# PHILEQUITY MSCI PHILIPPINES INDEX FUND, INC.

#### NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

TO: ALL STOCKHOLDERS

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be an annual meeting of the stockholders of Philequity MSCI Philippines Index Fund, Inc. (the 'Fund') on Saturday, 31 August 2019, at 9:45 a.m. at the Meralco Theatre, Ortigas Avenue, Pasig City to consider the following:

#### **AGENDA**

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Proof of Notice of Meeting
- 3. Certification of Quorum
- 4. Approval of the Minutes of the Previous Meeting of Stockholders
- 5. Approval of 2018 Operations and Results
- 6. Ratification of all Acts of the Board of Directors and Officers
- 7. Election of Directors
- 8. Appointment of External Auditors
- 9. Other Matters
- 10. Adjournment

The Fund has, in accordance with its By-Laws, fixed the close of business on **25 July 2019** as the record date for the determination of the stockholders entitled to notice of and vote at said meeting and any adjournment thereof.

Registration for those who are personally attending the meeting will start at 8:00 a.m. and end promptly at 8:30 a.m. All stockholders who will not, are unable, or do not expect to attend the meeting in person are encouraged to date, sign, and send a proxy to the Fund's business address at 15th Floor, Philippine Stock Exchange, 5th Ave. cor. 28th Street, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City, Metro Manila. All proxies should be received by the Fund at least ten (10) days before the meeting, or on or before 21 August 2019 (Wednesday). Proxies submitted shall be validated by a Committee of Inspectors on 22 August 2019 at 1:00 p.m. at 15th Floor, Philippine Stock Exchange, 5th Ave. cor. 28th Street, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City, Metro Manila. For corporate stockholders, the proxies should be accompanied by a Secretary's Certification on the appointment of the corporation's authorized signatory.

To avoid inconvenience in registering your attendance at the meeting, you or your proxies are requested to bring identification paper(s) containing a photograph and signature, e.g. passport, driver's license, etc.

City of Taguig, Metro Manila, 07 August 2019.

ANN MARGARET K. LORENZO
Assistant Corporate Secretary

#### **SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

#### **SEC FORM 20-IS**

# Information Statement Pursuant to Section 20 of The Securities Regulation Code

1.	Check the appropriate box:	
	[ ] Preliminary Information Statement	[ $\sqrt{\ }$ ] Definitive Information Statement

- 2. Name of Company as specified in its charter: Philequity MSCI Philippines Index Fund, Inc.
- 3. Province, country, or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization: **Metro Manila**, **Philippines**
- 4. SEC Identification Number: A1998-16221
- 5. BIR Tax Identification Code: 201-884-062
- 6. Address of principal office: 15<sup>th</sup> Floor, Philippine Stock Exchange, 5<sup>th</sup> Ave.

cor. 28th Street, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig

City, Metro Manila 1630

- 7. Company's telephone number, including area code: (632) 250-8700
- 8. Date, time and place of the meeting of security holders:

Date : 31 August 2019

Time : 9:45 a.m.

Venue: Meralco Theatre, Ortigas Avenue, Pasig City

- 9. Approximate date on which the Information Statement is first to be sent or given to security holders: **07 August 2019**
- 10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 4 and 8 of the Code (information on number of shares and amount of debt is applicable only to corporate registrants):

Title of Each Class Common Stock, ₽1.00 par value Number of shares of Common Stock Outstanding 305,585,358 (as of 31 July 2019)

11. Are any or all Company's securities listed on a Stock Exchange? Yes [ ] No [  $\sqrt{\ }$  ]

WE ARE NOT ASKING OR REQUIRING YOU TO SEND US A PROXY

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### Item 1. Date, Time and Place of Meeting of Security Holders

A. Date : 31 August 2019

Time : 9:45 a.m.

Venue : Meralco Theatre, Ortigas Avenue, Pasig City

Mailing Address: 15th Floor, Philippine Stock Exchange, 5th Ave. cor. 28th Street, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City, Metro Manila 1630

B. The approximate date on which this Information Statement will be sent or given to security holders is on **07 August 2019**.

#### Item 2. Dissenter's Right of Appraisal

The Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines, specifically Sections 41 and 80 thereof, gives to a dissenting stockholder who votes against certain corporate actions specified by law, the right to demand payment of the fair market value of their shares, commonly referred to as Appraisal Right.

The following are the instances provided by law when dissenting stockholders can exercise their Appraisal Right:

- In case any amendment to the Articles of Incorporation has the effect of changing or restricting the rights of any stockholder or class of shares, or of authorizing preferences in any respect superior to those outstanding shares of any class, or of extending or shortening the term of corporate existence;
- 2. In case of sale, lease, exchange, transfer, mortgage, pledge, or other disposition of all or substantially all of the corporate property and assets as provided in the Corporation Code:
- 3. In case the Company decides to invest its funds in another corporation or business outside of its primary purpose; and
- 4. In case of merger or consolidation.

There is no matter or item to be submitted to a vote or acted upon in the annual stockholders' meeting of Philequity MSCI Philippines Index Fund, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as the 'Fund' or the 'Company'), which falls under the instances provided by law when dissenting stockholders can exercise their Appraisal Right.

#### Item 3. Interest of Certain Persons in or Opposition to Matters to be Acted Upon

- A. No person who has been a director or officer or a nominee for election as director of the Company or associate of such persons, has a substantial interest, direct or indirect, in any matter to be acted upon other than the election of directors for the year 2019-2020.
- B. No director of the Company has informed the Company in writing that he intends to oppose any action to be taken by the Company at the meeting.

#### **CONTROL AND COMPENSATION INFORMATION**

#### <u>Item 4. Voting Securities and Principal Holders Thereof</u>

- A. The Company has **305,585,358** outstanding common shares as of **31 July 2019**. Each common share shall be entitled to one vote with respect to all matters to be taken up during the annual stockholders' meeting.
- B. The record date for determining the stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote during the annual stockholders' meeting is on **25 July 2019**.

- C. In the forthcoming annual stockholders' meeting, stockholders shall be entitled to elect seven (7) members to the Board of Directors. Each stockholder may vote such number of shares for as many as seven (7) persons he may choose to be elected from the list of nominees, or he may cumulate said shares and give one candidate as many votes as the number of his shares multiplied by seven (7) shall equal, or he may distribute them on the same principle among as many candidates as he shall see fit, provided that the total number of votes cast by him shall not exceed the number of shares owned by him multiplied by seven (7).
- D. Security Ownership of Certain Record and Beneficial Owners
  - (1) Security Ownership of Certain Record and Beneficial Owners

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has approved the Company's request for confidential treatment of information regarding the holders of its shares. A separate disclosure on this matter was filed with the SEC.

#### (2) Security Ownership of Management

The following is a tabular presentation of the shares beneficially owned by all directors of the Company as of 31 July 2019:

Class	Name of Director	Citizenship	No. of Shares	Percentage
Common	Ignacio B. Gimenez	Filipino	1	0.0000%
Common	Dobbin Tan	Filipino	1	0.0000%
Common	Norman L. Wee	Filipino	1	0.0000%
Common	Violeta O. Luym	Filipino	1	0.0000%
Common	Aurora L. Shih	Filipino	1	0.0000%
Common	Leo M. Garcia	Filipino	1	0.0000%
Common	Ramon Y. Sy	Filipino	1	0.0000%
	Total	_	7	0.0000%

#### (3) Voting Trust Holders of 5% or more

There is no party which holds any voting trust or any similar agreement involving 5% or more of the Company's voting securities.

#### (4) Changes in Control

The Company is not aware of any arrangement which may result in a change in control of the Company. There has been no change in control of the Company since the beginning of the last fiscal year.

#### **Item 5. Directors and Executive Officers**

#### A. Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters, and Control Persons

The names, ages, and periods of service of all incumbent Directors and Executive Officers of the Company, are as follows:

Name	Position	Citizenship	Age	<b>Periods Served</b>
Ignacio B. Gimenez	Chairman/President	Filipino	74	2017 to Present
Norman L. Wee	Independent Director	Filipino	46	2017 to Present
Dobbin Tan	Independent Director	Filipino	55	2017 to Present
Violeta O. Luym	Director/Treasurer	Filipino	72	2017 to Present
Aurora L. Shih	Director	Filipino	78	2017 to Present

Leo M. Garcia	Director	Filipino	84	2017 to Present
Ramon Y. Sy	Director	Filipino	88	2017 to Present
A. Bayani K. Tan	Corporate Secretary	Filipino	63	2017 to present
Ann Margaret K. Lorenzo	Assistant Corporate Secretary	Filipino	30	2017 to present

The information on the business affiliations and experiences of the following persons who are also nominated for election as members of the Board for 2019-2020, to serve a period of one (1) year until their successors shall have qualified, and officers of the Company are current and/or within the past five (5) years. All nominees are incumbent directors.

#### Ignacio B. Gimenez

Mr. Gimenez is the Chairman and President of the Fund. He is also the Chairman and President of the following mutual funds: Philequity Peso Bond Fund, Inc., Philequity Dollar Income Fund, Inc., Philequity PSE Index Fund, Inc., Philequity Dividend Yield Fund, Inc., Philequity Balanced Fund, Inc., Philequity Foreign Currency Fixed Income, Philequity Resources Fund, Inc., Philequity Strategic Growth Fund, Inc., Philequity Fund, Inc., Philequity Alpha One Fund, Inc., and Philequity Global Fund, Inc. Concurrently, he is also a Director of Vantage Equities Inc., and Vantage Financial Corporation. At the same time, he also holds positions as Chairman of Philippine Investment Funds Association (PIFA) and as President of I.B. Gimenez Securities, Inc. He holds a graduate degree in Business Administration from the Asian Institute of Management (1970) and a college degree from the University of the Philippines (1967).

#### Norman L. Wee

Mr. Wee is an Independent Director of Philequity Fund, Inc. He also serves as an Independent Director of Philequity Fund, Inc., Philequity Alpha One Fund, Inc., Philequity Global Fund, Inc., Philequity Foreign Currency Fixed Income Fund Inc., Philequity Resources Fund Inc., Philequity Balanced Fund Inc., and Philequity Strategic Growth Fund Inc. He is currently the President of W Landmark Inc. and W Group, Inc. He is also a Director and Vice President of W Hydrocolloids Inc. Mr. Wee holds a Bachelor's Degree in AB Management from De La Salle University College of St. Benilde.

