

April 12, 2019

**Corporate Governance and Finance Department
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Secretariat Building, PICC Complex, Roxas Boulevard, Pasay City, 1307

Attention : **HON. RACHEL ESTHER J. GUMTANG-REMALANTE**
OIC, Corporate Governance and Finance Department

**The Disclosure Department
THE PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.**

3rd Floor, Tower One and Exchange Plaza
Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue, Makati City

Attention: **Mr. Jose Valeriano B. Zuño**
OIC, Head of Disclosure Department

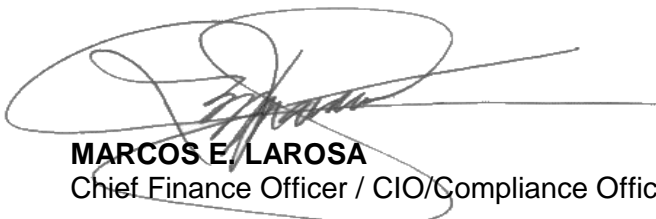
Gentlemen:

We are sending herewith a copy of Makati Finance Corporation SEC 17-A for the year ended December 31, 2018.

We are making this disclosure in compliance with the Continuing Listing Requirements of the Philippine Stock Exchange.

MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION
Registrant

By:


MARCOS E. LAROSA
Chief Finance Officer / CIO/Compliance Officer

COVER SHEET

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S.E.C. Registration Number

M	A	K	A	T	I		F	I	N	A	N	C	E		C	O	R	P	O	R	A	T	I	O	N
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(Company's Full Name)

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B	U	I	L	D	I	N	G		2	3	0	1		C	H	I	N	O		R	O	C	E	S	
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(Business Address : No. Street/City/Province)

MARCOS E. LAROSA									
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Contact Person

(02) 751-8132									
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Company Telephone Number

1	2
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Month

3	1
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Day

Fiscal Year

2018

SEC Form 17-A									
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FORM TYPE

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Month

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Day

Annual Meeting

Every last Thursday of July

Financing									
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Secondary License Type, If Applicable

C	F	D	
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Amended Articles Number/Section

106									
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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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**MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION
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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 : 28788 3. BIR Tax Identification No. : 000-473-966
4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter : MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION
5. Makati, Philippines 6. (SEC Use Only)
5. Makati, Philippines 6. (SEC Use Only)
Province, Country or other jurisdiction of Industry Classification Code:
incorporation or organization
7. 3F Mazda Makati Bldg., 2301 Chino Roces Ave., Brgy.Magallanes 1231
Address of principal office Postal Code
8. (0632) 751-8132 local 111
Issuer's telephone number, including area code
9. 2/F Makati Finance Building, 7823 Makati Avenue, Makati City
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 Stock	231,572,111

11. Are any or all of these securities listed on a Stock Exchange.

Yes [/] No []

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

Philippine Stock Exchange Common Stock

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. State the aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant. The aggregate market value shall be computed by reference to the price at which the stock was sold, or the average bid and asked prices of such stock, as of a specified date within sixty (60) days prior to the date of filing. If a determination as to whether a particular person or entity is an affiliate cannot be made without involving unreasonable effort and expense, the aggregate market value of the common stock held by non-affiliates may be calculated on the basis of assumptions reasonable under the circumstances, provided the assumptions are set forth in this Form. (See definition of "affiliate" in "Annex B").

**APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN
INSOLVENCY/SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS PROCEEDINGS
DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS:**

14. Check whether the issuer has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the Code subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court or the Commission.

Yes

No

PART I - BUSINESS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Business

Makati Finance Corporation ("MFC" or the "Company") is a company providing quality financial services and advisory to its clients. The Company has been in the financial services sector since 1966, navigated its way out of the Asian Financial Crisis in 1997-1999, and was listed in the PSE following a successful initial public offering (IPO) in 2003. Since listing, MFC has posted net profits and has consistently declared 30% of its net income as dividends every year which is the Company's dividend policy established in 2003.

The Company's has expanded its product lines from its traditional Rx Cashline, MFC Factors (receivables financing) Business Loans; Motorcycle (MC) Financing to include new financial products lines recently introduced by the company namely: corporate salary loans; personal loans; micro business loans; pension loans; Car Loans and Leisure Bikes Financing. These loans are offered domestically, hence there are no foreign sales. Also, no government approval is needed to offer these products. The management continues to implement cost-cutting measures to ensure cost and expenses are managed accordingly and impose higher standards of credit evaluation to ensure quality of accounts and maintain high collection efficiency of loan repayments. MFC has also been innovating in order to be able to adapt to positive changes in the current business environment that will impact its operations.

Corporate Mission Statement

The Company believes in reaching its goals by focusing on its mission as follows:

“...to become one of the leading financial institutions in the country. Its objective is to become the best rather than the biggest. The Company pursues this objective through the following:

- *Efficiency in all aspects of operations*
- *Client satisfaction at all levels of service*
- *In-depth market penetration*
- *Creativity in the provision of competent solutions*

In the long run, Makati Finance sees itself as being the finance company known for excellence in financial service in its niche market.”

MFC recognizes its role not only as a source of funding for consumers and businesses but as a partner to its clients in the improvement of their livelihood.

History and Background

On February 17, 1966 the Company was incorporated as Makati Investment & Finance Corporation (MIFC) under SEC registration number 28788. MFC’s commercial operations started with engaging in stock dealership functions, credit line extensions, and acceptance of private placements.

The Philippine economy was in an upswing during the 1990s. Consequently, the Company focused on the growth and expansion of its operations and lending activities. Under the new management, the Company focused on the growth of its loan portfolio to take advantage of the improving Philippine economy. It was during this time when MFC introduced new products and services as well as established additional credit lines with major commercial banks.

In 2005, MFC ventured into motorcycle financing. Seeing that motorcycle financing is a growth area and a profitable market niche, MFC has put considerable effort in developing its MC Financing business line. As part of its efforts to grow this product, the Company has partnered with two motorcycle trading Companies in its Luzon operations; MFC secured a contract which gives the MFC rights of first refusal over the financing of motorcycle sales for the aforementioned locations which is still in effect up to the present.

In the past five years, MFC continued to foster a good business relationship with its motorcycle dealer partners as the Company sees Motorcycle Financing to continue to be one of the main product lines of MFC, while it carried on its efforts to diversify product lines by growing the collateral based Business loans, Rx Cashline (Doctors loans), and introducing new product lines which aims to significantly improved its loan portfolio balance and further improve its operations and profitability. Among the new products that were introduced are personal loans in 2016, Car loans and Corporate Salary loans in 2017, and in 2018, MFC had successfully launched as planned its Micro Business loans, Pension loans and Leisure bikes financing. As a result, the Business loans significantly improved its share in the overall portfolio from just 2% in 2014 to 26.1% in 2018, Rx Cashline also increased its share from 6.2% in 2014 to 12.4% in 2018, while Factored Receivables slightly improved from 6.2% in 2014 to 8.3% in 2018.

The on-going diversification and strategic positioning of existing outlets expectedly reduced the share of Motorcycle Financing from 85.7% in 2014 to 43.13% in 2018, but still holds the biggest chunk of the total loan portfolio of MFC. The newly introduced products also started to build its share in 2018 as follows: Car loans – 7.5%, Micro Business loans – 0.93%, Corporate Salary loans- 0.55%, Personal loans-0.28%, Pension loans – 0.05%, and Leisure bikes – 0.03%.

In 2018, the Company posted a net income of P9.2 million, though lower versus P54.4million a year ago mainly due to a onetime gain on sale of investment in an associate amounting to Php 102 million in 2017. However, the Company's Income after taking out the gain on sale of investment significantly improve from a loss of Php 50.65 million in 2017 to an income of Php 9.2 million in 2018, mainly driven by reduction in the Company's operating expenses from P223.25 million in 2017 to just Php 117.4 million in 2018.

Operating Departments and Units

The Company has an Operations Group which comprises of several operating units that complements to each other's operating functions. The following is a brief description of each:

Sales Group

This team is composed of various teams who were tasked in sourcing loan applications for various loan products of MFC, such as the Rx Cashline (Doctor's loans); Business Loans; Receivable Factoring; Motorcycle financing; Pension loans; Corporate salary loans; Personal loans; Micro business loans; pension loan; Car loans & Leisure Bike financing. Thoroughly evaluates each loan application and recommend/endorse the loan application to the Credit Committee for review and approval. Each team who handles each product is expected to produce quality accounts with the aim of achieving the pre-set targets and objectives for the year.

Marketing Team

This Team is tasked to uplift or build up the company's image and provide support to the Sales Group by providing marketing materials and paraphernalia, implement marketing plans and strategies, provide promotional support for the various sales activities for each loan product. The effort of the Marketing team is expected to help the Sales Group realize its goals and objective for the year 2019 and the coming years.

Credit & Verification Team

The team is expected to conduct thorough credit and background verification by conducting phone validation of all information submitted. Checking with various accredited credit agencies and conducting actual/personal visits to ensure all data and information are valid and satisfactory.

Complete and adequate evaluation and stringent screening process for all loan applications to ensure quality account and repayment is the main objective of this team

Loan Collections Team

Monitoring the repayment of loan accounts is the responsibility of the Sales team for each of the loan products and collection sales representative (CSR) in the case of Motorcycle Financing. The subsidiary ledger of their respective approved clients contains the schedule of the loan amortization payments which are readily available given their authorized access to the Loans Management System (LMS) of the Company. Hence, the account officer (AO) for each loan products is well advised of the status of each account. AOs are expected to always be updated on client's repayments. Most clients repayment are covered by postdated checks, an authority to debit bank account or by way of assigned payroll ATM.

Clients, whose checks have bounced and or has missed their respective due dates are immediately advised by the AOs in charge to settle the payment as soon as possible with consequent late payment charges and handling fees. With this, it is important to take note that MFC normally evaluates the circumstances of bounced checks on a case-to-case basis to maintain profitable relations with their clients as much as possible. The CSRs, on the other hand, most often directly and personally collects the loan amortizations of Motorcycle Financing customers. Some customers prefer to pay directly to the branch office.

Remedial Team

Customers that do not remit payment on the due date are classified as past due accounts while those that are more than 90 days past due are reclassified as delinquent accounts and are referred to the remedial team for follow up collection. Past due client who responded positively to the collection effort by the Remedial team are offered repayment schemes that will allow them to re-structure their accounts. For those who continuously refused to heed the collection demand of the Remedial team are endorsed to our accredited collection agencies. The last recourse, if all remedial measure fails is the endorsement of the account for Legal action or foreclosure of collateral as these accounts are already classified as delinquent. Motorcycle units are repossessed by MFC from loan accounts which are over 60 days past due. Clients may redeem upon payment of amortization in arrears.

Despite instituting a firm and stringent credit and collection policy, the Company maintains its goal of providing quality service to its clients.

Employees

As of December 31, 2018, the Company accounted for a total of 156 employees, distributed as follows:

<u>Rank</u>	2018 <u>No. of Employees</u>	Projected 2019 <u>No. of Employees</u>
Officers	3	3
Managerial/Supervisory	22	20
Rank and File	131	187
Total	156	210
<u>Employment Status</u>	<u>No. of Employees</u>	
Regular	133	
Probationary	23	
Total	156	

The employees of the Company are not subject to any collective bargaining agreement (CBA).

ITEM 2. Properties

As part of its normal operations, the Company acquires or forecloses several properties that are mortgaged to secure customers' loans. There are no other mortgages or liens on these properties except those under the name of the Company. These properties have subsequently been transferred to the Company. The Company tries to eventually dispose or sell these properties. The list of these properties is found in the following table:

List of Foreclosed Properties as of December 31, 2018		
Location	Size(s.qm)	Description
Santan St., Cityland Cityview II Farm Lot Subdivision, Barangay De Ocampo, Trece Martires City(Cavite)	1,410	Transferred
Blk 23, Lot 1, Montevista Hts., Subd.,Brgy. Dolores, Taytay, Rizal	181	Transferred
Blk 23, Lot 2, Montevista Hts., Subd.,Brgy. Dolores, Taytay, Rizal	198	Transferred
Lot 1-B, Blk 17, No. 26 Sardinia St., San Francisco Village, Barangay Muzon, Taytay, Rizal	157	Transferred
Lot 9, Blk 1, Victoria Ave. Brookside Hills Subd., San Isidro, Cainta, Rizal	279	Transferred
Lot 15-F, Iruhin Central R1, Tagaytay City	2,231	Transferred
Bo. of Labit West, Urdaneta, Pangasinan	6,374	Transferred
TOTAL	10,830	

ITEM 3. Legal Proceedings

There are no legal proceedings against the Company, except collection and/or foreclosure cases in the normal course of its operations.

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

No matter that require voting decisions were submitted to the Security Holders in the fourth quarter of the year 2018.

PART II - OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 5. Market for Issuer's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

Share Capital

The Company has an authorized capital of ₱300,000,000, divided into 300,000,000 Common Shares, with a par value of ₱1.00 per share, out of which ₱231,572,111, divided into 231,572,111 shares are issued and outstanding as at December 31, 2018.

Subject to the authorization of the SEC, the Company may increase or decrease its authorized capital with the approval of a majority of the Board of Directors (BOD) and Stockholders representing at least two-thirds (2/3) of the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company.

Amendments to Authorized Capital Stock and Par Value

In year 2000, the BOD and stockholders approved, as part of the quasi-reorganization, the decrease in the Company's authorized capital stock of ₱100,000,000, with a subscribed and paid-up capital of ₱45,149,780 to ₱9,949,040 with a subscribed and paid-up capital of ₱2,487,260. There was no return of capital, thus, the surplus arising from the reduction in the capital amounting to ₱42,662,520 was credited to additional paid-in capital.

On the same date, the BOD and stockholders approved the increase in the Company's authorized capital stock from ₱9,949,040 to ₱127,000,000, divided into 12,700,000 common shares with a par value of ₱10 per share.

On January 23, 2001, the Company issued additional 3,198,535 shares to the shareholders against their deposits for future subscriptions amounting to ₱87,078,288, resulting to an additional paid-in capital of ₱55,092,938.

On the same date, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) approved the quasi-reorganization as described above.

Accordingly, upon such approval, the additional paid-in capital amounting to ₱97,781,211 as of that date was applied against the Company's deficit as of July 31, 2000 amounting to ₱97,781,211.

On December 11, 2001, the BOD and stockholders approved the reduction in the Company's authorized capital stock from ₱127,000,000 to ₱100,000,000 and from par value of ₱10 per share to ₱1 per share. On March 11, 2002, the BOD and stockholders amended the proposed reduction in the Company's authorized capital stock from ₱127,000,000 to ₱90,000,000 and from par value of ₱10 per share to ₱1 per share. The reduction in authorized capital stock was approved by the SEC on May 9, 2002. The reduction in par value resulted in the issuance of 31,025,349 additional shares to existing shareholders.

Also on March 11, 2002, the BOD and stockholders approved the offer of up to 19,560,000 shares from the Company's unissued common stock through initial common public offering (IPO). The application for the IPO of the Company was approved by the SEC and the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE), on December 9, 2002 and November 28, 2002, respectively. The Company was listed in the PSE under the Small & Medium Enterprise Board on January 6, 2003 with an offer price of P1.38 per share. Underwriter was Abacus Capital & Investment Corporation.

On November 6, 2007, the Board of Directors and stockholders owning or representing at least two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding capital stock of the Company approved the increase in the Company's authorized capital stock from ₱90,000,000 divided into 90,000,000 shares, with a par value of ₱1.00 per share, to ₱300,000,000, divided into 300,000,000 shares, with a par value of ₱1.00 per share.

Stock Dividends

On July 28, 2016, the BOD and stockholders approved the declaration of 3.29% stock dividends in the amount of ₱6,897,073 to stockholders of record as of August 26, 2016 with distribution date not later than September 21, 2016. On the same date, the BOD also approved the declaration of cash dividends amounting to ₱6,897,073. Fractional shares related to this declaration were settled in cash amounting to ₱61.00.

On July 27, 2017, the BOD and stockholders approved the declaration of 3.21% stock dividends in the amount of ₱6,949,792 to stockholders of record as of August 24, 2017 with distribution date not later than September 19, 2017. On the same date, the BOD also approved the declaration of cash dividends amounting to ₱6,949,792. Fractional shares related to this declaration were settled in cash amounting to ₱47.00.

On July 26, 2018, the BOD and stockholders approved the declaration of 3.65% stock dividends in the amount of ₱8,159,781 to stockholders of record as of August 23, 2018 with distribution date not later than September 18, 2018. On the same date, the BOD also approved the declaration of cash dividends amounting to ₱8,159,871. Fractional shares related to this declaration were settled in cash amounting to ₱61.00.

The movements in the number of shares and capital stock amount for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016 as follow:

	2018		2017		2016	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance at beginning of year	223,412,301	₱223,412,301	216,462,556	₱216,462,556	209,565,483	₱209,565,483
Stock dividends	8,159,810	8,159,810	6,949,745	6,949,745	6,897,073	6,897,073
Balance at end of year	231,572,111	₱231,572,111	223,412,301	₱223,412,301	216,462,556	₱216,462,556

MARKET SHARE INFORMATION

The Company was listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange on January 6, 2003.

On January 6, 2003 with authorized capital stock of ₱90 million, a total of 19.56 million shares of stock were offered to the general public in the company's IPO. On November 6, 2007, the BOD and Stockholders approved the increase in the Company's authorized capital stock to ₱300 million.

On March 27, 2008, the Securities and Exchange Commission approved the Company's application for a follow-on offering to the general public of 75,500,000 new common shares and 7,598,892 secondary shares. But the sharp fall in stock prices locally and globally prompted the Board and Management to forego the planned additional public offering.

According to the Philippine Stock Exchange Website, latest available price information on MFC's stock price is ₱2.90 per share as of December 28, 2017. The Company has not gone into a business combination nor any reorganization for the year 2017.

Share Prices:

The latest available price information on Makati Finance's stock price is ₱2.69 per share as of April 5, 2019.

Philippine Stock Exchange Market prices for the last two years were as follows:

Quarter Ending	Market Prices	
	High	Low
March 2019	2.69	2.69
December 2018	2.73	2.73
September 2018	2.80	2.80
June 2018	3.03	3.03
March 2018	2.92	2.92
December 2017	2.90	2.90
September 2017	2.89	2.89
June 2017	3.08	3.07
March 2017	2.93	2.93
December 2016	2.84	2.83
September 2016	3.20	3.20
June 2016	3.30	3.30

HOLDERS OF COMMON STOCK as of April 5, 2019
TOP 20 Stockholders

There are a total of 106 stockholders as of April 5, 2019.

Name	Nat	Class	No. of Shares	Percentage
AMALGAMATED INVESTMENT BANCORPORATION	FIL	A	96,006,828	41.46%
MOTOR ACE PHILIPPINES, INC.	FIL	A	58,580,694	25.30%
MF PIKEVILLE HOLDINGS, INC.	FIL	A	15,897,983	6.87%
PCD NOMINEE CORPORATION (FILIPINO)	FIL	A	12,388,228	5.35%
MICHAEL WEE	FOR	A	9,582,263	4.14%
BORROMEO BROS. ESTATE INC.	FIL	A	8,613,647	3.72%
ERIC B. BENITEZ	FIL	A	6,458,230	2.79%
MELLISSA B. LIMCAOCO	FIL	A	5,796,277	2.50%
GLENN B. BENITEZ	FIL	A	5,518,668	2.38%
RENE B. BENITEZ	FIL	A	5,298,171	2.29%
JOEL FERRER	FIL	A	2,332,777	1.01%
REYES, MARY GRACE V.	FIL	A	687,618	0.30%
SALUD BORROMEO FOUNDATION	FIL	A	468,181	0.20%
TERESITA B. BENITEZ	FIL	A	450,391	0.19%
MERG REALTY DEVELOPMENT	FIL	A	400,139	0.17%
MELLISSA B. LIMCAOCO ITF DANIELLE B. LIMCAOCO	FIL	A	275,903	0.12%
MELLISSA B. LIMCAOCO ITF MICHAELA LIMCAOCO	FIL	A	275,903	0.12%
GLENN BENITEZ ITF ANDREA C. BENITEZ	FIL	A	275,903	0.12%
GLENN BENITEZ ITF ALFONSO C. BENITEZ	FIL	A	275,903	0.12%
GLENN BENITEZ ITF ALESSANDRA C. BENITEZ	FIL	A	275,903	0.12%
GLENN BENITEZ ITF ANDREA C. BENITEZ	FIL	A	275,903	0.12%
SUB-TOTAL			229,859,610	99.26%
OTHER STOCKHOLDERS (86)			1,712,501	0.74%
GRAND TOTAL (106 stockholders)			231,572,111	100.00%

Currently the Company is compliant in the PSE continuing listing requirement rule on minimum public ownership. The rule requires a 10% minimum public float. MFC has 19.79% public float.

DIVIDENDS

As approved by the BOD and upon concurrence by the stockholders of the Company, an annual dividend declaration policy was set up, amount of which will be equivalent to 30% of the Company's net earnings for the year. For the year 2016, the Board of Directors and Stockholders approved the declaration of cash dividends amounting to ₱6,897,133.50. Fractional shares were settled in cash. For the year 2017, the BOD and Stockholders approved the declaration of cash dividends amounting to ₱6,949,792.45. Fractional shares were settled in cash. For the year 2018, the Board of Directors and Stockholders approved the declaration of cash dividends amounting to ₱8,159,871.45. Fractional shares were settled in cash.

NAMES OF THE UNDERWRITERS OR IDENTITY OF PERSONS TO WHOM THE SECURITIES WERE SOLD

There were no underwriters or persons to whom the stock dividends were sold.

EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION CLAIMED

Pursuant to SRC Rule No. 10 Section D, the declaration of stock dividends is an exempt transaction. The approval of the Commission for the stock dividend declaration was not sought by the Company.

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

Plans and Prospects for 2019

2019 is expected to be a banner year for the company as it projects to significantly grow its overall loan portfolio as it continue to aggressively offer its new financial product lines such as the Pension loans; Corporate salary loans; Personal loans; Micro business loans, Brand New Car loans, Pre-owned Car and Leisure bike financing. This is on top of its existing drive to steadily grow its traditional product lines of Rx Cashline (Doctor's loan); Business Loans; Receivable Factoring and Motorcycle Financing portfolios.

At the start of 2019, MFC has capitalize its relationship with Dearborn Motors (Ford), Auto Zoom Zoom (Mazda) & Sakura Autoworld (Suzuki) with its Brand New Car Financing product. As we continue to service and improve our relationship with these three Major Car Dealers partners, we also embarked on forging tie ups with other car dealers of noted brands like Toyota, Mitsubishi, Hyundai Nissan, among others in our effort to increase our Brand New Car loan portfolio.

Seeing opportunities for growth in the car loan financing, MFC also entered into the pre-owned car financing, in which we entered into partnerships with several known pre-owned car dealers and also opened our doors to direct client sourcing for this segment of the car financing product line.

Motorcycle Financing has been a Major contributor of MFC's loan portfolio Growth in the past years and shall continue to do as we revitalized this segment of our product line with its continued partnership with our motorcycle dealer partners like Honda Motor World Inc. & Motor Ace Philippines, Inc. who has allowed MFC to reintroduce its financing capabilities to additional branches in Metro Manila and South Luzon which is expected to significantly contribute to the overall growth of MFC Loan portfolio in 2019.

With the expected growth in the Big bikes/Leisure bike segment of the Motorcycle industry. MFC has also forged tie ups with the Big Bike Dealers of such brands as KTM, BMW, Yamaha and Vespa. MFC aims to aggressively compete with our peer competitors by introducing added value to our financing schemes in cooperation with our partner dealers.

As MFC reiterates its commitment to providing source of funding for consumers and businesses. MFC in 2019 has embarked on an image & information building drive as well as conduct strategized marketing & sales promotion schemes highlighting the various financial products and services the company offers.

With this Plans and Prospects for 2019, MFC positions itself as among the top player and financing company of choice in serving the financing needs of the often neglected middle markets in the Philippines. MFC's 53 years of vast experience in lending activities with its various loan products specifically tailored to continue focusing on the niche consumer loan market and micro SME markets. MFC shall continuously raise the quality of the services it provides to its clients.

Funds Generation

We currently have a ₱350 million facility with Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation (AIB) and ₱355 million term loan financing with various financial institutions. The Company is in discussion with other financial institutions to secure credit loan facilities to finance MFC's growth potential in 2018.

Currently fund requirements are being met by loans, collections, acceptance of private placements under the 19 lender rule.

Discussion of Past Financial Performance

As of December 31, 2018

Results of Operation

Net Income after Tax for the year ending December 31, 2018, as reflected in the audited financial statements ended at ₱9.2 million, though lower versus P54.4million a year ago mainly due to a onetime gain on sale of investment in an associate amounting to Php 102 million in 2017. However, the Company's Income after taking out the gain on sale of investment significantly improved from a loss of Php 50.65 million in 2017 to an income of Php 9.2 million in 2018, mainly driven by reduction in the Company's operating expenses from P223.25 million in 2017 to just Php 117.4 million in 2018.

Total operating income ended at ₱135.3 million in 2018 from ₱154.7 million in 2017. The decline was mainly due to lower generated interest income. Total expenses in 2018 ended at ₱117.4 million, lower versus ₱223.25 million in 2018, mainly due to decrease in loss on sale of repossessed motorcycle inventories by ₱21.17 million, decrease in provision for credit losses by ₱38.99 million due to efficient collection efforts of receivables in 2018, decrease in provision for impairment loss in inventory by ₱26.23 million.

Interest income in 2018 amounted to ₱133.93 million; major breakdown of which is ₱23.65 million from Rx, P43.29 million from MFC Factors and Business Loans and ₱61.64 million from MC Financing.

As of December 31, 2018, Earnings Per Share ended at ₱0.04 from ₱0.24 in 2017.

Financial Condition and Capital Resources

Total assets as of December 31, 2018 ended at ₱1,019.47 million, higher versus ₱970.79 million in 2017 mainly due to increase in loans receivables by ₱121.6 million. On the other hand, total liabilities also grew by ₱46.18 million, from ₱464 million in 2017 to ₱510 million in 2018 mainly due to net loan availments amounting to ₱37.4 million during the year.

Interest Income

The interest income this year ended at ₱133.93 million in 2018 from ₱157.66 million in 2017. This is mainly due to lower loans receivable at the beginning of 2018.

Net Interest Income

Net interest income amounted to ₱112.44 million in 2018 versus ₱124.75 million in 2017. This is mainly due to lower loans receivable at the beginning of 2018.

Other Income

Other income decreased by ₱7.09 million, from ₱29.95 million in 2017 to ₱22.86 million in 2018, mainly due to lower gain on foreclosure of assets from ₱10.53 million in 2017 to ₱4.32 million 2018.

Income Before Income Tax

As of December 31, 2018, the company's Income before share in net income of an associate and gain on sale of investment in an associate amounted to ₱18.65 million, higher versus a loss of ₱68.55 million in 2017, mainly due to reduction in operating expenses from P223.25 million in 2017 to just Php 117.4 million in 2018.

As of December 31, 2017**Results of Operation**

Net Income after Tax for the year ending December 31, 2017, as reflected in the audited financial statements ended at ₱54.4 million, or 17.41% higher from ₱46.33 million in 2016. This is mainly due to reduction in operating expenses by Php 77 million and increase in other income by Php 24.15 million.

Total operating income ended at ₱257.5 million in 2017 from ₱273.1 million in 2016. The 5.71% decline was mainly due to decline in generated interest income. Total expenses in 2017 ended at ₱222.25 million, lower versus ₱300.33 million in 2016, mainly due to decrease in loss on sale and inventory write-down of repossessed motorcycle inventories by ₱48.14 million and decrease in provision for credit losses by ₱9.4 million. Salaries and employee benefits also decreased by ₱19.14 million

Interest income in 2017 amounted to ₱157.66 million; major breakdown of which is ₱19.54 million from Rx, P32.15 million from MFC Factors and Business Loans and ₱101.54 million from MC Financing.

As of December 31, 2017, Earnings Per Share ended at ₱0.24 from ₱0.21 in 2016.

Financial Condition and Capital Resources

Total assets as of December 31, 2017 ended at ₱970.79 million, lower versus ₱1,227.58 million in 2016 mainly due to decrease in loans receivables by ₱232.08 million and sale of investment in associate amounting to ₱94.96 million. On the other hand, total liabilities also declined by ₱303.49 million, from ₱767.49 million in 2016 to ₱464 million in 2017 mainly due to net settlement of notes payable amounting to ₱283.85 million.

Interest Income

The interest income this year ended at ₱157.66 million in 2017 from ₱209.49 million in 2016. This is mainly due to lower loans receivable at the beginning of 2017.

Net Interest Income

Net interest income amounted to ₱124.75 million in 2017 versus ₱164.5 million in 2016. This is mainly due to lower loans receivable at the beginning of 2017.

Other Income

Other income increased by ₱24.15 million, from ₱108.6 million in 2016 to ₱132.75 million in 2017 due mainly to increase in gain from sale of investment in an associate amounting to ₱18.17 million and ₱10.53 million gain on foreclosure of investment properties .

Income Before Income Tax

As of December 31, 2017, the company ended at Income before share in net income of an associate amounting to ₱34.25 million, higher versus a loss of ₱27.24 million in 2016, mainly due to lower total operating expenses by ₱77.08 million.

Net Income

The Company posted a net income of ₱54.4 million in 2017, or 17.41% higher versus ₱46.3 million in 2016.

As of December 31, 2016**Results of Operation**

Net Income after Tax for the year ending December 31, 2016, as reflected in the audited financial statements had increased by 0.76% to ₱46.33 million in 2016 from ₱45.98 million in 2015. This is mainly due to the increase in share in net income from of an associate by ₱6.4 million from ₱40.78 million in 2015 to ₱47.22 million in 2016 and a onetime gain from sale of investment in an associate amounting to ₱84.63 million.

Total operating income improved from ₱186.32 million in 2015 to ₱273.1 million in 2016, mainly due to onetime gain from sale of investment in an associate as discussed above. Total expenses in 2016 ended at ₱300.33 million, higher versus ₱185million in 2015, mainly due to increase in loss on sale and inventory write-down of repossessed motorcycle inventories by ₱60.7 million and increase in provision for credit losses by ₱17.47 million. Taxes and licenses also increased by ₱13.84 million due to accrued capital gains tax from sale of investment in an associate amounting to P12 million.

Interest income in 2016 amounted to ₱209.49 million; major breakdown of which is ₱21.2 million from Rx, ₱24.26 million from MFC Factors and Business Loans and ₱163.22 million from MC Financing.

As of December 31, 2016, Earnings Per Share ended at ₱0.21 from ₱0.22 in 2015.

Financial Condition and Capital Resources

Total assets as of December 31, 2016 ended at ₱1,227.6 million, lower versus ₱1,321 million in 2015 mainly due to decrease in repossessed motorcycle inventories by ₱88.0 million and sale of investment in an associate with a book value amounting to P75.35 million. On the other hand, total liabilities also declined by ₱133.3 million, from ₱900.7 million in 2015 to ₱767.5 million in 2016 mainly due to net settlement of notes payable amounting to ₱132.1 million.

Interest Income

The interest income this year ended at ₱209.5 million in 2016 from ₱211.4 million in 2014. This is mainly due to lower loans receivable at the beginning of 2016.

Net Interest Income

Net interest income amounted to ₱164.5 million in 2016 versus ₱166.5 million in 2015. This is mainly due to lower loans receivable at the beginning of 2016.

Other Income

Other income increased by ₱88.7 million, from ₱19.9 million in 2015 to ₱108.6 million in 2016 due mainly to a onetime gain from sale of investment in an associate amounting to ₱84.6 million and higher collections of processing fees from new loan releases and late payment charges collected from past due accounts.

Income Before Income Tax

As of December 31, 2016, the company ended at a loss before share in net income of an associate amounting to ₱27.2 million, mainly due to increase in loss on sale and inventory write-down of repossessed motorcycle inventories by ₱60.7 million and increase in provision for credit losses by ₱ 17.47 million.

