SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-A, AS AMENDED

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 17 OF THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE AND SECTION 177 OF THE REVISED CORPORATION CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES

OF

GMA HOLDINGS, INC.

1.	For the fiscal year ended: December 3	I, 2019
	SEC Identification Number: CS200602 3 6-000	56 3. BIR Tax Identification No. 244-658
4.	Exact name of issuer as specified in its	charter: GMA HOLDINGS, INC.
5.	Philippines 6 Province, Country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization	(SEC Use Only) Industry Classification Code:
	Unit 5D Tower One, One McKinley Pl	ace, New Bonifacio Global City, Fort
Вс	onifacio, Taguig City Address of principal office	Postal Code
8.	(632) 89827777 Issuer's telephone number, including ar	ea code
9.	Not Applicable Former name, former address, and form	ner fiscal year, if changed since last report.
10	.Securities registered pursuant to Section the RSA	ns 8 and 12 of the SRC, or Sec. 4 and 8 of
	Title of Each Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding and Amount of Debt Outstanding
	Philippine Deposit Receipts ("PDRs"	721,865,200

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

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

Philippine Stock Exchange/ PDRs

- 12. Check whether the issuer:
- (a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the SRC and SRC Rule 17.1 thereunder or Section 11 of the RSA and RSA Rule 11(a)-1 thereunder, and Sections 25 and 177 of The Revised 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);

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

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").

Not Applicable

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.

Not Applicable

PART I - BUSINESS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Business

GMA Holdings, Inc., (the "Company" or "GHI") was incorporated on February 15, 2006. As a holding company, its primary purpose is to invest in, purchase, or otherwise acquire own, hold, use, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, exchange, or otherwise dispose of real and personal property, including, but not limited to stocks, bonds and debentures. The Company has no subsidiaries.

The Philippine Deposit Receipts ("PDRs") issued by the Company were listed with the Philippine Stock Exchange ("PSE") on July 30, 2007.

GHI does not engage in any other business or purpose except in relation to the issuance of the PDRs relating to the GMA Network, Inc. common shares ("Common Shares") for as long as the PDRs are outstanding. GHI has undertaken to perform the obligations under the PDRs and the acquisition and holding of the Common Shares underlying the PDRs, which include maintaining the listing with the PSE, and maintaining its status as a Philippine Person for as long Philippine law prohibits ownership of Common Shares by non-Philippine persons.

The registered office address of the Company is Unit 5D Tower One, One McKinley Place, New Bonifacio Global City, Fort Bonifacio, Taguig City.

Transactions with/and or dependence on related parties:

Not applicable.

Employees:

The Company had no fulltime employees as of December 31, 2019 and does not anticipate acquiring any employees within the next ensuing 12 months. No labor unions are present within the Company.

Item 2. Properties

The Company does not own any real property. The Company does not lease any real property and does not intend to acquire any within the next 12 months.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

The Company is not, and has not been, a party to any legal proceeding.

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

There were no matters submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report.

PART II - OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

Market Information

(a) Securities Sold and Consideration therefor

The Company first offered PDRs relating to GMA Network, Inc. Common Shares on July 31, 2007 at the price of Php 8.50. These PDRs were listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange on the same date. Of the PDRs offered, 91,346,000 PDRs were offered on behalf of the Company (the "Primary PDR Offer") and 730,769,000 PDRs were offered on behalf of certain existing shareholders of the Company, namely Group Management and Development, Inc., FLG Management and Development Corporation, M.A. Jimenez Enterprises, Inc., Television International Corporation, Gozon Development Corporation and Gozon Foundation (collectively, "Selling Shareholders") (the "Secondary PDR Offer"). Of the 730,769,000 PDRs relating to Common Shares offered on behalf of the Selling Shareholders, 256,829,164 come from Group Management and Development Corporation, Inc., 212, 829,164 from FLG Management and Development Corporation, 147,249,954 from M.A. Jimenez Enterprises, Inc., 108,475,350 from Television International Corporation, 4,516,152 from Gozon Development Corporation and 1,468,846 from Gozon Foundation, Inc..

GMA Network Inc. expected to raise gross proceeds from the Domestic Share Offer and Primary PDR Offer of approximately P1,552.9 million. After deducting estimated, applicable fees, underwriting fees, commissions and expenses related to the Combined Offer of approximately P129.4 million, net proceeds to GMA Network Inc. from the Combined Offer were expected to be approximately P1,423.5 million.

GMA Network Inc. did not receive any proceeds from the Secondary PDR Offer. Taxes, issue management, underwriting and selling fees and other fees and expenses pertaining to the Secondary PDR Offer were for the account of the Selling Shareholders.

Each of GHI and the Selling Shareholders granted the Deutsche Bank AG (Sole Global Coordinator, Domestic Lead Underwriter and Issue Manager) an option, exercisable for

30 days from the date of listing and when trading of the Common Shares and PDRs on the Philippine Stock Exchange ("PSE"), to purchase or place up to 123,317,000 PDRs.

Other than the foregoing, no securities were sold which were not registered under the Code within the past three (3) years.

(b) Underwriters and Other Purchasers

ATR KimEng Capital Partners, Inc. acted as Joint Lead Manager, Domestic Lead Underwriter for GHI and the Selling Shareholders. The other underwriters who participated were as follows:

- (1) BDO Capital and Investment Corporation
- (2) First Metro Investment Corporation
- (3) Unicapital Incorporated
- (4) Abacus Capital and Investment Corporation
- (5) Asian Alliance and Investment Corporation
- (6) Pentacapital Investment Corporation
- (7) RCBC Capital Corporation
- (8) Union Bank of the Philippines

Stock Prices GMAP

Period in	<u> Highest</u>	<u>Lowest</u>
2019	Closing	<u>Closing</u>
1Q	5.85	5.35
2Q	5.80	4.97
3Q	5.49	5.08
4Q	5.30	5.00

GMA Holdings, Inc.'s Philippine Deposit Receipts (PDRs) have been listed with the Philippine Stock Exchange since 2007. The price information as of the close of the latest practicable trading date 25 June 2020 is P 4.65 for GMAP (PDRs). From May 1 to June 25, 2020 the highest closing price of GMAP (PDRs) was P 5.29 (May 6, 2020), and the lowest closing price was P 4.52 (May 27, 2020).

Holders

The total number of common shareholders as of May 31, 2020 was seven. The number of shares subscribed as of May 31, 2020 was 10,000 or P100,000.00 at P100.00 per share¹.

¹ Unlike the Company's PDRs, the Company's common shares are not publicly issued shares and are not listed in the stock exchange.

Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares Subscribed	Percentage of Ownership
Felipe L. Gozon	3,330	33.30
Gilberto R. Duavit, Jr.	3,330	33.30
Joel Marcelo G. Jimenez	3,330	33.30
Artemio V. Panganiban	4	.04
Manuel P. Quiogue	4	.04
Jaime C. Laya	1	.01
Felipe S. Yalong	1	.01
Total	10,000	100.00

Cash Distribution and Dividend Information

Cash Distribution to the Company's PDR Holders

On March 29, 2019 the Company approved a cash distribution to the PDR holders of Php .45 per share or at the same dividend rate that was paid by GMA Network, Inc. to its common shareholders. The foregoing cash distribution in the amount of Php 0.45 per PDR was distributed to the PDR holders as of April 22, 2019 and was paid out to the PDR Holders on May 15, 2019.

On April 5, 2018 the Company approved a cash distribution to the PDR holders of Php 0.50 per share or at the same dividend rate that was paid by GMA Network, Inc. to its common shareholders. The foregoing cash distribution in the amount of Php 0.50 per PDR was distributed to the PDR holders as of April 19, 2018 and was paid out to the PDR holders on May 16, 2018.

On March 27, 2017, the Company approved a cash distribution to the PDR holders of Php 0.73 per share or at the same dividend rate that was paid by GMA Network, Inc. to its common shareholders. The foregoing cash distribution in the amount of Php 0.73 per PDR was distributed to the PDR holders as of April 20, 2017 and was paid out to the PDR holders on May 16, 2017.

On April 8, 2016, the Company approved a cash distribution to the PDR holders of P0.40 per PDR or at the same dividend rate that was paid by GMA Network, Inc. to its common shareholders. The foregoing cash distribution in the amount P0.40 per PDR was distributed to PDR Holders as of April 25, 2016 and was paid out to the PDR holders on May 17, 2016.

On March 30, 2015, the Company approved a cash distribution to PDR holders of P0.25 per share, out of the dividends declared by GMA Network, Inc. totaling P211.75 million to all shareholders of record as at April 24, 2015. These were remitted to PDR holders on May 19, 2015.

Cash Dividends to Common Shareholders

On April 13, 2020, the Board of Directors (BOD) approved the Company's declaration and distribution of Php 1,300,000.00 cash dividends from the retained earnings of the Company as of December 31, 2019 and was paid out to the stockholders on May 22, 2020.

On March 29, 2019, the BOD approved the Company's declaration and distribution of Php 2,210,000.00 cash dividends from the retained earnings of the Company as of December 31, 2018 and was paid out to the stockholders on May 14, 2019.

On April 5, 2018, the BOD approved the Company's declaration and distribution of Php 3,100,000.00 cash dividends from the retained earnings of the Company as of December 31, 2016 and was paid out to the stockholders on May 16, 2018.

On March 27, 2017, the BOD approved the Company's declaration and distribution of Php 1,000,000.00 cash dividends from the retained earnings of the Company as of December 31, 2016 and was paid out to the stockholders on May 9, 2017.

On April 8, 2016, the BOD approved the Company's declaration and distribution of Php 600 thousand cash dividends from the retained earnings of the Company as of December 31, 2015 and was paid out to the stockholders on May 17, 2016.

The Company has not and will not engage in any other business or purpose except in relation to the issuance of the PDRs relating to the underlying Common Shares of GMA Network, Inc. for as long as the PDRs are outstanding.

Any cash dividends distributed in respect of Common Shares underlying the PDRs received by the Company shall be applied towards its operating expenses then due for the preceding and current year. A further amount equal to the operating expenses in the preceding year shall be set aside to meet operating or other expenses for the succeeding year. Amounts remaining in excess of such requirements shall be distributed pro rata amongst the outstanding PDRs.

Whenever the Company shall receive or become entitled to receive from the GMA Network, Inc. any distribution in respect of the Common Shares which consists of a free distribution of Common Shares, the Company shall grant additional PDRs to holders in respect of such distributions.

Whenever the Company shall receive or become entitled to receive from GMA Network, Inc. any distribution in securities (other than Common Shares) or in other property (other than cash) in respect of the Common Shares subject to the PDRs, the Company shall forthwith procure delivery of such securities or other property pro rata to PDR holders or otherwise to the order of the PDR holder, subject to compliance with

applicable laws and regulations in the Philippines.

There are no restrictions on the Company's ability to pay dividends on common equity.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements of the Company that are incorporated into this Information Statement by reference. Such Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

As discussed in the previous section, the Company has not and will not engage in any other business or purpose except in relation to the issuance of the PDRs relating to the underlying GMA Network, Inc. Common Shares for as long as the PDRs are outstanding.

Any cash dividends or other cash distributions distributed in respect of Common Shares received by the Company (or the Pledge Trustee on its behalf) shall be applied toward the operating expenses then due (including but not limited to applicable taxes, fees and maintenance costs charged by the Philippine Stock Exchange) of the Company (the "Operating Expenses") for the current and preceding year (as certified by an independent auditor). A further amount equal to the operating expenses in the preceding year (as certified by an independent auditor) (the "Operating Fund") shall be set aside to meet operating or other expenses for the succeeding year. Any amount in excess of the aggregate of the Operating Expenses paid and the Operating Fund for such period (as certified by the independent auditor of the PDR Issuer) shall be distributed to Holders pro rata on the first Business Day after such cash dividends are received by the Company.

On March 29, 2019 the Company's Board of Directors approved a cash distribution to the PDR holders of Php 0.45 per PDR totaling to Php 329.2 million to all PDR holders of record as of April 22, 2019. The amount was remitted to the PDR holders on May 15, 2019.

On April 5, 2018 the Company's Board of Directors approved a cash distribution to the PDR holders of Php 0.50 per PDR totaling to Php 371.96 million to all PDR holders of record as of April 23, 2018. The amount was remitted to the PDR holders on May 16, 2018.

On March 27, 2017, the Company's Board of Directors approved a cash distribution to the PDR holders of P0.73 per PDR totaling to P595.24 million to all PDR holders of record as of April 20, 2017. The amount was remitted to the PDR holders on May 16, 2017.

On April 8, 2016, the Company's Board of Directors approved a cash distribution to the PDR holders of P0.40 per PDR totaling to P338.54 million to all PDR holders of record as of April 25, 2016. The amount was remitted to the PDR holders on May 17, 2016.

On March 30, 2015, the Company's Board of Directors approved a cash distribution to PDR holders of P0.25 per PDR totaling P211.75 million to all PDR holders of record as at April 24, 2015. The amount was remitted to PDR holders on May 19, 2015.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Company's key performance indicators are focused on the dividends it receives to meet PDR holders' expectations and monitor cash and cash equivalents levels to meet its obligations with respect to the Company's current and preceding year's operation.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Results of Operations of GMA Holdings Inc. for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

GMA Holdings Inc. ended the year with a total comprehensive income amounting to P2.73 million, 92% higher than last year's total comprehensive income of P1.42 million, due to higher interest income and unrealized gain on debt instrument at FVOCI. Net income after tax settled at P1.29 million, a decrease of P983 thousand from last year's net income after tax of P2.27 million. This year's revenues reached P2.66 million, a decline of 28% or P1.06 million from last year's level of P3.71 million mainly brought about by the decrease in exercise fees. However, interest income grew to P2.38 million in 2019 versus P2.00 million in 2018 due to higher interest income earned on cash placement.

Operating expenses for the year 2019 totaled P948 thousand vis-a-vis P1.01 million in 2018 mainly due to the decrease in listing fees amounting to P393 thousand as compared with P455 thousand in 2018 due to lower market cap, lower local business tax of P36 thousand from last year's P38 thousand due to lower 2018 tax base, lower PDR conversion, and lower transportation expenses.

On April 13, 2020 the Board of Directors approved the cash dividend of P1.30 million to be paid to the common stockholders from the retained earnings of the Company as of December 31, 2019.

Financial Condition. Total assets amounted to P49.67 million, higher by 2% than last year's P48.85 million primarily due to the increase in Debt instrument at FVOCI and Accounts receivable and other current assets.

KEY VARIABLE AND OTHER QUALITATIVE OR QUANTITATIVE FACTORS

i. Trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will have a material impact on the issuer's liquidity.

As of December 31, 2019, there were no known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will have a material impact on the issuer's liquidity.

ii. Events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the company, including any default or acceleration or an obligation.

As of December 31, 2019, there were no events which may trigger a direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Company.

iii. Material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relations of the company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period.

There were no off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relations of the company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created as of December 31, 2019.

iv. Material commitments for capital expenditures, the general purpose of such commitments and the expected sources of funds for such expenditures.

For the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019, there were no material commitments for capital expenditures.

v. Any known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales/revenues/income from continuing operations.

The Company's results of operations depend largely on its ability to meet PDR holders' expectations from the dividends it receives and to monitor cash and cash equivalents levels to meet its obligations with respect to the Company's current and preceding year's operation. As of December 31, 2019, there were no known trends, events or uncertainties that are reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales/revenues/income from continuing operations.

vi. Significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the issuer's continuing operations.

As of December 31, 2019, there were no significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the issuer's continuing operations.

vii. Causes for Material Changes in the Financial Statements

Statements of Financial Position (December 31, 2019 vs. December 31, 2018)

- 1. Current assets decreased by P695 thousand to P28.43 million, mainly as a result of the decrease in Cash and cash equivalents.
- 2. Current liabilities increased by P228 thousand to P47.95 million due to the VAT payable, unpaid professional and audit fees.
- viii. Seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations.

As of December 31, 2019, there are no seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

GMA Holdings Inc. ended the first quarter of 2020 with a net income of P277 thousand, 26% lower than last year's P375 thousand net income due to lower revenues.

Revenues for first quarter of 2020 reached P581 thousand, 19% behind last year's P714 thousand. The decrease was brought about by lower interest income earned on cash placement of P414 thousand versus last year's P612 thousand as interest rate for the first quarter of 2020 was lower at 4.04% against 5.0% in 2019. On the other hand, exercise fees slightly increased to P167 thousand from P102 thousand due to the conversion of 3,739,400 PDR shares to common shares as compared to 2,282,700 PDR shares converted in same period last year.

Operating expenses for the first quarter of 2020 amounted to P230 thousand versus P229 thousand in the same quarter of 2019, an increase of 1% mainly due to higher PSE listing fees, PDR conversion fees, local taxes and transportation expenses. Listing fees for the quarter amounted to P99 thousand, almost at par with last year's P98 thousand. The P298 thousand unexpired portion of listing fee was included under "Prepaid expenses and other current assets" in the statements of financial position.

Taxes and licenses representing amortization of local business tax for the first quarter of 2020 went up to

P9,151 from P9,007 in comparable period. PDR conversion fees increased to P543 versus last year's P263, due to higher number of PDR shares converted to common shares this year versus last year. Professional fees for the quarter remained at P119 thousand for both comparable periods, which included the accrual of audit, trust and

legal fees. Meanwhile, miscellaneous and transportation expenses totaled P2,053, 22% lower than last year's P2,642, which comprised of notarial fees and bank charges.

Financial Condition

Total assets as of March 31, 2020 amounted to P49.79 million, almost the same level as of end of 2019 at P49.67 million. Cash and cash equivalents increased by P21.09 million due to the redemption of note by the issuer.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Company's key performance indicators are focused on the dividends it receives to meet PDR holders' expectations and monitor cash and cash equivalents levels to meet its obligations with respect to the Company's current and preceding year's operation.

KEY VARIABLE AND OTHER QUALITATIVE OR QUANTITATIVE FACTORS

- a) Trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will have a material impact on the issuer's liquidity.
 - As of March 31, 2020, there were no known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will have a material impact on the issuer's liquidity.
- b) Events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the company, including any default or acceleration or an obligation.
 - As of March 31, 2020, there were no events which may trigger a direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Company.
- c) Material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period.
 - There were no off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created as of March 31, 2020.
- d) Material commitments for capital expenditures, the general purpose of such commitments and the expected sources of funds for such expenditures.
 - For the period January 1, 2020 to March 31, 2020, there were no commitments for capital expenditures.

e) Any known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales/revenues/income from continuing operations.

The Company's results of operations depend largely on its ability to meet PDR holders' expectations from the dividends it receives and to monitor cash and cash equivalents levels to meet its obligations with respect to the Company's current and preceding year's operation. As of March 31, 2020, there were no known trends, events or uncertainties that were reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales/revenues/income from continuing operations.

f) Any significant elements of income or loss that did arise from the issuer's continuing operations.

As of March 31, 2020, there were no significant elements of income or loss that did arise from the issuer's continuing operations.

- g) Causes for material changes in the Financial Statements.

 <u>Statements of Financial Position [March 31, 2020 (Unaudited) vs. December 31, 2019 (Audited)]</u>
 - Current assets increased by P21.36 million to P49.79 million, mainly as a result of the Note redemption.
 - Current liabilities increased by P80 thousand to P48.03 million, mainly due to the increase in other accrued expenses.
- h) Seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations.

As of March 31, 2020, there were no seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations.

Item 7. Financial Statements

The Audited Financial Statements including the attached schedules therein are filed as part of this Form 17-A. The statements were audited by Sycip Gorres Velayo & Co. and signed by Belinda T. Beng Hui.

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

Since 2007, SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. has served as the independent auditors of the Company to audit the Company's financial statements. The Company has not had any material disagreements on accounting matters or financial disclosure matters with SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co.

AUDIT AND AUDIT RELATED FEES

The Company engaged SyCip Gorres Velayo @ Co. (SGV) as the independent auditors to audit the annual financial statements in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing and express its opinion on these financial statements as a whole as well as on the Supplemental Schedules Required by Annex 68-E included in Form 17-A in compliance with Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, As Amended (2011). The Company accrued audit fee of Seventy-Five Thousand Pesos (P75,000) for year 2019 which is the same fee with year 2018.

TAX FEE

The Company has not engaged SGV for tax accounting, compliance, advice, planning and any other form of tax services during the years 2019 and 2018 that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company's financial statements.

ALL OTHER FEES

The Company has not engaged SGV for products and services other than the services described under "Audit and Audit Related Fees" above.

PART III - CONTROL AND COMPENSATION INFORMATION

Item 9. Directors and Executive Officers of the Issuer

Board of Directors, Officers and Senior Management

Under the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Board of Directors of the Company comprises five directors, two of whom are independent. The directors have a term of one year and are elected annually at the Company's stockholders meeting. A director who was elected to fill a vacancy holds the office only for the unexpired term of his predecessor. As of May 31, 2020, the Company's Board of Directors and Senior Management were composed of the following:

	Board of D	Directors		Senior Man	agement	
Directors and Senior Management	_	Position	Year Position was Assumed	Position	Year Position was Assumed	Age
Felipe L. Gozon	Filipino	Chairman/ Director	2007	N/A	N/A	80
Gilberto R.	Filipino	Director	2007	President/Chief	2007	56

Duavit, Jr.				Executive Officer		
Joel Marcelo G. Jimenez	Filipino	Director	2007	N/A	N/A	56
Felipe S. Yalong	Filipino	Corporate Treasurer	2007	Chief Financial Officer/Chief Operating Officer	2012	63
Artemio V. Panganiban	Filipino	Independent Director	2009	N/A	N/A	83
Jaime C. Laya	Filipino	Independent Director	2008	N/A	N/A	81
Ronaldo P. Mastrili	Filipino	N/A	N/A	Comptroller/Chief Accounting Officer	2007	54
Anna Teresa M. Gozon	Filipino	Corporate Secretary	2007	N/A	N/A	48
Roberto Rafael V. Lucila	Filipino	N/A	N/A	Vice- President/Compliance Officer	2013	63

The following are descriptions of the business experience of each of the Company's directors, officers and senior management:

Felipe L. Gozon, Filipino, 80 years old, is the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of GMA Network, Inc.

Atty. Gozon is a Senior Partner at the Law Firm of Belo Gozon Elma Parel Asuncion & Lucila. He is also the Chairman of the Board/President/CEO of various companies including GMA Holdings, Inc., Citynet Network Marketing & Productions, Inc., RGMA Network, Inc., Alta Productions Group, Inc., GMA New Media, Inc., Media Merge Corporation, Digify, Inc., RGMA Marketing & Productions, Inc., Philippine Entertainment Portal, Inc., Script2010, Inc., FLG Management and Development Corporation, Gozon Development Corporation, Vista Montana Realty Development, Inc., Mont-Aire Realty and Development Corporation, BGE Holdings, Inc., Kenobe, Inc., Jeata Holdings and Management, Inc., Vitezon, Inc., Palawan Power Generation, Inc., Catanduanes Power Generation, Inc., Sycamore International Shipping Corp., Lex Realty, Inc., Justitia Realty & Management Corp., Gozon Foundation, Inc., GMA Kapuso Foundation, Kapwa Ko Mahal Ko Foundation, Inc., and The Potter and Clay Christian School Foundation, Inc.

Atty. Gozon is also a Director of GMA Worldwide, Inc., GMA Films, Inc., Antipolo Agri-Business & Land Dev. Corp., and Chamber of Commerce of the Philippine Islands. He is a Trustee of the Philippine Center for Entrepreneurship Foundation, Inc., the Environmental Heroes Foundation, Inc. and the Academia Filipina Assn., Inc.

Atty. Gozon is a recipient of awards for his achievements in law, media, public service, and business, including the prestigious Chief Justice Special Award given by the Chief Justice of the Philippines (1991), Presidential Award of Merit given by the Philippine Bar Association (1990 & 1993), CEO of the Year given by Uno Magazine (2004), Master Entrepreneur - Philippines (2004) by Ernst and Young, Outstanding Citizen of Malabon Award for Legal and Business Management by the Kalipunan ng Samahan sa Malabon (KASAMA) (2005), People of the Year by People Asia Magazine (2005), Outstanding Manilan Award in the field of Social Responsibility and Broadcasting given by the City Government of Manila (2011), Quezon City Gawad Parangal Most Outstanding Citizen for 2011 given by the City Government of Quezon (2011), Tycoon of the Decade Award given by BizNews Asia (2011), Lifetime Achievement Award given by the UP Alumni Association (2012), Certificate of Recognition given by the Civil Aeronautics Board (2012), Personality of the Year for Broadcast Media given by SKAL International Makati (2013), Outstanding Member-Achiever given by Phi Kappa Phi UP Chapter (International Honor Society) (2013), Visionary Management CEO Award given by BizNews Asia (2013), Lifetime Achievement Award given by UP Preparatory High School Alumni (2014), Entrepreneurship Excellence Award and Best Broadcast CEO Award given by BizNews Asia (2014), The Rotary Golden Wheel Award for Corporate Media Management given by Rotary International District 3780 and Quezon City Government (2014), and Global Leadership Award for Excellence in Media Sector (first Filipino to win the award) given by The Leaders International together with the American Leadership Development Association in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (2015). He is also listed among Biz News Asia's Power 100 (2003 to 2010).

Atty. Gozon earned his Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of the Philippines (among the first 10 of his class) and his Master of Laws degree from Yale University Law School. He was admitted to the Bar in 1962, placing 13th in the Bar examinations.

Gilberto R. Duavit, Jr., Filipino, 56 years old, is the President and Chief Operating Officer of the Network. He has been a Director of the Company since 1999 and is currently the Chairman of the Network's Executive Committee. Aside from GMA Network, Inc., he is the Chairman of the Board of GMA Network Films, Inc. and GMA Worldwide, Inc. He also serves as President and CEO of GMA Holdings, Inc., RGMA Marketing and Productions, Inc., Film Experts, Inc., and Dual Management and Investments, Inc. He is the President and a Director of Group Management and Development, Inc.; President and Director of MediaMerge Corp., Citynet Network Marketing and Productions, Inc.; Director of RGMA Network, Inc., GMA New Media, Inc., Alta Productions Group, Inc., Optima Digital, Inc., and Mont-Aire Realty and Development Corp. He also serves as the President and a Trustee of GMA Kapuso Foundation, Inc. and a Trustee of the Guronasyon Foundation, Inc. and the HERO Foundation.

Mr. Duavit holds a Bachelor's Degree in Philosophy from the University of the Philippines.

Felipe S. Yalong, Filipino, 63 years old, is the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of GMA Network, Inc. He is also the Head of the Corporate Services Group of the Network. He has been a Director of the Company since 2002. Aside from GMA Network, Inc., he also serves as Director and Corporate Treasurer of GMA Holdings, Inc., Scenarios, Inc., and GMA Network Films, Inc.; Director of Unicapital, Inc., and Majalco Finance and Investments, Inc.; Corporate Treasurer of RGMA Network, Inc., MediaMerge Corp.; Executive Vice President of RGMA Marketing and Productions, Inc.; and Corporate Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of GMA Kapuso Foundation, Inc..

Yalong was named CFO of the Year by ING FINEX in 2013.

He obtained a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration Major in Accounting from the Philippine School of Business Administration and completed the Management Development Program at the Asian Institute of Management. He is a Certified Public Accountant.

Jaime C. Laya, Filipino, 81 years old, has been an independent Director of GMA Network, Inc. since 2007. He is the Chairman and President of Philippine Trust Company (Philtrust Bank), Director of Ayala Land, Inc., Manila Water Company, Inc., Philippine AXA Life Insurance Company, Inc., and Charter Ping An Insurance Corporation. He also serves as Chairman of Don Norberto Ty Foundation, Inc. and Escuela Taller de Filipinas Foundation, Inc.; Trustee of St. Paul University - Quezon City, Cultural Center of the Philippines, Metropolitan Museum of Manila, Yuchengco Museum, Fundación Santiago, Inc., Ayala Foundation, Inc., and other organizations. He writes a weekly column for the *Manila Bulletin*.

He was Minister of Budget, 1975-1981; Minister of Education, Culture and Sports, 1984-86; Chairman of the Monetary Board and Governor, Central Bank of the Philippines, 1981-1984; Chairman, National Commission for Culture and the Arts, 1996-2001. He was faculty member of the University of the Philippines, 1957-1978 and Dean of the College of Business Administration, 1969-1974. In 1986, he founded J.C. Laya & Co., Ltd. (Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants) later the Philippine member firm of KPMG International; he served as the firm's Chairman until his retirement in 2004.

He earned his BSBA, *magna cum laude*, University of the Philippines, 1957; M.S. in Industrial Management, Georgia Institute of Technology, 1960; Ph.D. in Financial Management, Stanford University, 1966. He is a Certified Public Accountant.

Chief Justice Artemio V. Panganiban, Filipino, 83 years old, has been an Independent Director of the Company since 2007. In 1995, he was named a Justice of the Supreme Court and in 2005, he was appointed Chief Justice of the Philippines — a position he held until December 2006. At present, he is also an Independent Director of

these listed firms: First Philippine Holdings Corp., Metro Pacific Investments Corp., Manila Electric Company, Robinsons Land Corp., GMA Holdings, Inc., Philippine Long Distance Telephone Co., Petron Corporation, Asian Terminals, and a regular Director of Jollibee Foods Corporation. He is also an Adviser of Metropolitan Bank and Bank of the Philippine Islands (BPI), Chairman, Board of Advisers of Metrobank Foundation, Adviser of Double Dragon Properties, Chairman of the Board of the Foundation for Liberty and Prosperity, President of the Manila Cathedral Basilica Foundation, Chairman Emeritus of Philippine Dispute Resolution Center, Inc., and Member, Advisory Board of the World Bank (Philippines) and of the Asian Institute of Management Corporate Governance Council. Recently, he was named a Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration based in The Hague, Netherlands. He also is a column writer of The Philippine Daily Inquirer.

Upon his retirement, he was unanimously conferred a Plaque of Acclamation by the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court as the "Renaissance Jurist of the 21st Century;" and an Award of Honor by the Philippine Bar Association. In recognition of his role as a jurist, lawyer, civic leader, Catholic lay worker, business entrepreneur and youth leader, he had been the recipient of over 250 other awards from various governments, civic clubs, consumer associations, bar groups, religious movements and other non-government organizations, both local and international.

He obtained his Associate in Arts, "With Highest Honors" and later his Bachelor of Laws, with cum laude and "Most Outstanding Student" honors from the Far Eastern University. He placed sixth among more than 4,200 candidates who took the 1960 Bar examinations. He is likewise the recipient of several honorary doctoral degrees from various universities.

Anna Teresa M. Gozon, Filipino, 48 years old, has been a Director of the Company since 2000. She graduated valedictorian from grade school and high school at Colegio San Agustin. She graduated cum laude, BS Management Engineering from Ateneo de Manila University and obtained her Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of the Philippines where she graduated valedictorian, cum laude. She later obtained her Master of Laws from Harvard University.

She is a junior partner in Belo Gozon Elma Parel Asuncion & Lucila and is an Associate Professor in the University of the Philippines, College of Law where she taught Taxation and Legal History.

She is currently Programming Consultant to the Chairman/CEO of GMA Network, Inc. and the President of GMA Films, Inc. and GMA Worldwide, Inc. She is a trustee of GMA Kapuso Foundation.

Ronaldo P. Mastrili, Filipino, 54 years old, is the Senior Vice President of GMA's Finance and ICT Departments. He obtained his Bachelor of Science in Business and Economics Degree, Major in Accounting from De La Salle University. He attended the Master in Business Administration Program from the same university and completed the

Executive Development Program of the Asian Institute of Management. He is a Certified Public Accountant with expertise in the fields of accounting, auditing, finance, taxation and general management. He was formerly the Assistant Vice President of Controllership of ABS-CBN and also served as its Group Internal Auditor before joining GMA Network in March 2001. He also worked with SGV and Co. in the early part of his career. Mr. Mastrili concurrently holds key positions in GMA Subsidiaries namely: Comptroller/Chief Accounting Officer of GMA Holdings, Treasurer of Alta Productions, Director of Script2010 and GMA Kapuso Foundation, and Comptroller of GMA Films, GMA Kapuso Foundation and GMA Worldwide.

Roberto Rafael V. Lucila, Filipino, 63 years old, is the co-managing partner/senior partner of the Law Firm of Belo Gozon Elma Parel Asuncion & Lucila. He has been the Corporate Secretary of the GMA Network Inc. since March 27, 2017 and concurrently the Compliance Officer starting 2018. He currently sits as director in the affiliates of certain European and American companies in the Philippines namely, eMerchant Asia Inc., eMerchant Pay Asia Inc., Evonik (Philippines) Inc., Time-Life International (Phil.) Inc. and MeteoGroup Philippines Inc.. He is the Chairman and President of Lucilex, Inc. and the President of Assetlex Development Corporation, Inc., eMerchant Asia Inc., eMerchant Pay Asia Inc. as well as the Philippine Cockfighting International Inc. all local companies doing business in the Philippines. He is a Court of Appeals Mediator and serves as a Trainor for the Court of Appeals Mediation Training Program. He is presently a lecturer on Constitutional Law I and II at the University of the Philippines, College of Law and the University of Asia and the Pacific, School of Law and Government. He was also a lecturer at the University of the Philippines College of Business Administration, San Sebastian College Institute of Law and Lyceum College of Law as well as in local and international conferences such as the Integrated Bar of the Philippines (IBP) National Convention in 2010 (Subic), Avenue Capital Global Investor Conference in 2005 (New York City), The Law Association for Asia and the Pacific (LAWASIA) Conference in 1997 (Manila), and Global Best Practices for several years (Makati and Mandaluyong). He was OIC for the Legal Department of GMA Network, Inc. from 2001 to 2004 and for the Office of the President of Express Telecommunications, Inc. in 1998. He represented the Avenue Asia Capital Group and Avenue Capital Group as member of the Board of Directors of Citra Metro Manila Tollway Corporation (CMMTC) from 2004 thru 2012 and in East Asia Power Resources Corporation.

He served in the Office of the President of the Philippines as Assistant Executive Secretary for Legislation from 1990 to September 1992; Chairman of the Presidential Staff in 1991; Chairman of the Philippine Retirement Authority from 1991 to August 1992; Chairman of the South China Sea Fishery Disputes Committee from 1991 to July 1992; and Board Member of the Special Operations Team (now Bases Conversion Development Authority [BCDA]) in 1991. In the Department of Transportation and Communications, he was a Board Member of the Civil Aeronautics Board from 1990-1991 and of the Philippine National Railways from 1989-1991.