#### Dobbin A. Tan

Mr. Tan is an Independent Director of the Fund. He is also an Independent Director of the following mutual fund companies: Philequity Peso Bond Fund, Inc., Philequity Fund, Inc., Philequity Dollar Income Fund, Inc., Philequity PSE Index Fund, Inc., Philequity Dividend Yield Fund, Inc., Philequity Alpha One Fund, Inc., Philequity Global Fund, Inc., Philequity Foreign Currency Fixed Income Fund, Inc., Philequity Resources Fund, Inc., Philequity Balanced Fund, Inc., and Philequity Strategic Growth Fund, Inc. He is currently the CEO of New Sunlife Ventures Inc., Rising Tide Mobile Entertainment, Inc., and Red Rock Securities, Inc. He is also the School Treasurer of Xavier School, Inc. Mr. Tan also serves as an Independent Director of Alliance Select Foods International, Inc. He was also the former Managing Director and Chief Operating Officer of Information Gateway (2002-2012). Mr. Tan holds a Master's degree in Business Administration from the University of Chicago, Booth School of Business and a Bachelor of Science degree in Management Engineering from the Ateneo de Manila University.

#### Violeta O. Luym

Ms. Luym is a Director and the Treasurer of the Fund since 1994. She is also a Director and the Treasurer of the following mutual funds: Philequity Dollar Income Fund, Inc., Philequity Peso Bond Fund, Inc., Philequity Dividend Yield Fund, Inc., Philequity Fund, Inc., Philequity Fund, Inc., Philequity Resources Fund, Inc., Philequity Strategic Growth Fund, Inc., Philequity Foreign Currency Fixed Income Fund, Inc., Philequity PSE Index Fund, Inc., and Philequity Balanced Fund, Inc. She is also a Director

and the Treasurer of BDO Capital & Investment Corporation and Venture Vision Realty Development Corporation. She also serves as a Director of BDO Private Bank, Inc., and Tangiers Resources Corporation. She is likewise the Corporate Secretary of Homeworld Shopping Corporation. She was also a director of Banco de Oro Universal Bank from 1967 to 2006. She holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the University of California Los Angeles (1968) and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration from the Assumption College (1967).

#### Aurora L. Shih

Ms. Shih is a Director of the Fund. She is also a Director of the following mutual fund companies: Philequity Peso Bond Fund, Inc., Philequity Dollar Income Fund, Inc., Philequity Dividend Yield Fund, Inc., Philequity Index Fund, Inc., Philequity Alpha One Fund, Inc., and Philequity Global Fund, Inc. She is also the Vice President of Luys Securities Company, Inc. Ms. Shih graduated from University of the East with a degree in Business Administration (1963).

#### Leo M. Garcia

Mr. Garcia is a Director of the Fund. He is also a Director of the following mutual funds: Philequity Foreign Currency Fixed Income Fund, Inc., Philequity Resources Fund, Inc., Philequity Balanced Fund, Inc., Philequity Alpha One Fund, Inc., Philequity Global Fund, Inc., Philequity Strategic Growth Fund, Inc., Philequity Dividend Yield Fund, Inc., and Philequity PSE Index Fund, Inc. He is also the President of LM Garcia Securities Corporation (1980 to 1997). Mr. Garcia holds a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration degree from the University of the Philippines (1958).

#### Ramon Y. Sy

Mr. Sy is a Director the Fund. He is also a Director of the following mutual funds: Philequity Dollar Income Fund, Inc., Philequity Peso Bond Fund, Inc., Philequity Strategic Growth Fund, Inc., Philequity Foreign Currency Fixed Income Fund, Inc., Philequity Resources Fund, Inc., Philequity Balanced Fund, Inc. Philequity PSE Index Fund,Inc., Philequity Alpha One Fund, Inc., Philequity Global Fund, Inc., Philequity Fund, Inc., and Philequity Dividend Yield Fund, Inc. Mr. Sy also serves as the Vice Chairman and a Director of Asia United Bank Corporation (2012 to present). Mr. Sy also serves as Chairman of the following companies: Apex Mining Co., Inc. (publicly-listed), Ramsy Corporation, Xcell Property Ventures, Inc. Mr. Sy also served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of the United Coconut Planters Bank (2007-2011). He was formerly the President and CEO of International Exchange Bank and was also Vice Chairman of Metropolitan Bank and Trust Corporation He graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science in Commerce from Far Eastern University (1952) and Master of Business Administration from the University of the Philippines. He also received a Doctor of Humanities (Honoris Causa) from Far Eastern University and Doctor of Public Administration (Honoris Causa) from Centro Escolar University.

#### A. Bayani K. Tan

Mr. A. Bayani K. Tan, 63, Filipino, is the Corporate Secretary of the Corporation (since December 2017). He is also a Director, Corporate Secretary or both of the following reporting and/or listed companies: Belle Corporation (since May 1994, Publicly Listed), Coal Asia Holdings, Inc. (since July 2012, Publicly-Listed), Discovery World Corporation (since March 2013, Publicly-Listed), I-Remit, Inc. (since May 2007, Publicly-Listed), Pacific Online Systems Corporation (since May 2007, Publicly-Listed), Philequity Dividend Yield Fund, Inc. (since January 2013), Philequity Dollar Income Fund, Inc. (since March 1999), Philequity Fund, Inc. (since June 1997), Philequity Peso Bond Fund, Inc. (since June 2000), Philequity PSE Index Fund, Inc. (since February 1999), Premium Leisure Corporation (since December 1993, Publicly-Listed), Sterling Bank of Asia Inc (A Savings Bank) (since December 2006), TKC Metals Corporation (since February 2007, Publicly-Listed), Tagaytay Highlands International Golf Club, Inc. (since November 1993), Tagaytay Midlands Golf Club, Inc. (since June 1997), The Country Club at Tagaytay Highlands, Inc. (since August 1995), The Spa and Lodge at

Tagaytay Highlands, Inc. (since December 1999), and Vantage Equities, Inc. (since January 1993, Publicly-Listed). He is the Managing Partner of the law offices of Tan Venturanza Valdez (since it was established in 1988), Managing Director/President of Shamrock Development Corporation (since May 1988), Director of Destiny LendFund, Inc. (since December 2005), Pascual Laboratories, Inc. (since March 2014), and Pure Energy Holdings Corporation (since October 2016), President of Catarman Chamber Elementary School Foundation, Inc. (since August 2012), Managing Trustee of SCTan Foundation, Inc. (since 1986), Trustee and Treasurer of Rebisco Foundation, Inc. (since April 2013) and Trustee and Corporate Secretary of St. Scholastica's Hospital, Inc. (since February 2011).

Mr. Tan holds a Master of Laws degree from New York University (Class of 1988) and earned his Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of the Philippines (Class of 1980) where he was a member of the Order of the Purple Feather (U.P. College of Law Honor Society) and ranked ninth in his class. Mr. Tan passed the bar examinations in 1981 where he placed sixth. He has a Bachelor of Arts major in Political Science degree from the San Beda College (Class of 1976) from where he graduated Class Valedictorian and was awarded the medal for Academic Excellence.

#### Ann Margaret K. Lorenzo

Ann Margaret K. Lorenzo is the Assistant Corporate Secretary of the Fund. She concurrently serves as Assistant Corporate Secretary/Corporate Secretary of the following listed firms: Vantage Equities, Inc., Asia United Bank Corporation, TKC Metals Corporation, Coal Asia Holdings, Incorporated and Crown Asia Chemicals Corporation. She also serves as Assistant Corporate Secretary of the following reporting companies: Philequity PSE Index Fund, Inc., Philequity Peso Bond Fund, Inc., Philequity Dollar Income Fund, Inc., Philequity Fund, Inc., and Philequity Dividend Yield Fund, Inc. She is also the Assistant Corporate Secretary of the following private companies: Philequity Strategic Growth Fund, Inc., Philequity Balanced Fund, Inc., Philequity Resources Fund, Inc., Philequity Foreign Currency Fixed Income Fund, Inc., Philequity Alpha One Fund, Inc., and Philequity Global Fund, Inc. She is also the Corporate Secretary of Athena Ventures, Inc., Galileo Software Services, Inc. and GGO Realty Holdings, Inc. Ms. Lorenzo is currently an Associate at Tan Venturanza Valdez. She holds a Juris Doctor and a Bachelor of Arts Degree in English Studies, cum laude, from the University of the Philippines obtained in 2010 and 2014, respectively. She was admitted to the Philippine Bar in April 2015.

#### Ma. Angelica D. Cabanit

Ms. Cabanit is the Compliance Officer of Vantage Equities, Inc. Presently, she manages the Treasury Operations of Vantage Equities, Inc. as well as the settlement and transaction control of Business Services, Inc. (2010 to present). Ms. Cabanit is a graduate of Bachelor of Science in Commerce major in Accounting from St. Scholastica's College (1989).

#### **Nomination of Directors**

All nominations for the Fund's Board of Directors are submitted to the Nomination Committee by any stockholder of record within such reasonable time to allow the Nomination Committee sufficient time to assess and evaluate the qualifications of the nominees. The persons nominated are, in turn, elected during the annual stockholders' meeting to serve for a term of one year until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified.

The Nomination Committee is responsible for providing the stockholders with an independent and objective evaluation and assurance that the membership of its Board is competent and will foster its long-term success and secure its competitiveness. It is likewise responsible for the review and evaluation of the qualifications of all persons nominated to positions requiring appointment by the Board and the assessment of the Board's effectiveness in directing the process of renewing and replacing Board members. The Fund's Nomination Committee is composed of three (3) members from the Board, consisting of Messrs. Ignacio B. Gimenez (Chairman), Norman L. Wee, and Ms. Violeta O. Luym.

#### **Independent Directors**

Pursuant to principles of good corporate governance, the Company currently has two (2) independent directors. As defined in Section 38 of the Securities Regulations Code (SRC), an independent director is a person who, apart from his fees and shareholdings, is independent of management and free from any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with his exercise of independent judgment in carrying out his responsibilities as a director in the Company. Each independent director of the Company shall submit to the Corporate Secretary a letter of confirmation stating that he holds no interest affiliated with the Company, management or the Company's substantial shareholders before his election or appointment and/or re-election as a director.