Net Income

The Company posted a net income of ₱46.3 million in 2016, higher versus ₱46.0 million in 2015 or an increase of 0.76%.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

Following are the top five (5) key performance indicators of the Company.

	2018	2017
SOLVENCY AND LIQUIDITY RATIOS		
Current ratio	156.68%	183.67%
Debt to equity ratio	100.17%	91.56%
Quick ratio	92.25%	166.84%
PROFITABILITY RATIOS		
Return on assets	0.90%	5.60%
Return on equity	1.80%	10.73%
Net profit margin	49.20%	18.73%
ASSET TO EQUITY RATIO	200.17%	191.56%
INTEREST RATE COVERAGE RATIO	1.87	1.11
OTHER RELEVANT RATIOS		
Ratio or percentage of total real estate investments to total assets	6.05%	5.54%
Total receivables to total assets	72.45%	63.55%
Total DOSRI receivables to net worth	4.71%	0.00%
Amount of receivables from a single corporation to total receivables:		
Motor Ace Philippines, Inc. (MAPI)	0.00%	0.34%
Honda Motor World, Inc.	0.00%	0.39%
Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation	0.01%	0.01%
MAPI Lending Investors, Inc.	0.20%	0.12%

Computation for the Ratios:

- Current Ratio = Current Assets/Current Liabilities
- Debt to Equity Ratio = Total Liabilities/Total Equity
- Quick Ratio = Quick Assets/Current Liabilities
- Return on Assets = Net Income After Tax/Total Assets
- Return on Equity = Net Income After Tax/Total Equity
- Net Profit Margin = Net Income After Tax/Total Income
- Asset to Equity Ratio = Total Assets/Total Equity

TRENDS, EVENTS OR UNCERTAINTIES WITH MATERIAL IMPACT ON LIQUIDITY

There are no known trends, events or uncertainties that will have a material impact on the Company's liquidity.

EVENTS THAT WILL TRIGGER DIRECT OR CONTINGENT FINANCIAL OBLIGATION

There are no events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation.

MATERIAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENT OR OBLIGATION

There are no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangement or obligation.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

The Company had started to implement in April 2009 the geographical expansion for the MC Financing line. This resulted to investment in buying new office equipments, furniture and vehicles as service unit for the CSR.

TRENDS, EVENTS OR UNCERTAINTIES WITH MATERIAL IMPACT ON SALES

There are no known trends, events or uncertainties with material impact on sales.

SEASONAL ASPECTS

There was no seasonal aspect that had material effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operation

Item 7. Financial Statements

The audited financial statements are herewith attached as "ANNEX A".

Item 8. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

There are none.

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The auditing firm of Roxas Cruz Tagle & Co. is the incumbent external auditor of the Company for the calendar year 2018. The Company has complied with SRC Rule 68 (3)(b)(iv), regarding rotation of external auditors or engagement partners every five years. Mr. Clark Joseph C. Babor, the partner in charge, is the lead auditor, and Mr. Donato P. Danao, as the signing Partner, of the Company. It is expected that Roxas Cruz Tagle & Co. will be reappointed as the Company's external auditor for year 2019.

The representatives of the said firm are expected to be present at the shareholders' meeting, will have the opportunity to make a statement if they so desire, and are expected to be available to respond to appropriate questions.

There had been no disagreements with Roxas Cruz Tagle & Co. with regard to accounting policies and financial disclosures of the Company.

Audit Committee is comprised of the following – Mr. Francisco C. Eizmendi Jr. as Chairman and Mr. Juan Carlos del Rosario, Mr. Robert Charles M. Lehmann and Mr. Lawrence Hock Leong Ee as members.

INFORMATION ON EXTERNAL AUDITOR

There had been no disagreements with Roxas Cruz Tagle & Co. with regard to accounting policies and financial disclosures of the Company. Mr. Clark Joseph C. Babor, the engagement partner, and Mr. Donato P. Danao, the signing partner, are the newly appointed auditors of the Company for the Calendar Year ending December 31, 2018, and has not yet completed the five-year cap requirement of SEC.

For the annual statutory and regulatory engagements including out-of-pocket expenses, MFC has engaged Roxas Cruz Tagle & Co. for a service fee of ₱375,000 for 2018 audit period. The Company has not engaged Roxas Cruz Tagle & Co. for any tax-related service or any other professional services. The audit committee of MFC regularly meets to tackle whatever issues that may come out of the regular audit of the company's external auditor and reports them to the BOD. Recommendations by the audit committee are then deliberated during the Board meetings.

PART III - CONTROL AND COMPENSATION INFORMATION

ITEM 9. Directors and Executive Officers of the Issuer

Directors and Executive Officers

The Directors elected who shall serve for a term of one (1) year or until their successors shall have been elected, and their business experience for the last five years:

Dr. Isidro B. Benitez, 91, *Filipino*, is the *Chairman Emeritus*. Dr. Benitez has served as a Director since the Company's incorporation. He is also the Chairman of Obstetrics and Gynecology of the Makati Medical Center, MERG Realty Corporation and Amalgamated Development Corporation. Concurrently, Dr. Benitez is the Vice-Chairman of AIB and a Director of Nationwide Health Systems. He was formerly the Chairman of Obstetrics and Gynecology of the University of the Philippines / Philippine General Hospital where he worked from 1955 to 1988. He is presently the Chairman of the Examining Board of SGOP, Philippines, and a member of the American College of Surgeons, the Philippine College of Surgeons and the Philippine OB-Gyne Society. He obtained his Doctor of Medicine degree from the University of the Philippines, specialized in Obstetrics and Gynecology at John Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland and took courses in the Senior Executive MBA Program of the Ateneo de Manila University. He is also a director of Dearborn Motors, Inc. and Vice Chairman of Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation.

Ms. Teresita B. Benitez, 83, *Filipino*, is the *Chairman Emeritus*. She has been a Director since 2001. She had previously worked for the Philippine Bank of Commerce as Assistant Personnel Manager and United Coconut Planters Bank as Assistant Corporate Secretary. She had also been a director at Asiatrust Bank and Amalgamated Development Corporation. At present she is the Treasurer and Director of Nationwide Health Systems and FLB Development Corporation and the President of MERG Realty and Development Corporation. Ms. Benitez obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in Commerce from the University of San Francisco.

Mr. Rene B. Benitez, 56, *Filipino*, is the Company's *Chairman* and has been a director since 1996. Prior to assuming his role as Chairman, Mr. Benitez has served in various board and senior executive capacities. Mr. Benitez is also Chairman, FCA Orbita LLC, a real estate asset management company based in New York. He is Executive Committee Chairman of Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation, and Vice Chairman of the Dearborn Motors Group of car dealerships. Mr. Benitez is a highly experienced director, currently serving in various international boards. To help the start up ecosystem, he recently co-founded the Manila Angel Investors Network. Mr. Benitez graduated with a dual major in Business Economics and Organizational Studies from Pitzer College of the Claremont Colleges, and has a master's degree in International and Development Economics from Yale University in New Haven, CT.

Mr. Max O. Borromeo, 69, *Filipino*, is the Company's *Vice Chairman*. He has been a Director since 2000. Aside from being a Director of the Company, Mr. Borromeo is currently a Director in the following companies: Honda Motor World, Inc., HMW Lending Investors, Dearborn Motors Co., Inc, Astron Gestus, Inc., Visayas Auto Ventures, Inc., Cebu Maxi Management Corporation, Maxi Agricultural Corporation, Cebu Parkland, Inc., and Salud Borromeo Foundation, Inc. He graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from the Ateneo de Manila University.

Mr. Juan Carlos del Rosario, 68, Filipino, has served as a *Director* since 1996. Mr. Del Rosario is currently the Chairman of AIB and Inter Global Alliances Inc. He was formerly the Senior Vice President and Chief Investment Officer of the Philippine American Life Insurance Co. (AIG Philippines) where he served as a member of the Board of Directors in several of its subsidiaries and affiliated companies. He was also a Director of AIG Investment Corporation (Asia) Ltd., Cosmos Bottling Co., Bacnotan Cement Corporation, Investment Capital Corporation of the Philippines and Science Park of the Philippines Inc. Prior to joining the AIG/Philamlife Group, he had worked for 17 years for Chase Manhattan Bank in New York Head Office, and overseas postings in Saudi Arabia, Brazil and the Philippines. He is a graduate of De La Salle University, Manila with Bachelor of Arts (History) and Bachelor of Science (Commerce) degrees. He received his MBA (Finance and Marketing) from Columbia University, New York City and also completed the Executive Development Program at Cornell University Graduate School of Management Ithaca, New York and the Strategic Business Economics Program at the University of Asia and the Pacific, Manila. Director since 2000. Aside from being a Director of the Company, Mr. Borromeo is currently a Director in the following companies: Honda Motor World, Inc., HMW Lending Investors, Dearborn Motors Co., Inc, Astron Gestus, Inc., Visayas Auto Ventures, Inc., Cebu Maxi Management Corporation, Maxi Agricultural Corporation, Cebu Parkland, Inc., and Salud Borromeo Foundation, Inc. He graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from the Ateneo de Manila University.

Mr. Joel S. Ferrer, 65, Filipino, is the Company's *Treasurer*. He has been a Director since 1998. Mr. Ferrer is currently the President of PARMAN Inc., a staffing company serving local and international clients. At the same time he also manages interests in real estate and agribusiness. Previous to this, he had worked for ERECSA, Inc. where he was the Executive Vice President. His other work experience includes being an investment executive at the Summa International Bank of Indonesia and a Lending Officer at the Bank of America. He obtained his Masters Degree in Business Management from the Asian Institute of Management and completed the Strategic Business Economics Program of the University of Asia and the Pacific.

Mr. Francisco C. Eizmendi Jr., 82, Filipino, is one of the Independent Directors of the Company. Mr. Eizmendi is currently the Chairman of Dearborn Motors Co., Inc. He was elected as a Director in the recent Stockholders' Meeting of Makati Finance Corporation and concurrently an Independent Director of Sun Life Grepa Financial and Member of Board Advisers of East West Seed (Philippines). Mr. Eizmendi had been the President and Chief Operating Officer of San Miguel Corporation for 15 years. He was an Independent Director of Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation. Mr. Eizmendi graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering Degree from the University of Santo Tomas in 1956.

Mr. Eric B. Benitez, 51, Filipino, has served as a Director since 2011. Mr. Benitez was formerly a Director in Credit Risk Management at Eurohypo AG (wholly-owned subsidiary of Commerzbank AG) in New York. Prior to Eurohypo, Mr. Benitez was a senior consultant within the Real Estate Business Advisory Services Group at the New York office of PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLP. He began his career in 1988 as an analyst in the trust department at Sanwa Bank (now part of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ) in San Francisco, CA. Previously, Mr. Benitez was formerly a Board Member of the Philippine Finance Association. He earned his BA in Applied Mathematics from the University of California, Berkeley and his MS in Real Estate from Columbia University in New York.

Mr. Lawrence Hock Leong Ee, 76, Singaporean, is one of the Independent Director. He has been a Director since 2014 and was elected as a Independent Director on July 27, 2017.. He is currently Senior Adviser and Board of Director of Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation. He is lifetime member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants. He had been a Partner of Ernst and Young for 11 years and retired in 1997. His other work experience includes being an Independent Director of Lum Chang Holdings, Inc. for 9 years. He also served as Non-Executive Chairman of LCD Global Investments for 2 years. He graduated in the Institute of Chartered Accountants and Wales in 1965.

Mr. Maxcy Francisco Jose R. Borrromeo, 45, Filipino, is the President and Chief Operating Officer. He joined the Company in 2014. He is also a Director of the following: Honda Motor World, Inc., HMW Lending Investors, Inc., Motor Ace Philippines, Inc., MAPI Lending Investors, Inc., Astron Gestus, Inc., Cebu Maxi Management Corporation, Maxi Agricultural Corporation and Borrromeo Brother's Estate, Inc. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of Salud Borrromeo Foundation, Inc. He graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science from the Ateneo de Manila University. He completed the following courses from the Asian Institute of Management, Professional Management Development Course, Strategic Management, Operations Management, and Financial Management. He obtained his Master's degree in Applied Finance with a focus on banking from the University of Wollongong, Australia.

Mr. Jose Daniel R. Borrromeo, 47, Filipino, he was elected as Director last July 28, 2016. He is the President and General Manager of Honda Motor World, Inc. , HMW Lending Investors, Inc., Motor Ace Philippines, Inc., MAPI Lending Investors, Inc and Dream Honda, Inc. .He is also the Managing Director of Borrromeo Brothers Estate, Inc., Margarita Agro Industrial Corp., Tolar Development Corp. and , MC Bros. Development Corp. He is the President of Astron Gestus, Inc., Cebu Maxi Management Corp., Maxi Agricultural Corporation and Cebu Parkland Inc. He is the Corporate Planning Officer of Dearborn Motors, Inc. He graduated in Business Management degree major in Marketing from Hampshire College, New Hampshire, USA.

Mr. Alan Michael R. Cruz, 56, Filipino, he was elected as Independent Director last July 27, 2017. He was the President and General Manager of Northpine Land, Inc. from June 2011 to December 2016. He was also the Real Estate Development Manager of San Miguel Properties, Inc. from March 2007 to June 2011. He also served as Vice President and Division Head of United Coconut Planters Bank (UCPB) from 2004-2007 and Vice President and OIC – Asset Management Division from 2000-2003. He graduated in 1985 from University of the Philippines with the degree of B.S. Architecture. He was also 10th placer in 1985 board examination.

Mr. Robert Charles “Bob” M. Lehmann, 63, Filipino, he was elected as Director last October 20, 2017. He is currently the President and CEO of Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation (AIB). Also, Mr. Lehmann is concurrently a Director of Philippine Eagle Foundation. He has served 24 years in the banking industry in various senior positions here and abroad. His last position being the Executive Vice President of Security Bank. Prior to that, he was with Standard Chartered Bank in the region for many years, after several Philippine Country Manager positions with American and U.K. banks. A graduate of Ateneo High School, he has an undergraduate degree in B.S. International Business and a Masters in Business Administration from the University of San Francisco.

Independent Directors

Among the Directors, Messrs. Francisco C. Eizmendi, Jr., Alan Michael R. Cruz and Lawrence Hock Leong Ee were elected as the three (3) Independent Directors of the Company at the 2018 Annual Stockholders' Meeting.

Senior Management

Mr. Marcos E. Larosa, CPA – *Chief Finance Officer, 40, Filipino*, was employed by the Company in July 1, 2014 as its new CFO. He was the Regional Finance Manager of Dole Asia Company Limited since November 2013 before joining Makati Finance Corporation. For 11 years he has worked with Matimco Incorporated, a local wood manufacturing and distribution company handling several managerial positions; as Finance Manager (2010-2013), Sales Support Manager (2004-2009), Budget Planning and Control Manager (2003) . He graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting from the Polytechnic University of the Philippines in 1999.

Atty. Danilo Enrique O. Co, *Corporate Secretary and Legal Counsel*, 50, Filipino. Atty. Co has been serving the Corporation as its Corporate Secretary and Legal Counsel shortly after it went public in 2003. He is currently the Managing Partner of Co Ferrer Ang-Co & Gonzales Law Offices, a full-service Philippine law firm specializing in corporate law. He is also a Director, Corporate Secretary and/or Asst. Corporate Secretary of several other Philippine corporations, such as Art Provenance Philippines Inc., Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation, Anvaya Cove Beach and Nature Club, Cuervo Appraisers Inc., Dearborn Motors Co. Inc., Kalayaan College Inc., Santos Knight Frank Inc., Speed Money Transfer Philippines Inc., Talent Scout Inc., The Studio of Secret 6 Inc., and Western Roadhouse Foods Inc. Atty. Co obtained his BS Business Administration (cum laude) and Law degrees from the University of the Philippines.

FAMILY RELATIONSHIP

Dr. Isidro B. Benitez and Ms. Teresita B. Benitez are spouses, and Mr. Rene B. Benitez and Eric B. Benitez are their sons. Mr. Maxcy Francisco Jose R. Borrromeo and Mr. Jose Jose Daniel R. Borrromeo are sons of Mr. Max O. Borrromeo.

INVOLVEMENT IN CERTAIN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None of the Directors and Executive Officers was involved during the past five years up to in any bankruptcy proceedings up to April 12, 2018. 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, not any action by any court or administrative body to have violated a securities or commodities law.

ITEM 10. Executive Compensation

The Company has an existing management contract with Cebu Maxi Management Corporation for advice and assistance in the MC Financing product assisted by Mr. Max O. Borromeo, Vice Chairman and with Pikeville Bancshares, Inc. for advice and assistance to be provided by Mr. Rene B. Benitez, Chairman. Each of the directors receives per diem amounting to ₱50,000 for every Board meeting they attend.

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE				
YEAR	NAME AND PRINCIPAL POSITION	SALARY/MANAGEMENT FEE	BONUS	OTHER COMPENSATION
2019 (Estimate)	Top 5 Executive Officers: Rene B. Benitez – Chairman Max Borromeo – Vice Chairman Maxcy R. Borromeo – President/COO Marcos E. Larosa – Chief Finance Officer Aldrin B. Pontanares – Operation Manager	10,477,902	5,905,574	600,000
	ALL BOARD DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS AS A GROUP	10,477,902	5,905,574	2,310,000
2018 (Actual)	Top 5 Executive Officers: Rene B. Benitez – Chairman Max Borromeo – Vice Chairman Maxcy R. Borromeo – President/COO Marcos E. Larosa – Chief Finance Officer Aldrin B. Pontanares – Operation Manager	10,383,400	3,854,678	600,000
	ALL BOARD DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS AS A GROUP	10,383,400	5,370,997	2,050,000
2017 (Actual)	Top 5 Executive Officers: Rene B. Benitez – Chairman Max Borromeo – Vice Chairman Maxcy R. Borromeo – President/COO Marcos E. Larosa – Chief Finance Officer Aldrin B. Pontanares – Operation Manager	10,383,400	3,854,678	600,000
	ALL BOARD DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS AS A GROUP	10,383,400	5,370,997	2,050,000
2016 (Actual)	Top 5 Executive Officers: Rene B. Benitez – Vice Chairman Teresita Benitez – Chairperson Max Borromeo – President Maxcy R. Borromeo – Chief Operating Officer Marcos E. Larosa – Chief Finance Officer Aldrin B. Pontanares – Operation Manager	9,682,640	2,211,493	650,000
	ALL BOARD DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS AS A GROUP	9,682,640	5,134,204	2,250,000

IDENTITY OF SIGNIFICANT EMPLOYEES

There is no person who is not an executive officer who is expected to make a significant contribution to the business of the company.

Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

Security ownership of record/beneficial owners of more than 5% Equity

Title of class	Name, address of record owner and relationship	Name of Beneficial Owner and Relationship with Record Owner	Citizenship	No. of Shares	Percent Held
Common	Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation 11F Multinational Bancorporation, 6805 Ayala Avenue, Makati City	Record and beneficial owner	Filipino	96,006,828	41.4600%
Common	Motor Ace Philippines, Inc. MC Briones St. Hi-way Magukay, Mandaue City	Record and beneficial owner	Filipino	58,580,694	25.3000%
Common	Pikeville Bancshares Inc. 11F Multinational Bancorporation, 6805 Ayala Avenue, Makati City	Record and beneficial owner	Filipino	15,897,983	6.8700%

Security ownership of BOD and Officers with Direct Ownership

Common	Eric B. Benitez 19 Mercedes St., Bel-Air Village, Makati City	Beneficial owner	Filipino	6,458,230	2.7900%
Common	Rene B. Benitez 35 Aries St. Bel-Air III, Bel-Air Village, Makati City	Beneficial owner	Filipino	5,298,171	2.2900%
Common	Rene B. Benitez ITF Carmela Benitez 35 Aries St. Bel-Air III, Bel-Air Village, Makati City	Beneficial owner	Filipino	275,903	0.1200%
Common	Rene B. Benitez ITF Lorenzo Benitez 35 Aries St. Bel-Air III, Bel-Air Village, Makati City	Beneficial owner	Filipino	275,903	0.1200%
Common	Rene B. Benitez ITF Matias Benitez 35 Aries St. Bel-Air III, Bel-Air Village, Makati City	Beneficial owner	Filipino	264,882	0.1100%
Common	Joel S. Ferrer 2137 Lourdes St. San Miguel Village, Makati City	Beneficial owner	Filipino	2,332,777	1.0100%
Common	Maxcy Francisco Jose R. Borromeo 66 Gorordo Avenue, Cebu City	Beneficial owner	Filipino	2,172	0.0000%
Common	Max O. Borromeo Maria Luisa Park, Banilad, Cebu City	Beneficial owner	Filipino	39,533	0.0000%
Common	Juan Carlos Del Rosario Unit 9 17-A, Mckinley Road, Forbes Park, Makati City	Beneficial owner	Filipino	30	0.0000%
Common	Francisco C. Eizmendi, Jr. 34 Celery Drive, Valle Verde 5, Pasig City	Beneficial owner	Filipino	15	0.0000%
Common	Alan Michael R. Cruz 410 madrigal Avenue, Ayala Alabang,	Beneficial owner	Filipino	1	0.0000%

	Muntinlupa				
Common	Jose Daniel R. Borromeo Mandaue, Cebu City	Beneficial owner	Filipino	2,173	0.0000%
Common	Lawrence Ee Hock Leong Residence 34, Dunbar Walk, Singapore	Beneficial owner	Singaporean	1	0.0000%
Common	Robert Charles M. Lehmann 11F Multinational Bancorporation Bldg., 6805 Ayala Avenue, Makati City	Beneficial owner	Filipino	1	0.0000%

Makati Finance Corporation complied with the minimum percentage requirements of listed securities held by the public of 10% of the listed company's issued and outstanding share. The Company will endeavor to increase its public float.

ITEM 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

Dr. Isidro B. Benitez and Ms. Teresita B. Benitez are spouses, and Mr. Rene B. Benitez and Eric B. Benitez are their sons. Mr. Maxcy Francisco Jose R. Borromeo and Mr. Jose Daniel R. Borromeo are sons of Mr. Max O. Borromeo.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS – NOTE 21 OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into transactions with its stockholders and affiliates. Under the Company's policy, these transactions are made substantially on the same terms as with other individuals and businesses of comparable risks. Related party transactions are settled in cash.

Affiliates are other companies linked indirectly to the Company through interlocking directorship or officership and those under common significant influence and common control. For the details on the related party transactions, refer to Note 21 of the audited financial statements.

PART IV – CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

ITEM 13. Corporate Governance

Please refer to the ACGR herein attached as “ANNEX C”

COMPLIANCE WITH LEADING PRACTICE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

MFC shall set up an evaluation system that will determine and measure compliance with the Manual on Corporate Governance.

Measures undertaken by MFC for full compliance with the adopted leading practices on good corporate governance includes election of independent directors and creation of the Nomination Committee starting year 2003 and continued up to the present time. Each incumbent director of MFC underwent seminars on good corporate governance in year 2003 up to the present. To monitor compliance, the board of directors designated Mr. Marcos E. Larosa as Compliance Officer. The Company submitted to the SEC its Revised Anti-Money Laundering Manual as mandated by Republic Act 9160, as amended by Republic Act. No. 9194 on October 28, 2004. Also, The Company submitted the Audit Charter Manual. Lastly, the Company’s By-Laws shall be amended to incorporate provisions on independent directors. Deviations from the Company’s Manual on Corporate Governance are not applicable. With regards to plans on improving corporate governance of the Company, MFC is already adopting the Philippine Accounting Standards in the presentation of its financial statements.

PART V - EXHIBITS AND SCHEDULES

ITEM 14. Exhibits and Reports on SEC Form 17-C

(a) Exhibits

The Company’s audited financial statements are hereby attached as “ANNEX A”.

(b) Reports on SEC Form 17-C

The reports on SEC Form 17-C filed during the last six months ended December 31, 2018 are hereby attached “ANNEX B”.

Quarterly Financial Reports ending March 31, 2018 were submitted to the SEC on May 16, 2018; quarterly ending June 30, 2018 on August 14, 2018 and for the quarter ending September 30, 2018 on November 14, 2018.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 17 of the SRC and Section 141 of the Corporation Code, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Makati on _____.


By:



RENE B. BENITEZ
Chairman of the Board



MAX O. BORRROMEO
Vice-Chairman




FRANCISCO C. EIZMENDI JR.
Independent Director



MAXCY FRANCISCO JOSE R. BORRROMEO
President



ALAN MICHAEL R. CRUZ
Independent Director



LAWRENCE HOCK LEONG EE
Independent Director



MARCOS E. LAROSA
Chief Finance Officer



DANILO ENRIQUE O. CO
Corporate Secretary
APR 12 2019

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _____ day of _____ 2019 , affiant(s) exhibiting to me their _____, as follows:

<u>NAME/NO.</u>	<u>GOVT.I.D.</u>	<u>PLACE OF ISSUE</u>
RENE B. BENITEZ	TIN:137-438-326	
MAX O. BORRROMEO	TIN: 108-479-305	
FRANCISCO C. EIZMENDI JR.	TIN: 119-132-505	
ALAN MICHAEL R. CRUZ	TIN : 103-569-603	
LAWRENCE HOCK LEONG EE	TIN : 134-866-959	
MAXCY FRANCISCO JOSE R. BORRROMEO	TIN : 153-065-629	
MARCOS E. LAROSA	TIN : 206-361-568	
DANILO ENRIQUE O. CO	TIN : 134-866-959	

Doc No. _____
 Page No. _____
 Book No. _____
 Series of 2019

NOTARY PUBLIC
ATTY. VIRGILIO R. BATALLA
 NOTARY PUBLIC FOR MAKATI CITY
 APPT. NO. M-87- UNTIL DEC. 31, 2020
 ROLL OF ATTY. NO. 48348
 MCLE COMPLIANCE NO. V-0076676/4-11-2018
 IBP O.R No. 706762-LIFETIME MEMBER JAN. 29, 2007
 PTR No. 7333020- JAN 03, 2019- MAKATI CITY
 EXECUTIVE BLDG. CENTER MAKATI AVE., COR., JUNTER ST
 MAKATI CITY

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ANNEX A

COVER SHEET

for AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEC Registration Number

						2	8	7	8	8
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COMPANY NAME

M	A	K	A	T	I		F	I	N	A	N	C	E		C	O	R	P	O	R	A	T	I	O	N				
(A		S	u	b	s	i	d	i	a	r	y		o	f		A	m	a	l	g	a	m	a	t	e	d		
I	n	v	e	s	t	m	e	n	t		B	a	n	c	o	r	p	o	r	a	t	i	o	n)				

PRINCIPAL OFFICE (No./Street/Barangay/City/Town/Province)

3	R	D		F	L	O	O	R		M	A	Z	D	A		M	A	K	A	T	I						
B	U	I	L	D	I	N	G	,		2	3	0	1		C	H	I	N	O		R	O	C	E	S		
A	V	E	N	U	E	,		B	A	R	A	N	G	A	Y		M	A	G	A	L	L	A	N	E	S	,
M	A	K	A	T	I		C	I	T	Y																	

Form Type

A	A	F	S
---	---	---	---

Department requiring the report

C	R	M	D
---	---	---	---

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

F	I	N	A	N	C	I	N	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

COMPANY INFORMATION

<p style="font-size: small; margin: 0;">Company's Email Address</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">makatifinance.com.ph</div>	<p style="font-size: small; margin: 0;">Company's Telephone Number/s</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">02-751-8132</div>	<p style="font-size: small; margin: 0;">Mobile Number</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">N/A</div>
<p style="font-size: small; margin: 0;">No. of Stockholders</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">106</div>	<p style="font-size: small; margin: 0;">Annual Meeting (Month / Day)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Last Thursday of July</div>	<p style="font-size: small; margin: 0;">Fiscal Year (Month / Day)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">December 31</div>

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

The designated contact person **MUST** be an Officer of the Corporation

<p style="font-size: x-small; margin: 0;">Name of Contact Person</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Marcos E. Larosa</div>	<p style="font-size: x-small; margin: 0;">Email Address</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> melarosa@makatifinance.com.ph </div>	<p style="font-size: x-small; margin: 0;">Telephone Number/s</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;"> 896-0221/ 897-0749 </div>	<p style="font-size: x-small; margin: 0;">Mobile Number</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">0917-530-9923</div>
---	---	---	---

CONTACT PERSON'S ADDRESS

3rd floor Mazda Makati Building, 2301 Chino Roces Avenue, Barangay Magallanes, Makati City

NOTE 1 : In case of death, resignation or cessation of office of the officer designated as contact person, such incident shall be reported to the Commission within thirty (30) calendar days from the occurrence thereof within information and complete contact details of the new contact person designated.

2 : All Boxes must be properly and completely filled-up. Failure to do so shall cause the delay in updating the corporation's records with the Commission and/or non-receipt of Notice of Deficiencies. Further, non-receipt of Notice of Deficiencies shall not excuse the corporation from liability for its deficiencies.

MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION

(A Subsidiary of Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation)

INDEX TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
Audited Financial Statements
DECEMBER 31, 2018

Financial Statements

Statement of Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

Independent Auditors' Report dated April 2, 2019

Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2018 *(with comparative figures as at December 31, 2017)*

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended December 31, 2018 *(with comparative figures for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016)*

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended December 31, 2018 *(with comparative figures for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016)*

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2018 *(with comparative figures for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016)*

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2018 *(with comparative figures as at and for the year ended December 31, 2017)*

Supplementary Schedules

Independent Auditors' Report on Supplementary Schedules dated April 2, 2019

Exhibit I. Effective Standards and Interpretations under PFRS as of year-end

Exhibit II. Reconciliation of Retained Earnings Available for Dividend Declaration

Exhibit III. Supplementary Schedules Under Annex 68-E

Exhibit IV. Map of the Group of Companies

Exhibit V. Schedule of Financial Soundness

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management of Makati Finance Corporation (the "Company") is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

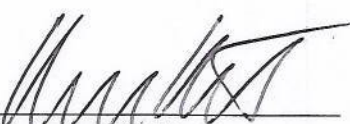
In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as going concern, disclosing, as applicable matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to 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 financial statements including the schedules attached therein, and submits the same to the stockholders.

Roxas Cruz Tagle Co., the independent auditor appointed by the stockholders, has audited the 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.

Signed under oath by the following:



Rene B. Benitez
 Chairman of the Board




Maxcy Francisco Jose R. Borromeo
 President



Marcos E. Larosa
 Chief Financial Officer

Signed this 2nd day of April, 2019

3/F Mazda Makati Building, 2301 Don Chino Roces Avenue, Brgy. Magallanes, Makati City 1231 Philippines
 Telephone Nos. (632) 751-8132
 website: www.makatifinance.ph


ATTY. ROBERT N. LUZ
 NOTARY PUBLIC
 Until December 31, 2019
 Appl. No. M-102, Makati City
 IBP #058192 for 2019 - RSM
 PTR #7328679, Jan 03, 2019-Makati
 S.C Roll No. 59597
 MCLC Compliance No. V-0015439, 9 March 2016
 Unit 301 3rd Flr Campos Rueda Bldg.
 101 Urban Avenue, Brgy. Pio del Pilar
 Makati City

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS APR 10 2019 DAY OF _____
 IN CITY OF MAKATI METRO MANILA PHILIPPINES.

DOC. No. 337
 PAGE No. 69
 BOOK No. 07
 SERIES OF 2019

AFFIANT EXHIBITING HIS/HER _____
 ISSUED IN _____ ON _____

MCLC Compliance No. V-0015439, 9 March 2016
 Unit 301 3rd Flr Campos Rueda Bldg.
 101 Urban Avenue, Brgy. Pio del Pilar
 Makati City

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Makati Finance Corporation
(A Subsidiary of Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation)
3rd floor Mazda Makati Building
2301 Chino Roces Avenue
Barangay Magallanes, Makati City

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Makati Finance Corporation ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

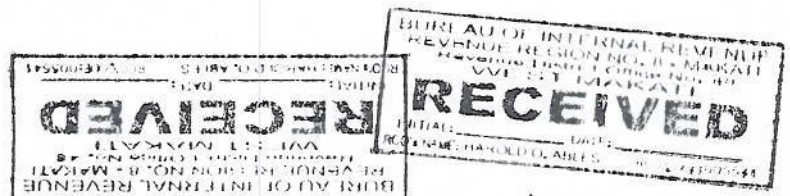
In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2018 in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSA). 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 Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in the Philippines (Code of Ethics) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Philippines, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. 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 that, in our professional judgement, 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.



