

COVER SHEET

for
QUARTERLY REPORTS

SEC Registration Number

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Company Name

P	A	N	A	S	O	N	I	C		M	A	N	U	F	A	C	T	U	R	I	N	G		P	H	I	L	I	P	
P	I	N	E	S		C	O	R	P	O	R	A	T	I	O	N														

Principal Office (No./Street/Barangay/City/Town/Province)

O	r	t	i	g	a	s		A	v	e	N	u	e		E	x	t	e	n	s	i	o	n	,		B	a	r	r
i	o		M	a	p	a	n	d	a	n	,		B	a	r	A	n	g	a	y		S	a	n		I	s	i	d
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Form Type

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Department requiring the report

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Secondary License Type, If Applicable

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Company's Email Address

www.panasonic.com/ph

Company's Telephone Number/s

635-2260 to 65

Mobile Number

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No. of Stockholders

441

Annual Meeting
Month/Day

3rd Friday of June

Fiscal Year
Month/Day

March 31

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

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

Name of Contact Person

Ms. Ma. Virginia Arevalo

Email Address

mv.arevalo@ph.panasonic.com

Telephone Number/s

635-2260 to 65

Mobile Number

(+63) 0917 807 6854

Contact Person's Address

Ortigas Avenue Extension, San Isidro, Taytay, Rizal

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

11. Are any or all of these securities listed on a stock exchange.

Yes [**X**] No []

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

The Company's Class A shares are listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange.

12. Check whether the registrant:

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

Yes [**X**] No []

(b) Has been subjected to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes [**X**] No []

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item I. Financial Statements

The Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements of Panasonic Manufacturing Philippines Corporation (PMP) and its subsidiary, Precision Electronics Realty Corporation (PERC), as of and for the period ended December 31, 2018 (with comparative figures as of March 31, 2018 and period ended December 31, 2017 & 2016) and selected Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are on pages 14 to 37

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

Key Performance Indicators

Name of Index	Calculation	FY 2018 Apr – Dec	FY 2017 Apr – Dec
1. Rate of Sales Increase	$\frac{\text{CY Sales} - \text{LY Sales}}{\text{LY Sales}} \times 100\%$	8.0%	4.5%
2. Rate of Profit Increase	$\frac{\text{CY Profit Before Tax} - \text{LY Profit Before Tax}}{\text{LY Profit Before Tax}} \times 100\%$	-29.5%	-55.6%
3. Rate of Profit on Sales	$\frac{\text{Profit Before Tax}}{\text{Total Sales}} \times 100\%$	1.5%	2.3%
4. Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$	3.0:1	3.1:1
5. Dividend Ratio to Capital	$\frac{\text{Dividend}}{\text{Average Capital}} \times 100\%$	37.2%	70.0%

- (a) Rate of Sales Increase - This measures the sales growth versus the same period last year. For the nine months of 2018, the Company registered 8.0% increase in sales to ₱ 8.656 billion from ₱ 8.015 billion of the same period last year.
- (b) Rate of Profit Increase - This measures the increase in profit before tax versus the same period last year. Rate of profit improved to negative 29.5% from negative 55.6% of last year mainly due to decrease in sales and decrease in cost of sales ratio by 12.7%.
- (c) Rate of Profit on Sales - This measures the percentage of profit before tax versus total sales for the period. Rate of profit on sale registered at 1.5% and 2.3% for the fiscal year 2018 and 2017 respectively.
- (d) Current Ratio - This measures the liquidity of the Group and its ability to pay off current liabilities. The Company registered current ratio of 3.0:1 as of December 31, 2018 and 3.1:1 as of March 31, 2018.
- (e) Dividend Ratio to Capital - This measures the dividend payout ratio versus capital for the period. The Group paid 37.2% and 70.0% cash dividend for the 1st quarter of 2018 and 2017 respectively.

RESULTS OF OPERATION**NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 vs. 2017****Material Changes (+/-5% or more) in the financial statements***(in thousands)*

Accounts	Dec. 31, 2018 (Unaudited)	Dec. 31, 2017 (Unaudited)	Difference (%)
Sales	8,656,074	8,014,691	8.0%
Cost of Sales	7,005,737	6,220,520	12.6%
Gross profit	1,650,337	1,794,171	-8.0%
Selling expenses	809,987	950,717	-14.8%
General & administrative expense	739,519	713,662	3.6%
Other income – net	31,366	57,754	-45.70%
Income before tax	132,196	187,546	-29.5%
Income tax expense	64,813	51,097	26.8%
Income after tax	67,383	136,449	-50.6%

The total Company's sales for the nine months of FY 2018 increased by 8.0% versus last year amounted to ₱ 8.656 billion from ₱ 8.015 billion posted in the same period last year due to 110% and 134% sales achievement of consumer products and B2B products respectively.

Cost of sales amount increased by 12.6% versus last year mainly due to increase in prices of imported materials. The Company's direct materials for its locally produced products are mostly imported and even local materials are more expensive versus last year due to continuous peso devaluation.

Gross profit decreased by ₱ 143.8 million (-8.0%). The Group managed to reduced its selling expenses by ₱140.7 million (14.8%) to minimize losses for the period. However, general and administrative expenses increased by ₱25.9 million (3.6%) mainly due to increase in IT expenses by ₱13.4 million and outsourcing cost by ₱9.6 million, respectively.

Net non-operating income decreased by ₱26.4 million (45.7%) due to continuous peso devaluation by ₱ 24.6 million.

The Group's net income before tax for the nine months of fiscal year 2018 decreased by 29.5% amounting to ₱55.4 million due mainly to 12.6% increase cost of sales amount and the continuous peso devaluation.

Income tax expense provision increased by 26.8% due to additional provision for estimated liabilities amounting to ₱28.2 million.

FINANCIAL POSITIONS

▪ December 31, 2018 vs. March 31, 2018

Material Changes (+/-5% or more) in the financial statements

(in thousands)

Accounts	DEC 2018 (Unaudited)	MARCH 2018 (Audited)	Difference (%)
Cash and cash equivalents	3,017,172	3,356,080	-10.1%
Receivables	1,404,242	1,190,057	18.0%
Inventories	1,166,528	1,332,521	-12.5%
Other current assets	201,771	116,207	73.6%
Property & equipment	879,800	856,076	2.8%
Investment properties	0	31,391	-100%
Other noncurrent assets	50,839	52,045	-0.8%
Accounts payable & accrued expenses	1,900,142	2,127,545	-10.7%
Provision for estimated liabilities	423,865	329,954	28.5%
R/E – Unappropriated	324,198	413,836	-21.7%

The Group continues to maintain its strong financial position with total assets amounting to ₱6.845 billion and ₱7.059 billion as of December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018 respectively, while total equity amounted to ₱4.502 billion and ₱4.591 billion as of the same period.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by -10.1% amounting to ₱338.9 million mainly due to non-achievement of its profitability and payments to suppliers. And at the same time, accounts receivable increased by 18.0% amounting to ₱214 million.

Inventories decreased by 12.5% from ₱1,333 million of fiscal year 2017 ending March 31, 2018 to ₱1,167 million in December 2018 resulted by the favorable sales achievement versus last year.

Other current assets increased by ₱85.6 million due to collection of creditable withholding tax certificates from various suppliers which were not yet applied to income tax payment.