The nomination, pre-screening, and election of independent directors were made in compliance with the requirements of the Revised Code of Corporate Governance and the SEC's Guidelines on the Nomination and Election of Independent Directors which have been adopted and made part of the Corporation's By-Laws. The Nomination Committee constituted by the Company's Board of Directors, indorsed the respective nominations given in favor of Messrs. Dobbin A. Tan (by Mr. Ramon Sy), and Norman L. Wee (by Ms. Aurora L. Shih).

The Nomination Committee has determined that these nominees for independent directors possess all the qualifications and have none of the disqualifications for independent directors as set forth in the Company's Amended Manual on Corporate Governance and Rule 38 of the Implementing Rules of the Securities Regulation Code (SRC).

The nominees, whose required information are discussed above (Board of Directors section), are in no way related to the stockholders who nominated them and have signified their acceptance of the nominations. These nominees are expected to attend the scheduled Annual Stockholders' Meeting.

#### **B. Significant Employees**

The Company has no significant employees.

#### C. Family Relationships

There are no family relationships up to the fourth civil degree either by consanguinity or affinity among directors, executive officers, or persons, nominated by the Company to become directors or executive officers of the Company.

#### D. Material Pending Legal Proceedings

The Company is not aware of any of the following events wherein any of its directors, executive officers, nominees for election as director, executive officers, underwriter or control persons were involved during the past two (2) years up to the latest date.

- (a) any bankruptcy petition filed by or against any business of which any of the above persons was a general partner or executive officer either at the time of the bankruptcy or within two years prior to that time;
- (b) any order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, domestic or foreign, permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending or otherwise limiting the involvement of any of the above persons in any type of business, securities, commodities or banking activities; and,
- (c) any finding by a domestic or foreign court of competent jurisdiction (in civil action), the SEC or comparable foreign body, or a domestic or foreign exchange or electronic marketplace or self regulatory organization, that any of the above persons has violated a securities or commodities law, and the judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated.

#### E. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions/List of Parents of Company

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to, directly or indirectly, control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. These include: (a) individuals owning, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or under common control with, the Fund; (b) associates; and, (c) individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Fund that gives them significant influence over the Fund and close members of the family of any such individual. Transactions are based on terms agreed by related parties. Other related parties include PEMI and other funds with common set of directors with the Fund and being managed by PEMI.

The Fund has an existing Agreement with PEMI, the Fund manager. Pursuant to the terms of the Management and Distribution Agreement, the Fund shall pay an annual management fee of a maximum of 1.50% of the average NAV of the Fund's assets. On December 16, 2016, management fee rate is reduced to a maximum of 1.00% of the average NAV of the Fund. The NAV shall be determined in accordance with the procedures agreed upon by both parties. Also, the Fund shall remit to PEMI sales commission of a maximum of 3.50% of the gross investment based on tiered-front end sales schedule.

Related party transactions and balances with Philequity Management, Inc. (PEMI), the Fund's Fund Manager, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Due to PEMI
2018	0
2017	2,841,895

Due to related parties includes amount payable to PEMI, fund manager, for sales load fees, exit fees, and other expenses. This is included as part of the "Accrued expenses and other liabilities" account in the Statements of Financial Position.

The Fund has no key management personnel. The key management functions are being handled by PEMI.

The total number of shares held by directors is 7 as of December 31, 2018, and 2017.

#### F. Disagreement with Director

None of the directors have resigned or declined to stand for re-election to the Board of Directors since the date of the last annual meeting of security holders because of disagreement with the Company on any matter relating to the Company's operations, policies, or practices.

#### <u>Item 6. Compensation of Directors and Executive Officers</u>

The directors and officers have not received any form of compensation from inception up to the present other than the per diem for each meeting attended and an annual per diem during stockholders' meeting. Their contributed efforts to the Fund are on voluntary basis only. Also, there are no other compensation plan, pension or retirement plan, contract or arrangement in which any director, nominee for election as a director, or executive officer of the Fund will participate. There are no outstanding warrants or options issued by the Fund.

#### **Item 7. Independent Public Accountants**

The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves the engagement of services of the Company external auditors, who are appointed upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee, and which appointment shall be ratified by the stockholders during the annual stockholders' meeting. The Chairman of the Company's Audit Committee is Mr. Dobbin A. Tan, an independent director. The other two members of the Committee are Mr. Leo M. Garcia and Ms. Violeta O. Luym.

The principal accountants and external auditors of the Company is the accounting firm of SyCip, Gorres, Velayo & Company ("SGV & Co.") with address at SGV Building, 6760 Ayala Avenue, Makati City. The same accounting firm is being recommended for re-election at the scheduled annual meeting. Representatives of said firm are expected to be present at the upcoming annual stockholders' meeting to respond to appropriate questions and to make a statement if they so desire.

In compliance with SRC Rule 68(3) (b)(iv), as amended, the assignment of SGV's engagement partner for the Fund shall not exceed five (5) consecutive years. Mr. Michael C. Sabado was the partner in charge for the year 2017 and Mr. Juan Carlo B. Maminta for 2018.

The audit and audit-related fees paid by the Company in the last fiscal years are as follows:

A. Audit and Audit-related Fees	2018	2017
A. Audit of the registrant's annual financial	40,000	15,000
statements or services that are normally provided by the		
external auditor in connection with the statutory and		
regulatory filings or engagements.		
2. Other assurance and related services by the	N/A	N/A
external auditor that are reasonably related to the		
performance of the audit or review of the registrant's		
financial statements.		
B. Taxes/Fees	-	
C. All other Fees	-	

It is the Fund's Board of Directors which approves the audit fees as recommended by the Audit Committee.

The Independent Accountant does not render tax accounting compliance, advice, planning, and other forms of tax services for the Company. The Independent Accountant also does not render other services for the Company.

#### **OTHER MATTERS**

#### **Item 15. Action with Respect to Reports**

The Company will seek the approval by the stockholders of the Minutes of the previous Stockholders' Meeting during which the following were taken up: (1) Call to Order, (2) Certification of Quorum, (3) Election of Directors, (4) Approval of the Audited Financial Statements and the Report of Independent Auditor, and (5) Adjournment.

Management reports will be submitted for approval by the stockholders at the meeting. Approval of the reports will constitute approval and ratification of the acts of management for the past year.

#### Item 16. Matters Not Required to be Submitted

No action is to be taken with respect to any matter which is not required to be submitted to a vote of security holders.

#### Item 18. Other Proposed Action

The items covered with respect to the ratification of the acts of the Board of Directors and officers for the past year up to the date of the meeting are those items entered into in the ordinary course of business, such as the opening of bank accounts and designation of bank signatories, financing activities of the Company, transfer of BIR RDO, and other requirements in connection with the Company's operations.

#### **Item 19. Voting Procedures**

Each stockholder shall be entitled to one (1) vote, in person or thru proxy for each share with voting right. All elections and all questions, except as otherwise provided by law, shall be decided by the plurality vote of the stockholders present in person or by proxy, a quorum (majority of the issued and outstanding capital stock having voting powers) being present. For the election of Directors, stockholders shall be entitled to elect seven (7) members to the Board of Directors. Each stockholder may vote such number of shares for as many as seven (7) persons he may choose to be elected from the list of nominees, or he may cumulate said shares and give one candidate as many votes as the number of his shares multiplied by seven (7) shall equal, or he may distribute them on the same principle among as many candidates as he shall see fit, provided that the total number of votes cast by him shall not exceed the number of shares owned by him multiplied by seven (7). The seven (7) nominees receiving the most number of votes will be elected to the Board of Directors. Representatives from the Company's stock transfer agent and the Corporate Secretary are tasked to count votes manually.

Items 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 17 are not responded to in this Report, the Company having no intention to take any action with respect to the information required therein.

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#### **SIGNATURE**

After reasonable inquiry and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we certify that the information set forth in this report is true, complete, and correct. This report is signed in the City of Taguig on 07 August 2019.

PHILEQUITY MSCI PHILIPPINES INDEX FUND, INC.

Ву:

ANN MARGARET K. LORENZO
Assistant Corporate Secretary

#### PHILEQUITY MSCI PHILIPPINES INDEX FUND, INC.

#### **BUSINESS**

#### A. Incorporation

Philequity MSCI Philippines Index Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") was incorporated and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on December 15, 2017 under Republic Act 2629 also known as the Investment Company Act (ICA), as an open-end mutual fund company. The Fund will invest in the constituents of the MSCI Philippines Index in the same weightings to match its returns. Philequity Management, Inc. (PEMI) serves as the fund manager of the Fund.

The principal activities of the Fund are to subscribe for, invest and re-invest in, sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of securities of all kinds, including all types of stocks, bonds, debentures, notes, mortgages, or other obligations, commercial papers, acceptances, scrip, investment contracts, voting trust certificates, certificates of interest, and any other receipts, warrants, certificates, or other instruments representing rights to receive, purchase, or subscribe to the same, or representing any other rights or interests therein, or in any property or assets created or issued by any and all persons, firms, associations, corporations, organizations, government agencies or instrumentalities thereof; to acquire, hold, invest and reinvest in, sell, transfer or otherwise, dispose of, real properties of all kinds; and generally to carry on the business of an open-end investment company in all elements and details thereof as prescribed by law.

The Fund is wholly-owned by Vantage Equities, Inc., a domestic corporation. The Fund's registered office address is 15th floor, Philippine Stock Exchange Tower, 28th St. Corner 5th Ave., Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City, Metro Manila.

#### B. Investment Objective

PMPI is an open-end mutual fund. The Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation through investment primarily in equity securities of listed Philippine companies while taking into consideration the liquidity and safety of its investments to protect the interest of its investors.

The Fund intends to invest its assets in a variety of Philippine industries to achieve diversification, but will act as such within the provision of applicable laws and regulations.

Inherent in any kind of investment are risks. The concept of risk/reward trade-off as translated means the less the risk in a given investment, the less the opportunity for gain. Conversely, the more risk assumed, the greater the potential return. Primarily, the major inherent risks in investing in the equities are the risks of fluctuating prices and the uncertainty of dividends, rates of return and yield.