APR 15 2019

Assessment of Expected Credit Losses on Loans Receivables

The Company is required to use the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model to determine impairment of loans receivables. This is significant to our audit because loans receivables amounted to ₱738.52 million as at December 31, 2018, representing 72% of total assets. Moreover, the assessment using the ECL model involves significant judgments and estimates. We have reviewed the reasonableness of the assumptions used by the management in the assessment of expected credit losses. Necessary disclosures are included in Note 4, Use of judgments, estimates and assumptions, and Note 8, Loans and other receivables - net.

Determination of Net Realizable Value of Motorcycle Units

The Company carries Motorcycle Units at lower of cost or net realizable value (NRV). This is significant to our audit because motorcycle units amounted to ₱70.58 million as at December 31, 2018, representing 7% of total assets. Moreover, significant judgments and estimates are involved in determining NRV. We have reviewed the reasonableness of the assumptions used by management in determining NRV. Necessary disclosures are included in Note 4, Use of judgments, estimates and assumptions, and Note 11, Other assets - net.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the SEC Form 20-IS (Definitive Information Statement), SEC Form 17-A and Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2018, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with PFRS, 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 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.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company'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:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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.
- 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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 communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may 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.

Other matter

The financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended December 31, 2017 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on April 12, 2018.

ROXAS CRUZ TAGLE AND CO.



Donato P. Danao

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 0029087

Tax Identification No. 114-245-583-000

PTR No. 7348360, issued on January 10, 2019, Makati City

BOA/PRC Registration No. 0005 (Firm), issued on December 13, 2018,
effective until July 20, 2021

SEC Accreditation No. 0007-FR-5 (Firm), Group A, issued on July 5, 2018,
effective until July 4, 2021

SEC Accreditation No. 0043-AR-5 (Individual), Group A, issued on August 16, 2018,
effective until August 15, 2021

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001682-4-2018, issued on January 26, 2018,
effective until January 25, 2021

April 2, 2019
Makati City

MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION
(A Subsidiary of Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2018
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2017)



	Note	2018	2017
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	P60,727,435	P126,800,064
Loans and other receivables - net	8	738,592,949	616,946,052
Property and equipment - net	9	7,089,171	10,850,897
Investment properties - net	10	61,640,377	53,825,871
Deferred tax assets - net	18	70,430,319	77,825,999
Other assets - net	11	80,748,175	84,539,417
Retirement plan assets - net	16	244,127	—
		P1,019,472,553	P970,788,300
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Notes payable	12	P464,742,883	P427,338,890
Accounts payable	19	17,918,996	16,463,258
Accrued expenses	13	25,873,348	19,672,053
Income tax payable	18	611,610	89,119
Deferred tax liability	16	1,028,443	—
Retirement benefits liability - net	16	—	436,790
		510,175,280	464,000,110
Equity			
Capital stock	15	231,572,111	223,412,301
Additional paid-in capital		5,803,922	5,803,922
Retained earnings		265,783,544	273,833,971
Remeasurement gains on retirement benefit liability	16	6,137,696	3,737,996
		509,297,273	506,788,190
		P1,019,472,553	P970,788,300

See Notes to the Financial Statements.



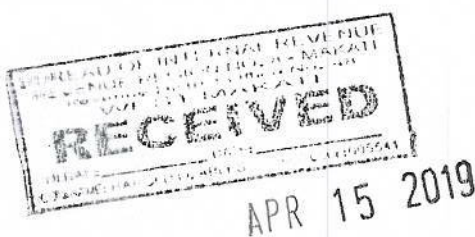
APR 15 2019

MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION
(A Subsidiary of Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016)

	Note	2018	2017	2016
Interest income	7,8	P133,929,324	P157,661,732	P209,486,415
Interest expense	12,19	21,488,855	32,913,687	44,983,569
		112,440,469	124,748,045	164,502,846
Other income				
Gain on foreclosed assets	10	4,320,613	10,526,725	—
Service charges		6,024,171	4,404,252	5,318,829
Miscellaneous	17	12,511,588	15,019,422	18,644,061
		22,856,372	29,950,399	23,962,890
Total operating income		135,296,841	154,698,444	188,465,736
Operating expenses				
Salaries and employee benefits		55,040,738	56,006,403	75,142,379
Occupancy costs	21	16,349,727	16,435,820	19,233,030
Taxes and licenses		12,228,553	28,846,766	30,334,036
Management and professional fees		7,833,473	7,336,159	9,211,200
Commission		6,830,370	7,997,697	5,455,875
Travel and transportation		6,477,228	6,038,986	5,863,569
Provision for impairment loss of motorcycle units	11	6,359,127	32,595,997	52,605,396
Depreciation and amortization	9,10,11	5,340,924	5,677,458	4,014,009
Loss from sale of motorcycle units	11	2,794,153	23,961,274	52,095,494
Entertainment, amusement and recreation		748,392	729,938	608,917
Provision (recovery) for credit losses	8	(11,712,656)	27,279,895	36,699,617
Miscellaneous	17	9,116,363	10,346,249	9,074,614
Total operating expenses		117,406,392	223,252,642	300,338,136
Non-operating income				
Gain on sale of investment properties	10	758,000	—	—
Gain on sale of investment in an associate		—	102,801,839	84,634,527
Income (loss) before share in net income of an associate and income tax		18,648,449	34,247,641	(27,237,873)
Share in net income of an associate	19	—	2,252,071	47,222,206

Forward

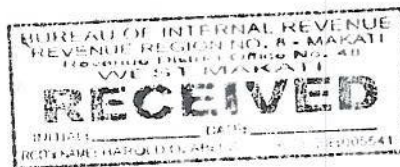


MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION
(A Subsidiary of Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016)

	2018	2017	2016
Income before income tax	P18,648,449	P36,499,712	P19,984,333
Income tax benefit (expense) 18	(9,473,953)	17,899,431	26,347,616
Net income	9,174,496	54,399,143	46,331,949
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>			
Remeasurement gains (loss) on retirement benefit liability, net of deferred tax of P1.03 million, P0.32 million and P0.76 million in 2018, 2017, and 2016 respectively 16	2,399,700	(753,593)	446,193
Total comprehensive income	P11,574,196	P53,645,550	P46,778,142
Basic/Diluted Earnings Per share 20	P0.04	P0.24	P0.21

See Notes to the Financial Statements.



APR 15 2019

MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION
(A Subsidiary of Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016)

	Capital Stock (Note 15)	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Note 15)	Remeasurement Gains on Retirement Benefit Liability (Note 16)	Share in Other Comprehensive Income of an Associate	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2018 as previously reported	P223,412,301	P5,803,922	P273,833,971	P3,737,996	P-	P506,788,190
Adjustment	-	-	(905,181)	-	-	(905,181)
Balance at January 1, 2018, as adjusted	223,412,301	5,803,922	272,928,790	3,737,996	-	505,883,009
Stock dividends	8,159,810	-	(8,159,810)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	(8,159,932)	-	-	(8,159,932)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	9,174,496	-	-	9,174,496
Net income	-	-	-	2,399,700	-	2,399,700
Other comprehensive income	-	-	9,174,496	2,399,700	-	11,574,196
Balance at December 31, 2018	P231,572,111	P5,803,922	P265,783,544	P6,137,696	P-	P509,297,273
Balance at January 1, 2017	P216,462,556	P5,803,922	P233,334,355	P4,491,589	P57	P460,092,479
Stock dividends	6,949,745	-	(6,949,745)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	(6,949,839)	-	-	(6,949,839)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	54,399,143	-	-	54,399,143
Net income	-	-	57	(753,593)	(57)	(753,593)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	54,399,200	(753,593)	(57)	53,645,550
Balance at December 31, 2017	P223,412,301	P5,803,922	P273,833,971	P3,737,996	P-	P506,788,190
Balance at January 1, 2016	P209,565,483	P5,803,922	P200,796,673	P4,045,396	P57	P420,211,531
Stock dividends	6,897,073	-	(6,897,073)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	(6,897,194)	-	-	(6,897,194)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	46,331,949	-	-	46,331,949
Net income	-	-	-	446,193	-	446,193
Other comprehensive income	-	-	46,331,949	446,193	-	46,778,142
Balance at December 31, 2016	P216,462,556	P5,803,922	P233,334,355	P4,491,589	P57	P460,092,479

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

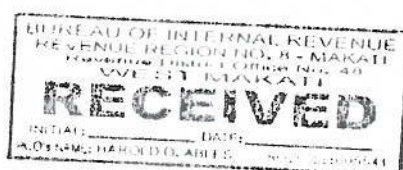
APR 15 2019

MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION
(A Subsidiary of Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016)

	Note	2018	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Income before income tax		P18,648,449	P36,499,712	P19,984,333
Adjustments for:				
Provision for impairment loss of motorcycle units		6,359,127	32,595,997	52,605,396
Depreciation and amortization	9,10,11	5,340,924	5,677,458	4,014,009
Loss from sale of motorcycle units		2,794,153	23,961,274	52,095,494
Retirement benefits expense (income)	16	1,842,045	(2,189,142)	2,147,236
Provision (recovery) for credit losses for loans and receivables	8	(11,712,656)	27,279,895	36,699,617
Gain on foreclosed assets	11	(4,320,613)	(10,526,725)	—
Gain on disposal of investment property		(758,000)	—	—
Recovery of impairment loss from investment property		(432,334)	—	—
Gain on disposal of property and equipment		—	—	(14,047)
Share in net income of an associate		—	(2,252,071)	(47,222,206)
Gain on sale of investment in an associate		—	(102,801,839)	(84,634,527)
Operating (loss) income before changes in working capital		17,761,095	8,244,559	35,675,305
Decrease (increase) in:				
Loans and other receivables		(109,934,241)	164,150,166	26,061,832
Other assets		(19,578,609)	(35,169,432)	(43,499,107)
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		1,455,738	745,470	(12,252,711)
Accrued expenses		6,201,295	(17,878,065)	8,985,107
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities		(104,094,722)	120,092,698	14,970,426
Income taxes paid		(1,555,782)	(3,298,135)	(1,699,178)
Proceeds from sale of motorcycle units		18,265,578	4,812,179	24,196,179
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(87,384,926)	121,606,742	37,467,427

Forward



APR 15 2019

MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION
(A Subsidiary of Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016)

	Note	2018	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisitions of:				
Investment properties	10	(P8,899,692)	P—	P—
Property and equipment	9	(611,970)	(1,434,292)	(15,159,421)
Software	11	(20,102)	(208,620)	(346,817)
Proceeds from sale of:				
Property and equipment		—	—	226,536
Investment in an associate		—	200,016,000	159,984,000
Investment properties	10	1,600,000	—	—
Cash dividends received		—	—	36,000,000
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(7,931,764)	198,373,088	180,704,298
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Availments of notes payable	22	267,152,586	240,696,640	214,421,609
Settlements of notes payable	22	(229,748,593)	(524,544,208)	(346,484,618)
Cash dividends paid- including fractional shares	15	(8,159,932)	(6,949,839)	(6,897,194)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		29,244,061	(290,797,407)	(138,960,203)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(66,072,629)	29,182,423	79,211,522
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	7	126,800,064	97,617,641	18,406,119
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	7	P60,727,435	P126,800,064	P97,617,641
OPERATIONAL CASH FLOWS FROM INTEREST				
Interest received		P134,679,111	P156,200,648	P209,594,473
Interest paid		22,307,837	40,124,997	49,790,761

See Notes to the Financial Statements.



MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION
(A Subsidiary of Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017)

1. Reporting entity

Makati Finance Corporation (the Company) was incorporated in the Philippines on February 17, 1966. The company operates as a domestic corporation engaged in the sale of various financial products and services, catering generally to the consumer market.

On October 21, 2015, the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) approved the request of the Company to amend its Articles of Incorporation for the extension of the corporate term for another 50 years.

Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation(AIB) owns 28.42% of the Company as at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

The Company has equity interest of 20% in AIB as at December 31, 2016. Such investment was sold in 2017.

On March 11, 2002, the Board of Directors (BOD) and stockholders approved the offer of up to 19,560,000 shares from the companies unissued common stock through initial common public offering (IPO). The application for the IPO of the company was approved by the SEC and the Philippine Stock Exchange(PSE), on December 9, 2002 and November 28, 2002, respectively. The company was listed in the PSE under the Small and Medium Enterprise Board on January 6, 2003, with an offer price of ₱1.38 per share.

As at December 27, 2018, the Company's closing price at the PSE amounts to ₱2.73 per share.

The Company's principal place of business is at 3rdFloor Mazda Makati Building, 2301 Chino Roces Avenue, Barangay Magallanes, Makati, Makati City.

2. Basis of preparation

Statement of Compliance

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS). PFRS are based on International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). PFRS consist of PFRS, Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS) and Philippine Interpretations issued by the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards Council (FRSC).

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors (BOD) on April 2, 2019.

Basis of measurement

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Philippine peso, which is the functional currency of the Company. All values are rounded off to the nearest thousand (₱000), except when otherwise indicated.

3. Significant accounting policies

Adoption of New and Amended PFRS

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of the following new and amended PFRS which the Company adopted effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018:

- PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* - This standard replaces PAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* (and all the previous versions of PFRS 9). It provides requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities, impairment, hedge accounting, recognition, and derecognition.
 - PFRS 9 requires all recognized financial assets to be subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value (through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income), depending on their classification by reference to the business model within which these are held and its contractual cash flow characteristics.
 - For financial liabilities, the most significant effect of PFRS 9 relates to cases where the fair value option is taken: the amount of change in fair value of a financial liability designated as at fair value through profit or loss that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognized in other comprehensive income (rather than in profit or loss), unless this creates an accounting mismatch.
 - For the impairment of financial assets, PFRS 9 introduces an “expected credit loss” model based on the concept of providing for expected losses at inception of a contract; recognition of a credit loss should no longer wait for there to be objective evidence of impairment.
 - For hedge accounting, PFRS 9 introduces a substantial overhaul allowing financial statements to better reflect how risk management activities are undertaken when hedging financial and non-financial risk exposures.
 - The derecognition provisions are carried over almost unchanged from PAS 39.

Based on the Company’s analysis of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of its financial assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2018, the Company has concluded that all of its financial assets and liabilities shall continue to be measured on the same basis as under PAS 39 (or shall be classified under the new classification categories of PFRS 9).

The following table shows the original classification categories under PAS 39 and the new classification categories under PFRS 9 for each class of the Company's financial assets as at January 1, 2018:

	Classification under PAS 39	Classification under PFRS 9	Carrying Amount under PAS 39	Carrying Amount under PFRS 9
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	Financial assets at amortized cost	P126,800,069	P126,800,069
Loans and other receivables	Loans and receivables	Financial assets at amortized cost	616,946,052	616,946,052
Security deposit	Loans and receivables	Financial assets at amortized cost	3,149,779	3,149,779
Other investments	Available for sale investments	Financial assets at FVOCI	80,000	80,000

The Company assessed that the adoption of PFRS 9, specifically on determining impairment loss using simplified approach (or general approach, as applicable), has no impact on the carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets carried at amortized cost (and/or other comprehensive income).

There is no material impact on the basic and diluted earnings per share as a result of the Company's adoption of PFRS 9.

- PFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* - The new standard replaces PAS 11, *Construction Contracts*, PAS 18, *Revenue*, and their related interpretations. It establishes a single comprehensive framework for revenue recognition to apply consistently across transactions, industries and capital markets, with a core principle (based on a five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers), enhanced disclosures, and new or improved guidance (e.g. the point at which revenue is recognized, accounting for variable considerations, costs of fulfilling and obtaining a contract, etc.).

Based on the Company's assessment, all of the Company's contracts with customers generally undertake to provide single performance obligation at a fixed price which is mainly the delivery of goods (or rendering of services). Thus, the allocation of transaction price to the single performance obligation is not applicable. The Company recognizes revenue as the goods are transferred to the customer at the point of delivery (or as the services are rendered over time). Accordingly, the adoption of PFRS 15 has no impact in the timing of the Company's revenue recognition.

- Amendments to PFRS 15, *Revenue from Contract with Customers - Clarification to PFRS 15* - The amendments provide clarifications on the following topics: (a) identifying performance obligations; (b) principal versus agent considerations; and (c) licensing. The amendments also provide some transition relief for modified contracts and completed contracts.
- Amendments to PAS 28, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - Measuring an Associate or Joint Venture at Fair Value* - The amendments are part of the Annual Improvements to PFRS 2014-2016 Cycle and clarify 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, mutual fund, unit trust or other qualifying entity, is available for each investment in an associate or joint venture on an investment-by-investment basis, upon initial recognition.
- Amendments to PAS 40, *Investment Property - Transfers of Investment Property* - The amendments clarify that transfers to, or from, investment property (including assets under construction and development) should be made when, and only when, there is evidence that a change in use of a property has occurred.

The adoption of the foregoing new and amended PFRS did not have any material effect on the financial statements. Additional disclosures have been included in the notes to financial statements, as applicable.

New and Amended PFRS Issued But Not Yet Effective

Relevant new and amended PFRS which are not yet effective for the year ended December 31, 2018 and have not been applied in preparing the financial statements are summarized below.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019:

- PFRS 16, *Leases* - This standard will replace PAS 17, *Leases* and its related interpretations. The most significant change introduced by the new standard is that almost all leases will be brought onto lessees' statement of financial position under a single model (except leases of less than 12 months and leases of low-value assets), eliminating the distinction between operating and finance leases. Lessor accounting, however, remains largely unchanged and the distinction between operating and finance lease is retained.

For the Company's non-cancellable operating lease commitments as at December 31, 2018, a preliminary assessment indicates that these arrangements will continue to meet the definition of a lease under PFRS 16. Thus, the Company will have to recognize a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability in respect of all these leases - unless these qualify for low value or short-term leases upon the application of PFRS 16 - which might have a significant impact on the amounts recognized in the Company's financial statements. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of that effect until the Company complete the review.

- Amendments to PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments - Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation* - The amendments allow entities to measure particular prepayable financial assets with negative compensation at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (instead of at fair value through profit or loss) if a specified condition is met. It also clarifies the requirements in PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* for adjusting the amortized cost of a financial liability when a modification or exchange does not result in its derecognition (as opposed to adjusting the effective interest rate).

Under prevailing circumstances, the adoption of the foregoing new and amended PFRS is not expected to have any material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

Current versus noncurrent classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position based on current and noncurrent classification. An asset is current when it is: (a) expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle; (b) held primarily for the purpose of trading; (c) expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; or (d) cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

A liability is current when it is: (a) expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle; (b) held primarily for trading; (c) due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or (d) there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other assets and liabilities as noncurrent. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as noncurrent.

Financial assets and financial liabilities

Date of recognition. The Company recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in the statements of financial position when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial 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 and measurement. 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 initial measurement of financial instruments, except for those designated at fair value through profit and loss (FVPL), includes transaction cost.

“Day 1” Difference. Where the transaction in a non-active market is different from the fair value of other observable current market transactions in the same instrument or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable market, the Company recognizes the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a “Day 1” difference) in profit or loss. In cases where there is no observable data on inception, the Company deems the transaction price as the best estimate of fair value and recognizes “Day 1” difference in profit or loss when the inputs become observable or when the instrument is derecognized. For each transaction, the Company determines the appropriate method of recognizing the “Day 1” difference.

Classification. The Company classifies its financial assets at initial recognition under the following categories: (a) financial assets at FVPL, (b) financial assets at amortized cost and (c) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Financial liabilities, on the other hand, are classified as either financial liabilities at FVPL or financial liabilities at amortized cost. The classification of a financial instrument largely depends on the Company’s business model and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

Financial assets and liabilities at FVPL. Financial assets and liabilities at FVPL are either classified as held for trading or designated at FVPL. A financial instrument is classified as held for trading if it meets either of the following conditions:

- it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term;
- on initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

This category includes equity instruments which the Company had not irrevocably elected to classify at FVOCI at initial recognition. This category includes debt instruments whose cash flows are not “solely for payment of principal and interest” assessed at initial recognition of the assets, or which are not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell.

The Company may, at initial recognition, designate a financial asset or financial liability meeting the criteria to be classified at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as a financial asset or financial liability at FVPL, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces accounting mismatch that would arise from measuring these assets or liabilities.

After initial recognition, financial assets at FVPL and held for trading financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value. Unrealized gains or losses arising from the fair valuation of financial assets at FVPL and held for trading financial liabilities are recognized in profit or loss.

For financial liabilities designated at FVPL under the fair value option, the amount of change in fair value that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognized in other comprehensive income (rather than in profit or loss), unless this creates an accounting mismatch. Amounts presented in other comprehensive income are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss.

As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company does not have financial assets and liabilities at FVPL.

Financial assets at amortized cost. Financial assets shall be measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- 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.

After initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment, if any. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the financial assets are derecognized and through amortization process. Financial assets at amortized cost are included under current assets if realizability or collectability is within 12 months after the reporting period. Otherwise, these are classified as noncurrent assets.

As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company's cash and cash equivalents, loans and receivables and security deposits are included under this category (Notes 7, 8 and 11).

Financial liabilities at amortized cost. Financial liabilities are categorized as financial liabilities at amortized cost when the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Company having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder, or to settle the obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

These financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, these financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on the issue and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized or through the amortization process.

As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company's liabilities arising from its notes payable, accounts payable and accrued expenses are included under this category (Notes 12, 13 and 19).

Financial Assets at FVOCI. For debt instruments that meet the contractual cash flow characteristic and are not designated at FVPL under the fair value option, the financial assets shall be measured at FVOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- 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.

For equity instruments, the Company may irrevocably designate the financial asset to be measured at FVOCI in case the above conditions are not met.

Financial assets at FVOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest income (calculated using the effective interest rate method), foreign currency gains or losses and impairment losses of debt instruments measured at FVOCI are recognized directly in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in OCI are reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

Dividends from equity instruments held at FVOCI are recognized in profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Foreign currency gains or losses and unrealized gains or losses from equity instruments are recognized in OCI and presented in the equity section of the statements of financial position. These fair value changes are recognized in equity and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Reclassification

The Company reclassifies its financial assets when, and only when, it changes its business model for managing those financial assets. The reclassification is applied prospectively from the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model (reclassification date).

For a financial asset reclassified out of the financial assets at amortized cost category to financial assets at FVPL, any gain or loss arising from the difference between the previous amortized cost of the financial asset and fair value is recognized in profit or loss.

For a financial asset reclassified out of the financial assets at amortized cost category to financial assets at FVOCI, any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost of the financial asset and fair value is recognized in OCI.

For a financial asset reclassified out of the financial assets at FVPL category to financial assets at amortized cost, its fair value at the reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount.

For a financial asset reclassified out of the financial assets at FVOCI category to financial assets at amortized cost, any gain or loss previously recognized in OCI, and any difference between the new amortized cost and maturity amount, are amortized to profit or loss over the remaining life of the investment using the effective interest method. If the financial asset is subsequently impaired, any gain or loss that has been recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

In the case of a financial asset that does not have a fixed maturity, the gain or loss shall be recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset is sold or disposed. If the financial asset is subsequently impaired, any previous gain or loss that has been recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

For a financial asset reclassified out of the financial assets at FVPL category to financial assets at FVOCI, its fair value at the reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. Meanwhile, for a financial asset reclassified out of the financial assets at FVOCI category to financial assets at FVPL, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment at the reclassification date.

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Company records an allowance for “expected credit loss” (ECL). ECL is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. The difference is then discounted at an approximation to the asset’s original effective interest rate.

For debt instruments measured at amortized cost, the ECL is based on the 12-month ECL, which pertains to the portion of lifetime ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and consider reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

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 right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired;
- the Company retains the right to receive cash flows from the financial 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 Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from the financial 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 Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from a financial asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset nor transferred control of the financial asset, the financial asset is recognized to the extent of the Company’s continuing involvement in the financial asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred financial asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the financial asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Financial liabilities. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or has 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 the statements of comprehensive income.

A modification is considered substantial if the present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including net fees paid or received and discounted using the original effective interest rate, is different by at least 10% from the discounted present value of remaining cash flows of the original liability.

The fair value of the modified financial liability is determined based on its expected cash flows, discounted using the interest rate at which the Company could raise debt with similar terms and conditions in the market. The difference between the carrying value of the original liability and fair value of the new liability is recognized in the statements of comprehensive income.

On the other hand, if the difference does not meet the 10% threshold, the original debt is not extinguished but merely modified. In such case, the carrying amount is adjusted by the costs or fees paid or received in the restructuring.

Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statements of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is 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 the related assets and liabilities are presented gross in the statements of financial position.

Classification of financial instrument between liability and equity

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

- Deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity;
- Exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Company; 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 Company 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and in banks which are stated at face value. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Loans and other receivables

Loans and other receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as noncurrent assets.

Loans and other receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property and equipment at the time the cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met, and excludes the costs of day-to-day servicing.

The initial cost of property and equipment comprises its construction cost or 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. Cost also includes any related asset retirement obligation (ARO). Expenditures incurred after the asset has been put into operation, such as repairs, maintenance and overhaul costs, are normally recognized as expense in the period the costs are incurred. Major repairs are capitalized as part of property and equipment only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the items will flow to the Company and the cost of the items can be measured reliably.

Depreciation, which commences when the assets are available for their intended use, is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Number of Years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 - 5
Leasehold rights and improvements	10 or the period of the lease, whichever is shorter
Transportation equipment	3 - 5

The remaining useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted periodically, if appropriate, to ensure that such periods and method of depreciation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from the items of property and equipment.

The carrying amounts of property and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the accounts until they are no longer in use.

An item of property and equipment is derecognized when either it has been disposed of or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the retirement and disposal of an item of property and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in the separate statements of income in the period of retirement and disposal.

Investment properties

Investment properties primarily consist of foreclosed real estate properties. These are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. An investment property acquired through an exchange transaction is measured at fair value of the asset acquired unless the fair value of such an asset cannot be measured in which case the investment property acquired is measured at the carrying amount of the asset given up. A gain or loss on exchange is recognized in profit or loss under "Gain on foreclosed assets" account.

Foreclosed real estate properties are classified under "investment properties" account upon:

- (a) entry of judgment in case of judicial foreclosure;
- (b) execution of the Sheriff's Certificate of Sale in case of extra-judicial foreclosure; or
- (c) notarization of the Deed of Dacion in case of payment in kind (dacionenpago).

Subsequent to initial recognition, depreciable investment properties are carried at cost less depreciation and any impairment in value. The Company estimates the useful lives of its investment properties based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. Any depreciation for these assets is calculated on a straight line basis using a useful life that ranges from 15 to 20 years.

Expenditures incurred after the investment properties have been put into operations such as repairs and maintenance costs, are normally charged against current operations in the period in which the costs are incurred.

Transfers are made to investment properties when, and only when, there is a change in use evidenced by ending of owner occupation, commencement of an operating lease to another party or ending of construction or development. Transfers are made from investment properties when, and only when, there is a change in use evidenced by commencement of owner occupation or commencement of development with a view to sale.

Investment properties are derecognized when it has either been disposed or when it is permanently withdrawn from the use and no future benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the derecognition of an investment property are recognized in profit or loss in the year of derecognition.

Investment in an associate

An associate pertains to an entity over which the Company has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but has no control or joint control over those policies. Investment in an associate is accounted under the equity method of accounting.

Under the equity method, the investment in associate is initially recognized at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognize changes in the Company's share in the net assets of the associate since acquisition date.

Any change in other comprehensive income (OCI) of the investee is presented as part of the Company's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associate, the Company recognizes its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

The Company's share in profit or loss of an associate is shown as a separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Company measures and recognizes any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in profit or loss. Gain on sale of investment in an associate is recognized upon sale of the investment as the difference between the selling price and the carrying value of the investment sold.

Motorcycle units

Motorcycle are carried at cost, which is the fair value at recognition date. The Company recognizes motorcycle units at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV) based on its assessment of the recoverability of the repossessed motorcycles. In determining the recoverability of the units, management considers whether those units are damaged or if the selling prices have declined. Likewise, management also considers the estimated costs to be incurred to make the sale. The cost of motorcycle units is determined using specific identification. The excess of the cost over the NRV is recognized as a loss from write-down of motorcycle units in profit or loss. Motorcycle units is presented under "Other assets" account in the statement to financial position.

Software costs

Software costs that are not an integral part of the hardware are classified as intangible assets. This is included under "Other asset" account in the statement of financial position, which includes costs incurred relative to the development of the Company's software.

Subsequent expenditure on software assets is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Software asset is amortized on a straight line basis in profit or loss over its estimated useful life, from the date on which it is available for use. The estimated useful life of software assets for the current and comparative periods range from three to five years.

Amortization methods, useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Trademarks and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. If any such indication exists, and if the carrying amount 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 and 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. 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.

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 are recognized in the separate statements of 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, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the separate statements of income. After such a reversal, the depreciation 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.

Fair value measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either: (a) in the principal market for the asset or liability; or (b) in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or most advantageous market must be accessible to the Company.

The fair value of an asset or liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the separate financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the separate financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing the categorization at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

Accounts payable and accrued expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. These are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or within the normal operating cycle of the business whichever is longer); otherwise, they are presented as noncurrent liabilities.

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 or timing of accruals, however, the uncertainty is generally much less than for provisions.

Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognized when: (a) the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; (b) it is probable 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 assessments 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 finance cost. When the Company expects a provision or loss to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain and its amount is estimable. The expense relating to any provision is charged against profit or loss, net of any reimbursement.

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

Share capital

Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset. The Company's ordinary shares are classified as equity instruments. Share capital is measured at par value. When the shares are sold at premium, the difference between the proceeds and par value is credited as additional paid-in capital.

Retained earnings

Unappropriated retained earnings include all current and prior period results as disclosed in the statement of changes in equity, free from any restriction.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contract with customers is recognized when the performance obligation in the contract has been satisfied, either at a point in time or over time. Revenue is recognized over time if one of the following criteria is met: (a) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits as the Company perform its obligations; (b) the Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or (c) the Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date. Otherwise, revenue is recognized at a point in time.

The Company also assesses its revenue arrangements to determine if it is acting as a principal or as an agent. The Company has assessed that it acts as a principal in all of its revenue sources.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Interest from bank deposit accounts is recognized as the interest is earned. Interest income is presented net of tax unless final tax is deemed significant.

Service charges

Service charges are recognized as revenue as the services are rendered.

Expense recognition

Expenses are recognized in profit or loss when 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. Expenses are recognized in profit or loss on the basis of a 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 statement of financial position as an asset.

Foreign currency denominated transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in Philippine Peso based on the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Philippine Peso using the rates of exchange provided by its Parent Company, which approximate the prevailing exchange rate at statement of financial position date. Exchange gains or losses arising from translation of foreign currency-denominated items at rates different from those at which they were previously recorded are recognized in profit or loss.

Retirement benefit costs

The liability or asset recognized in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plan 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.

Retirement 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 profit or loss. 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 profit or loss.

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

Income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax expense is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, or when the tax arises from a business combination. Current and deferred tax that relates to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities for the current and the prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using the applicable tax rate for the years presented.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the financial reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and its carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. However, deferred income tax liabilities are not recognized if it arises from:

- a) the initial recognition of goodwill; or
- b) the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which:
 - (i) is not a business combination;
 - (ii) the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit; and
 - (iii) investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities where the Parent Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the difference and it is probable that the difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax credits from excess minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) and net operating loss carryover (NOLCO), to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unused tax credits from MCIT and NOLCO can be utilized, unless the deferred tax asset arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination; and at the time of transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each financial reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the financial reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same transaction authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Operating leases

Company as lessee

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except when another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognized as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognized as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis, except when another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

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 individual or corporate entities. The key management personnel of the Company and post-employment benefit plans for the benefit of the Company's employees are also considered to be related parties.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is computed by dividing net income for the year by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year after giving retroactive effect to stock dividends declared and stock rights exercised during the year if any. The Company does not have dilutive potential common shares.