He holds Bachelor of Laws (1980) and Bachelor of Arts in Psychology (1976) degrees from the University of the Philippines. He was admitted to the Philippine Bar in 1981. He has completed the Strategic Business Economics Program (SBEP) from the University of Asia and the Pacific in 1999. He has contributed legal articles for the Supreme Court Reports Annotated (SCRA), The Lawyer's Review, IBP Law Journal and Magazine, World Bulletin, Clifford Chance's 2018 Asia Pacific Guide on Insolvency, and Getting the Deal Done, and was the author of the book entitled "Corporate Rehabilitation in the Philippines." Atty. Lucila has been recognized as one of the 2013 Asialaw Asia-Pacific Leading Lawyers in Dispute Resolution, and as a law professional actively engaged in the areas of Technology Media Telecommunications (TMT) and Insolvency in the Philippines.

Family Relationships

Anna Teresa M. Gozon is the daughter of Felipe L. Gozon. Felipe L. Gozon's sister, Carolina L. Gozon Jimenez, is the mother of Joel Marcelo G. Jimenez.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

To the best of the Company's knowledge, during the past five years up to the latest date, there has been no occurrence of any of the following events which are material to an evaluation of the ability or integrity of any director, person nominated to become a director, executive officer, or control person of the Company:

- Any filing of an insolvency or bankruptcy petition by or against any business of which such person was a general partner or executive officer, either at the time of the insolvency or within two years prior to that time;
- Any conviction by final judgment in a criminal proceeding, domestic or foreign, or any pending criminal proceeding, domestic or foreign, of any such person, excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses;
- Any final and executory order, judgment, or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, domestic or foreign, against any such person, permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending, or otherwise limiting involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities; and
- Any final and executory judgment of any such person by a domestic or foreign court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the SEC, or comparable foreign body, or a domestic or foreign exchange or electronic marketplace or selfregulatory organization, for violation of a securities or commodities law.

Item 10. Executive Compensation

No director or officer receives or has received compensation for his or her services. The By-Laws of the Company however, provides that each director is entitled to a reasonable *per diem* allowance for attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors. The By-Laws further provides that the Board may receive and allocate an amount of not more than 10% of the net income before income tax of the corporation during the preceding year. Such compensation shall be determined and apportioned among the directors in such manner as the Board may deem proper, subject to the approval of the stockholders representing at least a majority of the stockholders.

Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

As of May 31, 2020, the following persons owned at least 5% of the Company's outstanding common shares:

Title of class	Name, Address of Record Owner and Relationship with Company	Name of Beneficial Owner and Relationship with Record Owner	Citizenshi p	No. of Shares Held	Percenta ge of Class
Common	Felipe L. Gozon 515 Buendia Avenue, Forbes Park, Makati City	Record	Filipino	3,330	
Common	Gilberto R. Duavit, Jr. 50 Greenmeadows Ave. cor. Sparrow St., Greenmeadows Subdivision, Quezon City	Record	Filipino	3,330	33.30
Common	Joel Marcelo G. Jimenez No. 2401 Mabolo St., Dasmariñas Village, Makati City	Record	Filipino	3,330	33.30
			Total	9,990	99.90

The following is the security ownership of the directors and executive officers of the Company as of the same date:

Title of Class	Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Citizenship	Percentage of Class
Common	Felipe L. Gozon	Direct 3,330	Filipino	33.30
Common	Gilberto R. Duavit, Jr.	Direct	Filipino	33.30

	Panganiban Total	9.996		99.96
Common	Artemio V.	Direct	Filipino	.04
Common	Jaime C. Laya	Direct 1	Filipino	.01
Common	Felipe S. Yalong	Direct 1	Filipino	.01
Common	Joel Marcelo G. Jimenez	3,330 Direct 3,330	Filipino	33.30

Voting Trust

The Company is unaware of the existence of any voting trust or similar agreement.

Change in Control

There are no existing provisions in the Articles of Incorporation or the By-Laws of the Company which will delay, defer or in any manner prevent a change in control of the Company. There have been no arrangements which have resulted in a change in control of the Company during the period covered by this report.

Philippine Deposit Receipts (PDRs)

The Company's equity (consisting of common shares) are wholly-owned by Filipinos. While the PDRs issued by the Company under the Philippine Deposit Receipt Instrument pursuant to the Registration Statement approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission, may be owned by any person regardless of citizenship or nationality. The holders of the PDRs are granted the right to convert the PDRs into common shares pursuant to the Philippine Deposit Receipt Instrument, the exercise of which is subject to the nationality restriction under the Philippine Constitution prohibiting foreign ownership in mass media companies. As a result, the Underlying Shares (GMA Network, Inc. common shares) owned by the Company resulting from an exercise of the PDRs pursuant to the Philippine Deposit Receipt Instrument may only be issued to Philippine citizens or corporations, cooperatives or associations wholly owned and managed by Philippine citizens. Although holders of PDRs will enjoy economic rights upon occurrence of certain events in respect of the Underlying Shares, they will not have any voting rights in respect of or ownership over the Underlying Shares prior to the exercise of the right to convert under the Philippine Deposit Receipt Instrument. The voting rights over the Underlying Shares will be exercised by GHI or the Company, until exercise of the right to convert under the Philippine Deposit Receipt Instrument. Pending exercise of the PDRs right to convert, the Shares deliverable on exercise of the PDRs shall be owned by and registered in the name of the Issuer, GHI. The Shares underlying the PDRs have been delivered and pledged by the Issuer to the Pledge Trustee, and held to the order and for the benefit of the Holders as security for the delivery of the Shares upon exercise of the PDRs right to convert under the Philippine Deposit Receipt Instrument, pursuant to the Pledge. Until an exercise of a PDR right to convert, the Issuer, as owner of Shares underlying the relevant PDR, will retain and exercise such voting rights relating to such Shares.

Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

The Company engaged as its legal counsel, the Law Firm Belo Gozon Elma Parel Asuncion & Lucila ("BGEPAL") where Atty. Felipe L. Gozon is a Senior Partner. Atty. Gozon is the Chairman and one of the major stockholders of the Company.

On July 30, 2007, the Company issued PDRs relating to GMA Network, Inc. Common Shares. The proceeds owing to the selling shareholders of GMA Network, Inc. ("Selling Shareholders") whose Common Shares formed the underlying shares of the PDRs in the Company's Initial Public Offering were initially held by the Company then remitted to these Selling Shareholders. Please see Note 13 of the Company's Financial Statements.

Other than the foregoing, the Company has had no material transactions during the past two years, nor is any material transaction presently proposed between the Company and parties that fall outside the definition of "related parties" under SFAS/IAS No. 24, but with whom the registrants or its related parties have a relationship that enables the parties to negotiate terms of material transactions that may not be availed from other, more clearly independent parties on an arm's length basis.

Item 13. Corporate Governance

Please refer to the Integrated Annual Corporate Governance of Report of the Company as of 2018 filed with the Honorable Commission on May 30, 2019 (Annex "B" hereof).

PART V - EXHIBITS AND SCHEDULES

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

EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1: GMA Holdings, Inc.'s Audited Financial Statements and Supplementary Schedules and

Exhibit 2: GMA Holdings, Inc.'s Interim Financial Statements as of period ended March 31, 2020.

REPORTS ON SEC FORM 17-C

- 1. Results of the Special Meeting of the Board of Directors on March 29, 2019;
- 2. Notice of 2019 Annual Stockholders' Meeting on March 29, 2019;
- 3. Results of the 2019 Annual Stockholders' Meeting on August 9, 2019;
- 4. Results of the 2019 Organizational Meeting of the Board of Directors on August 9, 2019;
- 5. Change in Corporate contact details and/or website on October 4, 2019 and
- 6. Results of the Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors on October 24, 2019.

Item 15. Sustainability Report

Please see attached 2019 Sustainability Report of the Company. The Sustainability Report may also be viewed at:

https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/sustainabilityreports/

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 17 of the Code and Section 141 of the Corporation Code, this report is signed on behalf of the issuer by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Makati on ________, 2020.

By:

GILBERTO R. DUAVIT, JR. Principal Executive Officer

RONALDO P. MASTRILI
Comptroller /Principal Accounting Officer

EELIPE S. YALONG
Principal Operating Officer/
Principal Financial Officer

ANNA TERESA M. GOZON-VALDES
Corporate Secretary

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _____ day of ______2020 affiants exhibiting to me their competent evidence of identities, as follows:

Names	Passport No.	Date of Issue	Place of Issue
Gilberto R. Duavit, Jr.	SSS No. 33-1841930		
Felipe S. Yalong	P2459589A	March 27, 2017	DFA, Manila
Ronaldo P. Mastrili	Driver's License No.		
	N15-83-035933		
Anna Teresa M. Gozon-Valdes	SSS No. 33-2709000-4		

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Page No. 15
Book No. T
Series of 2020.

ATTY. JANELLE CRYSTEL J. JAVIER

Notary Public for and in Quezon City
Until December 31, 2021

Adm. Matter No. NP-120 (2020-2021)
PTR No. 9351117-Jan. 8, 2020, QC
IBP Lifetime No. 016879
Roll of Attorney's No. 69611
MCLE Compliance No. VI-0022474

COVERSHEET CS |2| 00 6 0 2 3 5 6 G|M|AH|O|L|D|I|N|G|S $|\mathbf{N}|\mathbf{C}$ (Company's Full Name) 5 D T o O i 0 w e r n e n e c e a c e \mathbf{C} \mathbf{G} В f i i F l b l 0 i t r t e w 0 a n a c 0 y 0 f T C i $\mathbf{t} \mid \mathbf{y}$ В i i i 0 n a c 0 a g u g (Business Address: No. Street City/Town/Province) Mr. Ronaldo P. Mastrili 8982-7777 (Contact Person) (Group Telephone Number) 3 Day Day Month (Form Type) Month (Annual Meeting) (Secondary License Type, If Applicable) Dept. Requiring this Doc. Amended Articles Number/Section Total Amount of Borrowings 7 Total No. of Stockholders Domestic To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned LCU File Number Cashier Document ID STAMPS Remarks: Please use BLACK ink for scanning purposes.

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

1. For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2	<u>020</u>
2. SEC Identification Number <u>CS200602356</u>	
3. BIR Tax Identification No. <u>244-658-896-000</u>	<u>)</u>
4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charte	er GMA Holdings, Inc.
5. <u>Philippines</u> Province, country or other jurisdiction of inc	orporation
6. SEC Use Only) Industry Classification Code	
7. Unit 5D Tower One, One McKinley Place, New Bonifacio Global City, Fort Bonifacio Address of principal office	
8. <u>(632)</u> 8982-7777 Issuer's telephone number, including area co	ode
9. Not applicable Former name or former address, if changed s	since last report
10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8	and 12 of the SRC and Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA
Title of Each Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding and Amount of Debt Outstanding
Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs)	723,925,700 shares
11. Are any or all of the securities listed on a Server Yes [✓] No []	tock Exchange?
12. Indicate by check mark whether the registr	ant:
or Sections 11 of the RSA and RSA	iled by Section 17 of the Code and SRC Rule 17 there under A Rule 11(a)-1 there under, and Sections 26 and 141 of the nes, during the preceding twelve (12) months (or for such quired to file such reports)
(b) has been subject to such filing requirem Yes [✓] No []	nents for the past ninety (90) days.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Items 2 Financial Statements

Statements of Financial Position Statements of Comprehensive Income Statements of Changes in Equity Statements of Cash Flows Notes to Financial Statements

PART II SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL RATIOS

PART III OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SIGNATURES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

GMA Holdings Inc. ended the first quarter of 2020 with a net income of \$\mathbb{P}\$277 thousand, 26% lower than last year's \$\mathbb{P}\$375 thousand net income due to lower revenues.

Revenues for first quarter of 2020 reached \$\psi 581\$ thousand, 19% behind last year's \$\psi 714\$ thousand. The decrease was brought about by lower interest income earned on cash placement of \$\psi 414\$ thousand versus last year's \$\psi 612\$ thousand as interest rate for the first quarter of 2020 was lower at 4.04% against 5.0% in 2019. On the other hand, exercise fees slightly increased to \$\psi 167\$ thousand from \$\psi 102\$ thousand due to the conversion of 3,739,400 PDR shares to common shares as compared to 2,282,700 PDR shares converted in same period last year.

Operating expenses for the first quarter of 2020 amounted to \$\mathbb{P}230\$ thousand versus \$\mathbb{P}229\$ thousand in the same quarter of 2019, an increase of 1% mainly due to higher PSE listing fees, PDR conversion fees, local taxes and transportation expenses. Listing fees for the quarter amounted to \$\mathbb{P}99\$ thousand, almost at par with last year's \$\mathbb{P}98\$ thousand. The \$\mathbb{P}298\$ thousand unexpired portion of listing fee was included under "Prepaid expenses and other current assets" in the statements of financial position.

Taxes and licenses representing amortization of local business tax for the first quarter of 2020 went up to ₱9,151 from ₱9,007 in comparable period. PDR conversion fees increased to ₱543 versus last year's ₱263, due to higher number of PDR shares converted to common shares this year versus last year. Professional fees for the quarter remained at ₱119 thousand for both comparable periods, which included the accrual of audit, trust and legal fees. Meanwhile, miscellaneous and transportation expenses totaled ₱2,053, 22% lower than last year's ₱2,642, which comprised of notarial fees and bank charges.

Financial Condition

Total assets as of March 31, 2020 amounted to ₱49.79 million, almost the same level as of end of 2019 at ₱49.67 million. Cash and cash equivalents increased by ₱21.09 million due to the redemption of note by the issuer.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Company's key performance indicators are focused on the dividends it receives to meet PDR holders' expectations and monitor cash and cash equivalents levels to meet its obligations with respect to the Company's current and preceding year's operation.

KEY VARIABLE AND OTHER QUALITATIVE OR QUANTITATIVE FACTORS

- a) Trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will have a material impact on the issuer's liquidity.
 - As of March 31, 2020, there were no known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will have a material impact on the issuer's liquidity.
- b) Events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the company, including any default or acceleration or an obligation.

As of March 31, 2020, there were no events which may trigger a direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Company.

c) Material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period.

There were no off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created as of March 31, 2020.

d) Material commitments for capital expenditures, the general purpose of such commitments and the expected sources of funds for such expenditures.

For the period January 1, 2020 to March 31, 2020, there were no commitments for capital expenditures.

e) Any known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales/revenues/income from continuing operations.

The Company's results of operations depend largely on its ability to meet PDR holders' expectations from the dividends it receives and to monitor cash and cash equivalents levels to meet its obligations with respect to the Company's current and preceding year's operation. As of March 31, 2020, there were no known trends, events or uncertainties that were reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales/revenues/income from continuing operations.

f) Any significant elements of income or loss that did arise from the issuer's continuing operations.

As of March 31, 2020, there were no significant elements of income or loss that did arise from the issuer's continuing operations.

- g) Causes for material changes in the Financial Statements.
 Statements of Financial Position [March 31, 2020 (Unaudited) vs. December 31, 2019 (Audited)]
 - Current assets increased by ₱21.36 million to ₱49.79 million, mainly as a result of the Note redemption.
 - Current liabilities increased by P80 thousand to P48.03 million, mainly due to the increase in other accrued expenses.
- h) Seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations.

As of March 31, 2020, there were no seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations.

GMA HOLDINGS, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	March 31, 2020 Unaudited	December 31, 2019 Audited
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 7, 14 and 15)	₽ 49,158,095	₹28,063,482
Accounts receivable (Notes 14 and 15)	196,650	306,423
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	437,347	64,613
Total Current Assets	49,792,092	28,434,518
Noncurrent Asset		
Debt instrument at fair value through other comprehensive		
income (Notes 8, 14 and 15)	-	21,238,953
	₽49,792,092	₽49,673,470
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities (Notes 9, 14 and 15)	₽755,537	₽678,794
Due to shareholders (Notes 13, 14 and 15)	47,271,600	47,271,600
Income tax payable	4,867	1,528
Total Current Liabilities	48,032,004	47,951,922
Noncurrent Liability		
Deferred tax liability	-	71,686
Total Liabilities	48,103,690	48,023,608
Equity		
Capital stock (Note 10)	100,000	100,000
Retained earnings (Note 10)	1,660,088	1,382,596
Unrealized gain on debt instrument at fair value		
through other comprehensive income (Note 8)	-	167,267
Total Equity	1,760,088	1,649,862
	₽49,792,092	₽49,673,470

GMA HOLDINGS, INC. UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Three Months Ended March 31			
	2020	2019	2018	
REVENUE				
Interest income (Notes 7 and 8)	₽ 413,916	₱611,852	₽471,949	
Exercise fees (Note 6)	166,938	101,906	1,232,237	
	580,854	713,758	1,704,186	
OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 11)	230,216	229,015	236,541	
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	350,638	484,743	1,467,645	
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX (Note 12)	73,146	109,525	119,035	
NET INCOME	277,492	375,218	1,348,610	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
(LOSS)				
Item to be reclassified to profit or loss in				
subsequent period:				
Unrealized gain (loss) on debt instrument at fair value through other comprehensive				
income (Note 8)	(167,267)	450,950	(361,558)	
meome (Note 6)	(107,207)	+30,730	(301,330)	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	₽110,225	₽826,168	₽987,052	
Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share (Note 16)	₽27.75	₽37.52	₽134.86	

GMA HOLDINGS, INC.

UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020, 2019 AND 2018

		(Loss) on Debt Instrument at Fair		
	Retained			
Capital Stock	Earnings	Comprehensive		
(Note 10)	(Note 10)	Income (Note 8)	Total	
₽100,000	₽1,382,596	₽167,267	₽1,649,862	
	277,492		277,492	
		(167,267)	(167,267)	
-	277,492	(167,267)	110,226	
₽ 100,000	₽1,660,088	₽-	₽1,760,088	
₽100,000	₱2,305,848	(₱1,278,262)	₽1,127,585	
	375,218		375,218	
		450,950	450,950	
-	375,218	450,950	826,168	
	(2,210,000)		(2,210,000)	
₽100,000	₽471,065	(₱827,313)	(₱256,247)	
₽100,000	₽3,136,314	(P 429,499)	₽2,806,815	
	1,348,610		1,348,610	
		(361,558)	(361,558)	
-	1,348,610	(361,558)	987,052	
₽100,000	₽4,484,924	(₱791,057)	₽3,793,867	
	P100,000 P100,000 P100,000 P100,000 P100,000	Capital Stock (Note 10) Earnings (Note 10) ₱100,000 ₱1,382,596 277,492 ₱100,000 ₱1,660,088 ₱100,000 ₱2,305,848 375,218 (2,210,000) ₱100,000 ₱471,065 ₱100,000 ₱3,136,314 1,348,610 - 1,348,610	Capital Stock (Note 10) Retained Earnings (Note 10) Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (Note 8) ₱100,000 ₱1,382,596 ₱167,267 277,492 (167,267) - 277,492 (167,267) ₱100,000 ₱1,660,088 ₱- ₱100,000 ₱2,305,848 (₱1,278,262) 375,218 450,950 (2,210,000) ₱100,000 ₱471,065 (₱827,313) ₱100,000 ₱3,136,314 (₱429,499) 1,348,610 (361,558) - 1,348,610 (361,558)	

GMA HOLDINGS, INC. UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Three Months Ended March 31			
	2020	2019	2018	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING				
ACTIVITIES				
Income before income tax	₽350,638	₽ 484,744	₽1,467,645	
Adjustment for interest income (Notes 7 and 8)	(413,916)	(611,853)	(471,949)	
Operating income (loss) before working capital		, , ,		
changes	(63,278)	(127,109)	995,696	
Decrease (increase) in:	, ,			
Accounts receivable	(101,395)	(80,709)	411,445	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(372,734)	(369,290)	(423,963)	
Increase in accounts payable and other current				
liabilities	76,743	67,240	198,559	
Cash flows provided by (used in) operations	(460,664)	(509,868)	1,181,737	
Interest received	625,084	708,610	428,128	
Income taxes paid	(69,807)	(107,488)	(94,390)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	94,613	91,254	1,515,475	
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY				
Redemption of debt instrument at fair value				
through other comprehensive income	21,000,000			
	, ,			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	28,063,482	28,827,995	28,805,419	
CACH AND CACH EQUIVALENTS				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD (Note 7)	₽49,158,095	₽28,919,249	₽30,320,894	
THE END OF LERIOD (NOW 1)	1-47,130,073	1 20,717,247	130,320,034	

GMA HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate Information

GMA Holdings, Inc. (the Company) is incorporated in the Philippines to invest in, purchase or otherwise acquire and own, hold, use, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, exchange or otherwise dispose real and personal property of every kind and description. The registered office address of the Company is 5D Tower One, One McKinley Place, New Global Bonifacio City, Fort Bonifacio, Taguig City. The Company was registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on February 15, 2006.

The accounting and administrative functions of the Company are undertaken by GMA Network, Inc. (GMA), a company under common control.

In 2007, the Company issued Philippine Deposit Receipts (PDRs), which were listed and traded in The Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. (PSE) (see Note 6).

The Company will not engage in any business or purpose other than in connection with the issuance of the PDRs, the performance of the obligations under the PDRs and the acquisition and holding of the underlying shares of GMA in respect of the PDRs issued. This includes maintaining the Company's listing with the PSE and maintaining its status as a Philippine person for as long as the Philippine law prohibits ownership of GMA's shares by non-Philippine person.

No reportable segment information is presented as the Company's limited operations are adequately presented in the statements of comprehensive income.

2. Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for debt instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) which are measured at fair value. The financial statements are presented in Philippine peso, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All values are rounded to the nearest peso, except when otherwise indicated.

Statement of Compliance

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

3. Summary of Significant Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the following new pronouncements which the Company adopted starting January 1, 2020. The adoption of these pronouncements did not have significant impact on the Company's financial position or performance unless otherwise indicated.

Amendments to PFRS 3, Definition of a Business

The amendments to PFRS 3 clarify the minimum requirements to be a business, remove the assessment of a market participant's ability to replace missing elements, and narrow the definition of outputs. The amendments also add guidance to assess whether an acquired process is substantive and add illustrative examples. An optional fair value concentration test is introduced which permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business.

An entity applies those amendments prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020, with earlier application permitted.

These amendments are currently not applicable to the Company but may apply on future business combinations of the Company.

 Amendments to PAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, and PAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, Definition of Material

The amendments refine the definition of material in PAS 1 and align the definitions used across PFRSs and other pronouncements. They are intended to improve the understanding of the existing requirements rather than to significantly impact an entity's materiality judgements.

An entity applies those amendments prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020, with earlier application permitted.

The Company is currently assessing the potential effect of the amendments on its financial statements.

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2021

■ PFRS 17, *Insurance Contracts*

PFRS 17 is a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. Once effective, PFRS 17 will replace PFRS 4, *Insurance Contracts*. This new standard on insurance contracts applies to all types of insurance contracts (i.e., life, non-life, direct insurance and re-insurance), regardless of the type of entities that issue them, as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features. A few scope exceptions will apply.

The overall objective of PFRS 17 is to provide an accounting model for insurance contracts that is more useful and consistent for insurers. In contrast to the requirements in PFRS 4, which are largely based on grandfathering previous local accounting policies, PFRS 17 provides a comprehensive model for insurance contracts, covering all relevant accounting aspects. The core of PFRS 17 is the general model, supplemented by:

- A specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the variable fee approach)
- A simplified approach (the premium allocation approach) mainly for short-duration contracts

PFRS 17 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021, with comparative figures required.

The standard is not applicable to the Company since it is not engaged in providing insurance nor issuing insurance contacts.

Deferred effectivity

 Amendments to PFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements, and PAS 28, Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments address the conflict between PFRS 10 and PAS 28 in dealing with the loss of control of a subsidiary that is sold or contributed to an associate or joint venture. The amendments clarify that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transfer to an associate or joint venture involves a business as defined in PFRS 3. Any gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that does not constitute a business, however, is recognized only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.

On January 13, 2016, the Financial Reporting Standards Council deferred the original effective date of January 1, 2016 of the said amendments until the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) completes its broader review of the research project on equity accounting that may result in the simplification of accounting for such transactions and of other aspects of accounting for associates and joint ventures.

Adoption of these amendments are not expected to have any impact to the Company.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Current versus Noncurrent Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/noncurrent classification.

An asset as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash and cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other assets and liabilities as noncurrent.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as noncurrent.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and in banks. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of three months or less from dates of placement and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Fair Value Measurement

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:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a 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.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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.

Assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Company's 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 (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting date.

The Company determines the policies and procedures for both recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements. At each reporting date, the management analyzes the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or reassessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

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.

Details as to how the fair value of assets and liabilities are measured are provided in Note 15.

Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, FVOCI and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under PFRS 15.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The Company has no financial assets at FVTPL as at March 31, 2020.

Subsequent Measurement. For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at FVOCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at FVOCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at FVTPL

The Company's financial assets are under the financial assets at amortized cost and financial assets at FVOCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses classification.

- Financial Assets at Amortized Cost (Debt Instruments). This category is the most relevant to the Company. The Company measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:
 - The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective 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

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

As at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company's cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable are classified under this category.

- Financial Assets at FVOCI (Debt Instruments). The Company measures debt instruments at FVOCI if both the following conditions are met:
 - The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling; 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 debt instruments at FVOCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognized in statement of comprehensive income and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortized cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognized in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognized in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

As at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company's unquoted debt security is classified under this category.

Derecognition of Financial Assets. A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company 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 rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated

liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of Financial Assets. The Company recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at FVTPL. ECLs are 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, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For cash and cash equivalents, and debt instrument at FVOCI, the Company applies the low credit risk simplification. The Company evaluates whether the debt instrument is considered to have low credit risk based on the external credit rating of the debt instrument. The probability of default and loss given defaults are publicly available and are considered to be low credit risk investments. It is the Company's policy to measure ECLs on such instruments on a 12-month basis. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the loss allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL. The Company assesses that there is a significant increase in credit risk of a financial asset when default occurs.

For trade-related accounts receivable, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. For other receivables, the Company applies the general approach and calculates ECL based on the 12-month ECLs or lifetime ECLs, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on the financial instruments since initial recognition.

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement. Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's accounts payable and other current liabilities (excluding deferred output VAT) and due to shareholders are included under this category.

Subsequent Measurement. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as described below.

Payables. After initial recognition, payables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as interest expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

Derecognition. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. 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 the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. The Company assesses that it has a currently enforceable right of offset if the right is not contingent on a future event, and is legally enforceable in the normal course of business, event of default, and event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company and all of the counterparties.

Equity

Capital Stock. Capital stock is measured at par value for all shares issued. Incremental costs incurred directly attributable to the issuance of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction from proceeds, net of tax.

Retained Earnings. Retained earnings represent the Company's accumulated earnings, net of dividends declared.

Dividends. The Company recognizes a liability to make cash distribution to its equity holders when the distribution is authorized and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in the Philippines, a distribution is authorized when it is approved by the BOD. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in the equity. Dividends for the year that are approved after the financial reporting date are dealt with as an event after the reporting date.

Revenue Recognition

a. Revenue from Contracts with Customers Upon Adoption of PFRS 15

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Revenue is recognized when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognized is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

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

Exercise Fees. Revenue is recognized at a point in time upon conversion of PDRs to common shares.

b. Revenue Recognition Outside the Scope of PFRS 15

Interest Income. Revenue is recognized as the interest accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the asset.

c. Revenue Recognition Prior to Adoption of PFRS 15

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when payment is received. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty. The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria in order to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Company has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all its revenue arrangements.

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

Exercise Fees. Revenue is recognized upon conversion of PDRs to common shares.

Interest Income. Revenue is recognized as the interest accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the asset.

Expenses

Expenses presented as "Operating expenses" account in the statement of comprehensive income are recognized as incurred.

<u>Taxes</u>

Current Income Tax. Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantially enacted at reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in

which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

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

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward benefits of excess minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) over regular corporate income tax (RCIT) and net operating loss carryover (NOLCO), to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward benefits of excess MCIT over RCIT and NOLCO can be utilized except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting income nor taxable profit or loss; and
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates and interest in joint arrangements, deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable income will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each 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 assets to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred income tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates applicable to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been to be enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Income tax relating to OCI is recognized in OCI section of the statements of comprehensive income.

Value-added Tax (VAT). Revenues, expenses, and assets are recognized net of the amount of VAT, if applicable.

When VAT from sales of goods and/or services (output VAT) exceeds VAT passed on from purchases of goods or services (input VAT), the excess is recognized as payable in the statement of financial position. When VAT passed on from purchases of goods or services (input VAT) exceeds VAT from sales of goods and/or services (output VAT), the excess is recognized as an asset in the statement of financial position to the extent of the recoverable amount.

The net amount of VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is presented as "Input value-added tax" or part of "Accounts payable and other current liabilities" accounts in the statement of financial position, respectively.

Earnings per Share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing net income for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. The Company has no dilutive potential common shares outstanding, therefore, basic EPS is the same as diluted EPS.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) where, as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of assets embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and 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 interest expense. Where the Company expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the receipt of the reimbursement is virtually certain.

Contingencies

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.

Events after the Reporting Date

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

5. Summary of Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in compliance with PFRS requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be determinable under the circumstances.

The key estimates and assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when these occur.

Determining Fair Value of Debt Instrument at FVOCI. The Company has no intention of selling its debt instrument at FVOCI in the near term. It is being held indefinitely and may be sold in response to liquidity requirements or changes in market condition.

Since the debt instrument at FVOCI is not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation technique, which is the discounted cash flow methodology. The inputs to the model are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair value.

The determination of the fair value of the debt instrument at FVOCI is discussed in Note 15.

Estimating Realizability of Deferred Income Tax Assets. The Company's assessment on the recognition of deferred income tax assets on carryforward benefits of NOLCO and excess MCIT is based upon the likely timing and level of forecasted taxable income in the subsequent periods. This forecast is based on the Company's future expectations on revenue and expenses.

The Company did not recognize deferred income tax assets amounting to \$\text{P}0.24\$ million as at December 31, 2019, as management believes that sufficient taxable profit will not be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized (see Note 12).

6. Philippine Deposit Receipts

On July 30, 2007 and August 21, 2007, the Company issued 822,115,000 and 123,317,000 PDRs relating to GMA shares, respectively. Total number of issued PDRs is 945,432,000 for a consideration of $\clubsuit 8.50$ per share or $\clubsuit 8.036,172,000$.

Each PDR grants the holders, upon payment of the exercise price and subject to certain other conditions, the delivery of one GMA share or the sale of and delivery of the proceeds of such sale of one GMA share. The Company remains to be the registered owner of the GMA shares covered by the PDRs. The Company also retains the voting rights over the GMA shares.

The GMA shares are still subject to ownership restrictions on shares of corporations engaged in mass media and GMA may reject the transfer of shares to persons other than Philippine nationals. The PDRs were listed in the PSE on July 30, 2007, and the same may be exercised at any time from said date. Any cash dividends or other cash distributions in respect of GMA shares received by the Company shall be applied toward the operating expenses of the Company for the current and preceding years. A further amount equal to the operating expenses in the preceding year shall be set aside to meet operating or other expenses for the succeeding years. Any amount in excess of the aggregate of the operating expenses paid and the operating fund for such period shall be distributed to PDR holders pro-rata on the first business day after such cash dividends are received by the Company.

Upon exercise of the PDRs, an exercise price of \$\frac{1}{2}0.05\$ (VAT inclusive) per share shall be paid by the PDR holders. The exercise price is shown as "Exercise fees" account in the statement of comprehensive

income. Exercise fees amounted to ₱0.17 million, ₱0.10 million and ₱1.23 million for the three-month period ended March 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Immediately prior to the closing of the PDR offering and additional issuances described above, GMA, to which the Company is affiliated, transferred 945,432,000 GMA shares to the Company in relation to which the PDRs were issued. For as long as the PDRs are not exercised, the shares underlying the PDRs will continue to be registered in the name of, and owned by the Company, and all rights pertaining to these shares, including voting rights, shall be exercised by the Company. The obligations of the Company to deliver the GMA shares on exercise of the right contained in the PDRs are secured by the Pledge of Shares in favor of the Pledge Trustee acting on behalf of each holder of a PDR over the GMA shares.

At any time after the PDR offering, a GMA shareholder may, at his option and from time to time, deliver shares to the Company in exchange for an equal number of PDRs. The exchange is based on prevailing traded value of GMA shares at the time of transaction with the corresponding PDR option price.

As discussed above, the Company retains the rights to receive the cash flows from its investment in GMA and assumes a contractual obligation to pay those cash flows to the PDR holders, net of operating expenses (a "pass-through" arrangement). The "pass-through" test is met because the Company (a) has no obligation to the PDR holders unless it collects equivalent amounts from its investment in GMA, (b) is contractually prohibited from selling or pledging its investment in GMA other than as security to the PDR holders for the obligation to pay the cash flows, and (c) has an obligation to remit any cash flows from the investment in GMA to the PDR holders without material delay.

Under the "pass-through" test, the Company is deemed to have transferred substantially the risks and rewards of its investment in GMA. Accordingly, the investment in GMA and the liabilities related to the issuance of the PDRs are not recognized by the Company.

The following are the details and movements of the PDRs and the underlying GMA shares for the three months ended March 31:

		PDRs		Number of Shares	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Balance at beginning of year	₽6,185,153,350	₽6,237,702,050	727,665,100	733,847,300	
Exercise of PDRs	(31,784,900)	(19,402,950)	(3,739,400)	(2,282,700)	
Balance at end of year	₽6,153,368,450	₽6,218,299,100	723,925,700	731,564,600	
·	•		-	·	

On March 29, 2019, the Company's BOD approved a cash distribution to PDR holders of ₱0.45 per share totaling ₱329.2 million, in relation to dividends declared by GMA to all shareholders of record as at April 22, 2019. These were remitted to the PDR holders on May 15, 2019.

On April 5, 2018, the Company's BOD approved a cash distribution to PDR holders of \$\mathbb{P}\$0.50 per share totaling \$\mathbb{P}\$371.96 million, in relation to dividends declared by GMA to all shareholders of record as at April 23, 2018. These were remitted to the PDR holders on May 15, 2018.

The BOD approved a resolution to pass on the entire amount of the cash dividends received from GMA without deducting the Company's 2019 and 2018 projected operating expenses on March 29, 2019 and April 5, 2018, respectively. Such expenses shall be covered by the interest income from the Company's cash and cash equivalents and debt instrument at FVOCI.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	Unaudited	Audited
Cash on hand and in bank	₽21,677,994	₽911,679
Short-term deposits	27,480,101	27,151,803
	₽49,158,095	₽28,063,482

Cash in bank earns interest at bank deposit rate. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of up to three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

Interest income earned from cash in bank and short-term deposits amounted to ₱0.41 million, ₱0.61 million and ₱0.47 million for the three-month period ended March 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

8. Debt Instrument at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

In 2014, the Company purchased at par a ten-year Union Bank of the Philippines (UBP) Tier Note with a face value of ₱21.00 million bearing a fixed interest rate of 5.38% from the 1st to the 21st interest payment dates and an interest rate based on the five year (5Y) PDST-R2 plus 196 basis point (bps) from the 22nd interest payment date to the last interest payment date. The interest is payable quarterly.