#### C. Investment Limitations/Restrictions

The following are the limitations and fundamental policies of the Fund and the provisions of the Investment Company Act of the Philippines:

- (1) The Fund shall not participate in any underwriting or selling group in connection with public distribution of securities, except for its own capital stock.
- (2) The Fund shall not incur any further debt or borrowing unless at the time of its incurrence or immediately thereafter there is a net asset coverage of at least three hundred percent (300%) for all its borrowing, or such net asset coverage as the applicable Philippine laws and regulations may prescribe. In the event that such asset coverage shall at any time fall below 300% or the coverage required by law, the Fund shall within three (3) days after, or such period as

the applicable Philippine laws and regulations may require, reduce the amount of borrowings to an extent that the net asset coverage shall be at least 300% or the coverage required by law.

- (3) Operational expenses shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of its average investment fund or net worth as shown in the previous audited financial statements.
- (4) The Fund shall not make any investment for the purpose of exercising control of management.
- (5) The Fund shall not invest in real estate properties and developments.
- (6) The Fund shall not issue or sell senior securities of which it is the issuer.
- (7) The Fund shall not extend loans to individuals. Loans or credit extensions to corporations shall be limited to commercial papers and bonds registered with the SEC, or subject of a grant of exemption therefrom, and which have been preapproved by the Board of Directors.
- (8) The Fund shall not invest in the securities of other investment companies.
- (9) The Fund shall not purchase from or sell to any of its officers or directors, or to any of the officers or directors of its investment adviser/s, manager or distributor/s or firm/s of which any of them are members, any security other than the capital stock of the Fund.
- (10) The Securities and Exchange commission, by order, unless it provides otherwise, the Fund may not engage in any of the following:
  - (a) margin purchase of securities;
  - (b) commodity futures contracts;
  - (c) precious metals;
  - (d) unlimited liability investments;
  - (e) short selling of currencies;
  - (f) short selling of investments:

# (11) The Fund shall not change its investment objectives without prior approval of the majority of its stockholders.

#### D. Investment Guidelines and Strategy

A portion of the Fund's investment portfolio shall be invested in short to medium-term corporate debt papers registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and had been approved by the Board of Directors of the Philequity Management, Inc..

#### E. Investment Manager and Principal Distributor

Philequity Management, Inc. (PEMI) is the Investment Adviser, Principal Distributor and Investment Manager of Philequity MSCI Philippine Index Fund.Inc.(PMPI). PEMI provides and renders professional management and technical services to PMPI. PEMI is a corporation organized by a group of individuals who have track record in the stock brokerage business, having successfully managed their clients' resources. PMPI does not employ any personnel. The Fund's administrative and accounting functions are undertaken by PEMI. Pursuant to its Management and Distribution Agreement, the Fund shall pay the following for services rendered and facilities provided by PEMI:

- Management fee computed at a maximum of one percent per annum of the monthly average net asset value of the Fund's assets. The net asset value shall be determined in accordance with the procedures agreed upon by both parties.
- Sales load charge of maximum three and a half percent of the gross investment based on tiered-front end sales schedule charged to shareholders.

However, PEMI reserves the right to reduce and/or waive the above charges on certain transactions.

#### F. Sub-distribution Agreement

In order to reach additional prospective investors, Philequity Management, Inc. (PEMI), the Funds' principal distributor has formed various partnerships with subdistributors to promote the Funds. The sub-distributor will act as an agent to distribute, present and explain to their client the structure of the fund. If necessary, the subdistributor will hire, train and maintain additional personnel for the performance of its obligations as contracted in the Memorandum of Agreement. Any expenses in terms of marketing and distribution if any will be shouldered by the sub-distributor. To compensate, the sub-distributor will receive a percentage of the management fee and/or the corresponding sales load fee charged of the total referred investments. The Funds shall be made available to the public primarily through accredited firms and authorized distributors and sales agents of BDO Private Bank, Wealth Advisory and Trust Group, COL Financial Group, Inc., EastWest Banking Corporation – Trust Department, Rampver Financials and Insurance Agency, Inc., and RCBC Savings Bank Trust Services Division.

#### G. Capitalization and Ownership

The Fund's authorized capital is one billion pesos (P1,000,000,000) divided into 1.0 billion shares with a par value of P1.00 per unit. Each unit of stock of the fund is a voting stock with voting rights equal to every other outstanding share of stock, and subject to right of redemption.

#### (1) Right of Redemption

The holder of any unit of stock of the fund, upon its presentation to the fund, or its duly authorized representatives, is entitled to receive by way of redemption approximately his proportionate share of the fund's net assets or cash equivalent thereof, i.e., the current net asset value, subject to the existing laws and the by-laws of the Fund; provided, however, that no such redemption may be made unless the remaining unimpaired capital of the Fund shall be 50% of its outstanding liabilities to the creditors of the fund. Provided further, the redemption maybe suspended during any periods specified under the by-laws and under any applicable laws and regulation.

#### (2) Waiver of Pre-Emptive Rights

No stockholder shall, because of his ownership of stock, have a pre-emptive right or other right to purchase, subscribe for, or take any part of any stock or any other securities convertible into or carrying options or warrants to purchase stock of the fund. The fund company's Articles of Incorporation further provide that any part of such stock or other securities may at any time be issued, optioned for sale, and sold or disposed of by the fund pursuant to a resolution of its Board of Directors, to such persons and upon persons and upon such terms as such the Board may deem proper, without first offering such stock or securities or any part thereof to existing stockholders.

#### (3) Restriction on Transfer

No transfer of stock of the fund which would reduce the stock ownership or equity interest of Filipino citizens to less than the percentage required by applicable laws on regulations shall be caused or allowed to be recorded in the proper books of the fund.

#### H. Effects of Government Regulation

Government regulations have both positive and negative effects on the interest of mutual fund investors. The positive effect is the sense of security that the investors feel that investment companies are regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Ultimately, it gives our capital market a sense of integrity which boosts investors' confidence in the Philippine equity market.

The negative effect of government regulation can be seen with the lowering of the threshold of covered transactions under the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2001 (Republic Act No. 9160) from P4,000,000.00 to P500,000.00, making the investing public wary of attempting to invest an amount that would place their investment in such a position that would entail a report to the AMLA Council. Moreover, investors would consider the reportorial provision of the Anti-Money Laundering Act as an invasion of their secrecy of deposit, more so, if the source of such investment is legitimate. Hence, with the AMLA as a discouraging factor, PMPI expects limited capital investment by shareholders in the near future.

#### I. Size and Strength of the Fund's Competitors

The Philippine mutual fund industry continues to grow with 64 funds as of June 30, 2019 according to data tracked by the Philippine Investment Funds Association. The industry continues to benefit from the low interest rate environment with investors looking for higher yields apart from regular savings and time deposit accounts. It was however a challenging year for capital markets with net assets dropping 4% to P 255 billion from P 266 billion in net assets a year ago. Of the 64 mutual funds, 22 are classified as stock funds or funds that primarily invest in equities, 17 are classified as balanced funds, 20 are classified as bond funds and 5 are classified as money market funds.

The following is a summary of the assets held by mutual funds in the Philippines as of 30 June 2019.

Fund Category	Fund Name	ASSETS	LIABILITIES	NET ASSETS	EQUITY INV.	NO. OF A/C
Stock Funds						
Primarily invested	d in Peso securities					
1	ALFM Growth Fund, Inc.	7,201,767,718	111,515,085	7,090,252,633	6,128,576,890	8,862
	ATRAM Alpha Opportunity Fund, Inc. (formerly, ATRKE					
2	Alpha Opportunity Fund, Inc.)	583,989,541	8,179,844	575,809,697	544,786,385	1,672
	ATRAM Phil. Equity Opportunity Fund, Inc. (formerly,					
3	ATRKE Equity Opportunity Fund, Inc.)	1,670,654,230	49,928,254	1,620,725,976	1,537,886,919	2,060
4	Climbs Share Capital Equity Investment Fund Corp.	407,072,038	9,864,906	397,207,132	333,663,125	1,172
5	First Metro Consumer Fund on MSCI Phils. IMI, Inc.	414,352,298	1,146,621	413,205,676	406,913,185	965
6	First Metro Save and Learn Equity Fund, Inc.	4,461,183,176	68,597,242	4,392,585,934	4,184,101,203	16,906
	First Metro Save and Learn Phil. Index Fund, Inc. (formerly,					
7	One Wealthy Nation Fund, Inc.)	69,747,046	387,122	69,359,924	68,716,854	351
8	MBG Equity Investment Fund, Inc.	167,084,122	1,909,566	165,174,556	157,000,690	44
9	PAMI Equity Index Fund, Inc.	10,831,897,774	46,940,294	10,784,957,481	10,663,085,336	14,359
10	Philam Strategic Growth Fund, Inc.	34,996,986,397	198,807,067	34,798,179,330	32,097,675,408	14,639
11	Philequity Dividend Yield Fund, Inc.	2,763,535,394	41,731,269	2,721,804,126	2,462,290,102	3,786
12	Philequity Fund, Inc.	12,000,992,491	152,260,445	11,848,732,046	10,854,780,139	36,070
13	Philequity MSCI Phils. Index Fund, Inc.	314,858,590	509,437	314,349,153	313,389,180	279
14	Philequity PSE Index Fund, Inc.	3,996,864,598	26,868,961	3,969,995,637	3,966,021,769	17,691
15	Philippine Stock Index Fund Corp.	13,028,360,347	129,640,779	12,898,719,568	12,854,441,680	15,873
16	Soldivo Strategic Growth Fund, Inc.	1,150,650,071	3,956,651	1,146,693,419	1,063,098,132	11,670
17	Sun Life Prosperity Philippine Equity Fund, Inc.	10,330,380,538	69,137,137	10,261,243,401	9,747,163,144	57,915
18	Sun Life Prosperity Phil. Stock Index Fund, Inc.	10,544,423,522	42,093,901	10,502,329,620	10,400,178,252	40,757
19	United Fund, Inc.	708,766,231	4,954,126	703,812,105	633,884,029	1,146
Exchange Tradeo	l Fund					
20	First Metro Phil. Equity Exchange Traded Fund, Inc.	1,651,289,345	1,484,504	1,649,804,841	1,629,438,391	1,231
Sub total -	Peso Currency	117,294,855,466	969,913,211	116,324,942,256	110,047,090,813	247,448
Primarily invested	d in foreign currency securities					_
	ATRAM AsiaPlus Equity Fund, Inc. (formerly, ATR KimEng					
21	AsiaPlus Recovery Fund, Inc.)	52,204,088	512,836	51,691,253	0	51
22	Sun Life Prosperity World Voyager Fund, Inc.	587,630,530	2,701,406	584,929,123	0	1,134
Sub total -	US Currency	639,834,618	3,214,242	636,620,376	0	1,185
Sub total - stocl	ub total - stock funds 117		973,127,452	116,961,562,632	110,047,090,813	248,633