Segment reporting

The Company'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 serves different markets. Financial information on business segments is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Events after the statement of financial position date

Post year-end events up to the date the financial statements are authorized for issue by the BOD that provide additional information about the Company's financial position at the financial reporting date (adjusting events) are recognized in the financial statements when material. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to financial statements when material.

4. Use of Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the separate financial statements in accordance with PFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses reported in the separate financial statements at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these judgments, estimates and assumptions could result in an outcome that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the affected asset or liability in the future.

Judgments and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions are recognized in the period in which the judgments and estimates are revised and in any future period affected.

Judgments

In the process of applying the accounting policies, the Company has made the following judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which have an effect on the amounts recognized in the separate financial statements:

Operating lease

Company as a lessee

The Company has entered into a contract of lease for its office space and warehouse it occupies. The Company has determined that all the significant risks and rewards of ownership on these properties are retained by the lessor (Note 21).

Capitalization of software costs

The Company has entered into a contract for the development of its loans management system. The Company used judgment to decide whether development costs are capitalizable as intangible assets and to assess that the asset will generate probable future economic benefits. The Company recorded the cost under "Other assets" account in the statement of financial position.

Provisions and contingencies

The Company, in the ordinary course of business, sets up appropriate provisions for its present legal or constructive obligations, if any, in accordance with its policies on provisions and contingencies. In recognizing and measuring provisions, management takes risks and uncertainties into account.

As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, management assessed that no provisions nor contingencies are necessary to be recognized or disclosed, respectively, in the financial statements.

Estimates and assumptions

The key estimates and assumptions used in the separate financial statements are based upon the Company's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as at the date of the separate financial statements. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

Determining Significant Increases in Credit Risk and Estimating Allowance for Credit Losses

The Company establishes a three stage approach for impairment of financial assets, based on whether there has been a significant deterioration in the credit risk of a financial asset. These three stages then determine the amount of impairment to be recognized (as well as the amount of interest revenue).

For the purpose of determining significant increases in credit risk and recognizing a loss allowance, the Company groups its loans and other financial receivables on the basis of share credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

At initial recognition of a financial asset, the Company recognizes a loss allowance equal to 12-month expected credit losses. These are the credit losses that are expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date. This means that the actual loss does not need to take place within the 12-month period; it is the occurrence of the default event that ultimately results in that loss.

After initial recognition, the three stages would be applied as follows:

- Stage 1: Credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition - recognize 12-month expected credit losses
- Stage 2: Credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition - recognize lifetime expected losses with interest revenue being calculated based on the gross amount of the asset
- Stage 3: There is objective evidence of impairment as at the reporting date (using the criteria currently included in PAS 39) - recognize lifetime expected losses, with interest

revenue being based on the net amount of the asset (that is, based on the impaired amount of the asset).

Determining from recognizing 12-month expected credit losses to lifetime expected credit losses requires judgment and careful estimates from management as the focus is on the change in the risk of the default, and not on the changes in the amount of expected credit losses. When determining which loans and other receivables may be subject to lifetime expected credit losses, the Company considers indicators such as request for loan modification or restructuring, changes in the health condition of borrowers, when accounts become past due or when accounts are in default, changes in industry or economic conditions that affect the ability of the borrowers to pay and other changes in the expected behavior of the borrower, and past-due information.

The measurement of expected credit losses is based on the present value of cash shortfalls, and takes into account both the amount and timing of contractual payments, including any proceeds from the repossession and sale of collaterals. These are reassessed and adjusted on any expected changes in the credit risks. Therefore, a credit loss may arise in instances where there is a delay in the payment of contractually required amount, even if all contractual cash payments are ultimately expected to be received in full.

As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, allowance for credit losses amounted to ₱108.18 million and ₱119.89 million, respectively (Note 8). The carrying values of loans and other receivables amounted to ₱738.59 million and ₱616.95 million as at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively (Note 8).

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses impairment on assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The factors that the Company considers important which could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- significant underperformance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results;
- significant changes in the manner of use of the acquired assets or the strategy for overall business; and
- significant negative industry or economic trends.

The Company recognizes an impairment loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is computed using the value in use approach. Recoverable amounts are estimated for individual assets or, if not possible, for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company did not recognize impairment on investment in an associate, property and equipment, investment properties and software costs.

The carrying values of property and equipment, investment properties and software costs are disclosed in Notes 9, 10 and 11.

Write-down of motorcycle units to NRV

The Company recognizes loss on write-down of motorcycle units at a level considered adequate to reflect the excess of cost of motorcycle units over their NRV. NRV of units are assessed based on the estimated selling prices less the estimated cost necessary to sell. Increase in the NRV will increase the carrying amount of units but only to the extent of their original acquisition cost.

As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, the carrying value of motorcycle units amounted to ₱70.58 million and ₱74.53 million, respectively (Note 11).

Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets

The Company reviews the carrying amounts of deferred taxes at each reporting date and reduce deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized. However, there is no assurance that the Company will generate sufficient taxable income to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized. The Company looks at its projected performance in assessing the sufficiency of future taxable income. The amount of deferred tax assets are disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements.

Estimating Useful Lives of Property and Equipment, Investment Properties and Software Costs

The Company estimates the useful lives of its property and equipment, investment properties and software cost based on the period over which these properties are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives of the properties are reviewed at least annually and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear and technical or commercial obsolescence on the use of these properties. It is possible that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in estimates brought about by changes in factors mentioned above. The estimated useful lives are disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Valuation of Retirement Benefits Liability

The cost of defined benefit pension plan as well as the present value of the pension obligation was determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, defined benefit obligations are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Further details on the retirement liability are provided in Note 16 to the financial statements.

As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, the net retirement plan assets amounted to ₱0.24 million and net retirement liability amounted to ₱0.44million, respectively (Note 16).

Fair Value Measurement

The methods and assumptions used by the Company in estimating the fair value of its financial instrument are as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Carrying amounts approximate fair values due to the relatively short-term maturities of these financial assets.

Loans and Other Receivables

The carrying amounts of loans and receivables approximate the fair values due either to the relatively short-term maturities of these assets or the fact that the interest rates reflect the prevailing market rates.

Notes Payable

The carrying amount of notes payable approximate fair values as the interest rates are repriced quarterly.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses (excluding payable to government)

The carrying amounts of accounts payable and accrued expenses (excluding payable to government) approximate fair values due to their short-term maturities.

5. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. There is no change in the financial risk management objectives and policies of the Company.

Credit Risk

Credit Risk Management and Collateral and Other Credit Enhancements

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company manages credit risk by setting limits for individual borrowers, and groups of borrowers, and industry segments. The Company also monitors credit exposures, and continually assesses the creditworthiness of counterparties.

In addition, the Company obtains security where appropriate and enters into collateral arrangements with counterparties to limit the duration of exposures. Finally, credit applications go through a process of screening using the Company's credit standards to minimize risk.

The Company also focuses on markets and borrowers that have a relatively better capability to repay their loans. One example of this is the medical professional market where most doctors are able to pay because of their higher disposable income. Despite the systems and checks in place for the Company, there is no guarantee that none of its existing and future clients will default on a loan. An increase in loan defaults will have a negative effect on the Company's profitability.

The Company's motorcycle financing business has the motorcycle itself as collateral in case the borrower defaults on its loan. Other receivable from customers are secured by real estate and other chattel properties.

It is the Company's policy to dispose repossessed properties in an orderly fashion and proceeds are used to repay or reduce the outstanding claim.

The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to receivable from customers as low, as its customers are located in several areas around Southern Luzon.

The table below shows the maximum exposure of loans and receivables after financial effect of collateral and credit enhancements to the maximum exposure to credit risk.

	2018			2017		
	Gross Maximum Exposures	Fair value of Collateral Credit Enhancement	Net Maximum Exposure After Financial Effect of Collateral and Credit Enhancements	Gross Maximum Exposures	Fair value of Collateral or Credit Enhancement	Net Maximum Exposure After Financial Effect of Collateral and Credit Enhancements
Financial Assets At Amortized Cost						
Cash and cash equivalents*	₱58,744,735	₱-	₱58,744,735	₱126,259,754	₱-	₱126,259,754
Receivable from Customers:						
Consumer	654,600,487	421,009,611	233,590,876	577,376,962	450,759,438	126,617,524
Services	179,240,789	25,946,313	153,294,476	141,770,344	23,880,120	117,890,224
Other Receivables	12,931,054	-	12,931,054	17,690,772	-	17,690,772
Security deposits**	3,900,651	-	3,900,651	3,149,779	-	3,149,779
	₱909,417,716	₱446,955,924	₱462,461,792	₱866,247,611	₱474,639,558	₱391,608,053

*Excluding cash on hand

**Presented under "Other assets - net"

The tables below show a comparison of the credit quality of the Company's financial assets (net of unearned interest income and client's equity)

	2018					Total
	Stage 1			Stage 2	Stage 3	
	Neither Past Due nor Impaired			Past Due but not Impaired	Impaired	
	High Grade	Medium Grade	Low Grade			
Financial Assets At Amortized Cost						
Cash and cash equivalents*	₱58,744,735	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱58,744,735
Receivable from Customers:						
Consumer	253,544,871	-	157,279,464	141,437,797	102,338,356	654,600,488
Services	17,132,200	-	127,761,968	24,806,437	9,540,184	179,240,789
Other Receivables	-	-	12,931,054	-	-	12,931,054
Security deposits	-	-	3,900,651	-	-	3,900,651
Financial assets at FVOCI**	-	-	876,710	-	-	876,710
	₱329,421,806	₱-	₱302,749,847	₱166,244,234	₱111,878,540	₱910,294,427

*Excluding cash on hand

**Presented under "Other assets - net"

	2017					Total
	Stage 1			Stage 2	Stage 3	
	Neither Past Due nor Impaired			Past Due but not Impaired	Impaired	
	High Grade	Medium Grade	Low Grade			
Financial Assets At Amortized Cost						
Cash and cash equivalents*	₱126,259,754	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱126,259,754
Receivable from Customers:						
Consumer	325,447,820	-	31,533,408	112,057,211	108,338,523	577,376,962
Services	10,823,815	-	92,709,481	19,777,047	18,460,012	141,770,354
Other Receivables	-	-	17,690,772	-	-	17,690,772
Security deposits	-	-	3,149,779	-	-	3,149,779
Financial assets at FVOCI**	-	-	80,000	-	-	80,000
	₱462,531,389	₱-	₱145,163,440	₱131,834,258	₱126,798,535	₱866,327,621

*Excluding cash on hand

**Presented under "Other assets - net"

Interest income was computed based on the carrying value (after allowance) for loans and receivables categorized under stage 3.

The Company's basis in grading its financial assets is as follows:

Cash in Banks

High grade pertains to cash deposited in local banks belonging to top ten (10) rank.

Cash Equivalents

High grade pertains to short term placements with AIB and other related parties, which have high probability of collection, as evidenced by AIB's and other related parties' ability to satisfy its obligations.

Loans and Other Receivables

- High grade pertains to receivables with no default in payment and fully secured with collateral.
- Medium grade pertains to receivables with no default in payment and partially secured with collateral.
- Low grade pertains to receivables with no default in payment and without security.
- Past due but not impaired receivables represent transactions with third parties where no significant credit risk exposure is anticipated considering that there was no historical default rate.
- Impaired pertains to past due receivables the Company believes that impairment is appropriate based on the cash flows of the available collateral or status of collection of the amounts due to the Company.

The analysis of receivables from customers that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

2018						
	1-30 days	30-60 days	61-90 Days	91-120 Days	More than 120 Days	Total
Consumer	₱46,450,039	₱14,175,202	₱41,700,858	₱7,472,683	₱31,639,015	₱141,437,797
Services	14,874,292	2,781,405	6,466,580	6,626	677,534	24,806,437
	₱61,324,331	₱16,956,607	₱48,167,438	₱7,479,309	₱32,316,549	₱166,244,234

2017						
	1-30 days	30-60 days	61-90 Days	91-120 Days	More than 120 Days	Total
Consumer	₱52,290,445	₱20,024,781	₱12,923,558	₱11,815,373	₱13,003,054	₱112,057,211
Services	9,228,773	3,887,167	2,280,887	2,085,303	2,294,917	19,777,047
	₱61,519,218	₱25,911,948	₱15,204,445	₱13,900,676	₱15,297,971	₱131,834,258

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of not being able to meet funding obligations such as the repayment of liabilities or Payment of asset purchases. The Company seeks to manage its liquidity profile to be able to service its maturing debts and to finance its operations. As part of its liquidity risk management, the Company regularly evaluates its projected and actual cash flows. It also continuously assesses conditions in the financial markets for opportunities to pursue fund-raising activities. Fund-raising activities may include bank loans and advances from related parties.

The table summarizes the contractual maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities based on undiscounted contractual payments and remaining contractual maturities.

	Contractual Maturities						Total
	Carrying Amount	2018					
		Up to 3 Months	3 to 6 Months	6 to 12 Months	1 to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	₱0,727,435	₱0,727,435	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱0,727,435
Loans and other receivables							
Receivable from customers:							
Consumer	654,600,487	198,862,650	122,702,881	151,755,490	328,453,297	70,785,806	872,560,124
Services	179,240,789	136,485,304	17,887,248	28,219,991	62,533,000	28,591,018	273,716,561
Other receivables	12,931,053	1,684,901	1,059,586	4,499,756	5,729,543	-	12,973,786
Security deposits	3,900,651	-	-	-	-	3,900,651	3,900,651
Financial assets at FVOCI*	876,710	-	-	-	-	876,710	876,710
	₱12,277,125	₱97,760,290	₱141,649,715	₱184,475,237	₱96,715,840	₱104,154,185	₱1,224,755,267
Financial Liabilities							
Notes payable	464,742,883	44,500,418	107,087,181	313,155,284	-	-	464,742,883
Accounts payable	17,918,996	17,918,996	-	-	-	-	17,918,996
Accrued expenses**	20,846,276	20,846,276	-	-	-	-	20,846,276
	503,508,155	83,265,690	107,087,181	313,155,284	-	-	503,508,155
Net liquidity gap	₱108,768,970	₱14,494,600	₱34,562,534	(₱128,680,047)	₱96,715,840	₱103,357,476	₱721,247,112

*includes investments in golf shares which is presented under 'Other assets-net'

**excluding government payable

	Contractual Maturities						Total
	Carrying Amount	2017					
		Up to 3 Months	3 to 6 Months	6 to 12 Months	1 to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	₱26,800,064	₱26,800,064	-	-	-	-	₱26,800,064
Loans and other receivables							
Receivable from customers:							
Consumer	577,376,962	136,051,732	117,193,510	184,439,377	270,427,738	49,093,618	757,205,975
Services	141,770,354	106,296,461	14,425,257	25,182,449	62,248,541	-	208,152,708
Other receivables	17,690,772	-	-	21,825,829	-	-	21,825,829
Security deposits	3,149,779	-	-	-	-	3,149,779	3,149,779
Financial assets at FVOCI *	80,000	-	-	-	-	80,000	80,000
	₱66,867,931	369,148,257	131,618,767	231,447,655	332,676,279	52,323,397	1,117,214,355
Financial Liabilities							
Notes payable	427,338,890	40,239,093	36,239,093	330,063,602	20,797,102	-	427,338,890
Accounts payable	16,463,258	16,463,258	-	-	-	-	16,463,258
Accrued expenses**	17,224,745	17,224,745	-	-	-	-	17,224,745
	461,026,893	73,927,096	36,239,093	330,063,602	20,797,102	-	461,026,893
Net liquidity gap	₱105,841,038	₱195,221,161	₱95,379,674	(₱98,615,947)	₱111,879,177	₱52,323,397	₱656,187,462

*includes investments in golf shares which is presented under 'Other assets-net'

**excluding government payable

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of change in fair value of financial instruments from fluctuation in foreign exchange rates(current risk), market interest rates (interest rate risk) and equity price (price risk), whether such change in price is caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

Market risks arise from open position in interest rate, currency and equity products, all of which are exposed to general and specific market movements. The Company has no exposure to currency and price risks.

Interest Rate Risk

The probability of the Company may be influenced by changes in the level of interest rates. In the event that interest rates go up significantly, less people will be inclined to avail of a loan. The Company funds its loans operations through a combination of the operational cash flow and borrowings from related parties. Any increase in interest rates will cause the Company to incur more expenses for every peso they earn in interest income.

The Company follows a prudent policy on managing its assets and liabilities so as to ensure that exposure to fluctuations in interest rates are kept within acceptable limits. The interest rates on notes payable are fixed with maturity ranging from one (1) to three (3) years.

Sensitivity of Net Interest Income

A principal part of the Company's management of market risk in non-trading portfolios is to monitor the sensitivity of projected net interest income under varying interest rate scenarios (simulation modeling). The Company aims, through its management of market risk in non-trading portfolios, to mitigate the effect of prospective interest rate movements which could reduce future net interest income, while balancing the cost of such activities on the current net revenue stream.

Presented below are the interest-bearing financial instruments:

	<i>Note</i>	2018	2017
Cash in bank and cash equivalents	7	P58,744,735	P126,259,754
Loans and receivable, net	8	730,120,068	616,925,617
Notes payable	13	(464,742,883)	(427,338,890)
Net exposure		P324,121,920	P315,846,481

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments, with all other variables held constant, on the Company's statements of total comprehensive income before income and final tax for the years ended December 31:

	Increase/Decrease in Interest Rate(in basis points)	Effect to Total Comprehensive Income before Income and Final Tax
2018	+100bps	P3,368,064
	-100bps	(3,368,064)
2017	+100bps	2,346,377
	-100bps	(2,346,377)

6. Segment Information

Operating Segments

The Company's operating businesses are recognized and managed separately according to the nature of services provided and the different markets served with each segment representing a strategic business unit. The Company derives revenues from the following main operating business segments:

Rx Cashline Group

The Rx Cashline Group grants Rx cash line product- loans tailored to medical professionals.

MFC Factors Group

The MFC Factors Group is responsible for the research of businesses that seek to factor their receivables for extra liquidity.

MC Financing Group

The MC Financing Group grants loans to motorcycle buyers.

Other Segments

This segment includes business loans, car loans, and corporate salary loans.

The Company considers its Management Committee as chief operating decision maker. Management conducts weekly Management Committee meetings to monitor the performance and conversion of each of the product lines handled. Strategies and recommendations are formulated while operating parameters and guidelines are developed and implemented in these weekly meetings. Product line performance is evaluated based on how it performs versus target and versus last year's actual figures. Another major consideration is on the analysis of risk and collectability exposure contributed by each product line.

Segment assets are those operating assets that are employed by a segment in its operating activities and that either are directly attributable to the segment or can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis.

Segment liabilities are those operating liabilities that result from the operating activities of a segment and that either are directly attributable to the segment or can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis.

Segment assets and liabilities comprise all of the assets and liabilities, measured in a manner consistent with that shown in the statements of financial position.

The Company's assets producing revenues are located in the Philippines (i.e., one geographical location), therefore geographical segment information is no longer presented.

The Company does not have a single external customer from which sales revenue generated amounted to 10% or more of the total revenues.

7. Cash and cash equivalents

This account consists of:

	2018	2017
Cash on hand	₱1,982,700	₱540,310
Cash in banks	34,978,801	26,472,729
Cash equivalents	23,765,934	99,787,025
	₱60,727,435	₱126,800,064

Cash in banks earn interest at the prevailing bank deposit rates which ranges from 0.64% to 0.74% per annum in both years. Interest income on cash in banks amounted to ₱47 thousand, ₱74 thousand, and ₱28 thousand in 2018, 2017, and 2016, respectively.

As at December 31, 2018, cash equivalents include short-term placements with MAPI Lending Investors, Inc. (MAPILI) and HMW Lending Investors, Inc. (HMWLI) with maturities from 3 to 90 days at 10.5% and 8.5% interest per annum. Interest income on cash equivalents amounted to ₱3.15 million, ₱3.75 million, ₱0.26 million in 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively (Note 19).

8. Loans and other receivables -net

This account consists of:

	Note	2018	2017
Receivables from customers			
Consumer		₱872,560,125	₱757,205,975
Services		273,716,561	208,152,708
Other receivables	19	12,973,785	21,825,829
		1,159,250,471	987,184,512
Unearned interest income		(283,034,257)	(223,383,249)
Allowance for credit losses		(108,179,380)	(119,892,036)
Clients equity		(29,443,885)	(26,963,175)
		₱738,592,949	₱616,946,052

Loans and receivables (gross of unearned interest income, client's equity and allowance for credit losses) grouped according to product type as follows:

	Note	2018	2017
Motorcycle financing		₱485,526,651	₱571,358,193
Business loans		289,475,750	163,263,687
Rx cash line		165,638,961	117,379,281
Receivables purchased		98,146,282	89,877,255
Car loans		76,484,813	10,619,506
Corporate salary loans		5,854,167	1,855,573
		1,121,126,624	954,353,495
Accrued interest receivable		11,630,504	12,380,291
Housing loans		10,174,642	—
Sales contract receivable		1,491,200	2,135,064
Pension loans		447,622	—
Advances to officers and employees		182,024	525,620
Due from affiliates		101,007	101,007
Miscellaneous receivables	19	14,096,848	17,689,035
		₱1,159,250,471	₱987,184,512

Miscellaneous receivables pertain to receivables from employees, other related parties and other non-related parties.

Interest rates on loans receivable ranges from 1.2% to 2.6% add-on rate per month plus gross receipts tax. Interest income earned from receivables from customers amounted to P130.8 million, P153.70 million and P209.20 million in 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Movements in allowance for credit losses follow:

	December 31, 2018			
	Receivable from Customers			Total
	Services	Consumer	Others	
At January 1	P16,942,833	P97,474,427	P5,474,776	P119,892,036
Recovery during the year	(6,480,696)	(4,222,900)	(1,009,060)	(11,712,656)
At December 31	P10,462,137	P93,251,527	P4,465,716	P108,179,380

	December 31, 2017			
	Receivable from Customers			Total
	Services	Consumer	Others	
At January 1	P16,501,357	P72,945,970	P3,164,814	P92,612,141
Provisions during the year	441,476	24,528,457	2,309,962	27,279,895
At December 31	P16,942,833	P97,474,427	P5,474,776	P119,892,036

	December 31, 2016			
	Receivable from Customers			Total
	Services	Consumer	Others	
At January 1	P8,275,757	P46,687,767	P949,000	P55,912,524
Provisions during the year	8,225,600	26,258,203	2,215,814	36,699,617
At December 31	P16,501,357	P72,945,970	P3,164,814	P92,612,141

In determining the allowance for credit losses on loans and other receivables, the Company groups its loans and other financial receivables on the basis of share credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

9. Property and equipment -net

The roll forward analysis of this account follows:

	2018			
	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Leasehold Rights and Improvements	Transportation Equipment	Total
Cost				
At January 1	P15,055,538	P7,476,840	P8,716,395	P31,248,773
Additions	611,970	—	—	611,970
At December 31	15,667,508	7,476,840	8,716,395	31,860,743
Accumulated Depreciation				
At January 1	12,756,436	3,155,087	4,486,353	20,397,876
Depreciation	1,542,498	1,393,156	1,438,042	4,373,696
At December 31	14,298,934	4,548,243	5,924,395	24,771,572
Carrying amount	P1,368,574	P2,928,597	P2,792,000	P7,089,171

	2017			
	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Leasehold Rights and Improvements	Transportation Equipment	Total
Cost				
At January 1	P14,447,145	P7,476,840	P8,523,396	P30,447,381
Additions	699,292	—	735,000	1,434,292
Disposals	(90,899)	—	(542,001)	(632,900)
At December 31	15,055,538	7,476,840	8,716,395	31,248,773
Accumulated Depreciation				
At January 1	10,693,469	1,693,436	3,236,645	15,623,550
Depreciation	2,105,467	1,461,651	1,340,042	4,907,160
Disposals	(42,500)	—	(90,334)	(132,834)
At December 31	12,756,436	3,155,087	4,486,353	20,397,876
Carrying amount	P2,299,102	P4,321,753	P4,230,042	P10,850,897

In 2017, the Company sold furniture and fixtures and office equipment at its carrying amount, hence no gains or losses on disposal was incurred. There was no disposal in 2018.

As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company has fully depreciated property and equipment that are still in use with original cost amounting to P3.26 million and P2.43 million, respectively.

10. Investment properties - net

The roll forward of this account in 2018 follows:

	2018		
	Land	Building	Total
Cost			
At January 1	P43,580,954	P11,637,000	P55,217,954
Additions	—	8,899,692	8,899,692
Reclassification	5,251,000	(5,251,000)	—
Disposals	(842,000)	—	(842,000)
At December 31	47,989,954	15,285,692	63,275,646
Accumulated depreciation and amortization			
At January 1	—	452,550	452,550
Depreciation	—	675,520	675,520
At December 31	—	1,128,070	1,128,070
Allowance for impairment loss	(507,199)	—	(507,199)
Net book value	P47,482,755	P14,157,622	P61,640,377
	2017		
	Land	Building	Total
Cost			
At January 1	P3,544,001	P—	P3,544,001
Additions	41,235,421	11,637,000	52,872,421
Disposals	(1,198,468)	—	(1,198,468)
At December 31	43,580,954	11,637,000	55,217,954
Accumulated depreciation and amortization			
Depreciation	—	452,550	452,550
Allowance for impairment loss	(939,533)	—	(939,533)
Net book value	P42,641,421	P11,184,450	P53,825,871

The aggregate fair value of the investment properties of the Company amounted to P66.39 million and P59.39 million as at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Company foreclosed properties upon default of the borrowers and recognized gain on repossession which amounted to P4.32 million and P10.53 million in 2018 and 2017, respectively. These are presented under "Gain on foreclosed assets" account in the statement of comprehensive income. Such gain was recognized based on the appraised values made by an external expert upon the foreclosure of the assets.

Direct operating expenses with regard to the investment properties pertain to local property taxes amounting to P148,628 and P4,143 in 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The movements in the allowance for impairment losses on investment properties follow:

	2018	2017
Balance, January 1	P939,553	P939,533
Reversal	(432,334)	—
Balance, December 31	P507,199	P939,533

11. Other assets - net

This account consists of:

	2018	2017
Motorcycle units, net	P70,577,608	P74,531,921
Prepaid securities	5,289,819	6,122,724
Security deposits	3,900,651	3,149,779
Other investments	876,710	80,000
Software costs	103,387	374,993
Other properties acquired	—	280,000
	P80,748,175	P84,539,417

Motorcycle units pertain to repossessed units from the Company's motorcycle financing business carried at the lower of cost or its net realizable value. These units are intended for immediate resale. Included in the statements of comprehensive income are the loss from sale of motorcycle units amounting to P2.79 million, P23.96 million and P52.10million and provision for impairment loss of motorcycle units amounting to P6.40 million, P32.60 million and P 52.61million in 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The movement in software costs follow:

	2018	2017
Cost		
At January 1	P5,078,615	P4,869,996
Additions	20,102	208,619
At December 31	5,098,717	5,078,615
Accumulated amortization		
At January 1	4,703,622	4,385,874
Amortization for the year	291,708	317,748
Accumulated Amortization	4,995,330	4,703,622
Carrying amount	P103,387	P374,993

12. Notes payable

This account consists of:

	Note	2018	2017
Related parties	19	₱70,737,160	₱68,683,047
Banks		135,376,488	186,555,843
Individuals/corporate		258,629,235	172,100,000
		₱464,742,883	₱427,338,890

Interest rates from borrowings range from 4.00% to 4.35% and 4.00% to 6.00% per annum in 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Interest expense on these notes payable amounted to ₱21.49 million, ₱32.91 million and ₱44.98 million in 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Notes payable to related parties and individuals/corporate are unsecured, with maturity of up to one (1) year.

Notes payable to banks have a maturity of up to three (3) years. As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, the notes payable to banks are secured by certain motorcycle financing receivables. Under the agreements with the bank creditors, the notes payable are subject to Deed of Assignment on summary list of loans receivable (with 50% to 85% loanable value) on a per availment basis.

The following assets were used to secure the notes payable to banks availed by the Company:

	2018		2017	
	Carrying amount	Secured notes	Carrying amount	Secured notes
Motorcycle financing receivables	₱194,976,496	₱135,376,488	₱260,299,462	₱186,555,842

13. Accrued expenses

This account consists of:

	Note	2018	2017
Accrued taxes		₱5,027,072	₱2,447,308
Accrued occupancy costs		3,215,311	5,694,105
Accrued interest	19	3,163,813	3,982,795
Accrued management and professional fees		953,740	2,213,210
Accrued administrative expenses		783,723	1,518,195
Accrued insurance payable		343,452	379,615
Others		12,386,237	3,436,825
		₱25,873,348	₱19,672,053

Others include accrual on utilities, commission and premium.

14. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The following table shows an analysis of assets and liabilities of the Company analyzed according to whether they are expected to be recovered or settled within one year and beyond one year from the reporting date:

	2018			2017		
	Less than 12 Months	Over 12 Months	Total	Less than 12 Months	Over 12 Months	Total
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	P60,727,435	P—	P60,727,435	P126,800,064	P—	P126,800,064
Loans and other receivables gross	663,157,807	496,092,664	1,159,250,471	605,414,615	381,769,897	987,184,512
Security deposits, and other investments	—	4,777,361	4,777,361	—	3,229,779	3,229,779
	723,885,242	500,870,025	1,224,755,267	732,214,679	384,999,676	1,117,214,355
Nonfinancial Assets						
Property and equipment-net	—	7,089,171	7,089,171	—	10,850,897	10,850,897
Investment properties-net	—	61,640,377	61,640,377	—	53,825,871	53,825,871
Deferred tax assets	—	70,430,319	70,430,319	—	77,825,999	77,825,999
Retirement plan assets - net	—	244,127	244,127	—	—	—
Other assets*	5,271,318	70,699,496	75,970,814	6,122,724	75,186,914	81,309,638
	5,271,318	210,103,490	215,374,808	6,122,724	217,689,681	223,812,405
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(61,884,815)	(46,294,565)	(108,179,380)	(27,279,895)	(92,612,141)	(119,892,036)
Unearned interest income	(161,911,840)	(121,122,417)	(283,034,257)	(136,785,759)	(86,597,490)	(223,383,249)
Client's equity	(29,443,885)	—	(29,443,885)	(26,963,175)	—	(26,963,175)
	(253,240,540)	(167,416,982)	(420,657,522)	(191,028,829)	(179,209,631)	(370,238,460)
	P475,916,020	P543,556,533	P1,019,472,553	P547,308,574	P423,479,726	P970,788,300
Financial Liabilities						
Notes payable	464,742,883	—	464,742,883	406,541,788	20,797,102	427,338,890
Accounts payable	17,918,996	—	17,918,996	16,463,258	—	16,463,258
Accrued expenses**	20,846,276	—	20,846,276	17,224,745	—	17,224,745
	503,508,155	—	503,508,155	440,229,791	20,797,102	461,026,893
Nonfinancial Liabilities						
Accrued expenses	5,027,072	—	5,027,072	2,447,308	—	2,447,308
Retirement Liability	—	—	—	—	436,790	436,790
Deferred tax liability	—	1,028,443	1,028,443	—	—	—
Income tax payable	611,610	—	611,610	89,119	—	89,119
	5,638,682	1,028,443	6,667,125	2,536,427	436,790	2,973,217
	P509,146,837	P1,028,443	P510,175,280	P442,766,218	P21,233,892	P464,000,110

*excluding security deposit, other investments which are presented under financial assets

**excluding payable to government which is presented under nonfinancial liabilities

15. Equity

On July 26, 2018, the BOD and stockholders approved the declaration of 3.65% stock dividends in the amount of P8.16 million to stockholders of record as of August 23, 2018 with distribution date not later than September 18, 2018. On the same date, the BOD also approved the declaration of cash dividends amounting to P8.16 million.

On July 27, 2017, the BOD and stockholders approved the declaration of 3.21% stock dividends in the amount of P6.95 million to stockholders of record as of August 24, 2017 with distribution date not later than September 19, 2017. On the same date, the BOD also approved the declaration of cash dividends amounting to P6.95 million.