The movements in this account are as follows:

	March 31, 2020 Dec	ember 31, 2019
	Unaudited	Audited
Cost		
Balance at beginning of year	₽21,000,000	₽21,000,000
Unrealized gain (loss) on debt instrument		
Balance at beginning of year	238,953	(1,278,262)
Unrealized gain (loss) during the year	(238,953)	1,517,215
Balance at end of year	-	238,953
Redemption of debt instrument at FVOCI	(21,000,000)	_
	₽-	₽21,238,953

Interest income earned from the UBP Tier Note amounted to ₱0.15 million for the three-month period ended March 31, 2020.

9. Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	Unaudited	Audited
Accounts payable	₽10,526	₽72,567
Accrued expenses:		
Professional fees (Note 13)	713,750	595,000
Others	1,022	1,022
Deferred output VAT	21,070	10,206
Output VAT	9,169	_
	₽755,537	₽678,795

Accounts payable, accrued expenses, deferred output VAT ad output VAT are noninterest-bearing and are normally settled within the next financial year. Accrued expenses represent audit fees, retainer fees and miscellaneous expenses.

10. Equity

a. Capital Stock

The Company has 10,000 authorized, issued and outstanding common shares with P10.00 par value per share.

The following summarizes the information on the Company's registration of securities with the SEC as required by Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68:

	Authorized	Number	
	Number	of Issued	Issue/
Date of SEC Approval	of Shares	Shares	Offer Price
July 30, 2007	945,432,000	945,432,000	₽8.50

b. Retained Earnings

On April 5, 2018, the BOD approved the Company's declaration and distribution of cash dividends amounting to \$\mathbb{P}3.10\$ million to all stockholders of record as at April 9, 2018 and were paid on May 15, 2018.

On March 29, 2019, the BOD approved the Company's declaration and distribution of cash dividends amounting to \$\frac{1}{2}.21\$ million to all stockholders of record as at April 22, 2019.

11. Operating Expenses

The components of the company's operating expenses for the three-month period ended March 31 are as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
Listing fees	₱99,219	₱98,353	₱113,655
Professional fees	118,750	118,750	108,143
Taxes and licenses	9,651	9,007	9,481
PDR conversion expenses	543	263	2,794
Transportation	1,130	712	878
Miscellaneous	923	1,930	1,590
	₱230,216	₱229,015	₱236,541

12. Income Taxes

Provision for income tax as shown in the statements of comprehensive income for the three month-period ended March 31 consists of the following:

	2020	2019	2018
Final tax on interest income	₽69,807	107,487	₽94,390
MCIT	3,339	2,038	24,645
	₽73,146	₽109,525	₽119,035

The reconciliation of the provision for income tax computed at statutory income tax rate to provision for income tax as shown in the statements of comprehensive income for the three-month period ended March 31 is summarized as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
Provision for income tax			_
computed at statutory			
income tax rate of 30%	₽105,191	₽145,423	₱440,294
Income tax effects of:			
Movement in unrecognized			
deferred tax assets	9,347	25,287	(275,846)
Interest income subjected to			
final tax	(41,392)	(61,185)	(47,195)
Expired NOLCO and MCIT	_	_	1,782
	₽73,146	₽109,525	₽119,035

Deferred Tax Assets

The components of unrecognized deferred tax assets are as follows:

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	Unaudited	Audited
NOLCO	₽241,502	₽201,703
MCIT	3,339	39,799
	₽244,841	₽241,502

As at March 31, 2020, NOLCO and MCIT that can be claimed as deduction from future taxable income and RCIT due, respectively, are as follows:

	Carryforward Benefit		
Date Paid/Incurred	Up To	NOLCO	MCIT
December 31, 2018	December 31, 2021	₽_	₽34,279
December 31, 2019	December 31, 2022	672,342	5,520
		₽672,342	₽39,799

The movements in NOLCO and MCIT follow:

	March 31, 2020 Unaudited	December 31, 2019 Audited
NOLCO:		
Balance at beginning of year	₽ 672,342	₽482,560
Addition	_	672,342
Application	_	_
Expiration	_	(482,560)
Balance at end of year	₽672,342	₽672,342
MCIT:		
Balance at beginning of year	₽39,799	₽44,446
Addition	_	5,520
Expiration	_	(10,167)
Balance at end of year	₽39,799	₽39,799

Republic Act No. 10963 or the Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion Act (TRAIN) was signed into law on December 19, 2017 and took effect on January 1, 2018. Although the TRAIN changes the existing tax law and includes several provisions that generally affected businesses on a prospective basis, the management assessed that the same did not have significant impact on the financial statement balances.

13. Related Party Disclosures

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly and 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.

Terms and Conditions of Transactions with Related Parties

There have been no guarantees provided or recovered for any related party receivables or payables and settlements occur in cash. In January to March of 2020 and as at December 31, 2019, the Company's

financial statements include the following amounts resulting from the transactions with related parties as at December 31:

Category	Year	Amount/Volume of Transactions	Outstanding Pavable	Terms	Conditions
	1 Cai	OI ITalisactions	1 ayabie	Terms	Conditions
Shareholders					
Portion of proceeds retained	2020	₽_	₽47,271,600	On demand upon	Unsecured
from the issuance of PDRs	2019	_	47,271,600	exercise of PDRs, noninterest-bearing	
Belo, Gozon, Elma Law Firm	2020	40,000	560,000	On demand, noninterest-	Unsecured
	2019	160,000	520,000	bearing	

The outstanding balance of "Due to shareholders" account in the statements of financial position pertains to the portion of the original proceeds from the issuance of PDRs retained by the Company as the PDR issuer in consideration for the rights granted under the PDRs equivalent to \$\mathbb{P}0.05\$ per PDR. This amount will be used for the liquidation of expenses related to the issuance of the PDRs. Any excess is to be remitted to the selling shareholders.

The Company's key management personnel are employed by GMA and no part of their salaries was allocated to the Company.

14. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's principal financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and debt instrument at FVOCI. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Company's operations. The Company has other financial assets and liabilities such as accounts receivable, accounts payable and other current liabilities (excluding deferred output VAT) and due to shareholders, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial statements are as follows:

- Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Company may encounter difficulties in raising funds to meet commitments from financial instruments.
- Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.
- *Credit Risk.* Credit risk arises from default of the counterparty.

The BOD reviews and approves the Company's objectives and policies.

Liquidity Risk

The Company's objective in liquidity management is to ensure that the Company has sufficient liquidity to meet obligations under normal and adverse circumstances and is able to take advantage of investment opportunities as they arise.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by using its cash and cash equivalents from operations and interest income from debt instrument at FVOCI to meet its short-term liquidity needs. The Company likewise regularly evaluates other financing instruments and arrangements to broaden the Company's range of financing sources.

The tables below summarize the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets used for liquidity risk management purposes and financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments as at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

	As at March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)									
	·	_	More than							
	On Demand	3 to 12 Months	1 year	Total						
Financial Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	₽49,158,095	₽-	₽-	₽49,158,095						
Accounts receivable	196,650	_	_	196,650						
	₽49,354,745	₽-	₽-	₽49,354,745						
Financial Liabilities										
Accounts payable and other current										
liabilities*	₽734,467	₽-	₽_	₽734,467						
Due to shareholders	10,888,345	36,383,255	_	47,271,600						
	₽11,622,812	₽36,383,255	₽_	₽48,006,067						

^{*}Excluding deferred output VAT amounting to ₱21,070.

	As at December 31, 2019 (Audited)									
	0. D. 1	2 . 1236 . 4	More than	m . 1						
	On Demand	3 to 12 Months	l year	Total						
Financial Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	₽28,063,482	₽_	₽–	₽28,063,482						
Accounts receivable	306,423	=	=	306,423						
Debt instrument at FVOCI	_	965,576	20,273,377	21,238,953						
	₽28,369,905	₽965,576	₽20,273,377	₽49,608,858						
Financial Liabilities										
Accounts payable and other current										
liabilities*	₽668,589	₽_	₽–	₽668,589						
Due to shareholders	10,888,345	36,383,255	_	47,271,600						
	₽11,556,934	₽36,383,255	₽-	₽47,940,189						

^{*}Excluding deferred output VAT amounting to ₱10,206.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt security which is subject to fair value interest rate risk.

Fair Value Interest Rate Risk. The Company's debt security earns interest at a fixed rate of 5.38% from the 1st to the 21st interest payment dates and a rate based on the 5Y PDST-R2 plus 196 bps from the 22nd interest payment date to the last interest payment date. The following table below demonstrates the sensitivity of fair value changes due to possible change in interest rates with all other variables held constant (through the impact on other comprehensive income).

	Increase	Effect on 1	Equity
	(Decrease) in	March 31, 2020	December 31,
	Basis Points	Unaudited	2019 Audited
Debt instrument at FVOCI	50	₽-	(P 217,055)
	(50)	-	708,041

Credit Risk

With respect to credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and debt security, the Company's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty. The maximum exposure of accounts receivables and debt security is equal to their carrying amounts. For cash and cash equivalents, the maximum exposure is ₱48.15 million and ₱27.56 million as at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively, or the carrying amount less insured amount by the Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation equivalent to the actual cash in bank balance to a maximum of ₱0.50 million per depositor per bank. It is the Company's policy to enter into transactions with a diversity of credit worthy parties to mitigate any significant concentration of credit risk. The Company has an internal mechanism to monitor the granting of credit and management of credit exposures. The Company will make provisions, when necessary, for potential losses on credits extended. The Company does not require any collateral for its financial assets.

As at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the financial assets are generally viewed by management as good and collectible considering the credit history of the counterparties. No financial assets were identified by the Company as past due or impaired financial assets as at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Credit Quality of Financial Assets

The credit quality of financial assets is managed by the Company using high grade and standard grade as internal credit ratings.

High Grade. This pertains to a counterparty who is not expected by the Company to default in settling its obligations, thus, credit risk exposure is minimal. This normally includes large prime financial institutions and related parties.

Standard Grade. Other financial assets not classified as high grade are included in this category.

The Company classified its cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand), accounts receivable and debt security as high grade financial assets as at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Capital Management

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

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in the light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, payoff existing debts, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes as at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

The Company's capital management is undertaken by GMA. The Company's capital includes the total equity, before other comprehensive income, which amounted to ₱1.76 million and ₱1.48 million as at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

15. Fair Value Measurement

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

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents, Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities</u> (excluding VAT) and Due to Shareholders

The carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturities of these financial instruments.

Debt Instrument at FVOCI

The estimated fair value of debt instrument at FVOCI is based on the discounted values of future cash flows. The discount rates used were based on the spot yield curve derived from government securities of different tenors plus an estimate of the counterparty's credit spread, which is based on the counterparty's credit rating. The fair value is under level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table below demonstrates the sensitivity of credit spread (through the impact on other comprehensive income).

	Increase	Effect	on Equity
	(Decrease) in	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	Basis Points	Unaudited	Audited
Debt instrument at FVOCI	50	₽-	(P 456,008)
	(50)	-	469,088

16. Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share Computation

Basic/diluted EPS for the three-month period ended March 31 are computed as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
Net income attributable to equity holders (a)	₽277,492	₽375,218	₽1,348,610
Common shares issued at beginning and end of year (b)	10,000	10,000	10,000
Basic/diluted earnings per share (a/b)	₽27.75	₽37.52	₽134.86

The Company has no dilutive potential common shares outstanding therefore basic EPS is same as diluted EPS.

Schedule of Financial Ratios

Financial Ratios	Description	March 31	l, 2020 D	December 31, 2019
		Una	udited	Audited
Current/liquidity ra	atio Current assets over current liabilities		1.04	0.59
Asset to equity rat	io Total asset over total equity		28.29	30.11
Debt to equity ration	o Total liabilities over total equity		27.29	29.11
T	Description	M	M1-	21 M1 21
Financial P. 4	Description	March 31,	March	,
Ratios		2020)19 2018
		Unaudited	Unaudi	ted Unaudited
Return on equity	Net income over total equity	16%	(146	36%
Return on asset	Net income over total assets	0.6%	0.3	8% 2.6%
EBITDA margin	Earnings before interest, tax and			
	depreciation and amortization over			
	total revenue	60%	68	8% 86%

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Company has no other information that needs to be disclosed other than disclosures made under SEC Form 17-C, if any.

SIGNATURES

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

Issuer: GMA HOLDINGS, INC.

By:

Chief Operating Officer/Chief Pinancial Officer

RONALDO P. MASTRILI

Comptroller/Chief Accounting Officer



STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Securities and Exchange Commission G/F Secretariat Building PICC Complex, Roxas Boulevard Pasay City, 1307

The management of GMA Holdings, Inc. is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, including the schedules attached therein, for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, 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 a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co., the independent auditors appointed by the stockholders, has audited the financial statements of the company in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, and in their report to the stockholders, have expressed their opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such audit.

FELIPE L. GOZON

Chairman of the Board

EELIPE S. YALONG

GILBERTO R. DEAVIT, JR.

President and Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer

Signed this 13th day of April 2020.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this

2020, affiants exhibited

to me their Passport No. P3551628A issued on Jul. 3, 2017 (Felipe L. Gozon), SSS No. 33-1841930 (Gilberto R. Duavit, Jr.), and Passport No. P2459589A issued on Mar. 27, 2017 (Felipe S. Yalong).

Doc. No. 60 Page No. 13

Book No. I Series of 2020

UNIONBANK-GMA-TIMOG BR.

Notary Public for and in Quezon City

Until December 31, 2021 Adm. Matter No. NP-120 (2020-2021)

PTR No. 9351117-jan. 8, 2020, QC

IBP Lifetime No. 016879 Roll of Attorney's No. 69611

MCLE Compliance No. VI-0022474

GMA HOLDINGS, INC.

COVER SHEET

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for **AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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thirty (30) calendar days from the occurrence thereof with information and complete contact details of the hardword in contact person, such incident shall be reported to the Commission within thirty (30) calendar days from the occurrence thereof with information and complete contact details of the hardword 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 lapfity for its deficiencies.

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SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. 6760 Ayala Avenue 1226 Makati City Philippines Tel: (632) 891 0307 Fax: (632) 819 0872 ey.com/ph BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001, October 4, 2018, valid until August 24, 2021 SEC Accreditation No. 0012-FR-5 (Group A), November 6, 2018, valid until November 5, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders GMA Holdings, Inc. 5D Tower One, One Mckinley Place New Global Bonifacio City Fort Bonifacio, Taguig City

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GMA Holdings, Inc. (the Company), which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2019, and notes to the 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, 2019 and 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2019 in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the 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 Matter

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

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We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matter below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Fair Valuation of Investment in Unquoted Debt Security Classified as Financial Asset at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

As at December 31, 2019, the Company has an unquoted debt security classified as financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) amounting to \$\frac{1}{2}21,238,953\$. The valuation of this investment is a key audit matter as it is material to the financial statements, representing 43% of the Company's total assets as at December 31, 2019, and its valuation involves the exercise of Management's judgment and the use of estimates. The Company used the discounted cash flow model to value the investment, and the discount rates used were based on the spot yield curve derived from government securities of different tenors plus an estimate of the counterparty's credit spread.

The Company's disclosures on the fair value of the debt instrument at FVOCI are included in Notes 8, 14 and 15 to the financial statements.

Audit Response

We traced the terms (e.g., principal amount, interest rate, and repayment dates) used in the Company's valuation to the investment agreement. We reviewed the inputs used in determining the discount rates based on observable yields of benchmark government securities and credit rating of the counterparty. We tested the mathematical accuracy of the Company's calculation. We also assessed the Company's disclosures on the fair value measurement of the debt instrument at FVOCI based on the requirements of PFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*.

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, 2019, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The SEC Form 20-IS (Definitive Information Statement), SEC Form 17-A and Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2019 are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audits of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the additional audits, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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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 PFRSs, 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.

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• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may 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.

Report on the Supplementary Information Required Under Revenue Regulations 15-2010

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information required under Revenue Regulations 15-2010 in Note 19 to the financial statements is presented for purposes of filing with the Bureau of Internal Revenue and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of the management of GMA Holdings, Inc. The information has 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Belinda T. Beng Hui.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.

Windo T. Jung Him

Belinda T. Beng Hui

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 88823

SEC Accreditation No. 0943-AR-3 (Group A),

March 14, 2019, valid until March 13, 2022

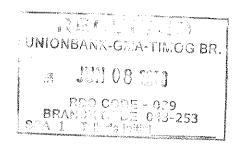
Tax Identification No. 153-978-243

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-78-2018,

March 14, 2018, valid until March 13, 2021

PTR No. 8125213, January 7, 2020, Makati City

April 13, 2020





STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	December 31				
	2019	2018			
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 7, 14 and 15)	₽28,063,482	₽28,827,996			
Accounts receivable (Notes 14 and 15)	306,423	272,433			
Input value-added tax	64,613	29,256			
Total Current Assets	28,434,518	29,129,685			
Noncurrent Asset					
Debt instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income	31 330 053	10 701 720			
(Notes 8, 14 and 15)	21,238,953	19,721,738			
	₽49,673,471	₽ 48,851,423			
	UMBERTING TO AUTHER SEATHERS WE AND	NATIONAL TO A STATE OF THE STAT			
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities					
recours payable and other current machines					
(Notes 9, 14 and 15)	₽678,795	₽450,505			
(Notes 9, 14 and 15)	₽678,795 47,271,600				
(Notes 9, 14 and 15) Due to shareholders (Notes 13, 14 and 15) Income tax payable	,	47,271,600			
(Notes 9, 14 and 15) Due to shareholders (Notes 13, 14 and 15)	47,271,600	47,271,600 1,733			
(Notes 9, 14 and 15) Due to shareholders (Notes 13, 14 and 15) Income tax payable	47,271,600 1,528	₽450,505 47,271,600 1,733 47,723,838			
(Notes 9, 14 and 15) Due to shareholders (Notes 13, 14 and 15) Income tax payable Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liability	47,271,600 1,528	47,271,600 1,733			
(Notes 9, 14 and 15) Due to shareholders (Notes 13, 14 and 15) Income tax payable Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liability	47,271,600 1,528 47,951,923	47,271,600 1,733 47,723,838			
(Notes 9, 14 and 15) Due to shareholders (Notes 13, 14 and 15) Income tax payable Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liability Deferred tax liability (see Note 12) Total Liabilities	47,271,600 1,528 47,951,923 71,686	47,271,600 1,733 47,723,838			
(Notes 9, 14 and 15) Due to shareholders (Notes 13, 14 and 15) Income tax payable Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liability Deferred tax liability (see Note 12) Total Liabilities Equity	47,271,600 1,528 47,951,923 71,686 48,023,609	47,271,600 1,733 47,723,838 47,723,838			
(Notes 9, 14 and 15) Due to shareholders (Notes 13, 14 and 15) Income tax payable Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liability Deferred tax liability (see Note 12) Total Liabilities Equity Capital stock (Note 10)	47,271,600 1,528 47,951,923 71,686 48,023,609	47,271,600 1,733 47,723,838 47,723,838 100,000			
(Notes 9, 14 and 15) Due to shareholders (Notes 13, 14 and 15) Income tax payable Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liability Deferred tax liability (see Note 12) Total Liabilities Equity Capital stock (Note 10) Retained earnings (Note 10)	47,271,600 1,528 47,951,923 71,686 48,023,609	47,271,600 1,733 47,723,838 47,723,838 100,000			
(Notes 9, 14 and 15) Due to shareholders (Notes 13, 14 and 15) Income tax payable Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liability Deferred tax liability (see Note 12) Total Liabilities Equity Capital stock (Note 10) Retained earnings (Note 10)	47,271,600 1,528 47,951,923 71,686 48,023,609	47,271,600 1,733 47,723,838 47,723,838 100,000 2,305,847			
(Notes 9, 14 and 15) Due to shareholders (Notes 13, 14 and 15) Income tax payable Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liability Deferred tax liability (see Note 12) Total Liabilities Equity Capital stock (Note 10) Retained earnings (Note 10) Unrealized gain (loss) on debt instrument at fair value through	47,271,600 1,528 47,951,923 71,686 48,023,609 100,000 1,382,595	47,271,600 1,733			

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

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STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Years Ended December 31						
2019	2018	2017				
₽2,379,912	₽1,997,599	₽1,919,260				
275,991	1,713,964	2,800,089				
2,655,903	3,711,563	4,719,349				
948,333	1,008,230	1,109,892				
1,707,570	2,703,333	3,609,457				
420,822	433,799	580,367				
1,286,748	2,269,534	3,029,090				
1,445,529	(848,763)	_				
	-	(254,763)				
₽2,732,277	₽1,420,771	₽2,774,327				
P178 67	P226.05	₽302.91				
	2019 P2,379,912 275,991 2,655,903 948,333 1,707,570 420,822 1,286,748	2019 2018 ₱2,379,912 ₱1,997,599 275,991 1,713,964 2,655,903 3,711,563 948,333 1,008,230 1,707,570 2,703,333 420,822 433,799 1,286,748 2,269,534 ₱2,732,277 ₱1,420,771				

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.





GMA HOLDINGS, INC.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019, 2018 AND 2017

**************************************	P1,127,585 1,286,748 1,445,529	2,732,277 (2,210,000)	P1,649,862	P2,806,814 2,269,534 (848,763) 1,420,771 (3,100,000)	P1,127,585	P1,032,487 3,029,090 (254,763) 2,774,327 (1,000,000) P2,806,814	
Unrealized Loss on Available-for-Sale Investment	A. I			24- I ::	B-	(P174,736) (254,763) (254,763) (P429,499)	
Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Debt Instrument at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income – net of tax (Note 8)	(P1,278,262)	1,445,529	P167,267	(P 429,499) (848,763) (848,763)	(₱1,278,262)	A	
U. 0 0 C Retained Earnings (Note 10)	¥2,305,847 1,286,748	1,286,748 (2,210,000)	P1,382,595	P3,136,313 2,269,534 2,269,534 (3,100,000)	₽2,305,847	P1,107,223 3,029,090 3,029,090 (1,000,000) P3,136,313	
Capital Stock (Note 10)	¥100,000		P100,000	P100,000	₱100,000	P100,000	
	Bajance as at January 1, 2019 Net income	Other comprehensive gain Total comprehensive income Cash dividends	Balance as at December 31, 2019	Balance as at January 1, 2018 Net income Other comprehensive loss Total comprehensive income Cash dividends	Balance as at December 31, 2018	NIO & CO.	9 3-253

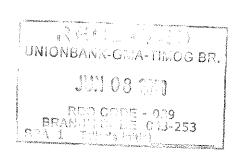


STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended December 31							
2019	2018	2017					
£1 707 570	Đ) 702 222	₽3,609,457					
(E9J179716)	(1,997,399)	(1,919,260)					
(672 242)	705 724	1 (00 107					
(0/2,342)	/05,/34	1,690,197					
(78 D75)	742.005	(246 417)					
• • • •	*	(346,415)					
(35,357)	219,021	193,321					
000 4 = 4	22.622						
······································		23,473					
, , ,		1,560,576					
. ,		1,940,223					
***************************************		(583,893)					
1,449,372	3,121,740	2,916,906					
(2,213,886)	(3,099,163)	(999,640)					
(764 E1A)	22 577	1.017.066					
(/04,314)	44,311	1,917,266					
28,827,996	28,805,419	26,888,153					

P28,063,482	₽28,827,996	₽28,805,419					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2019 ₱1,707,570 (2,379,912) (672,342) (79,075) (35,357) 232,176 (554,598) 2,424,997 (421,027) 1,449,372 (2,213,886) (764,514) 28,827,996	2019 2018 ₱1,707,570 ₱2,703,333 (2,379,912) (1,997,599) (672,342) 705,734 (79,075) 743,895 (35,357) 219,021 232,176 22,623 (554,598) 1,691,273 2,424,997 1,862,533 (421,027) (432,066) 1,449,372 3,121,740 (2,213,886) (3,099,163) (764,514) 22,577 28,827,996 28,805,419					

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate Information

GMA Holdings, Inc. (the Company) is incorporated in the Philippines to invest in, purchase or otherwise acquire and own, hold, use, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, exchange or otherwise dispose real and personal property of every kind and description. The registered office address of the Company is 5D Tower One, One McKinley Place, New Global Bonifacio City, Fort Bonifacio, Taguig City. The Company was registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on February 15, 2006.

The accounting and administrative functions of the Company are undertaken by GMA Network, Inc. (GMA), a company under common control.

In 2007, the Company issued Philippine Deposit Receipts (PDRs), which were listed and traded in The Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. (PSE) (see Note 6).

The Company will not engage in any business or purpose other than in connection with the issuance of the PDRs, the performance of the obligations under the PDRs and the acquisition and holding of the underlying shares of GMA in respect of the PDRs issued. This includes maintaining the Company's listing with the PSE and maintaining its status as a Philippine person for as long as the Philippine law prohibits ownership of GMA's shares by non-Philippine person.

No reportable segment information is presented as the Company's limited operations are adequately presented in the statements of comprehensive income.

The accompanying financial statements of the Company were approved and authorized for issuance in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors (BOD) on April 13, 2020.

Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for debt instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) which are measured at fair value. The financial statements are presented in Philippine peso, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All values are rounded to the nearest peso, except when otherwise indicated.

Statement of Compliance

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS). UNIONBANK-GHA-TIMOG BR

3. Summary of Significant Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

Changes in Accounting Policies

RDD COPE - 979 BRAN 174 JE 033-253 A 1 TES Material The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the following new pronouncements which the Company adopted starting January 1, 2019. The adoption of these pronouncements did not have significant impact on the Company's financial position or performance unless otherwise indicated.

PFRS 16, Leases

PFRS 16 supersedes Philippine Accounting Standard (PAS) 17, Leases, Philippine Interpretation International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) 4, Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, Philippine Interpretation Standards Interpretation Committee (SIC)-15, Operating Leases-Incentives and Philippine Interpretation SIC-27, Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognize most leases on the statement of financial position.

Lessor accounting under PFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from today's accounting under PAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify all leases using the same classification principle as in PAS 17 and distinguish between two types of leases: operating and finance leases. Therefore, PFRS 16 did not have an impact for leases where the Company is the lessor.

The Company adopted PFRS 16 using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of initial application of 1 January 2019. Under this method, the standard is applied retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognized at the date of initial application.

This new standard for leases had no impact on the financial statements since the Company has not entered into any lease agreement.

Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 23, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

The Interpretation addresses the accounting for income taxes when tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of PAS 12, *Income Taxes*. It does not apply to taxes or levies outside the scope of PAS 12, nor does it specifically include requirements relating to interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax treatments. The Interpretation specifically addresses the following:

- Whether the Company considers uncertain tax treatments separately
- The assumptions the Company makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities
- How the Company determines taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates

 How the Company assistant to the Company assistant to
- How the Company considers changes in facts and circumstances

The Company is required to determine whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments and use the approach that 253 better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. The Company shall assume that the taxation authority will examine amounts that it has a right to examine and have full knowledge of all related information when making those examinations. If the Company concludes that it is not probable that the taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, it shall reflect the effect of the uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment using the method the entity expects to better predict the resolution of the uncertainty.

Upon adoption of the Interpretation, the Company has assessed whether it has any uncertain tax position. The Company applies significant judgement in identifying uncertainties over its income tax treatments. The Company determined, based on its tax compliance review, that it is probable that its income tax treatments will be accepted by the taxation authorities. Accordingly, the Interpretation did not have an impact on the financial statements of the Company.



Amendments to PFRS 9, Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation

Under PFRS 9, a debt instrument can be measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, provided that the contractual cash flows are 'solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding' (the SPPI criterion) and the instrument is held within the appropriate business model for that classification. The amendments to PFRS 9 clarify that a financial asset passes the SPPI criterion regardless of the event or circumstance that causes the early termination of the contract and irrespective of which party pays or receives reasonable compensation for the early termination of the contract.

These amendments had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to PAS 19, Employee Benefits, Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement

The amendments to PAS 19 address the accounting when a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs during a reporting period. The amendments specify that when a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs during the annual reporting period, an entity is required to:

- O Determine current service cost for the remainder of the period after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement, using the actuarial assumptions used to remeasure the net defined benefit liability (asset) reflecting the benefits offered under the plan and the plan assets after that event.
- O Determine net interest for the remainder of the period after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement using: the net defined benefit liability (asset) reflecting the benefits offered under the plan and the plan assets after that event; and the discount rate used to remeasure that net defined benefit liability (asset).

The amendments also clarify that an entity first determines any past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, without considering the effect of the asset ceiling. This amount is recognized in profit or loss. An entity then determines the effect of the asset ceiling after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement. Any change in that effect, excluding amounts included in the net interest, is recognized in other comprehensive income.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements since the Company has no employees.

Amendments to PAS 28, Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures

The amendments clarify that an entity applies PFRS 9 to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied but that, in substance, form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture (long-term interests). This clarification is relevant because it implies that the expected credit loss model in PFRS 9 applies to such long-term interests.

The amendments also clarified that, in applying PFRS 9, an entity does not take account of any losses of the associate or joint venture, or any impairment losses on the net investment, recognized as adjustments to the net investment in the associate or joint venture that arise from applying PAS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

The amendments have no impact on the Company's financial statements as it does not have long-term interests in associate and joint venture.

- Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle
 - Amendments to PFRS 3, Business Combinations, and PFRS 11, Joint Arrangements, Previously Held Interest in a Joint Operation

The amendments clarify that, when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it applies the requirements for a business combination achieved in stages, including remeasuring previously held interests in the assets and liabilities of the joint operation at fair value. In doing so, the acquirer remeasures its entire previously held interest in the joint operation.

A party that participates in, but does not have joint control of, a joint operation might obtain joint control of the joint operation in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a business as defined in PFRS 3. The amendments clarify that the previously held interests in that joint operation are not remeasured.

An entity applies those amendments to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2019 and to transactions in which it obtains joint control on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early application permitted.

These amendments are not applicable to the Company.

• Amendments to PAS 12, Income Tax Consequences of Payments on Financial Instruments Classified as Equity

The amendments clarify that the income tax consequences of dividends are linked more directly to past transactions or events that generated distributable profits than to distributions to owners. Therefore, an entity recognizes the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events.

These amendments had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

o Amendments to PAS 23, Borrowing Costs, Borrowing Costs Eligible for Capitalization

The amendments clarify that an entity treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing originally made to develop a qualifying asset when substantially all of the activities necessary to prepare that asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

An entity applies those amendments to borrowing costs incurred on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies those amendments. An entity applies those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early application permitted.

These amendments had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

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Standards Issued but not yet Effective

Pronouncements issued but not yet effective are listed below. Unless otherwise indicated, the Company does not expect that the future adoption of the said pronouncements to have a significant impact on its financial statements. The Company intends to adopt the following pronouncements when these become effective.

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2020

Amendments to PFRS 3, Definition of a Business

The amendments to PFRS 3 clarify the minimum requirements to be a business, remove the assessment of a market participant's ability to replace missing elements, and narrow the definition of outputs. The amendments also add guidance to assess whether an acquired process is substantive and add illustrative examples. An optional fair value concentration test is introduced which permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business.

An entity applies those amendments prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020, with earlier application permitted.

These amendments may apply on future business combinations of the Company.

Amendments to PAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, and PAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, Definition of Material

The amendments refine the definition of material in PAS 1 and align the definitions used across PFRSs and other pronouncements. They are intended to improve the understanding of the existing requirements rather than to significantly impact an entity's materiality judgements.

An entity applies those amendments prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020, with earlier application permitted.

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2021

PFRS 17, Insurance Contracts

PFRS 17 is a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. Once effective, PFRS 17 will replace PFRS 4, *Insurance Contracts*. This new standard on insurance contracts applies to all types of insurance contracts (i.e., life, non-life, direct insurance and re-insurance), regardless of the type of entities that issue them, as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features. A few scope exceptions will apply.

The overall objective of PFRS 17 is to provide an accounting model for insurance contracts that is more useful and consistent for insurers. In contrast to the requirements in PFRS 4, which are largely based on grandfathering previous local accounting policies, PFRS 17 provides a comprehensive model for insurance contracts, covering all relevant accounting aspects. The core of PFRS 17 is the general model, supplemented by:

A specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the variable fee A-TIMOG BR. approach)

A simplified approach (the premium allocation approach) mainly for short-duration contracts

PFRS 17 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021, with comparative figures required.

The standard is not applicable to the Company since it is not engaged in providing insurance nor issuing insurance contacts.

Deferred effectivity

Amendments to PFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements, and PAS 28, Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments address the conflict between PFRS 10 and PAS 28 in dealing with the loss of control of a subsidiary that is sold or contributed to an associate or joint venture. The amendments clarify that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transfer to an associate or joint venture involves a business as defined in PFRS 3. Any gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that does not constitute a business, however, is recognized only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.

On January 13, 2016, the Financial Reporting Standards Council deferred the original effective date of January 1, 2016 of the said amendments until the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) completes its broader review of the research project on equity accounting that may result in the simplification of accounting for such transactions and of other aspects of accounting for associates and joint ventures.

Adoption of these amendments are not expected to have any impact to the Company.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Current versus Noncurrent Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/noncurrent classification.

An asset as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle:
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash and cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other assets and liabilities as noncurrent.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as noncurrent.

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Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and in banks. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of three months or less from dates of placement and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Fair Value Measurement

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:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a 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.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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.

Assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Company's 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 (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting date.

The Company determines the policies and procedures for both recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements. At each reporting date, the management analyzes the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or reassessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

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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.

Details as to how the fair value of assets and liabilities are measured are provided in Note 15.

Financial Instruments – Beginning January 1, 2018

Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Date of Recognition of Financial Assets. The Company recognizes financial assets in the statement of financial position when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Initial Recognition and Measurement. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, FVOCI and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under PFRS 15.

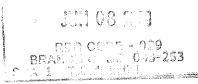
In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

The Company has no financial assets at FVTPL as at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Subsequent Measurement. For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at FVOCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt-instruments)
- Financial assets designated at FVOCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at FVTPL





The Company's financial assets are under the financial assets at amortized cost and financial assets at FVOCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses classification.

- Financial Assets at Amortized Cost (Debt Instruments). This category is the most relevant to the Company. The Company measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:
 - The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective 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

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company's cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable are classified under this category.

- Financial Assets at FVOCI (Debt Instruments). The Company measures debt instruments at FVOCI if both the following conditions are met:
 - The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling; 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 debt instruments at FVOCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognized in statement of comprehensive income and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortized cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognized in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognized in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company's unquoted debt security is classified under this category.

Derecognition of Financial Assets. A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company 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 rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes are associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.



Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of Financial Assets. The Company recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at FVTPL. ECLs are 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, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For cash and cash equivalents, and debt instrument at FVOCI, the Company applies the low credit risk simplification. The Company evaluates whether the debt instrument is considered to have low credit risk based on the external credit rating of the debt instrument. It is the Company's policy to measure ECLs on such instruments on a 12-month basis. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the loss allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL.