<b>Fund Category</b>	Fund Name	ASSETS	LIABILITIES	NET ASSETS	EQUITY INV.	NO. OF A/C
Balanced Funds						
Primarily invested	d in Peso securities					
	ATRAM Dynamic Allocation Fund, Inc. (formerly, Optima					
23	Balanced Fund, Inc.)	45,215,643	311,694	44,903,950	35,854,698	354
	ATRAM Philippine Balanced Fund, Inc. (formerly, ATRKE					
24	Philippine Balanced Fund, Inc.)	914,943,301	29,038,755	885,904,546	514,043,194	2,199
25	First Metro Save and Learn Balanced Fund, Inc.	1,745,737,573	24,968,766	1,720,768,807	1,074,218,536	5,173
	Grepalife Balanced Fund Corporation (formerly, Grepalife					
26	Bond Fund, Inc.)	177,066,063	387,254	176,678,809	0	79
27	NCM Mutual Fund of the Phils., Inc.	382,011,339	1,488,716	380,522,623	146,843,261	62
28	PAMI Horizon Fund, Inc.	803,668,163	16,413,967	787,254,196	417,355,010	11,446
29	Philam Fund, Inc.	11,228,057,404	58,614,676	11,169,442,728	5,856,986,337	10,456
30	Solidaritas Fund, Inc. (formerly, Bahay Pari Solidaritas Fund	165,082,463	995,833	164,086,631	101,096,314	207
31	Sun Life Prosperity Balanced Fund, Inc.	10,592,525,750	70,654,329	10,521,871,422	6,346,776,940	48,809
32	Sun Life Prosperity Achiever Fund 2028, Inc.	56,550,074	146,808	56,403,266	34,719,966	187
33	Sun Life Prosperity Achiever Fund 2038, Inc.	52,750,277	183,934	52,566,343	42,083,489	44
34	Sun Life Prosperity Achiever Fund 2048, Inc.	51,296,797	180,083	51,116,714	42,900,443	29
35	Sun Life Prosperity Dynamic Fund, Inc.	1,795,304,508	11,590,556	1,783,713,952	1,274,882,071	4,980
Sub total -	Peso Currency	28,010,209,355	214,975,369	27,795,233,987	15,887,760,258	84,025
Primarily invested	d in foreign currency securities					
36	Cocolife Dollar Fund Builder, Inc.	66,101,354	335,700	65,765,654	0	58
37	PAMI Asia Balanced Fund, Inc.	513,527,385	13,235,479	500,291,906	232,914,526	354
38	Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Advantage Fund, Inc.	1,795,527,464	13,168,833	1,782,358,632	0	3,648
39	Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Wellspring Fund, Inc.	337,561,440	803,242	336,758,198	0	510
Sub total -	US Currency	2,712,717,643	27,543,254	2,685,174,389	232,914,526	4,570
Sub total - balar	nced funds	30,722,926,999	242,518,623	30,480,408,376	16,120,674,784	88,595

Fund Category	Fund Name	ASSETS	LIABILITIES	NET ASSETS	EQUITY INV.	NO. OF A/C
Bond Funds						
Primarily investe	d in Peso securities					
40	ALFM Peso Bond Fund, Inc.	46,783,494,070	1,497,516,160	45,285,977,910	3,370,181,307	28,523
41	ATRAM Corporate Bond Fund, Inc. (formerly, Prudentialife I	201,110,176	2,797,905	198,312,271	0	577
42	Cocolife Fixed Income Fund, Inc.	1,607,651,293	43,901,425	1,563,749,867	0	1,787
43	Ekklesia Mutual Fund, Inc.	246,093,209	359,490	245,733,719	4,500,000	108
44	First Metro Save and Learn Fixed Income Fund, Inc.	1,589,846,291	3,961,754	1,585,884,537	0	1,751
45	Grepalife Fixed Income Fund Corp.	400,361,730	824,782	399,536,948	0	720
46	Philam Bond Fund, Inc.	6,529,611,042	28,686,493	6,500,924,549	0	6,924
47	Philequity Peso Bond Fund, Inc.	217,296,565	294,479	217,002,086	17,368,826	1,884
48	Soldivo Bond Fund, Inc.	366,140,122	1,872,390	364,267,732	0	678
49	Sun Life Prosperity Bond Fund, Inc.	4,106,090,934	9,524,559	4,096,566,375	0	10,899
50	Sun Life Prosperity GS Fund, Inc.	231,359,793	438,750	230,921,044	0	1,856
Sub total -	Peso Currency	62,279,055,224	1,590,178,187	60,688,877,038	3,392,050,133	55,707
Primarily investe	d in foreign currency securities					
51	ALFM Dollar Bond Fund, Inc.	12,171,087,756	150,999,243	12,020,088,513	0	8,726
52	ATRAM Total Return Dollar Bond Fund, Inc. (formerly, ATR I	593,616,911	43,964,118	549,652,793	0	75
53	First Metro Save and Learn Dollar Bond Fund, Inc.	262,731,418	626,836	262,104,582	0	59
54	Grepalife Dollar Bond Fund Corp.	540,002,732	977,864	539,024,868	0	261
55	PAMI Global Bond Fund Phils., Inc.	122,110,137	4,580,353	117,529,784	0	32
56	Philam Dollar Bond Fund, Inc.	2,810,033,985	19,394,890	2,790,639,095	0	2,421
57	Philequity Dollar Income Fund, Inc.	269,356,298	248,689	269,107,609	0	122
58	Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Abundance Fund, Inc.	546,582,227	3,419,349	543,162,878	0	2,251
Sub total -	US Currency	17,315,521,464	224,211,342	17,091,310,121	0	13,947
59	ALFM Euro Bond Fund, Inc.	955,704,133	9,038,308	946,665,825	0	638
Sub total -	Euro Currency	955,704,133	9,038,308	946,665,825	0	638
Sub total - bond	l funds	80,550,280,821	1,823,427,837	78,726,852,985	3,392,050,133	70,292
Money Market	Funds					
Primarily investe	d in Peso securities					
60	ALFM Money Market Fund, Inc.	14,928,053,763	9,896,814	14,918,156,948	0	15,437
61	First Metro Save and Learn Money Market Fund, Inc.	300,437,508	703,557	299,733,951	0	98
62	Philam Managed Income Fund, Inc.	655,500,330	4,886,467	650,613,863	0	1,411
63	Sun Life Prosperity Money Market Fund, Inc.	12,776,072,356	159,458,556	12,616,613,801	0	32,243
Primarily investe	d in foreign currency securities					
64	Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter Fund, Inc.	886,017,691	1,051,372	884,966,319	0	569
Sub total - mon	ey market funds	29,546,081,648	175,996,765	29,370,084,882	0	49,758
GRAND TOTAL		258,753,979,552	3,215,070,677	255,538,908,875	129,559,815,730	457,278

#### **PROPERTIES**

Operations are conducted within the premises of Philequity Management, Inc., the Fund Manager. All facilities are either owned or provided by the fund manager pursuant to the Management and Distribution Agreement (refer to Item 1 Section E). As a fund, Philequity MSCI Philippine Index Fund.Inc.has no properties under its fixed assets accounts.

#### **LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

There are no legal proceedings that concern the fund at the time of reporting and for the past two (2) years.

#### SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE

There were no matters submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of calendar year 2018.

#### PART II. OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY and RELATED STOCKHOLDERS MATTERS

#### A. Fund Performance

The Fund's secondary license was approved by SEC on November 29, 2018. Promotion for the launching of the fund will begin in 2019.

Below is the comparative tabulation of the Fund's Net Asset Value per share for the first two quarters of 2019:

	1st Quarter		2nd C	Quarter
Year	High	Low	High	Low
2019	1.0631	0.9782	1.072	0.9852

#### B. Holders

The number of common shareholders of record as of June 30, 2019 is 279. Common shares outstanding as of July 31, 2019 are 305,585,358. The SEC approved confidential treatment for the top 20 stockholders of the Fund. A separate disclosure will be filed with the Commission for the Top 20 shareholders as of June 30, 2019 along with this Information Statement.

#### C. Dividends

There were no cash dividends declared from date of incorporation to the date of this report.

#### D. Sale of Unregistered or Exempt Securities

There is no sale of unregistered or exempt securities within the past two (2) years.

#### MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

In Millions	2018	2017
Balance Sheet		
Assets	345.00	62.50
Liabilities	101.57	4.11
Stockholder's Equity	243.44	58.40
Book Value Per Share	0.9738	0.2336
Income Statement		
Income	(0.48)	0.00
Expenses	1.86	4.11
Net Income	(2.34)	(4.10)
Earnings per Share (using weighted Average number of Outstanding Shares)	(0.0093)	(0.0164)

In Millions	2018	2017
Balance Sheet		_
Assets	345.00	62.50
Liabilities	101.57	4.11
Stockholder's Equity	243.44	58.40
Book Value Per Share	0.9738	0.2336
Income Statement		
Income	(0.48)	0.00
Expenses	1.86	4.11
Net Income	(2.34)	(4.10)
Earnings per Share (using weighted Average number of Outstanding	(0.0003)	(0.0464)
Shares)	(0.0093)	(0.0164)

The Fund sets certain performance measures to gauge its operating performance periodically to assess its overall state of corporate health. Listed below are the major performance measures, which the Fund has identified as reliable performance indicators.