On July 28, 2016, the BOD and stockholders approved the declaration of 3.29% stock dividends in the amount of P6.90 million to stockholders of record as of August 26, 2016 with distribution date not later than September 21, 2016. On the same date, the BOD also approved the declaration of cash dividends amounting to P6.90 million.

As at December 31, 2018, the Company has 231,572,111 common shares issued and outstanding which are owned by 106 shareholders.

The movements in the number of issued shares and capital stock follow:

	2018		2017		2016	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Authorized - 300,000,000 shares; P1 par value						
At January 1	223,412,301	₱223,412,301	216,462,556	₱216,462,556	209,565,483	₱209,565,483
Stock Dividends	8,159,810	8,159,810	6,949,745	6,949,745	6,897,073	6,897,073
At December 31	231,572,111	₱231,572,111	223,412,301	₱223,412,301	216,462,556	₱216,462,556

On January 21, 2016, the BOD of AIB resolved to approve the block sale of 25% (52,391,311) common shares of MFC at ₱1.40 per share to Motor Ace Philippines Inc. This was approved by the PSE and executed on May 13, 2016.

The block sale effectively reduced AIB's ownership of the Company from 69.42% to 42.46% in 2016.

Adjustment on retained earnings

In 2018, the Company adjusted its January 1, 2018 retained earnings amounting to ₱905,181 to reflect the appropriate remeasurement gain.

Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management policies and procedures are to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximize shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company considers its total equity as capital, excluding remeasurement gains on defined benefit obligation. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes in 2018.

Under R.A No. 8556, the Company is required to maintain the following capital requirements:

- (a) minimum paid-up capital of ₱10.00 million; and
- (b) additional capital requirements for each branch of ₱1.00 million for branches established in Metro Manila, ₱0.50 million for branches established in other classes of cities and ₱0.25 million for branches established in municipalities.

For the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, the Company was in compliance with the minimum paid-up capital.

The Company is compliant with the minimum public float of 10% that is required by the PSE where the Company shares are traded.

16. Retirement plan

The Company has a funded, tax-qualified defined benefit plan covering all of its officers and regular employees. The benefits are based on years of service and compensation on the last year of service.

The plan is non-contributory and of the defined benefit type which provides a retirement benefit equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the latest monthly salary for every year of credited service. Benefits are paid in lump sum upon retirement or separation in accordance with the terms of the plan. Normal retirement age is at age 60.

Net benefit cost (income) is included in the Company's profit or loss under 'Salaries and employee benefits. The amounts of retirement benefit reserve recognized in the statements of comprehensive income follow:

	2018	2017
Components of retirement benefit liability recorded in profit or loss as retirement benefit (income) expense		
Current service cost	P1,817,148	P1,713,951
Past service costs - curtailments	—	(3,986,449)
Net interest expense:		
Interest expense	378,651	419,877
Interest income on plan assets	(353,754)	(336,521)
	1,842,045	(2,189,142)
Components of retirement benefit liability recorded in OCI		
Remeasurement loss (gain) on defined benefits obligation	(3,130,409)	691,224
Adjustment remeasurement gain on defined benefits obligation	(905,181)	—
Remeasurement loss on plan assets	589,064	385,338
Remeasurement loss on effect of asset ceiling	18,383	—
	(3,428,143)	1,076,562
Total components of retirement liability	(P1,586,098)	(P1,112,580)

The net retirement benefit liability recognized in the statements of financial position follows:

	2018	2017
Present value of retirement benefits obligation	P5,708,396	P6,643,006
Fair value of plan assets	(5,970,906)	(6,206,216)
Funded status - deficit (surplus)	(262,510)	436,790
Effect of asset ceiling	18,383	—
Net defined benefit liability (asset)	(P244,127)	P436,790

The movements of the present value of retirement benefits obligation of the Company follow:

	2018	2017
Balance at beginning of year	P6,643,006	P7,804,403
Current service cost	1,817,148	1,713,951
Past service costs - curtailments	—	(3,986,449)
Interest expense	378,651	419,877
Remeasurement (gains) losses on obligation arising from:		
Changes in financial assumptions	(2,094,951)	(416,267)
Experience adjustment	(1,035,458)	1,107,491
Balance at end of year	P5,708,396	P6,643,006

A curtailment significantly reduced the number of employees covered by the plan which resulted in the recognition of past service cost in 2017.

The movements of the fair value of plan assets of the Company follow:

	2018	2017
Balance at beginning of year	P6,206,216	P6,255,033
Interest income	353,754	336,521
Remeasurement loss on plan assets	(589,064)	(385,338)
Effect of asset ceiling	(18,383)	—
Balance at end of year	P5,952,523	P6,206,216

Changes in the retirement benefit liability (asset) follow:

	2018	2017
Balance at beginning of year	P436,790	P1,549,370
Current service cost	1,817,148	1,713,951
Past service costs - curtailments	—	(3,986,449)
Net interest cost on the retirement liability	24,897	83,356
Remeasurement loss on plan assets	589,064	385,338
Effect of asset ceiling	18,383	—
Actuarial losses (gains) on retirement liability arising from:		
Experience adjustment	(1,035,458)	1,107,491
Changes in financial assumptions	(2,094,951)	(416,267)
Balance at end of year	(P244,127)	P436,790

The fair values of plan assets by each class as at the end of the reporting period follow:

	2018	2017
Cash and cash equivalents	P1,240,949	P1,184,578
Financial assets at FVPL	4,685,499	4,985,936
Accrued and other receivables	44,458	35,702
	P5,970,906	P6,206,216

All debt instruments held have quoted prices in active market. The remaining plan assets do not have quoted market prices in active market.

The cost of defined benefit plans and other post-employment medical benefits as well as the present value of the pension obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions. The principal assumptions used in determining pension and post-employment medical benefit obligations for the defined benefit plans are shown below:

	January 1	
	2018	2017
Discount rate	7.53%	5.70%
Future salary increases	5.00%	5.00%
Average remaining working life (in years)	26.9	27.7

Assumptions for mortality and disability rate are based on the 2001 CSO Table- Generational and The Disability Study both published by the Society of Actuaries adjusted to suit local experience.

There were no changes from the previous period in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis. The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the defined benefit obligation as of the end of the reporting period, assuming all other assumptions were held constant:

	Change in Basis Points	Increase (decrease) in defined benefit obligation
Discount rate	+100 basis point	(P845,530)
	-100 basis point	1,042,051
Future salary increases	+100 basis point	1,058,788
	-100 basis point	(871,306)

Deferred tax liability recognized for the actuarial gains amounted to P1,028,443.

The Company has no contributions to the defined benefit plan in 2018.

The average duration of the defined benefit plan as at the reporting date is 16.5 years and 19.1 years for year 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Plan's Board of Trustees has no specific matching strategy between plan assets and plan liabilities.

17. Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous income consists of the following items:

	2018	2017	2016
Penalties	₱8,988,019	₱10,140,631	₱11,735,907
Recoveries	3,413,331	4,807,162	6,812,744
Others	110,238	71,629	95,410
	₱12,511,588	₱15,019,422	₱18,644,061

Miscellaneous expense consists of the following items:

	2018	2017	2016
Communication	₱2,049,463	₱2,289,744	₱2,837,607
Repairs and maintenance	1,921,282	1,147,845	623,579
Insurance	1,655,406	2,425,303	2,494,214
Stationeries and supplies	1,443,904	1,852,574	1,653,120
Meetings and conferences	220,200	300,172	518,330
Training and development	166,133	141,108	201,748
Others	1,659,975	2,189,503	746,016
	₱9,116,363	₱10,346,249	₱9,074,614

Other expenses include advertising costs, donations, membership dues and other miscellaneous expenses.

18. Income taxes

Current tax regulations provide that the RCIT rate is 30%. The regulations also provide for MCIT of 2% on modified gross income and allow NOLCO. The MCIT and NOLCO may be applied against the Company's income tax liability and taxable income, respectively, over a three-year period from the year incurrence.

The components of the Company's income tax expense (benefit) for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016.

	2018	2017	2016
Current:			
MCIT	₱2,078,273	₱1,897,303	₱2,833,371
RCIT	—	—	—
Deferred	7,395,680	(19,796,734)	(29,180,987)
	₱9,473,953	(₱17,899,431)	(₱26,347,616)

The components of deferred tax assets- net follow:

	2018	2017
Deferred tax assets on:		
Allowance for credit losses	P32,453,814	P35,967,611
Allowance for inventory write-down	14,132,609	22,372,864
NOLCO	23,027,054	18,668,682
Accrued expenses	2,022,466	2,022,466
Past service costs	48,352	48,352
	71,684,295	79,079,975
Deferred tax liabilities on:		
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit obligation	(1,253,976)	(1,253,976)
	P70,430,319	P77,825,999

The Company did not recognize deferred tax asset on the MCIT amounting to P6.81 million and P4.73 million as at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Details of the Company's NOLCO and MCIT which could be carried over as a deduction from the Company's future taxable income for the two taxable years as follow:

NOLCO

Inception Year	Amount	Used/Expired	Balance	Expiry Year
2018	P14,527,909	P—	P14,527,909	2021
2017	25,110,093	—	25,110,093	2020
2016	37,118,846	—	37,118,846	2019
	P76,756,848	P—	P76,756,848	

MCIT

Inception Year	Amount	Used/Expired	Balance	Expiry Year
2018	P2,078,273	P—	P2,078,273	2021
2017	1,897,303	—	1,897,303	2020
2016	2,833,371	—	2,833,371	2019
	P6,808,947	P—	P6,808,947	

The reconciliation of the statutory income tax to the effective income tax follows:

	2018	2017
Income before income tax	P18,648,449	P36,499,712
Income tax computed at statutory rate (30%)	5,594,535	10,949,914
Additions to (reduction in) income tax resulting from the tax effects of:		
Nondeductible expense	552,973	4,975,980
Non-deductible interest expense	395,940	473,585
Interest income subjected to final tax and dividend income	(959,855)	(1,148,084)
Gain on repossessed assets	(1,296,184)	
Unrecognized DTA	2,077,913	(34,674,191)
Adjustment on the beginning DTA	3,108,631	1,523,365
Effective income tax expense(benefit)	P9,473,953	(P17,899,431)

Interest allowed as deductible expense is reduced by an amount equivalent to 33.00% of interest income subjected to final tax.

In addition, current tax regulations provide for the ceiling on the amount of entertainment, amusement and recreation (EAR) expenses that can be claimed as a deduction against taxable income. Under the regulations, EAR expenses allowed as a deductible expense is limited to the actual EAR paid or incurred but not to exceed 1.00% of the gross revenue of a company engaged in the sale of services. EAR expenses amounted to ₱0.75 million and ₱0.73 million in 2018 and 2017, respectively.

19. Related party transactions

In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into transactions with its stockholders and affiliates. Under the Company's policy, these transactions are made substantially on the same terms as with other individuals and businesses of comparable risks. Related party transactions are settled in cash.

Affiliates are other companies linked indirectly to the Company through interlocking directorship or officership and those under common significant influence and common control.

The following transactions have been entered into with related parties:

Parent Company	Category/Transaction	Ref	2018				2017				Nature, Terms and Condition
			Amount of		Outstanding Balances		Amount of		Outstanding Balances		
			Transaction	Due from related parties	Due to related parties	Due to related parties	Transaction	Due from related parties	Due to related parties		
Miscellaneous receivables	a	P--	P80,514	—	—	P80,514	—	—	—	Non-interest bearing, unsecured; No impairment	
Notes payable	b	P--	—	245,100,000	—	—	161,900,000	—	Unsecured, 1 year interest bearing placement at 5.75% annual interest rate		
Availments				—	—	—	—	—			
Settlements				—	—	—	—	—			
Interest expense				2,599,083	—	—	—	3,483,367			
Share in net income of an associate	c	—	—	—	—	2,252,071	—	—	Share in net income from investee's profit		
Short term placements	d	—	—	—	—	486,700,000	—	—	Short-term interest bearing placements at 3.4% annual interest rate		
Interest income				—	—	528,391	—	—			
<i>Entities under common control</i>											
<i>Motor Ace Philippines, Inc.</i>											
Miscellaneous receivables	a		320,477	—	—	—	—	—	2,110,298	Non-interest bearing, unsecured; No impairment	
Availments			—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Settlements			2,430,775	—	—	—	—	—	—		
<i>Forward</i>											

Category/Transaction	Ref	Amount of Transaction	2018		2017		Nature, Terms and Condition
			Outstanding Balances		Outstanding Balances		
			Due from related parties	Due to related parties	Due from related parties	Due to related parties	
Accounts payable	e		P-	P12,451,141			
Avaliments		87,171,559	-	-	55,172,255	-	30 day unsecured, non-interest bearing
Settlements		79,083,847	-	-	57,794,652	-	
<i>MAPL Lending Investors, Inc.</i>	a						
Miscellaneous receivables		1,077,320	1,494,807	-	2,347,868	752,160	30 day unsecured, non-interest bearing
Avaliments		334,673	-	-	1,649,658	-	
Settlements							
Accounts payable	e						
Avaliments		108,240	-	-	7,484,447	-	Non-interest bearing, unsecured
Settlements		4,976,642	-	-	5,004,040	-	
Short term placements	d	32,648,250	22,731,983	-	17,497,050	12,663,844	Short-term interest bearing placements
Interest income		1,828,156	950,840	-	1,352,873	565,800	at 10.5% annual interest rate
<i>HMW Lending Investors, Inc.</i>	d						
Short term placements		40,000,000	-	-	94,000,000	84,103,562	Short-term interest bearing placements
Interest income		3,418,489	83,111	-	3,515,873	2,453,819	at 8.5% annual interest rate
<i>Honda Motor World, Inc.</i>	a						
Miscellaneous receivables		86,406	-	-	25,120	2,399,331	Non-interest bearing, unsecured; No Impairment
Avaliments		2,485,737	-	-	71,883	-	
Settlements							
Accounts payable	e						
Avaliments		30,839,616	-	1,266,646	23,035,167	-	Unsecured, interest bearing placement
Settlements		31,062,473	-	-	27,540,888	-	at 10.0% annual interest rate
<i>Pikeville Bancshares</i>							
Professional fees		1,193,920	-	390,320	1,193,920	-	Payment of consultancy fees
<i>MERG Realty Development Corp.</i>	a						
Miscellaneous receivables		-	18,057	-	-	18,057	Non-interest bearing; No impairment
Avaliments		-	-	-	-	-	
Settlements		-	-	-	-	-	

Forward

Category/Transaction	Ref	Amount of Transaction	2018		2017		Nature, Terms and Condition
			Outstanding Balances Due from related parties	Due to related parties	Outstanding Balances Due from related parties	Due to related parties	
Notes payable	b	10,007,418	—	47,358,487	—	44,406,271	Unsecured interest bearing placements at 5.5% annual interest rate; no impairment
Availments		7,055,202	—	—	—	—	
Settlements		2,522,469	—	—	—	—	
Interest expense					1,439,709	—	
<i>Directors and other stockholders</i>							
Notes payable	b	9,097,897	—	23,378,673	—	24,276,776	Unsecured interest bearing placements at 5.5% annual interest rate; no impairment
Availments		9,996,000	—	—	—	—	
Settlements		1,564,572	—	16,780	—	16,780	
Interest expense							
Professional and other management fees		4,158,291	—	—	—	—	Payment of professional fees
TOTAL			P25,359,312	P332,561,130	P105,147,385	P245,125,365	

a. This includes various receivables from the Parent Company and other related parties pertaining to availment of comprehensive insurance and other claims for reimbursement.

b. As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, notes payable and accrued interest payable arising from borrowings from stockholders amounted to ₱315.84 million and ₱230.58 million, respectively and ₱2.62 million and ₱3.48 million, respectively. Interest expense from these borrowings amounted to ₱13.34 million and ₱21.90 million in 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Borrowings availed from related parties amounted to ₱196.11 and ₱49.20 million in 2018 and 2017, respectively. Settlement from borrowings amounted to ₱110.85 and ₱231.72 million in 2018 and 2017, respectively. Interest rates from borrowings range from 5.0% to 5.75% and 5.5% to 5.75% in 2018 and 2017 respectively. Borrowings from related parties are unsecured and to be settled in cash.

c. Gain on sale of AIB shares resulted from the buy-back transaction of Ala of its own 6.0 million shares with a cost of ₱33.33 million and accumulated equity in net earnings of ₱42.02 million.

d. The Company had short-term placements with related parties amounting to ₱72.65 million and ₱598.21 million in 2018 and 2017, respectively. As at December 31, 2017 and 2016, ₱5.25 million and ₱99.79 million of these placements remain outstanding. Interest income from these placements amounted to ₱3.75 million ₱0.26 million in 2017 and 2016, respectively (Note 7).

e. Accounts payable represents billings for motorcycle units sold by the related parties that are financed by the Company.

f. This pertains to the commission payable to other related parties as referral fees for successful loan bookings.

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel consist of short-term benefits amounting to ₱18.69 million, ₱17.80 million and ₱17.07 million in 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively, included in the 'Salaries and employee benefits' and 'Management and professional fees' account in the statements of comprehensive income.

20. Earnings per share (EPS)

	2018	2017	2016
a. Net Income	₱9,174,496	₱53,645,550	₱46,331,949
b. Weighted average number of outstanding common shares	226,132,258	223,412,301	216,462,556
c. Basic/diluted earnings per share (a/b)	₱0.04	₱0.24	₱0.21

The weighted average number of outstanding common shares in 2018 and 2017 was recomputed after giving retroactive effect to stock dividends declared on July 26, 2018, July 27, 2017 and July 28, 2016.

21. Lease commitment

The Company entered into a new lease contract for a period of five (5) years starting from February 1, 2016 to January 31, 2021. Total rent expense included under 'Occupancy cost' account in the statements of comprehensive income incurred in 2018, 2017, and 2016 amounted to ₱16.35 million, ₱16.44 million and ₱19.23 million, respectively.

The aggregate future minimum lease payments for the lease commitments are as follows:

	2018	2017	2016
Less than one year	₱13,102,722	₱9,863,666	₱8,836,109
Between one and five years	18,647,091	18,643,031	24,795,708
	₱31,751,831	₱28,396,697	₱33,631,817

22. Notes to statements of cash flows

The following table shows the reconciliation analysis of liabilities arising from financing liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2018:

Notes Payable, December 31, 2017		P427,338,890
Cash flows during the year		
Proceeds from loans payable	267,152,586	
Payment of loans payable	(229,748,593)	37,403,993
Notes Payable, December 31, 2018		P464,742,883

23. Supplementary information required by the Bureau of Internal Revenue(BIR)

In addition to the disclosures mandated under PFRS, and such other standards and/or conventions as may be adopted, companies are required by the BIR to provide in the notes to financial statements, certain supplementary information for the taxable year. The amounts relating to such information may not necessarily be the same with those amounts disclosed in the financial statements which were prepared in accordance with PFRS.

The following are the tax information required for the taxable year ended December 31, 2018 based on Revenue Regulation No. 15-2010:

A. Other Taxes and Licenses

This includes all other taxes, local and national, including real estate taxes, licenses, and permit fees lodged under 'Taxes and Licenses' account in the Company's statement of comprehensive income. Details for year 2018 consist of the following:

Gross Receipts Tax (GRT)	P7,286,292
Documentary Stamp Tax (DST) on loan instruments	3,855,474
License and Permit Fees	1,086,787
	<u>P12,228,553</u>

As at December 31, 2018, accrued GRT and DST amounted to P1,798,261 and P760,407, respectively.

B. Withholding taxes

Details of the withholding taxes at December 31, 2018 follow:

Expanded withholding taxes	P5,324,170
Withholding taxes on compensation and benefits	3,920,128
	<u>P9,244,298</u>

C. Tax Cases

As at December 31, 2018, the Company has no pending tax court cases.

D. Tax Assessment

As at December 31, 2018, the Company has no pending tax assessment.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SUPPLEMENTAL WRITTEN STATEMENT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Makati Finance Corporation
(A Subsidiary of Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation)
3rd floor Mazda Makati Building
2301 Chino Roces Avenue
Barangay Magallanes, Makati City

We have audited the financial statements of Makati Finance Corporation ("the Company") for the year ended December 31, 2018 on which we have rendered the attached report dated April 2, 2019.

In compliance with SRC Rule 68, we are stating that the said Company has eighty-seven (87) shareholders owning more than one hundred (100) shares.

ROXAS CRUZ TAGLE AND CO.



Donato P. Danao
Partner

CPA Certificate No. 0029087

Tax Identification No. 114-245-583-000

PTR No. 7348360, issued on January 10, 2019, Makati City

BOA/PRC Registration No. 0005 (Firm), issued on December 13, 2018,
effective until July 20, 2021

SEC Accreditation No. 0007-FR-5 (Firm), Group A, issued on July 5, 2018,
effective until July 4, 2021

SEC Accreditation No. 0043-AR-5 (Individual), Group A, issued on August 16, 2018,
effective until August 15, 2021

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001682-4-2018, issued on January 26, 2018,
effective until January 25, 2021

April 2, 2019
Makati City

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Makati Finance Corporation
(A Subsidiary of Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation)
3rd floor Mazda Makati Building
2301 Chino Roces Avenue
Barangay Magallanes, Makati City

We have audited, in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the financial statements of Makati Finance Corporation as at December 31, 2018 included in this Audited Financial Statements (AFS) and have issued our report thereon dated April 2, 2019. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedules listed in the Index to the Financial Statements and Supplementary Schedules in this AFS are presented for purposes of complying with the Securities Regulation Code (SRC) Rule 68, As Amended, and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Memorandum Circular No. 11, Series of 2008 and are not part of the basic financial statements. Such schedules are the responsibility of management. The schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

ROXAS CRUZ TAGLE AND CO.



Donato P. Danao
Partner
CPA Certificate No. 0029087
Tax Identification No. 114-245-583-000
PTR No. 7348360, issued on January 10, 2019, Makati City
BOA/PRC Registration No. 0005 (Firm), issued on December 13, 2018,
effective until July 20, 2021
SEC Accreditation No. 0007-FR-5 (Firm), Group A, issued on July 5, 2018,
effective until July 4, 2021
SEC Accreditation No. 0043-AR-5 (Individual), Group A, issued on August 16, 2018,
effective until August 15, 2021
BIR Accreditation No. 08-001682-4-2018, issued on January 26, 2018,
effective until January 25, 2021

April 2, 2019
Makati City

EXHIBIT I
SCHEDULE OF EFFECTIVE STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS UNDER PFRS
December 31, 2018

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
Effective as of December 31, 2018				
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			✓
	Amendments 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: Borrowing Costs			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Meaning of Effective PFRSs			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Deletion of short-term exemptions for first-time adopters*			✓
PFRS 2	Share-based Payment			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 2: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 2: Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 2: Share-based Payment - Definition of VestingCondition			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions*			✓
PFRS 3 (Revised)	Business Combinations			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 3: Accounting for Contingent Consideration in aBusiness Combination			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 3: Scope Exceptions for Joint Arrangements			✓
PFRS 4	Insurance Contracts			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 4: Financial Guarantee Contracts			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 4: Applying PFRS 9, Financial Instruments with PFRS 4, Insurance Contracts*			✓
PFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 5: Changes in Methods of Disposal			✓
PFRS 6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources			✓
PFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of	✓		

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
Effective as of December 31, 2018				
	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: Disclosures - Servicing Contracts			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Applicability of the Amendments to PFRS 7 to Condensed Interim Financial Statements			✓
PFRS 8	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 (2014)	Financial Instruments*	✓		
	Hedge Accounting and Amendments to PFRS 9, PFRS 7 and PAS 39*			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 9: Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation***			✓
PFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 10, PFRS 12 and PAS 27: Consolidation for Investment Entities			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 10 and PAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture**	Original effective date has been deferred/postponed		
	Amendments to PFRS 10, PFRS 12, and PAS 28: Application of the Consolidation Exception			✓
PFRS 11	Joint Arrangements			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 11: Investment Entities			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 11: Accounting for Acquisitions of an Interest in a Joint Operation			✓
PFRS 12	Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 10, PFRS 12, and PAS 28: Application of 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*	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 15: Clarifications to PFRS 15*	✓		
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: Presentation of Items of other Comprehensive Income	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 1: Clarification of the Requirements for Comparative	✓		

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
Effective as of December 31, 2018				
	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 Reporting Period	✓		
PAS 11	Construction Contracts			✓
PAS 12	Income Taxes	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 12: Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses			✓
PAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 16: Classification of Servicing Equipment			✓
	Amendment to PAS 16: Revaluation Method - Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Depreciation			✓
	Amendments to PAS 16 and PAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 16 and PAS 41: Bearer Plants			✓
PAS 17	Leases	✓		
PAS 18	Revenue	✓		
PAS 19 (Revised)	Employee Benefits	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 19: Employee Contributions	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 19: Discount Rate: Regional Market Issue			✓
PAS 20	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance			✓
PAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates			✓
	Amendment to PAS 21: Net Investment in a Foreign Operation			✓
PAS 23 (Revised)	Borrowing Costs			✓
PAS 24 (Revised)	Related Party Disclosures	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 24: Key Management Personnel			✓
PAS 26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	✓		
PAS 27 (Revised)	Separate Financial Statements			✓
	Amendments to PAS 27: Investment Entities			✓
	Amendments to PAS 27: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements			✓
PAS 28 (Revised)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 10 and PAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture**	Original effective date has been deferred/postponed		
	Amendments to PFRS 10, PFRS 12, and PAS 28: Application of the Consolidation Exception			✓
	Amendments to PAS 28: Measuring an Associate or Joint Venture at Fair Value*			✓
	Amendments to PAS 28: Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures***			✓
PAS 29	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies			✓
PAS 32	Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation	✓		

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
Effective as of December 31, 2018				
	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	✓		
PAS 33	Earnings per Share	✓		
PAS 34	Interim Financial Reporting			✓
	Amendment to PAS 34: Disclosure of Information 'Elsewhere in the Interim Financial Report'			✓
PAS 36	Impairment of Assets	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 36: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	✓		
PAS 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	✓		
PAS 38	Intangible Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 38 : Revaluation Method - Proportionate Restatement Of Accumulated Amortization			✓
	Amendments to PAS 16 and 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization			✓
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 IFRIC 9 and PAS 39: Embedded Derivatives			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39: Eligible Hedged Items			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39: Recognition and Measurement - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39: Hedge Accounting			✓
PAS 40	Investment Property	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 40: Clarifying the Interrelationship between PFRS 3 and PAS 40 when Classifying Property as Investment Property or Owner-Occupied Property	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 40: Transfers of Investment Property*			✓
PAS 41	Agriculture			✓
	Amendments to PAS 16 and PAS 41: Bearer Plants			✓
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	Determining Whether an Arrangement contains a Lease	✓		
IFRIC 5	Rights to Interest arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds			✓

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
Effective as of December 31, 2018				
IFRIC 6	Liabilities arising from Participating in a Specific Market - Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment			✓
IFRIC 7	Applying the Restatement Approach under PAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyper Inflationary Economies			✓
IFRIC 8	Scope of PFRS 2			✓
IFRIC 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives			✓
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 9 and PAS 39: Embedded Derivatives			✓
IFRIC 10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment			✓
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 IFRIC 14: Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirements			✓
IFRIC 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate**	Original effective date has been deferred/postponed		
IFRIC 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation			✓
IFRIC 17	Distributions of a Non-cash Assets to Owners			✓
IFRIC 18	Transfers of Assets from Assets			✓
IFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments			✓
IFRIC 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine			✓
IFRIC 21	Levies			✓
IFRIC 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Considerations***	✓		
IFRIC 23	Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments***			✓
SIC-7	Introduction of the Euro			✓
SIC-10	Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities			✓
SIC-15	Operating Leases - Incentives	✓		
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			✓

*Standards and interpretations whose mandatory adoption date is after December 31, 2016.

