

COVER SHEET

CS 2 0 0 6 0 2 3 5 6

S.E.C. Registration Number

G M A H O L D I N G S I N C.

(Company's Full Name)

U n i t 5D T o w e r O n e
O n e M c K i n l e y P l a c e
N e w G l o b a l C i t y T a g u i g

Atty. Anna Teresa M. Gozon-Abrogar

Contact Person

816-3716 to 19

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION STATEMENT

Month Day
Fiscal Year

2 0 - 1 S
FORM TYPE

Month Day
Annual Meetings

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

Dept. Requiring this Doc.

Amended Articles Number/Section

Total No. of Stockholders

Domestic

Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

File Number

LCU

Document I.D.

Cashier

STAMPS



April 14, 2014

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS:

Gilberto R. Duavit, Jr.
Felipe L. Gozon
Joel Marcelo G. Jimenez
Jaime C. Laya
Artemio V. Panganiban
Manuel P. Quiogue
Felipe S. Yalong

Dear Stockholder:

Please be informed that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of GMA Holdings, Inc. will be held on May 30, 2014 (Friday) at 10:00 a.m. at Aubergine Restaurant Patisserie 32nd and 5th Building, 5th Avenue cor. 32nd Street, Bonifacio Global Taguig, City to consider, discuss or vote on the following

1. Call to order
2. Certification and Notice of Quorum
3. Approval of the Minutes of the Stockholders Meeting held on May 31, 2013.
4. Report of the President
5. Ratification of Acts of the Board of Directors for the previous year
6. Election of Directors, including the Independent Directors
7. Election of the External Auditor
8. Declaration of Cash Dividends
9. Consideration of such other business as may properly come before the meeting
10. Adjournment

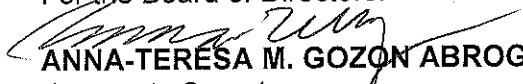
Any stockholder may vote by proxy provided that such authorization remains unrevoked and on file with, or is submitted to, the undersigned at the 15/F Sagittarius Building, H.V. De la Costa Street, Salcedo Village, Makati City.

For purposes of the meeting, only stockholders of record as of April 30, 2014 shall be entitled to vote.

The Organizational Meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held immediately after the Annual Stockholders' Meeting.

Thank you.

For the Board of Directors:


ANNA-TERESA M. GOZON ABROGAR
Corporate Secretary

We are not soliciting your proxy. However, if you are unable to attend the meeting but would like to be represented thereat, you may accomplish the proxy form herein provided below and submit the same to the Office of the Corporate Secretary on or before May 29, 2013. You may deliver the proxy or send it in advance through fax no. (632) 812-0008. Validation of proxies shall be held on May 29, 2014 at 10:00 a.m. at the GMA Network Center.

PROXY

I/We hereby name and appoint _____, or in his/her absence, the Chairman of the meeting, as my/our proxy at the Annual Stockholders' Meeting of GMA Holdings, Inc. to be held at Aubergine Restaurant Patisserie 32nd and 5th Building, 5th Avenue cor. 32nd Street, Bonifacio Global Taguig, City, on Friday, May 29, 2014 at 10:00 a.m. and at any postponement or adjournment thereof.

Name

Signature

Date

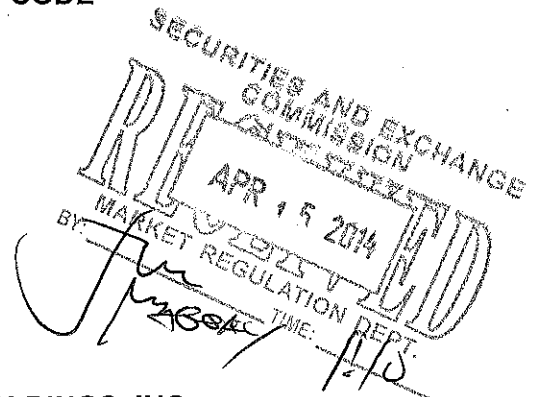
No. of Shares Held

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 20-IS

INFORMATION STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 20
OF THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE

GMA HOLDINGS, INC.



1. Check the appropriate box:
[☒] Preliminary Information Statement
[☐] Definitive Information Statement
2. Name of Registrant as specified in its charter: **GMA HOLDINGS, INC.**
3. Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization: **PHILIPPINES**
4. SEC Identification Number **CS200602356**
5. BIR Tax Identification Code **244-658-896-000**
6. Address of principal office Postal Code
**UNIT 5D TOWER ONE, ONE MCKINLEY PLACE, NEW BONIFACIO GLOBAL CITY,
FORT BONIFACIO, TAGUIG CITY**
7. Registrant's telephone number, including area code **(632) 9827777**
8. Date, time and place of the meeting of security holders
DATE : May 30, 2014
TIME : 10:00 a.m.
**PLACE: Aubergine Restaurant Patisserie 32nd and 5th Building, 5th Avenue
cor. 32nd Street, Bonifacio Global Taguig, City**
9. Approximate date on which the Information Statement is first to be sent or given to security holders
May 9, 2014
10. In case of Proxy Solicitations:
Name of Person Filing the Statement/Solicitor: NOT APPLICABLE
Address and Telephone No.: NOT APPLICABLE

11. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the Code or Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA (information on number of shares and amount of debt is applicable only to corporate registrants):

Title of Each Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding and Amount of Debt Outstanding
Philippine Depositary Receipts ("PDRs")	857,509,800

12. Are any or all of registrant's securities listed in a Stock Exchange?

PDRs/PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE

Item 7. **Independent Public Accountants**

- (a) SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. ("SGV & Co.") has acted as the Company's external auditors since 2007. SGV & Co. is being recommended for re-election at the scheduled Annual Stockholders' Meeting on May 31, 2013.
- (b) Representatives of SGV & Co. for the current year and for the most recently completed fiscal year are expected to be present at the Annual Stockholders' Meeting. They will have the opportunity to make a statement if they desire to do so and are expected to be available to respond to appropriate questions.

The Company became publicly listed with the Philippine Stock Exchange on July 30, 2007. Pursuant to Rule 68 paragraph 3 (b) (iv), the Company has engaged Ms. Clairma T. Mangangey, partner of SGV & Co., to sign the Company's 2013 audited financial statements.

- (c) Changes in and disagreements with accountants on accounting and financial disclosure.

The Company has not had any disagreements on accounting and financial disclosures with its current external auditors during the two most recent fiscal years or any subsequent interim period.

- (d) SGV & Co. professional fees billed for its year-end financial audit of the Company covering the years 2013, 2012 and 2011 amounted to P75 thousand per year. These included the fees related to financial audit and services for general tax compliance. No other fees of any nature were paid.
- (d) The Company's Audit Committee was formed in 2008. The Audit Committee reviews the fee arrangements with the external auditor and recommends the same to the Board of Directors.

The members of the Audit Committee are as follows:

Jaime C. Laya (*Chairman*)
Gilberto R. Duavit, Jr.
Artemio V. Panganiban
Felipe S. Yalong

Item 8. **Compensation Plans**

No action shall be taken with respect to any plan pursuant to which cash or non-cash compensation may be paid or distributed.

C. ISSUANCE AND EXCHANGE OF SECURITIES

Item 9. Authorization or Issuance of Securities Other than for Exchange

No action shall be taken with respect to the authorization or issuance of any securities otherwise than for exchange for outstanding securities of the Company.

Item 10. Modification or Exchange of Securities

No action shall be taken with respect to the modification of any class of securities of the Company, or the issuance or authorization for issuance of one class of securities of the Company in exchange for outstanding securities of another class.

Item 11. Financial and Other Information

In connection with Item 11 hereof, the Company has incorporated by reference the following as contained in the Management Report prepared in accordance with Rule 68 of the Securities and Regulation Code:

- a. Audited Financial Statements for December 31, 2013 and 2012;
- b. Management's Discussion and Analysis or plan of operation; and
- c. Information on business overview, properties, legal proceedings, market price of securities and dividends paid out, and corporate governance

Item 12. Mergers, Consolidations, Acquisitions and Similar Matters

No action is to be taken with respect to the mergers, consolidations, acquisitions and similar matters.