Property, plant and equipment – net increased by 2.8% amounting to ₱23.7 million due mainly to various acquisition of new machineries and equipment and building improvements as of December 2018 amounted to ₱141.7 million.

Investment properties reclassified back to property, plant and equipment due to termination of PPRDPH lease contract on PMPC's building made last March 2018.

Accounts payable and accrued expenses decreased by ₱227.4 million (10.7%) due mainly to product promotional expenses to increase sales achievement.

Provisions for estimated liabilities increased by 28.5% amounting to ₱93.9 million mainly due to nine months provision of expenses.

Unappropriated retained earnings decreased by 21.7% amounting to ₱89.6 million mainly due to non-achievement of its profitability.

RESULTS OF OPERATION

NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 vs. 2016

Material Changes (+/-5% or more) in the financial statements

(in thousands)

Accounts	DEC. 31, 2017	DEC. 31, 2016	Difference (%)
Sales	8,014,691	7,669,463	4.5%
Cost of sales	6,220,520	5,556,001	12.0%
Gross profit	1,794,171	2,113,462	-15.1%
Selling expenses	950,717	1,124,805	-15.5%
General administrative expenses	713,662	620,153	15.1%
Other income – net	57,754	54,135	6.7%
Income before tax	187,546	422,639	-55.6%
Income tax expense	51,097	90,127	-43.3%
Income after tax	136,449	332,512	-59.0%

The total Company's sales for the nine months of FY 2017 was 4.5% of last year amounted to ₱8.015 billion from ₱7.669 billion posted in the same period last year. This was mainly due to high sales achievement of Consumer products and favorable retail sales of locally produced appliances particularly refrigerator and window airconditioners during its peak season (April – Jun & Oct – Dec).

On the other hand, cost of sales ratio and gross profit for the period suffered from the high cost of imported merchandise and raw materials by 5.2% and 15.1% respectively versus last year. To lessen the impact of high cost ratio, the management was able to reduce its total selling expenses by ₱174.1 million (15.5%).

General and administrative expenses increase of ₱93.5 million (15.1%) was due mainly to increase in brand license fee by of ₱8.9 million, outsourcing by ₱13.1 million and salaries by ₱29.1 million brought by 4.5% increase in sales and production of finished goods for sales requirement. Moreover, repair and maintenance of various assets increased by ₱20.6 million.

Net non-operating income increased by ₱3.6 million (6.7%) due mainly to gain on foreign exchange transactions.

The Group's net income before tax for the nine months of fiscal year 2017 decreased by 55.6% amounting to ₱235.1 million due mainly to 5.2% increase in cost of sales ratio for the period. Subsequently, income tax expense and net income after tax decreased by ₱39.0 million (43.3%) and ₱196.1 million (59.0%) respectively versus last year.

FINANCIAL POSITIONS

▪ As of December 31, 2017 vs. March 31, 2017

Material Changes (+/-5% or more) in the financial statements (in thousands)

Accounts	Dec. 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	Difference (%)
Cash and cash equivalent	3,126,301	3,586,650	-12.8%
Accounts receivables	1,163,079	1,021,726	13.8%
Inventories	1,153,377	1,010,964	14.1%
Other current assets	144,619	72,957	98.2%
Property & equipment – net	763,690	770,581	-0.9%
Investment property – net	44,429	48,350	-8.1%
Other assets	39,167	25,424	54.1%
Accounts payable & accrued expenses	1,790,422	2,036,315	-12.1%
Provision for estimated liabilities	313,451	302,694	3.5%
Retained earnings – unappropriated	551,291	416,088	32.5%

The Group continues to maintain its strong financial position with total assets amounting to ₱6.576 billion and ₱6.678 billion as of December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017 respectively, while total equity increased to ₱4.406 billion from ₱4.279 billion in March 2017.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by ₱460.3 million (12.8%) from ₱3.587 billion in fiscal year 2016 ending March 31, 2017 mainly due to increase in account receivable by ₱141.3 million and inventory by ₱142.4 million while total liabilities decreased by ₱238.5 million.

Accounts receivable increased by 13.8% amounting to ₱141.3 million due to increase in sales amount for the period by 4.5%.

Despite the 104.5% sales achievement, inventories increased by ₱142.4 million (14.1%) from ₱1.011 billion last year due to slow moving of some high-end imported merchandise.

Other current assets increased by 98.2% amounted to ₱71.7 million mainly due to additional collection of creditable withholding taxes for the period amounting to ₱78.7 million.

Property and equipment decreased by ₱6.9 million (net). The total Company's additional purchases for the period amounted to ₱115.7 million for the renovation of its various building improvements of Refrigerator Department Building and warehouses to improve productivity of the Company.

Investment property decreased by ₱3.9 million (8.1%) mainly due to depreciation cost of the building (leased-out) incurred for the period.

Provisions for estimated liabilities increased by 3.5% amounting to ₱10.8 million due mainly to additional provision for sales warranty expenses – local & export.

Accounts payable and accrued expenses decreased by ₱245.9 million (12.1%) due mainly to cash dividend payment for the total amount ₱295.9 million during the first quarter of the period.

Retained earnings improved by ₱135.2 million (32.5%) due to 4.5% increase in sales achievement and reduction in direct selling expenses.

RESULTS OF OPERATION

NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 vs. 2015

Material Changes (+/-5% or more) in the financial statements

(in thousands)

Accounts	DEC. 31, 2016	DEC. 31, 2015	Difference (%)
Sales	7,669,463	6,372,455	20.4%
Cost of sales	5,556,001	4,702,381	18.2%
Gross profit	2,113,462	1,670,074	26.5%
Selling expenses	1,124,805	936,990	20.0%
General administrative expenses	620,153	512,478	21.0%
Other income – net	54,135	39,306	37.7%
Income before tax	422,639	259,912	62.6%
Income tax expense	90,127	55,118	63.5%
Income after tax	332,512	204,794	62.4%

The total Company's sales for the nine months of FY 2016 was 20.4% of last year amounted to ₱ 7.669 billion from ₱ 6.373 billion posted in the same period last year. This was mainly due to high sales achievement of Consumer products and favorable retail sales of locally produced appliances particularly refrigerator and window airconditioners during its peak season (April – Jun & Oct – Dec).

With good sales results, cost of sales and gross profit improved by 18.2% and 26.5% respectively versus last year. Moreover, total selling expenses increased by ₱ 187.8 million (20.0%) due to freight cost by ₱ 143 million (59.7%) and advertising cost by ₱22.9 million for various promotion to achieve the Company's sales target for the period.

General and administrative expenses increase of ₱ 107.7 million (21.0%) due mainly to increase in technical assistance and brand license fee brought by 20.4% increase in sales. Also increase in salaries and wages was due to increase in production of finished goods for sales requirement.

Net non-operating income increased by ₱14.8 million (37.7%) due to interest income on time deposit by ₱ 20.6 million and other income of ₱ 2.0 million.

The Group's net income before tax for the nine months of fiscal year 2016 increased by 62.6% amounting to ₱ 162.7 million due mainly to 20.4% increase in sales achievement and non-operating miscellaneous income.