**Standards and interpretations whose original effective date has been deferred/postponed by FRSC.

***Standards and interpretations adopted by FRSC and is subject for approval by the Board of Accountancy

**EXHIBIT II
RECONCILIATION OF RETAINED EARNINGS
AVAILABLE FOR DIVIDEND DECLARATION
December 31, 2018**

Unappropriated Retained Earnings, available for dividends distribution - beginning as previously presented		P88,915,651
Add: Net income actually earned/realized during the year		
Net income during the period	9,174,496	
Deferred tax expense during the year	7,395,680	
Unrealized gain on foreclosure of investment properties	(4,320,613)	12,249,563
Less: Dividends declared during the year		<u>(16,319,742)</u>
RETAINED EARNINGS AVAILABLE FOR DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTION		<u>P84,845,472</u>

EXHIBIT III
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES UNDER ANNEX 68-E
PURSUANT TO SRC RULE 68, AS AMENDED
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 notes	Amount shown in the statement of financial position	Income received and accrued
Short-term cash investments			
MAPL Lending Investors, Inc.	N/A	P23,682,823	P1,562,543
Honda Motor World Lending, Inc	N/A	83,111	1,590,333
Other investments:			
Orchard golf club shares	1	80,000	—

Schedule B. Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties and Principal Stockholders (Other than Related Parties)

Name and designation of debtor	Balance at beginning of period	Additions	Amounts collected	Amounts written off	Current	Not current	Balance at end of period
Honda Motor World, Inc	P2,399,331	P86,407	P2,485,738	P—	P—	P—	P—
Motor Ace Phils, Inc.	2,110,298	320,477	2,430,775	—	—	—	—
MAPL Lending Investors, Inc.	752,160	1,077,320	334,673	—	1,494,807	—	1,494,807

Schedule C. Amounts Receivable from Related parties which are eliminated during the consolidation of financial statements

Name and designation of debtor	Balance of beginning period	Additions	Amounts collected	Amounts written off	Current	Not current	Balance at end of period
NONE	P—	P—	P—	P—	P—	P—	P—

Schedule D. Intangible Assets - Other Assets

Description	Beginning balance	Additions at cost	Charged to cost and expenses	Charged to other accounts	Other charges additions (deduction)	Ending balance
Windows 7 Prof OEM License	P42,477	P-	P42,476	P-	P-	P1
Other Software Cost	86,716	-	18,619	-	-	68,097
Web hosting domain Dot.Ph	2,745	3,836	2,581	-	-	4,001
DOTPH Services/2-years	1,988	-	1,988	-	-	-
HRIS Support	3,111	-	3,110	-	-	1
Sophos router/3-years Firewall License	207,903	-	199,667	-	-	8,236
Access point 55C 34900	30,053	-	23,267	-	-	6,786
Email domain payment (makatifinance.com.ph)	-	3,766	-	-	-	1,255
Renewal of web hosting (07/28/2018 - 07/27/2020)	-	12,500	-	-	-	8,334
TOTAL	374,993	20,102	291,708	-	-	103,387

Schedule E. Long Term Debt

Title of issue and type of obligation	Amount authorized by indenture	Amount shown under caption "Current portion of long term debt" in related statement of financial position	Amount shown under caption "Long-Term Debt" in statement of financial position
NONE	P-	P-	P-

Schedule F. Indebtedness to Related Parties (Long-Term Loans from Related Companies)

Name of related party	Balance at beginning of period	Balance at end of period
NONE	P-	P-

Schedule G. Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers

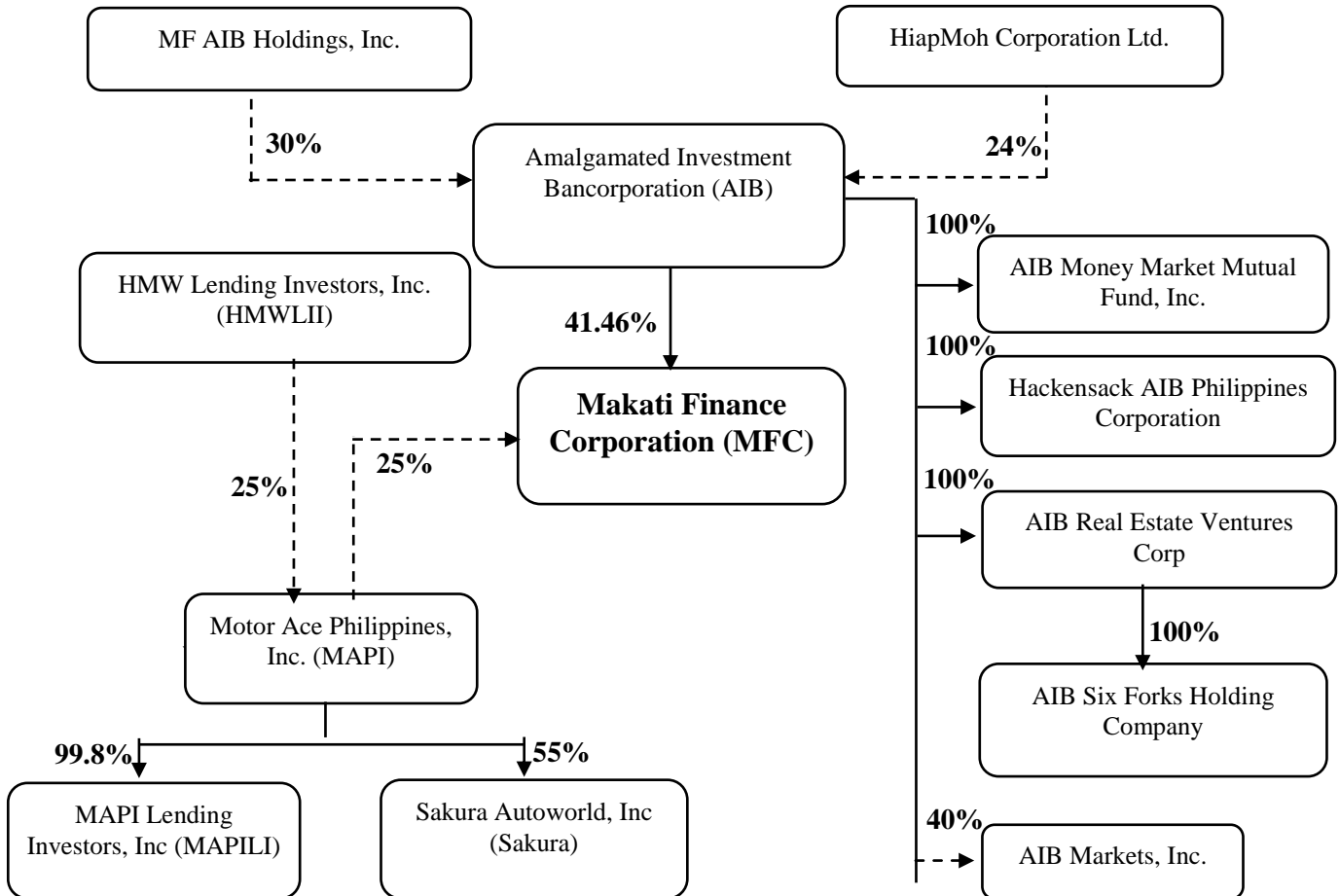
Name of issuing entity of securities guaranteed by the company for which this statement is filed	Title of issue of each class of securities guaranteed	Total amount guaranteed and outstanding	Amount owned by a person for which statement is filed	Nature of guarantee
NONE	P-	P-	P-	P-

Schedule H. Capital Stock

Title of issue	Number of shares authorized	Number of shares issued and outstanding as shown under related financial position caption	Number of shares reserved for options, warrants, conversion and other rights	No. of shares held by		
				Affiliates	Directors and Officers	Others
COMMON	96,006,828	96,006,828	-	96,006,828		
COMMON	58,580,694	58,580,694	-	58,580,694		
COMMON	15,897,983	15,897,983	-	15,897,983		
COMMON	12,388,227	12,388,227	-			12,388,227
COMMON	9,582,263	9,582,263	-			9,582,263
COMMON	8,613,647	8,613,647	-			8,613,647
COMMON	6,458,230	6,458,230	-		6,458,230	
COMMON	5,796,277	5,796,277	-			5,796,277
COMMON	5,518,668	5,518,668	-			5,518,668
COMMON	5,298,171	5,298,171	-		5,298,171	
COMMON	2,332,777	2,332,777	-		2,332,777	
COMMON	687,618	687,618	-			687,618
COMMON	468,181	468,181	-			468,181
COMMON	450,391	450,391	-		450,391	
COMMON	400,139	400,139	-			400,139
COMMON	275,903	275,903	-			275,903

COMMON	65	65	-			65
COMMON	30	30	-			30
COMMON	30	30	-			30
COMMON	30	30	-		30	
COMMON	30	30	-			30
COMMON	30	30	-			30
COMMON	15	15	-			15
COMMON	15	15	-		15	
COMMON	15	15	-			15
COMMON	15	15	-			15
COMMON	13	13	-			13
COMMON	1	1	-		1	
COMMON	1	1	-			1
COMMON	1	1	-		1	
COMMON	1	1	-			1
TOTAL	231,572,111	231,572,111	-	170,485,505	14,093,571	46,993,035

EXHIBIT IV
A MAP SHOWING THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN AND AMONG THE
COMPANY AND ITS ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY, MIDDLE PARENT,
SUBSIDIARIES OR CO-SUBSIDIARIES, AND ASSOCIATES
PURSUANT TO SRC RULE 68, AS AMENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2018



Note

Based on certified shares

Legend:

- - - - Associate

— Subsidiary

EXHIBIT V
SCHEDULE SHOWING FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS
PURSUANT TO SRC RULE 68, AS AMENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	2018	2017
SOLVENCY AND LIQUIDITY RATIOS		
Current ratio	156.68%	183.67%
Debt to equity ratio	100.17%	91.56%
Quick ratio	92.25%	166.84%
PROFITABILITY RATIOS		
Return on assets	0.90%	5.6%
Return on equity	1.80%	10.73%
Net profit margin	49.20%	18.73%
ASSET TO EQUITY RATIO	200.17%	191.56%
INTEREST RATE COVERAGE RATIO	1.87	1.11
OTHER RELEVANT RATIOS		
Ratio or percentage of total real estate investments to total assets	6.05%	5.54%
Total receivables to total assets	72.45%	63.55%
Total DOSRI receivables to net worth	4.71%	0.00%
Amount of receivables from a single corporation to total receivables:		
Motor Ace Philippines, Inc. (MAPI)	0.00%	0.34%
Honda Motor World, Inc.	0.00%	0.39%
Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation	0.01%	0.01%
MAPI Lending Investors, Inc.	0.20%	0.12%
Seine Garments Corporation	0.00%	0.00%

Computation for the Ratios:

- Current ratio = Current Assets/Current Liabilities
- Debt to Equity Ratio = Total Liabilities/Total Equity
- Quick Ratio = Quick Assets/Current Liabilities
- Return on Assets = Net Income After Tax/Total Assets
- Return on Equity = Net Income After Tax/Total Equity
- Net Profit Margin = Net Income After Tax/Total Income
- Asset to Equity Ratio = Total Assets/Total Equity

REPORTS ON SEC FORM 17-C

ANNEX B



107272018002421



SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC Building, EDSA, Greenhills, Mandaluyong City, Metro Manila, Philippines
Tel: (632) 726-0931 to 39 Fax: (632) 725-5293 Email: mis@sec.gov.ph

Barcode Page

The following document has been received:

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Received From : Head Office

Company Representative

Doc Source

Company Information

SEC Registration No. 0000028788
Company Name MAKATI FINANCE CORP.
Industry Classification FINANCING COMPANY OPERATIONS
Company Type Stock Corporation

Document Information

Document ID 107272018002421
Document Type 17-C (FORM 11-C:CURRENT DISCL/RPT)
Document Code 17-C
Period Covered July 26, 2018
No. of Days Late 0
Department CFD
Remarks



July 26, 2018

The Markets & Securities Regulation Department
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
SEC Building, Mandaluyong City

Attention : **Hon. Vicente Graciano P. Felizmenio, Jr.**
Director, Markets & Securities Regulation Department

The Disclosure Department
THE PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.
3rd Floor, Tower One and Exchange Plaza
Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue, Makati City

Attention : **Mr. Jose Valeriano B. Zuño**
OIC, Head of Disclosure Department

We are submitting herewith SEC 17-C to disclose some material items discussed on Makati Finance Corporation's Board of Director's Meeting and Annual Stockholders' Meeting. Held today, July 26, 2018 at Makati Shangri-la, Makati City.

We are making this disclosure in compliance with the Continuing Listing Requirements of the Philippine Stock Exchange.

Very truly yours,

Makati Finance Corporation
Registrant

By:



MARCOS E. LAROSA
CFO / Compliance Officer

COVER SHEET

		2	8	7	8	8			
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S.E.C. Registration Number

M A K A T I F I N A N C E C O R P O R A T I O N

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(Company's Full Name)

3 R D F L O O R M A Z D A M A K A T I

B U I L D I N G 2 3 0 1 C H I N O R O C E S

B A R A N G A Y M A G A L L A N E S

A V E N U E M A K A T I C I T Y 1 2 3 1

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

MARCOS E. LAROSA

Contact Person

(02) 751-8132

Company Telephone Number

1	2
---	---

Month

3	1
---	---

Day

Fiscal Year

2018

SEC Form 17-C

FORM TYPE

0	7
---	---

Month

--	--

Day

Annual Meeting

Every last
Thursday of July

Financing

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

C F D

Dept. Requiring this Doc.

Amended Articles Number/Section

106

Total No. of Stockholders

Total Amount of Borrowings

Domestic

Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

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File Number

_____ LCU

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Document I.D.

_____ Cashier

STAMPS

Remarks = pls. Use black ink for scanning purposes

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-C

CURRENT REPORT UNDER SECTION 17
OF THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE
AND SRC RULE 17.2(c) THEREUNDER

1. **July 26, 2018**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported)

2. SEC Identification Number: **28788**

3. BIR Tax Identification No.: **000-473-966**

4. **MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION**

Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter

5. **Metro Manila, Philippines**

Province, country or other jurisdiction of
incorporation

6. (SEC Use Only)

Industry Classification Code:

7. **3/F Mazda Makati Bldg. 2301 Chino Roces Ave., Brgy.Magallanes, Makati City 1231**

Address of principal office

Postal Code

8. **(632) 751-8132**

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

9. **7823 Makati Avenue, Poblacion, Makati City 1210**

Former name or former address, if changed since last report

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

Title of Each Class

Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding
and Amount of Debt Outstanding

Common Shares

223,412,301

11. Indicate the item numbers reported herein:.....

I. **The Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION ("MFIN")
was held on 26 July 2018. The following were approved by the Board of Directors:**

a. Minutes of the Regular Board Meeting held on **24 April 2018**.

b. Stock Dividends amounting to **3.6523823502%** of the outstanding capital stock equivalent to a maximum of **8,159,871.45** shares of stock, to be issued out of the un-issued capital stock to stockholders of record as of **23 August 2018** with a payment date not later than **18 September 2018**. Fractional shares of **61.45** shall be paid in cash. The actual stock dividends to be issued may be less than the above indicated shares of stock due to the resulting fractional shares, as of **23 August 2018**.

- c. Cash Dividends in the amount of **Php8,159,871.45** or an equivalent of **Php0.036523823502** per share (**3.6523823502%**) to stockholders of record as of **23 August 2018** with a payment date of **18 September 2018**. Both dividends shall be paid out of the audited net profits of the Corporation as of December 31, 2017.
- d. The Next Board meeting was scheduled on **October 23, 2018 (Tuesday) at 9:00 a.m.**

II. The Annual Stockholders' Meeting was held after the Regular Board of Directors meeting. The following were approved by the Stockholders of the Corporation:

- a. Minutes of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting held on 27 July 2017.
- b. The 2017 Annual Report and 2017 Audited Financial Statements.
- c. Ratification of all acts, contracts, investments and resolutions of the Board of Directors and Management since the immediately previous Annual Shareholder's Meeting of 27 July 2017.
- d. Elections of Directors of the Corporation. The following were elected as Directors of the Corporation for a term of one (1) year or until their successors shall have been elected:

RENE B. BENITEZ
MAX FRANCISCO JOSE O. BORROMEO
MAXCY FRANCISCO JOSE R. BORROMEO
JUAN CARLOS DEL ROSARIO
*FRANCISCO C. EIZMENDI, JR.
JOEL S. FERRER
ERIC B. BENITEZ
*LAWRENCE EE HOCK LEONG
JOSE DANIEL R. BORROMEO
*ALAN MICHAEL R. CRUZ
ROBERT CHARLES M. LEHMANN

Mr. Lawrence Ee Hock Leong, Mr. Francisco C. Eizmendi, Jr. and Mr. Alan Michael R. Cruz were elected as independent directors.

- e. The Audit Committee was authorized to negotiate and execute an engagement with RG Manabat & Co. for 2018 or alternatively an auditing firm equivalent to it, which is affiliate with at least a Top 10 Global Accounting Firm.
- f. Stock Dividends amounting to **3.6523823502%** of the outstanding capital stock equivalent to a maximum of **8,159,871.45** shares of stock, to stockholders of record as of **23 August 2018** with a payment date not later than **18 September 2018**. The stock dividends shall be paid out of the audited net profits of the Corporation as of December 31, 2017 and shall be issued out of the un-issued capital stock. Fractional shares of **61.45** shall be paid in cash. The actual stock dividends to be issued may be less than the above indicated shares of stock due to the resulting fractional shares, as of **23 August 2018**.
- g. Cash Dividends in the amount of **Php8,159,871.45** or an equivalent of **Php0.036523823502** per share (**3.6523823502%**) to stockholders of record as of **23 August 2018** with a payment date of **18 September 2018**. Both

dividends shall be paid out of the audited net profits of the Corporation as of December 31, 2017.

III. The Organizational Meeting of the Board of Directors was held immediately after the Annual Stockholders Meeting.

The following officers and committee chairmen/members were elected.

a. OFFICERS:

- Mr. Rene B. Benitez – Chairman
- Mr. Max Francisco Jose O. Borrromeo – Vice Chairman
- Mr. Maxcy Francisco Jose R. Borrromeo - President
- Mr. Joel S. Ferrer - Treasurer
- Atty. Danilo Enrique O. Co - Corporate Secretary
- Mr. Marcos E. Larosa – Chief Finance Officer / Chief Information Officer/
Compliance Officer
- Mr. Servando B. Alvarez, Jr. - Assistant Treasurer

b. COMMITTEES:

Executive Committee	Audit Committee
Mr. Max Francisco Jose O. Borrromeo, Chairman Mr. Juan Carlos del Rosario Mr. Robert Charles M. Lehmann Mr. Rene B. Benitez Mr. Lawrence Ee Hock Leong *	Francisco C. Eizmendi Jr. *, Chairman Mr. Robert Charles M. Lehmann Mr. Juan Carlos del Rosario Mr. Lawrence Ee Hock Leong *
Compensation Committee	Nomination Committee
Mr. Joel S. Ferrer, Chairman Mr. Juan Carlos Del Rosario Mr. Alan Michael R. Cruz Mr. Eric B. Benitez	Mr. Eric B. Benitez, Chairman Mr. Rene B. Benitez Mr. Jose Daniel R. Borrromeo
* Independent Directors	

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Regulation Act, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Very truly yours,

Makati Finance Corporation
Registrant

By:



MARCOS E. LAROSA
CFO / Compliance Officer

Date: July 26, 2018

COVER SHEET

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S.E.C. Registration Number

M	A	K	A	T	I	F	I	N	A	N	C	E	C	O	R	P	O	R	A	T	I	O	N
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(Company's Full Name)

3		R	D		F	L	O	O	R		M	A	Z	D	A		M	A	K	A	T	I	
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B	U	I	L	D	I	N	G		2	3	0	1		C	H	I	N	O		R	O	C	E	S
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B	A	R	A	N	G	A	Y		M	A	G	A	L	L	A	N	E	S						
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A	V	E	N	U	E		M	A	K	A	T	I		C	I	T	Y		1	2	3	1		
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(Business Address : No. Street/City/Province)

MARCOS E. LAROSA

Contact Person

(02) 751-8132

Company Telephone Number

1	2
---	---

Month

3	1
---	---

Day

Fiscal Year

2018

SEC Form 17-C

FORM TYPE

0	7
---	---

Month

--	--

Day

Annual Meeting

Every last Thursday of July

Financing

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

C	F	D	
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Dept. Requiring this Doc.

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Amended Articles Number/Section

106

Total No. of Stockholders

Total Amount of Borrowings

--

Domestic

--

Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

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File Number

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Document I.D.

LCU

Cashier

STAMPS

Remarks = pls. Use black ink for scanning purposes

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-C

CURRENT REPORT UNDER SECTION 17
OF THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE (SRC)
AND SRC RULE 17(b)(3) THEREUNDER

1. **October 23, 2018**
(Date of earliest event reported)
2. SEC Identification Number: 28788
3. BIR Tax Identification No.: 000-473-966
4. **MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION**
Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter
5. **Metro Manila, Philippines**
Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation
6. (SEC Use Only)
Industry Classification Code:
7. **3F Mazda Makati, 2301 Chino Roces Ave. Brgy. Magallanes, Makati City** **1231**
Address of principal office Postal Code
8. **(632) 751-8132**
Registrant's telephone number, including area code
9. **7823 Makati Avenue, Makati City**
Former name or former address, if changed since last report
10. Securities registered pursuant to SRC

Title of Each Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding and Amount of Debt Outstanding
Common Shares	231,572,111

11. Indicate the item numbers reported herein: **Item 9 – Other Matters**

The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Directors of MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION (“MFC”) was held on October 23, 2018, at which at least a majority of the members of the Board of Directors was present and acting throughout.

The next Board meeting was later set on January 24, 2019 at 9 o'clock in the morning.

SIGNATURE

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

Makati Finance Corporation
Registrant

By:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Larosa', is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized with loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

MARCOS E. LAROSA
CFO/Compliance Officer / CIO

Date: 23 October 2018



112192018001323



SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC Building, EDSA, Greenhills, Mandaluyong City, Metro Manila, Philippines
Tel: (632) 726-0931 to 39 Fax: (632) 725-5293 Email: mis@sec.gov.ph

Barcode Page

The following document has been received:

Receiving Officer/Encoder : Ramon L. Legaspi
Receiving Branch : SEC Head Office
Receipt Date and Time : December 19, 2018 02:40:54 PM
Received From : Head Office

Company Representative

Doc Source

Company Information

SEC Registration No. 0000028788
Company Name MAKATI FINANCE CORP.
Industry Classification FINANCING COMPANY OPERATIONS
Company Type Stock Corporation

Document Information

Document ID 112192018001323
Document Type 17-C (FORM 11-C:CURRENT DISCL/RPT)
Document Code 17-C
Period Covered December 18, 2018
No. of Days Late 0
Department CFD
Remarks

December 18, 2018

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Secretariat Building, PICC Complex, Roxas Boulevard, Pasay City, 1307

Attention : **HON. RACHEL ESTHER J. GUMTANG-REMALANTE**
OIC, Corporate Governance and Finance Department

THE PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.

3rd Floor, Tower One and Exchange Plaza
Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue, Makati City

Attention: **MR. JOSE VALERIANO B. ZUÑO III**
OIC, Head of Disclosure Department

Gentlemen:


We are sending herewith SEC form 17-C Certificate of Attendance in Corporate Governance & AMLA Seminar 2018 of Makati Finance Corporation.

We are making this disclosure in compliance with the Continuing Listing Requirements of the Philippine Stock Exchange.

Very truly yours,

Makati Finance Corporation
Registrant

By:


MARCOS E. LAROSA
CFO /Compliance Officer/ CIO

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-C

CURRENT REPORT UNDER SECTION 17
OF THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE (SRC)
AND SRC RULE 17(b)(3) THEREUNDER

1. **December 18, 2018**
(Date of earliest event reported)
2. SEC Identification Number: 28788
3. BIR Tax Identification No.: 000-473-966
4. **MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION**
Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter
5. **Makati City, Philippines**
Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation
6. (SEC Use Only)
Industry Classification Code:
7. **3F Mazda Makati, 2301 Chino Roces Ave. Brgy. Magallanes, Makati City** **1231**
Address of principal office Postal Code
8. **(0632) 751-8132**
Registrant's telephone number, including area code
9. **7823 Makati Avenue, Makati City**
Former name or former address, if changed since last report
10. Securities registered pursuant to SRC

Title of Each Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding and Amount of Debt Outstanding
Common Shares	231,572,111

11. Indicate the item numbers reported herein: **Item 9 – Other Matters**

Item 9 – Other Events

In compliance with SEC Memorandum Circular No.2, Series of 2015, No.1, Series of 2014 and No.20, Series of 2013, we inform the Honorable Commission that the following officers of the Company attended the CORPORATE GOVERNANCE SEMINAR on 18 December 2018, Tuesday, 1:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. at the Dusit Thani Hotel, Ayala Center, Makati City. The Seminar was conducted by Philippine Corporate Enhancement & Governance, Inc.

1. MAXCY FRANCISCO JOSE R. BORROMEO - Director/President
2. MARCOS E. LAROSA – Chief Finance Officer/Compliance Officer/CIO


Please see attached for your reference the Certificate of Attendance of the Director/Officer who attended the said seminar.

SIGNATURES

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

MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION
Registrant

By:


MARCOS E. LAROSA
CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER/
Chief Information Officer

Date: 18 December 2018

cc: *Disclosure Department*
Listing and Disclosure Group
Philippine Stock Exchange

Philippine Corporate Enhancement & Governance, Inc.
 6th Flr. Angelus Plaza, 104 V.A. Rufino St., Legaspi Village
 Makati City, Philippines
 Tel No. 957-9990 – Cellphone No. 0917-877-3156
 Email: phil.CEGI@yahoo.com

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE

This is to certify that

CFO/Compliance Officer
(Designation)

of

MARCOS E. LAROSA
(Name of Participant)
Makati Finance Corporation
(Name of Company)

has attended the

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE & AMLA SEMINAR
(Title of Seminar)

held at Dusit Thani Hotel, Ayala Center, Makati City, Philippines, on December 18, 2018, with the following particulars:

	TOPICS	SPEAKERS
01:15 - 03:15	DIGITAL SECURITY RISK MANAGEMENT IN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE 1. SEC on Risk Management under CCG 2016; 2. OECD Principles on Digital Security Risk management; 3. Paradigm Shift of Information Technology Role in Corporate Governance; 4. Role of Board of Directors and Risk Management Committee in Information Technology Governance; 5. Corporate Cases of Digital Security Risks.	MRS. CATHERINE N. SAPLALA <i>Former Director Investments & Research Dept. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)</i> <i>BAPA, MBA, MA Research Communications</i>
03:30 - 05:30	UPDATE ON THE INFORCEMENT OF THE ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING ACT OF 2001 (AMLA), AS AMENDED AND 2016 IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS 1. Covered Companies, Institutions and Persons; 2. What the Board of Directors & Corporate Officers Need to Know about AMLA 3. Guide to Ensure Compliance with Regulatory Agencies' Requirements; 4. Bank Secrecy versus Transparency; 5. Private Right versus Regulatory Power 6. Violation, Detection, Investigation, Prosecution, and Sanctions of Money Laundering transactions; 7. Role of the Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLAC) of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) in the Implementation and Enforcement of AMLA.	ATTY. RICHARD DAVID C. FUNK II <i>Former Deputy Director /Head Compliance & Investigation Group Anti-Money Laundering Secretariat, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP)</i>

Given this 18th day of December, 2018, at Makati City, Philippines


ATTY. FIDEL V. ESQUIERES
 President

Philippine Corporate Enhancement & Governance, Inc.
 6th Flr. Angelus Plaza, 104 V.A. Rufino St., Legaspi Village
 Makati City, Philippines
 Tel No. 957-9990 – Cellphone No. 0917-877-3156
 Email: phil.CEGI@yahoo.com

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE

This is to certify that

Director / President
(Designation)

of

MAXCY FRANCISCO JOSE R. BORROMEO
(Name of Participant)
Makati Finance Corporation
(Name of Company)

has attended the

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE & AMLA SEMINAR
(Title of Seminar)

held at Dusit Thani Hotel, Ayala Center, Makati City, Philippines, on December 18, 2018, with the following particulars:

	TOPICS	SPEAKERS
01:15 - 03:15	DIGITAL SECURITY RISK MANAGEMENT IN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE 1. SEC on Risk Management under CCG 2016; 2. OECD Principles on Digital Security Risk management; 3. Paradigm Shift of Information Technology Role in Corporate Governance; 4. Role of Board of Directors and Risk Management Committee in Information Technology Governance; 5. Corporate Cases of Digital Security Risks.	MRS. CATHERINE N. SAPLALA <i>Former Director Investments & Research Dept. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)</i> <i>BAPA, MBA, MA Research Communications</i>
03:30 - 05:30	UPDATE ON THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING ACT OF 2001 (AMLA), AS AMENDED AND 2016 IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS 1. Covered Companies, Institutions and Persons; 2. What the Board of Directors & Corporate Officers Need to Know about AMLA 3. Guide to Ensure Compliance with Regulatory Agencies' Requirements; 4. Bank Secrecy versus Transparency; 5. Private Right versus Regulatory Power 6. Violation, Detection, Investigation, Prosecution, and Sanctions of Money Laundering transactions; 7. Role of the Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLAC) of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) in the Implementation and Enforcement of AMLA.	ATTY. RICHARD DAVID C. FUNK II <i>Former Deputy Director /Head Compliance & Investigation Group Anti-Money Laundering Secretariat, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP)</i>

Given this 18th day of December, 2018, at Makati City, Philippines


ATTY. FIDEL V. ESQUIERES
 President



112042018000769



SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC Building, EDSA, Greenhills, Mandaluyong City, Metro Manila, Philippines
Tel: (632) 726-0931 to 39 Fax: (632) 725-5293 Email: mis@sec.gov.ph

Barcode Page

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Company Representative

Doc Source

Company Information

SEC Registration No. 0000028788
Company Name MAKATI FINANCE CORP.
Industry Classification FINANCING COMPANY OPERATIONS
Company Type Stock Corporation

Document Information

Document ID 112042018000769
Document Type 17-C (FORM 11-C:CURRENT DISCL/RPT)
Document Code 17-C
Period Covered December 04, 2018
No. of Days Late 0
Department CFD
Remarks



December 4, 2018

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Secretariat Building, PICC Complex, Roxas Boulevard, Pasay City, 1307

Attention : **HON. RACHEL ESTHER J. GUMTANG-REMALANTE**
OIC, Corporate Governance and Finance Department

Attention : **HON. MR. VICENTE GRACIANO P. FELIZMENIO, JR.**
OIC, Corporate Governance and Finance Department

THE PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.

3rd Floor, Tower One and Exchange Plaza
Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue, Makati City

Attention: **MR. JOSE VALERIANO B. ZUÑO III**
OIC, Head of Disclosure Department

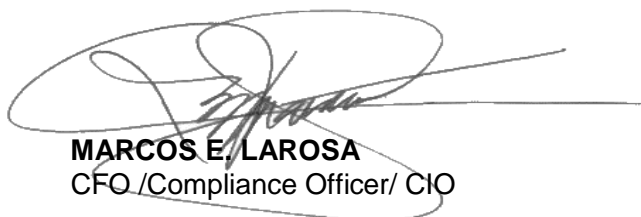
Gentlemen/Ladies:

Pursuant to the authority granted to the Audit Committee by the Shareholders of the Corporation during the Annual Stockholders' Meeting held on 26 July 2018, the Committee appointed and executed an engagement with, Roxas Cruz Tagle & Co., a member of BDO International (one of the Top 10 Largest Global Accounting Firms), as the Corporation's new independent external auditors for fiscal year 2018. The change in external auditor was made pursuant to the Corporation's good corporate governance policies.

Very truly yours,

Makati Finance Corporation
Registrant

By:



MARCOS E. LAROSA
CFO /Compliance Officer/ CIO

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-C

CURRENT REPORT UNDER SECTION 17
OF THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE (SRC)
AND SRC RULE 17(b)(3) THEREUNDER

1. **December 4, 2018**
(Date of earliest event reported)
2. SEC Identification Number: 28788
3. BIR Tax Identification No.: 000-473-966
4. **MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION**
Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter
5. **Metro Manila, Philippines**
Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation
6. (SEC Use Only)
Industry Classification Code:
7. **3F Mazda Makati, 2301 Chino Roces Ave. Brgy. Magallanes, Makati City** **1231**
Address of principal office Postal Code
8. **(632) 751-8132**
Registrant's telephone number, including area code
9. **7823 Makati Avenue, Makati City**
Former name or former address, if changed since last report
10. Securities registered pursuant to SRC

Title of Each Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding and Amount of Debt Outstanding
Common Shares	231,572,111

11. Indicate the item numbers reported herein: **Item 9 – Other Matters**

Pursuant to the authority granted to the Audit Committee by the Shareholders of the Corporation during the Annual Stockholders' Meeting held on 26 July 2018, the Committee appointed and executed an engagement with, Roxas Cruz Tagle & Co., a member of BDO International (one of the Top 10 Largest Global Accounting Firms), as the Corporation's new independent external auditors for fiscal year 2018. The change in external auditor was made pursuant to the Corporation's good corporate governance policies.

SIGNATURE

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

Makati Finance Corporation
Registrant

By:



MARCOS E. LAROSA
CFO/Compliance Officer / CIO

Date: 04 December 2018

**INTEGRATED ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
REPORT**

(I-ACGR) – 2017
Date Filed to SEC : May 30, 2018

ANNEX C



May 30, 2018

The Corporate Governance and Finance Department
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
SEC Building, Mandaluyong City

Attention : **Ms. Justina F. Callangan**
Director, Corporate Governance and Finance Department

The Disclosure Department
THE PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.
3rd Floor, Tower One and Exchange Plaza
Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue, Makati City

Attention : **Ms. Janet A. Encarnacion**
Head, Disclosure Department

Gentlemen:

In compliance with the SEC Memorandum Circular No. 15 Series of 2017, please find attached Integrated Annual Corporate Governance Report (SEC Form I-ACGR) of Makati Finance Corporation covering for the year 2017.

We are making this disclosure in compliance with the Continuing Listing Requirements of the Philippine Stock Exchange.

MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION
Registrant

By:


MARCOS E. LAROSA
Chief Finance Officer/Compliance Officer/CIO



**SEC FORM - I-ACGR
INTEGRATED ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT**

1. For the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2017**
2. SEC Identification Number **28788** 3. BIR Tax Identification No. **000-473-966-000**
4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter – **MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION**
5. **Philippines** 6. (SEC Use Only) Industry Classification Code:
Province, Country or other jurisdiction of
Incorporation or organization
7. **3/F Mazda Makati Building 2301 Chino Roces Ave., Brgy. Magallanes, Makati City**
Address of principal office **1231**
Postal Code
8. **+632 7518132**
Issuer's telephone number, including area code
9. **7823 Makati Avenue, Poblacion Makati City 1210**
Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.