Item 13. Acquisition or Disposition of Property

No action is to be taken with respect to the acquisition or disposition of any property.

Item 14. Restatement of Accounts

No action is to be taken with respect to the restatement of any asset, capital or surplus account of the Company.

D. OTHER MATTERS

Item 15. Action with Respect to Reports

- a. Approval of the Annual Report of Management and the Audited Financial Statements for the year ending December 31, 2013.
- b. Approval of the Minutes of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting held on May 31, 2013. The salient matters are summarized as follows:

- (1) Approval of the Minutes of the Stockholders' Meeting held on May 25, 2012
- (2) Report of the President
- (3) Ratification of Acts of the Board of Directors for the Previous Year
- (4) Election of Directors, including the Independent Directors
- (5) Election of the External Auditor

- c. Ratification of Acts of the Board of Directors for the previous year

All acts and resolutions of the Board of Directors and Management for the period covering May 31, 2013 to May 30, 2014 adopted in the ordinary course of business involving

- > Approval of borrowings, opening of accounts and bank transactions;
- > Appointment of signatories;
- > Approval of the minutes of the organizational meeting last June 13, 2013
- > Approval of the record date and venue of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting
- > Approval of the Financial Statements

Item 16. Matters Not Required to be Submitted

All actions or matters to be submitted in the meeting will require the vote of the security holders.

Item 17. Amendment of Charter, Bylaws or Other Documents

No action is to be taken with respect to any amendment of the registrant's charter, by-laws or other documents.

Item 18. Other Proposed Action

- (a) Ratification of the Acts of the Board of Directors/Corporate Officers:

- (i) Declaration of Cash Dividends of P0.25 per share by GMA Network Inc. on April 24, 2013 to PDR Holders. The record date for the PDR holders who were entitled to receive the cash amounts was on April 17, 2013 (Wednesday) [the same record date for GMA Network, Inc. stockholders] and the cash amounts were distributed to the PDR holders on May 15, 2013 (Wednesday).
- (ii) All acts and resolutions of the Board of Directors and Management for the period covering May 31, 2013 to May 30, 2014 adopted in the ordinary course of business involving
 - > Approval of borrowings, opening of accounts and bank transactions;
 - > Appointment of signatories;
 - > Approval of the minutes of the organizational meeting last June 13, 2013
 - > Approval of the record date and venue of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting
 - > Approval of the Financial Statements
- (b) Election of the Members of the Board of Directors, including two independent directors for the ensuing calendar year
- (c) Election of the External Auditor

Item 19. **Voting Procedures**

- (a) **Vote Required:** Motions, in general, require the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of the Company's common stock present and/or represented and entitled to vote. However, under Philippine law, certain proposed actions may require the vote of at least two thirds (2/3) of the outstanding capital stock of the Company. The manner of voting is non-cumulative, except as to the election of directors.
- (b) **Method:** *Straight and cumulative voting.* In the election of directors, the five (5) nominees garnering the highest number of votes shall be elected directors. The stockholder may vote such number of shares for as many person as there are directors to be elected, or he may cumulate said shares and give one candidate as many votes as the number of directors to be elected, or he may distribute them on the same principle among as many candidates as he shall see fit; provided, the total number of votes cast by him shall not exceed the number of shares owned by him multiplied by the number of directors to be elected.

If there are more than five nominees, voting shall be done by secret ballot. If there are only five nominees, voting shall be done by a show of hands.

The Corporate Secretary or the Secretary of the meeting shall be responsible for validating the votes if the voting is done by secret ballot. The Corporate Secretary or the Secretary of the meeting shall likewise be responsible if the voting is done by a show of hands.

Other than the nominees' election as directors, no director, executive officer, nominee or associate of the nominees has any substantial interest, direct or indirect by security holdings or otherwise in any way of the matters to be taken upon during the meeting. The Company has not received any information that an officer, director or stockholder intends to oppose any action to be taken at the Annual Stockholders' Meeting.

Upon written request of the stockholders, the Company undertakes to furnish said stockholder with a copy of the SEC Form 17-A free of charge. Any written request for a copy of the SEC Form 17-A shall be addressed to the following:

**GMA HOLDINGS, INC.
9/F GMA NETWORK CENTER
EDSA corner Timog Avenue
Diliman, Quezon City**

**Attention: Ronaldo P. Mastrili
 Chief Accounting Officer**

The Company also undertakes to provide the first quarter interim financial report (period ended March 31, 2014) during the annual stockholder's meeting.

SIGNATURE PAGE

After reasonable inquiry and to the best of my knowledge and belief, I certify that the information set forth in this report is true, complete and correct. This report is signed in the City of Makati on _____, 2014

GMA HOLDINGS, INC.

By:


ANNA-TERESA M. GOZON ABROGAR
Corporate Secretary

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT

I. 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 includes maintaining the listing with the PSE, and maintaining its status as a Philippine person for as long as 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 full-time employees as of March 31, 2013 and does not anticipate in hiring any employees within the next 12 months. No labor unions are present within the Company.

II. 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.

III. Legal Proceedings

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

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

Market Information

The Company first offered PDRs relating to GMA Network, Inc. Common Shares on July 30, 2007. These PDRs were listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange on the same date.

Stock Prices GMAP		
<u>Period in 2013</u>	<u>Highest Closing</u>	<u>Lowest Closing</u>
<u>1Q</u>	<u>10.18</u>	<u>9.50</u>
<u>2Q</u>	<u>10.20</u>	<u>8.00</u>
<u>3Q</u>	<u>8.99</u>	<u>7.28</u>
<u>4Q</u>	<u>8.35</u>	<u>7.10</u>

The price information as of the close of the latest practicable trading date, April 11, 2014, was PhP 7.99.

Holders

The total number of shareholders as of March 31, 2014 was seven. The number of shares subscribed as of March 31, 2014 was 10,000 or P100,000.00. All the common shareholders of are listed hereunder:

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

Dividend Information

Dividends shall be declared only from the surplus profits of the corporation and shall be payable at such times and in such amounts as the Board of Directors shall determine, either in cash, shares or property of the Company, or a combination of the three, as said Board of Directors shall determine. The declaration of stock dividends, however, is subject to the approval of at least two-thirds of the outstanding capital stock. No dividend which will impair the capital of the Company shall be declared.

In 2012, the Company declared P259 per share cash dividends amounting to P2.59 million to all stockholders of record as at May 25, 2012. This was paid on June 8, 2012.

The company has no dividend declaration in 2011.

In 2010, the Company declared P300 per share cash dividends amounting to P3 million to all stockholders of record as at May 29, 2010. This was paid on June 4, 2010.

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 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 the 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.

Recent Sales of Unregistered or Exempt Securities

No sale of unregistered or exempt securities of the Company has occurred within the past three years.

V. 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 GAAP.

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 April 24, 2013, the Company approved a cash distribution to PDR holders of P0.25 per share, in relation to dividends declared by GMA, to all stockholders of record as of April 17, 2013. These were remitted to PDR holders on May 15, 2013.

On August 1, 2012, the Company approved a cash distribution to PDR holders of P0.26 per share, in relation to dividends declared by GMA, totaling to P223.87 million to all shareholders of record as at August 22, 2012. These were remitted to PDR holders on September 14, 2012.

On March 28, 2012, the Company approved a cash distribution to PDR holders of P0.40 per share, in relation to dividends declared by GMA, totaling to P344.62 million to all shareholders of record as at April 16, 2012. These were remitted to PDR holders on May 9, 2012.

On March 11, 2011, the Company approved cash distribution to PDR holders of P0.45 per share, in relation to dividends declared by GMA, totaling to P387.88 million to all shareholders of record as at April 8, 2011. These were remitted to PDR holders on May 6, 2011.

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 of GMA Holdings Inc. for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

GMA Holdings ended the year with a pre-tax loss of P139 thousand, a reversal from last year's P811 thousand mainly due to lower revenues aggravated by higher operating expenses. In the same manner, net loss after tax amounted to P380 thousand, a decrease of P393 thousand from a year ago. The company realized revenues of P1.21 million, lower by P704 thousand or 37% against last year's level of P1.91 million. Interest Income plunged by P481 thousand from P1.69 million attributable to lower interest rate which ranged from 1.03% to 2.97% against 3.10% to 4.00% in 2012. Another factor which led to lower top line performance was the absence of conversion of PDRs to common shares, in comparison with 4,451,200 PDRs converted last year which generated exercise fees of P223 thousand.