FINANCIAL POSITIONS

▪ As of December 31, 2016 vs. March 31, 2016

Material Changes (+/-5% or more) in the financial statements (in thousands)

Accounts	Dec. 31, 2016	March 31, 2016	Difference (%)
Cash and cash equivalent	3,544,071	3,292,423	7.6%
Accounts receivables	1,051,635	993,452	6.0%
Inventories	915,538	692,094	32.3%
Other current assets	72,616	32,734	121.8%
Property & equipment	728,399	752,800	-3.2%
Investment property	49,783	53,579	-7.1%
Other assets	25,911	26,360	-1.7%
Accounts payable & accrued expenses	1,694,836	1,510,803	13.9%
Provision for estimated liabilities	295,133	278,731	5.9%
Retained earnings – unappropriated	744,013	412,657	80.3%

The Group continues to maintain its strong financial position with total assets amounting to ₱6.531 billion and ₱5.987 billion as of December 31, 2016 and March 31, 2016 respectively, while total equity increased to ₱4.324 billion from ₱3.991 billion in March 2016.

Cash and cash equivalents increased by ₱251.6 million (7.6%) from ₱3.292 billion in fiscal year 2015 ending March 31, 2016 mainly due to increase in sales, improved collection ratio, reduction on inventory level and net income for the period.

Accounts receivable increased by 6.0% amounting to ₱59.2 million due to increase in sales amount for the period by 20.4%.

Inventories increased by ₱223.4 million (32.3%) from ₱692.1 million last year ended March 31, 2016 due to imported merchandise in preparation for the summer season.

Other current assets increased by 121.8% amounted to ₱39.9 million mainly due to additional collection of creditable withholding taxes for the period amounting to ₱22.1 million and prepaid expenses of ₱9.3 million

Property and equipment decreased by ₱24.4 million (net). The total Company's additional purchases for the period amounted to ₱85.6 million for the renovation of its various building improvements of Refrigerator Department Building and warehouses to improve productivity of the Company.

Investment property decreased by ₱3.8 million (7.1%) mainly due to depreciation cost of the building (leased-out) incurred for the period.

Provisions for estimated liabilities increased by 5.9% amounting to ₱16.4 million due mainly to provision of expenses that are payable in the future.

Accounts payable and accrued expenses increased by ₱184.0 million due to advances received from various customers and sales promotion activities for the achievement of sales.

Retained earnings improved by ₱331.4 million (80.3%) due to 20.4% increase in sales achievement for the period.

CASHFLOWS

A brief summary of cash flow movement is shown below

<i>(In thousands pesos)</i>	Dec 2018	Dec 2017
1. Net cash provided by operating activities	(40,837)	(160,063)
2. Net cash provided by (used) in investing activities	(140,496)	(2,931)
3. Net cash used in financing activities	(157,575)	(297,128)

1. Net cash flow from operations consists of income for the period less change in non-cash current assets, certain current liabilities and others, which include increase in inventory level.

2. Net cash flows used in investing activities included the following:

<i>(In thousands pesos)</i>	Dec 2018	Dec 2017
Additions to property and equipment - net	(141,702)	(10,812)
Additions to other assets	1,207	(13,743)

3. Major components of net cash flows used in financing activities are as follows:

<i>(In thousands pesos)</i>	Dec 2018	Dec 2017
Cash dividends paid	(157,124)	(295,902)

RETAINED EARNINGS

Retained Earnings in excess of 100% of paid-in capital will be declared as dividends and/or appropriated for plant expansion and modernization and upgrading of factory facilities and equipment in the future.

The appropriated retained earnings pertain to the appropriation for plant expansion and modernization and upgrade of factory facilities and equipment of the Parent Company and for purchase of industrial land for future business expansion of PERC.

OTHER MATTERS

- a. There were no unusual items as to nature and amount affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows, except those stated in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations.
- b. There were no material changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior interim periods of the current year or changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior financial years.
- c. There were no known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will have a material impact on the Group's liquidity.
- d. There were no known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales or revenues or income from continuing operation.

- e. There were no known events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Group, including any default or acceleration of an obligation and there were no changes in contingent liabilities and contingent assets since the last annual balance sheet date.
- f. There were no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations and other relationship of the Parent Company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period.
- g. There were no seasonal aspects that have had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations of the Group.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

NOT APPLICABLE

SIGNATORIES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Regulation Code, Panasonic Manufacturing Philippines Corporation has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the following persons in their capacities stated below in Taytay, Rizal on February 13, 2019.

PANASONIC MANUFACTURING PHILIPPINES CORPORATION

By:



YOSHIYUKI TAKAHASHI
Treasurer & Executive Director



MA. VIRGINA AREVALO
Compliance Officer

**PANASONIC MANUFACTURING PHILIPPINES
CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY**

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (Unaudited) and March 31, 2018 (Audited)
And for the Nine Months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)

PANASONIC MANUFACTURING PHILIPPINES CORP. & SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND MARCH 31, 2018

(In Thousand Pesos)

	(Unaudited) December 31, 2018	(Audited) March 31, 2018
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	P3,017,172	P3,356,080
Receivables - net (Notes 5)	1,404,242	1,190,057
Inventories - net (Note 6)	1,166,528	1,332,521
Other current assets (Note 10)	201,770	116,207
Total Current Assets	5,789,712	5,994,865
Non-current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment - net (Note 8)	879,800	856,076
Investment properties – net (Note 9)	-	31,391
Deferred tax assets – net	124,634	124,634
Other assets – net (Note 10)	50,838	52,046
Total Non-current Assets	1,055,272	1,064,148
	P6,844,984	P7,059,012
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Notes 11)	P1,900,142	P2,127,544
Income tax payable	19,146	9,963
Finance lease liability	-	451
Total Current Liabilities	1,919,287	2,137,958
Noncurrent Liability		
Provisions for estimated liabilities (Note 12)	423,865	329,954
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	423,865	329,954
	2,343,152	2,467,912
Stockholders' Equity		
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		
Capital stock - P1 par value (Note 13)	422,718	422,718
Additional paid-in capital	4,780	4,780
Other comprehensive income	(14,626)	(14,626)
Retained earnings (Note 14)		
Appropriated	3,692,400	3,692,400
Unappropriated	324,198	413,836
	4,429,470	4,519,107
Non-controlling interest	72,362	71,992
Total Stockholders' Equity	4,501,832	4,591,100
	P6,844,984	P7,059,012

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

**PANASONIC MANUFACTURING PHILIPPINES CORP. & SUBDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 & 2017**

(In Thousand Pesos except Earnings per Common Share Amount)

	UNAUDITED			
	Apr-Dec 2018	Apr-Dec 2017	Oct-Dec 2018	Oct-Dec 2017
NET SALES	P8,656,074	P8,014,691	P2,793,564	P2,700,316
COST OF GOODS SOLD (Note 15)	7,005,737	6,220,520	2,310,599	2,141,539
GROSS PROFIT	1,650,337	1,794,171	482,965	558,777
SELLING EXPENSES (Note 16)	(809,987)	(950,717)	(272,717)	(323,877)
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (Note 17)	(739,519)	(713,662)	(227,717)	(243,326)
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	100,830	129,792	(17,469)	(8,426)
OTHER INCOME – Net (Note 19)	31,366	57,754	30,250	10,087
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	132,196	187,546	12,782	1,661
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	64,813	51,097	19,146	15,335
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	P67,383	P136,449	(P6,364)	(P13,674)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	P67,383	P136,449	(P6,364)	(P13,674)
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent	P67,013	P135,619	(P6,437)	(P13,950)
Minority interest	370	830	73	276
Earnings Per Share (Note 21)	P0.16	P0.32	(P0.02)	(P0.03)