Key Performance Indicators	2018	2017
Current Ratio <sup>1</sup>	339.69%	1521.88%

Assets to Equity Ratio <sup>2</sup>	141.72%	107.03%
Liabilities to Equity Ratio <sup>3</sup>	41.72%	7.03%
Return on Ave. Assets		
Ratio <sup>4</sup>	-1.15%	-13.13%
Return on Ave. Equity		
Ratio <sup>5</sup>	-1.55%	-14.06%

The manner by which the Fund calculates the above performance indicators for is as follows:

	Formula
1	Current Assets / Current Liabilities
2	Total Assets / Total Equity
3	Total Liabilities / Total Equity
4	Net Income / Average Total Assets
5	Net Income / Average Total Equity

#### Management's Analysis and Plan of Operation

The fund will begin promotions for the launching of the fund in 2019. Educating the public on a fund that does not track the Philippine Stock Exchange Index (PSEi) will be a challenge considering the fund is entering unchartered territory being the first tracker fund that tracks the MSCI Philippines Index. Since the Fund is a tracker fund, management will focus on promotions and tie ups with its distributors. The Fund will also focus on improving and minimizing its tracking error.

#### **B.** Financial Condition

#### Y2018 compared to Y2017

#### **INCOME AND EXPENSES**

Comprehensive Income	2018	2017	Inc/(Dec)	Percent
Total Income	(480,934)	2,083	(483,017)	23189%
Total Expenses	1,976,176	4,106,895	(2,130,719)	-52%
Net Income	(2,457,110)	(4,104,812)	1,647,702	40%

<sup>\*</sup>includes provision for income tax

#### **Investment Income**

Investment Income	Y2018	Y2017	Inc/(Dec)	Percent
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at				0.00%
fair value through profit or loss	(1,106,366)	-	(1,106,366)	0.00%

Dividend income	20,673	-	20,673	0.00%
Interest income	604,759	2,083	602,676	- 28933.06%
Total	(480,934)	2,083	(483,017)	-23189%

<sup>\*</sup>Total investment income of the Fund decreased by 23189% as a result of low market value of investments and decrease of dividends received on equity securities.

#### **Expenses**

Expenses Details	Y2018	Y2017	Inc/(Dec)	Percent
Taxes and				-
licenses	1,073,078	4,091,895	(3,018,817)	73.78%
			•	
Transaction cost	717,560	-	717,560	0.00%
Professional fees	21,120	15,000	6,120	40.80%
Others	43,466		43,466	0.00%
TOTAL	1,855,224	4,106,895	(2,251,671)	-55%

Total expense decrease by 55%.

#### **ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

Financial Position	2018	2017	Inc/(Dec)	Percent
Financial assets at fair				
value through profit or				
loss	102,861,689	62,502,083	40,359,606	64.57%
Cash and cash				
equivalents	242,083,209	0	242,083,209	0.00%
Loans and receivables	58,308	0	58,308	0.00%
Total Assets	345,003,206	62,502,083	282,501,123	452%
Total Liabilities	101,565,128	4,106,895	97,458,233	2373.04%
Total Equity	243,438,078	58,395,188	185,042,890	317%

#### <u>Assets</u>

Cash and cash equivalents

This account consists of:

	2018	2017
Cash in banks	221,689	62,502,083
Short-term		
placements	102,640,000	0

Total	102,861,689	62,502,083

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

The Fund's financial assets at FVPL comprise of held-for-trading investments in shares of stock listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE).

#### Loans and receivable

	2018	2017
Dividend receivable	20,673	-
Accrued interest receivable	37,635	-
Total	58,308	1

#### **Liabilities**

The Fund's total liabilities is composed of due to broker, accounts payable, due to related parties, accrual of expenses and government remittances and deposits for future stock subscription (DFFS). Increase in total liabilities is chiefly from DFFS and partly from payables related to buy transactions of equity securities that are settled the following month.

As an open-end mutual fund company, the Fund stands ready at anytime to redeem the outstanding capital stock at Net Asset Value (NAV) per share as follows:

	2018	2017
NAV attributable to holders of redeemable shares (a)	₽ 243,438,078	₽ 58,395,188
Number of shares outstanding (b)	250,000,000	250,000,000
NAV per share (a/b)	₽ 0.9738	₽ 0.2336

The comparative study of the net asset value per share of selected mutual funds for the years 2018 and 2017 is presented below.

FUND NAME	2018	1Yr. Return	2017	1Yr. Return
	Nav Per Share	(%)	Nav Per Share	(%)
Stock Funds	3! ×		3	
Primarily invested in Peso securities	050.00	12.000/	202.22	22.150/
ALFM Growth Fund, Inc *	252.23	-13.98%	293.23	22.15%
ATRAM Alpha Opportunity Fund, Inc.*	1.4411	-9.76%	1.5968	22.00%
ATRAM Philippine Equity Opportunity Fund, Inc.*	3.9037	-15.01%	4.5927	19.89%
Climbs Share Capital Equity Investment Fund Corp.*	0.8904	-12.4%	1.0161	n.a.
First Metro Consumer Fund on MSCI Phils. IMI, Inc. * ********	0.8208	n.a.	60404	22 222
First Metro Save and Learn Equity Fund, Inc.*	5.2719	-12.32%	6.0121	23.23%
MBG Equity Investment Fund, Inc. * ******	116.63	n.a.	N.S.	N.S.
One Wealthy Nation Fund, Inc.*	0.8326	-16.06%	0.9919	12.41%
PAMI Equity Index Fund, Inc.*	49.2235	-12.72%	56.3924	24.10%
Philam Strategic Growth Fund, Inc.*	514.86	-12.52%	588.46	20.02%
Philequity Dividend Yield Fund, Inc.*	1.254	-10.7%	1.4043	21.03%
Philequity Fund, Inc.*	36.6323	-10.86%	41.0954	23.38%
Philequity PSE Index Fund Inc.*	4.9588	-12.61%	5.6741	25.14%
Philippine Stock Index Fund Corp.*	828.49	-12.4%	945.8	24.62%
Soldivo Strategic Growth Fund, Inc. *	0.8614	-10.95%	0.9671	19.17%
Sun Life Prosperity Philippine Equity Fund, Inc.*	4.0597	-11.37%	4.5802	22.32%
Sun Life Prosperity Philippine Stock Index Fund, Inc.*	0.9544	-12.71%	1.0933	24.72%
United Fund, Inc.*	3.5013	-9.15%	3.8942	25.95%
Exchange Traded Fund				
First Metro Phil. Equity Exchange Traded Fund, Inc.* *** •	110.7537	-12.07%	129.7344	26.34%
Primarily invested in foreign currency securities	3 ×			110.2000.121.000.12
ATRAM AsiaPlus Equity Fund, Inc. **	\$0.9242	-16.25%	\$1.1096	34.19%
Sun Life Prosperity World Voyager Fund, Inc.*	\$1.1053	-12.64%	\$1.2652	21.89%
Balanced Funds				
Primarily invested in Peso securities	8		3	
ATRAM Dynamic Allocation Fund, Inc.*	1.6516	-11.38%	1.8635	11.80%
ATRAM Philippine Balanced Fund, Inc.*	2.2094	-10.08%	2.457	11.39%
First Metro Save and Learn Balanced Fund Inc.*	2.5439	-8.16%	2.7691	14.98%
Bahay Pari Solidaritas Fund, Inc.	2	7.000.00	2.2452	12.45%
Grepalife Balanced Fund Corporation* ****	1.3043	-10.36%		
NCM Mutual Fund of the Phils., Inc*	1.8428	-7.29%	1.4549	n.a.
PAMI Horizon Fund, Inc.*	3.5346	-9.79%	3.9181	11.81%
Philam Fund, Inc.*	15.9103	-9.39%	17.5577	11.50%
One Wealthy Nation Fund, Inc.	13.5103	2,32,70	1.9876	11.68%
Solidaritas Fund, Inc.* *******	2.0723	-7.7%	1.5070	11.5070
Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Balanced Fund, Inc.*	3.6517	-8.63%	3.9962	14.82%
Sun Life Prosperity Dynamic Fund, Inc.*	0.9218	-9.66%	1.0203	14.05%
Primarily invested in foreign currency securities	0.7210	2.0070	1.0203	11.0070
Cocolife Dollar Fund Builder, Inc.*	\$0.03524	-2.19%	\$0.03611	3.59%
PAMI Asia Balanced Fund, Inc.*	\$0.928	-12.08%	\$1.0561	21.20%
Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Advantage Fund, Inc.*	\$3.3089	-9.42%	\$3.6525	17.22%
ISIIn Life Prospenty Dollar Advantage Fund Inc."				

Bond Funds				
Primarily invested in Peso securities				
ALFM Peso Bond Fund, Inc.*	343.38	1.87%	337.07	2.30%
ATRAM Corporate Bond Fund, Inc.* ******	1.8589	-1.76%	1.8923	-0.90%
Cocolife Fixed Income Fund, Inc.*	2.9708	5.44%	2.8184	5.32%
Ekklesia Mutual Fund Inc.*	2.1305	1.27%	2.1037	1.63%
First Metro Save and Learn Fixed Income Fund, Inc.*	2.209	-0.32%	2.215	0.49%
Grepalife Fixed Income Fund Corp.*	P 1.5639	-2.83%	P 1.6095	3.23%
Philam Bond Fund, Inc.*	3.92	-3.21%	4.05	0.39%
Philequity Peso Bond Fund, Inc.*	3.5171	0.35%	3.5049	0.95%
Soldivo Bond Fund, Inc. *	0.8925	-3.33%	0.9232	0.18%
Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund, Inc.*	2.7652	-0.41%	2.7767	4.06%
Sun Life Prosperity GS Fund, Inc.*	1.5396	-0.63%	1.5495	3.79%
Primarily invested in foreign currency securities				
ALFM Dollar Bond Fund, Inc. *	\$448.28	0.55%	\$445.85	3.21%
ALFM Euro Bond Fund, Inc. *	€212.65	-0.5%	€213.71	2.06%
ATRAM Total Return Dollar Bond Fund, Inc.**	\$1.1254	-0.82%	\$1.1342	3.49%
First Metro Save and Learn Dollar Bond Fund, Inc.*	\$0.0249	-0.4%	\$0.025	1.21%
Grepalife Dollar Bond Fund Corp. *	\$1.6903	-4.58%	\$1.7715	3.51%
MAA Privilege Dollar Fixed Income Fund, Inc.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.
MAA Privilege Euro Fixed Income Fund, Inc.	€N.S.	N.S.	EN.S.	N.S.
PAMI Global Bond Fund, Inc*	\$1.035	-3.64%	\$1.0748	2.99%
Philam Dollar Bond Fund, Inc.*	\$2.1708	-3.56%	\$2.2512	4.45%
Philequity Dollar Income Fund Inc.*	\$0.0569814	-0.41%	\$0.0572159	1.51%
Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Abundance Fund, Inc.*	\$2.8719	-4.67%	\$3.0128	3.95%
Money Market Funds				
Primarily invested in Peso securities				
ALFM Money Market Fund, Inc.*	120.84	2.76%	117.6	1.73%
Philam Managed Income Fund, Inc.*	1.1813	2.06%	1.1574	0.83%
Sun Life Prosperity Money Market Fund, Inc.*	1.2187	2.67%	1.1871	2.24%
Primarily invested in foreign currency securities				
Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter Fund, Inc.* *****	\$1.0157	1.7%	\$0.9986	n.a.