For trade-related accounts receivable, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. For other receivables, the Company applies the general approach and calculates ECL based on the 12-month ECLs or lifetime ECLs, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on the financial instruments since initial recognition.

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement. Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's accounts payable and other current liabilities (excluding deferred output VAT) and due to shareholders are included under this category.



Subsequent Measurement. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as described below.

Payables. After initial recognition, payables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as interest expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

Derecognition. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. 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 the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial Instruments - Prior to January 1, 2018

Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Date of Recognition of Financial Assets. The Company recognizes financial assets in the statement of financial position when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Initial Recognition and Measurement. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets at FVTPL, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity (HTM) investments, available-forsale (AFS) financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at FVPL, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial

The Company has no financial assets at FVTPL, HTM investmetns and derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge as at December 31, 2017.

Subsequent Measurement. The subsequent measurement of the financial assets depends on their classification as described below.

classification as described below.

The Company's financial assets are under the loans and receivables and AFS financial assets. A-TIMOG BR. classification.

a. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method, less impairment. Amortized cost



is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The effective interest amortization and losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

As at December 31, 2017, the Company's cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable are classified under this category.

b. AFS financial assets

AFS financial assets pertain to debt securities. Debt securities in this category are those that are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and that may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in the market conditions.

After initial measurement, AFS financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealized gains or losses recognized in OCI and credited in the AFS reserve until the investment is derecognized, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss, or the investment is determined to be impaired, when the cumulative loss is reclassified from the AFS reserve to profit or loss. Interest earned while holding AFS financial assets is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

As at December 31, 2017, the Company's unquoted debt security is classified under this category.

Derecognition of Financial Assets. A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or (b) the Company 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 rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of Financial Assets. The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. An impairment exists if one or more events that has occurred since the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred GGBR. 'loss event'), has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or defining the delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other 3



financial reorganization and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

a. Financial Assets Carried at Amortized Cost

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

The amount of any impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original EIR (i.e., the EIR computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss shall be recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. The financial assets, together with the associated allowance accounts, are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery.

b. AFS Financial Assets.

For AFS financial assets, the Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired.

In the case of debt instruments classified as AFS, the impairment is assessed based on the same criteria as financial assets carried at amortized cost. However, the amount recorded for impairment is the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the amortized cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognized in the profit or loss.

Future interest income continues to be accrued based on the reduced carrying amount of the asset, using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recorded in the profit or loss. If, in a subsequent year, the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in the profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through the profit or loss.

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement. Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's accounts payable and other current liabilities (excluding deferred output VAT) and due to shareholders are included under the payables category.

Subsequent Measurement. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below.

a. Payables

After initial recognition, payables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as interest expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

Derecognition. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. 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 the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the profit or loss.

Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. The Company assesses that it has a currently enforceable right of offset if the right is not contingent on a future event, and is legally enforceable in the normal course of business, event of default, and event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company and all of the counterparties.

Equity

Capital Stock. Capital stock is measured at par value for all shares issued. Incremental costs incurred directly attributable to the issuance of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction from proceeds, net of tax.

Retained Earnings. Retained earnings represent the Company's accumulated earnings, net of dividends declared.

Dividends. The Company recognizes a liability to make cash distribution to its equity holders when the distribution is authorized and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in the Philippines, a distribution is authorized when it is approved by the BOD. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in the equity. Dividends for the year that are approved after the financial reporting date are dealt with as an event after the reporting date.

Revenue Recognition

a. Revenue from Contracts with Customers Upon Adoption of PFRS 15

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as principal of agent. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.



Revenue is recognized when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognized is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

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

Exercise Fees. Revenue is recognized at a point in time upon conversion of PDRs to common shares.

b. Revenue Recognition Outside the Scope of PFRS 15

Interest Income. Revenue is recognized as the interest accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the asset.

c. Revenue Recognition Prior to Adoption of PFRS 15

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when payment is received. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty. The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria in order to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Company has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all its revenue arrangements.

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

Exercise Fees. Revenue is recognized upon conversion of PDRs to common shares.

Interest Income. Revenue is recognized as the interest accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the asset.

Expenses

Expenses presented as "Operating expenses" account in the statement of comprehensive income are recognized as incurred.

Taxes

Current Income Tax. Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantially enacted at reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

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

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Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward benefits of excess minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) over regular corporate income tax (RCIT) and net operating loss carryover (NOLCO), to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward benefits of excess MCIT over RCIT and NOLCO can be utilized except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting income nor taxable profit or loss; and
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates and interest in joint arrangements, deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable income will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each 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 assets to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred income tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates applicable to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been to be enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Income tax relating to OCI is recognized in OCI section of the statements of comprehensive income.

Value-added Tax (VAT). Revenues, expenses, and assets are recognized net of the amount of VAT, if applicable.

When VAT from sales of goods and/or services (output VAT) exceeds VAT passed on from purchases of goods or services (input VAT), the excess is recognized as payable in the statement of financial position. When VAT passed on from purchases of goods or services (input VAT) exceeds VAT from sales of goods and/or services (output VAT), the excess is recognized as an asset in the statement of financial position to the extent of the recoverable amount.

The net amount of VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is presented as "fnpur' value-added tax" or part of "Accounts payable and other current liabilities" accounts in the statement of financial position, respectively.



Earnings per Share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing net income for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. The Company has no dilutive potential common shares outstanding, therefore, basic EPS is the same as diluted EPS.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) where, as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of assets embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and 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 interest expense. Where the Company expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the receipt of the reimbursement is virtually certain.

Contingencies

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.

Events after the Reporting Date

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

5. Summary of Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in compliance with PFRS requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be determinable under the circumstances.

The key estimates and assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when these occur.

Determining Fair Value of Debt Instrument at FVOCI. The Company has nothtention of selling its debt instrument at FVOCI in the near term. It is being held indefinitely and may be sold in response to liquidity requirements or changes in market condition.

Since the debt instrument at FVOCI is not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation technique, which is the discounted cash flow methodology. The inputs to the model are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair value.

The determination of the fair value of the debt instrument at FVOCI is discussed in Note 15.

Estimating Realizability of Deferred Income Tax Assets. The Company's assessment on the recognition of deferred income tax assets on carryforward benefits of NOLCO and excess MCIT is based upon the likely timing and level of forecasted taxable income in the subsequent periods. This forecast is based on the Company's future expectations on revenue and expenses.

The Company did not recognize deferred income tax assets amounting to \$\frac{P}0.24\$ million and \$\frac{P}0.57\$ million as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively as management believes that sufficient taxable profit will not be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized (see Note 12).

6. Philippine Deposit Receipts

On July 30, 2007 and August 21, 2007, the Company issued 822,115,000 and 123,317,000 PDRs relating to GMA shares, respectively. Total number of issued PDRs is 945,432,000 for a consideration of \$\mathbb{P}8.50\$ per share or \$\mathbb{P}8,036,172,000\$.

Each PDR grants the holders, upon payment of the exercise price and subject to certain other conditions, the delivery of one GMA share or the sale of and delivery of the proceeds of such sale of one GMA share. The Company remains to be the registered owner of the GMA shares covered by the PDRs. The Company also retains the voting rights over the GMA shares.

The GMA shares are still subject to ownership restrictions on shares of corporations engaged in mass media and GMA may reject the transfer of shares to persons other than Philippine nationals. The PDRs were listed in the PSE on July 30, 2007, and the same may be exercised at any time from said date. Any cash dividends or other cash distributions in respect of GMA shares received by the Company shall be applied toward the operating expenses of the Company for the current and preceding years. A further amount equal to the operating expenses in the preceding year shall be set aside to meet operating or other expenses for the succeeding years. Any amount in excess of the aggregate of the operating expenses paid and the operating fund for such period shall be distributed to PDR holders pro-rata on the first business day after such cash dividends are received by the Company.

Upon exercise of the PDRs, an exercise price of ₱0.05 (VAT inclusive) per share shall be paid by the PDR holders. The exercise price is shown as "Exercise fees" account in the statement of comprehensive income. Exercise fees amounted to ₱0.28 million, ₱1.71 million and ₱2.80 million in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Immediately prior to the closing of the PDR offering and additional issuances described above, GMA, to which the Company is affiliated, transferred 945,432,000 GMA shares to the Company in relation to which the PDRs were issued. For as long as the PDRs are not exercised, the shares underlying the PDRs will continue to be registered in the name of, and owned by the Company, and all rights pertaining to these shares, including voting rights, shall be exercised by the Company. The K-G-A-TIMOG BR. obligations of the Company to deliver the GMA shares on exercise of the right contained in the PDRs are secured by the Pledge of Shares in favor of the Pledge Trustee acting on behalf of each holder of a PDR over the GMA shares.



At any time after the PDR offering, a GMA shareholder may, at his option and from time to time, deliver shares to the Company in exchange for an equal number of PDRs. The exchange is based on prevailing traded value of GMA shares at the time of transaction with the corresponding PDR option price.

As discussed above, the Company retains the rights to receive the cash flows from its investment in GMA and assumes a contractual obligation to pay those cash flows to the PDR holders, net of operating expenses (a "pass-through" arrangement). The "pass-through" test is met because the Company (a) has no obligation to the PDR holders unless it collects equivalent amounts from its investment in GMA, (b) is contractually prohibited from selling or pledging its investment in GMA other than as security to the PDR holders for the obligation to pay the cash flows, and (c) has an obligation to remit any cash flows from the investment in GMA to the PDR holders without material delay.

Under the "pass-through" test, the Company is deemed to have transferred substantially the risks and rewards of its investment in GMA. Accordingly, the investment in GMA and the liabilities related to the issuance of the PDRs are not recognized by the Company.

The following are the details and movements of the PDRs and the underlying GMA shares for the years ended December 31:

	PDRs		Num	ber of Shares
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Balance at beginning of year	₽6,237,702,050	₽6,564,040,850	733,847,300	772,240,100
Exercise of PDRs	(52,548,700)	(326,338,800)	(6,182,200)	(38,392,800)
Balance at end of year	₽6,185,153,350	₽6,237,702,050	727,665,100	733,847,300

On March 29, 2019, the Company's BOD approved a cash distribution to PDR holders of ₱0.45 per share totaling ₱329.2 million, in relation to dividends declared by GMA to all shareholders of record as at April 22, 2019. These were remitted to the PDR holders on May 15, 2019.

On April 5, 2018, the Company's BOD approved a cash distribution to PDR holders of ₱0.50 per share totaling ₱371.96 million, in relation to dividends declared by GMA to all shareholders of record as at April 23, 2018. These were remitted to the PDR holders on May 15, 2018.

On March 27, 2017, the Company's BOD approved a cash distribution to PDR holders of ₱0.73 per share totaling ₱595.24 million, in relation to dividends declared by GMA to all shareholders of record as at April 20, 2017. These were remitted to the PDR holders on May 16, 2017.

The BOD approved a resolution to pass on the entire amount of the cash dividends received from GMA without deducting the Company's 2019, 2018 and 2017 projected operating expenses on March 29, 2019, April 5, 2018 and March 27, 2017, respectively. Such expenses shall be covered by the interest income from the Company's cash and cash equivalents and debt instrument at FVOCI.

		UNIONBANK-GIRA-TIMOS BR.
7. Cash and Cash Equivalents		4 02.100 2.1
	2019	PDO COME - 009 BEAN 2018/2 633-253
Cash on hand and in bank	₽911,679	£2279.421
Short-term deposits	27,151,803	26,548,575
	P28,063,482	₽28,827,996



Cash in bank earns interest at bank deposit rate. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of up to three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

Interest income earned from cash in bank and short-term deposits amounted to P1.25 million, P0.87 million and P0.79 million in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

8. Debt Instrument at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

In 2014, the Company purchased at par a ten-year Union Bank of the Philippines (UBP) Tier Note with a face value of \$\mathbb{P}21.00\$ million bearing a fixed interest rate of 5.38% from the 1st to the 21st interest payment dates and an interest rate based on the five year (5Y) PDST-R2 plus 196 basis point (bps) from the 22nd interest payment date to the last interest payment date. The interest is payable quarterly. The maturity date of this note is on February 20, 2025.

The movements in this account are as follows:

	2019	2018
Cost		
Balance at beginning and end of year	₽21,000,000	₱21,000,000
Cumulative unrealized gain (loss) on debt instrument at FVOCI		
Balance at beginning of year	(1,278,262)	(429,499)
Unrealized gain (loss) during the year	1,517,215	(848,763)
Balance at end of year	238,953	(1,278,262)
	₽21,238,953	₽19,721,738

Movements in the "Unrealized gain (loss) on debt instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income - net of tax" account, presented under equity, as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Balance at beginning of year	(₱1,278,262)	(P 429,499)
Unrealized gain (loss) due to changes in fair value of debt		
instrument at FVOCI	1,517,215	(848,763)
Tax impact (Note 12)	(71,686)	· -
	1,445,529	(848,763)
Balance at end of year	₽167,267	(₱1,278,262)

Interest income earned from the UBP Tier Note amounted to \$\mathbb{P}\$1.13 million in 2019, 2018 and 2017.

		UNIONBANK-GEA-TIMOG BR.
9. Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities		1 3000000
	2019	nn2008/mn - 0.19
Accounts payable	₽72,567	£ £ 1 ₽9,380
Accrued expenses:		The contract of the contract o
Professional fees (Note 13)	595,000	435,000
Others	1,022	505
Deferred output VAT	10,206	1,734
Dividends payable		3,886
	₽678,795	₽450,505



Accounts payable, accrued expenses and dividends payable are noninterest-bearing and are normally settled within the next financial year. Accrued expenses represent audit fees, retainer fees and miscellaneous expenses.

10. Equity

a. Capital Stock

The Company has 10,000 authorized, issued and outstanding common shares with ₱10.00 par value per share.

The following summarizes the information on the Company's registration of securities with the SEC as required by Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68:

	Authorized	Number	
	Number	of Issued	Issue/
Date of SEC Approval	of PDRs	PDRs	Offer Price
July 30, 2007	945,432,000	945,432,000	₽8.50

b. Retained Earnings

On March 27, 2017, the BOD approved the Company's declaration and distribution of cash dividends amounting to \$\mathbb{P}1.00\$ million to all stockholders of record as at April 10, 2017 and were paid on May 9, 2017.

On April 5, 2018, the BOD approved the Company's declaration and distribution of cash dividends amounting to \$\mathbb{P}\$3.10 million to all stockholders of record as at April 9, 2018 and were paid on May 15, 2018.

On March 29, 2019, the BOD approved the Company's declaration and distribution of cash dividends amounting to \$\frac{1}{2}\$2.21 million to all stockholders of record as at April 22, 2019.

11. Operating Expenses

	2019	2018	2017
Listing fees	₽393,412	₱454,622	₽497,692
Professional fees	475,000	475,000	517,910
Taxes and licenses	36,029	37,923	35,011
Others	43,892	40,685	59,279
	₽948,333	₽1,008,230	₽1,109,892

12. Income Taxes

Provision for income tax as shown in the statements of comprehensive income consists of the A-Thirds BR. following:

2019	2018	pg 2017 05 - 999
P415,302	₽399,520	253 ₽383,852 € 3-253
5,520	34,279	CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
·	_	204,698
	_	(8,183)
₽420,822	₽433,799	₽580,367
	P415,302 5,520	₽415,302



The reconciliation of the provision for income tax computed at statutory income tax rate to provision for income tax as shown in the statements of comprehensive income is summarized as follows:

	2019	2018	2017
Provision for income tax			
computed at statutory			
income tax rate of 30%	₽512,271	₱811,000	₽1,082,837
Income tax effects of:			
Interest income subjected to final			
tax	(298,672)	(199,760)	(191,926)
Movement in unrecognized			
deferred tax assets	52,288	(179,223)	(310,544)
Expired NOLCO and MCIT	154,935	1,782	season.
	P420,822	₽433,799	₽580,367

Deferred Tax Assets

The components of unrecognized deferred tax assets are as follows:

	2019	2018
Deferred tax assets:		
NOLCO	₽201,703	₽144,768
Unrealized loss on debt instrument at FVOCI		383,479
MCIT	39,799	44,446
	₽241,502	₽572,693

Deferred tax asset arising from unrealized loss on change in fair value of debt instrument at FVOCI in 2018 is related to equity.

The component of the Company's deferred tax liability as at December 31, 2019 is the unrealized gain on change in fair value of debt instrument at FVOCI amounting to ₱0.07 million. This is related to equity and has been recognized under OCI.

As at December 31, 2019 NOLCO and MCIT that can be claimed as deduction from future taxable income and RCIT due, respectively, are as follows:

	Carryforward Benefit			
Date Paid/Incurred	Up To	NOLCO	MCIT	
December 31, 2018	December 31, 2021	₽-	₽34,279	
December 31, 2019	December 31, 2022	672,342	5,520	Name of the contraction of the c
		₽672,342	₹39,799	
			. ป-ภ.ทักสิทยเทย	.A- Milog BR.
The movements in NOLCO as	nd MCIT follow:		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	
		2019	p-201/8-	≒ - 109
NOLCO:			P1,188,294	0 .3-253
Balance at beginning	of year	₽482,560	₽1,188,294	Control of the Contro
Addition		672,342	_	
Application		****	(705,734)	
Expiration		(482,560)		
Balance at end of yea	1	P672,342	₽482,560	

(Forward)



	2019	2018
MCIT:		
Balance at beginning of year	P44,446	₽11,949
Addition	5,520	34,279
Expiration	(10,167)	(1,782)
Balance at end of year	₽39,799	₽44,446

13. Related Party Disclosures

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly and 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.

Terms and Conditions of Transactions with Related Parties

There have been no guarantees provided or recovered for any related party receivables or payables and settlements occur in cash. The Company's financial statements include the following amounts resulting from the transactions with related parties as at December 31:

Category	Year	Amount/Volume of Transactions	Outstanding Payable	Terms	Conditions
Shareholders Portion of proceeds retained from the issuance of PDRs	2019 2018	P	₽47,271,600 47,271,600	On demand upon exercise of PDRs, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
Belo, Gozon, Elma Law Firm	2019 2018	160,000 160,000	520,000 360,000	On demand, noninterest bearing	- Unsecured

The outstanding balance of "Due to shareholders" account in the statements of financial position pertains to the portion of the original proceeds from the issuance of PDRs retained by the Company as the PDR issuer in consideration for the rights granted under the PDRs equivalent to \$\frac{1}{2}0.05\$ per PDR. This amount will be used for the liquidation of expenses related to the issuance of the PDRs. Any excess is to be remitted to the selling shareholders.

The Company's key management personnel are employed by GMA and no part of their salaries was allocated to the Company.

14. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's principal financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and debt instrument at FVOCI. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Company's operations. The Company has other financial assets and liabilities such as accounts receivable, accounts payable and other current liabilities (excluding deferred output VAT) and due to shareholders, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial statements are as follows: NIONBANA-GEA-TIMEG BR.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Company may encounter difficulties in raising funds to meet commitments from financial instruments.

- Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.
- Credit Risk. Credit risk arises from default of the counterparty.

The BOD reviews and approves the Company's objectives and policies.

Liquidity Risk

The Company's objective in liquidity management is to ensure that the Company has sufficient liquidity to meet obligations under normal and adverse circumstances and is able to take advantage of investment opportunities as they arise.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by using its cash and cash equivalents from operations and interest income from debt instrument at FVOCI to meet its short-term liquidity needs. The Company likewise regularly evaluates other financing instruments and arrangements to broaden the Company's range of financing sources.

The tables below summarize the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets used for liquidity risk management purposes and financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments as at December 31:

4010

	2019			
			More than	
	On Demand	3 to 12 Months	1 year	Total
Financial Assets			***************************************	
Cash and cash equivalents	₽28,063,482	₽	₽_	P28,063,482
Accounts receivable	306,423	-		306,423
Debt instrument at FVOCI		965,576	20,273,377	21,238,953
	₽28,369,905	₽965,576	₽20,273,377	₽49,608,858
Financial Liabilities				
Accounts payable and other current				
liabilities*	₽668,589	₽	₽	₽668,589
Due to shareholders	10,888,345	36,383,255		47,271,600
	₽11,556,934	₽36,383,255	₽_	₽47,940,189

*Excluding	deferred	output	VAT	amounting	to	P10,206
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	2018			
	More than			***************************************
	On Demand	3 to 12 Months	1 year	Total
Financial Assets	· · · ·			
Cash and cash equivalents	₽28,827,996	₽_	P	₽28,827,996
Accounts receivable	272,433	<u></u>	_	272,433
Debt instrument at FVOCI		867,200	18,854,538	19,721,738
	₽29,100,429	₽867,200	₽18,854,538	₽48,822,167
Financial Liabilities				
Accounts payable and other current				
liabilities*	₽448,771	₽_	P	₽448,771
Due to shareholders	10,579,235	36,692,365	_	47,271,600
	₽11,028,006	₽36,692,365	P-	₽47,720,371

^{*}Excluding deferred output VAT amounting to ₱1,734.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt security which is subject to fair value interest rate risk.

UNIONBANK-GUA-MWOG BR.



Fair Value Interest Rate Risk. The Company's debt security earns interest at a fixed rate of 5.38% from the 1st to the 21st interest payment dates and a rate based on the 5Y PDST-R2 plus 196 bps from the 22nd interest payment date to the last interest payment date. The following table below demonstrates the sensitivity of fair value changes due to possible change in interest rates with all other variables held constant (through the impact on other comprehensive income).

	Increase		
	(Decrease) in	Effec	ct on Equity
	Basis Points	2019	2018
Debt instrument at FVOCI	50	(₱217,055)	(₱1,735,549)
	(50)	708,041	806,192

Credit Risk

With respect to credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and debt security, the Company's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty. The maximum exposure of accounts receivables and debt security is equal to their carrying amounts. For cash and cash equivalents, the maximum exposure is ₱27.56 million and ₱28.32 million as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, or the carrying amount less insured amount by the Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation equivalent to the actual cash in bank balance to a maximum of ₱0.50 million per depositor per bank. It is the Company's policy to enter into transactions with a diversity of creditworthy parties to mitigate any significant concentration of credit risk. The Company has an internal mechanism to monitor the granting of credit and management of credit exposures. The Company will make provisions, when necessary, for potential losses on credits extended. The Company does not require any collateral for its financial assets.

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the financial assets are generally viewed by management as good and collectible considering the credit history of the counterparties. No financial assets were identified by the Company as past due or impaired financial assets as at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Credit Quality of Financial Assets

The Company's cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand), other receivables and debt security are grouped under stage 1 assessment as at December 31, 2019 and 2018. These are financial assets that are considered current and up to 30 days past due, and based on change in rating, delinquencies and payment history, do not demonstrate significant increase in credit risk. All of the Company's financial assets are considered high grade since these are from counterparties who are not expected to default in settling their obligations.

Capital Management

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

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in the light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, payoff existing debts, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for the three years ended. December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017.

The Company's capital management is undertaken by GMA. The Company's capital includes the total equity, before other comprehensive income, which amounted to ₱1.48 million and ₱2.41 million as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

15. Fair Value Measurement

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

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents, Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities</u> (excluding Deferred Output VAT) and Due to Shareholders

The carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturities of these financial instruments.

Debt Instrument at FVOCI

The estimated fair value of debt instrument at FVOCI is based on the discounted values of future cash flows. The discount rates used were based on the spot yield curve derived from government securities of different tenors plus an estimate of the counterparty's credit spread, which is based on the counterparty's credit rating. The fair value is under level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table below demonstrates the sensitivity of credit spread (through the impact on other comprehensive income).

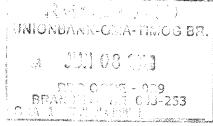
	Increase		
	(Decrease) in	Effect on Equity	
	Basis Points	2019	2018
Debt instrument at FVOCI	50	(P 456,008)	(P 457,686)
	(50)	469,088	472,071

16. Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share Computation

Basic/diluted EPS is computed as follows:

	2019	2018	2017
Net income attributable to equity			
holders (a)	P1,286,748	₽2,269,534	₽3,029,090
Common shares issued at			
beginning and end of year (b)	10,000	10,000	10,000
Basic/diluted earnings per share			
(a/b)	₽128.67	₽226.95	₽302.91

The Company has no dilutive potential common shares outstanding therefore basic EPS is same as diluted EPS.





17. Note to Statement of Cash Flows

Change in liability arising from financing activity is as follows:

	2019	2018
Dividends payable, at beginning of year	₽3,886	₽3,049
Dividend declaration (Note 10)	2,210,000	3,100,000
Cash outflow	(2,213,886)	(3,099,163)
Dividends payable, at end of year	₽-	₽3,886

18. Events after the Reporting Date

Impact of COVID-19

In a move to contain the COVID-19 outbreak, on March 13, 2020, the Office of the President of the Philippines issued a Memorandum directive to impose stringent social distancing measures in the National Capital Region effective March 15, 2020. On March 16, 2020, Presidential Proclamation No. 929 was issued, declaring a State of Calamity throughout the Philippines for a period of six (6) months and imposed an enhanced community quarantine throughout the island of Luzon until April 12, 2020, which was subsequently extended to April 30, 2020. These measures have caused disruptions to businesses and economic activities, and its impact on businesses continue to evolve.

The Company considers the events surrounding the outbreak as non-adjusting subsequent events, which do not impact its financial position and performance as at and for the year ended December 31, 2019. Considering the evolving nature of this outbreak, the Company cannot determine at this time the impact to its financial position, performance and cash flows. The Company will continue to monitor the situation.

19. Supplementary Tax Information Required Under Revenue Regulations (RR) 15-2010

In compliance with the requirements set forth by RR 15-2010, hereunder are the information on taxes and license fees accrued and paid during the taxable year.

The Company reported and/or paid the following types of taxes in 2019:

VAT

The Company's sales and receipts are subject to output VAT while its purchases from other VAT-registered individuals or corporations are subject to input VAT. The VAT rate is 12%.

a. Net sales/receipts and output VAT declared in the Company's VAT returns

The Company is a VAT-registered Company with output VAT declaration of \$\frac{2}{2}4,647\$ for the year based on the gross receipts of exercise fees of \$\frac{2}{2}05,388\$ as included in the "Exercise fee" account in the statement of comprehensive income.

b. Input VAT

Balance at January 1, 2019	ren ₹29,256 grg
Current year's domestic purchases for services	BEAN 11.60,004013-253
Total input VAT	200 - 100 -
Applied against output VAT	(24,647)
Balance at December 31, 2019	₽64,613



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Other Taxes and Licenses

All other local and national taxes paid for the year ended December 31, 2019 consist of:

Local taxes and license fees	₽35,529
Registration fees	500
	₽36,029

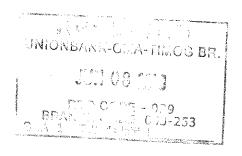
Withholding Taxes

Withholding taxes paid and/or withheld for the year ended December 31, 2019 consist of:

Final withholding tax	₽27,397,546
Expanded withholding tax	9,664
	₽27,407,210

Tax Assessments and Cases

As at December 31, 2019, the Company has no final tax assessments and cases pending before the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR). Likewise, the Company has no other pending tax cases outside the administration of the BIR as at December 31, 2019.







SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. 6760 Ayala Avenue 1226 Makati City Philippines Tel: (632) 891 0307 Fax: (632) 819 0872 ey.com/ph BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001, October 4, 2018, valid until August 24, 2021 SEC Accreditation No. 0012-FR-5 (Group A), November 6, 2018, valid until November 5, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

The Board of Directors and Stockholders GMA Holdings, Inc. 5D Tower One, One Mckinley Place New Global Bonifacio City Fort Bonifacio, Taguig City

We have audited in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the financial statements of GMA Holdings, Inc. as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2019, included in this Form 17-A and have issued our report thereon dated April 13, 2020. Our audits were made 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 are the responsibility of the Company's management. These schedules are presented for purposes of complying with the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, and are not part of the basic financial statements. These schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, fairly state, in all material respects, the financial information required to be set forth therein in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.

Belinda T. Beng Hui

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 88823

Mindo T. June Hui

SEC Accreditation No. 0943-AR-3 (Group A),

March 14, 2019, valid until March 13, 2022

Tax Identification No. 153-978-243

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-78-2018,

March 14, 2018, valid until March 13, 2021

PTR No. 8125213, January 7, 2020, Makati City

April 13, 2020



GMA HOLDINGS, INC.

Index to the Financial Statements and Supplementary Schedules December 31, 2019

Schedule I: Supplementary Schedules Required by Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, Annex

68-J

Schedule II: Reconciliation of Retained Earnings Available for Dividend Declaration

Schedule III: Map Showing the Relationships Between and Among the Company

GMA HOLDINGS, INC.

Supplementary Schedules Required by Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, Annex 68-J

December 31, 2019

Schedule A. Financial Assets

	Amount shown in the	
	statements of Inco	
Name of issuing entity and association of each issue	financial position	and accrued
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	₽5,000	₽_
Cash in bank - Union Bank of the Philippines	906,679	4,323
	911,679	4,323
Cash equivalents - Unicapital, Inc.	27,151,803	1,245,150
	₱28,063,482	₽1,249,473
Debt instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income	₽21,238,953	₽1,130,439

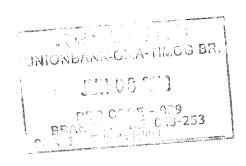
Schedule B. Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties and Principal Stockholders (Other Than Related Parties)

Name and designation	Balance as at January 1, 2019	Additions	Amount collected	Amount written off	Current	Noncurrent	Balance as at December 31, 2019
		Tuditions		William OII	Curron	TOHOUTEH	December 51, 2015
	* * * **					_	related parties and

Schedule C. Amounts of Receivables from Related Parties which are Eliminated during Consolidation of Financial Statements

Deductions							
Name and	Balance as at		Amount	Amount			Balance as at
designation	January 1, 2019	Additions	collected	written off	Current	Noncurrent	December 31, 2019

Not Applicable: The Company has no receivable from related parties which are consolidated as at December 31, 2019.



Schedule D. Long-Term Debt

		Amount shown under caption	Amount shown under
	Amount	"Current portion of long-term	caption "Long-term debt"
Title of issue and type of	authorized	debt" in related statement of	in related statement of
obligation	by indenture	financial position	financial position

Not Applicable: The Company has no long-term debt as at December 31, 2019.

Schedule E. Indebtedness to Related Parties (Long-term Loans from Related Parties)

	Balance at	Balance at
Name of related party	January 1, 2019	December 31, 2019

Not Applicable: The Company has no long-term loan from a related party as at December 31, 2019.

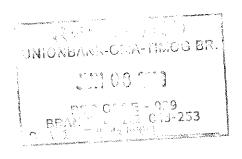
Schedule F. Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers

Name of issuing entity of	Title of issue of			
Securities guaranteed by the	each class of	Total amount	Amount owned by	
Company for which this	securities	guaranteed and	person for which the	Nature of
statement is filed	guaranteed	outstanding	statement is filed	guarantee

Not Applicable: The Company has no guarantees of securities of other issuers as at December 31, 2019.

Schedule G. Capital Stock

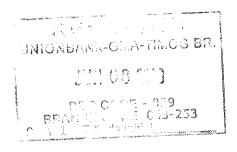
Title of issue	of shares authorized	position caption	and other rights	by related parties	officers, and employees	Others
	Number	financial	conversion	of shares held	Directors,	
		under related statement of	options, warrants,	Number		
		as shown	reserved for			
		outstanding	of shares			
		and	Number			
		Number of shares issued				



GMA HOLDINGS, INC.

Reconciliation of Retained Earnings Available for Dividend Declaration As at December 31, 2019

Unappropriated retained earnings, beginning	₽2,305,847
Net income during the year closed to retained earnings	1,286,748
Dividend declaration during the year	(2,210,000)
Unappropriated retained earnings available for dividend declaration, end	₽1,382,595



GMA HOLDINGS, INC.

Map Showing the Relationships Between and Among the Company As at December 31, 2019

Not Applicable.



SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. Tel: (632) 891 0307 6760 Ayala Avenue 1226 Makati City Philippines

Fax: (632) 819 0872 ev.com/ph

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001, October 4, 2018, valid until August 24, 2021 SEC Accreditation No. 0012-FR-5 (Group A), November 6, 2018, valid until November 5, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT COMPONENTS OF FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

The Board of Directors and Stockholders GMA Holdings, Inc. 5D Tower One, One Mckinley Place New Global Bonifacio City Fort Bonifacio, Taguig City

We have audited in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the financial statements of GMA Holdings, Inc. (the Company) as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated April 13, 2020. Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Supplementary Schedule on Financial Soundness Indicators, including their definitions, formulas, calculation, and their appropriateness or usefulness to the intended users, are the responsibility of the Company's management. These financial soundness indicators are not measures of operating performance defined by Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. This schedule is presented for the purpose of complying with the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements prepared in accordance with PFRS. The components of these financial soundness indicators have been traced to the Company's financial statements as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2019 and no material exceptions were noted.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.

Belinda T. Beng Hui

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 88823

Window T. Jung Hui

SEC Accreditation No. 0943-AR-3 (Group A), March 14, 2019, valid until March 13, 2022

Tax Identification No. 153-978-243

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-78-2018,

March 14, 2018, valid until March 13, 2021

PTR No. 8125213, January 7, 2020, Makati City

April 13, 2020



GMA HOLDINGS, INC. Supplementary Schedule on Financial Soundness Indicators As at December 31, 2019

Ratio	Formula		2019	2018
Current Ratio	Total Current Assets divided by Total	Current Liabilities	0.59	0.61
	Total Current Assets	₽ 28,434,518		
	Divided by: Total Current	1-20,434,310		
	Liabilities	47,951,923		
	Current Ratio	0.59		
	O ST	<u> </u>		
Asset-to-Equity Ratio	Total Assets divided by Total Equity		30.11	43.32
	Total Assets	₱49,673,471		
	Divided by: Total Equity	1,649,862		
	Asset-to-Equity Ratio	30.11		
Debt-to-Equity Ratio	Total Debt divided by Total Equity		29.11	42.32
	Total Debt	₽48,023,609		
	Divided by: Total Equity	1,649,862		
	Debt-to-Equity Ratio	29.11		
	Social Sequence (Section 1997)			
Return on Equity	Net Income divided by Average Total	92.66%	115.37%	
	Net Income	₽1,286,748		
	Divided by: Average Total Equity	1,388,724		
	Return on Equity	92.66%		
Return on Assets	Net Income divided by Average Total	Assets	2.61%	4.57%
	Net Income	₽1,286,748		
	Divided by: Average Total Assets	49,262,447		
	Return on Assets	2.61%		
EDITO A Mousin	Townian D. C. Litter of Translation	. ,	(4.500/	53 0 40/
EBITDA Margin	Earnings Before Interest, Tax and Dep Amortization divided by Total Reven		64.29%	72.84%
	Amortization divided by Total Reven	uc		
	Earnings Before Interest, Tax			
	and Depreciation and			
	Amortization	₽1,707,570		
	Divided by: Total Revenue	2,655,903		
	EBITDA Margin	64.29%		
N1-4 12 C/4 3 4	N. C. P. M. D. C. P.		10 170	
Net Profit Margin	Net Income divided by Total Revenue	;	48.45%	61.15%
	Net Income	₽1,286,748		
	Divided by: Total Revenue	2,655,903		
	Net Profit Margin	48.45%		

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CERTIFICATION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in compliance with Article 9(B) of the 1987 Philippine Constitution, none of the Directors, Independent Directors and Officers of GMA Holdings, Inc. are elected as public servants and or appointment in any government agency, local or foreign, without authority of law; provided however that it must be disclosed that as of this date, Dr. Jaime C. Laya is a Trustee (Director) of the Cultural Center of the Philippines and Atty. Roberto Rafael V. Lucila is a member of the Bicol University Board of Regents.