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

PANASONIC MANUFACTURING PHILIPPINES CORP. & SUBSIDIARY**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 & 2017

(In Thousand Pesos)

	(Unaudited) December 2018	(Unaudited) December 2017	(Audited) March 2018
CAPITAL STOCK (Note 13)	₱422,718	₱422,718	₱422,718
ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	4,780	4,780	4,780
Net Unrealized Gain on AFS	1,381	1,381	1,381
Re-measurement Loss on Retirement Liability	(16,007)	(73,218)	(16,007)
RETAINED EARNINGS (Note 14)			
Appropriated:			
Balance at beginning of period	3,692,400	3,427,400	3,427,400
Appropriations			682,615
Reversals			(417,615)
Balance at end of period	3,692,400	3,427,400	3,692,400
Unappropriated:			
Balance at beginning of period	413,836	416,088	416,088
Total comprehensive income	66,541	135,204	262,727
Reversals	-		417,615
Appropriations	-		(417,615)
Cash dividends	(157,124)		-
Balance at end of period	324,198	551,292	413,836
	4,429,470	4,334,353	4,519,107
Minority interest	72,362	71,933	71,992
Total Stockholders' Equity	₱4,501,832	₱4,406,286	₱4,591,100

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

PANASONIC MANUFACTURING PHILIPPINES CORP. & SUBSIDIARY**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 & 2017

(In Thousand Pesos)

	(Unaudited) December 2018	(Unaudited) December 2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before tax	P132,196	P187,546
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization	148,159	124,788
Interest income	(35,166)	(27,436)
Provision for estimated liabilities	93,912	10,757
Operating income before working capital changes	339,101	295,655
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in:		
Receivables	(214,185)	(141,353)
Inventories	165,993	(142,413)
Other current assets	(85,564)	(71,662)
Decrease in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(216,537)	(91,964)
Cash generated from operating activities	(11,192)	(151,737)
Income taxes paid	(64,813)	(35,762)
Interests received	35,166	27,436
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(40,837)	(160,063)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisitions of property and equipment – net	(141,702)	10,812
Decrease (increase) in other assets	1,207	(13,743)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(140,496)	(2,931)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Cash dividends paid	(157,124)	(295,902)
Finance lease liabilities paid	(451)	(1,453)
Cash used in financing activities	(157,575)	(297,128)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	(338,908)	(460,349)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD		
	3,356,080	3,586,650
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD		
	P3,017,172	P3,126,301

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

PANASONIC MANUFACTURING PHILIPPINES CORP. & SUBSIDIARY SELECTED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate Information

Panasonic Manufacturing Philippines Corporation (the Parent Company) was incorporated in the Philippines on May 14, 1963 and is a subsidiary of Panasonic Corporation (PC or the Ultimate Parent Company) which is incorporated in Japan on December 15, 1935. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) approved on March 19, 2013 the extension of Parent Company's corporate life for another fifty (50) years or until May 15, 2063. The Parent Company holds 40% interest in Precision Electronics Realty Corporation (PERC or the Subsidiary), over which the Parent Company has the control over the Subsidiary. Control is achieved when the Parent Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the Subsidiary and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the Subsidiary.

The Parent Company is a manufacturer, importer and distributor of electronic, electrical, mechanical, electro-mechanical appliances, other types of machinery, parts and components, battery and other related products bearing the "Panasonic" brand. The Subsidiary is in the business of realty brokerage and leases out the land to the Parent Company in which the latter's manufacturing facilities are located.

The Parent Company's registered address is Ortigas Avenue Extension, Barrio Mapandan, Barangay San Isidro, Taytay, Rizal.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements of the Parent Company and the Subsidiary (collectively referred to as the "Group") as of and for the period ended December 31, 2018 has been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for available-for-sale (AFS) investments which are measured at fair value. The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso (₱), which is also the Parent Company's functional currency. The functional currency of PERC is also the Philippine peso.

Statement of Compliance

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and its Subsidiary over which the Parent Company has the ability to govern the financial and operating policies to obtain benefits from their activities. The financial statements of PERC are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

All inter-company balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full.

Noncontrolling interest represents the interest in PERC not held by the Parent Company.

Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The Group applied the applicable new and revised accounting standards. Unless otherwise indicated, these new and revised accounting standards have no impact to the Group. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year

Effective in fiscal year 2019

- Amendments to PFRS 2, *Share-based Payment, Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions*

The amendments to PFRS 2 address three main areas: the effects of vesting conditions on the measurement of a cash-settled share-based payment transaction; the classification of a share-based payment transaction with net settlement features for withholding tax obligations; and the accounting where a modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment transaction changes its classification from cash settled to equity settled.

On adoption, entities are required to apply the amendments without restating prior periods, but retrospective application is permitted if elected for all three amendments and if other criteria are met. Early application of the amendments is permitted.

The Group has assessed that the adoption of these amendments will not have any impact on the 2019 consolidated financial statements.

- PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*
PFRS 9 reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces PAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, and all previous versions of PFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, and hedge accounting. Retrospective application is required but providing comparative information is not compulsory. For hedge accounting, the requirements are generally applied prospectively, with some limited exceptions.

The Group plans to adopt the new standard on the mandatory effective date and will not restate comparative information. The Group is currently assessing the impact of adopting PFRS 9 in its 2019 consolidated financial statements.

- Amendments to PFRS 4, *Insurance Contracts, Applying PFRS 9, Financial Instruments, with PFRS 4*
The amendments address concerns arising from implementing PFRS 9, the new financial instruments standard before implementing the new insurance contracts standard. The amendments introduce two options for entities issuing insurance contracts: a temporary exemption from applying PFRS 9 and an overlay approach. The temporary exemption is first applied for reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018. An entity may elect the overlay approach when it first applies PFRS 9 and apply that approach retrospectively to financial assets designated on transition to PFRS 9. The entity restates comparative information reflecting the overlay approach if, and only if, the entity restates comparative information when applying PFRS 9.

The amendments are not applicable to the Group since none of the entities within the Group have activities that are predominantly connected with insurance or issue insurance contracts.

- PFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*
PFRS 15 establishes a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under PFRS 15, revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in PFRS 15 provide a more structured approach to measuring and recognizing revenue.

The new revenue standard is applicable to all entities and will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under PFRSs. Either a full retrospective application or a modified retrospective application is required for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018. Early adoption is permitted.

The Group is currently assessing the impact of adopting PFRS 15 in its 2019 consolidated financial statements.