The company did not declare dividends in 2013.

Meanwhile, operating expenses hiked to P1.34 million from P1.10 million last year owing to higher listing fees from P560 thousand to P799 thousand as an offshoot of higher market cap.

Financial Condition. Total assets totaled P48.29 million, a tad lower from 2012's P48.42 million due to reduction in cash and cash equivalents brought about by lower interest earned on cash placements.

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, 2013, 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, 2013, 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 during the reporting period.

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

For 2013, 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. There are 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 Company's continuing operations.

As of December 31, 2013, 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

Balance Sheet (December 31, 2013 vs. December 31, 2012)

- Cash and cash equivalent decreased by P132 thousand to only P47.93 million as a result of lower interest earned as already discussed.
- Accounts payable and accrued expenses increased to P730 thousand, 51% or P246 thousand from previous year on account of accrued professional fees for audit and law firm.

viii. Seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations.

There are no seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations.

INTERIM PERIODS

The Company currently cannot make available the financial information for the first quarter of 2014. The Company however, undertakes to submit its SEC Form 17-Q before May 15, 2014 and to make the same available upon request during the Company's Annual Stockholders' Meeting.

VI. Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors has established a set of policies and initiatives to ensure that GMA Holding's business practices are compliant with the best practices in corporate governance. On March 31, 2011, a Manual on Corporate Governance was submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission in compliance with SEC Memorandum Circular 6, Series of 2009.

The Manual sets out the principles of good management and defines the specific responsibilities of the Board, the Board Committees, and Management within the over-all governance framework.

The Manual conforms to the requirements of the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission and covers policies, among others:

(a) independent directors, (b) key board committees (e.g. Executive Committee, Nomination Committee, Audit Committee, Compensation and Remuneration Committee); (c) independent auditors, (d) internal audit, (e) disclosure system of company's governance policies, (f) stockholder rights, (g) monitoring and assessment, and (h) penalties for non-compliance.

On November 6, 2012, the Board designated a Compliance Officer, Atty. Roberto O. Parel, who at the same time holds the designation of Vice-President. The Compliance Officer is responsible for monitoring compliance by the Company with the provisions and requirements of good corporate governance.

Based on the Annual Corporate Governance Manual which the Company filed on Company's Manual filed with the Commission on June 28, 2013, there have been no deviations from the Company's Manual as of date.

VII. Financial Statements


STATEMENTS OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY
FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Securities and Exchange Commission
SEC Building, EDSA Greenhills
Mandaluyong, Metro Manila

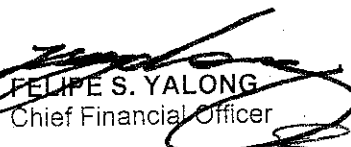
The management of GMA Holdings, Inc. is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, including the additional components attached therein, in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes designing and implementing internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Board of Directors reviews and approves the financial statements and submits the same to the stockholders.

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


FELIPE L. GOZON
Chairman of the Board


GILBERTO R. DUAVIT, JR.
President and Chief Executive Officer


FELIPE S. YALONG
Chief Financial Officer

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this 15 day of April, 2014 at Makati City, affiants exhibiting to me their Passport Numbers, as follows;

Name
Felipe L. Gozon
Gilberto R. Duavit, Jr.
Felipe S. Yalong

Passport No.
EB7372600
EA0030704
EB7528245

Date and Place of Issue
Feb. 13, 2013/DFA Manila
Feb. 15, 2010/DFA Manila
March 1, 2013/DFA Manila
JOSE VIRGILIO R. BATALLA
NOTARY PUBLIC FOR MAKATI CITY
APPOINTMENT NO. M-35
UNTIL DECEMBER 31, 2014
ROLL OF ATTORNEY 48348
MCLE COMPLIANCE NO. IV-0036333
IBP NO. 705762 - LIFETIME MEMBER
PTR NO. 422-5505 JAN 2, 2014

Doc. No. 307
Page No. 72
Book No. 312
Series of 2014

GMA HOLDINGS, INC.

Unit 5-D Tower One, One McKinley Place, New Bonifacio Global City, Fort Bonifacio, Taguig City 1634 Philippines
MAILING ADDRESS: GMA Network Center, EDSA cor. Timog Ave., Dilliman, Quezon City 1103 Philippines

COVER SHEET

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SEC Registration Number

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F	o	r	t	B	o	n	i	f	a	c	i	o	,	T	a	g	u	i	g	C	i	t	y				

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

Mr. Ronaldo P. Mastrili

(Contact Person)

982-7777

(Company Telephone Number)

1	2	3	1
Month		Day	
(Fiscal Year)			

A	A	F	S	
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(Form Type)

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Month Day
(Annual Meeting)

(Secondary License Type, If Applicable)

Dept. Requiring this Doc.

Amended Articles Number/Section.

Total Amount of Borrowings

Total No. of Stockholders

Domestic

Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

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File Number _____

File Number

LCU

Document ID

Document ID

Cashier

STAMPS

Remarks: Please use BLACK ink for scanning purposes.



Building a better
working world

SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co.
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BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001,
December 28, 2012, valid until December 31, 2015
SEC Accreditation No. 0012-FR-3 (Group A),
November 15, 2012, valid until November 16, 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of GMA Holdings, Inc., which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2013 and 2012, 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, 2013, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

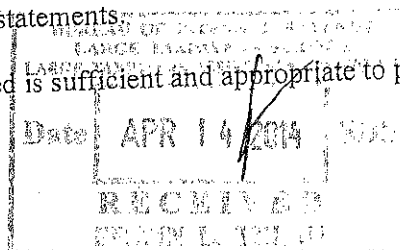
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.





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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of GMA Holdings, Inc. as at December 31, 2013 and 2012, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards.

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 15 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 whole.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.

Clairma T. Mangangey

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 86898

SEC Accreditation No. 0779-AR-1 (Group A),

February 2, 2012, valid until February 1, 2015

Tax Identification No. 129-434-867

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-67-2012,

April 11, 2012, valid until April 10, 2015

PTR No. 4225188, January 2, 2014, Makati City

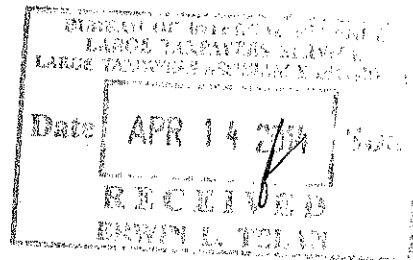
April 2, 2014

GMA HOLDINGS, INC.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	December 31	
	2013	2012
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6, 12 and 13)	₱47,929,988	₱48,061,553
Accounts receivable (Notes 12 and 13)	153,310	253,432
Prepaid tax and other current assets	207,488	109,106
	₱48,290,786	₱48,424,091
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities (Notes 7, 12 and 13)	₱729,558	₱483,073
Due to shareholders (Notes 11, 12 and 13)	47,271,600	47,271,600
Total Current Liabilities	48,001,158	47,754,673
Equity (Note 8)		
Capital stock	100,000	100,000
Retained earnings	189,628	569,418
Total Equity	289,628	669,418
	₱48,290,786	₱48,424,091

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

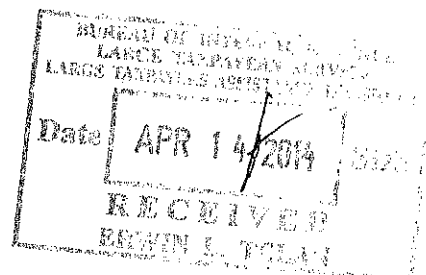


GMA HOLDINGS, INC.