Makati City, June 5, 2020.

ROBERTO RAFAEL V. LUCILA Compliance Officer/Vice-President GMA Holdings, Inc.

CERTIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

- I, **JAIME C. LAYA**, Filipino, of legal age and a resident of 11 Panay Avenue, Quezon City, after having been duly sworn to in accordance with law do hereby declare that:
- 1. I am a nominee for independent director of GMA HOLDINGS, INC. and have been its independent director since 2007;
- 2. I am affiliated with the following companies or organizations (including Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations):

Company/Organization	Position	Period of Service
Philippine Trust Company (Philtrust Bank)	Director and President	2004-present
GMA Network, Inc. and GMA Holdings,	Independent Director	2007-present
Inc.	·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Ayala Land, Inc.	Independent Director	2010-present
Manila Water Company, Inc.	Independent Director	2014-present
Philippine AXA Life Insurance Co., Inc.	Independent Director	2005-present
Charter Ping An Insurance Corporation	Independent Director	2016-
Don Noberto Ty Foundation, Inc.	Chairman	2005-present
Society for Cultural Enrichment, Inc.	Vice Chairman	2009-present
Filipinas Opera Society Foundation, Inc.	Vice Chairman	2014-present
Museo del Galeon, Inc.	Trustee and Treasurer	2016-present
Makati Sports Club, Inc.	Director and Treasurer	2019-present
Cofradia de la Immaculada Concepcion	Trustee	1979-present
Heart Foundation of the Philippines, Inc.	Trustee	ca. 1985-present
St. Paul University – Quezon City	Trustee	2002-present
Fundacion Santiago, Inc.	Trustee	2002-present
Cultural Center of the Philippines	Trustee	2003-present
Metropolitan Museum of Manila	Trustee	ca. 2004-present
Yuchengco Museum	Trustee	ca. 2007-present
Ayala Foundation, Inc.	Trustee	2013-present
Escuela Taller Foundation of the	Chairman Emeritus	2013-present
Philippines, Inc.		-
Various other NGOs	Trustee	ca. 1990-present
Various family corporations	Director	ca. 1960-present



- 3. I possess all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications to serve as an Independent Director of GMA HOLDINGS, INC., as provided for in Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code, its Implementing Rules and Regulations and other SEC issuances.
- 4. To the best of my knowledge, I am not related to any director/officer/substantial shareholder of GMA HOLDINGS, INC. and its subsidiaries and affiliates other than the relationship provided under Rule 38.2.3. of the Securities Regulation Code.
- 5. To the best of my knowledge, I am not the subject of any pending criminal or administrative investigation or proceeding.
- 6. I have the required written or consent from the President of the Cultural Center of the Philippines to be an independent director in GMA HOLDINGS, INC. pursuant to Office of the President Memorandum Circular No. 17 and Section 12, Rule XVIII of the Revised Civil Service Rules.

7. I shall faithfully and diligently comply with my duties and responsibilities as Independent Director under the Securities Regulation Code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations, Code of Corporate Governance and other SEC Issuances.
8. I shall inform the Corporate Secretary of GMA HOLDINGS, INC., of any changes in the above-mentioned information within five (5) days from its occurrence.
Done this day of 10 4 2020 2020 at Makati City. JAIME J. LAYA Affiant
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this
Doc. No

Notary Public for Makati City.
Until December 31,2021
2086 E. Pasona St., Makati City
BP O.R. Na. 097071/December 10,2019
324 No. 28947/MCLE No. VI-0020246
377730. MKT 8117044/1-02-2020
4990jannent No. M-158

CERTIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

- I, ARTEMIO V. PANGANIBAN, Filipino, of legal age and a resident of 1203 Acacia Street, Damariñas Village, Makati City, after having been duly sworn to in accordance with law, do hereby declare that:
- 1. I am a nominee for independent director of GMA HOLDINGS, INC. and have been its independent director since 2009;
- 2. I am affiliated with the following publicly-listed companies:

Company/Organization	Position/ Relationship	Period of Service
GMA Network, Inc.	Independent Director	2007 - present
First Philippine Holdings Corporation	Independent Director	2007 - present
Metro Pacific Investments Corporation	Independent Director	2007 - present
Meralco	Independent Director	2008 - present
Robinsons Land Corporation	Independent Director	2008 - present
Petron Corporation	Independent Director	2010 - present
Asian Terminals, Inc.	Independent Director	2010 - present
PLDT, Inc.	Independent Director	2013 - present
Jollibee Foods Corporation	Non-Executive Director	2012 - present
Metropolitan Bank & Trust Company	Senior Adviser	2007 - present
Double Dragon Properties Corp.	Adviser	2014 - present
Bank of the Philippine Islands	Member, Advisory Council	2016 - present
For my full bio-data, log o	on to my personal website: cjpan	ganiban.com

- 3. I possess all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications to serve as an Independent Director of GMA HOLDINGS, INC., as provided for in Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code, its Implementing Rules and Regulations and other SEC issuances.
- 4. To the best of my knowledge, I am not related to any director/officer/substantial shareholder of GMA HOLDINGS, INC. and its subsidiaries and affiliates.
- 5. To the best of my knowledge, I am not the subject of any criminal or administrative investigation or proceeding pending in court.
- 6. To the best of my knowledge, I am neither an officer nor an employee of any government agency or government-owned and controlled corporation.
- 7. I shall faithfully and diligently comply with my duties and responsibilities as Independent Director under the Securities Regulation Code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations, Code of Corporate Governance and other SEC Issuances.
- 8. I shall inform the Corporate Secretary of GMA HOLDINGS, INC., of any changes in the above-mentioned information within five (5) days from its occurrence.

Done this day of	2020 at Makati City.
	ARTEMIO V. PANGANIBAN Affiant
City, affiant personally appeared be	ore me this day of2019 at Makatiefore me and exhibited to me his Passport Number 2019 by the DFA Manila and will expire on January
Doc. No	Notary Polytic for Makan City

Notary Public for Makad City
Until Becometer 31,2021
2086 E. Pascue St., Makati City
IBP O.R No. 097071/ December 10,2019
Roll No. 28947/ MCLE No. VI-0020246
ITR No. 28947/ MCLE No. M-158





SEC FORM - I-ACGR

INTEGRATED ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

1.	For the fiscal year ended 2018	
2.	SEC Identification Number <u>CS200602356</u>	3. BIR Tax Identification No. <u>244-658-896-</u> <u>000</u>
4. 5.	Exact name of issuer as specified in its characteristic province, Country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization	EC Use Only)
7.	Unit 5D Tower One, One McKinley Place, N Taguig City Address of principal office	ew Bonifacio Global City, Fort Bonifacio, Postal Code
8.	(632)9827777 Issuer's telephone number, including area	code

9. NOT APPLICABLE

Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.

INTEGRATED ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

COMMINANT

EXPLANATION

stakeholders. competitiveness and profitability in a manner consistent with its corporate objectives and the long-term best interests of its shareholders and other 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 The Board's Governance Responsibilities

The qualification standards for directors to facilitate the selection of potential nominees and to serve as benchmark for the evaluation of their performance may be viewed at:https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_governance20171496026887.pdf		of competence and expertise.	
	Compliant	2. Board has an	
https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/certificateofattendanc		company's industry/sector.	
http://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=d1b47cc096f 2a877efdfc15ec263a54d#sthash.RAwH2x00.dpbs		experience or expertise that is relevant to the	
https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/ghi - definitive information statement - asm 2018 1525341168.pdf	_	collective working knowledge,	
protessional experience, expertise and relevant trainings of directors please see the following website:		composed of directors with	
-	Compliant	1. Board is	-

SEC Form -
- I-ACGR
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directors.	Company has relevant annual continuing training for all	Company has an orientation program for first time directors.	Company provides in its Board Charter and Manual on Corporate Governance a policy on training of directors.
	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant
Kindly note that none of the current five (5) directors of the Corporation are first time directors.	waren d	For information on the orientation program and annual continuing training of directors please view the following: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_governance_2017_1496026887.pdf	The Corporation's policy on training of directors and compliance therefor are posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghiannual_corporate_governance_report_for_2016_1495788588.pdf https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/certificateofattendance_ell https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_governance_2017_1496026887.pdf

to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/ corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_gov ernance20171496026887.pdf			
to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/ corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_gov ernance20171496026887.pdf			
to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/ corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_gov			
to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/ corporate/cgr/ghi		1-10-1-10-1-10-1-10-1-10-1-10-1-10-1-1	
to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/		ge	
to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at:		,,	
to the SEC dated 22 May 2017			

kindly refer to the Corporation's letter		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
adoption of the recommendation			
the reason for the Corporation's non-			
For a more detailed explanation on			
			progress in
the name of GHI.			
shares of the PDRs are registered in			
Shares"). The underlying common		a de de la compansión d	DOOR DIVERSITY
(GMA) common shares ("Common		anth a second	implementing its
relating to GMA Network, Inc.'s		***************************************	
Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs)		entrem	meas irable
in relation to the issuance of the		() () () () () () () () () ()	discloses
any other business or purpose except			
The Corporation does not engage in			Company has a
	CACCATO I, CAPOTIA STATE		
arying .	The Board of Directors is composed of five (5) men, with varying education expertise and experience.		
	[[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [
SQF.	https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/gh		
			on board diversity.
	The Board's policy on diversity is contained in:	Compliant	1. Board has a policy

3. Corporate Secretary is not a member of the Board of Directors.	2. Corporate Secretary is a adopted separate individual from the Compliance Officer.		Board is assisted Compliant by a Corporate Secretary.
		http://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=d1b47cc 096f2a877efdfc15ec263a54d#sthash.RAwH2x00.dpbs	For information on the Corporate Secretary, including his name, qualifications, duties and functions please view the following website:https://aphrodite.amanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/ghi - definitive information statement - asm 2018 1525341168.pdf
	Kindly refer to the Corporation's explanation contained in its letter to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_governa nce20171496026887.pdf		

distributes materials for board meetings at least five business days before scheduled meeting.	Ophloral Recomment 1. Corporate Secretary	4. Corporate Secretary attends training/s on corporate governance.
	Not adopted	Complaint
		For information on the corporate governance training attended by the Corporate Secretary, please view the following: https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/certificateofattenda nce/
The Corporation does not engage in any other business or purpose except in relation to the issuance of the Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs) relating to GMA Network, Inc.'s (GMA) common shares ("Common shares of the PDRs are registered in the name of GHI. For a more detailed explanation on the recommendation to the Corporation kindly refer to the Corporation's letter to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghi_revised_manual_on_corporate_governance_2017_1496026887.pdf	Materials are distributed two days to one week before the meeting.	

			governance.
	https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/cettificateoralleridarice/		corporate
		Santherife the Print	training/s on
	Compliance Officer please view:	ment parameter	Officer attends
n o	For information on the corporate governance training attended by the	Compliant	4. Compliance
- Address - Company - Comp		711000000000000000000000000000000000000	board.
			member of the
			Officer is not a
		Compliant	3. Compliance
The state of the s		0.0000	the corporation.
			and authority in
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		d sommended	equivalent
	_revised_manual_on_corporate_governancezu1/1476Uz660/.put	Marie V	President or an
	https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgi/gril		of Senior Vice
		adopted	Officer has a rank
Ine compliance of vice of vice	definitive information statement - asm 2018 1525341168.Dat	Not	2. Compliance
	https://aphrodite.amanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/gnl		Officer.
	qualification, duties and functions please view the following:		by a Compliance
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	For information on the Compliance Officer, including his name, position	Compliant	 Board is assisted

other legal pronouncements and guidelines should be clearly made known to all directors as well as to stockholders and other stakeholders.

		For information on the resolutions/matters approved by the Board of
Directors please view: https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosure	T. Directors act of a compilar	CHARACTER CHARACTER CONTROL CO
https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosure	fully informed	
faith, with due diligence and care, and in the best interest of the company.	basis, in good	https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/currentreports/
diligence and care, and in the best interest of the company.	faith, with due	
care, and in the best interest of the company.	diligence and	
best interest of the company.	care, and in the	
the company.	best interest of	
	the company.	

1. Board has a clearly defined and updated vision, mission and core values.	strategy.	business	of the company's	implementation	and monitors the	2. Board oversees (strategy.	objectives and	company's	approval of the	review and	development,	the	1. Board oversees (
Compliant						Compliant								Compliant
The Corporation's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance, which contains its vision, mission and core values, is reviewed every time there is a Memorandum Circular from the Securities and Exchange Commission relating to any update/revision of the prescribed Manual of Corporate Governance for listed companies. https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_governance20171496026887.pdf							definitive information statement - asm 2018 1525341168.pdf	https://aphrodite.grngnetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/ghi	https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporale/abdoures/culterlinepolis/			functions under Recommendation 2.2 please view:	Directors and on how the directors performed the recommended	Information on the matters/resolutions approved by the Board of
							And the state of t) 1			

Recommendation 2.3 1. Board is headed by a competent and qualified Chairperson.	2. Board has a Compliant strategy execution process that facilitates effective management performance and is attuned to the company's business environment, and culture.
For information on the Chairperson, including his name and qualifications please view the following website: https://aphrodite.amanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/ahi-definitive information statement - asm 2018_1525341168.pdf http://edge.pse.com.ph/apenDiscViewer.do?edge_no=b6b35b3c83796 e683318251c9257320d#sthash.ygaU5IWt.dpbs	Since the members of the Board of Directors/Officers of GMA Holdings, Inc. are also members of the Board of Directors/Officers of GMA Network, Inc., GMA Holdings, Inc. adopts the strategy execution for GMA Network, Inc.
	The Corporation does not engage in any other business or purpose except in relation to the issuance of the Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs) relating to GMA Network, Inc.'s (GMA) common shares ("Common Shares"). The underlying common shares of the PDRs are registered in the name of GHI. For a more detailed explanation on the reason for the inapplicability of the recommendation to the Corporation kindly refer to the Corporation's letter to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_governance_2017_1496026887.pdf

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			remuneration and performance.	
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		Compliant	Board adopts a policy specifying	
			сопрану.	Γ
	_revised_manual_on_corporate_governance201/14760/26867.pdf		interests of the	
	4		with long-term	
		ecima en a procen	board members	
	achieve the purpose/s of recommendation 2.5:	1.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	remuneration of	
	The functions of the kernolleration and compensation committee as so	Complaint	I. Board aligns the	
	The functions of the Remuneration and Compensation committee as set			
			officers.	
		er konnona ka	directors and key	
		e bereita de la Provincia	retirement for	
		energe energe en	policy on the	
		Complaint	2. Board adopts a	r
	_revised_manual_on_corporate_governance201/14%028887.pdi			
	<u>~</u>		management.	
	succession for directors:		officers and	
	Governance on the qualifications of directors also ensure the effective		directors, key	
	The provisions of the Corporation's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate		program for	
	Commission.		succession	
	corporation and all rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange		effective	
	of the Philippines on the qualifications and election of the directors of a	The second of th	and adopts an	
	The Corporation adopts the provisions of the Revised Corporation Code	Complaint	1. Board ensures	
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		participate in discussions or deliberations involving his/her own remuneration.	る l
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For a more detailed explanation on the reason for the inapplicability of the recommendation to the Corporation kindly refer to the Corporation's letter to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_governance20171496026887.pdf		
The Corporation does not engage in any other business or purpose except in relation to the issuance of the Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs) relating to GMA Network. Inc.'s (GMA) common shares ("Common Shares of the PDRs are registered in the name of GHI.		
The senior executives of GMA Holdings, Inc. are also senior executives of GMA Network, Inc. Said senior executives do not receive separate compensation for their services in GMA Holdings, Inc.	Not applicable	1. Board approves the remuneration of senior executives.

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	the executive directors and senior executives with long-term interest, such as claw back provision and deferred bonuses.	of steer
		Not applicable
		<i>& 2</i>
For a more detailed the reason for the the recommends Corporation kindly Corporation's letter 22 May 2017 posted https://aphrodite.gncorporate/cgr/ghi_revised_manual_orernance_2017145	The Corporation any other busines in relation to the Philippine Deposi relating to GN (GMA) common Shares"). The ushares of the PD the name of GHI.	The senior Holdings, executives senior exest separate services in C
For a more detailed explanation on the reason for the inapplicability of the recommendation to the Corporation kindly refer to the Corporation's letter to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghi_revised_manual_on_corporate_governance_2017_1496026887.pdf	The Corporation does not engage in any other business or purpose except in relation to the issuance of the Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs) relating to GMA Network. Inc.'s (GMA) common shares ("Common Shares"). The underlying common shares of the PDRs are registered in the name of GHI.	The senior executives of GMA Holdings, Inc. are also senior executives of GMA Network, Inc. Said senior executives do not receive separate compensation for their services in GMA Holdings, Inc.
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	how the company accepted nominations from minority shareholders.	 Board nomination and election policy includes 	in the company's Manual on Corporate Governance.	2. Board nomination and election policy is disclosed	nomination and election policy.	1. Board has a formal and transparent
		Not adopted		Compliant		Compliant
					https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghi _revised_manual_on_corporate_governance20171496026887.pdf	For information on the company's nomination and election policy and process and its implementation, including the criteria used in selecting directors, please view the following:
https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/ corporate/cgr/ghi _revised_manual_on_corporate_gov ernance20171496026887.pdf	For a more detailed explanation on the inapplicability of the said recommendation to the Corporation please refer to the Company's letter dated May 22, 2017 attached to the Company's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance:	capital stock of GHI are privatelyheld and are not listed in the PSE.				(, ,

	an assessment of the effectiveness of the Board's processes in the nomination, election or replacement of a director.	5. Board nomination Not and election applicable policy includes	4. Board nomination Compliant and election policy includes how the board shortlists candidates.
https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghi _revised_manual_on_corporate_gov ernance20171496026887.pdf	For a more detailed explanation on the inapplicability of the said recommendation to the Corporation please refer to the Company's letter dated May 22, 2017 attached to the Company's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance:	The common shares representing the capital stock of GHI are privatelyheld and are not listed in the PSE.	

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	company.	direction of the	aligned with the	directors that is	quality of	identifying the	process for	Board has a	
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professional	adopted		its non-adoption of the said
search firms or			recommendation please reter to the
other external			letter dated May 22, 2017 attached
sources of			to the Company's 2017 kevised
candidates (such			Manual on Corporate Governance.
as director			
databases set up			nitps://aphioaire.gmaneiwork.com/
by director or			corporate/cgr/gni
shareholder			revised_manual_an_corporate_gov
bodies) when			emance201/147602666/.pui
searching for			
candidates to			by way or additional explanation, the
the board of			Company respects the rights of the
directors.			stockholders to nominate and elect their Board of Directors. It will be a
			conflict of interest should
			management interfere in the
			exercise of these rights.

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	transparency of	fairness and	₹	Ж	approval of	ΥΘV	ф	IJ.	2. RPT policy
the transactions.	gen	nes	which guarantee	material RPTs,	pro	review and	appropriate	d	bo
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		operations.	3. RPT policy encompasses all entities within the group, taking into account their size, structure, risk profile and
Te 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	1 1100000000000000000000000000000000000		Compliant
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	http://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=b6b35b3c83796 e683318251c9257320d#sthash.ygaU5IWt.dpbs		Compliance Officer and Chief Audit Executive).	
	The profiles of the elected/appointed members of the Management team may be viewed in the following report: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/ghi-definitive-information-statement-asm-2018-1525341168.pdf		(CEO) and the heads of the other control functions (Chief Risk Officer, Chief	- %AU/####PA
	minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors containing the resolutions electing/approving the members of the Management may we viewed at the principal office of the Corporation upon the written request of the stockholder.		responsible for approving the selection of Management led by the Chief Executive Officer	
	The minutes of the Board of Directors' meetings show that the Board of Directors is extracted to the selection of Management. The	Compliant	esonumentallon 7.6. Board is primarily	
CITALIST			during shareholders' meetings.	
https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/ corporate/cgr/ghi _revised_manual_on_corporate_gov _ernance 2017 1496026887.pdf			approve specific types of related party transactions	
Company's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance:	that of the Corporation.		whereby a majority of non-related party shareholders	,
Please refer to the Company's explanation contained in the cover letter dated May 22, 2017 of the	The Corporation adheres to the requirements of the Revised Corporation Code and the rules and regulation of the Securities and Exchange Commission relating to any conflict of interest of a Board member with	compliant	1	2.

Audit Executive).	Officer and Chief	Compliance	Risk Officer, Chief	functions (Chief	other control	heads of the	(CEO) and the	Executive Officer	by the Chief	Management led	performance of	assessing the	responsible for	2. Board is primarily
														Complaint
												https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/assiosules/culterniepub/	Management. For the results of the meeting please view.	The Board makes the assessment during the annual report of

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.	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.
Compliant	Compliant
The functions and responsibilities of the members of the Board of Directors under the 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance achieve the purpose/s of Recommendation 2.9: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghi revised_manual_on_corporate_governance_2017_1496026887.pdf	The Board of Directors' duties to identify key performance indicators and monitor such indicators achieve the purpose/s of Recommendation 2.9. This responsibility is listed under the "Specific Duties and Functions of the Board of Directors in: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghi_revised_manual_on_corporate_governance_2017_1496026887.pdf

Charter.	the Internal Audit	3. Board approves	shareholders.	members and	Management,	of interest of the	potential conflict	managing	monitoring and	mechanism for	includes a	control system	2. The internal		,	system is in place.	internal control	appropriate	that an	1. Board oversees
		Compliant							and the property			compliance	Pending	4.000774			Ź	4.		Compliant
https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/internal_audit_charter_ls26452919.pdf	may be viewed all	adopted by GHI of						balances and the internal control system.	function of the Board of Directors to adopt a system of checks and	Under the 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governdrice, it is also file			_revised_manual_on_corporate_governance201/1496026887.pdf	https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghi	Manual on Corporate Governance at:) / Kevi	throughout the company. This responsibility is listed under the "Specific"	developed that will ensure the integrity of internal control activities	for seeing to it that a transparent tinancial management system is	The Corporation's Audit and Risk Management Committee is responsible
			The state of the s											Lindrage de Langerie						

		manage key business risks.	identify, monitor, assess and	(ERM) framework to effectively	enterprise risk management	place a sound		1. Board oversees Not
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corporate/cgr/ghi _revised_manual_on_corporate_gov ernance_20171496026887.pdf	Corporation kindly refer to the Corporation's letter to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/	the recommendation to the	the name of GHI.	Shares"). The underlying common shares of the PDRs are registered in	(GMA) common shares ("Common	Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs)	in relation to the issuance of the	The Corporation does not engage in

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2. The risk	NO	The Corporation does not engage in
management	pied	any other business or purpose except
framework anides		in relation to the issuance of the
+50 50 CT :00 CC		Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs)
		relating to GMA Network, Inc.'s
		(GMA) common shares ("Common
Units/business		
lines and		states). The ordering continon
enterprise-level		snares of the ruks are registered in
risk exposures, as		the name of Grit.
well as the		
effectiveness of		For a more detailed explanation on
risk management		the reason for the inapplicability of
strateaies.		the recommendation to the
()		Corporation kindly refer to the
		Corporation's letter to the SEC dated
		22 May 2017 posted at:
A. A		https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/
		corporate/cgr/ghi
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		ernance20171496026887.pdf

the name of GHI.
relating to GMA Network, Inc.'s (GMA) common shares ("Common Shares"). The underlying common shares of the PDPs are registered in
any other business or purpose except in relation to the issuance of the

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For a more detaile the reason for the the recommend Corporation kindly Corporation's letter 22 May 2017 posted https://aphrodite.gr	Board Charter is publicly available and posted on the company's website. Not beingadopt any other business beingadopt the company's website. Not any other business beingadopt to the philippine Deposite any other business in relation to the philippine Deposite any other business in relation to the philippine Deposite and posted on th
For a more detailed explanation on the reason for the inapplicability of the recommendation to the Corporation kindly refer to the Corporation's letter to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghi_revised_manual_on_corporate_gov	The Corporation does not engage in any other business or purpose except in relation to the issuance of the Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs) relating to GMA Network, Inc.'s (GMA) common shares ("Common Shares"). The underlying common shares of the PDRs are registered in the name of GHI.

Optional: Frinciple 2 1. Company has a policy on granting loans to directors, either forbidding the practice or ensuring that the transaction is conducted at arm's length basis and at market rates.	1. Board has a clear Compliant insider trading policy.
Historically, there had been no situation which called for the issuance of a policy on this subject. The Company follows the Revised Corporation Code on the rights and obligations, as well as the fiduciary responsibilities of the Board directors and executive officers. Generally, as a matter of practice, the Board's approvals include even corporate activities in the ordinary course of business.	The Corporation adopts GMA Network, Inc.'s policy that all material information that could potentially affect share price are publicly disclosed. Moreover, the Company ensures compliance with existing laws, rules and regulations, pertaining to any such material information. This policy is set forth in thtps://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/gmaannual corporate governance report for 2016_1495788679.pdf The Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs) have underlying GMA Network, Inc.'s (GMA) common shares. The underlying GMA common shares of the PDRs are registered in the name of GHI.
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approval.	2. Company discloses the types of decision requiring board of directors'
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	The types of decision requiring Board of Directors approval are those listed in the Corporation's Current Reports and those required by the Company's By-laws, the Revised Corporation Code and the rules and regulations of the SEC to be approved by the Board. https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/

respect to audit, risk management, related party transactions, and other key corporate governance concerns, such as nomination and remuneration. Principle 3: Board committees should be set up to the extent possible to support the effective performance of the Board's functions, particularly with The composition, functions and responsibilities of all committees established should be contained in a publicly available Committee Charter.

responsibilities.	its roles and	performance of	optimal	to aid in the	board functions	focus on specific	committees that	board	1. Board establishes	
									Compliant	
				_revised_manual_on_corporate_governance201/149602688/.pdf	https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/gn		company	contains information on all the board committees established by the		

	independent.	Chairman is	including the	majority of whom,	directors, the	executive	qualified non-	appropriately	least three	is composed of at	Φ	and regulations.	applicable laws	compliance with	processes, and	external audit	internal and	control system,	reporting, internal	financial	the company's	capability over	oversight	enhance its	Committee to	an Audit	1. Board establishes Cor
											Compliant													i.			Compliant
e683318251c9257320d#sthash.ygaU51Wt.dpbs	http://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=b6b35b3c83/96		definitive information statement - asm 2018 1525341168.001	https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/alsciosures/gm_		and		annual corporate governance report for 2016 1495/88588.Dat	https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/car/gnl :	qualifications and type of directorship please view:	For information on the members of the Audit Committee, including their	The state of the s							appoint/remove the company's external auditor.	of an external auditor but it is the entire Board of Directors which can	It is the Audit Committee's responsibility to recommend the appointment		: 5	_revised_manual_on_corporate_governance=_201/1476026887.pa1	https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghl	contains information on the Audit Committee, including its functions:	The Corporation's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance
						The second secon	·					, comment of the state of the s											ij	ul			

2. Audit Committee Compliant approves the appointment and removal of the internal auditor.	udit udit inglication 32 recompliant four ne	Audit Committee Compliant conducts regular meetings and
The Board of Directors (of which the Audit Committee is a part) appointed the Internal Auditor. GMA Network, Inc.'s Internal Auditor is also the Internal Auditor of GHI. The Corporation does not engage in any other business or purpose except in relation to the issuance of the Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs) relating to GMA Network, Inc.'s (GMA) common shares ("Common Shares"). The underlying common shares of the PDRs are registered in the name of GHI.	Internal Auditor and SVP for Finance of the Corporation. Internal Audit Committee of GMA Network. Inc. met four times this year. Since the members of GHI's Audit Committee are also members of GMA Network, Inc.'s Audit Committee, matters relating to GHI are also considered during said meeting, if necessary. The Corporation does not engage in any other business or purpose except in relation to the issuance of the Philippine Depositary Receipts ("Common Shares"). The underlying common shares of the PDRs are registered in the name of GHI.	The attendance contained in the meetings of the Audit Committee with the external auditor show that said meetings were conducted with no executive director present. However, the meeting is attended by the
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including the including the functions that the reason for the non-adoption of the reason for the non-adoption of the recommendation to the were formerly assigned to a Nomination and Remuneration Committee. For a more detailed explanation on the the reason for the non-adoption of the n	1. Board establishes a Corporate Governance Committee tasked to assist the Board in the performance of its corporate governance	The Corporation does not engage in any other business or purpose except in relation to the issuance of the Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs) relating to GMA Network, Inc.'s (GMA) common shares ("Common shares of the PDRs are registered in the name of GHI.
nd	including the	For a more det
nd	functions that	the reason for
nd	were formerly	the recomme
	assigned to a	Corporation's le
	Remiliberation	22 May 2017 pos
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	2. Corporate Governance Committee is composed of at least three members, all of whom should be independent directors.
	Not adopted
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For a more detailed explanation on the reason for the non-adoption of the recommendation to the Corporation kindly refer to the Corporation's letter to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_governance_2017_1496026887.pdf.	The Corporation does not engage in any other business or purpose except in relation to the issuance of the Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs) relating to GMA Network, Inc.'s (GMA) common shares ("Common shares of the PDRs are registered in the name of GHI.

during the year.	at least twice	Committee meet	Governance adopted	1. Corporate Not														director	independent	Committee is an	D D	Corporate	3. Chairman of the Not
				See explanation above		ernance 2017 1496026887.pdf.	revised manual on corporate any	https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/	22 May 2017 posted at:	Corporation's letter to the SEC dated	Corporation kindly refer to the	the recommendation to the	the reason for the non-adoption of	For a more detailed explanation on	the name of GHI.	shares of the PDRs are registered in	Shares"). The underlying common	(GMA) common shares ("Common	relating to GMA Network, Inc.'s	Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs)	in relation to the issuance of the	any other business or purpose except	The Corporation does not engage in

	and effectiveness.	its functionality	Management	Enterprise Risk	company's	the oversight of a	responsible for	should be	(BROC) that	Committee	Risk Oversight	a separate Board	1. Board establishes
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https://ap corporate _revised_r ernance_	Corporation Corporation	the recom	the reason	7	the name of GHI	shares of t	Shares"). T	(GMA) co	relating to	Philippine	in relation	any other	The Corpo
https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_governance_2017_1496026887.pdf.	Corporation kindly refer to the Corporation's letter to the SEC dated	the recommendation to the	the reason for the non-adoption of		of GHI.	shares of the PDRs are registered in	Shares"). The underlying common	(GMA) common shares ("Common	relating to GMA Network inc.'s	Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs)	in relation to the issuance of the	any other business or purpose except	The Corporation does not engage in
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			including the Chairman.	directors,	independent	should be	majority of whom	members, the		composed of at adopted	2. BROC is Not
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Φ Ο	7200		7 -	± 5	· ·					. 0	
corporate/cgr/gnL- _revised_manual_on_corporate_gov ernance20171496026887.pdf.	Corporation's letter to the SEC dated Corporation's letter to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/	the reason for the non-adoption of the recommendation to the		shares of the PURS are registered in	Shares"). The underlying common	(GMA) common shares ("Common	relating to GMA Network, Inc.'s	Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRS)	in relation to the issuance of the	any other business or purpose except	The Corporation does not engage in

	3. The Chairman of Not the BROC is not the Chairman of the Board or of any other committee.
	adopted
For a more detailed explanation on the reason for the non-adoption of the recommendation to the Corporation kindly refer to the Corporation's letter to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghi_revised_manual_on_corporate_governance_2017_1496026887.pdf.	The Corporation does not engage in any other business or purpose except in relation to the issuance of the Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs) relating to GMA Network, Inc.'s (GMA) common shares ("Common Shares"). The underlying common shares of the PDRs are registered in the name of GHI.

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.		4. At least one member of the adopted BROC has relevant thorough knowledge and experience on risk and risk management.
It is the function of the Audit Committee to review material related party transactions of the company. Please view the Corporation's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/gma revised manual on corporate governance 2017 1496026952.pdf		
	For a more detailed explanation on the reason for the non-adoption of the recommendation to the Corporation kindly refer to the Corporation's letter to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_governance_2017_1496026887.pdf.	The Corporation does not engage in any other business or purpose except in relation to the issuance of the Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs) relating to GMA Network, Inc.'s (GMA) common shares ("Common shares of the PDRs are registered in the name of GHI.

	2. Committee Pending Charters provide Compliance standards for evaluating the performance of the Committees.
	4 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 +
For a more detailed explanation on the reason for the non-adoption of the recommendation to the Corporation kindly refer to the Corporation's letter to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_governance_2017_1496026887.pdf.	The Corporation does not engage in any other business or purpose except in relation to the issuance of the Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs) relating to GMA Network, Inc.'s (GMA) common shares ("Common Shares"). The underlying common shares of the PDRs are registered in the name of GHI.