- Amendments to PAS 28, *Measuring an Associate or Joint Venture at Fair Value (Part of Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2014 - 2016 Cycle)*

The amendments clarify that an entity that is a venture capital organization, or other qualifying entity, may elect, at initial recognition on an investment-by-investment basis, to measure its investments in associates and joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss. They also clarify that if an entity that is not itself an investment entity has an interest in an associate or joint venture that is an investment entity, the entity may, when applying the equity method, elect to retain the fair value measurement applied by that investment entity associate or joint venture to the investment entity associate's or joint venture's interests in subsidiaries. This election is made separately for each investment entity associate or joint venture, at the later of the date on which (a) the investment entity associate or joint venture is initially recognized; (b) the associate or joint venture becomes an investment entity; and (c) the investment entity associate or joint venture first becomes a parent.

The amendments should be applied retrospectively, with earlier application permitted.

- Amendments to PAS 40, *Investment Property, Transfers of Investment Property*

The amendments clarify when an entity should transfer property, including property under construction or development into, or out of investment property. The amendments state that a change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use. A mere change in management's intentions for the use of a property does not provide evidence of a change in use. The amendments should be applied prospectively to changes in use that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendments. Retrospective application is only permitted if this is possible without the use of hindsight.

Since the Group's current practice is in line with the clarifications issued, the Group does not expect any effect on its consolidated financial statements upon adoption of these amendments.

- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-22, *Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration*
- The interpretation clarifies that, in determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which an entity initially recognizes the nonmonetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, then the entity must determine a date of the transactions for each payment or receipt of advance consideration. Entities may apply the amendments on a fully retrospective basis. Alternatively, an entity may apply the interpretation prospectively to all assets, expenses and income in its scope that are initially recognized on or after the beginning of the reporting period in which the entity first applies the interpretation or the beginning of a prior reporting period presented as comparative information in the consolidated financial statements of the reporting period in which the entity first applies the interpretation.

Since the Group's current practice is in line with the clarifications issued, the Group does not expect any effect on its consolidated financial statements upon adoption of this interpretation.

Effective in fiscal year 2020

- Amendments to PFRS 9, *Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation*
The amendments to PFRS 9 allow debt instruments with negative compensation prepayment features to be measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. An entity shall apply these amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. Earlier application is permitted.
- PFRS 16, *Leases*
PFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under PAS 17, *Leases*. The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lessees – leases of 'low-value' assets (e.g., personal computers) and short-term leases (i.e., leases with a lease term of 12 months or less). At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee will recognize a liability to make lease payments (i.e., the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e., the right-of-use asset). Lessees will be required to separately recognize the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset.

Lessees will be also required to remeasure the lease liability upon the occurrence of certain events (e.g., a change in the lease term, a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine those payments). The lessee will generally recognize the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

Lessor accounting under PFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from today's accounting under PAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify all leases using the same classification principle as in PAS 17 and distinguish between two types of leases: operating and finance leases.

PFRS 16 also requires lessees and lessors to make more extensive disclosures than under PAS 17.

Early application is permitted, but not before an entity applies PFRS 15. A lessee can choose to apply the standard using either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach. The standard's transition provisions permit certain reliefs.

The Group is currently assessing the impact of adopting PFRS 16 in its 2020 consolidated financial statements.

- Amendments to PAS 28, *Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures*
The amendments to PAS 28 clarify that entities should account for long-term interests in an associate or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied using PFRS 9. An entity shall apply these amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. Earlier application is permitted.
- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-23, *Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments*
The interpretation addresses the accounting for income taxes when tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of PAS 12 and does not apply to taxes or levies outside the scope of PAS 12, nor does it specifically include requirements relating to interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax treatments.
The interpretation specifically addresses the following:
 - Whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately
 - The assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities
 - How an entity determines taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates

- How an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances

An entity must determine whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments. The approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty should be followed.

The Group is currently assessing the impact of adopting this interpretation.

Deferred effectivity

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

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

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

3. Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in compliance with PFRS requires the Group to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities. Future events may occur which can cause the assumptions used in arriving at those estimates to change. The effects of any changes in estimates will be reflected in the consolidated financial statements as they become reasonably determinable.

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

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This account consists of: (in thousand pesos)

	(Unaudited) December 2018	(Audited) March 2018
Cash on banks	P1,121,705	P680,988
Cash equivalents	1,895,467	2,675,092
	P3,017,172	P3,356,080

5. Receivables

This account consists of: (in thousands)

	(Unaudited) December 2018	(Audited) March 2018
Trade		
Domestic	₱1,168,655	₱904,504
Export	20,549	192,924
Non-trade		
Related parties	179,153	56,704
Third parties	6,618	36,145
Employees	4,590	2,538
Others	32,829	1,981
	1,412,393	1,194,796
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	8,151	4,739
	₱1,404,242	₱1,190,057

6. Inventories

This account consists of: (in thousands)

	(Unaudited) December 2018	(Audited) March 2018
At NRV:		
Finished goods and merchandise	-	₱4,797
At cost:		
Finished goods and merchandise	₱817,512	958,791
Raw materials	342,055	344,880
Goods in-process	4,060	19,786
Supplies	2,901	4,267
	1,166,528	1,327,724
	₱1,166,528	₱1,332,521

7. Available-for-sale investments

This account consists of: (in thousands)

	(Unaudited) December 2018	(Audited) March 2018
Meralco	₱1,217	₱1,217
PLDT	1,124	1,124
	₱2,341	₱2,341

8. Property, Plant and Equipment

This account consists of (Php1,000):

As of December 31, 2018	Land and Improvements	Factory Machinery, Equipment and Tools	Building and Improvements	Office Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost							
Balance at beginning of period	P236,029	P1,556,368	P1,061,698	P165,701	P133,881	P80,898	P3,234,576
Acquisitions		19,979	4,598	6,724	4,879	105,522	141,702
Retirements/disposals		(18,279)	(2,957)	(6,748)	(1,854)	-	(29,838)
Reclassification		124,249	32,943	33	-	(157,225)	-
Balances at end of period	236,029	1,682,317	1,096,282	165,711	136,907	29,195	3,346,440
Accumulated Depreciation And Amortization							
Balance at beginning of period	P2,851	P1,348,695	P742,976	P153,526	P99,236	-	P2,347,284
Depreciation (Note 20)		91,622	36,142	7,862	11,394		147,021
Retirements/disposals		(16,488)	(2,957)	(6,694)	(1,526)	-	(27,665)
Reclassification		-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances at end of period	2,851	1,423,830	776,160	154,694	109,104	-	2,466,640
Net Book Value							
(Unaudited) December 2018	P233,178	P258,487	P320,122	P11,016	P27,802	P29,195	P879,800
(Audited) March 2018	P233,178	P207,849	P287,331	P12,175	P34,645	P80,898	P856,076

9. Investment Properties

This account consists of: (Php 1,000)

As of December 31, 2018	Building	Building Improvements	Total
Cost			
Balance at beginning of period	P81,742	P110,767	P192,509
Reclassification	(81,742)	(110,767)	(192,509)
Balance at end of period	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation And Amortization			
Balances at beginning of period	71,341	116,748	188,089
Depreciation	-	-	-
Reclassification	(71,341)	(116,748)	(188,089)
End of the period	-	-	-
Net Book Value			
(Unaudited) December 2018	-	-	-
(Audited) March 2018	P27,602	P3,789	P31,391

10. Other Current Assets and Other Assets

These accounts consist of the following: (Php 1,000)