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Years Ended December 31		
	2013	2012	2011
REVENUE			
Interest income (Note 6)	₱1,205,493	₱1,686,795	₱1,968,591
Exercise fees (Note 5)	—	222,560	—
	<u>1,205,493</u>	<u>1,909,355</u>	<u>1,968,591</u>
EXPENSES			
Operating expenses (Note 9)	1,344,184	1,097,954	1,266,395
Interest expense and bank charges	—	—	300
	<u>1,344,184</u>	<u>1,097,954</u>	<u>1,266,695</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	<u>(138,691)</u>	<u>811,401</u>	<u>701,896</u>
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX			
(Note 10)			
Current	241,099	341,963	393,718
Deferred	—	456,299	(380,009)
	<u>241,099</u>	<u>798,262</u>	<u>13,709</u>
NET INCOME (LOSS)	<u>(379,790)</u>	<u>13,139</u>	<u>688,187</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	—	—	—
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	<u>(₱379,790)</u>	<u>₱13,139</u>	<u>₱688,187</u>
Basic/Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share			
(Note 14)	<u>(₱37.98)</u>	<u>₱1.31</u>	<u>₱68.82</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.



GMA HOLDINGS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Capital Stock (Note 8)	Retained Earnings (Note 8)	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2013	₱100,000	₱569,418	₱669,418
Total comprehensive loss	—	(379,790)	(379,790)
Balance at December 31, 2013	₱100,000	₱189,628	₱289,628
Balance at January 1, 2012	₱100,000	₱3,150,276	₱3,250,276
Total comprehensive income	—	13,139	13,139
Cash dividends - ₱259 a share	—	(2,593,997)	(2,593,997)
Balance at December 31, 2012	₱100,000	₱569,418	₱669,418
Balance at January 1, 2011	₱100,000	₱2,462,089	₱2,562,089
Total comprehensive income	—	688,187	688,187
Balance at December 31, 2011	₱100,000	₱3,150,276	₱3,250,276

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

GMA HOLDINGS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years Ended December 31		
	2013	2012	2011
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income (loss) before income tax	(P138,691)	P811,401	P701,896
Adjustments for:			
Interest income (Note 6)	(1,205,493)	(1,686,795)	(1,968,591)
Interest expense and bank charges	—	—	300
Operating loss before working capital changes	(1,344,184)	(875,394)	(1,266,395)
Decreases (increases) in:			
Accounts receivable	142,730	(96,560)	(126,000)
Prepaid tax	(98,382)	(65,843)	(30,429)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other current liabilities	246,485	242,041	(27,599,100)
Cash flows used in operations	(1,053,351)	(795,756)	(29,021,924)
Interest received	1,162,885	1,734,262	1,984,893
Income taxes paid	(241,099)	(341,963)	(393,718)
Interest paid	—	—	(300)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(131,565)	596,543	(27,431,049)
CASH FLOW FROM A FINANCING ACTIVITY			
Payment of cash dividends (Note 8)	—	(2,593,997)	—
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(131,565)	(1,997,454)	(27,431,049)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	48,061,553	50,059,007	77,490,056
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	P47,929,988	P48,061,553	P50,059,007

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

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 Unit 5D Tower One, One McKinley Place, New Bonifacio Global 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), an affiliate.

In 2007, the Company issued Philippine Deposit Receipts (PDRs), which were listed and traded in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) (see Note 5).

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 2, 2014.

2. Basis of Preparation and Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

Basis of Preparation

The accompanying financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

The accompanying financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a historical cost basis and are presented in Philippine peso, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All values are rounded to the nearest Philippine peso, except when otherwise indicated.

Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of the following new and amended Philippine Accounting Standards ("PAS"), PFRS and Philippine Interpretations which were adopted as at January 1, 2013.

The adoption of the following amendments and new PFRS has no impact on the Company's financial statements:

- PFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments)*, the amendment requires an entity to disclose information about rights of offset and related arrangements (such as collateral agreements). The new disclosures are required for all recognized financial instruments that are offset in accordance with PAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation*. These disclosures also apply to recognized financial instruments that are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or 'similar agreement', irrespective of whether they are set-off in accordance with PAS 32. The amendments require entities to disclose, in a tabular format, unless another format is more appropriate, the following minimum quantitative information. This is presented separately for financial assets and financial liabilities recognized at the end of the reporting period:
 - a. The gross amounts of those recognized financial assets and recognized financial liabilities;
 - b. The amounts that are set-off in accordance with the criteria in PAS 32 when determining the net amounts presented in the statement of financial position;
 - c. The net amounts presented in the statement of financial position;
 - d. The amounts subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement that are not otherwise included in (b) above, including:
 - i. Amounts related to recognized financial instruments that do not meet some or all of the offsetting criteria in PAS 32; and
 - ii. Amounts related to financial collateral (including cash collateral); and
 - e. The net amount after deducting the amounts in (d) from the amounts in (c) above.
- PFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*, establishes a single source of guidance under PFRS for all fair value measurements. PFRS 13 does not change when an entity is required to use fair value, but rather provides guidance on how to measure fair value under PFRS. PFRS 13 defines fair value as an exit price.

As a result of the guidance in PFRS 13, the Company re-assessed its policies for measuring fair values. The Company has assessed that the application of PFRS 13 has not materially impacted the fair value measurements of the Company. Fair value hierarchy is provided in Note 13.

The following new and amended PFRS, PAS and Philippine Interpretations are not applicable to the Company. Thus, adoption of these standards has no impact on the Company's financial statements:

- PFRS 1, *First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards - Government Loans (Amendments)*
- PFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*, replaces the portion of PAS 27, *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*
- PFRS 11, *Joint Arrangements*, replaces PAS 31, *Interests in Joint Ventures* and SIC 13, *Jointly-controlled Entities (JCEs) - Nonmonetary Contributions by Venturers*
- PFRS 12, *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*
- PAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements - Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income or OCI (Amendments)*

- PAS 19, *Employee Benefits (Revised)*
- PAS 27, *Separate Financial Statements (as revised in 2011)*
- PAS 28, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (as revised in 2011)*, as a consequence of the new PFRS 11 and PFRS 12, PAS 28 has been renamed PAS 28, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*
- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 20, *Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine*

The *Annual Improvements to PFRS* (2009-2011 cycle) contain non-urgent but necessary amendments to PFRS. The adoption of these standards has no impact on the Company's financial statements:

- PFRS 1, *First-time Adoption of PFRS - Borrowing Costs*, the amendment clarifies that, upon adoption of PFRS, an entity that capitalized borrowing costs in accordance with its previous generally accepted accounting principles, may carry forward, without any adjustment, the amount previously capitalized in its opening statement of financial position at the date of transition.
- PAS 1, *Clarification of the requirement for comparative information*, these amendments clarify the requirements for comparative information that are disclosed voluntarily and those that are mandatory due to retrospective application of an accounting policy, or retrospective restatement or reclassification of items in the financial statements.
- PAS 16, *Property, Plant and Equipment - Classification of servicing equipment*, the amendment clarifies that spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment should be recognized as property, plant and equipment when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment and should be recognized as inventory if otherwise.
- PAS 32, *Tax effect of distribution to holders of equity instruments*, the amendment clarifies that income taxes relating to distributions to equity holders and to transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for in accordance with PAS 12, *Income Taxes*.
- PAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting - Interim financial reporting and segment information for total assets and liabilities*, the amendment clarifies that the total assets and liabilities for a particular reportable segment need to be disclosed only when the amounts are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker and there has been a material change from the amount disclosed in the entity's previous annual financial statements for that reportable segment.

Future Changes in Accounting Policies

The Company will adopt the following new standard, interpretation, amendments and improvements to existing standards when these become effective. Except as otherwise indicated, the Company does not expect these changes to have a significant impact on its financial statements.

Effective in 2014

- Investment Entities (Amendments to PFRS 10, PFRS 12 and PAS 27), becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. They provide an exception to the consolidation requirement for entities that meet the definition of an investment entity under

PFRS 10. The exception to consolidation requires investment entities to account for subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss.

- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 21, *Levies*, becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. The amendment clarifies that an entity recognizes a liability for a levy when the activity that triggers payment, as identified by the relevant legislation, occurs. For a levy that is triggered upon reaching a minimum threshold, the interpretation clarifies that no liability should be anticipated before the specified minimum threshold is reached.
- PAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (Amendments), amendments are to be retrospectively applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. The amendments clarify the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off" and also clarify the application of the PAS 32 offsetting criteria to settlement systems (such as central clearing house systems) which apply gross settlement mechanisms that are not simultaneous. The amendments affect Company's financial statements presentation only.
- PAS 36, *Impairment of Assets - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets* (Amendments), amendments are to be retrospectively applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014 with earlier application permitted, provided PFRS 13 is also applied. These amendments remove the unintended consequences of PFRS 13 on the disclosures required under PAS 36. In addition, these amendments require disclosure of the recoverable amounts for the assets or cash-generating units for which impairment loss has been recognized or reversed during the period.
- PAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting* (Amendments), becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. These amendments provide relief from discontinuing hedge accounting when novation of a derivative designated as a hedging instrument meets certain criteria.

Effective in 2015

- PAS 19, *Employee Benefits - Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions* (Amendment), amendments are to be retrospectively applied for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014. The amendments apply to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans. Contributions that are set out in the formal terms of the plan shall be accounted for as reductions to current service costs if they are linked to service or as part of the remeasurements of the net defined benefit asset or liability if they are not linked to service. Contributions that are discretionary shall be accounted for as reductions of current service cost upon payment of these contributions to the plans.

Annual Improvements to PFRS (2010-2012 cycle). The Annual Improvements to PFRS (2010-2012 cycle) contain non-urgent but necessary amendments to the following standards:

- PFRS 2, *Share-based Payment - Definition of Vesting Condition*, amendment shall be prospectively applied to share-based payment transactions for which the grant date is on or after July 1, 2014. The amendment revised the definitions of vesting condition and market condition and added the definitions of performance condition and service condition to clarify various issues.

- PFRS 3, *Business Combinations - Accounting for Contingent Consideration in a Business Combination*, the amendment shall be prospectively applied to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after July 1, 2014. The amendment clarifies that a contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument should be classified as a financial liability or as equity in accordance with PAS 32. Contingent consideration that is not classified as equity is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss whether or not it falls within the scope of PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* (or PAS 39, if PFRS 9 is not yet adopted).
- PFRS 8, *Operating Segments - Aggregation of Operating Segments and Reconciliation of the Total of the Reportable Segments' Assets to the Entity's Assets*, these amendments are to be retrospectively applied for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014. The amendments require entities to disclose the judgment made by management in aggregating two or more operating segments. This disclosure should include a brief description of the operating segments that have been aggregated in this way and the economic indicators that have been assessed in determining that the aggregated operating segments share similar economic characteristics. The amendments also clarify that an entity shall provide reconciliations of the total of the reportable segments' assets to the entity's assets if such amounts are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker.
- PFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement - Short-term Receivables and Payables*, the amendment clarifies that short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rates can be held at invoice amounts when the effect of discounting is immaterial. The amendments only affect Company's financial statements disclosures.
- PAS 16, *Property, Plant and Equipment - Revaluation Method - Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Depreciation*, becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014 after the date of initial application of this amendment and in the immediately preceding annual period. The amendment clarifies that, upon revaluation of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the asset shall be adjusted to the revalued amount, and the asset shall be treated in one of the following ways:
 - a. The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset. The accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset after taking into account any accumulated impairment losses.
 - b. The accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset.
- PAS 24, *Related Party Disclosures - Key Management Personnel*, becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014 and are applied retrospectively. The amendments clarify that an entity is a related party of the reporting entity if the said entity, or any member of a group for which it is a part of, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent company of the reporting entity. The amendments also clarify that a reporting entity that obtains management personnel services from another entity (also referred to as management entity) is not required to disclose the compensation paid or payable by the management entity to its employees or directors. The reporting entity is required to disclose the amounts incurred for the key management personnel services provided by a separate management entity.

- PAS 38, *Intangible Assets - Revaluation Method - Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Amortization*, becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014. The amendments shall apply to all revaluations recognized in annual periods beginning on or after the date of initial application of this amendment and in the immediately preceding annual period. The amendments clarify that, upon revaluation of an intangible asset, the carrying amount of the asset shall be adjusted to the revalued amount, and the asset shall be treated in one of the following ways:
 - a. The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset. The accumulated amortization at the date of revaluation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset after taking into account any accumulated impairment losses.
 - b. The accumulated amortization is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset.

The amendments also clarify that the amount of the adjustment of the accumulated amortization should form part of the increase or decrease in the carrying amount accounted for in accordance with the standard.

Annual Improvements to PFRS (2011-2013 cycle.) The Annual Improvements to PFRS (2011-2013 cycle) contain non-urgent but necessary amendments to the following standards:

- PFRS 1, *First-time Adoption of Philippine Financial Reporting Standards - Meaning of 'Effective PFRSs'*, the amendment clarifies that an entity may choose to apply either a current standard or a new standard that is not yet mandatory, but that permits early application, provided either standard is applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the entity's first PFRS financial statements.
- PFRS 3, *Business Combinations - Scope Exceptions for Joint Arrangements*, becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014 and is applied prospectively. The amendment clarifies that PFRS 3 does not apply to the accounting for the formation of a joint arrangement in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself.
- PFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement - Portfolio Exception*, becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014 and is applied prospectively. The amendment clarifies that the portfolio exception in PFRS 13 can be applied to financial assets, financial liabilities and other contracts.
- PAS 40, *Investment Property*, becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014 and is applied prospectively. The amendment clarifies the interrelationship between PFRS 3 and PAS 40 when classifying property as investment property or owner-occupied property. The amendment stated that judgment is needed when determining whether the acquisition of investment property is the acquisition of an asset or a group of assets or a business combination within the scope of PFRS 3. This judgment is based on the guidance of PFRS 3.

Standard with No Mandatory Effectivity

- PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*, as issued, reflects the first phase on the replacement of PAS 39 and applies to the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities as defined in PAS 39. Work on impairment of financial instruments and hedge accounting is still ongoing, with a view to replacing PAS 39 in its entirety. PFRS 9 requires all financial assets to be measured at fair value at initial recognition. A debt financial asset may, if the fair value

option (FVO) is not invoked, be subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model that has the objective to hold the assets to collect the contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. All other debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. All equity financial assets are measured at fair value either through OCI or profit or loss. Equity financial assets held for trading must be measured at fair value through profit or loss. For FVO liabilities, the amount of change in the fair value of a liability that is attributable to changes in credit risk must be presented in OCI. The remainder of the change in fair value is presented in profit or loss, unless presentation of the fair value change in respect of the liability's credit risk in OCI would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. All other PAS 39 classification and measurement requirements for financial liabilities have been carried forward into PFRS 9, including the embedded derivative separation rules and the criteria for using the FVO.

On hedge accounting, PFRS 9 replaces the rules-based hedge accounting model of PAS 39 with a more principles-based approach. Changes include replacing the rules-based hedge effectiveness test with an objectives-based test that focuses on the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, and the effect of credit risk on that economic relationship; allowing risk components to be designated as the hedged item, not only for financial items, but also for non-financial items, provided that the risk component is separately identifiable and reliably measurable; and allowing the time value of an option, the forward element of a forward contract and any foreign currency basis spread to be excluded from the designation of a financial instrument as the hedging instrument and accounted for as costs of hedging. PFRS 9 also requires more extensive disclosures for hedge accounting.

PFRS 9 currently has no mandatory effective date. PFRS 9 may be applied before the completion of the limited amendments to the classification and measurement model and impairment methodology. The Company will not adopt the standard before the completion of the limited amendments and the second phase of the project.

Interpretation with Deferred Effective Date

- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 15, *Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate*, this interpretation covers accounting for revenue and associated expenses by entities that undertake the construction of real estate directly or through subcontractors. The interpretation requires that revenue on construction of real estate be recognized only upon completion, except when such contract qualifies as construction contract to be accounted for under PAS 11, *Construction Contracts*, or involves rendering of services in which case revenue is recognized based on stage of completion. Contracts involving provision of services with the construction materials and where the risks and reward of ownership are transferred to the buyer on a continuous basis will also be accounted for based on stage of completion. The SEC and the Financial Reporting Standards Council (FRSC) have deferred the effectivity of this interpretation until the final Revenue standard is issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and an evaluation of the requirements of the final Revenue standard against the practices of the Philippine real estate industry is completed.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and in banks and short-term deposits with maturities of three months or less.