INTEGRATED ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT			EXPLANATION
COMPLIANT / NON-COMPLIANT	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION		
The Board's Governance Responsibilities			
<p>Principle 1: The company should be headed by a competent, working board to foster the long- term success of the corporation, and to sustain its competitiveness and profitability in a manner consistent with its corporate objectives and the long- term best interests of its shareholders and other stakeholders.</p>			
Recommendation 1.1			
1. Board is composed of directors with collective working knowledge, experience or expertise that is relevant to the company's industry/sector.	COMPLIANT	Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the following:	
2. Board has an appropriate mix of competence and expertise.	COMPLIANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Academic qualifications, industry knowledge, professional experience, expertise and relevant trainings of directors Qualification standards for directors to facilitate the selection of potential nominees and to serve as benchmark for the evaluation of its performance 	
3. Directors remain qualified for their positions individually and collectively to enable them to fulfill their roles and responsibilities and respond to the needs of the organization.	COMPLIANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 http://www.makatifinance.ph/governance.html# SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 http://www.makatifinance.ph/disclosure.html# SEC FORM 20-IS - Definitive Information Statement 2017 http://www.makatifinance.ph/disclosure.html# 	

Recommendation 1.2		
1. Board is composed of a majority of non-executive directors.	COMPLIANT	Identify or provide link/reference to a document identifying the directors and the type of their directorships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • SEC FORM 20-IS - Definitive Information Statement 2017 • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 • SEC FORM 17C –Current Report (Date of Disclosure: July 28, 2017) Disclosure on the Results of Organizational Meeting, 27 July 2017
Recommendation 1.3		
1. Company provides in its Board Charter and Manual on Corporate Governance a policy on training of directors.	COMPLIANT	Provide link or reference to the company’s Board Charter and Manual on Corporate Governance relating to its policy on training of directors. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017
2. Company has an orientation program for first time directors.	COMPLIANT	Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the orientation program and trainings of directors for the previous year, including the number of hours attended and topics covered. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017
3. Company has relevant annual continuing training for all directors.	COMPLIANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM 17-C Current Report 2017 (Date of Disclosure November 27, 2017) Disclosure on the Certificates of Attendance for having attended Corporate Governance seminar, 22 November 2017 http://www.makatifinance.ph/disclosure.html#

Recommendation 1.4			
1. Board has a policy on board diversity.	COMPLIANT	Provide information on or link/reference to a document containing information on the company's board diversity policy.	
		Indicate gender composition of the board <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, par.1, p.1 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	
Optional: Recommendation 1.4			
1. Company has a policy on and discloses measurable objectives for implementing its board diversity and reports on progress in achieving its objectives.	COMPLIANT	Provide information on or link/reference to a document containing the company's policy and measurable objectives for implementing board diversity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, par. 1, p.1 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	
Recommendation 1.5			
1. Board is assisted by a Corporate Secretary.	COMPLIANT	Provide information on or link/reference to a document containing information on the Corporate Secretary, including his/her name, qualifications, duties and functions.	
2. Corporate Secretary is a separate individual from the Compliance Officer.	COMPLIANT		
3. Corporate Secretary is not a member of the Board of Directors.	COMPLIANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 SEC FORM 20-IS - Definitive Information Statement 2017 SEC FORM 17-C Current Report 2017 (Date of Disclosure July 28, 2017) Disclosure on the appointment 	
4. Corporate Secretary attends	COMPLIANT	Provide information or link/reference to a document containing	

training/s on corporate governance.		information on the corporate governance training attended, including number of hours and topics covered	
Optional: Recommendation 1.5			
1. Corporate Secretary distributes materials for board meetings at least five business days before scheduled meeting.	COMPLIANT	Provide proof that corporate secretary distributed board meeting materials at least five business days before scheduled meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • All materials to be discussed on the monthly board meetings have been emailed 5 days before the scheduled meeting. 	
Recommendation 1.6			
1. Board is assisted by a Compliance Officer.	COMPLIANT	Provide information on or link/reference to a document containing information on the Compliance Officer, including his/her name, position, qualifications, duties and functions.	
2. Compliance Officer has a rank of Senior Vice President or an equivalent position with adequate stature and authority in the corporation.	COMPLIANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • SEC FORM 17C –Current Report (Date of Disclosure: July 28, 2017) 	
3. Compliance Officer is not a member of the board.	COMPLIANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disclosure on the appointment of Compliance Officer, 27 July 2017. • SEC FORM 20-1S - Definitive Information Statement 2017 	
4. Compliance Officer attends training/s on corporate governance.	COMPLIANT	Provide information on or link/reference to a document containing information on the corporate governance training attended, including number of hours and topics covered <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM 17-C Current Report 2017 (Date of Disclosure November 27, 2017) Disclosure on the Certificates of 	

		Attendance for having attended Corporate Governance seminar, 22 November 2017	
Principle 2: The fiduciary roles, responsibilities and accountabilities of the Board as provided under the law, the company's articles and by-laws, and other legal pronouncements and guidelines should be clearly made known to all directors as well as to stockholders and other stakeholders.			
Recommendation 2.1			
1. Directors act on a fully informed basis, in good faith, with due diligence and care, and in the best interest of the company.	COMPLIANT	Provide information or reference to a document containing information on how the directors performed their duties (can include board resolutions, minutes of meeting) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 Minutes of the Meetings of the Corporation. 	
Recommendation 2.2			
1. Board oversees the development, review and approval of the company's business objectives and strategy.	COMPLIANT	Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on how the directors performed this function (can include board resolutions, minutes of meeting) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 Minutes of the Meetings of the Corporation 	
2. Board oversees and monitors the implementation of the company's business objectives and strategy.	COMPLIANT	Indicate frequency of review of business objectives and strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Board of Directors reviews the business objectives and strategy during its quarterly and special Board meetings, based on the reports provided by management. 	
Supplement to Recommendation 2.2			
1. Board has a clearly defined and updated vision, mission and core values.	COMPLIANT	Indicate or provide link/reference to a document containing the company's vision, mission and core values. Indicate frequency of review of the vision, mission and core values.	

2. Board has a strategy execution process that facilitates effective management performance and is attuned to the company's business environment, and culture.	COMPLIANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • MFIN WEBSITE http://www.makatifinance.ph/about.html • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 <p>Provide information on or link/reference to a document containing information on the strategy execution process. CFA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, par. 1.1, p.1, par. 3.1.1, p.10 par. 3.2.1, p. 11 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	
Recommendation 2.3			
1. Board is headed by a competent and qualified Chairperson.	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information or reference to a document containing information on the Chairperson, including his/her name and qualifications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • SEC FORM 20-IS - Definitive Information Statement 2017 • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 	
Recommendation 2.4			
1. Board ensures and adopts an effective succession planning program for directors, key officers and management.	COMPLIANT	<p>Disclose and provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the company's succession planning policies and programs and its implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, pars. 1.1, p.1 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • Succession Planning 	
2. Board adopts a policy on the retirement for directors and key officers.	COMPLIANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Succession Planning 	
Recommendation 2.5			
1. Board aligns the remuneration	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information on or link/reference to a document containing</p>	

	of key officers and board members with long-term interests of the company.		information on the company's remuneration policy and its implementation, including the relationship between remuneration and performance.	
2.	Board adopts a policy specifying the relationship between remuneration and performance.	COMPLIANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	
3.	Directors do not participate in discussions or deliberations involving his/her own remuneration.	COMPLIANT		
Optional: Recommendation 2.5				
1.	Board approves the remuneration of senior executives.			
2.	Company has measurable standards to align the performance-based remuneration of the executive directors and senior executives with long-term interest, such as claw back provision and deferred bonuses.	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information on or link/reference to a document containing measurable standards to align performance-based remuneration with the long-term interest of the company.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	
Recommendation 2.6				
1.	Board has a formal and transparent board nomination and election policy.	COMPLIANT	Provide information or reference to a document containing information on the company's nomination and election policy and process and its implementation, including the criteria used in selecting new directors, how the shortlisted candidates and how it	

2. Board nomination and election policy is disclosed in the company's Manual on Corporate Governance.	COMPLIANT	<p>encourages nominations from shareholders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, par. 1.1, p.2, par 2.2, p.6, par. 2.2.1 (a), p. 6, par. 2.2.1 (b), p.6, par. 2.4.1, p.10, par. and 10.1.6, p.21 <p>Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017</p>	
3. Board nomination and election policy includes how the company accepted nominations from minority shareholders.	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide proof if minority shareholders have a right to nominate candidates to the board</p>	
4. Board nomination and election policy includes how the board shortlists candidates.	COMPLIANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, pars. 10.1.1 (a)(b), p.19 <p>Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017</p>	
5. Board nomination and election policy includes an assessment of the effectiveness of the Board's processes in the nomination, election or replacement of a director.	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information if there was an assessment of the effectiveness of the Board's processes in the nomination, election or replacement of a director.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In discussing the shortlist of directors, as presented by the Nomination Committee, the Board passes upon the effectiveness of nomination and election process of directors 	
6. Board has a process for identifying the quality of directors that is aligned with the strategic direction of the company.	COMPLIANT		
Optional: Recommendation to 2.6			
1. Company uses professional search firms or other external sources of candidates (such as director databases set up by director or shareholder bodies) when searching for candidates	NON-COMPLIANT	Identify the professional search firm used or other external sources of candidates	Not applicable. The Corporation does not use

to the board of directors.			professional search firms or other external sources of candidates.
Recommendation 2.7			
2. Board has overall responsibility in ensuring that there is a group-wide policy and system governing related party transactions (RPTs) and other unusual or infrequently occurring transactions.	COMPLIANT	Provide information on or reference to a document containing the company's policy on related party transaction, including policy on review and approval of significant RPTs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, par 1.1, p.2 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	
3. RPT policy includes appropriate review and approval of material RPTs, which guarantee fairness and transparency of the transactions.	COMPLIANT	Identify transactions that were approved pursuant to the policy.	
4. RPT policy encompasses all entities within the group, taking into account their size, structure, risk profile and complexity of operations.	COMPLIANT		
Supplement to Recommendations 2.7			
1. Board clearly defines the threshold for disclosure and approval of RPTs and categorizes such transactions according to those that are considered <i>de minimis</i> or transactions that need not be reported or announced, those that need to be disclosed, and	COMPLIANT	Provide information on a materiality threshold for RPT disclosure and approval, if any. Provide information on RPT categories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 	

<p>those that need prior shareholder approval. The aggregate amount of RPTs within any twelve (12) month period should be considered for purposes of applying the thresholds for disclosure and approval.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM 20-IS - Definitive Information Statement 2017 	
<p>2. Board establishes a voting system whereby a majority of non-related party shareholders approve specific types of related party transactions during shareholders' meetings.</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide information on voting system, if any.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-related party shareholders are provided an opportunity to discuss, approve or disapprove the acts of the Directors and management, during the annual stockholders' meetings. 	
<p>Recommendation 2.8</p>			
<p>1. Board is primarily responsible for approving the selection of Management led by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the heads of the other control functions (Chief Risk Officer, Chief Compliance Officer and Chief Audit Executive).</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide information on or reference to a document containing the Board's policy and responsibility for approving the selection of management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, par. 1.1, p.2 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 <p>Identify the Management team appointed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM 17-C Current Report (Date of Disclosure July 28, 2017) 	
<p>2. Board is primarily responsible for assessing the performance of Management led by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the heads of the other control</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide information on or reference to a document containing the Board's policy and responsibility for assessing the performance of management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) 	

<p>functions (Chief Risk Officer, Chief Compliance Officer and Chief Audit Executive).</p>		<p>Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017</p> <p>Provide information on the assessment process and indicate frequency of assessment of performance.</p>	
Recommendation 2.9			
<p>1. Board establishes an effective performance management framework that ensures that Management's performance is at par with the standards set by the Board and Senior Management.</p>	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information on or link/reference to a document containing the Board's performance management framework for management and personnel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • Succession Planning 	
<p>2. Board establishes an effective performance management framework that ensures that personnel's performance is at par with the standards set by the Board and Senior Management.</p>	COMPLIANT		
Recommendation 2.10			
<p>1. Board oversees that an appropriate internal control system is in place.</p>	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information on or link/reference to a document showing the Board's responsibility for overseeing that an appropriate internal control system is in place and what is included in the internal control system</p>	
<p>2. The internal control system includes a mechanism for monitoring and managing potential conflict of interest of the Management, members and shareholders.</p>	COMPLIANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, pars. 1.1, p.2 and par 4, p.13 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	

3. Board approves the Internal Audit Charter.	COMPLIANT	Provide reference or link to the company's Internal Audit Charter	
Recommendation 2.11			
1. Board oversees that the company has in place a sound enterprise risk management (ERM) framework to effectively identify, monitor, assess and manage key business risks.	COMPLIANT	Provide information on or link/reference to a document showing the Board's oversight responsibility on the establishment of a sound enterprise risk management framework and how the board was guided by the framework. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, par. 1.1, p.2 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	
2. The risk management framework guides the board in identifying units/business lines and enterprise-level risk exposures, as well as the effectiveness of risk management strategies.	COMPLIANT		
Recommendation 2.12			
1. Board has a Board Charter that formalizes and clearly states its roles, responsibilities and accountabilities in carrying out its fiduciary role.	COMPLIANT	Provide link to the company's website where the Board Charter is disclosed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	
2. Board Charter serves as a guide to the directors in the performance of their functions.	COMPLIANT		
3. Board Charter is publicly available and posted on the company's website.	COMPLIANT		
Additional Recommendation to Principle 2			
1. Board has a clear insider trading policy.	COMPLIANT	Provide information on or link/reference to a document showing company's insider trading policy.	The Corporation currently

		<p>does not have an express insider trading policy.</p> <p>However, under the Corporation's New Manual on Corporate Governance, every director shall ensure that it conducts fair business transactions with the Corporation, and ensure that his personal interest does not conflict with the interests of the Corporation.</p>
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Principle 3: Board committees should be set up to the extent possible to support the effective performance of the Board's functions, particularly with respect to audit, risk management, related party transactions, and other key corporate governance concerns, such as nomination and remuneration. The composition, functions and responsibilities of all committees established should be contained in a publicly available Committee Charter.

Recommendation 3.1		
<p>1. Board establishes board committees that focus on specific board functions to aid in the optimal performance of its roles and responsibilities.</p>	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on all the board committees established by the company.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • SEC FORM 17C –Current Report (Date of Disclosure: July 28, 2017)
Recommendation 3.2		
<p>1. Board establishes an Audit Committee to enhance its oversight capability over the company's financial reporting, internal control system, internal and external audit processes, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.</p>	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the Audit Committee, including its functions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, par. 2.1, p.2 and par 2.1.1, p.3 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 <p>Indicate if it is the Audit Committee's responsibility to recommend the appointment and removal of the company's external auditor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, par. 2.1.1, p.5 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • It is the Audit Committee's responsibility to recommend appointment and removal of an External Auditor.

2. Audit Committee is composed of at least three appropriately qualified non-executive directors, the majority of whom, including the Chairman is independent.	COMPLIANT	Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the members of the Audit Committee, including their qualifications and type of directorship <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, par.21, p.3 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • SEC FORM 17-C Current Report (Date of Disclosure July 28, 2017) 	
3. All the members of the committee have relevant background, knowledge, skills, and/or experience in the areas of accounting, auditing and finance.	COMPLIANT	Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the background, knowledge, skills, and/or experience of the members of the Audit Committee. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 • SEC FORM 20-IS - Definitive Information Statement 2017 	
4. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is not the Chairman of the Board or of any other committee.	COMPLIANT	Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the Chairman of the Audit Committee <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM 17-C Current Report (Date of Disclosure July 28, 2017) Disclosed on the Result of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting and Organizational Meeting, 27 July 2017. 	
Supplement to Recommendation 3.2			
1. Audit Committee approves all non-audit services conducted by the external auditor.	COMPLIANT	Provide proof that the Audit Committee approved all non-audit services conducted by the external auditor. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 Annex A 	
2. Audit Committee conducts regular meetings and dialogues with the external audit team	COMPLIANT	Provide proof that the Audit Committee conducted regular meetings and dialogues with the external audit team without anyone from management present.	

without anyone from management present.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 Annex A 	
Optional: Recommendation 3.2			
1. Audit Committee meet at least four times during the year.	NON-COMPLIANT	Indicate the number of Audit Committee meetings during the year and provide proof	
2. Audit Committee approves the appointment and removal of the internal auditor.	COMPLIANT	Provide proof that the Audit Committee approved the appointment and removal of the internal auditor. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • SEC FORM 17-C Current Report (Date of Disclosure July 28, 2017) Disclosed on the Result of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting and Organizational Meeting, 27 July 2017. • SEC FORM 20-IS - Definitive Information Statement 2017 	
Recommendation 3.3			
1. Board establishes a Corporate Governance Committee tasked to assist the Board in the performance of its corporate governance responsibilities, including the functions that were formerly assigned to a Nomination and Remuneration Committee.	COMPLIANT	Provide information or reference to a document containing information on the Corporate Governance Committee, including its functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended par.2.4, p.9 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 Indicate if the Committee undertook the process of identifying the quality of directors aligned with the company's strategic direction, if applicable.	
2. Corporate Governance Committee is composed of at	COMPLIANT	Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the members of the Corporate Governance	

<p>least three members, all of whom should be independent directors.</p>		<p>Committee, including their qualifications and type of directorship.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended par.2.4, p.9 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	
<p>3. Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee is an independent director.</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended par.2.4, p.9 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	
<p>Recommendation 3.4</p>			
<p>1. Board establishes a separate Board Risk Oversight Committee (BROC) that should be responsible for the oversight of a company's Enterprise Risk Management system to ensure its functionality and effectiveness.</p>	<p>NON-COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the Board Risk Oversight Committee (BROC), including its functions</p>	<p>In the absence of BROC, the Audit Committee performs the functions of the said committee. (SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, p.5, (I)</p>
<p>2. BROC is composed of at least three members, the majority of</p>	<p>NON-COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the members of the BROC, including their</p>	<p>In the absence of</p>

whom should be independent directors, including the Chairman.		qualifications and type of directorship	BROC, the Audit Committee performs the functions of the said committee. (SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, p.5, (r))
3. The Chairman of the BROOC is not the Chairman of the Board or of any other committee.	NON-COMPLIANT	Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the Chairman of the BROOC	In the absence of BROOC, the Audit Committee performs the functions of the said committee. (SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, p.5, (r))
4. At least one member of the BROOC has relevant thorough knowledge and experience on risk and risk management.	NON-COMPLIANT	Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the background, skills, and/or experience of the members of the BROOC.	In the absence of BROOC, the Audit Committee performs the

			functions of the said committee. (SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, p.5, (r))
Recommendation 3.5			
1. Board establishes a Related Party Transactions (RPT) Committee, which is tasked with reviewing all material related party transactions of the company.	COMPLIANT	Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the Related Party Transactions (RPT) Committee, including its functions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Audit Committee, as authorized under the Manual (Par. 2.1.1 (r)), performs the functions of the Related Party Transactions Committee. 	
2. RPT Committee is composed of at least three non-executive directors, two of whom should be independent, including the Chairman.	COMPLIANT	Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the members of the RPT Committee, including their qualifications and type of directorship. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Audit Committee, which is authorized to act as the RPT Committee is composed of at least 3 non-executive directors, two of whom are independent, including the Chairman. 	
Recommendation 3.6			
1. All established committees have a Committee Charter stating in plain terms their respective purposes, memberships, structures, operations, reporting process, resources and other relevant information.	COMPLIANT	Provide information on or link/reference to the company's committee charters, containing all the required information, particularly the functions of the Committee that is necessary for performance evaluation purposes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> P.3, 2 of the Manual enumerates the Board Committees and their respective charters. 	
2. Committee Charters provide	NON-		Committee

standards for evaluating the performance of the Committees.	COMPLIANT		Charters provide standards for evaluating the performance of the Committees but the Board conducts a regular periodic self-assessment of its performance including the performance of the Committees (p.17, 6.1, Manual)
3. Committee Charters were fully disclosed on the company's website.	COMPLIANT	Provide link to company's website where the Committee Charters are disclosed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company Website www.makatiifinance.com.ph 	

Principle 4: To show full commitment to the company, the directors should devote the time and attention necessary to properly and effectively perform their duties and responsibilities, including sufficient time to be familiar with the corporation's business.

Recommendation 4.1

<p>1. The Directors attend and actively participate in all meetings of the Board, Committees and shareholders in person or through tele- /videoconferencing conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Commission.</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the process and procedure for tele/videoconferencing board and/or committee meetings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended par.1.1, p.2 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 <p>Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the attendance and participation of directors to Board, Committee and shareholders' meetings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisement Letter on the Attendance of Directors in Board Meetings, filed annually with the SEC 	
<p>2. The directors review meeting materials for all Board and Committee meetings.</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>In Board and Committee meetings, the director shall review meeting materials and if called for, ask the necessary questions or seek clarifications and explanations (SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, par. 1.1, p.2)</p>	
<p>3. The directors ask the necessary questions or seek clarifications and explanations during the Board and Committee meetings.</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on any questions raised or clarification/explanation sought by the directors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended par.1.1, p.2 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	

Recommendation 4.2

<p>1. Non-executive directors concurrently serve in a maximum of five publicly-listed companies to ensure that they have sufficient time to fully prepare for minutes, challenge Management's proposals/views, and oversee the long-term strategy of the company.</p>	COMPLIANT	<p>Disclose if the company has a policy setting the limit of board seats that a non-executive director can hold simultaneously.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended par.1.1, p.2 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 <p>Provide information or reference to a document containing information on the directorships of the company's directors in both listed and non-listed companies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM ACGR – Annual Corporate Governance Report 2017 	
Recommendation 4.3			
<p>1. The directors notify the company's board before accepting a directorship in another company.</p>	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide copy of written notification to the board or minutes of board meeting wherein the matter was discussed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Manual requires that "A director should notify the Board before accepting a directorship in another company, which may conflict with or affect the performance of his duties as a Director of the Corporation." • There has been no instance where a Director accepted another Board position from the time of the adoption of the current Manual on Corporate Governance 	
Principle 5: The board should endeavour to exercise an objective and independent judgment on all corporate affairs			
Recommendation 5.1			
<p>1. The Board has at least 3 independent directors or such number as to constitute one-third of the board, whichever is higher.</p>	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the number of independent directors in the board</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended par.5.2, p.15 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	

Recommendation 5.2			
1. The independent directors possess all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications to hold the positions.	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the qualifications of the independent directors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended par.5.2, p.15 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	
Supplement to Recommendation 5.2			
1. Company has no shareholder agreements, by-laws provisions, or other arrangements that constrain the directors' ability to vote independently.	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide link/reference to a document containing information that directors are not constrained to vote independently.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • The discussion in the minutes of the meetings show that there are no such constraints. 	
Recommendation 5.3			
1. The independent directors serve for a cumulative term of nine years (reckoned from 2012).		<p>Provide information or link/reference to a document showing the years IDs have served as such.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • SEC FORM ACGR – Annual Corporate Governance Report 2017 • SEC FORM 17C –Current Report (Date of Disclosure: August 10, 2017) Disclosure of Certification of Independent Director 	
2. The company bars an independent director from serving in such capacity after the term limit of nine years.	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the company's policy on term limits for its independent director</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended 	

<p>3. In the instance that the company retains an independent director in the same capacity after nine years, the board provides meritorious justification and seeks shareholders' approval during the annual shareholders' meeting.</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>par.5.5, p.16 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017</p> <p>Provide reference to the meritorious justification and proof of shareholders' approval during the annual shareholders' meeting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • None of the Independent Directors has reached its ninth year in the Board seat. 	
<p>Recommendation 5.4</p>			
<p>1. The positions of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer are held by separate individuals.</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Identify the company's Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • SEC FORM 17C –Current Report (Date of Disclosure: July 28, 2017) Disclosure on the Results of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting and Organization Meeting, 27 July 2017 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rene B. Benitez nominated and elected as Chairman of the Board • Maxcy Francisco Jose R. Borromeo nominated and elected as President 	
<p>2. The Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer have clearly defined responsibilities.</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer.</p> <p>Identify the relationship of Chairman and CEO.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • Chairman of the Board and President are not related 	

Recommendation 5.5		
1. If the Chairman of the Board is not an independent director, the board designates a lead director among the independent directors.	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on a lead independent director and his roles and responsibilities, if any</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended par.5.3, p.15 <p>Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017</p> <p>Indicate if Chairman is independent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Chairman is not an independent Director. The lead independent director is the most senior independent director.
Recommendation 5.6		
1. Directors with material interest in a transaction affecting the corporation abstain from taking part in the deliberations on the transaction.	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide proof of abstention, if this was the case</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no readily available documents on this point.
Recommendation 5.7		
1. The non-executive directors (NEDs) have separate periodic meetings with the external auditor and heads of the internal audit, compliance and risk functions, without any executive present.	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide proof and details of said meeting, if any.</p> <p>Provide information on the frequency and attendees of meetings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Audit Committee is Chaired by the lead independent director and all of its members are NED's. They meet with the external auditor and other heads at least once a year, to discussing audit, compliance and risk matters.
2. The meetings are chaired by the lead independent director.	COMPLIANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Chairman, Vice Chairman and Treasurer are likewise NED's who meet with the foregoing at least once per quarter.

Optional: Principle 5		
1. None of the directors is a former CEO of the company in the past 2 years.		Provide name/s of company CEO for the past 2 years <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Max O. Borromeo, 2016 • Maxcy Francisco Jose R. Borromeo, 2017
Principle 6: The best measure of the Board's effectiveness is through an assessment process. The Board should regularly carry out evaluations to appraise its performance as a body, and assess whether it possesses the right mix of backgrounds and competencies.		
Recommendation 6.1		
1. Board conducts an annual self-assessment of its performance as a whole.	COMPLIANT	Provide proof of self-assessments conducted for the whole board, the individual members, the Chairman and the Committees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no readily available documents on this point.
2. The Chairman conducts a self-assessment of his performance.	COMPLIANT	
3. The individual members conduct a self-assessment of their performance.	COMPLIANT	
4. Each committee conducts a self-assessment of its performance.	COMPLIANT	
5. Every three years, the assessments are supported by an external facilitator.	NON-COMPLIANT	
		Identify the external facilitator and provide proof of use of an external facilitator.
		Within 3 years from the adoption of its current Manual on Corporate Governance, the company plans to engage

			the services of an external service provider.
Recommendation 6.2			
1. Board has in place a system that provides, at the minimum, criteria and process to determine the performance of the Board, individual directors and committees.	NON-COMPLIANT	Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the system of the company to evaluate the performance of the board, individual directors and committees, including a feedback mechanism from shareholders	This system is currently being developed by the Board.
2. The system allows for a feedback mechanism from the shareholders.	NON-COMPLIANT		
Principle 7: Members of the Board are duty-bound to apply high ethical standards, taking into account the interests of all stakeholders.			
Recommendation 7.1			
1. Board adopts a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, which provide standards for professional and ethical behavior, as well as articulate acceptable and unacceptable conduct and practices in internal and external dealings of the company.	NON-COMPLIANT	Provide information on or link/reference to the company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.	The Manual provides that The Board, at its discretion, may adopt a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, which would provide standards for

			<p>professional and ethical behavior, as well as articulate acceptable and unacceptable conduct and practices in internal and external dealings.</p> <p>The Board shall consider the adoption of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics in future meetings.</p>
<p>2. The Code is properly disseminated to the Board, senior management and employees.</p>	<p>NON-COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide information on or discuss how the company disseminated the Code to its Board senior management and employees.</p>	<p>The Board has not yet adopted a Code at this time.</p>
<p>3. The Code is disclosed and made available to the public through the company website.</p>	<p>NON-COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide a link to the company's website where the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is posted/ disclosed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company Website www.makatifinance.com.ph • Makati Finance Corporation Code of Conduct 	<p>The Board has not yet adopted a Code at this time.</p>

Supplement to Recommendation 7.1		
1. Company has clear and stringent policies and procedures on curbing and penalizing company involvement in offering, paying and receiving bribes.	COMPLIANT	Provide information on or link/reference to a document containing information on the company's policy and procedure on curbing and penalizing bribery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makati Finance Corporation Code of Conduct
Recommendation 7.2		
1. Board ensures the proper and efficient implementation and monitoring of compliance with the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.	NON-COMPLIANT	Provide proof of implementation and monitoring of compliance with the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and internal policies.
2. Board ensures the proper and efficient implementation and monitoring of compliance with company internal policies.	NON-COMPLIANT	Indicate who are required to comply with the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and any findings on non-compliance.
Disclosure and Transparency		
Principle 8: The company should establish corporate disclosure policies and procedures that are practical and in accordance with best practices and regulatory expectations.		
Recommendation 8.1		
1. Board establishes corporate disclosure policies and procedures to ensure a comprehensive, accurate, reliable and timely report to shareholders and other stakeholders that gives a fair and complete picture of a company's financial condition, results and business operations.	COMPLIANT	Provide information on or link/reference to the company's disclosure policies and procedures including reports distributed/made available to shareholders and other stockholders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended par.7.1, p.17 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017
Supplement to Recommendations 8.1		
1. Company distributes or makes available annual and quarterly	COMPLIANT	Indicate the number of days within which the consolidated and interim reports were published, distributed or made available from

<p>consolidated reports, cash flow statements, and special audit revisions. Consolidated financial statements are published within ninety (90) days from the end of the fiscal year, while interim reports are published within forty-five (45) days from the end of the reporting period.</p>		<p>the end of the fiscal year and end of the reporting period, respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 • SEC FORM 17Q – Quarterly Report 2017 http://www.makatifinance.ph/disclosure.html# • Company Website www.makatifinance.com.ph 	
<p>2. Company discloses in its annual report the principal risks associated with the identity of the company's controlling shareholders; the degree of ownership concentration; cross-holdings among company affiliates; and any imbalances between the controlling shareholders' voting power and overall equity position in the company.</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide link or reference to the company's annual report where the following are disclosed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • principal risks to minority shareholders associated with the identity of the company's controlling shareholders; • cross-holdings among company affiliates; and • any imbalances between the controlling shareholders' voting power and overall equity position in the company. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 	
<p>Recommendation 8.2</p>			
<p>3. Company has a policy requiring all directors to disclose/report to the company any dealings in the company's shares within three business days.</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide information on or link/reference to the company's policy requiring directors and officers to disclose their dealings in the company's share.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	
<p>4. Company has a policy requiring all officers to disclose/report to the company any dealings in the company's shares within three business days.</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM 23-B Disclosure on Statement of Beneficial Ownership http://www.makatifinance.ph/disclosure.html# <p>Indicate actual dealings of directors involving the corporation's shares including their nature, number/percentage and date of transaction.</p>	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM 23-B Disclosure on Statement of Beneficial Ownership 	
Supplement to Recommendation 8.2			
<p>1. Company discloses the trading of the corporation's shares by directors, officers (or persons performing similar functions) and controlling shareholders. This includes the disclosure of the company's purchase of its shares from the market (e.g. share buy-back program).</p>	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information on or link/reference to the shareholdings of directors, management and top 100 shareholders.</p> <p>Provide link or reference to the company's Conglomerate Map.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company Website www.mkatifinance.com.ph • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 • SEC FORM 20-IS - Definitive Information Statement 2017 • PSE Form 17-12 List of Top 100 Stockholders https://edgesubmit.pse.com.ph/main.html 	
Recommendation 8.3			
<p>1. Board fully discloses all relevant and material information on individual board members to evaluate their experience and qualifications, and assess any potential conflicts of interest that might affect their judgment.</p>	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide link or reference to the directors' academic qualifications, share ownership in the company, membership in other boards, other executive positions, professional experiences, expertise and relevant trainings attended.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company Website www.mkatifinance.com.ph • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 • SEC FORM 20-IS - Definitive Information Statement 2017 	
<p>2. Board fully discloses all relevant and material information on key executives to evaluate their experience and qualifications, and assess any potential conflicts of interest that might affect their judgment.</p>	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide link or reference to the key officers' academic qualifications, share ownership in the company, membership in other boards, other executive positions, professional experiences, expertise and relevant trainings attended.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company Website www.mkatifinance.com.ph • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 • SEC FORM 20-IS - Definitive Information Statement 2017 	

Recommendation 8.4		
1. Company provides a clear disclosure of its policies and procedure for setting Board remuneration, including the level and mix of the same.	COMPLIANT	<p>Disclose or provide link/reference to the company policy and practice for setting board remuneration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017
2. Company provides a clear disclosure of its policies and procedure for setting executive remuneration, including the level and mix of the same.	COMPLIANT	<p>Disclose or provide link/reference to the company policy and practice for determining executive remuneration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017
3. Company discloses the remuneration on an individual basis, including termination and retirement provisions.	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide breakdown of director remuneration and executive compensation, particularly the remuneration of the CEO.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 • SEC FORM 20-IS - Definitive Information Statement 2017 • SEC FORM ACCG – Annual Corporate Governance Report 2017
Recommendation 8.5		
1. Company discloses its policies governing Related Party Transactions (RPTs) and other unusual or infrequently occurring transactions in their Manual on Corporate Governance.	COMPLIANT	<p>Disclose or provide reference/link to company's RPT policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended par. 1.1, p.2 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 <p>Indicate if the director with conflict of interest abstained from the board discussion on that particular transaction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any director with a conflict of interest abstained from discussion on that particular matter, except in certain cases, to simply describe the transaction.