	December 2018	March 2018
Other current assets		
Advances to suppliers and employees	P32,822	P14,513
Prepaid expenses	36,102	36,603
Tax credit certificate (TCC)	3,460	3,460
Creditable withholding taxes (CWTs)	132,886	65,131
	205,270	119,707
Less: Allowance for probable loss	3,500	3,500
	P201,770	P116,207
Other assets		
Deposits	P22,446	P22,029
Retirement asset	16,941	16,941
Deferred input VAT	6,264	6,751
Available-for-sale investments	2,341	2,341
Software	2,846	3,984
	P50,838	P52,046

The composition and movements of Intangible Assets - software follow:

	December 2018	March 2018
Cost		
Balances at beginning of year	P115,010	P110,477
Additions	-	4,533
Retirement	(1,592)	-
Balances at end of year	113,418	115,010
Accumulated amortization		
Balances at beginning of year	111,026	109,910
Amortization (Note 20)	1,138	1,116
Retirement	(1,592)	-
Balances at end of year	110,572	111,026
Net book value	P2,846	P3,984

Software is included under “Other assets” account in the consolidated statements of financial position. Amortization of software cost is included in the “Depreciation and amortization” account under general and administrative expenses in profit or loss.

11. Accounts Payable, Accrued Expenses and Provisions for Estimated Liabilities

Accounts payable consists of:

	December 2018	March 2018
Trade payable		
Related parties	₱239,561	₱534,749
Third parties	211,045	410,931
Non-trade payable		
Related parties	51,222	119,212
Third parties	15,498	102,251
Accrued expense		
Third parties	1,282,656	827,185
Related parties	22,982	31,463
Others		
Advances from customers	31,268	78,116
Output VAT	45,879	23,607
Dividends payable	30	31
	₱1,900,142	₱2,127,545

Trade accounts payable are non-interest-bearing and are generally on 30- to 60- day terms. Other accrued expenses include withholding taxes and utilities.

Accrued expense to third parties consists of:

	December 2018	March 2018
Accrued advertising expenses and sales promotions	₱826,049	₱453,954
Payable to suppliers	359,733	306,053
Accrued freight expenses	39,671	21,632
Salaries and other employee benefits	10,831	15,735
Other accrued expenses	46,373	29,811
	₱1,282,656	₱827,185

12. Other Liabilities

This account consists of:

	December 2018	March 2018
Provisions for estimated liabilities	₱395,386	₱305,940
Other long-term employee benefits	28,479	24,014
	₱423,865	₱329,954

Provisions for estimated liabilities

The rollforward of this account follows:

	December 2018		
	Warranty Claims	Provisions for Other Estimated Liabilities	Total
Balances at beginning of year	P94,524	P211,416	P305,940
Provisions	6,239	178,200	184,439
Claims/usage/reclassifications	(5,284)	(61,229)	(66,514)
Balances at end of year	P95,478	P328,387	P423,865

	March 2018		
	Warranty Claims	Provisions for Other Estimated Liabilities	Total
Balances at beginning of year	P104,852	P197,843	P302,695
Provisions	51,895	-	51,895
Claims/usage/reclassifications	(62,223)	13,573	(48,650)
Balances at end of year	P94,524	P211,416	P305,940

Provisions for warranty claims are recognized for expected warranty claims on products sold, based on past experience of the level of repairs and returns.

Provision for other estimated liabilities consists of provisions for discounts and other liabilities.

13. Capital Stock

Details of capital stock follow:

	Par Value	Shares Authorized	Amount	Shares Issued and Outstanding	Amount
Class A	P1	169,400,000	P169,400,000	84,723,432	P84,723,432
Class B	1	677,600,000	677,600,000	337,994,588	337,994,588
		847,000,000	P847,000,000	422,718,020	P422,718,020

- a. The Class A shares of stock can be issued to Philippine nationals only, while the Class B shares of stock can be issued to either Philippine or foreign nationals. As of December 31, 2018, all Class B shares are issued to foreign nationals only. The Group's Class A shares of stock are listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange.

- b. Below is the summary of the Parent Company's track record of registration of securities under the Securities Regulation Code (SRC):

Date	Number of Shares	Issue Price
January 21, 1983	44,100,000	₱1
July 14, 1986	74,042,783	1
January 16, 1992	104,988,723	1

As of December 31, 2018, the total number of shares registered under the SRC is 84,723,432 shares being held by 441 stockholders.

The Parent Company declared cash dividends amounting to ₱157.1 million and ₱295.9 million in the first quarter of fiscal year 2018 and 2017, respectively.

14. Retained Earnings

- a. On September 18, 1990, the Parent Company entered into a Merger Agreement with National Panasonic (Phils.) Inc. (NPPI), a related party and the exclusive distributor of the "National" brand of electronic products. The terms and conditions of the merger, as set forth in the Articles of Merger which was approved by the SEC on October 29, 1990, include, among others, the transfer by NPPI to the Parent Company, being the surviving corporation, of all its assets, liabilities and business on the same date. The transaction was accounted for using the pooling of interests method.

The retained earnings inherited from NPPI before the effectivity of the merger amounting to ₱64.7 million are included in the consolidated statement of financial position under "unappropriated retained earnings". Such is not available for distribution to stockholders in the form of cash or property dividends. Based on the SEC guidelines and after considering this adjustment, the retained earnings available for dividend declaration as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 amounted to ₱209.3 million and ₱210.4 million, respectively.

In 2018 and 2017, the consolidated retained earnings include the retained earnings of PERC amounting to ₱42.4 million, respectively which are not available for dividend declaration.

- b. On March 31, 2018, the Parent Company's BOD authorized and directed the reversal of the appropriated retained earnings amounting to ₱417.6 million. From the total appropriations of ₱3.7 billion as of March 31, 2018, ₱3.0 billion represents the reinstatement of the previous appropriations for in-plant production of plastic and metal parts, Group's change of IT System and other future projects of the Parent Company. The remaining ₱682.6 million additional appropriations represents appropriations for replacement and upgrading of old machines, molds and dies and other future projects and activities intended to boost B2B sales as growth engine. These projects are expected to be completed starting 2019 onwards.
- c. On March 31, 2017, the Parent Company's BOD authorized and directed the reversal of the appropriated retained earnings amounting ₱196.4 million. From the total appropriations of ₱3.4 billion as of March 31, 2017, ₱3.0 billion represents the reinstatement of the previous appropriations for in-plant production of plastic and metal parts, Group's change of IT System and other future projects of the Parent Company. The remaining ₱431.4 million additional appropriations represents appropriations for replacement and upgrading of old machines, molds and dies and other future projects and activities intended to boost B2B sales as growth engine. These projects are expected to be completed starting 2018 onwards.