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the name of GHI.	shares of the PDRs are registered in	Shares"). The underlying common	(GMA) common shares ("Common	relating to GMA Network; Inc.'s	Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs)	in relation to the issuance of the	any other business or purpose except	The Corporation does not engage in

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website.

the company's fully disclosed on Charters were

For a more detailed explanation on the reason for the non-adoption of 22 May 2017 posted at: Corporation's letter to the SEC dated Corporation kindly refer to the the recommendation to he

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ernance_2017_1496026887.pdf. _revised_manual_on_corporate_gov

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

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3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	meetings.	and Committee	during the Board	explanations	clarifications and	questions or seek	the necessary	The directors ask	meetings.	Committee	Board and	materials for all	review meeting	The directors	Commission.	regulations of the	the rules and	accordance with	ng conducted in	/videoconferenci	tele	person or through	shareholders in	Committees and	Board,	meetings of the	participate in all	actively	attend and	The Directors
								Compliant						Compliant																Complaint
					such a request.	Corporate Secretary upon prior written request stating the purpose of	may be viewed by the stockholders at the principal office of the	All matters discussed by the directors are duly minuted. These minutes	THE PARTY OF THE P						ACTIVITY LIMITED ACTIVI									stating the purpose of such a request.	at the principal office of the Corporate Secretary upon prior request	participation of directors in the meetings. These minutes may be viewed	The minutes also contain information on the attendance and		meetings are reflected in the minutes of said meetings.	Information on the process and procedure for board and/or committee

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			directorship in
colpolule/cgi/gii			accepting a
niips://apiilodile:giildileiwok:com/			board before
btto://ashrodito	Director submitted to the SEC.		company's
To the sec dated 22 May 2017		compliant	notify the
Kindly refer to the Corporation's letter		Non-	1. The directors
	182338		
			company.
			strategy of the
			long-term
			and oversee the
			proposals/views,
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			minutes,
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			time to fully
			have sufficient
			ensure that they
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		a memenana	publicly-listed
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notice at:		complaint	directors
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rinciple 5: The board	Company requires as minimum quorum of at least 2/3 for board decisions.	. Board of directors meet at least six times during the year.	the start of the financial year.		companies outside of the aroup.	serve in more than two boards of listed	Company does not have any executive directors who
Principle 5: The board should endeavor to exercise an objective and independent judgment on all corporate affairs	Not adopted	Not adopted		Compliant			Compliant
e affairs	Although under the Corporation's By-laws, the quorum required for board decisions is only a majority of the Board, in practice, only those that have the unanimous vote of the Board of Directors are automatically deemed approved. Any matter for votation which is being objected upon by a director is left pending for further study until the issue that is being objected upon is resolved.	The Board met live (5) times in 2018.					

1. Company has no Complaint shareholder agreements, by-laws provisions, or other arrangements that constrain the directors' ability to vote	Recommendation 5.2 1. The independent directors possess all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications to hold the positions.	1. The Board has at least 3 adopted independent directors or such number as to constitute one-third of the board, whichever is higher.
All the material/relevant corporate documents are posted in the Corporation's website at: https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate None of the said documents contain any limitation on the directors' ability to vote independently.	For information on the Corporation's Independent Directors, including their qualifications please view their profiles in the Definitive Information Statement of the Corporation at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/ghi-definitive information statement - asm 2018 1525341168.pdf http://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=b6b35b3c83796 e6883318251c9257320d#sthash.ygaU5lWt.dpbs	
		Please refer to the Corporation's explanation for the non-adoption of the recommendation contained in the letter dated May 22, 2017 attached to the Company's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghi_revised_manual_on_corporate_governance_2017_1496026887.pdf

independently.

	nine years.	the term limit of	capacity after	serving in such	director from	independent		2. The company	Recommendation 5.3 1. The independent directors serve for a cumulative term of nine years (reckoned from 2012).
							adopted	Z _Q	Compliant
									Please view the Certification of Independent Director attached to the following https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/ghi_definitive information statement - asm 2018 1525341168.pdf
https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/ corporate/cgr/ghi _revised_manual_on_corporate_gov ernance20171496026887.pdf		Governance:	Kevised Manual off Colporate	allached to the Company 3 zorz	The letter dated May 22, 2017	The recommendation contained in	explanation for the non-adoption of	Please refer to the Corporation of	

H.C. Y.C. C.C.	1. The positions of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer are held by separate individuals	Recommendation 5.4	shareholders'	the annual	approval during	shareholders'	seeks	justification and	meritorious	provides	the board	after nine years,	same capacity	director in the	an independent	company retains		3. In the instance Compliant
	ă										_revised_manual_on_corporate_governance20171496026887.pdf	(0)		Governance:	2017 of the Company's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate	Company's explanation contained in the cover letter dated May 22	director in the same capacity after nine years please refer to the	For the meritorious justification of the retention
https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghi _revised_manual_on_corporate_gov ernance_2017_1496026887.pdf	explanation for the non-adoption of the recommendation contained in the letter dated May 22, 2017 attached to the Company's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance:									established jurisprudence.			Corporation Code, and comply with	paragraph of the Kevisea		yet to issue		

Recommendation 5.6 1. Directors with material interest in a transaction affecting the corporation abstain from taking part in the deliberations on the transaction.	independent directors.	Recommendation 5.5 1. If the Chairman of the Board is not an independent director, the board designates a lead director among the	2. The Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer have clearly defined responsibilities.
Compliant		Not adopted	Compliant
Except for the Corporation's related party transactions duly reported in its https://aphrodite.amanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/ahi-definitive_information_statement - asm_2018_1525341168.pdf which have been unanimously approved by the Board of Directors, there had been no matter submitted for approval over which any of the Corporation's directors had a material interest.			For information containing the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer please view the Corporation's By-laws at: https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/bylaws/ The Chairman of the Board is Atty. Felipe L. Gozon and Chief Executive Officer is Mr. Gilberto R. Duavit, Jr.
	https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/ corporate/cgr/ghi _revised_manual_on_corporate_gov ernance20171496026887.pdf	Please refer to the Corporation's explanation for the non-adoption of the recommendation contained in the letter dated May 22, 2017 attached to the Company's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance:	

independent director.	lead	chaired by the	2. The meetings are		executive	without any	risk functions,	compliance and	internal audit,	and heads of the	external auditor	meetings with the	periodic	have separate	directors (NEDs)	executive	I. The non-	
			Compliant														Compliant	
																meet with the external auditor, without any executive director present.	The Audit Committee who are composed of non-executive directors	
				ALL PROPERTY AND ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT A														

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	None of the directors is a adopted the Corporation. the company in the past 2 years.
	Mr. Gilberto R. Duavit, Jr. is the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation's explanation for the non-adoption of the recommendation contained in the letter dated May 22, 2017. A. S. Revised Manual on Corporate Governance:
https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/ corporate/cgr/ghi _revised_manual_on_corporate_gov ernance20171496026887.pdf	Please refer to the Corporation's explanation for the non-adoption of the recommendation contained in the letter dated May 22, 2017 attached to the Company's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance:

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.

ernance_2017_1496026887.pdf		
corporate/cgr/ghi		
https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/		
Governance:		
Revised Manual on Corporate		
attached to the Company's 2017		a whole
the letter dated May 22, 2017		nerformance as
the recommendation contained in	•	assessment of its
explanation for the non-daoption of	adopted	an annual self-
Please refer to the Corporation's	No1	1. Board conducts

	3. The individual members conduct a self-assessment of their performance.		2. The Chairman conducts a self-assessment of his performance.
	Noted being adopted		Not adopted
			7.4
https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_governance_20171496026887.pdf	Please refer to the Corporation's explanation for the non-adoption of the recommendation contained in the letter dated May 22, 2017 attached to the Company's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance:	https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_governance_2017_1496026887.pdf	Please refer to the Corporation's explanation for the non-adoption of the recommendation contained in the letter dated May 22, 2017 attached to the Company's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance:

	5. Every three years, the assessments are supported by an external facilitator.		4. Each committee conducts a self-assessment of its performance.
	Not adopted		Not adopted
https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/ corporate/cgr/ghi _revised_manual_on_corporate_gov ernance20171496026887.pdf	Please refer to the Corporation's explanation for the non-adoption of the recommendation contained in the letter dated May 22, 2017 attached to the Company's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance:	https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/ corporate/cgr/ghi _revised_manual_on_corporate_gov ernance20171496026887.pdf	Please refer to the Corporation's explanation for the non-adoption of the recommendation contained in the letter dated May 22, 2017 attached to the Company's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance:

2. The system allows for a feedback mechanism from the shareholders.	committees.	individual directors and	performance of the Board,	the minimum, criteria and process to	1. Board has in place a system
Compliant					Compliant
			Note however that the common shares representing the capital stock of GHI are privately-held and are not listed in the PSE.	The stockholders of the Corporation are free to ask questions or give suggestions to the Board of Directors upon review of the Information Statement and during the Annual Stockholders' meeting.	The effectiveness of the Board's performance is determined by the results of the Corporation's annual financial and overall performance.

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

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website.	company	through the	to the public	made available	disclosed and	The Code is			and employees.	management	the Board, senior	disseminated to	properly	The Code is	of the company.	external dealings	internal and	practices in	conduct and	unacceptable	acceptable and	articulate	as well as	ethical behavior,	professional and	standards for	provide	Ethics, which	Conduct and	Code of Business	Board adopts a
						Compliant					•			Compliant	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER												4	ζ			Compliant
			annual corporate governance report for 2016 1495/886/7.pdf		website of the Corporation at:	tion on the Corporation's Code of Conduct is disclosed in t	Departments.	the assistance of its ICT and Corporate Attairs and Communications	~	Conduct electronically through a portal called "One Digital HK"	Ω	managers and employees were also conducted as of March 30, 2017.	copies of the Corporation's Revised Code of Conduct. Orientations of	The Directors, Senior Management and Employees were all turnished	1									annual corporate governance report for 2016 1475/88588.pat		Report at:	disclosed in the Corporations 2016 Annual Corporate Governance	Information on the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Etnics are		GMA Network, Inc.	The Corporation adopts the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics of
							and the second s								A.A. C.													r . A A			

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	Board ensures the proper and efficient implementation and monitoring of compliance with the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.	Company has clear and stringent policies and procedures on curbing and penalizing company involvement in offering, paying and receiving bribes.
Compliant	Compliant	Compliant
Submits to the President & COO (in some cases, submission is also to the Chairman & CEO) for final approval of the recommendation. Findings and recommendations thereof form part of corporate records. The members of the Board of Directors were furnished copies of the Code of Conduct of the Corporation and the Board of Directors periodically reviews the Manual on Corporate Governance to ensure the proper and efficient implementation and monitoring of compliance with company internal policies.	The implementation and monitoring of the GMA's Code of Conduct which is adopted by GHI, is a "line" function. The management within the concerned departments oversees the compliance with the Code and the Manual. Any possible violation is investigated at the department level, then, endorsed to the Human Resources Department (HRDD). HRDD conducts administrative investigations observing due process. If a rank and file (RF) employee is involved, the Union is required to take part in the proceedings. After the investigations, HRDD writes a report of its findings with recommendations, clears the report with Legal, then	The Company adopts the policy of GMA Network, Inc. on "Soliciation/Acceptance of Gifts/Favors" issued to all in May 2009. The Manual of the News and Public Affairs includes a particular section on "Bribes & Gifts."

Principle 8: The company should establish corporate disclosure policies and procedures that are practical and in accordance with best practices and regulatory expectations.

SEC Form — F-ACGR * Updated 21Dec2017

operations.	and business	condition, results	financial	of a company's	complete picture	gives a fair and	stakeholders that	and other	to shareholders	and timely report	accurate, reliable	comprehensive,	to ensure a	and procedures	disclosure policies	corporate	. Board establishes
																	Compliant
									https://www.amanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures	The disclosures of the Corporation are posted in its website at:			revised manual on corporate governance 2017 1476026887 Dat		System of Company's Corporate Governance Policies":	Manual on Corporate Governance under "Reportorial or Disclosure	The Corporation's disclosure policy is contained in the 2017 Revised

reporting period.	end of the	days from the	forty-five (45)	published within	reports are	while interim	the fiscal year,	from the end of	ninety (90) days	published within	statements are	financial	Consolidated	revisions.	special audit	statements, and	reports, cash flow	consolidated	quarterly	annual and	makes available	distributes or	1. Company
														•								End	Compliant
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH														and stakeholders of the previous year's financial results.	days is already reasonable time to inform the Company's stockholders	received FS is submitted to the SEC. The Corporation believes that Tube	April 15 following the close of the taxable year. Upon payment, the bik	annual income tax due to the Bureau of Internal Kevenue on or ried	To maximize the time value of money, the Company usually pays its		the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission.	or before the 45th day after the end of each quarter in compliance with	For quarterly reporting, the Company submits its Financial Statements on
Action to the control of the control																							

days.	2. Company has a policy requiring all officers to disclose/report to the company any dealings in the company's shares within three business		any dealings in the company's shares within three business days.	disclose/report to the company	1. Company has a policy requiring all directors to
	Not applicable				Not applicable
					Commence to the control of the contr
				ý	
		Any such dealings involving GMA common shares/PDRs are reported and the reports are posted at: http://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/beneficialownership/	in relation to the issuance of the Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs) relating to GMA Network, Inc.'s (GMA) common shares ("Common Shares"). The underlying common shares of the PDRs are registered in the name of GHI.	The Corporation does not engage in	The common shares representing the capital stock of GHI are privatelyheld and are not listed in the PSE.

program).	share buy-back	market (e.g.	shares from the	purchase of its	company's	disclosure of the	includes the	shareholders. This	controlling	functions) and	performing similar	(or persons	directors, officers	shares by	corporation's	trading of the	discloses the	1. Company
								Printer Park Land Name						×.		Occidental III of		Compliant
												https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/	ecurity_id=533), and in the website of the Corporation:	http://edge.pse.com.ph/companyPage/stockData.do/cmpy_Id=61U&s	others. These reports are posted in the Pat tage (17-A, Public Ownership Report, List of Top 100 Stockholders, among	of its directors, management and shareholders; SEC Form 20-13, SEC Form	The Corporation files the following reports containing the shareholdings

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.	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.
Compliant	Compliant
The members of the senior management's academic qualifications, share ownership in the company, membership in other boards, other executive positions, professional experiences, expertise and relevant trainings attended are disclosed in the SEC Form 20-IS and SEC Form 17-A which are all filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and Philippine Stock Exchange, and posted in the website: http://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures#	The directors' academic qualifications, share ownership in the Company, membership in other boards, other executive positions, professional experiences, expertise and relevant trainings attended are disclosed in the SEC Form 20-IS and SEC Form 17-A which are all filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and Philippine Stock Exchange, and posted in the website: http://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/

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Company discloses the remuneration on an individual basis, including termination and retirement provisions.	Company provides a clear disclosure of its policies and procedure for setting executive remuneration, including the level and mix of the same.	Company provides a clear disclosure of its policies and procedure for setting Board remuneration, including the level and mix of the same.
Compliant	Compliant	Complied
The directors/officers of GHI are also directors/officers of GMA. The directors/officers of GHI do not receive compensation for their functions in GHI. This is disclosed in the Annual Report and Definitive Information Statement of the Corporation which may be viewed at: http://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures	The officers of GHI are also officers of GMA. The officers of GHI do not receive compensation for their functions in GHI. This is disclosed in the Annual Report and Definitive Information Statement of the Corporation which may be viewed at: http://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures	The members of the Board of Directors of GHI are also members of GMA's Board of Directors. The Board of Directors of GHI do not receive compensation for their directorship in GHI. This is disclosed in the Annual Report and Definitive Information Statement of the Corporation which may be viewed at: http://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures

	The policies of GMA on conflict of interest is also adopted by GHI: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/conflict_of_interest_1 418284853.pdf			
	corporation. https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_governance20171496026887.pdf		transactions or any other conflict of interests.	
	Manual on Corporate Governance which states that a director should conduct fair business transactions with the Corporation and to ensure that personal interest does not conflict with the interests of the		requires directors to disclose their interests in	
	The Corporation adheres to the standards set under its 2017 Revised	Compliant	Supplement to Reson	
			the year.	
	http://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/alsclosureshttp://www.gmanetwork.com		reviewed and	
	PSE and posted in the Corporation's website:		or significant RPTs	
	ne Definitive 20-IS, Annual Report and ACGRs filed with the		_	
	Information on the Corporation's RPTs for the previous year is contained	Compliant	2. Company	
The state of the s	THE REPORT TO THE PROPERTY OF		Governance.	
			Corporate	
			their Manual on	
			transactions in	
			occurring	
			infrequently	
			unusual or	
			(RPTs) and other	
			Transactions	
_ ***			Related Party	
	·.		governing	
	_revised_manual_on_corporate_governance20171496026887.pdf		policies	
	(Q		discloses its	
	The Corporation's RPT policies are contained in	Compliant	1. Company	
ANATOR TO THE PROPERTY OF THE				

particularly on the acquisition or disposal of significant assets, which could adversely affect the viability or the interest of its shareholders and other stakeholders.	any makes fair, ate and disclosure public of material revent that	1. Company Ca discloses that RPTs are conducted in such a way to ensure that they are fair and at arms' length.
	Compliant	Compliant
	The Corporation timely discloses such reports in its current reports and in the statements of beneficial ownership posted in the Corporation's website: http://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures The following policy of GMA on insider trading is also adopted by GHI: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/insider-trading-1418 https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/insider-trading-1418	The Corporation's RPTs are disclosed in its Information Report, Annual Report and ACGR which are all posted in the Corporation's website: http://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures

company.	direction of the	strategic	ownership, and	the control,	may impact on	agreements that	and such other	agreements,	confidentiality	agreements,	voting trust	agreements,	shareholder	details on	justification and	existence,	discloses the	1. Company	assets.	or disposal of	on the acquisition	transaction price	the fairness of the	party to evaluate	an independent	2. Board appoints
																		Compliant								Compliant
																http://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures	17-C (current reports).	such agreement, if any, shall be disclosed to the SEC throu					the event of any such acquisition or disposal ot significant assets.	Corporation Code and all related implementing rules and regulations in	Revenue, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Revised	The Corporation shall observe the requirements of the Bureau of Internal

	<u>.</u>	2	
Company submits to the SEC and PSE an updated MCG to disclose any changes in its corporate governance practices.	Company's MCG is posted on its company website.	Company's MCG is submitted to the SEC and PSE.	Company's corporate governance policies, programs and procedures are contained in its Manual on Corporate Governance (MCG).
Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant
Updates on the Corporation's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance are posted in the Corporation's website: https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/manual and PSE Edge.			The Corporation's 2017 Revised manual on Corporate Governance is posted in the Corporation's website as well as on the PSE Edge: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_governance_20171496026887.pdf

	SEC Form I-ACGR * Updated 21Dec2017			following information:	1. Does the company's Annual Report disclose the
also also	cc2017	The directors/officers of GHI are also directors/officers of GMA. The directors/officers of GHI do not receive compensation for their functions in GHI. This is disclosed in the Annual Report and Definitive Information Statement of the Corporation which may be viewed at: http://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures	http://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=b6b35b3c83796 e683318251c9257320d#sthash.ygaU5lWt.dpbs The ACGRs of the Corporation containing additional information are also attached to the Annual Report.	se view the Corporation's annual reports ss://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/annualreports/ https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/gb sfinitive information statement - asm 2018 1525341168.pdf	r/ghi 1496026887.pdf

companies) of all directors	directorships in listed	and other	relevant	date of first appointment,	qualifications,	least age, academic	e. Biographical details (at	d. Dividend Policy	c. Non-financial performance indicators	b. Financial performance indicators	a. CorporateObjectives
						The second second	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant
										ALL ACCOMPANY OF THE PARTY OF T	

Governance and where there is non-compliance, identifies and explains reason for each such issue.	compliance with the Code of Corporate	2. The Annual Report contains a statement confirming the	g. Total remuneration of each member of the board of directors	t. Attendance details of each director in all directors meetings held during the year
		Compliant	Compliant	Compliant
http://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=b6b35b3c83796 e683318251c9257320d#sthash.yaaU51Wt.dpbs	https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/ghi-definitive information statement - asm 2018 1525341168.pdf and	The ACGR attached to the Annual Report as well as the Annual Information Statement contain the said statement confirming compliance: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghi-annual-corporate-governance-report for 2016-1495788588.pdf ;		

systems.	management	controls/risk	internal	the company's	the adequacy of	commenting on	Committee	directors or Audit	the board of	statement from	contains a	CG Report	Report/Annual	4. The Annual Compliant	systems.	management	controls) and risk	compliance	financial and	operational,	(including	material controls	company's	review of the	conducted a	board of directors	discloses that the	CG Report	Report/Annual	3. The Annual Compliant
COLUMN CO								Corporation.	and, effectiveness of policies, controls, processes, and activities of the	Internal Audit and External Auditors relating to the adequacy, efficiency	the Audit Committee shall evaluate all significant issues reported by the	revised manual on corporate governance 201/ 149602686/.pat	Governance https://aphrodife.amanetwork.com/corborate/car/ani-	Under the Co	ANALON MARKATER MARKA						definitive information statement - asm 2018 1525341 168.pdt	https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/ahi		e683318251c9257320d#sthash.yadU5IWt.dpbs and	http://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=b6b33b3c83/96		annual corporate governance report for 2016 (495/88588.Dall)	compliance: https://aphrodite.amanetwork.com/corporate/car/ah1	Information Statement contain the said statement contirming	The ACGR attached to the Annual Re
Accessed in the control of the contr									<u> </u>	3	: ō		more to	Ö															<u>ග</u>	<u>Ω</u>

economic).	social,	environmental,	including IT,	operational	financial,	exposed to (i.e.	materially	company is	which the	the key risks to	Annual Report	discloses in the	5. The company
				energy Processor							maduit		Compliant
										e683318251c9257320d#sthash.yaqubiWt.dpbs	http://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=b6b33b3c83/76		ed at the PSE Edge or

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.

external auditors.	fees of the	removal, and	reappointment,	the appointment,	recommending	approving and	process for	has a robust	1. Audit Committee Compliant
CONTRACTOR				written request of the stockholder.	minutes may be viewed at the principal office of the Corporation upon	nominates/renominates the External Auditor to the Shareholders. Ine	auditor to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors then		As shown in the minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting and the

ω	2
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.	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.
Complaint	Compliant
Should the appointed external auditor be removed for one reason or another, the Corporation will accordingly disclose the reason for such removal and disclose the fact and reason for the removal to the regulators.	The stockholders present and represented at the meeting unanimously approved the re-appointment of the External Auditor.

	years.	1. Company has a policy of rotating the lead audit partner every five
		Compliant
https://aphrodite.amanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/ahi - definitive information statement - asm 2018 1525341168.pdf	http://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=b6b35b3c83796 e683318251c9257320d#sthash.ygaU5IWt.dpbs and	Please view the information on the Corporation's external auditor (handling partner) in the Information Statement as well as in the Independent Auditor's Report attached to the Annual Financial Statements.

relevant relevant sec Form - PARIGRATION profession al and regulatory	the effectiven ess of the audit process, taking into considerat	external auditor's independ ence and objectivity; and exercising effective oversight to review and manitor	ence of external auditors; exercising effective oversight to review and monitor the	i. assessing the integrity and independ	1. Audit Committee Charter includes the Audit Committee's responsibility on:
21Dec2017					Compliant
				GHI does not engage in any other business or purpose except in relation to the issuance of the Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs) relating to GMA Network, Inc.'s (GMA) common shares ("Common Shares"). The underlying common shares of the PDRs are registered in the name of GHI.	The members of the Audit Committee of GHI are also members of the Audit and Risk Management Committee of GMA. The following Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter of GMA is adopted by GHI: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/board committee Charters 1418284822.pdf

2.	2
Audit Committee ensures that the external auditor has adequate quality control procedures.	Audit Committee Charter contains the Committee's responsibility on reviewing and monitoring the external auditor's suitability and effectiveness on an annual basis. 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.
Compliant	Compliant
For the company's Audit Committee Charter please view: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/board_committee_charters_1418284822.pdf	For the company's Audit Committee Charter please view: https://aphrodite.amanetwork.com/corporate/car/board committee.c harters 1418284822.pdf For the company's Audit Committee Charter please view: https://aphrodite.amanetwork.com/corporate/car/board committee Charters 1418284822.pdf

2	2.	
Fees paid for non-audit services do not outweigh the fees paid for audit services.	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.	Company discloses the nature of non-qudit services performed by its external auditor in the Annual Report to deal with the potential conflict of interest.
Compliant	Compliant	Compliant
As disclosed by the Corporation in its SEC Form 17-A (Annual Report) there was no specific engagement availed by the Company for purely tax accounting. The total audit related fees as stated therein already includes basic tax review. https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/annualreports/and http://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge_no=b6b35b3c83796 e6883318251c9257320d#sthash.vaaU5IWt.dpbs_and	The Audit Committee monitors that the non-audit work provided by the External Auditor is not in conflict with his/her functions as External Auditor. This duty of the Audit Committee is contained in the Corporation's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance: https://aphrodite.gr/nanetwork.com/corporate/car/ghi_revised manual on corporate governance 2017 1496026887.pdf	The Definitive Information Statement and Annual Report (SEC Form 17-A) disclose that the Corporation's External Auditors services are limited to financial audit and general tax compliance only: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/ghi-definitive information statement - asm 2018 1525341168.pdf; http://edge.pse.com.ph/openDiscViewer.do?edge.no=b6b35b3c83796 https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/annualreports/

			(OGA).
			Accountant
			of the General
			the SEC's Office
			conducted by
			Program
			Inspection
			Review (SOAR)
			Assurance
			SEC Oversight
			subjected to the
	provided to the SEC during the SOAR inspection.		agreed to be
	2018. The names of the members of the engagement team were		external auditor
	SGV&Co. was subjected to SOAR inspection on November 12 to 23,	Compliant	2. Company's
	(632)8910307		
	Velayo & Co., 6760 Ayala Avenue, 1228, Makati City;		
	5. Name, address, contact number of the audit firm: Sycip Gorres	or ternament of the	
	4. Expiry date of accreditation: March 13, 2022		(
	3. Date Accredited: March 14, 2019		category.
	2. Accreditation number: 0943-AR-3 (Group A)		Group A
í	1. External Auditor: Belinda T. Beng Hui	,	by the SEC under
,			duly accredited
	the SEC under Group A category:		external auditor is
	The following external auditor of the corporation is duly accredited by	Compliant	1. Company's
	200		

Principle 10: The company should ensure that the material and reportable non-financial and sustainability issues are disclosed.

	2. Company adopts a globally recognized standard/framew ork in reporting sustainability and non-financial issues.	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.
	Not adopted	Compilari
		can be observed in its periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, specifically, the Definitive 20-15, SC Form 17-A and the ACGR which can all be viewed in the Corporation's website.
https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/ corporate/cgr/ghi _revised_manual_on_corporate_gov ernance20171496026887.pdf	Please refer to the Corporation's explanation for the non-adoption of the recommendation contained in the letter dated May 22, 2017 attached to the Company's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance:	

channel is crucial for informed decision-making by investors, stakeholders and other interested users. Recommendation 11.1
SEC Form—FACGR * Updated 21Dec2017 Principle 11: The company should maintain a comprehensive and cost-efficient communication channel for disseminating relevant information. This

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mend Conto šysien	1. Company complies with SEC-prescribed website template.	f. Company's Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws	e. Minutes of ASM and/or SSM	d. Notice of ASM and/or SSM	c. Downloadable annual report	b. Materials provided in briefings to analysts and media	a. Financial statements/rep orts (latest quarterly)
-n one Risk Men	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant
agement Framework	Please view the following website of the GMA Network, Inc. which also contains the disclosures/reports of GHI: https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/						
				A CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT OF	- OAMANO		
					1000000		

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.