#### **Top Five (5) Indicators**

Philequity MSCI Philippine Index Fund, Inc. monitors the following indicators which affect its profitability:

- (1) Philippine Composite Index (Phisix) Phisix is the benchmark used to track the local stock market on an aggregate basis.
- (2) Gross National Product (GNP) and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) The GNP and GDP growth usually mirrors the economic cycle. A positive outlook on the economy is bullish for stocks and PMPI. A negative forecast on the other hand, is bearish for stocks and PMPI.
- (3) Interest Rates A low interest rate environment, which is indicative of liquidity in the market, is healthy for stocks. A high interest rate level results in the reverse.
- (4) Price to Earnings Ratio (P/E Ratio) of the Market The P/E Ratio and other valuation ratios are used to determine if companies are undervalued or not with respect to their earning power. A low P/E Ratio in a stock is usually a signal that the stock is worth buying for PMPI. Similarly, a low market P/E Ratio is a signal that it is worth increasing PMPI's equity allocation vis a vis its cash holdings.
- (5) Foreign Buying and Selling Activity Foreign trading activity is tracked daily by the Philippine Stock Exchange. Consistent net buying by foreign players is positive for the broader market and for PMPI.

Key Indicators		2018		2017
	End-		End-	
PHISIX	Dec	7466.02	Dec	8558.42
GNP growth	4Q	5.2%	4Q	6.49%
GDP growth	4Q	6.41%	4Q	6.6%
_	End-		End-	
P/E Ratio	Dec	18.58	Dec	23.63
Foreign Buying				
and Selling	4Q	22.7B Net Foreign Buy	4Q	1.397B Net Foreign Sell

#### C. Other Matters

There are no events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligations that are material to Philequity MSCI Philippine Index Fund, Inc. Neither are there material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations and other relationships of Philequity MSCI Philippine Index Fund, Inc. with entities or persons created during the immediately preceding period. There are no significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from PMPI's continuing operations.

#### **Financial Statements**

Please refer to Annex "A" for the Company's audited financial statements as of the period ended 31 December 2018. Kindly see Annex "B" for the Company's second quarter operations results for 2019.

#### **Compliance with Manual of Corporate Governance**

As approved by the Board of Directors on 18 December 2017, and in compliance with the directive of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under Memorandum Circular No. 6, Series of 2009, the Company submitted its Manual of Corporate Governance along with its Registration Statement.

The Company has been monitoring compliance with SEC Memorandum Circular No. 6, Series of 2009, as amended, as well as other relevant SEC circulars and rules on good corporate governance. All directors, officers, and employees complied with all the leading practices and principles on good corporate governance as embodied in the Company's Manual.

The Company is unaware of any non-compliance with or deviation from its Manual of Corporate Governance during the previous year. The Company will continue to monitor compliance with the SEC Rules on Corporate Governance and shall remain committed in ensuring the adoption of other systems and practices of good corporate governance to enhance its value to its shareholders.

UPON WRITTEN REQUEST OF ANY SHAREHOLDER OF RECORD ENTITLED TO NOTICE OF AND VOTE AT THE MEETING, THE COMPANY SHALL FURNISH SUCH SHAREHOLDER WITH A COPY OF THE COMPANY'S INFORMATION STATEMENT AND ANNUAL REPORT ON SEC FORM 17-A WITHOUT CHARGE. ANY SUCH WRITTEN REQUEST SHALL BE ADDRESSED TO:

A. BAYANI K. TAN
THE CORPORATE SECRETARY
PHILEQUITY FUND, INC.
2704 EAST TOWER,
PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE CENTRE,
EXCHANGE ROAD, ORTIGAS CENTER
PASIG CITY, METRO MANILA, PHILIPPINES

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# COVER SHEET

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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.

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-A



# ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 17 OF THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE AND SECTION 141 OF THE CORPORATION CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES

1.	For the calendar year ended December 31, 2018
2.	SEC Identification No. A1998-16221
3.	BIR Tax Identification No. 201-884-062
4.	Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter: PHILEQUITY MSCI PHILIPPINE INDEX FUND INC.
5.	Province, Country or other jurisdiction of Incorporation or organization:  Philippines
6.	(SEC Use Only)
	Industry Classification Code
7.	Address of Principal Office: 2004-A East Tower Philippine Stock Exchange Centre, Exchange Road, Ortigas Center, Pasig City 1605
8.	Issuer's telephone number, including area code: (02) 250-8700
9.	Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.
10.	Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the SRC, or Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA
	Title of Each Class Number of Shares of Common Shares
	Outstanding
	Common Stock, P1.00 par value 250,000,000
11.	Are any or all of these securities listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange Yes [ ] No [ X ]
12.	Check whether the registrant:
	<ul> <li>a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the SRC and SRC Rule 17 thereunder or Section 11 of the RSA and RSA Rule 11(a)-1 thereunder and Sections 26 and 141 of The Corporation Code of the Philippines during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports);</li> <li>Yes [X] No []</li> </ul>
	b) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days
	Yes [ X ] No [ ]
13.	Aggregate market value of the voting stocks held by non-affiliates: ₽13

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# PART I. BUSINESS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

#### Item 1. BUSINESS

#### A. Incorporation

Philequity MSCI Philippines Index Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") was incorporated and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on December 15, 2017 under Republic Act 2629 also known as the Investment Company Act (ICA), as an openend mutual fund company. The Fund will invest in the constituents of the MSCI Philippines Index in the same weightings to match its returns. Philequity Management, Inc. (PEMI) serves as the fund manager of the Fund.

The principal activities of the Fund are to subscribe for, invest and re-invest in, sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of securities of all kinds, including all types of stocks, bonds, debentures, notes, mortgages, or other obligations, commercial papers, acceptances, scrip, investment contracts, voting trust certificates, certificates of interest, and any other receipts, warrants, certificates, or other instruments representing rights to receive, purchase, or subscribe to the same, or representing any other rights or interests therein, or in any property or assets created or issued by any and all persons, firms, associations, corporations, organizations, government agencies or instrumentalities thereof; to acquire, hold, invest and reinvest in, sell, transfer or otherwise, dispose of, real properties of all kinds; and generally to carry on the business of an open-end investment company in all elements and details thereof as prescribed by law.

The Fund is wholly-owned by Vantage Equities, Inc., a domestic corporation.

The Fund's registered office address is 15th floor, Philippine Stock Exchange Tower, 28th St. Corner 5th Ave., Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City, Metro Manila.

#### B. Investment Policy/Risks

PMPI is an open-end mutual fund. The Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation through investment primarily in equity securities of listed Philippine companies while taking into consideration the liquidity and safety of its investments to protect the interest of its investors.

The Fund intends to invest its assets in a variety of Philippine industries to achieve diversification, but will act as such within the provision of applicable laws and regulations.

Inherent in any kind of investment are risks. The concept of risk/reward trade-off as translated means the less the risk in a given investment, the less the opportunity for gain. Conversely, the more risk assumed, the greater the potential return. Primarily, the major inherent risks in investing in the equities are the risks of fluctuating prices and the uncertainty of dividends, rates of return and yield.

## C. Investment Limitations/Restrictions

The following are the limitations and fundamental policies of the Fund and the provisions of the Investment Company Act of the Philippines:

- The Fund shall not participate in any underwriting or selling group in connection with public distribution of securities, except for its own capital stock.
- (2) The Fund shall not incur any further debt or borrowing unless at the time of its incurrence or immediately thereafter there is a net asset coverage of at least three hundred percent (300%) for all its borrowing, or such net asset coverage as the applicable Philippine laws and regulations may prescribe. In the event that such asset coverage shall at any time fall below 300% or the coverage required by law, the Fund shall within three (3) days after, or such period as the applicable Philippine laws and regulations may require, reduce the amount of borrowings to an extent that the net asset coverage shall be at least 300% or the coverage required by law.
- (3) Operational expenses shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of its average investment fund or net worth as shown in the previous audited financial statements.
- (4) The Fund shall not make any investment for the purpose of exercising control of management.
- (5) The Fund shall not invest in real estate properties and developments.
- (6) The Fund shall not issue or sell senior securities of which it is the issuer.
- (7) The Fund shall not extend loans to individuals. Loans or credit extensions to corporations shall be limited to commercial papers and bonds registered with the SEC, or subject of a grant of exemption therefrom, and which have been preapproved by the Board of Directors.
- (8) The Fund shall not invest in the securities of other investment companies.
- (9) The Fund shall not purchase from or sell to any of its officers or directors, or to any of the officers or directors of its investment adviser/s, manager or distributor/s or firm/s of which any of them are members, any security other than the capital stock of the Fund.
- (10) The Securities and Exchange commission, by order, unless it provides otherwise, the Fund may not engage in any of the following:
  - (a) margin purchase of securities;
  - (b) commodity futures contracts;
  - (c) precious metals;
  - (d) unlimited liability investments;
  - (e) short selling of currencies;
  - (f) short selling of investments;
- (11) The Fund shall not change its investment objectives without prior approval of the majority of its stockholders.

## D. Investment Guidelines and Strategy

A portion of the Fund's investment portfolio shall be invested in short to medium-term corporate debt papers registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and had been approved by the Board of Directors of the Philequity Management, Inc.