<p>2. Company discloses material or significant RPTs reviewed and approved during the year.</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide information on all RPTs for the previous year or reference to a document containing the following information on all RPTs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. name of the related counterparty; 2. relationship with the party; 3. transaction date; 4. type/nature of transaction; 5. amount or contract price; 6. terms of the transaction; 7. rationale for entering into the transaction; 8. the required approval (i.e., names of the board of directors approving, names and percentage of shareholders who approved) based on the company's policy; and 9. other terms and conditions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 • Full Disclosure in Notes to Financial Statements • SEC FORM 20-IS - Definitive Information Statement 2017 	
<p>Supplement to Recommendation 8.5</p>			
<p>1. Company requires directors to disclose their interests in transactions or any other conflict of interests.</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Indicate where and when directors disclose their interests in transactions or any other conflict of interests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	
<p>Recommendation 8.6</p>			
<p>1. Company makes a full, fair, accurate and timely disclosure to the public of every material fact or event that occur, particularly on the acquisition or disposal of significant assets, which could adversely affect the viability or the interest of its shareholders and other stakeholders.</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide link or reference where this is disclosed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	

<p>2. Board appoints an independent party to evaluate the fairness of the transaction price on the acquisition or disposal of assets.</p>	<p>NON-COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Identify independent party appointed to evaluate the fairness of the transaction price</p> <p>Disclose the rules and procedures for evaluating the fairness of the transaction price, if any.</p>	<p>These transactions are subject to approval by the Board which has enough numbers of Independent Directors, and with the recommendation of Executive Committee.</p>
<p>Supplement to Recommendation 8.6</p>			
<p>1. Company discloses the existence, justification and details on shareholder agreements, voting trust agreements, confidentiality agreements, and such other agreements that may impact on the control, ownership, and strategic direction of the company.</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide link or reference where these are disclosed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	
<p>Recommendation 8.7</p>			
<p>1. Company's corporate governance policies, programs and procedures are contained in its Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG).</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide link to the company's website where the Manual on Corporate Governance is posted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	

2. Company's MCG is submitted to the SEC and PSE.	COMPLIANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company Website www.makatifinance.com.ph 	
3. Company's MCG is posted on its company website.	COMPLIANT		
Supplement to Recommendation 8.7			
1. Company submits to the SEC and PSE an updated MCG to disclose any changes in its corporate governance practices.	COMPLIANT	Provide proof of submission. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company Website, under Corporate Governance http://www.makatifinance.ph/pdf/Manual/Amended-2017%20MANUAL%20ON%20CORPORATE%20GOVERNANCE.pdf 	
Optional: Principle 8			
1. Does the company's Annual Report disclose the following information:	COMPLIANT	Provide link or reference to the company's Annual Report containing the said information. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 • Company Website www.makatifinance.com.ph Advisement Letter on the Attendance of Directors in Board meetings held in 2017 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM 20-IS - Definitive Information Statement 2017 	
a. Corporate Objectives	COMPLIANT		
b. Financial performance indicators	COMPLIANT		
c. Non-financial performance indicators	COMPLIANT		
d. Dividend Policy	COMPLIANT		
e. Biographical details (at least age, academic qualifications, date of first appointment, relevant experience, and other	COMPLIANT		

<p>directorships in listed companies) of all directors</p>			
<p>f. Attendance details of each director in all directors meetings held during the year</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>		
<p>g. Total remuneration of each member of the board of directors</p>			
<p>2. The Annual Report contains a statement confirming the company's full compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance and where there is non-compliance, identifies and explains reason for each such issue.</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide link or reference to where this is contained in the Annual Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 	
<p>3. The Annual Report/Annual CG Report discloses that the board of directors conducted a review of the company's material controls (including operational, financial and compliance controls) and risk management systems.</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide link or reference to where this is contained in the Annual Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 	
<p>4. The Annual Report/Annual CG Report contains a statement from the board of directors or Audit Committee commenting on the adequacy of the company's internal controls/risk management systems.</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide link or reference to where this is contained in the Annual Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 	

5. The company discloses in the Annual Report the key risks to which the company is materially exposed to (i.e. financial, operational including IT, environmental, social, economic).	COMPLIANT	Provide link or reference to where these are contained in the Annual Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 	
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Principle 9: The company should establish standards for the appropriate selection of an external auditor, and exercise effective oversight of the same to strengthen the external auditor's independence and enhance audit quality.

Recommendation 9.1

1. Audit Committee has a robust process for approving and recommending the appointment, reappointment, removal, and fees of the external auditors.	COMPLIANT	Provide information or link/reference to a document containing information on the process for approving and recommending the appointment, reappointment, removal and fees of the company's external auditor. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, pars. (j), p.5 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	
2. The appointment, reappointment, removal, and fees of the external auditor is recommended by the Audit Committee, approved by the Board and ratified by the shareholders.		Indicate the percentage of shareholders that ratified the appointment, reappointment, removal and fees of the external auditor. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of all shareholders present approved the appointment of the external auditor as recommended by the Audit Committee. 	
3. For removal of the external auditor, the reasons for removal or change are disclosed to the regulators and the public through the company website and required disclosures.		Provide information on or link/reference to a document containing the company's reason for removal or change of external auditor.	

Supplement to Recommendation 9.1		
	COMPLIANT	
<p>1. Company has a policy of rotating the lead audit partner every five years.</p>	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information on or link/reference to a document containing the policy of rotating the lead audit partner every five years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017
Recommendation 9.2		
<p>1. Audit Committee Charter includes the Audit Committee's responsibility on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. assessing the integrity and independence of external auditors; b. exercising effective oversight to review and monitor the external auditor's independence and objectivity; and c. exercising effective oversight to review and monitor the effectiveness of the audit process, taking into consideration relevant Philippine professional and regulatory requirements. 	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide link/reference to the company's Audit Committee Charter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> p. 3, (d)(c), Manual The section in the Manual is effectively the Audit Committee Charter.
<p>2. Audit Committee Charter contains the Committee's responsibility on reviewing and monitoring the external auditor's suitability and effectiveness on an annual basis.</p>	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide link/reference to the company's Audit Committee Charter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended par. 2.1 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017.

Supplement to Recommendations 9.2			
1. Audit Committee ensures that the external auditor is credible, competent and has the ability to understand complex related party transactions, its counterparties, and valuations of such transactions.		Provide link/reference to the company's Audit Committee Charter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended par. 2.1 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	
2. Audit Committee ensures that the external auditor has adequate quality control procedures.		Provide link/reference to the company's Audit Committee Charter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended par. 2.1 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	
Recommendation 9.3			
3. Company discloses the nature of non-audit services performed by its external auditor in the Annual Report to deal with the potential conflict of interest.	COMPLIANT	Disclose the nature of non-audit services performed by the external auditor, if any. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 	
4. Audit Committee stays alert for any potential conflict of interest situations, given the guidelines or policies on non-audit services, which could be viewed as impairing the external auditor's objectivity.	COMPLIANT	Provide link or reference to guidelines or policies on non-audit services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Company has not engaged any non-audit services with the external auditor 	
Supplement to Recommendation 9.3			
1. Fees paid for non-audit services do not outweigh the fees paid for audit services.	NON-COMPLIANT	Provide information on audit and non-audit fees paid.	The Company has not engaged

		any non-audit services with the external auditor.
Additional Recommendation to Principle 9		
<p>1. Company's external auditor is duly accredited by the SEC under Group A category.</p>	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information on company's external auditor, such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name of the audit engagement partner; 2. Accreditation number; 3. Date Accredited; 4. Expiry date of accreditation; and 5. Name, address, contact number of the audit firm. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R.G. MANABAT & CO. SEC Accreditation No.:0004-FR-4 (Group A) November 16, 2017, valid until November 15, 2020 • Dennis I. ilan Partner CPA License No. 089564 SEC Accreditation No. 1182-AR-1 (Group A) May 1, 2015, valid until April 30, 2018 • The KPMG Center 9/F 6787 Ayala Avenue Makati City 1226 Telephone No. +63 (2) 885 7000
<p>2. Company's external auditor agreed to be subjected to the SEC Oversight Assurance</p>	NON-COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Date it was subjected to SOAR inspection, if subjected; 2. Name of the Audit firm; and
		To the best of its knowledge,

<p>Review (SOAR) Inspection Program conducted by the SEC's Office of the General Accountant (OGA).</p>		<p>3. Members of the engagement team inspected by the SEC.</p>	<p>the Corporation is not aware that its external auditor agreed to be subject to the SOAR inspection program conducted by the SEC.</p>
<p>Principle 10: The company should ensure that the material and reportable non-financial and sustainability issues are disclosed.</p>			
<p>Recommendation 10.1</p>			
<p>1. Board has a clear and focused policy on the disclosure of non-financial information, with emphasis on the management of economic, environmental, social and governance (EESG) issues of its business, which underpin sustainability.</p>	<p>NON-COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Disclose or provide link on the company's policies and practices on the disclosure of non-financial information, including EESG issues.</p>	<p>The Corporation currently does not adopt a policy on disclosure of non-financial information, including EESG issues.</p>
<p>2. Company adopts a globally recognized standard/framework in reporting sustainability and non-financial issues.</p>	<p>NON-COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide link to Sustainability Report, if any. Disclose the standards used.</p>	<p>The Corporation currently does not adopt a policy on disclosure of</p>

			non-financial information, including EESG issues.
<p>Principle 11: The company should maintain a comprehensive and cost-efficient communication channel for disseminating relevant information. This channel is crucial for informed decision-making by investors, stakeholders and other interested users.</p>			
<p>Recommendation 11.1</p>			
<p>1. Company has media and analysts' briefings as channels of communication to ensure the timely and accurate dissemination of public, material and relevant information to its shareholders and other investors.</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Disclose and identify the communication channels used by the company (i.e., website, Analyst's briefing, Media briefings /press conferences, Quarterly reporting, Current reporting, etc.) Provide links, if any.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company Website www.makatifinance.com.ph 	
<p>Supplemental to Principle 11</p>			
<p>1. Company has a website disclosing up-to-date information on the following:</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide link to company website</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC Form 17Q – 3rd Quarter 2017 under Company Disclosures – SEC Filings http://www.makatifinance.ph/pdf/Sec%20Form%2017-Q/SEC%20Form%2017Q%20-%20-%203rd%20Qtr.%202017.pdf 	
<p>a. Financial statements/reports (latest quarterly)</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>		
<p>b. Materials provided in briefings to analysts and media</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company Website www.makatifinance.com.ph 	
<p>c. Downloadable annual report</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC Form 17A Annual Report 2017 under Company Disclosures – SEC Filings http://www.makatifinance.ph/pdf/Sec%20Form%2017-A/SEC%20Form%2017A%202016.pdf 	
<p>d. Notice of ASM and/or SSM</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>		
<p>e. Minutes of ASM and/or SSM</p>	<p>NON-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notice of ASM 	<p>In the</p>

	COMPLIANT	under Company Disclosures – SEC Filings http://www.makatifinance.ph/pdf/ASM/Notice%20and%20Agenda%20of%202017%20Annual%20Stockholders%20Meeting.pdf	process of establishing.
f. Company's Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws	COMPLIANT		
Additional Recommendation to Principle 11			
1. Company complies with SEC-prescribed website template.	COMPLIANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company Website www.mkatifinance.com.ph 	
Internal Control System and Risk Management Framework			
Principle 12: To ensure the integrity, transparency and proper governance in the conduct of its affairs, the company should have a strong and effective internal control system and enterprise risk management framework.			
Recommendation 12.1			
1. Company has an adequate and effective internal control system in the conduct of its business.	COMPLIANT	List qualify service programs for the internal audit functions. Indicate frequency of review of the internal control system	
2. Company has an adequate and effective enterprise risk management framework in the conduct of its business.	COMPLIANT	Identify international framework used for Enterprise Risk Management Provide information or reference to a document containing information on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Company's risk management procedures and processes Key risks the company is currently facing How the company manages the key risks Indicate frequency of review of the enterprise risk management framework. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 Notes to Financial 	

			<p><i>Statements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM 20-1S - Definitive Information Statement 2017 	
Supplement to Recommendations 12.1				
<p>1. Company has a formal comprehensive enterprise-wide compliance program covering compliance with laws and relevant regulations that is annually reviewed. The program includes appropriate training and awareness initiatives to facilitate understanding, acceptance and compliance with the said issuances.</p>	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information on or link/reference to a document containing the company's compliance program covering compliance with laws and relevant regulations.</p> <p>Indicate frequency of review.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended • Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • SEC FORM 17A - Annual Report 2017 <i>Notes to Financial Statements</i> • SEC FORM 20-1S - Definitive Information Statement 2017 		
Recommendation 12.2				
<p>1. Company has in place an independent internal audit function that provides an independent and objective assurance, and consulting services designed to add value and improve the company's operations.</p>	COMPLIANT	<p>Disclose if the internal audit is in-house or outsourced. If outsourced, identify external firm.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-house Internal Audit Group 		
Recommendation 12.3				
<p>1. Company has a qualified Chief Audit Executive (CAE) appointed by the Board.</p>	COMPLIANT	<p>Identify the company's Chief Audit Executive (CAE) and provide information on or reference to a document containing his/her responsibilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Francisco C. Eizmendi, Jr. • SEC FORM 20-1S - Definitive Information Statement 2017 		
<p>2. CAE oversees and is responsible</p>	COMPLIANT			

for the internal audit activity of the organization, including that portion that is outsourced to a third party service provider.			
3. In case of a fully outsourced internal audit activity, a qualified independent executive or senior management personnel is assigned the responsibility for managing the fully outsourced internal audit activity.	COMPLIANT	Identify qualified independent executive or senior management personnel, if applicable. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-house Internal Audit Group 	
Recommendation 12.4			
1. Company has a separate risk management function to identify, assess and monitor key risk exposures.	NON-COMPLIANT	Provide information on company's risk management function.	The Corporation currently does not require assistance of external technical support in risk management.
Supplement to Recommendation 12.4			
1. Company seeks external technical support in risk management when such competence is not available internally.	NON-COMPLIANT	Identify source of external technical support, if any.	The Corporation currently does not require assistance of external technical

			support in risk management.
Recommendation 12.5			
1. In managing the company's Risk Management System, the company has a Chief Risk Officer (CRO), who is the ultimate champion of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM).	NON-COMPLIANT	Identify the company's Chief Risk Officer (CRO) and provide information on or reference to a document containing his/her responsibilities and qualifications/background.	The Corporation does not have a Chief Risk Officer.
2. CRO has adequate authority, stature, resources and support to fulfill his/her responsibilities.	NON-COMPLIANT		The Corporation does not have a Chief Risk Officer.
Additional Recommendation to Principle 12			
1. Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Audit Executive attest in writing, at least annually, that a sound internal audit, control and compliance system is in place and working effectively.	COMPLIANT	Provide link to CEO and CAE's attestation	
Cultivating a Synergic Relationship with Shareholders			
Principle 13: The company should treat all shareholders fairly and equitably, and also recognize, protect and facilitate the exercise of their rights.			
Recommendation 13.1			
1. Board ensures that basic shareholder rights are disclosed in the Manual on Corporate Governance.	COMPLIANT	Provide link or reference to the company's Manual on Corporate Governance where shareholders' rights are disclosed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, pars. 10.1, p.18 	

2. Board ensures that basic shareholder rights are disclosed on the company's website.		Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 Provide link to company's website <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company Website www.makatiifinance.com.ph 	
Supplement to Recommendation 13.1			
1. Company's common share has one vote for one share.	COMPLIANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) • Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	
2. Board ensures that all shareholders of the same class are treated equally with respect to voting rights, subscription rights and transfer rights.	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information on all classes of shares, including their voting rights if any.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common Shares, with each share having the equivalent of one vote • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) <p>Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017</p>	
3. Board has an effective, secure, and efficient voting system.	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide link to voting procedure. Indicate if voting is by poll or show of hands.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitive Information Statement (under Voting Procedures). • Unless required by law, or upon motion by any stockholder, voting need not be by ballot and will be done by show of hands and counted manually by the Corporate Secretary. 	
4. Board has an effective shareholder voting mechanisms such as supermajority or "majority of minority" requirements to protect minority shareholders against actions of controlling shareholders.	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information on shareholder voting mechanisms such as supermajority or "majority of minority", if any.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The company adopts the voting mechanism on cumulative voting on the election of Directors, as required under the law. 	
5. Board allows shareholders to call a special shareholders'		Provide information on how this was allowed by board (i.e., minutes of meeting, board resolution)	

meeting and submit a proposal for consideration or agenda item at the AGM or special meeting.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	
6. Board clearly articulates and enforces policies with respect to treatment of minority shareholders.	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information or link/reference to the policies on treatment of minority shareholders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The minority shareholders representing at least 15% of outstanding shares shall be granted the right to propose the holding of a meeting, and the right to propose items in the agenda of the meeting, provided the items are for legitimate business purposes. (p. 19, (e), Manual) 	
7. Company has a transparent and specific dividend policy.	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information on or link/reference to the company's dividend Policy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 <p>Indicate if company declared dividends. If yes, indicate the number of days within which the dividends were paid after declaration. In case the company has offered scrip-dividends, indicate if the company paid the dividends within 60 days from declaration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • SEC FORM 20-IS - Definitive Information Statement 2017 • The Company declared dividends and were paid dividends within 60 days after declaration. 	
Recommendation 13.2			
1. Board encourages active	COMPLIANT	Indicate the number of days before the annual stockholders'	

<p>shareholder participation by sending the Notice of Annual and Special Shareholders' Meeting with sufficient and relevant information at least 28 days before the meeting.</p>		<p>meeting or special stockholders' meeting when the notice and agenda were sent out</p> <p>Indicate whether shareholders' approval of remuneration or any changes therein were included in the agenda of the meeting.</p> <p>Provide link to the Agenda included in the company's Information Statement (SEC Form 20-IS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All materials for the Annual Stockholders' Meeting were sent out at least 28 days before the meeting. Notice of Agenda of Annual Stockholders' Meeting Company Website www.makatifinance.com.ph Under Company Disclosure SEC FORM 20-IS - Definitive Information Statement 2017 http://www.makatifinance.ph/pdf/Sec%20Form%20IS/SEC%20IS%20Definitive%20Information%20Statement%202017.pdf 	
Supplemental to Recommendation 13.2			
<p>1. Company's Notice of Annual Stockholders' Meeting contains the following information:</p>		<p>Provide link or reference to the company's notice of Annual Shareholders' Meeting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company Website www.makatifinance.com.ph Under Company Disclosures/Notice of Annual Stockholders' Meeting 2017 	
<p>2. The profiles of directors (i.e., age, academic qualifications, date of first appointment, experience, and directorships in other listed companies)</p>	COMPLIANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company Website www.makatifinance.com.ph Under Company Disclosures/SEC Filings/Information Statement-SEC Form 20-IS/Definitive Information Statement 2017 	

3. Auditors seeking appointment/re-appointment	COMPLIANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company Website www.makatiifinance.com.ph Under Company Disclosures/SEC Filings/Information Statement-SEC Form 20-IS/Definitive Information Statement 2017	
4. Proxy documents	COMPLIANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company Website www.makatiifinance.com.ph Under Company Disclosures/SEC Filings/Information Statement-SEC Form 20-IS/Definitive Information Statement 2017	
Optional: Recommendation 13.2			
1. Company provides rationale for the agenda items for the annual stockholders meeting	COMPLIANT	Provide link or reference to the rationale for the agenda items <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company Website www.makatiifinance.com.ph Under Company Disclosures/SEC Filings/Information Statement-SEC Form 20-IS/Definitive Information Statement 2017	
Recommendation 13.3			
1. Board encourages active shareholder participation by making the result of the votes taken during the most recent Annual or Special Shareholders' Meeting publicly available the next working day.	COMPLIANT	Provide information or reference to a document containing information on all relevant questions raised and answers during the ASM and special meeting and the results of the vote taken during the most recent ASM/SSM. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The foregoing are reflected in the minutes. 	
2. Minutes of the Annual and Special Shareholders' Meetings were available on the company website within five business days from the end of the meeting.	COMPLIANT	Provide link to minutes of meeting in the company website. Indicate voting results for all agenda items, including the approving, dissenting and abstaining votes. Indicate also if the voting on resolutions was by poll. Include whether there was opportunity to ask question and the answers given, if any.	

Supplement to Recommendation 13.3			
1. Board ensures the attendance of the external auditor and other relevant individuals to answer shareholders questions during the ASM and SSM.	COMPLIANT	Indicate if the external auditor and other relevant individuals were present during the ASM and/or special meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The foregoing are reflected in the minutes.
Recommendation 13.4			
1. Board makes available, at the option of a shareholder, an alternative dispute mechanism to resolve intra-corporate disputes in an amicable and effective manner.	COMPLIANT	Provide details of the alternative dispute resolution made available to resolve intra-corporate disputes Under Par. 10.1.6 of the Manual, the Board provides the shareholders an option to avail of an alternative dispute mechanism, to be determined by the Board on a case-to-case basis.	
2. The alternative dispute mechanism is included in the company's Manual on Corporate Governance.	COMPLIANT	Provide link/reference to where it is found in the Manual on Corporate Governance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Par. 10.1.16 of the Manual states that the Board may make available, at the option of a shareholder, an alternative dispute mechanism to resolve intra-corporate disputes in an amicable and effective manner. Such mechanism shall be determined by the Board on a case-to-case basis (p.21, 10.1.6, Manual 	

Recommendation 13.5			
1. Board establishes an Investor Relations Office (IRO) to ensure constant engagement with its shareholders.	COMPLIANT	Disclose the contact details of the officer/office responsible for investor relations, such as: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name of the person 2. Telephone number 3. Fax number 4. E-mail address <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marcos E. Larosa +63 (2) 751 7132 mlarosac@makatifinance.com.ph 	
2. IRO is present at every shareholder's meeting.	COMPLIANT	Indicate if the IRO was present during the ASM. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, Marcos E. Larosa is concurrently the Compliance Officer of the Corporation 	
Supplemental Recommendations to Principle 13			
1. Board avoids anti-takeover measures or similar devices that may entrench ineffective management or the existing controlling shareholder group	COMPLIANT	Provide information on how anti-takeover measures or similar devices were avoided by the board, if any. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 	
2. Company has at least thirty percent (30%) public float to increase liquidity in the market.	COMPLIANT	Indicate the company's public float. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 35.60% 	
Optional: Principle 13			
1. Company has policies and practices to encourage shareholders to engage with the company beyond the Annual	COMPLIANT	Disclose or provide link/reference to policies and practices to encourage shareholders' participation beyond Asm	

Stockholders' Meeting		<p>A mechanism for employee participation shall be developed to create a symbiotic environment, realize the company's goals and participate in its corporate governance process. The Board should establish policies, programs and procedures that encourage employees to actively participate in the realization of the company's goals and in its governance. (p. 23, 12, Manual)</p> <p>It is the company's policy to be open to any shareholder concern even if the same is communicated outside of the formal shareholders' meetings.</p>	
<p>2. Company practices secure electronic voting in absentia at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting.</p>	NON-COMPLIANT	<p>Disclose the process and procedure for secure electronic voting in absentia, if any.</p>	<p>There is no practical system or technology available for this sole purpose.</p>
Duties to Stakeholders			
<p>Principle 14: The rights of stakeholders established by law, by contractual relations and through voluntary commitments must be respected. Where stakeholders' rights and/or interests are at stake, stakeholders should have the opportunity to obtain prompt effective redress for the violation of their rights.</p>			
Recommendation 14.1			
<p>1. Board identifies the company's various stakeholders and promotes cooperation between them and the company in creating wealth, growth and sustainability.</p>	COMPLIANT	<p>Identify the company's shareholder and provide information or reference to a document containing information on the company's policies and programs for its stakeholders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company has identified its stakeholders, including customers, employees, suppliers, shareholders, investors, creditors, the community the company operates in, society, the government, regulators, competitors, external auditors, and those similarly situated In formulating the company's strategic and operational decisions affecting its wealth, growth and sustainability, due 	

		consideration is given to those who have an interest in the company and are directly affected by its operations. (p.21, 10.1.7, Manual)	
Recommendation 14.2			
1. Board establishes clear policies and programs to provide a mechanism on the fair treatment and protection of stakeholders.	COMPLIANT	Identify policies and programs for the protection and fair treatment of company's stakeholders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under Par. 10.1.17 of the Manual, in formulating the company's strategic and operational decisions affecting its wealth, growth and sustainability, due consideration is given to those who have an interest in the company and are directly affected by its operations, particularly its stakeholders. 	
Recommendation 14.3			
1. Board adopts a transparent framework and process that allow stakeholders to communicate with the company and to obtain redress for the violation of their rights.	COMPLIANT	Provide the contact details (i.e., name of contact person, dedicated phone number or e-mail address, etc.) which stakeholders can use to voice their concerns and/or complaints for possible violation of their rights. <p>Provide information on whistle blowing policy, practices and procedures for stakeholders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under Par. 12.3 it is the policy of the company The Board shall establish a suitable framework for whistle blowing that allows employees to freely communicate their concerns about illegal or unethical practices, without fear of retaliation and to have a direct access to an independent member of the Board or a unit created to handle whistle blowing concerns. The Board should be conscientious in establishing the framework, as well as in supervising and ensuring its enforcement. (p. 12, 12.3, Manual) 	
Supplement to Recommendation 14.3			
1. Company establishes an alternative dispute resolution	COMPLIANT	Provide information on the alternative dispute resolution system established by the company.	

<p>system so that conflicts and differences with key stakeholders is settled in a fair and expeditious manner.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under Par. 10.1.6 of the Manual, the Board provides the shareholders an option to avail of an alternative dispute mechanism, to be determined by the Board on a case-to-case basis. 	
Additional Recommendations to Principle 14			
<p>1. Company does not seek any exemption from the application of a law, rule or regulation especially when it refers to a corporate governance issue. If an exemption was sought, the company discloses the reason for such action, as well as presents the specific steps being taken to finally comply with the applicable law, rule or regulation.</p>	COMPLIANT	<p>Disclose any requests for exemption by the company and the reason for the request.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No such exemption is sought. 	
<p>2. Company respects intellectual property rights.</p>		<p>Provide specific instances, if any!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company respects the law and rights of all stakeholders 	
<p>Principle 15: A mechanism for employee participation should be developed to create a symbiotic environment, realize the company's goals and participate in its corporate governance processes.</p>			
Recommendation 15.1			
<p>1. Board establishes policies, programs and procedures that encourage employees to actively participate in the realization of the company's goals and in its governance.</p>	COMPLIANT	<p>Provide information on or link/reference to company policies, programs and procedures that encourage employee participation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company Website www.makatifinance.com.ph 	

Supplement to Recommendation 15.1		
1. Company has a reward/compensation policy that accounts for the performance of the company beyond short-term financial measures.	NON-COMPLIANT	Disclose if company has in place a merit-based performance incentive mechanism such as an employee stock option plan (ESOP) or any such scheme that awards and incentivizes employees, at the same time aligns their interests with those of the shareholders.
2. Company has policies and practices on health, safety and welfare of its employees.	COMPLIANT	Disclose and provide information on policies and practices on health, safety and welfare of employees. Include statistics and data, if any. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EMPLOYEE'S HANDBOOK
3. Company has policies and practices on training and development of its employees.	COMPLIANT	Disclose and provide information on policies and practices on training and development of employees. Include information on any training conducted or attended. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CREDIT AND COLLECTION TRAINING • CUSTOMER'S SERVICE TRAINING • GENERAL ORIENTATION TRAINING • LEADERSHIP TRAINING
Recommendation 15.2		
1. Board sets the tone and makes a stand against corrupt practices by adopting an anti-corruption policy and program in its Code of Conduct.	COMPLIANT	Identify or provide link/reference to the company's policies, programs and practices on anti-corruption <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEC FORM Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG) Amended, par. 12.2, p.23 Adopted by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2017 • MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION CODE OF CONDUCT

2. Board disseminates the policy and program to employees across the organization through trainings to embed them in the company's culture.	COMPLIANT	Identify how the board disseminated the policy and program to employees across the organization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through issuance of business memorandum 	
Supplement to Recommendation 15.2			
1. Company has clear and stringent policies and procedures on curbing and penalizing employee involvement in offering, paying and receiving bribes.	COMPLIANT	Identify or provide link/reference to the company policy and procedures on penalizing employees involved in corrupt practices. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MAKATI FINANCE CORPORATION CODE OF CONDUCT Include any finding of violations of the company policy.	
Recommendation 15.3			
1. Board establishes a suitable framework for whistleblowing that allows employees to freely communicate their concerns about illegal or unethical practices, without fear of retaliation	COMPLIANT	Disclose or provide link/reference to the company whistle-blowing policy and procedure for employees. <p>Indicate if the framework includes procedures to protect the employees from retaliation.</p> Provide contact details to report any illegal or unethical behavior. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whistle Blowing Policy 	
2. Board establishes a suitable framework for whistleblowing that allows employees to have direct access to an independent member of the Board or a unit created to handle whistleblowing concerns.	COMPLIANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whistle Blowing Policy 	
3. Board supervises and ensures the enforcement of the whistleblowing framework.	COMPLIANT	Provide information on how the board supervised and ensured enforcement of the whistleblowing framework, including any incident of whistleblowing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whistle Blowing Policy 	

Principle 16: The company should be socially responsible in all its dealings with the communities where it operates. It should ensure that its interactions serve its environment and stakeholders in a positive and progressive manner that is fully supportive of its comprehensive and balanced development.

Recommendation 16.1

<p>1. Company recognizes and places importance on the interdependence between business and society, and promotes a mutually beneficial relationship that allows the company to grow its business, while contributing to the advancement of the society where it operates.</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Provide information or reference to a document containing information on the company's community involvement and environment-related programs.</p>	
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Optional: Principle 16

<p>1. Company ensures that its value chain is environmentally friendly or is consistent with promoting sustainable development</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Identify or provide link/reference to policies, programs and practices to ensure that its value chain is environmentally friendly or is consistent with promoting sustainable development.</p>	
<p>2. Company exerts effort to interact positively with the communities in which it operates</p>	<p>COMPLIANT</p>	<p>Identify or provide link/reference to policies, programs and practices to interact positively with the communities in which it operates.</p>	

Pursuant to the requirement of the Securities and Exchange Commission, this Integrated Annual Corporate Governance Report (I-ACGR) is signed on behalf of the registrant by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of MAKATI CITY on MAY 30 2018.

SIGNATURES



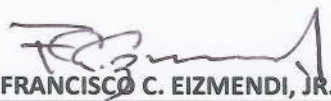
RENE B. BENITEZ

Chairperson of the Board




MAXCY FRANCISCO JOSE R. BORROME0

President



FRANCISCO C. EIZMENDI, JR.

Independent Director



ALAN MICHAEL R. CRUZ

Independent Director



MARCOS E. LAROSA

Chief Finance Officer/Compliance Officer



DANILO ENRIQUE O. CO

Corporate Secretary

MAY 30 2018

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _____ day of _____, 20____, affiant(s) exhibiting to me their _____, as follows:

<u>NAME/NO.</u>	<u>GOVT.I.D.</u>	<u>PLACE OF ISSUE</u>
RENE B. BENITEZ	TIN:137-438-326	
MAXCY FRANCISCO JOSE R. BORROME0	TIN : 153-065-629	
FRANCISCO C. EIZMENDI JR.	TIN: 119-132-505	
ALAN MICHAEL R. CRUZ	TIN : 103-569-603	
MARCOS E. LAROSA	TIN : 206-361-568	
DANILO ENRIQUE O. CO	TIN : 134-866-959	

NOTARY PUBLIC

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 Book No. 6013
 Series of 2018

ATTY. VIRGILIO R. BATALLA
 NOTARY PUBLIC FOR MAKATI CITY
 APPOINTMENT NO. M-88

UNTIL DECEMBER 31, 2018 - ROLL OF ATTY. NO. 48348
 MCIE COMPLIANCE NO. V-0026575/4-11-2018
 IBP O.R No.706762-LIFETIME MEMBER JAN. 29, 2007
 PTR No. 6607619- JAN 03, 2018- MAKATI CITY
 EXECUTIVE BLDG. CENTER MAKATI AVE., COR., JURITER