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement. Financial assets within the scope of PAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), loans and receivables, held-to-maturity (HTM) investments, available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction costs, except in the case of financial assets recorded at FVPL.

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's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable.

As at December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company does not have any financial asset at FVPL, HTM investments, AFS financial assets and derivatives designated as hedging instruments.

"Day 1" Profit or Loss. Where the transaction price is different from the fair value of other observable current market transactions in the same instrument or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable market, the Company recognizes the difference between the transaction price and fair value of the financial instruments (a "Day 1" profit or loss) in profit or loss unless it qualifies for recognition as some other type of asset. In cases where data which is not observable is used, the difference between the transaction price and model value is only recognized in profit or loss when the inputs become observable or when the instrument is derecognized. For each transaction, the Company determines the appropriate method of recognizing the "Day 1" profit or loss amount.

Subsequent Measurement. Loans and receivables are nonderivative 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 effective interest 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 effective interest rate. The effective interest amortization is included in interest income in profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in profit or loss in interest expense for loans and in other operating expenses for receivables.

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 derecognized 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; or

- 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 asset is recognized to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset. 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 period, whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred "loss event") and that 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 delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and when observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Financial Assets Carried at Amortized Cost. For financial assets carried at amortized cost, 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 the Company determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Financial assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognized in profit or loss. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued 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 as part of interest income in profit or loss. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realized or has been transferred to the Company. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was

recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to interest expense in profit or loss.

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement. Financial liabilities within the scope of PAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at FVPL, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

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

The Company's financial liabilities include accounts payable and other current liabilities (excluding withholding tax payable) and due to shareholders.

As at December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company does not have any financial liabilities at FVPL or derivatives designated as hedging instruments.

Subsequent Measurement. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest rate 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 effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortization is included in interest expense in profit or loss.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or has expired.

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

Offsetting of Financial Instruments

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

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets at each reporting period is determined by reference to quoted market prices or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs. When current bid and ask prices are not available, the price of the most recent transaction provides evidence of the current fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances since the time of the transaction.

For financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. Such techniques may include:

- Using recent arm's-length market transactions;
- Reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same; or
- A discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation models.

Equity

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. Proceeds and/or fair value of considerations received in excess of par value are recognized as additional paid-in capital.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (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.

Revenue

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. 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.

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

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

Expenses

Expenses presented as "Operating expenses" in the statements 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 period.

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

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward benefits of excess minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) and unused net operating loss carryover (NOLCO), to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carryforward benefits of excess MCIT and unused NOLCO can be utilized, except where 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 profit nor taxable profit.

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill 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 profit nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws to be enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting period.

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 other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income section of the statements of comprehensive income.

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

The net amount of VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of "Prepaid tax and other current assets" or "Accounts payable and other current liabilities" accounts in the statements of financial position.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. 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 Reporting Period

Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Company's position at the reporting period (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.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Estimate and Assumption

The preparation of Company's financial statements requires management to make estimate and assumption that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and related notes at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these estimate and assumption could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its estimate and assumption 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 they occur.

Estimating Realizability of Deferred Tax Assets

The Company's assessment on the recognition of deferred tax assets on nondeductible temporary differences and carryforward benefits of NOLCO and excess MCIT is based on the forecasted taxable income in the subsequent periods. This forecast is based on the Company's future expectations on revenue and expenses.

In 2012, the Company made a reassessment on the realizability of the deferred tax assets. Based on the Company's judgment, taxable income in future periods may not be sufficient against which the deductible temporary difference and carryforward benefits of MCIT and NOLCO, respectively, can be utilized. This resulted to the reversal of deferred tax assets previously recorded.

The Company did not recognize deferred tax assets amounting to ₱1.05 million and ₱0.72 million as at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively (see Note 10).

5. Philippine Deposit Receipts

On July 30, 2007, the Company issued 822,115,000 PDRs relating to 822,115,000 GMA shares. On August 21, 2007, additional 123,317,000 PDRs were issued relating to 123,317,000 GMA shares. Each PDR was issued for a total consideration of ₱8.50.

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 per share shall be paid by the PDR holders. The exercise price is shown as "Exercise fees" account in the statements of comprehensive income. Exercise fees amounted to nil, ₱0.22 million and nil in 2013, 2012 and 2011, 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 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 mentioned 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		Number of Shares	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Balance at beginning of year	₱7,288,833,300	₱7,326,668,500	857,509,800	861,961,000
Exercise of PDRs	—	(37,835,200)	—	(4,451,200)
Balance at end of year	₱7,288,833,300	₱7,288,833,300	857,509,800	857,509,800

On April 24, 2013, the Company approved a cash distribution to PDR holders of ₱0.25 per share, in relation to dividends declared by GMA, totaling to ₱214.38 million to all shareholders of record as at April 17, 2013. These were remitted to PDR holders on May 15, 2013.

On August 1, 2012, the Company approved a cash distribution to PDR holders of ₱0.26 per share, in relation to dividends declared by GMA, totaling to ₱223.87 million to all shareholders of record as at August 22, 2012. These were remitted to PDR holders on September 14, 2012.

On March 28, 2012, the Company approved a cash distribution to PDR holders of ₱0.40 per share, in relation to dividends declared by GMA, totaling to ₱344.62 million to all shareholders of record as at April 16, 2012. These were remitted to PDR holders on May 9, 2012.

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2013	2012
Cash on hand and in banks	₱1,643,366	₱2,752,085
Short-term deposits	46,286,622	45,309,468
	₱47,929,988	₱48,061,553

Cash in banks earn interest at the respective bank deposit rates. 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 banks and short-term deposits amounted to ₱1.21 million, and ₱1.69 million and ₱1.97 million in 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

7. Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities

	2013	2012
Accounts payable	₱67,454	₱9,910
Accrued expenses:		
Professional and trust fees	657,824	470,989
Others	4,280	2,130
	—	44
Withholding tax payable	₱729,558	₱483,073

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

8. Equity

a. Capital Stock

The Company has 10,000 authorized, subscribed and issued common shares with ₱10.00 parvalue per share.

The following summarizes the information on the Company's registration of securities with the SEC as required by Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, As Amended (2011):

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

b. Retained Earnings

The Company has no dividend declaration in 2013 and 2011.

In 2012, the Company declared ₱259 per share cash dividends amounting to ₱2.59 million to all stockholders of record as at May 25, 2012. This was paid on June 8, 2012.

9. Operating Expenses

	2013	2012	2011
Listing fees	₱799,199	₱560,275	₱695,085
Professional fees	479,835	479,835	527,005
Taxes and licenses	33,168	33,239	27,129
Others	31,982	24,605	17,176
	₱1,344,184	₱1,097,954	₱1,266,395

10. Income Taxes

Current Income Tax

The components of the Company's provision for current income tax are as follows:

	2013	2012	2011
Final tax interest	₱241,099	₱337,512	₱393,718
MCIT	—	4,451	—
	₱241,099	₱341,963	₱393,718

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

	2013	2012	2011
Income tax computed at statutory income tax rate	(P41,607)	P243,420	P210,569
Deduction in income tax resulting from -			
Interest income from short-term placements and bank deposits already subjected to final tax	(120,549)	(168,526)	(196,860)
Change in unrecognized deferred tax assets	326,965	723,368	-
Expired NOLCO and MCIT	76,290	-	-
	<u>P241,099</u>	<u>P798,262</u>	<u>P13,709</u>

Unrecognized Deferred Tax Assets

The components of unrecognized deferred tax assets follow:

	2013	2012
NOLCO	P1,045,882	P697,256
MCIT	4,451	26,112
	<u>P1,050,333</u>	<u>P723,368</u>

As at December 31, 2013, NOLCO and MCIT that can be claimed as deduction from future RCIT due and taxable income, respectively, are as follows:

Date Paid/Incurred	Carryforward Benefit Up To	NOLCO	MCIT
December 31, 2011	December 31, 2014	P1,266,695	P-
December 31, 2012	December 31, 2015	875,394	4,451
December 31, 2013	December 31, 2016	1,344,184	-
		<u>P3,486,273</u>	<u>P4,451</u>