- d. On March 22, 2016, the Parent Company's BOD authorized and directed the reversal of the appropriated retained earnings amounting ₱71.3 million. From the total appropriations of ₱3.2 billion as of March 31, 2016, ₱2.9 billion represents the reinstatement of the previous appropriations for in-plant production for plastic and metal parts, replacement and upgrading of old machines, molds and dies, new freezer model, plans to change the Group's IT System and other future projects of the Parent Company. The remaining ₱246.3 million additional appropriations represent appropriations for solar panel installation in various buildings located in Taytay and Sta. Rosa manufacturing plants, future projects and for activities intended to boost B2B sales as growth engine. These projects are expected to be completed starting 2017 onwards.
- e. The Parent Company's BOD declared cash dividends as follows:
- 37.1% cash dividend on April 11, 2018 to stockholders of record as of April 15, 2018 and paid on May 11, 2018 (₱0.3717 per share).
- 70% cash dividend on March 31, 2017 to stockholders of record as of April 18, 2017 and paid on May 10, 2017 (₱0.70 per share).
- 20% cash dividend on March 22, 2016 to stockholders of record as of April 7, 2016 and paid on April 26, 2016 (₱0.20 per share).
- f. No subsequent event after December 31, 2018.

15. Cost of Goods Sold

This account consists of: (in thousand pesos)

	(Unaudited) December 2018	(Unaudited) December 2017
Material costs	₱3,184,664	₱3,123,945
Direct labor (Note 18)	120,031	121,462
Manufacturing overhead:		
Indirect labor (Note 18)	137,926	134,585
Depreciation and amortization (Note 20)	127,458	101,826
Electricity, gas and water	39,355	34,191
Repairs and maintenance	23,530	18,384
Indirect materials	16,617	13,256
Outsourcing	11,814	9,695
Supplies	11,283	11,128
Product and development cost	10,203	20,550
Traveling	7,773	9,907
Insurance	7,346	6,603
Taxes and dues	3,533	2,834
Rent	2,283	1,406
Provision for obsolescence of materials	3,823	9,198
Others	4,508	4,221
Total manufacturing overhead	407,452	377,784
	3,712,146	3,623,191
Goods in process:		
Beginning of period	19,787	12,284
End of period	(3,824)	(20,404)
Cost of goods manufactured	3,728,109	3,615,071
Finished goods and merchandise:		
Beginning of period	963,587	692,841
Add purchases – net	3,131,554	2,582,916
End of period	(817,512)	(670,308)
	₱7,005,737	₱6,220,520

16. Selling Expenses

This account consists of: (in thousand pesos)

	(Unaudited) December 2018	(Unaudited) December 2017
Selling		
Sales commission, promotion, and discounts	P343,039	P511,901
Freight	394,499	356,057
Advertising	69,645	46,997
Provision for warranty costs	2,804	35,762
	P809,987	P950,717

17. General and Administrative Expenses

This account consists of: (in thousand pesos)

	(Unaudited) December 2018	(Unaudited) December 2017
General and Administrative		
Salaries, wages and employees' benefits (Note 18)	P253,645	P247,885
Technical assistance fees (Note 10)	127,694	124,848
Brand license fees (Note 10)	63,280	56,606
Information processing expenses	58,692	45,288
Outsourcing	43,672	34,102
Taxes and dues	33,231	25,835
Traveling	28,400	26,242
Rent	26,913	22,292
Depreciation and amortization (Note 20)	20,701	22,962
Allocated Cost – Regional Headquarter (Note 10)	12,875	11,293
Insurance	11,905	13,305
Supplies	6,256	6,170
Repairs and maintenance	6,339	3,863
Provision for other estimated liabilities	4,524	-
Electricity, gas and water	4,749	4,711
Communication	3,889	12,293
Freight and storage	2,533	1,946
Others	30,220	54,021
	P739,519	P713,662

18. Personnel Expenses

Details of personnel expenses are as follows: (in thousand pesos)

	(Unaudited) December 2018	(Unaudited) December 2017
Compensation	400,475	P392,319
Retirement and severance	22,856	24,273
Other benefits	40,369	38,486
Other salaries (OJT)	47,901	48,854
	P511,602	P503,932

19. Other Income (Expenses)

This account consists of: (in thousand pesos)

	(Unaudited) December 2018	(Unaudited) December 2017
Interest income	P35,166	P27,436
Rent income	-	20,507
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	(17,405)	7,236
Miscellaneous – net	2,361	2,575
	P31,366	P57,754

20. Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

Details of depreciation and amortization expenses are as follows: (in thousand pesos)

	(Unaudited) December 2018	(Unaudited) December 2017
Cost of goods sold (Note 15)	P127,458	P101,826
Operating expenses (Note 17)	20,701	22,962
	P148,159	P124,788

21. Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share amounts were computed as follows:
(in thousand pesos except for Earnings per share)

	(Unaudited) December 2018	(Unaudited) December 2017
Comprehensive net income after tax (a)	P67,383	P136,449
Weighted average number of common shares (b)	422,718	422,718
Earnings per share (a/b)	P0.16	P0.32

22. Reporting Segments

For management purposes, the Group's business segments are grouped in accordance with that of Parent Company's (PC) lines of business, which are grouped on product basis follow: GCMS (Global Consumer Marketing Sector), SNC (System Network and Communication) and others. Under this structure, each business domain will integrate its research and development, manufacturing and sales, thereby establishing an autonomous structure that expedites business operations to accelerate growth.

Products under each business segment are as follows:

GCMS - This segment includes audio, video primarily related to selling products for media and entertainment industry. This also includes home appliance and household equipment primarily related to selling for household consumers.

SNC - This segment includes office automation equipment such as telecommunication products, security system and projectors primarily related to selling for business consumers.

Others - This segment includes supermarket refrigeration such as cold room, showcases and bottle coolers primarily related to selling to supermarkets and groceries. This also includes solar panel which is primarily a project-based selling.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss and is measured consistently with operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. However, current and deferred taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

The Group's segment information for the periods ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows
(in thousands):

Nine Months ended December 31, 2018 vs. 2017 (Unaudited)

2018					
	GCMS	SNC	Others	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income					
Net sales	P8,096,454	P243,507	P316,113	p-	P8,656,074
Cost of goods sold (Note 15)	(6,567,294)	(184,915)	(253,528)	-	(7,005,737)
Selling expenses (Note 16)	(781,842)	(30,467)	2,321	-	(809,987)
General and administrative expenses (Note 17)	(678,886)	(21,582)	(39,051)	-	(739,519)
Other income - net (Note 19)	22,997	350	8,019	-	31,366
Income before income tax	<u>P91,429</u>	<u>P6,892</u>	<u>P33,874</u>	<u>p-</u>	<u>132,196</u>
Provision for income tax					<u>64,813</u>
Net income					<u><u>P67,383</u></u>
2017					
	GCMS	SNC	Others	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income					
Net sales	P7,573,114	P329,109	P112,469	p-	P8,014,691
Cost of goods sold (Note 15)	(5,910,824)	(226,660)	(83,036)	-	(6,220,520)
Selling expenses (Note 16)	(913,288)	(67,182)	29,753	-	(950,717)
General and administrative expenses (Note 17)	(650,051)	(26,586)	(37,025)	-	(713,662)
Other income - net (Note 19)	31,577	81	25,366	-	57,754
Income before income tax	<u>P130,527</u>	<u>P9,493</u>	<u>P47,526</u>	<u>p-</u>	<u>187,546</u>
Provision for income tax					<u>51,097</u>
Net income					<u><u>P136,449</u></u>

Three Months ended December 31, 2018 vs. 2017 (Unaudited)