1. Company has an Compliant	For information on the internal control system of the Corporation please	Ç,
adequate and	view disclosures on the said system in:	
effective internal	https://aphrodite.amanetwork.com/corporate/cgi/an	
control system in	annual corporate governance report for 2016 1495/88588.pat	
the conduct of its		
business.	https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cg//companypolicies/	The Country does not not
2. Company has an Not		ine corporation does not engage in
		ally offer positiess of pulpose except
		In relation to the issuance of the
enterprise risk		Slating to CMA Network Inc. is
management		CMA) common shares ("Common
framework in the		shares") The underlying common
conduct of its		shares of the PDRs are reastered in
business.		the name of GHI.
		For the Corporation's explanation for
na v		the non-adoption of the said
		recommendation, kindly refer to the
		Corporation's letter to the SEC dated
~~~~		22 May 2017 posted at:
MATERIA SE		https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/
		corporate/cgr/ghi
		_revised_manual_on_corporate_gov
		ernance_2017_1496026887.pdf

issurances.	with the said	compliance	and	acceptance	understanding,	facilitate	initiatives to	awareness	training and	appropriate	includes	program	reviewed. The	is annually	regulations that	relevant	with laws and	compliance	covering	program	compliance	enterprise-wide	comprehensive	Company has a formal
	anna i prostruma				Ô		ernon er til bonstod						(D)				<u>Q</u>					de _	ive	us a Compliant
																						712. 272.	compliance.	The Corporation's compliance with laws and relevant regulations are reviewed annually prior to the filing of relevant reports disclosing said

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corporate/cgr/ghi		
https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/		
22 May 2017 posted at:		
Corporation's letter to the SEC dated		200
recommendation, kindly refer to the		
the non-adoption of the said		reproted to the
TO THE COLDINATION OF THE COLD COLD COLD COLD COLD COLD COLD COLD		managed and
		identified.
		key risks are
the name of GHI		to ensure mat all
shares of the PDRs are registered in		disdated teccycly,
Shares"). The underlying common		
(GMA) common states   Collision		Security and
EGGIII O OVIN INCINCIN, III CO		disruption, cyber
CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF		issues including
Philippine Denositary Receipts (PDRs)		process on ii
in relation to the issuance of the	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
any other business or purpose except	adopted	**************************************
ine Corporation does not engage in	NOT .	1 Company has a

operations.	company's	improve the	to add value and	services designed	consulting	assurance, and	objective	independent and	provides an	function that	internal audit	independent	place an	1. Company has in Compliant
													internal auditor of GMA Network, Inc	
													MA Network, Inc	The Corporation has an in-house internal auditor, who is also the in-house

	1. Company has a qualified Chief Audit Executive (CAE) appointed by the Board.
	Not adopted
	Q «
For the Corporation's explanation for the non-adoption of the said recommendation, kindly refer to the Corporation's letter to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghi_revised_manual_on_corporate_governance_2017_1496026887.pdf	The Corporation does not engage in any other business or purpose except in relation to the issuance of the Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs) relating to GMA Network, Inc.'s (GMA) common shares ("Common shares"). The underlying common shares of the PDRs are registered in the name of GHI.

	C C Y C C S .	third party service	including that portion that is	the organization,	for the internal	and is responsible adopted	
							THE PARTY ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY ASSESSMENT
https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghi _revised_manual_on_corporate_gov ernance_2017_1496026887.pdf	For the Corporation's explanation for the non-adoption of the said recommendation, kindly refer to the Corporation's letter to the SEC dated	the name of GHI.	Shares"). The underlying common shares of the PDRs are reaistered in	relating to GMA Network, Inc.'s	In relation to the Issuance of The Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs)	any other business or purpose except	The Corporation does not engage in

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3. In case of a fully	Not	Analysis Analysis and approximate the second	The Corporation does not engage in
outsourced	applicable		any other business or purpose except
internal audit			in relation to the issuance of the
activity, a			Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRS)
aualified		2	relating to GMA Neiwork, Inc.'s
independent			(GMA) common shares ("Common
DYDCHTIVE OF			Shares"). The underlying common
sepior of			shares of the PDRs are registered in
management			the name of GHI.
personnel is			
assigned the			For the Corporation's explanation to
responsibility for			The non-adoption of the sala
manaaina the			recommendation, kindly refer to the
fully outsourced			Corporation's letter to the SEC dated
internal audit			22 May 2017 posted at:
activity			https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/
Q ( , )			corporate/cgr/ghi
			_revised_manual_on_corporate_gov
			ernance_2017_1496026887.pdf

management management function to identify, assess and monitor key risk exposures.  Philippine Depository Receipts (PDRs) relating to GMA Network, Inc.'s and monitor key risk exposures.  For the Corporation's explanation for the name of GHI.  For the Corporation's explanation for the non-adoption of the said recommendation, kindly refer to the Corporation's letter to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/ corporate/cgr/ghi- revised_manual_on_corporate_gov ernance_2017_1496026887.pdf	. Company has a separate risk	Not adopted	The Corporation does not engage in any other business or purpose except in rolation to the issuance of the
	function to		 Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs)
	and monitor key		(GMA) common shares ("Common
the name of GHI.  For the Corporation the non-adoption recommendation Corporation's lette 22 May 2017 postent https://aphrodite.corporate/cgr/ghranual_ernance_2017_	risk exposures.		Shares"). The underlying common shares of the PDRs are reaistered in
For the Corporation the non-adoption recommendation Corporation's lette 22 May 2017 poste https://aphrodite.corporate/cgr/gh revised_manual_ernance20171			the name of GHI.
the non-adoptic recommendation Corporation's lette 22 May 2017 posts https://aphrodite.corporate/cgr/gh ernance20171			For the Corporation's explanation for
recommendation Corporation's lette 22 May 2017 poste https://aphrodite. corporate/cgr/gh _revised_manual_ ernance20171			the non-adoption of the said
Corporation's lette 22 May 2017 posts https://aphrodite.corporate/cgr/gh_revised_manual_ernance_2017			recommendation, kindly refer to the
22 May 2017 posts https://aphrodite. corporate/cgr/gh _revised_manual_ ernance20171			Corporation's letter to the SEC dated
https://aphrodite. corporate/cgr/gh _revised_manual_ ernance20171			22 May 2017 posted at:
corporate/cgr/gh _revised_manual_ ernance20171			https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/
_revised_manual_ ernance2017			corporate/cgr/ghi
ernance_2017			_revised_manual_on_corporate_gov
			ernance20171496026887.pdf

Additional Recommendation to Pri  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.  Cultivating a Synetgic Relationship Principle 13: The company should the Recommendation 13.1  SEC Form-1-ACGR * Updated 21Dec2017	2. CRO has adequate authority, stature, resources and support to fulfill his/her responsibilities.
Additional Recommendation to Frinciple 12  1. Company's Chief Executive Officer Executive Officer and the Chairman of the Audit Committee Secutive 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.  Cultivaling a Synergic Relationship with Shareholders  Principle 13: The company should treat all shareholders fairly and equitably, and also recognize, protect and facilitate the Recommendation 13.1  SEC Form - 1-ACGR * Updated 21Dec2017	
litate the exercise of their rights.  Page 96 of 118	The Corporation does not engage in any other business or purpose except in relation to the issuance of the Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs) relating to GMA Network. Inc.'s (GMA) common shares ("Common Shares"). The underlying common shares of the PDRs are registered in the name of GHI.  For the Corporation's explanation for the non-adoption of the said recommendation, kindly refer to the Corporation's letter to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_governance_2017_1496026887.pdf

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Board has an effective, secure, and efficient voting system.	are treated equally with respect to voting rights, subscription rights and transfer rights.	Board ensures that all shareholders of the same class	Company's common share has one vote for one share.	Board ensures that basic shareholder rights are disclosed on the company's website.	Board ensures that basic shareholder rights are disclosed in the Manual on Corporate
Compliant		Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant
The voting by the Board of Directors is by show of hands or viva voce.		Please see the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation posted in Its website: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/ as well as the prospectus of the corporation at: http://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/pdfs/GMA-Final-Prospectus.pdf	Please see the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation posted in its website: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/ as well as the prospectus of the Corporation at: http://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/pdfs/GMA-Final-Prospectus.pdf	The Corporation's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance and ACGRs containing the rights of stockholders are posted in the Corporation's website: https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/	These rights are disclosed in the 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance of the Corporation at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_governance20171496026887.pdf

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sending the Notice of Annual and Special Shareholders' Meeting with sufficient and relevant information at least 28 days before the meeting. Company's Notice of Annual Stockholders' Meeting contains the following information:	active shareholder	encourages	Board
Compliant			Compliant
ent	preliminary information statement - asm 2018 1524125445.pdf and	of the meeting, please view the righthindry into that some inertial at	The preliminary notice and agenda were sent more than 30 days ahead

1. Company Compliant provides rationale for the agenda items for the annual stockholders meeting	c. Proxy Compliant documents	b. Auditors Compliant seeking appointment/r e-appointment	a. The profiles of directors (i.e., age, academic qualifications, date of first appointment, experience, and directorships in other listed companies)
Please see the Company's Definitive Information Statement at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/ghidefinitive_information_statementasm_2018_1525341168.pdf	Please see the Company's Proxy form incorporated in the Definitive Information Statement at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/ghidefinitive_information_statementasm_2018_1525341168.pdf	Please see the Company's Definitive Information Statement at: https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/ghidefinitive_information_statementasm_2018_1525341168.pdf	Please see the Company's Definitive Information Statement at:  https://aphrodite.gunanetwork.com/corporate/alisclosures/ghi- definitive information statement - asm 2018 1525341168.pdf

within five business days from the end of the meeting.	2. Minutes of the Not Annual and Special Shareholders' Meetings were available on the	1. Board encourages active shareholder adopted participation by making the result of the votes taken during the most recent Annual or Special Shareholders' Meeting publicly available the next working day.
Moreover, the minutes of the meeting of the Annual Stockholders' meetings are currently posted at https://www.gmanetwork.com/corp orate/disclosures/minutesofallmeetings/	The results of the meeting (matters/resolutions approved) are posted through the current reports of the corporation on the same day of the https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/currentreports/	

2. The alternative dispute mechanism is included in the company's Manual on Corporate Governance.	Recommendation 3.4  1. Board makes available, at the option of a shareholder, an alternative dispute mechanism to resolve intracorporate disputes in an amicable and effective manner.	1. Board ensures the attendance of the external auditor and other relevant individuals to answer shareholders questions during the ASM and SSM.
Not adopted	Compliant	Compliant
	Under the Corporation's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance the Board of Directors shall establish and maintain an alternative dispute resolution system in the Corporation that can amicably settle conflicts or differences between the Corporation and its stockholders, and the Corporation and third parties, including the regulatory https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghi_revised_manual_on_corporate_governance_2017_1496026887.pdf	The external auditor and other relevant individuals were present during the ASM.
For the Corporation's explanation for the non-adoption of the said recommendation, kindly refer to the Corporation's letter to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at:  https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_governance_2017_1496026887.pdf		

	1. Board establishes   Compliant	Int Below are the contact details of the Vice-President/Investor Relations	
—	an Investor	Officer of the Corporation:	
,	Relations Office	Ayahl Ari Augusto P. Chio	
	(IRO) to ensure	10/F GMA Network Center	
	constant	982-7777 ext 8042	
	engagement	APChio@gmanetwork.com	
	with its		
	shareholders.		
-	2. IRO is present at Compliant	Int  The IRO of the Corporation is present at the Annual Stockholders and	
	every	Board Meetings.	
	shareholder's		
	meeting.		
T			For the Commentation for
	1. Board avoids Non-		
	anti-takeover compliant	<u> </u>	the non-adoption of the said
	measures or		recommendation, kindly leter to me
	similar devices		Corporation's letter to the SEC dated
	that may		ZZ May zur/ posted ar.
	entrench		https://aphioalie.girialie/work.com/
	ineffective		corporate/cgr/gnl
	management or		_revisea_manual_on_colporate_gov
	the existing		ernance201/1476026687.pdi
	controlling		
	shareholder		
	group		
			THE PERSON NAMED AND PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN NA

Deficient IS  Company has Compliant Compolicies and practices to encourage shareholders to engage with the company beyond the Annual Stockholders' Meeting		2. Company has at least thirty adopted percent (30%) public float to increase liquidity in the market.
The Corporation respects the rights of a stockholder under the Corporation and the rules and regulations of the SEC.		<i>5</i> ;
	Unlike the PDRs, the common shares representing the capital stock of GHI are privately-held and are not listed in the PSE.	For the Corporation's explanation for the non-adoption of the said recommendation, kindly refer to the Corporation's letter to the SEC dated 22 May 2017 posted at:  https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_governance_2017_1496026887.pdf

			SOSTAIL COMP.
			growth and
			creating wealth,
			company in
			and the
	Corporation Code and the rules and regulations of the SEC.		between them
	The Corporation adopts the rights of a stockholder under the keybed		cooperation
<u>}</u>			promotes
			stakeholders and
	Corporation's website at: https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/		various
	Annual Report and General Information Sheet, all posed in The		the company's
ָרָ יָרָ , יִיּרָ , יִיּרָ , יִיּרָ , יִיּרָ , יִיּרָ , יִיּרָ , יִיּרְ , יִיּרָ , יִיּרָ , יִיּרָ , יִיּרָ ,		Compliant	1. Board identifies
			rights
to obtain prompt effective realess for the violation of their	stakeholders' rights and/or interests are at stake, stakeholders should have the opportunity to obtain prompt	id/or interests	stakeholders' rights ar
Community many for the distation of their		s of stakehold	Principle 14: The right
commitments must be respected Where			pulles to Stakeholdes
		-	
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revised manual on corporate_gov		***************************************	
corporate/cgr/ghi			
https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/			
22 May 2017 posted at:			
Corporation's letter to the SEC dated			
recommendation, kindly refer to the			
the non-adoption of the said			
For the Corporation's explanation for			Meeting
			Shareholders'
			Annual
n me ron.			in absentia at the
are privately-field and are fior inter-			electronic voting
		adopted	practices secure
CONTROL TO CONTROL STOCK OF GHI		3	2. Company
Libility the DDPs the common shores			The state of the s

establishes an alternative dispute resolution system so that conflicts and differences with key stakeholders is settled in a fair and expeditious manner.	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.	Board establishes clear policies and programs to provide a mechanism on the fair treatment and protection of stakeholders.
Compliance upon any occurrence of a dispute	Compliant	Compliant
Under the Corporation's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance the Board of Directors shall establish and maintain an alternative dispute resolution system in the Corporation that can amicably settle conflicts or differences between the Corporation and its stockholders, and the Corporation and third parties, including the regulatory https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghirevised_manual_on_corporate_governance_2017_1496026887.pdf	Stakeholders can voice their concerns and/or complaints for possible violation of their rights and communicate the same to the Corporation's Investor Relations Officer whose contact details are set forth above.  The Corporation's policies that protect shareholders' rights may be viewed https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/companypolicies/ and https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/annualreport/	In addition to the provisions of its By-laws and 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance and those rights listed in the ACGR which serve to protect the stakeholders, the Corporation also adopts the rights of a stockholder under the Corporation and the rules and regulations of the SEC.

			property rights.
	of Intellectual Property Rights.		intellectual
	Code and all other related laws, rules and regulations for the protection		respects
The second secon	The Company complies with the provisions of the Intellectual Property	)	
			rule or regulation.
			applicable law,
			with the
			finally comply
			being taken to
			specific steps
			presents the
			action, as well as
			reason for such
			discloses the
			company
			sought, the
			exemption was
			issue. If an
			governance
		request	corporate
		for the	refers to a
		the reasons	especially when it
		setting forth	regulation
		Commission,	a law, rule or
		submitted to	the application of
	requirements under the rules and regulations of the Commission.	Was	exemption from
	Corporation took diligent steps to comply with the reportorial	exemption	not seek any
	Upon receipt of the denial of the request for exemption, the	A request for	<ol> <li>Company does</li> </ol>

Pr.	2	ement .
nciple 15: A mecha	Company discloses its policies and practices that address supplier/contract or selection procedures	Company discloses its policies and practices that address customers' welfare
inism for empl	Compliant	Compliant
Principle 15: A mechanism for employee participation should be developed to create a symbiotic environment, realize the company's goals and	GMA's policies, programs and practices that address supplier/contractor selection procedures are adopted by GHI and are contained in <a href="https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/car/gmaannual corporate governance report for 2016_1495788679.pdf">https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/car/gmaannual corporate governance report for 2016_1495788679.pdf</a>	GMA's policies, programs and practices that address customers' welfare are adoped by GHI and are contained in https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/carparate/cgr/gma - gnnual corporate governance report for 2016 1495788679.pdf

participate in its corporate governance processes.

governance.	and in its	company's goals	realization of the	participate in the	actively	employees to	encourage	procedures that	programs and	policies,	1. Board establishes   Compliant	
								armual corporate governance report for 2016 (495/886/9.0a)	https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/gma -	participation are adopted by GHI and are contained in	GMA's policies, programs and procedures that encourage employee	

	2. Cor poli pra hec anc em	3. Cor pool pra traii dev	
	Company has policies and practices on health, safety and welfare of its employees.	Company has policies and practices on training and development of its employees.	
	Compliant	Compliant	
1	GMA's policies and practices on health, safety and weltare of employees are adopted by GHI. Statistics and data, if any are contained in <a href="https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/gma-annual.corporate.governance.report.for.2016.1495788679.pdf">https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/gma-annual.corporate.governance.report.for.2016.1495788679.pdf</a> and in https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/companypolicies/	Information on any training conducted or attended are disclosed in <a href="https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghi">https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghi</a> annual corporate governance report for 2016 1495788588.pdf in and https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/certificateofattendance/	The officers and members of the Board of Directors are also officers/members of the Board of Directors of GMA Network, Inc GMA Network, Inc. has various learning and development programs that are intended to reinforce management, leadership, functional, technical-creative, and behavioral competencies across the organization. Most of these programs are institutionalized and customized to fit the needs of the company. Out of the 2,510 employees as of end of January 2019 plantilla, there were 2,176 employees who have received trainings. Annual average employees trained is at 955+.
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and receiving bribes.  Recommendation 15.3	penalizing employee involvement in offering, paving	and procedures on curbing and	Company has Caclear and     stringent policies	CUIUTE:	in the company's	the organization through trainings to embed them	employees across	policy and program to	2. Board Co	COL	program in its Code of	policy and	by adopting an	a stand against	<u> </u>	1. Board sets the Co
			Compliant	- 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18					Compliant				Ş.			Compliant
		https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/ghi - annual corporate governance report for 2016 1495788588.paf	GMA's company policy and procedures on penalizing erriployees involved in corrupt practices are adopted by GHI and are set forth in GMA's Code of Conduct and explained in					https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/car/ahl.a	employees across the organization are set forth in:				and in https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/companypolicies/	https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corbordte/cgr/dni annual corporate acvernance report for 2016_1495788588.pdf	by GHI and are further explained in	GMA's policies, programs and practices on anti-corruption are adopted
										manusario (m. 1977) (m. 19			Ç	<		

	?	
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.		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	Compliant
dite amanetwork.com/corporate/car/ama - sorate acvernance report for 2016 1495788679.pdf and amanetwork.com/corporate/car/companypolicies/	AA's policies, programs on w	GMA's policies, programs on whistle-blowing, no-retaliation are adopted by GHI and are further explained in <a href="https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/gma_gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/companypolicies/">https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/companypolicies/</a> .  Suggestion boxes are strategically placed all over the Network's compound where employees can leave messages/letters that are read and acted upon the GMA Network's CEO.

es. It should ensure that its interactionsive and balanced development	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	Principle 16: The company serve its environment and s
	Suggestion boxes are strategically placed all over the Network's compound where employees can leave messages/letters that are read and acted upon the GMA Network's CEO.	
d s	https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/gma - annual corporate governance report for 2016 1495788679.pdf and in https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/cgr/companypolicies/	entorcement of the whistleblowing framework.
	Compliant GMA's policies, programs on whistle-blowing, no-retaliation are adopted by GHI and are further explained in	3. Board supervises Co

Corporate

2017

():

		Company     ensures that its     value chain is     environmentally     friendly or is     consistent with     promoting     sustainable     development
		Not adopted
https://aphrodite.gn corporate/cgr/ghi _revised_manual_on ernance2017149	Please refer explanation fo the recomme the letter at attached to Revised Mar Governance:	The Corporation any other busines in relation to the Philippine Deposirelating to GN (GMA) common Shares"). The ushares of the PE the name of GHI.
https://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/ corporate/cgr/ghi _revised_manual_on_corporate_gov ernance20171496026887.pdf	Please refer to the Corporation's explanation for the non-adoption of the recommendation contained in the letter dated May 22, 2017 attached to the Company's 2017 Revised Manual on Corporate Governance:	The Corporation does not engage in any other business or purpose except in relation to the issuance of the Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs) relating to GMA Network, Inc.'s (GMA) common shares ("Common Shares"). The underlying common shares of the PDRs are registered in the name of GHI.

signed on behalf of the registrant by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Pursuant to the requirement of the Securities and Exchange Commission, this Integrated Annual Corporate Governance Report is

SIGNATURES

Chairman of the Board

ARTEMIO V. PANGANIBAN Independent Director

ROBERTO RAFAEL V. LUCILA Compliance Officer

CHECK DIANT IR

GILBERTO R. DUANT, JR. President/Chief Executive Officer

ANNA TERESA M. GOZON VALDES Corporate Secretary

Ndependent Director

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SUBCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this_ _dayrof_ _, 2019, affiants exhibiting to me their government issued lds, as follows:

	The second secon	
Name	Government ID/Passport	Place and Date Issued
113111	The state of the s	
Feline   Cozon	Passport No. P3551628A	July 3, 2017/DFA Manila
Cilberto P Diravit Ir	Driver License No. XO1-83-010768	Valid until Oct. 16, 2022
Artemio V Panagnihan	Passport No. P0388884B	Jan. 24, 2019/DFA Manila
Gime Clava	Driver License No. N07-57-025875	Valid until Jan. 8, 2024
Poherto Patael V Incila	Passport No. EC3208027	Jan. 15, 2020/DFA NCR Central
Anna Teresa M (2070n-Valdes	Passport No. P3551685A	July 3, 2017/DFA Manila
	A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF	ALLANDERS AND

Doc. No. 172 : Page No. 35 : Book No. 20

Series of 2019.

Notary Public

ENIZER A. ENRIQUES

NOTARY PUBLIC POR MAKATMITY

APPLICATION NO. M.230

Children No. M.230

Children No. V-0021473; 03-26-10

IBJ-No. 7338297, 01-04-19, Makud City

The Athenaeum Bldg.
160 L.P. Leviste St., Makad City

SEC Form - FACGR * Updated 21Dec2017

### **GMA HOLDINGS INC.: SUSTAINABILITY REPORT**

### **Contextual Information**

<b>Company Details</b>	
Name of Organization	GMA Holdings, Inc.
Location of Headquarters	Unit 5D Tower One, One Mckinley Place, New Bonifacio Global City, Fort Bonifacio, Taguig City
	GMA Holdings, Inc. ("GHI") adopts the Sustainability Report of GMA Network, Inc. ("GMA") as posted in <a href="https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/sustainabilityreports/">https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/sustainabilityreports/</a> in so far as it is applicable/relevant to the sole business and purpose of GHI which is the issuance of the Philippine Deposit Receipts ("PDRs") relating to GMA common shares for as long as the PDRs are outstanding pursuant to the Philippine Deposit Receipt Instrument (PDR Instrument). GHI has undertaken to perform the obligations under the PDRs and the acquisition and holding of the GMA common shares underlying the PDRs, which includes maintaining the listing with the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE), and maintaining its status as a Philippine person for as long as Philippine law prohibits ownership of Common Shares by non-Philippine persons.
Report Boundary: Legal entities (e.g. subsidiaries) included in this report*	GHI has no subsidiaries.
	GHI is incorporated in the Philippines to invest in, purchase or otherwise to acquire and own, hold, use, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, exchange or otherwise dispose real and personal property of every kind and description.
Business Model, including Primary Activities, Brands, Products, and Services	GHI does not engage in any other business or purpose other than in connection with the issuance of the PDRs, the performance of the obligations under the PDRs and the acquisition of the underlying shares of GMA in respect of the PDRs issued and listed the PSE, pursuant to the PDR Instrument.
Reporting Period	2019
Highest Ranking Person responsible for this report	Atty. Anna Teresa M. Gozon-Valdes (Corporate Secretary) and Atty. Roberto Rafael V. Lucila (Compliance Officer)

^{*}If you are a holding company, you could have an option whether to report on the holding company only or include the subsidiaries. However, please consider the principle of materiality when defining your report boundary.

### **Materiality Process**

Explain how you applied the materiality principle (or the materiality process) in identifying your material topics.

GHI adopts the attached Sustainability Report of GMA (Annex "A" hereof and accessible through <a href="https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/sustainabilityreports/">https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/sustainabilityreports/</a>) insofar as it is relevant to the business/purpose of GHI.

The report supplements the Sustainability Report of GMA as regards matters specific to the operational and financial state of GHI. This report, together with GMA's Sustainability Report, outlines disclosures about the economic, environmental and social impacts, specific to the topics deemed material to GHI. Certain aspects of Materiality affecting the business of GMA Network, Inc. will substantially influence the assessments and decisions of GHI's stakeholders. GHI's material topics pertaining to significant economic, environmental and social factors are related to those of GMA Network, considering the business and purpose of GHI as discussed under Contextual Information above.

This report should be read in conjunction with GHI's 2019 Annual Report. Both the Annual Report and this Sustainability Report may be accessed at <a href="https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/sustainabilityreports/">https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/sustainabilityreports/</a>.

### **SEC Reporting Template**

### **ECONOMIC**

### **Economic Performance**

Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed

Disclosure	Amount	Units
Direct economic value generated (revenue)	2,655,903	PhP
Direct Economic value distributed:		
a. Operating costs	948,333	PhP
b. Employee wages and benefits	The Company	PhP

	has no full time	
	employees.	
	The accounting and administrative functions of the	
	Company are	
	undertaken by GMA.	
c. Payments to suppliers, other operating costs	Operating costs	
	all pertain to	
	payments to suppliers	
	948,333	PhP
d. Dividends given to stockholders and interest payments		
to loan providers	2,210,000	PhP
e. Taxes given to government	272,418	PhP
f. Investments to community (e.g. donations, CSR)	GHI adopts and	
	supports the CSR activities of	
	GMA	PhP

	Which	Management Approach
What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the	stakeholders	
organization's involvement in the impact?	are affected?	
GHI ended the year with a total comprehensive income	Common	GHI's primary objective is to ensure that it maintains a
amounting to P2.73 million, 92% higher than last year's total	shareholders of	strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to
comprehensive income of P1.42 million, due to higher	GHI	support its business and maximize shareholder value.
interest income and unrealized gain on debt instrument at		
Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI).		The approach of the Management of GMA on material
Net income after tax settled at P1.29 million, a decrease of		economic impact/risks has relevance to the business of GHI
P983 thousand from last year's net income after tax of P2.27		which owns the underlying shares of GMA in respect of the
million. This year's revenues reached P2.66 million, a decline		PDRs issued.
of 28% or P1.06 million from last year's level of P3.71 million		
mainly brought about by the decrease in exercise fees.		One of GMA's strength is its sound financial management

However, interest income grew to P2.38 million in 2019 versus P2.00 million in 2018 due to higher interest income earned on cash placement.

The risks applicable to the primary business activity of GMA which is the operation of television stations and radio stations and the production of programming for broadcasting on those stations (including new media services) as well as the risks on revenues derived from advertising revenues related to television broadcasting will have an impact on GHI. GHI owns the Underlying Shares (GMA common shares) resulting from an exercise of the right to convert the PDRs into common shares pursuant to the PDR Receipt Instrument which may only done by the Philippine citizens or corporations, cooperatives or associations wholly owned and managed by Philippine citizens.

and discipline, maintaining above-industry profitability margins and financial growth. As a publicly listed company it takes pride in having utmost regard for its stakeholders and for striving to achieve healthy returns. This is manifested by GMA's commitment to contribute at least 50% of prior year's net income after tax to shareholders, as indicated in GMA's Initial Public Offering (IPO) prospectus in 2007. GMA has stayed true to this promise, annually delivering dividend payout above 90% of net income after tax on average. Moreover, over the course of 12 years, the average dividend yield based on IPO price is 5% per annum.

As core competence, GMA has proven its mettle in prudent cost and funds management keeping external borrowings at a minimum or otherwise sustaining operations through wholly generated cash flows. A solid balance sheet and robust bottom line year-on-year remain one of the fundamental financial commitments.

As a partner in nation-building GMA has contributed its fair share in the coffers of the government by responsibly accounting for taxes and other fees paid both local and national, including agencies of the government. Guided by its principles and values, GMA engages with only reputable and dependable organizations for customers as well as supplies, thus, promoting value enhancement and synergies.

Among the Company's primary endeavours is paying forward to the community through various corporate social responsibility programs and investments, which include, among others, promoting advocacies of the government for the general welfare and the information of the Filipino people.

What are the Risk/s Identified?	Which stakeholders	Management Approach
	are affected?	

The economic risk factors pertaining to GMA are extensively set forth in pages 33 to 44 of the Prospectus <a href="http://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/pdfs/GMA-Final-">http://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/pdfs/GMA-Final-</a>

<u>Prospectus.pdf</u> and are incorporated herein by reference insofar as they relevant to the current operations and business/purpose of GHI. Among the relevant risks as set forth therein are as follows:

### Risks Relating to the Philippines

Political or social instability could have a negative effect on the GMA's financial results and business. GMA's customer's advertising budgets are closely linked to economic growth. As the Philippine economy grows, its customer's advertising budgets generally expand, which increases the demand for advertising space throughout GMA's networks. Conversely in economic downturns, its customer's advertising budgets tend to decline or stagnate, and decrease the demand for advertising space. As a result, GMA's income and results of operations depend, to a large extent, on the performance of the Philippine economy. A sustained economic downturn could have a material adverse effect on GMA's business, financial condition and results of operations.

# Risks Relating to the GMA Common Shares and the GHI PDRs

The prices of securities fluctuate, and an individual security may experience upward or downward movements, and may even lose its value. There is an inherent risk that losses may be incurred rather than profit made as a result of buying and selling securities. There may be a substantial difference between the buying price and the selling price of such securities.

Developments in other emerging market countries may

Common shareholders Investors/Inves ting Public The GMA and GHI's Boards of Directors and management are mindful of the risks and uncertainties inherent in the business. In the formulation of corporate strategy and business decision-making, potential risks are always taken into account. Necessary steps are taken to minimize, if not eliminate, such risks.

GMA News and Public Affairs has programs which promote political and social stability. For example, during the 2019 national and mid-term elections, **the GMA News and Public Affairs Special Coverage** had a 2-day special coverage which provided much needed information and updates, and served as a watchdog to uphold clean and honest elections. Other similar initiatives and programs of GMA News and Public Affairs are described in detail under pages 40-52 of GMA's Sustainability Report: <a href="https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/sustainabilityreports/">https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/sustainabilityreports/</a>

Moreover, GMA's Audit and Risk Management Committee assists the GMA Board in the oversight of the company's risk management, ensures that it has the proper controls in place, identifies and evaluates significant risk exposures and contributes to the improvement of risk management and control systems.

Considering the potential impact of various risks to its ability to deliver quality content across multiple platforms, the GMA has established a Programming Committee that deliberates weekly on the programming issues and strategies of the Network. Regular monthly meetings of GMA's officers are also held to discuss plans, operational issues and strategies, implementation of projects and

adversely affect the Philippine economy and, therefore, the market price of the GMA Common Shares and the GHI PDRs.

In the past, the Philippine economy and the securities of Philippine companies have been, to varying degrees, influenced by economic and market conditions in other emerging market countries, especially other countries in Southeast Asia, as well as investors' responses to those conditions.

Although economic conditions are different in each country, investors' reactions to adverse developments in one country may affect the market price of securities of companies in other countries, including the Philippines. Adverse developments in other emerging market countries could lead to a reduction in the demand for, and market price of the PDRs.

GMA cannot predict what future effects these events may have on investors' perceptions of risk regarding investments in equity securities of companies in emerging markets or equity securities generally.

Rights of GHI PDR Holders are limited compared to rights of holders of the GMA Shares.

PDR Holders will have economic rights upon the occurrence of certain events in respect of the GMA Shares, including rights to cash distributions, additional PDRs and adjustments to the PDRs, as well as right to convert the PDRs to GMA Shares by qualified Philippine citizens or corporations, cooperatives or associations wholly owned and managed by Philippine citizens, but will not enjoy voting rights with respect to the GMA Shares. Accordingly, PDR Holders will not be able to influence GMA's management or corporate decisions in any way. In

recommendations for improvements.

GMA's financial results are dependent primarily on its ability to generate advertising revenue through rates charged to advertisers. The advertising rate a station is able to charge is affected by many factors, including the ratings of its programs and the general strength of the local and national economies. Generally, advertising declines during periods of economic recession or downturns in the economy. As a result, GMA's revenue is likely to be adversely affected during such periods.

addition, PDR Holders cannot bring derivative actions against GMA as holders of PDRs. Further, foreigners are restricted from owning shares in Philippine media companies, and thus foreign holders of PDRs are prohibited from converting their PDRs into GMA Shares.  Considering the business and purpose of GHI, , GHI adopts the discussion under GMA's Sustainability Report particularly on Economic Performance as posted in <a href="https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/sustainabilityreports/">https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/sustainabilityreports/</a> in so far as it is applicable/relevant to the business/purpose of GHI.		
Both radio and television broadcasting are highly competitive businesses. GMA stations compete for listeners/viewers and advertising revenues within their respective markets directly with other radio and /or television stations, as well as with other media such as cable television and/ or cable radio, newspapers, magazines, the internet, billboard advertising, among others. Audience ratings and market shares are subject to change, and any change in a particular market could have a material adverse effect on the revenue of GMA's stations located in that market.		
	Which stakeholders	Management Approach
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	are affected?	
Specific to content product, GMA has established a business model that enables stakeholders to estimate possible financial outcomes of each venture, thereby optimizing resource allocation.	Investors	To broaden its business and sustain its growth, GMA keeps abreast with developments in the market and leverage on existing content to maximize economic benefits. Capital investments are undertaken with the aim of expanding its

reach and coverage at the best possible cost to its stakeholders. GMA regularly monitors project performance to ensure that it realizes net positive results without compromising value to its customers and viewers.

### Climate-related risks and opportunities

			Metrics and
Governance	Strategy	Risk Management	Targets
GHI adopts GMA's Sustainability Report	GMA's Corporate	As mandated by the	With guidance
https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/sustainabilityreports/	Planning Department has	Network's enterprise	from
particularly on Impact of climate change as follows:	been designated by the	risk management	management and
	Board of Directors to	policy, every aspect of	after a careful
GMA is not immune to the worsening climate change. All over the world, regulatory agencies are increasingly resorting to stricter	monitor the courses of	GMA's end-to-end operations undergoes	cost- benefit analysis, teams
regulations in an attempt to curb the effect of global warming.	action taken by the	periodic risk	decide on the
Abnormal natural phenomena and incidences of natural calamities	departments to manage	assessment so that	most optimal
pose risk of disrupting Network Operations and production schedules.	the risks. The Head of	appropriate mitigation	measures to
	GMA's Corporate	plan may be put in	address the risks
Ultimately, the worst impact of these risks relate to the safety and	Planning Department	place.	under their
security of its people. But deviations from scheduled operations also	performs the functions and		responsibility
create pressure on the profitability of programs and shows.	responsibilities of a Chief		and
	Risk Officer on the matter		accountability. The cost of such
	of Enterprise Risk		measures vary
	Management		depending on the
	Wanagement		significance of
	GMA's Audit and Risk		the risk,
	Management Committee		likelihood of the
	assists the Board in the		risk happening,
	oversight of GMA's risk		and the estimated
	management, ensures that		impact on the risk occurring.
	it has the proper controls		TION Occurring.
	in place, identifies and		
	evaluates significant risk		

	exposures and contributes to the improvement of risk management and control systems.	
Recommended Disclosures		
No recommended disclosure specific to GHI		
No recommended disclosure specific to GHI		
No recommended disclosure specific to GHI		

<u>Procurement Practices</u> <u>Proportion of spending on local suppliers</u>

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Percentage of procurement budget used for significant locations of operations that is spent on local	948,333	
suppliers		%

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------	---------------------

The operating expenses of GHI include listing fees, PSE charges | Suppliers (annual maintenance fees), fees for the PDR Agent and the Pledge Trustee, auditors' fees, legal fees and administrative expenses in connection with, among other things, distribution and publication of notices to its common shareholders and PDR holders. It also includes the sending out of accounting forms like billing statements issued to the Stock Transfer Services, Inc. (STSI) during conversion.

GHI's operating expenses for the year 2019 totalled P948 thousand visa-vis P1.01 million in 2018 mainly due to the decrease in listing fees amounting to P393 thousand as compared with P455 thousand in 2018 due to lower market cap, lower local business tax of P36 thousand from last year's P38 thousand due to lower 2018 tax base, lower PDR conversion, and lower transportation expenses.

The procurement practices of GMA are being adopted by GHI insofar as they are relevant to the procurement processes of GHI. In particular, GMA prioritizes and supports its local supplies. Some of the benefits from patronizing local suppliers include shorter procurement lead time, lower logistics cost, readily available customer support, and stronger relationship with the local business community.

GMA's Supply and Asset Management Department (SAMD) has policies on "Accreditation of Suppliers, General Policy and Procedures for Purchasing," Accreditation Acceptance Letter Business Practices, wherein the conduct of business and fair dealings is discussed, as found in the following parts of its policies:

Policy on Accreditation of Suppliers:

- 1) Section V (General Guidelines), Item b - Requirements Accreditation;
- 2) Section V, Item C Factors in Supplier Evaluation;
- 3) Section V, Item E Grounds for Cancellation of Accreditation

General Policy and Procedures for Purchasing:

- 1.) Section V (General Guidelines) Item 3 - Bidding;
- 2.) Section V, item 4 Award of Bids/Contracts;
- 3.) Section VII Purchasing Ethics and Standards

What are the Risk/s Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The supply/service needs of GHI involve the sending out of notices to its stockholders and PDR holders, accounting forms like billing statements issued to the STSI during conversion. It also includes the engagement of GHI's external Auditor for the audit of GHI's AFS and the engagement of the external counsel for its corporate housekeeping and general legal needs. Hence, there are no significant risks relating to the procurement processes of GHI.	* *	To prevent risks relating to procurement or determination of suppliers, GHI adopts GMA's policies on procurement and accreditation of suppliers, and ensures that all transactions are within arm's-length.
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
This will be an opportunity for GHI to review the current suppliers in terms of relevance to the operations of the Company as they have been suppliers since the listing of the Company in the PSE.	Suppliers; Operations/Financials of GHI	The management will review existing contracts and see if there are terms which have been obsolete or irrelevant to the current operations of GHI.

Anti-corruption
Training on Anti-corruption Policies and Procedures

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Percentage of employees to whom the organization's anti- corruption policies and procedures have been communicated to	GHI has no full time employees. The accounting and administrative functions of GHI are undertaken by GMA, a company under common control. All the employees of GMA have received and are fully informed of the anti-corruption policies and procedures of GMA. These policies are adopted by GHI.	%
Percentage of business partners to whom the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures have been communicated to	In the Management of GHI, its Directors and Employees adopt the Anti-Corruption standards of GMA.	%

Percentage of directors and management that have received anti-corruption training	The Directors of GHI and its officers undergo annual training on good corporate governance.	%
Percentage of employees that have received anti-		%
corruption training	The Company has no full time employees.	

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?  The impact on Anti-	Which stakeholders are affected?  Employees/the	Management Approach  As part of GMA's enterprise-wide risk management, stakeholders periodically re-
corruption polices of GMA are adopted by the Management of GHI as follows:	Organization	assess the organization's risk profile to identify vulnerabilities across all areas of its operations for potential issues such as corruption.
Due to effective policies and mitigating controls and consistent integration of corporate values in GMA's day-to-day activities, no significant risks identified by stakeholders relate to corruption.		
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