The movements in NOLCO and MCIT follow:

	2013	2012
NOLCO:		
Balance at beginning of year	P2,324,187	P1,448,793
Additions	1,344,184	875,394
Expired NOLCO	(182,098)	-
Balance at end of year	<u>P3,486,273</u>	<u>P2,324,187</u>
MCIT:		
Balance at beginning of year	P26,112	P21,661
Additions	-	4,451
Expired MCIT	(21,661)	-
Balance at end of year	<u>P4,451</u>	<u>P26,112</u>

11. 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

Transactions with related parties have been entered into at terms no less favorable than could have been obtained if the transactions were entered into with unrelated parties. 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 Receivable (Payable)	Terms	Conditions
Shareholders					
Portion of proceeds retained from issuance of PDRs	2013	P-	(P47,271,600)	Upon demand,	Unsecured
	2012	-	(47,271,600)	noninterest-bearing	
Belo, Gozon, Elma Law Firm	2013	164,835	(432,824)	Upon demand,	Unsecured
	2012	164,835	(320,989)	noninterest-bearing	

The outstanding balance of "Due to Shareholders" pertains to the option price amounting to P0.05 per PDR which was retained by the Company, as the PDR issuer, in consideration for the rights granted under the PDRs. In accordance with the terms and conditions of the PDR offer, the Company agrees that upon exercise of any PDRs, only the exercise price amounting P0.05 per PDR shall be payable.

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

12. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's principal financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents. The main purpose of these financial instruments includes raising financing for the Company's operations and managing identified financial risks. The Company has other financial assets and liabilities such as accounts receivable, accounts payable and other current liabilities (excluding withholding tax payable) and due to shareholders, which arise directly from its operations. Liquidity risk, interest rate risk and credit risk are the main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments.

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

Liquidity Risk. The Company is exposed to the possibility that adverse changes in the business environment and/or its operations would result in substantially higher working capital requirements and subsequently pose difficulty in financing the additional working capital.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by using its cash and cash equivalents from operations 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 table below summarizes 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:

	2013		Total
	On Demand	3 to 12 Months	
Cash and cash equivalents	P47,929,988	P-	P47,929,988
Accounts payable and other current liabilities*	P729,558	P-	P729,558
Due to shareholders	47,271,600	-	47,271,600
	P48,001,158	P-	P48,001,158

	2012		Total
	On Demand	3 to 12 Months	
Cash and cash equivalents	P48,061,553	P-	48,061,553
Accounts payable and other current liabilities*	P483,029	P-	P483,029
Due to shareholders	47,271,600	-	47,271,600
	P47,754,629	P-	P47,754,629

*Excluding withholding tax payable which is not considered as a financial liability.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to changes in interest rates is minimal and is attributed to cash and cash equivalents.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's income before income tax from reporting period up to next reporting period. There is no impact on the Company's equity other than those already affecting profit or loss.

	Increase (Decrease) in Basis Points	Effect on Income Before Income Tax
2013	50	P239,625
	(50)	(239,625)
2012	50	240,283
	(50)	(240,283)

Credit Risk. Credit risk, or the risk of counterparties defaulting, is controlled by the application of credit approvals, limits and monitoring procedures. 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 ensures that services are made to customers with appropriate credit history. The Company has an internal mechanism to monitor the granting of credit and management of credit exposures. The Company has made provisions, where necessary, for potential losses on credits extended. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of the instruments. The Company does not require any collateral for its 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. 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) and accounts receivable as high grade financial assets as at December 31, 2013 and 2012.

As at December 31, the aging analysis of accounts receivable is as follows:

	2013	2012
Neither past due nor impaired	₱72,680	₱253,432
Past due but not impaired:		
31-60 days	—	—
61-150 days	—	—
151-365 days	80,630	—
	₱153,310	₱253,432

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, 2013, 2012 and 2011.

The Company's capital management is undertaken by GMA. The capital includes the total equity, which amounted to ₱0.29 million and ₱0.67 million as at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

13. Financial Assets and Liabilities

The following financial instruments have carrying values that approximate fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity:

	2013	2012
Financial Assets		
Loans and receivables:		
Cash and cash equivalents	₱47,929,988	₱48,061,553
Accounts receivable	153,310	253,432
	₱48,083,298	₱48,314,985

	2013	2012
Financial Liabilities		
Other financial liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities*	₱729,558	₱483,029
Due to shareholders	47,271,600	47,271,600
	₱48,001,158	₱47,754,629

*Excluding withholding tax payable which is not considered as a financial liability.

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

As at December 31, 2013 and 2012, there were no financial assets measured at fair value using any valuation techniques.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements during the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

14. Basic/Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share Computation

Basic/diluted EPS is computed as follows:

	2013	2012	2011
Net income attributable to equity holders (a)	(₱379,790)	₱13,139	₱688,187
Common shares issues at beginning and end of year (b)	10,000	10,000	10,000
Basic/diluted earnings (loss) per share (a/b)	(₱37.98)	₱1.31	₱68.82

15. Supplementary Information Required by Revenue Regulations (RR) No. 15-2010

RR 15-2010

The Company reported and/or paid the following types of taxes in 2013:

a. Value Added Tax (VAT)

The Company's purchases from VAT-registered individuals or corporations are subject to input VAT. The VAT rate is 12%.

Balance at January 1	₱99,796
Current year's domestic purchases for services	98,382
Total claims at December 31	₱198,178

b. Other Taxes and Licenses

All other local and national taxes paid for the year ended December 31, 2013 consist of:

Local taxes and license fees	P32,668
Registration fees	500
	<u>P33,168</u>

c. Withholding Taxes

Withholding taxes paid and/or withheld for the year ended December 31, 2013 consist of:

Final withholding tax	P241,099
Expanded withholding tax	16,018
	<u>P257,117</u>

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
GMA Holdings, Inc.
Unit 5D Tower One, One McKinley Place
New Bonifacio Global 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, 2013 and 2012 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2013, included in this Form 17-A, and have issued our report thereon dated April 2, 2014. 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 Financial Statements and Supplementary Schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. These schedules are presented for purposes of complying with Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, As Amended (2011), 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 information required to be set forth therein in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.

Clairma T. Mangangay

Clairma T. Mangangay
Partner
CPA Certificate No. 86898
SEC Accreditation No. 0779-AR-1 (Group A),
February 2, 2012, valid until February 1, 2015
Tax Identification No. 129-434-867
BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-67-2012,
April 11, 2012, valid until April 10, 2015
PTR No. 4225188, January 2, 2014, Makati City

April 2, 2014

GMA HOLDINGS, INC.

**SCHEDULE OF RETAINED EARNINGS AVAILABLE
FOR DIVIDEND DECLARATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**

Unappropriated retained earnings, beginning	₱569,418
Net loss during the year closed to retained earnings	(379,790)
Dividends declaration during the period	—
Retained earnings - available for dividend declaration as at December 31, 2013	₱189,628

GMA HOLDINGS, INC.

**INDEX TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2013**

- | | | |
|------|--|----------------|
| I. | Supplemental schedules required by Annex 68-E | |
| A. | Financial assets | Attached |
| B. | Amounts receivable from directors, officers, employees, related parties and principal stockholders (other than related parties) | Not applicable |
| C. | Amounts of receivables and payable from/to related parties which are eliminated during consolidation process of financial statements | Not applicable |
| D. | Intangible assets - other asset | Not applicable |
| E. | Long-term debt | Not applicable |
| F. | Indebtedness to related parties (Long-term loans from related parties) | Not applicable |
| G. | Guarantees of securities of other issuers | Not applicable |
| H. | Capital stock | Attached |
| II. | Schedule of all the effective standards and interpretations | Attached |
| III. | Reconciliation of retained earnings available for dividend declaration | Attached |
| IV. | Schedule of financial ratios | Attached |

GMA HOLDINGS, INC.