2018					
	GCMS	SNC	Others	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income					
Net sales	P2,605,780	P81,257	P106,526	p-	P2,793,564
Cost of goods sold (Note 15)	(2,167,792)	(63,408)	(72,184)	-	(2,303,384)
Selling expenses (Note 16)	(267,864)	(7,331)	2,479	-	(272,717)
General and administrative expenses (Note 17)	(216,106)	(7,656)	(11,170)	-	(234,932)
Other income - net (Note 19)	23,522	(73)	6,806	-	30,250
Income before income tax	<u>P22,460</u>	<u>P2,788</u>	<u>P32,453</u>	<u>p-</u>	<u>12,782</u>
Provision for income tax					<u>19,146</u>
Net income					<u><u>(P6,364)</u></u>
2017					
	GCMS	SNC	Others	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income					
Net sales	P2,637,438	P30,778	P32,101	p-	P2,700,316
Cost of goods sold (Note 15)	(2,083,664)	(13,286)	(44,589)	-	(2,141,539)
Selling expenses (Note 16)	(322,783)	(12,166)	11,072	-	(323,877)
General and administrative expenses (Note 17)	(227,671)	(10,125)	(5,530)	-	(243,326)
Other income - net (Note 19)	10,496	736	(1,145)	-	10,087
Income before income tax	<u>P13,815</u>	<u>(P4,062)</u>	<u>(P8,092)</u>	<u>p-</u>	<u>1,661</u>
Provision for income tax					<u>15,335</u>
Net income					<u><u>(P13,674)</u></u>

23. Subsequent Events

None

24. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Risk management structure

All policy directions, business strategies and management initiatives emanate from the BOD which strives to provide the most effective leadership for the Parent Company. The BOD endeavors to remain steadfast in its commitment to provide leadership, direction and strategy by regularly reviewing the Group's performance. For this purpose, the BOD convenes at least once a month.

The Group has adopted internal guidelines setting forth matters that require BOD approval. Under the guidelines, all new investments, any increase in investment in businesses and any divestments require BOD approval.

The Group's principal financial instruments consists of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and AFS investments. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finances for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial instruments such receivables, accounts payable and accrued expenses, dividends payable and technical assistance payable which arise from normal operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are liquidity risk, market risk and credit risk. The Group also monitors the market price risk arising from all financial instruments.

Liquidity Risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through collection of receivables and cash management. Liquidity planning is being performed by the Group to ensure availability of funds needed to meet working capital requirements.

Overall, the Group's funding arrangements are designed to keep an appropriate balance between equity and debt to give financing flexibility while continuously enhancing the Group's business.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk to earnings or capital arising from adverse movements in factors that affect the market value of financial instruments. The Group manages market risks by focusing on two market risk areas such as foreign currency risk and equity price risk.

Foreign currency risk

Exposure to currency risk arises from sales and purchases in currencies other than the Group's functional currency. Foreign currency risk is monitored and analyzed systematically and is managed by the Group. The Group ensures that the financial assets denominated in foreign currencies are sufficient to cover the financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

As of December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, the foreign currency-denominated financial assets and financial liabilities in original currencies and their Philippine Peso (PHP) equivalents are as follows:

(in thousands)

	December 2018		
	USD	JPY	Equivalents in PHP
Financial assets			
Cash in banks and cash equivalents	5,090	32,638	283,093
Receivables – net	580	36,763	47,890
	5,670	69,401	330,983
Financial liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	8,298	6,037	450,099

	March 2018		
	USD	JPY	Equivalents in PHP
Financial assets			
Cash in banks and cash equivalents	1,451	145,572	147,838
Receivables – net	4,208	58,521	248,509
	5,659	204,093	396,347
Financial liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	14,882	132,273	841,786

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the US dollar (USD) and Japanese yen (JPY) currency rates, with all variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities).

(in thousand pesos)

	Increase/ decrease in USD rate	Effect on income before tax
December 2018	+8%	₱7,893
	-8%	(7,893)
March 2018	+8%	₱35,644
	-8%	(41,843)
	Increase/ decrease in JPY rate	Effect on income before tax
December 2018	+7%	(₱109)
	-7%	109
March 2018	+7%	(₱2,329)
	-7%	2,680

The sensitivity analysis has been determined assuming the change in foreign currency exchange rates has occurred at the reporting date and has been applied to the Group's exposure to currency risk for financial instruments in existence at that date, and all other variables, interest rates in particular, remain constant.

The stated changes represent management assessment of reasonable possible changes in foreign exchange rates over the period until the next annual report date.

There is no impact on the Group's equity other than those already affecting profit or loss.

Equity price risk

The Group's exposure to equity price pertains to its investments in quoted shares which are classified as AFS investments in the consolidated statements of financial position. Equity price risk arises from the changes in the level of equity indices and the value of individual stocks traded in the stock exchange.

The effect on equity (as a result of a change in fair value of equity instruments held as available-for-sale at December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018) due to a reasonably possible change in equity indices is not material to the consolidated financial position of the Group.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur financial loss. With respect to credit risk arising from financial assets of the Group, which comprise of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, AFS investments and other assets, the Group's exposure to credit risks arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to carrying amount of the instrument.

The Group manages credit risk by assessing the creditworthiness of its counterparties. The Group trades only with recognized, creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's practice that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis.

The Group does not hold collateral for cash and cash equivalents, receivables, AFS investments, advances to employees and refundable Meralco deposits (included in other assets), thus carrying values represent maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting dates.

Fair Value Measurement

The methods used by the Group in estimating the fair value of its assets and liabilities are as follow:

Cash and cash equivalent and, receivables

Carrying amounts of cash on hand and in banks, time deposits and receivables maturing within twelve (12) months are assumed to approximate their fair values. This assumption is applied to liquid assets and the short-term elements of all other financial assets. Other assets are carried at cost because of the unpredictable nature of the cash flows.

AFS investments

Fair values are based on quoted prices published in the markets. For investments that are not quoted, the investments are carried at cost less allowance for impairment losses due to the unpredictable nature of future cash flows and the lack of suitable methods of arriving at a reliable fair value.

Investment properties

The fair value of the investment properties has been determined by an independent appraiser using Market data (or direct sales comparison) approach. This approach relies on the comparison of recent sale transactions or offerings of similar properties which have occurred and/or with close proximity to the subject property.

The Group has determined that the highest and best use for the investment properties is its current use.

Accounts payable and accrued expenses and technical assistance fees payable

Carrying amounts of accounts payable and accrued expenses and technical assistance fees payable approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of the transactions.

Finance lease liability

Fair value was estimated using the discounted future cash flow methodology using the Group's current incremental borrowing rates for similar borrowings with maturities consistent with those remaining for the liability being valued.

**PANASONIC MANUFACTURING PHILIPPINES & SUBSIDIARY
AGING OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
As at December 31, 2018**

	Amount (Php 1,000)
<hr/>	
Trade Receivables:	
Current Due	1,116,367
01 – 30 days	71,494
31 – 60 days	1,147
61 – 90 days	-
Over 90 days	195
	<hr/> 1,189,203
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(8,151)
Total	<hr/> 1,181,052 <hr/>
Other Receivables:	
Receivable from affiliates	179,153
Third parties	6,618
Employees	4,590
Others	32,829
	<hr/> 223,189 <hr/>
Total	<hr/> 1,404,242 <hr/>