As explained above, there are no risks of corruption in the operations of GHI.		
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach

GMA has formalized	Public in general; integrity	GMA has a policy on "Solicitation/Acceptance of Gifts/Favors' and its News and
business principles that	of the organization	Public Affairs' Manual includes a particular section on "Bribes and Gifts".
prohibit employees to gain	-	
in any way (e.g., through		
gifts, favors, solicitations,		
monetary benefits) from		
third parties, including		
suppliers, clients, or		
competitors.		

**Incidents of Corruption** 

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Number of incidents in which directors were removed or disciplined for corruption	None	#
Number of incidents in which employees were dismissed or disciplined for corruption	None	#
Number of incidents when contracts with business partners were terminated due to incidents of corruption	None	#

What is the impact and	Which stakeholders are		Management Approach
where does it occur? What	affected?		
is the organization's			
involvement in the			
impact?			
GHI upholds integrity and	Corporate Integrity ar	nd	Aside from the Labor Code, GMA policies against corruption are governed by: (1)
transparency, and any	Good		Revised Policy on Employee Discipline (2) Revised Code of Conduct and (3)
impropriety or appearance			Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA).
of impropriety to discredit			
or undermine such			GMA has a mechanism by which anyone can give feedback to top management at
strongly upheld values			anytime via the "Letter to the Chairman", through drop boxes strategically situated
will be detrimental to the			within the Network premises.
reputation and good			
standing of the company.			The performance appraisal form also has the "Remarks" portion that allows
			subordinates to give feedback/comments to superiors.

What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
There are no risks relevant to GHI on this matter.		
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
		Under the Revised Policy on Employee Discipline, there is a provision on Conciliation/Mediation, which will apply (a) in cases where the aggrieved party is a co-employee, and (b) when the penalty prescribed for the offense is less than dismissal.  Outside the scope of the provisions of "Conciliation and Mediation", official disputes are elevated first to the immediate superior, then to next level superior, then department/group head. If still not resolved, the issue may be referred to HRDD (sometimes, with Legal) to help mediate the issues.  In case dispute is with rank-and-file (RF) employee and/or the Union, there is specific procedure for 'grievance' outlined in the CBA.  If all else fails, conflict may be resolved either through voluntary or compulsory arbitration.  The implementation and monitoring of the Code of Conduct (as well as the NPA Manual) is a "line" function. The management within the concerned departments oversees the compliance with the Code and the Manual. Any possible violation is investigated at the department level, then, endorsed to the Human Resources Development Department (HRDD), which conducts administrative investigations observing due process. If a rank and file (RF) employee is involved, the Union is required to take part in the proceedings. After the investigations, HRDD writes a report of its findings with recommendations, clears the report with legal, then submits to the President and COO (in some cases, submission is also to the Chairman and CEO) for final approval and recommendation).

GHI can strengthen its	Organization/Company's	GHI's Management reiterates the policies and programs of GMA on the prevention
Corporate Governance	reputation	of corruption thereof within the organization.
policies pertaining to	_	
integrity and transparency		
within its organization.		

### **ENVIRONMENT**

# Resource Management

**Energy consumption within the organization:** 

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Energy consumption (renewable sources)	None	GJ
Energy consumption (gasoline)	None	GJ
Energy consumption (LPG)	None	GJ
Energy consumption (diesel)	None	GJ
Energy consumption (electricity)	None	kWh

Reduction of energy consumption

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Energy consumption (renewable sources)	None	GJ
Energy consumption (gasoline)	None	GJ
Energy consumption (LPG)	None	GJ
Energy consumption (diesel)	None	GJ
Energy consumption (electricity)	None	kWh

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
GHI's operations mainly administrative and finance are undertaken by GMA.	Health, Safety and well-being of the public in general	Optimal locations are strategically identified, and deployments are carefully planned to ensure that GMA maximizes the coverage of
• GMA's operations all over the Philippines contribute to its carbon footprint, which it continuously aims to reduce efficiently and		every single transmitter site. In the process, among its priorities is compliance with applicable laws and regulations, such as

effectively. In addition to the GMA Network Center (GMA's headquarters located in Metro Manila), it has regional offices, and TV/radio studios in 15 other cities and provinces – Ilocos, Tuguegarao, Baguio, Dagupan, Lucena and Legazpi, Naga Palawan, Cebu, Iloilo, Bacolod, Kalibo, Davao, Cagayan De Oro, and General Santos.  • For wider broadcast coverage, GMA operates TV/radio transmitters throughout the archipelago, usually remote areas with vegetation.		Presidential Decree No. 1586 Establishing An Environmental Impact Statement System, Including Other Environmental Management Related Measures and For Other Purposes. GMA secures Environmental Compliance Certificates (ECC) from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), as mandated by the government.
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
GMA's main source of energy is electricity from power distribution companies, and electric distribution utilities or electric cooperatives situated in different cities and regions.  GMA consumes diesel for most of its company vehicles and for the generator sets it uses as back-up power supply in case of power interruptions and outages in the GMA Network Center, regional offices, and transmitter sites. General sets are also the main power source to operate its remote facilities during electronic and news gathering, satellite news gathering, and outside broadcast vans for live news reporting and field production taping.	Health, Safety and well-being of the public in general	In compliance with the Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999 (Republic Act No. 8749), a comprehensive air quality management policy and program that aims to achieve and maintain healthy air for all Filipinos, GMA secures the necessary permits from the DENR to operate its generator sets. Quarterly, GMA submits self-monitoring reports on the fuel it consumes. All generator sets undergo strict preventive maintenance and annual emission tests and conducted by a third party accredited by the DENR.
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
As part of advancing its sustainability goals, the energy that is consumed within the GMA complex and in the regions is periodically monitored. GMA is constantly in the lookout for new technology to increase the efficiency of its energy utilization or to reduce its energy requirements.	Health, Safety and well-being of the public in general	Over the years, GMA has successfully implemented energy-saving measures and projects that resulted in an estimated electricity savings of up to 300,000 KWH per. Some of these initiatives including designating operating hours for the use of lighting and air-

conditioning units in the studios, the
replacement of chillers from centrifugal type to
screw type, phase-out of conventional
fluorescent lighting to light-emitting diodes
(LEDs), deployment of Variable Frequency
Drives for the Air-Handling Units, and phase-
out of conventional air-conditioning units to
inverter-type, in Dagupan, GMA has started
using solar-powered perimeter lights.

Water consumption within the organization

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Water Withdrawal	None	Cubic meters
Water consumption	None	Cubic meters
Water recycled	None	Cubic meters

	Which stakeholders are	Management Approach
What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the	affected?	
organization's involvement in the impact?		
There are no applicable disclosures relating to the Water	Health, Safety and well-being of	To reduce its water supply requirements, one of
Consumption within the organization, as its operations	the public in general	the major projects implemented by GMA is the
do not require such consumption.		sewage treatment plant (STP) at the GMA
		Complex. The treated wastewater from the
However, information on the responsible water		plant is recycled for sanitation purposes within
Consumption within GMA shall have some impact on		the headquarters. Through this system, GMA
GHI, as owner of GMA common shares.		saves at least 4,800 cubic liters of potable water
		every year, and GMA continues to explore ways
		to expand the use and benefits of the facility.
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Which stakeholders are	Management Approach
	affected?	

Since GHI has no reportable consumption of water, no relevant risks have been identified.		
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
Same as above.		

Materials used by the organization

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Materials used by weight or volume	None	
*renewable	None	kg/liters
*non-renewable	None	kg/liters
Percentage of recycled input materials used to manufacture the organizations' primary products and		%
services	None	

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
No relevant materials are used by the organization since its administrative financials and operations are done electronically.  Similarly, regulatory and compliance submissions are undertaken by its external counsel and external auditor.		
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
There are no reportable risks associated with any use of renewable/non-renewable materials by GHI.		
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach

Same as above	

Ecosystem and biodiversity (whether in upland/watershed or coastal/marine):

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent		
to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value		
outside protected areas	None	
Habitats protected or restored	None	На
IUCN Red list species and national conservation list		
species with habitats in areas affected by operations	None	

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The business of GHI does not require the establishment of any operational site in protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas.		
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The business of GHI does not require the establishment of any operational site in protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas.		
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The business of GHI does not require the establishment of any operational site in protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas.		

# **Environmental Impact Management**

Air Emissions

<u>GHG</u>

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Direct (Scope 1) GHG Emissions		Tonnes
(	None	CO2e
Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG Emissions	N	Tonnes
	None	CO2e
Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	None	Tonnes

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The business of GHI does not involve air emissions hence it has no relevant disclosure on that regard.		
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The business of GHI does not involve air emissions hence it has no relevant disclosure on that regard.		
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The business of GHI does not involve air emissions hence it has no relevant disclosure on that regard.		

Air pollutants

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Nox	None	kg
Sox	None	kg

Persistent organic pollutants (POPs)	None	kg
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	None	kg
Hazardous air pollutants (HAPs)	None	kg
Particulate matter (PM)	None	kg

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The business of GHI does not directly/indirectly cause air pollutants hence it has no relevant disclosure on that regard.		
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The business of GHI does not directly/indirectly cause air pollutants hence it has no relevant disclosure on that regard.		
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The business of GHI does not directly/indirectly cause air pollutants hence it has no relevant disclosure on that regard.		

### **Solid and Hazardous Wastes**

Solid Waste

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Total solid waste generated	None	kg
Reusable	None	kg
Recyclable	None	kg
Composted	None	kg
Incinerated	None	kg
Residuals/Landfilled	None	kg

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
Although the business/activities of GHI does not produce waste reportable under this section, it finds the disclosures of GMA on its waste management to have significance/relevance to GHI which holds shares in GMA.		GMA has instituted strict housekeeping rules and sanitary practices in its offices and transmitter sites, and encourage recycling by segregating wastes.
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
Health and safety of both the employees and the public and to mitigate any harmful impact on the environment	Public health and safety	GMA is committed to ensure that wastes gathered and collected in its stations are properly handled and disposed.  One of GMA's approach is to designate Pollution Control Officers (PCO) in its transmitter sites. According to the guidelines under DENR's Department Administrative Order (DAO) 2014-02, the PCO is a technical person competent in pollution control and environmental management, performs the duties and responsibilities in a particular establishment, and is officially accredited by the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) Regional Office to perform such responsibilities.  To comply with the Philippine Clean Water Act (Republic Act No. 9275), which aims to protect the country's water bodies from pollution from land-based sources, GMA has a discharge permit from the Laguna Lake Development Authority (LLDA) for the operation of its STP. GMA periodically checks the wastewater

		discharge of the system and conduct laboratory testing as a requirement for self-monitoring and compliance monitoring.
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
Opportunity for the improvement of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	Public health and safety	With the issuance of DENR's DAO 2016-08 Water Quality Guidelines and General Effluent Standards of 2016, GMA submitted a Compliance Action Plan to the LLDR office for the improvement of its STP. The DAO 2016-08 provides guidelines for the classification of water bodies in the country, determination of time trends and the evaluation of stages of deterioration/enhancement in water quality, evaluation of the need for taking actions in preventing, controlling, or abating water pollution. To strictly comply with the standards set by this DAO, GMA has also contracted the services of a third party laboratory to test inhouse waste water parameters.

### <u>Hazardous Waste</u>

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Total weight of hazardous waste generated	None	Kg
Total weight of hazardous waste transported	None	Kg

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
Although the business/activities of GHI does not	Public health and safety	As required by Republic Act No. 6969 (The
produce waste reportable under this section, it finds the		Toxic Substance and Hazardous Wastes
disclosures of GMA on its waste management to have		(Republic Act No. 6969), the hazardous wastes
significance/relevance to GHI.		that GMA generates – such as tapes, used
		engine oils, busted fluorescent lamp (BFL),
		empty paint cans, contaminated rags, grease,

The Toxic Substance and Hazardous Wastes (Republic Act No. 6969) under the DENR covers the import, manufacture, processing, handling, storage, transportation, sale, distribution, use, and disposal of unregulated chemical substances and mixtures in the Philippines.		defective LED, and others—are treated, recycled, and appropriately disposed through a third party hazardous waste treatment group accredited by the DENR. In the regions, GMA also trades-in old car batteries for new ones at discounted prices.
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
With proper practice and well-enforced policies no relevant risks have been identified relating to Toxic Substance and Hazardous Wastes.	Public health and safety	Management ensures that the employees/officers comply with the practices and standards established by GMA to avoid risks relating to toxic substance and hazardous wastes, as outlined in the discussion above.
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The Ecological Solid Waste Management Act (Republic Act No. 9003) provides for a comprehensive ecological solid waste management program by creating the necessary institutional mechanisms and incentives, appropriating funds, declaring certain acts prohibited, and providing penalties.		GMA applied for an Environmental Permit to Operate (Environmental Clearance) with the Quezon City Environmental Protection and Waste Management Department pursuant to City Ordinance No. 1729 Series of 2006.

# **Effluents**

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Total volume of water discharges	None	Cubic meters
Percent of wastewater recycled	None	%

	Which stakeholders are	Management Approach
What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the	affected?	· · ·
organization's involvement in the impact?		

With the issuance of DENR's DAO 2016-08 Water Quality Guidelines and General Effluent Standards of 2016, GMA submitted a Compliance Action Plan to the LLDR office for the improvement of its STP. The DAO 2016-08 provides guidelines for the classification of water bodies in the country, determination of time trends and the evaluation of stages of deterioration/enhancement in water quality, evaluation of the need for taking actions in preventing, controlling, or abating water pollution.		To strictly comply with the standards set by this DAO, GMA has also contracted the services of a third party laboratory to test in-house waste water parameters.
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The business of GHI does not directly/indirectly produce wastewater hence it has no relevant disclosure on that regard. However, the action of GMA to treat wastewater is relevant.	Public health and safety	To reduce its water supply requirements, one of the major projects implemented by GMA is the sewage treatment plant (STP) at the GMA Complex. The treated wastewater from the plant is recycled for sanitation purposes within the headquarters. Through this system, GMA saves at least 4,800 cubic liters of potable water every year, and GMA continues to explore ways to expand the use and benefits of the facility.
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The business of GHI does not directly/indirectly produce wastewater hence it has no relevant disclosure on that regard.		

### **Environmental compliance**

Non-compliance with Environmental Laws and Regulations

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Total amount of monetary fines for non-compliance with environmental laws and/or regulations	None	PhP

No. of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental laws and/or regulations	None	#
No. of cases resolved through dispute resolution	None	#
mechanism		

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
As part of its business permit renewal, GHI annually pays an Environmental Impact Fee to the local government.	Public in general, Local government	GHI complies with the requirements to environmental compliance insofar as they are relevant to the purpose/function of GHI.
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The business of GHI does not directly/indirectly have environmental risks hence it has no relevant disclosure on that regard.		
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
Same as above		

### SOCIAL

Employee Management
Employee Hiring and Benefits

Employee data

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Total number of employee		
	No full time	
a. Number of female employees	employees	#
b. Number of male employees	No full time	#

	employees	
	No full time	
Attrition rate	employees	rate
	No full time	
Ratio of lowest paid employee against minimum wage	employees	ratio

Employee benefits

List of Benefits	Y/N	% of female employees who availed for the year	% of male employees who availed for the year
		No full time	
SSS		employees	
PhilHealth			
Pag-ibig			
Parental leaves			
Vacation leaves			
Sick leaves			
Medical benefits (aside from PhilHealth)			
Housing assistance (aside from Pag-ibig)			
Retirement fund (aside from SSS)			
Further education support			
Company stock options			
Telecommuting			
Flexible-working Hours			
(Others)			

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management approach
GHI has no full time employees. GHI's key management personnel are employed by GMA. Hence the manner by which GMA provides benefits to its employees are relevant to GHI.	GMA has teams throughout the Philippines, but the majority is stationed at its headquarters in Metro Manila. To meet its operational and business
Because GMA's workforce is key in sustaining and advancing the Network's viability, it is	expansion needs, GMA is in continuous search for

likewise committed in providing competitive compensation and benefits beyond the statutory requirements. This enables its people to attain socio-economic advancement, and offers tangible proof of the value it place in its best asset.

GMA's commitment to a sustainable future begins with building a successful, productive, and responsible workforce. Because its people are its best asset, it strives to create a working environment that promotes its vision for the Network to be the employer of choice in the industry. GMA provides opportunities to the most capable and highly qualified, who can deliver high quality performance. But more importantly, it embraces those with integrity and values aligned with the Network's, and with the right attitude and appreciation towards hard work.

resources and talents. When vacancies open, GMA first identifies qualified and deserving employees within the Network, and recommends their transfer or promotion. In meeting requirements that cannot be addressed internally, GMA establishes strategic partnerships with organizations that allow it to augment its reach, and tap a wider and more diverse pool of candidates.

In accordance with the law, GMA recognizes the right of employees to voluntarily resign. Likewise, GMA may also decide to let go of an employee for just or authorized cause, and upon observance of due process.

### What are the Risk/s Identified?

With sincere care for its employees, GMA prioritizes the health and safety in the workplace. Beyond the requirements mandated by the government, is enterprise risk management policies and standard practices allow stakeholders to identify, assess, and effectively manage and mitigate significant risks that compromise the well-being of its people.

### Management approach

□Hazard pay

GMA's Human Resources Development Department (HRDD) oversees the provision of the following benefits to GMA employees: Basic □Vacation leave □Sick leave ☐ Maternity leave □Paternity leave □Solo parent leave ☐ Accident leave □13th month pay SSS, PhilHealth, and Home Development Mutual Fund (HDMF) Additional ☐Fire and calamity leave ☐ Fire and calamity assistance □Calamity pay

	☐Bereavement leave			
	□ Bereavement aid □ Health maintenance organization (HMO) □ Medicine allowance □ Optical subsidy □ Rice subsidy			
			HMO)	
	□Life insurance			
	□Retirement pay			
	oCompulsory			
	oOptional			
	oPermanent/total dis	ability		
	☐Longevity premium	pay		
□Matrimonial bonus				
	□Car plan GMA provides parental leaves (maternity, paterr and solo parent leaves) beyond what governmen mandates to support its employees in looking at			
			0	
			n looking after	
	their children.	1		
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management approach	cn		
Joining the Kapuso family entails access to competitive benefits that aim to attract and retain the best people. Just as GMA focuses on quality and excellence in its operations, it employs the same dedication in making sure that its people achieve their best potential in GMA—through training, meaningful working experience, coaching, mentoring, a culture that allows continuous learning to thrive, equal opportunities for career advancement, and conducting constructive performance evaluation periodically to monitor growth.	GMA employees have healthcare and medical benefits that cover both occupational and non-occupational injuries or illnesses, i.e., in-patient and out-patient care. The following are voluntary health promotion services and programs	First-aid, health care medicines and equipment facilities	Health and wellness promotion programs	
	offered by the			

Network to workers to address major non-work- related health risks:  Medical and health assessments and programs		
□ Annual physical/medical examination □ Executive check- up (once a year) □ Random drug testing (quarterly) □ Annual flu vaccination □ Wellness fora (hostile environment training, wellness and health symposiums) □ Critical incident stress debriefing □ Mandatory quarantine to employees deployed to areas affected by contagious diseases	□Medical clinic (equipped with wheelchair, oxygen tank and accessories, nebulizer, stretcher, examining bed) □Dental clinic (equipped with dental chair and all dental related accessories) □Lactation room (with refrigerator) □Emergency Go Bags in every floor (first aid kit, flashlight,	□Mental Health related programs (critical incident stress debriefing and mental health awareness seminar) □Sports tournaments (basketball, volleyball, bowling, badminton, table tennis, chess and billiards) □Health and wellness fair (quarterly) □Family day outing □Fitness programs

	whistle and (Zumba, canned yoga and goods) partnership  Sleeping with a gym quarters provider) separate for males and females  With  HMO-accredited hospitals and clinics
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**Employee Training and Development** 

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Total training hours provided to employees	No full time	
	employees	
a. Female employees	No full time	Hours
	employees	
b. Male employees	No full time	Hours
	employees	
Average training hours provided to employees		
a. Female employees	No full time	hours/employee
	employees	
b. Male employees	No full	
	time	hours/employee
	employees	·

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management approach
	GMA's employees are provided regular performance and career development review. Trainings opportunities are given to employees when there

What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management approach
There are no risks relevant to GHI in this aspect.	
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management approach
GMA has instituted a training and development program that is anchored in valuing its employees as its best asset. It is the policy of GMA to provide continuous learning opportunities to its people for their growth and empowerment, and with due consideration of their current skills, the requirements of their current jobs, and the requirements of the business. GMA has developed an in-house training curriculum, and in some circumstances, it partners with external organizations and professional institutions in the Philippines and abroad.	areas that affect individual or work group effectiveness

GMA's employees are provided regular performance and career development review. Trainings opportunities are given to employees when there is/are:

- A need to enhance existing knowledge, skills and behavior to meet heightened standards of excellence, efficiency, and/or creativity dictated by the market or the industry
- Gaps in knowledge and skills of critical functional areas that affect individual or work group effectiveness
- A need to reinforce awareness and consistent implementation of correct practices and procedures to ensure safety of employees and the proper handling of equipment and use of technical facilities
- Anticipated changes in technology which consequently require new knowledge, skills and behaviors in adapting the new/change of technology
- A need to prepare employees for higher responsibilities or when they are considered as "internal replacements" for key leadership roles

The GMA provides opportunities to interested, qualified, and deserving applicants regardless of gender, and without prejudice to those belonging to the vulnerable sector (e.g., the elderly, persons who are differently abled, solo parents, etc). It believes that by embracing diversity and equal opportunity in its workforce, it is supporting a progressive culture that is optimal and conducive to achieving the best results in its operations. Inclusiveness is key in advancing its goal to attract and retain the best people.

The Human Resources Development Department (HRDD) or the group/department under which employees belong may initiate trainings:

•HRDD initiated training and development programs -Programs that are applicable for employees across the organization. These programs include but are not limited to leadership/management development programs, staff development programs, attitudinal and values enrichment programs, and basic technical training programs.

#### Examples are:

- Basic management programs
- Staff development programs
- Work attitudes and values enhancement program
- Succession development programs
- Technical training courses (broadcast-specific trainings such as video editing, camera training, audio training, cinematography, etc.)
- TV production trainings (e.g., scriptwriting, news writing, etc.)
- Occupational safety and health programs
- Department-initiated training programs These are specialized functional and skills
   trainings identified by the group/department
   to address developmental requirements
   (functional, technical, or creative) and to
   support operational efficiencies in meeting
   group/department objectives.

Moreover, GMA provides transition assistance programs for soon-to-retire employees through the Pre-Retirement Program. This program has modules on Preparing Self for Retirement and Financial Literacy. Additionally, it continues to assist retired employees through the GMA Employees' Multi-Purpose Cooperative (GEMPC). The GEMPC is a closed-type cooperative organization that is exclusive to employees of the GMA and its subsidiaries, including those who have retired.

A transition assistance program is also provided to resigned employees to facilitate their continued employability. On a per request basis, GMA issues Certificate of Employment and/or Certificate of Training.

Labor-Management Relations

No full time employees

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
	None for	
	GHI	
		%
	42.17% of	,-
	GMA's	
% of employees covered with Collective Bargaining Agreements	Employees	
Number of consultations conducted with employees concerning employee-related policies	None	#

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management approach
GHI has no full time employees and GMA's existing Collective Bargaining Agreement with its employees has no relevance/application to GHI.	
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management approach

GHI has no full time employees and GMA's existing Collective Bargaining Agreement with its employees has no relevance/application to GHI.	
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management approach
GHI has no full time employees and GMA's existing Collective Bargaining Agreement with its employees has no relevance/application to GHI.	

**Diversity and Equal Opportunity** 

T

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
% of female workers in the workforce	No full time	%
	employees	/0
% of male workers in the workforce	No full time	%
	employees	/0
Number of employees from indigenous communities and/or vulnerable sector*	No full time	ш
	employees	#

^{*}Vulnerable sector includes elderly, persons with disabilities, vulnerable women, refugees, migrants, internally displaced persons, people living with HIV and other diseases, solo parents, and the poor or the base of the pyramid (BOP; Class D and E).

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management approach
GHI has no full time employees. Its key management personnel are employed by GMA. Hence the diversity among GMA's employees are relevant to GHI.	Below are the percentages of individuals within GMA's top executive:
GMA believes that by embracing diversity and equal opportunity in its workforce, it is supporting a progressive culture that is optimal and conducing to achieving the best results in its operations. Its inclusiveness is key in advancing its goal to attract and retain the best people.	By gender: Female 50%; Male 50%  By age group: Under 30 years 0%  Over 50 years 75%  30 to 50 years 25%
	Rank and File
	By gender: Female 13%; Male 87%

	By age group: Under 30 years 14%  Over 50 years 8%
	30 to 50 years 78% Non-Managerial
	By gender: Female 54%; Male 46%
	By age group: Under 30 years 28%  Over 50 years 4%  30 to 50 years 68%
	Managerial
	By gender: Female 52%; Male 48%
	By age group: Under 30 years 4% Over 50 years 82% 30 to 50 years 14%
	Officer
	By gender: Female 48%; Male 51%
	By age group: Under 30 years 0% Over 50 years 44% 30 to 50 years 56%
Vhat are the Risk/s Identified?	Management approach
GHI has no full time employees and the diversity among GMA's employees has no elevant risks to GHI.	

What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management approach
Because of GMA's policy of embracing diversity and equal opportunity, qualified employees are given the job opportunities regardless of their gender and age.	GMA provides opportunities to interested, qualified, and deserving applicants regardless of gender, and without prejudice to those belonging to the vulnerable sector (e.g., the elderly, persons who are differently abled, solo parents, etc.).

# Workplace Conditions, Labor Standards, and Human Rights

Occupational Health and Safety

Disclosure	Quantity	Units	
	No full time	Man-	
Safe Man-Hours	employees	Hours	
	No full time	#	
No. of work-related injuries	employees	#	
	No full time	44	
No. of work-related fatalities	employees	#	
	No full time	#	
No. of work-related ill-health	employees	#	
	No full ime	#	
No. of safety drills	employees	#	

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management approach
GHI has no full time employees. Its key management personnel are employed by GMA.	GMA's Occupational Safety and Health (OSH)
Hence the workplace conditions, labor standards, and Human Rights and Occupational	Program complies with Republic Act No. 11058
Health and Safety among GMA's employees are relevant to GHI.	An Act Strengthening Compliance with

GMA has formalized procedures and guidelines to ensure the health and safety of its employees and workers.	Occupational Safety and Health Standards and Providing Penalties for Violations Thereof, and addresses significant employee safety and security risks identified as a result of GMA's enterprise-wide risk management. The program covers employees and workers performing work inside the GMA Complex Building Network, the GMA Annex, GMA stations, warehouse and transmitter sites. It also safeguards those working outside GMA premises during tapings, and news/fieldwork coverage.
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management approach
There are no applicable risks to GHI since it has no employees. However, GMA's enterprise-wide risk management addresses relevant risks to its organization as discussed above.	
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management approach
The factors mentioned above reinforce the significance for employee training and development as well as establishment of guidelines and procedures to prevent risks.	GMA conducts trainings to orient its people on these guidelines and procedures. In addition, GMA provides lectures and demonstrations for basic first aid and basic life support (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)). Risk and hazard assessment briefings are strictly carried out during tapings.

camera fiberoptic cable
• Proper handling and preventive maintenance of fiberoptic camera cables
Guidelines on camera crane operation
Guidelines and policies on cable management
• Implementing guidelines on electrical and architectural installation for reconfiguration of new and additional production sets
•Guidelines on repairs/restoration of broadcast equipment
Policy procedure for vehicle use
•Standard operating procedures on news van deployment and safety driving
• NVOD technical services monitoring guidelines
Pre-deployment procedures
•Instructions for keeping vehicles neat and orderly
•Guidelines and procedures for the maintenance, monitoring and fuel acquisition of company vehicles
Vehicle and road safety reminders
•Safety and security measures implemented in Entertainment Group (EG)

Labor Laws and Human Rights

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
No. of legal actions or employee grievances involving forced or child labor	None	#

Do you have policies that explicitly disallows violations of labor laws and human rights (e.g. harassment, bullying) in the workplace?

Topic	Y/N	If Yes, cite reference in the company policy
Forced Labor		Despite not having full time employees, as a matter
		of good corporate governance, GHI adheres to and
		adopts all the relevant labor standards, laws, rules
		and regulations on human rights and employee
	Y	welfare.

Child Labor	Υ	Same as above
Human Rights	Υ	Same as above

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management approach
GHI has no full time employees	Despite not having employees, as a matter of good corporate governance, GHI adheres to and adopts all the relevant labor standards, laws, rules and regulations on human rights and employee welfare.
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management approach
GHI has no full time employees	Same as above
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management approach
GHI has no full time employees	Same as above

### **Supply Chain Management**

Do you have a supplier accreditation policy? If yes, please attach the policy or link to the policy: GHI does not have a supplier accreditation policy but adopts GMA's Supplier Accreditation Policy insofar as it is relevant to the business of GHI.

Do you consider the following sustainability topics when accrediting suppliers?

The operating expenses of GHI are limited listing fees, Philippine Stock Exchange charges, fees for the PDR Agent and the Pledge Trustee, auditors' fees, legal fees and administrative expenses in connection with, among other things, distribution and publication of notices to common shareholders and PDR holders. Hence the topics below have no relevance to it as an organization. Nonetheless, it adopts the Supplier Accreditation Policy of GMA insofar as they are relevant to the business/purpose of GHI.

Topic	Y/N	If Yes, cite reference in the company policy
Environmental performance	Y	Not applicable
Forced labor	Y	Not applicable
Child labor	Y	Not applicable
Human rights	Y	Not applicable
Bribery and corruption	Y	Not applicable

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management approach	
The operating expenses of GHI are limited to listing fees, Philippine Stock Exchange charges, fees for the PDR Agent and the Pledge Trustee, auditors' fees, legal fees and administrative expenses in connection with, among other things, distribution and publication of notices to common shareholders and PDR holders. Hence the topics below have no relevance to it as an organization. Nonetheless, it adopts the Supplier Accreditation Policy of GMA insofar as they are relevant to the business/purpose of GHI.	GMA has a Supplier Accreditation Policy that is being adopted by GHI insofar as it is relevant to its business or purpose.	
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management approach	
There are no risks associated with the current supplier accreditation practices of GHI. Other than for the services mentioned above, it has not engaged the services or procured goods from any supplier.		
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management approach	
There are no risks associated with the current supplier accreditation practices of GHI.  Other than for the services mentioned above, it has not engaged the services or procured goods from any supplier.		

Relationship with Community
Significant Impacts on Local Communities

Operations with significant (positive or negative) impacts on local communities (exclude CSR projects; this has to be business operations)	Locati on	Vulnera ble groups (if applicab le)*	Does the particular operation have impacts on indigenous people (Y/N)?	Collective or individual rights that have been identified that or particular concern for the community	Mitigating measures (if negative) or enhancement measures (if positive)
Since GHI's operations as a holding company does not involve activities that foster relationship with local communities, it adopts the attached Sustainability Report of GMA <a href="https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/sustainabilityreports/">https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/sustainabilityreports/</a> particularly on pages 38 to 39 which sets forth GMA's operations with significant (positive or negative) impacts on local communities.					

^{*}Vulnerable sector includes elderly, persons with disabilities, vulnerable women, refugees, migrants, internally displaced persons, people living with HIV and other diseases, solo parents, and the poor or the base of the pyramid (BOP; Class D and E).

For operations that are affecting IPs, indicate the total number of Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) undergoing consultations and Certification Preconditions (CPs) secured and still operational and provide a copy or link to the certificates if available: GHI has no operations affecting IPs.

Certificates	Quantity	Units
FPIC process is still undergoing	none	#
CP secured	None	#

What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management approach
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There are no risks relevant to GHI on the efforts of GMA pertaining to its relationship with	
the community.	
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management approach
There are no risks relevant to GHI on the efforts of GMA pertaining to its relationship	
with the community.	

## <u>Customer Management</u>

Customer Satisfaction

Disclosure	Score	Did a third party conduct the customer satisfaction study (Y/N)?
Customer satisfaction		N

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management approach
GHI's customers are the public investing in the PDRs listed in the PSE.	GHI and GMA adhere to a high level of corporate disclosure and transparency regarding the companies' financial condition and state of corporate governance on a regular basis. Through the Investor Relations and Compliance Division (IRCD), shareholders are provided disclosures, announcements and periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Philippine Stock Exchange. These are also available online through the GMA's Investor Relations website <a href="https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/ir">www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/ir</a> .
	GMA, through the IRCD and Corporate Affairs and Communications Department, publishes press releases on its performance. Meetings with Fund Managers, Investment, Financial and Research Analysts are likewise handled by the IRCD.

	Audited Financial Statements are submitted to the SEC on or before the prescribed period and are made available to the shareholders prior to the Annual Stockhilders Meeting (ASM).
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management approach
The Risks relating to PDRs on GMA and GHI's Prospectus	As discussed under Economic Impact above, GHI
athttp://aphrodite.gmanetwork.com/pdfs/GMA-Final-Prospectus.pdf specifically under pages	supports and adopts the actions of GMA
42-44 thereof are incorporated herein, insofar as they are relevant to present operations of	Management to prevent/avoid or mitigate such
GHI.	risks.
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management approach
This provides opportunity for Management to reiterate the value of transparency and full	Please refer to Management's approach on the
disclosure of the results of its operations and financials to its investors.	impact of customer satisfaction above, which puts
	primacy on the practices to maintain good
	relationship with investors by facilitating full and
	transparent operational and financial disclosures.

## Health and Safety

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
No. of substantiated complaints on product or service health and safety*	None	#
No. of complaints addressed	None	#

^{*}Substantiated complaints include complaints from customers that went through the organization's formal communication channels and grievance mechanisms as well as complaints that were lodged to and acted upon by government agencies.

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management approach
This is not applicable to the business of GHI, there are no risks relating to health and safety in the manner that GHI's business is being conducted.	
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management approach
This is not applicable to the business of GHI, there are no risks relating to health and safety in the manner that GHI's business is being conducted.	

What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management approach
This is not applicable to the business of GHI, there are no risks relating to health and safety	
in the manner that GHI's business is being conducted.	

## Marketing and labelling

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
No. of substantiated complaints on marketing and labelling*	None	#
No. of complaints addressed	None	#

^{*}Substantiated complaints include complaints from customers that went through the organization's formal communication channels and grievance mechanisms as well as complaints that were lodged to and acted upon by government agencies.

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management approach
Except for publicly disclosed registration statement/prospectus and anxilliary documents at the time of the listing of the PDRs in the exchange, as well as subsequent regulatory reportorial submissions, there are no publicly released documents or advertisements that involve marketing and labelling in relation to the business of GHI.	
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management approach
Except for the publicly disclosed registration statement/prospectus and anxilliary documents at the time of the listing of the PDRs in the exchange, as well as subsequent regulatory reportorial submissions, there are no publicly released documents or advertisements that involve marketing and labelling in relation to the business of GHI.	
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management approach
Except for the publicly disclosed registration statement/prospectus and anxilliary documents at the time of the listing of the PDRs in the exchange, as well as subsequent regulatory reportorial submissions, there are no publicly released documents or advertisements that involve the marketing and labelling in relation to the business of GHI.	

Customer Privacy

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
No. of substantiated complaints on customer privacy*	None	#
No. of complaints addressed	None	#
No. of customers, users and account holders whose information is used for secondary purposes	None	#

^{*}Substantiated complaints include complaints from customers that went through the organization's formal communication channels and grievance mechanisms as well as complaints that were lodged to and acted upon by government agencies.

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management approach
There is a customer privacy policies relating to the receipt of PDR holders' information by GHI or by the transfer agent	GHI executes and adheres to non-disclosure/confidentiality agreements respecting trade secrets and confidential information of other parties transacting business with it.
	GHI adopts the Code of Conduct of GMA on disciplinary actions in case of unauthorized disclosure of trade secrets/confidential information by an employee.
	To ensure the integrity in the use of funds, assets and information, specific offenses have been identified in the Code of Conduct, in the following sections of said Code:
	<ol> <li>C. Inappropriate behaviour;</li> <li>D. Dishonesty and Conflict of Interest</li> <li>E. Misuse of Company Property; and</li> <li>F. Endangering Health, Safety and Security;</li> </ol>

	As regards 'confidential information', there is a specific "Policy on Handling Confidential Information"
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management approach
There are no risks identified since there are processes in place to protect customer privacy.	
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management approach
Same as above	

## Data Security

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
No. of data breaches, including leaks, thefts and losses of data	None	#

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management approach	
There are data privacy aspects applicable to the handling of common shareholders information by GHI, as well as the handling of PDR holders' information by the transfer agent.	GHI processes information in accordance with the Data Privacy Act of 2012 and its Implementing Rules and regulations, and adopts reasonable physical and technical security measures to safeguard the same.  Moreover, GMA and GHI execute and adhere to non-disclosure/confidentiality agreements respecting trade secrets and confidential information of other parties transacting business with them.	
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management approach	
There are no risks identified since there are agreements in place to prevent data privacy risks.	GHI processes information in accordance with the Data Privacy Act of 2012 and its Implementing Rules and Regulations, and adopts reasonable physical and	

	technical security measures to safeguard the same	
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management approach	
Same as above		

## UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Key products and services and its contribution to sustainable development.

Key Products and Services	Societal Value / Contribution to UN SDGs	Potential Negative Impact of Contribution	Management Approach Impact of Contribution
Please refer to pages 40 to 52 of GMA's attached Sustainability			
Report:			
https://www.gmanetwork.com/corporate/disclosures/sustainabilityr			
eports/ which sets forth the products and services of GMA			
which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.			

^{*}None/Not Applicable is not an acceptable answer. For holding companies, the services and products of its subsidiaries may be disclosed.