**I. SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY ANNEX 68-E
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2013**

Schedule A. Financial Assets

Name of issuing entity and association of each issue	Number of shares or principal amount of bonds and rates	Amount shown in the statements of financial position	Value based on market quotation at end of reporting period	Income received and accrued
Cash in Banks	—	P1,643,366	P—	P9,574
<i>Peso Placements</i>				
Union Bank of the Philippines	—	20,905,817	—	365,361
Unicapital, Inc.	—	25,380,805	—	564,838
Banco de Oro	—	—	—	265,720
Total Placements	—	P46,286,622	P—	P1,195,919
Total		P47,929,988	P—	P1,205,493

Schedule H. Capital Stock

Title of issue	Number of shares authorized	Number of shares issued and outstanding as shown under related statements of financial position caption	Number of shares reserved for options, warrants, conversion and other rights	Number of shares held by related parties	Directors, officers, and employees	Others
Common	100,000	100,000	—	7	—	—

GMA HOLDINGS, INC.

**II. SCHEDULE OF ALL THE EFFECTIVE STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2013**

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at December 31, 2013		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements Conceptual Framework Phase A: Objectives and qualitative characteristics		✓		
PFRSs Practice Statement Management Commentary				✓
Philippine Financial Reporting Standards				
PFRS 1 (Revised)	First-time Adoption of Philippine Financial Reporting Standards	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 1 and PAS 27: Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 1: Limited Exemption from Comparative PFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Date for First-time Adopters			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Government Loans			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 1: Meaning of Effective PFRSs*	Not Early Adopted		
PFRS 2	Share-based Payment			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 2: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations	Not Early Adopted		
	Amendments to PFRS 2: Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 2: Definition of Vesting Condition*	Not Early Adopted		
PFRS 3 (Revised)	Business Combinations			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 3: Accounting for Contingent Consideration in a Business Combination*	Not Early Adopted		
	Amendment to PFRS 3: Scope Exceptions for Joint Arrangements*	Not Early Adopted		
PFRS 4	Insurance Contracts			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 4: Financial Guarantee Contracts			✓
PFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations			✓
PFRS 6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources			✓
PFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	✓		

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as of December 31, 2013		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets - Effective Date and Transition	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Disclosures - Transfers of Financial Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Mandatory Effective Date of PFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures	Not Early Adopted		
PFRS 8	Operating Segments			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 8: Aggregation of Operating Segments and Reconciliation of the Total of the Reportable Segments' Assets to the Entity's Assets*	Not Early Adopted		
PFRS 9	Financial Instruments *	Not Early Adopted		
	Amendments to PFRS 9: Mandatory Effective Date of PFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures*	Not Early Adopted		
PFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 10: Investment Entities*	Not Early Adopted		
PFRS 11	Joint Arrangements			✓
PFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 12: Investment Entities*	Not Early Adopted		
PFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 13: Short-term Receivables and Payables*	Not Early Adopted		
	Amendment to PFRS 13: Portfolio Exception*	Not Early Adopted		
Philippine Accounting Standards				
PAS 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 1: Capital Disclosures	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 32 and PAS 1: Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation			✓
	Amendments to PAS 1: Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income			✓
PAS 2	Inventories			✓
PAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows	✓		
PAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	✓		
PAS 10	Events after the Reporting Period	✓		
PAS 11	Construction Contracts			✓

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at December 31, 2013		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
PAS 12	Income Taxes	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 12 - Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets			✓
PAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment			✓
	Amendment to PAS 16: Revaluation Method – Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Depreciation*	Not Early Adopted		
PAS 17	Leases			✓
PAS 18	Revenue	✓		
PAS 19	Employee Benefits			✓
	Amendments to PAS 19: Actuarial Gains and Losses, Group Plans and Disclosures*			✓
PAS 19 (Amended)	Employee Benefits			✓
	Amendments to PAS 19: Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contribution	Not Early Adopted		
PAS 20	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance			✓
PAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates			✓
	Amendment: Net Investment in a Foreign Operation			✓
PAS 23 (Revised)	Borrowing Costs			✓
PAS 24 (Revised)	Related Party Disclosures	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 24: Key Management Personnel*	Not Early Adopted		
PAS 26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans			✓
PAS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements			✓
PAS 27 (Amended)	Separate Financial Statements			✓
	Amendments to PAS 27: Investment Entities*	Not Early Adopted		
PAS 28	Investments in Associates			✓
PAS 28 (Amended)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures			✓
PAS 29	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies			✓
PAS 31	Interests in Joint Ventures			✓
PAS 32	Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 32 and PAS 1: Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation			✓
	Amendment to PAS 32: Classification of Rights Issues			✓
	Amendments to PAS 32: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*	Not Early Adopted		
PAS 33	Earnings per Share	✓		
PAS 34	Interim Financial Reporting			✓

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at December 31, 2013		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
PAS 36	Impairment of Assets			✓
	Amendments to PAS 36: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets*	Not Early Adopted		
PAS 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets			✓
PAS 38	Intangible Assets			✓
	Amendments to PAS 38: Revaluation Method – Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Amortization*	Not Early Adopted		
PAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39: Transition and Initial Recognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39: Cash Flow Hedge Accounting of Forecast Intragroup Transactions			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39: The Fair Value Option			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 4: Financial Guarantee Contracts			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets – Effective Date and Transition			✓
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-9 and PAS 39: Embedded Derivatives			✓
	Amendment to PAS 39: Eligible Hedged Items			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39: Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting*	Not Early Adopted		
PAS 40	Investment Property			✓
	Amendments to PAS 40: Clarifying the Interrelationship between PFRS 3 and PAS 40 when Classifying Property as Investment Property or Owner-Occupied Property*	Not Early Adopted		
PAS 41	Agriculture			✓

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as of December 31, 2013		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
Philippine Interpretations				
IFRIC 1	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities			✓
IFRIC 2	Members' Share in Co-operative Entities and Similar Instruments			✓
IFRIC 4	<i>Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease</i>			✓
IFRIC 5	Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds			✓
IFRIC 6	<i>Liabilities arising from Participating in a Specific Market - Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment</i>			✓
IFRIC 7	<i>Applying the Restatement Approach under PAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies</i>			✓
IFRIC 8	<i>Scope of PFRS 2</i>			✓
IFRIC 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives			✓
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-9 and PAS 39: Embedded Derivatives			✓
IFRIC 10	<i>Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment</i>			✓
IFRIC 11	PFRS 2- Group and Treasury Share Transactions			✓
IFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangements			✓
IFRIC 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes			✓
IFRIC 14	The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction			✓
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretations IFRIC- 14, Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement			✓
IFRIC 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate*	Not Early Adopted		
IFRIC 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation			✓
IFRIC 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners			✓
IFRIC 18	Transfers of Assets from Customers			✓
IFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments			✓
IFRIC 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine*			✓
IFRIC 21	Levies (IFRIC 21)*	Not Early Adopted		
SIC-7	Introduction of the Euro			✓
SIC-10	Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities			✓
SIC-12	Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities			✓
	Amendment to SIC - 12: Scope of SIC 12			✓
SIC-13	Jointly Controlled Entities - Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers			✓

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at December 31, 2013		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
SIC-15	Operating Leases - Incentives			✓
SIC-25	Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its Shareholders			✓
SIC-27	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease			✓
SIC-29	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures			✓
SIC-31	Revenue - Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services			✓
SIC-32	Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs			✓

Note: Standards and interpretations tagged as "Not applicable" are those standards which were adopted but the entity has no significant covered transaction as at and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

**Standards and interpretations which will become effective subsequent to December 31, 2013.*

GMA HOLDINGS, INC.

**III. SCHEDULE OF RETAINED EARNINGS AVAILABLE
FOR DIVIDEND DECLARATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**

Unappropriated retained earnings, beginning	₱569,418
Net loss during the year closed to retained earnings	(379,790)
Dividends declaration during the period	-
Retained earnings - available for dividend declaration as at December 31, 2013	₱189,628

GMA HOLDINGS, INC.

IV. SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Financial Ratios	Description	2013	2012
Current/liquidity ratio	Current assets over current liabilities	1.00	1.01
Asset to equity ratio	Total asset over total equity	166.73	72.34
Debt to equity ratio	Total liabilities over total equity	165.73	71.34
EBITDA margin	Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation and amortization over total revenue	(0.11)	0.42