# E. Investment Manager and Principal Distributor

Philequity Management, Inc. (PEMI) is the Investment Adviser, Principal Distributor and Investment Manager of Philequity MSCI Philippine Index Fund.Inc.(PMPI). PEMI provides and renders professional management and technical services to PMPI. PEMI is a corporation organized by a group of individuals who have track record in the stock brokerage business, having successfully managed their clients' resources. PMPI does not employ any personnel. The Fund's administrative and accounting functions are undertaken by PEMI. Pursuant to its Management and Distribution Agreement, the Fund shall pay the following for services rendered and facilities provided by PEMI:

- Management fee computed at a maximum of one percent per annum of the monthly average net asset value of the Fund's assets. The net asset value shall be determined in accordance with the procedures agreed upon by both parties.
- Sales load charge of maximum three and a half percent of the gross investment based on tiered-front end sales schedule charged to shareholders.

However, PEMI reserves the right to reduce and/or waive the above charges on certain transactions.

#### F. Sub-distribution Agreement

In order to reach additional prospective investors, Philequity Management, Inc. (PEMI), the Funds' principal distributor has formed various partnerships with sub-distributors to promote the Funds. The sub-distributor will act as an agent to distribute, present and explain to their client the structure of the fund. If necessary, the sub-distributor will hire, train and maintain additional personnel for the performance of its obligations as contracted in the Memorandum of Agreement. Any expenses in terms of marketing and distribution if any will be shouldered by the sub-distributor. To compensate, the sub-distributor will receive a percentage of the management fee and/or the corresponding sales load fee charged of the total referred investments. The Funds shall be made available to the public primarily through accredited firms and authorized distributors and sales agents of BDO Private Bank, Wealth Advisory and Trust Group, COL Financial Group, Inc., EastWest Banking Corporation — Trust Department, Rampver Financials and Insurance Agency, Inc., and RCBC Savings Bank Trust Services Division.

#### G. Capitalization and Ownership

The Fund's authorized capital is one billion pesos (P1,000,000,000) divided into 1.0 billion shares with a par value of P1.00 per unit. Each unit of stock of the fund is a voting stock with voting rights equal to every other outstanding share of stock, and subject to right of redemption.

#### (1) Right of Redemption

The holder of any unit of stock of the fund, upon its presentation to the fund, or its duly authorized representatives, is entitled to receive by way of redemption approximately his proportionate share of the fund's net assets or cash equivalent thereof, i.e., the current net asset value, subject to the existing laws and the by-laws of the Fund; provided, however, that no such redemption may be made unless the remaining unimpaired capital of the Fund shall be 50% of its outstanding liabilities to the creditors of the fund. Provided further, the redemption maybe suspended during any periods specified under the by-laws and under any applicable laws and regulation.

#### Waiver of Pre-Emptive Rights (2)

No stockholder shall, because of his ownership of stock, have a pre-emptive right or other right to purchase, subscribe for, or take any part of any stock or any other securities convertible into or carrying options or warrants to purchase stock of the fund. The fund company's Articles of Incorporation further provide that any part of such stock or other securities may at any time be issued, optioned for sale, and sold or disposed of by the fund pursuant to a resolution of its Board of Directors, to such persons and upon persons and upon such terms as such the Board may deem proper, without first offering such stock or securities or any part thereof to existing stockholders.

#### Restriction on Transfer

No transfer of stock of the fund which would reduce the stock ownership or equity interest of Filipino citizens to less than the percentage required by applicable laws on regulations shall be caused or allowed to be recorded in the proper books of the fund.

## H. Effects of Government Regulation

Government regulations have both positive and negative effects on the interest of mutual fund investors. The positive effect is the sense of security that the investors feel that investment companies are regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Ultimately, it gives our capital market a sense of integrity which boosts investors' confidence in the Philippine equity

The negative effect of government regulation can be seen with the lowering of the threshold of covered transactions under the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2001 (Republic Act No. 9160) from P4,000,000.00 to P500,000.00, making the investing public wary of attempting to invest an amount that would place their investment in such a position that would entail a report to the AMLA Council. Moreover, investors would consider the reportorial provision of the Anti-Money Laundering Act as an invasion of their secrecy of deposit, more so, if the source of such investment is legitimate. Hence, with the AMLA as a discouraging factor, PMPI expects limited capital investment by shareholders in the near future.

# I. Size and Strength of the Fund's Competitors

The Philippine mutual fund industry continues to grow with 61 funds as of December 2018 according to data tracked by the Philippine Investment Funds Association. The industry continues to benefit from the low interest rate environment with investors looking for higher yields apart from regular savings and time deposit accounts. It was however a challenging year for capital markets with net assets dropping 13% to P 255 billion from P 294 billion in net assets a year ago.

Investors often use a funds' performance as a gauge for comparison when choosing a mutual fund. In terms of performance, investors look at funds that have the highest return in their respective category as the basis for choosing a fund-- the higher the return, the more attractive the fund. Investors also look to a funds' outperformance over the respective benchmark as a second form of comparison. The greater the outperformance over the benchmark, the more attractive the fund. It is important to note that not all benchmarks in a fund category are aligned. For instance, a stock fund uses 100% the Philippine Stock Exchange Index (PSEi) as its benchmark while another stock fund might use a 90-10 approach where 90% is composed of the PSEi and 10% is composed of a 91-day T-bill. As a result, investors tend to use consistency as the basis, where a fund (1) consistently outperforms its peers and (2) consistently outperforms its respective benchmark.

Following is a summary of the assets held by mutual funds in the Philippines as of 31 December 2018.

Stock Funds	1000					
- 5	The Control of Control					
\$			***************************************	02 OAR 900 son 2	6,416,290,450,00	9,233
	Pesa securites	7,111,067,194,12	29,240,353,56	20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	433,55,11193	928
	ALFM Growth Fund, Inc.	467,247,35195	6,696,645,89	400,000,000	**************************************	1665
N	ATRAM Alpha Opportunity Fund, inc. (romery, A roke Fo	1780.844.432.39	32,477,747,31	1748,366,865,08	St. Obst. to con	825
n	ATRAM Phil. Equity Opportunity Fund, Inc. Portuging, A 1771-127	340.255.22121	3,570,052,98	356,685,158,23		9.0
4	Climbs Share Capital Equity investment Fund Corp.	A 100	1158,050.53	384,357,336,92	372,000,421,00	40.406
	Place Matte Consumer Fund on M SCI Phils. IM Linc.	389,9 5,400,4	D 94576 546 D	4,423,480,55156	3,968,276,830.00	
	This was a Save and Learn Equity Fued, Inc.	4,505,057,097,00	OU PCO COC.	67,894,939.00	M8, M6,289.00	95
0	First Morro savo and comment	159,687,863.00	1,94,94,00	AR 164 706 17	62,766,640,45	387
2	M 8.G Equity investment Fundance.	90,606,225,28	22,421570,09	000,000,000	R 768 572,358 10	13,646
80	One Wealthy Nation Fund, Inc.	9.073.545,006.79	11815,890.30	9,091/20,150.0	20 645 25 538 40	15,149
a	P.A.M.I.Equity Index Fund, Inc.	31816 201183.82	157,698,215,68	31658,592,908.14	A CAN AND A CAN A	3.808
9	Philam Strategic Growth Fund, Inc.	2 407 608 280 24	8,293,878.99	2,489,3 W,40125	N. 804.0000000000000000000000000000000000	36,270
	Philesonty Dividend Yield Fund, Inc.	Charle Charles	63 636,84154	11217,555,499.95	9,902,085,950.67	1
	The state of the s	R281182,34189	10 390 444 4	3,742,282,153.39	3,736,077,305,34	10.134
D	Chiequity Torrest the Company of the	3,749,010,119,30	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	TO 554 442 58158	12,536,454,573,46	800°S
2	Philequity P SE Index Fund, The	2,574,922,272,27	20,479,590,59	056 000 525 21	855,981,507,02	11.164
7	Philippine Stack Index Fund Corp.	981314,529.45	5,305,004,24	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.041837.813.10	55,954
AD.	Soldivo Strategic Growth Fund, Inc.	10,486,436,850.17	61,500,763,11	10,425,246,067,06	A 428 R30 71105	36,303
92	Sun Life Prosperity Philippine Equity Fund, Inc.	00 444 444 65	53,774,652.57	9,516,053,16108	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	100
	Sup Life Prosperity Phil Stock Index Fund, Inc.	TO THE PERSON OF	1687,026,28	688,046,107.59	686,959,796,70	
	De la company de	100,130,000				
p			07 700 605+	1533,999,230.97	1518,497,745.96	100
Exchange Traded Fund	Elect Metro Phil Equity Exchange Traded Fund, Inc.	1535,302,136,67	670 845 586 40	108,523,516,949.39	101430,724,323,82	237,122
Sub total - Peso Currency	Currency				000	53
imacity invested in	Primarily invested inforeign currency securities	44,548,039.57	492,955,90	0.000,000,000	000	1025
20	Fund, mc, daminera,	519,236,168.32	1644,007,42	511,592, 50,30	000	1076
17	Sun Life Prosperity World Voyager Fund, Inc.	857.784.207.89	2,336,963.32	555,447,244,57	S8 200 204 303 82	238.192
Sub-tental - US Currently	WINNEY		573,82,549,71	109,078,964,793,96	TOTAL STORY OF THE	١
Sub total - stock funds		200,000				
Salanced Funds			** ***	42656.755.82	21849,215,92	275
Primarily invested in Peso securities	Peso securities	45,784,504.23	3,127,748.43	110002062591	675,305,190.58	2,108
22	ATRAM Dynamic Allocation	1248,722,945,34	88,693,316,43	00 000 000	1 115 740,000.08	5,473
23	ATRAM Philippine Balanced Fund, Inc. (romery, Co.	1772.170.096.31	32,863,129,69	1739,286,906,02	000	
24	First Metro Save and Learn Balanced Fund, Inc.	00 024 6487 34	424,574,00	151388,205.00		
	Compatte Balanced Fund Corporation (formerly, Grepalife Bond	0.00	1844 207 84	455,707,776.85	90,951499.30	
n v	and the Phills, Inc.	457,551,984.09	5 670 100 1	843,474,305.03	431,408,890.66	11/3/
28	NCM Mutual runder in	659,128,55113	2 0000	m Am 939 585 02	5,351,000,872.98	10,553
27	P.A.M. I Mondon P. Umd, Inc.	10,560,828,686.55	49,889,00.03	19700 800 65	104,739,015,50	
28	Philam Fund, Inc.	183,577,228.64	278,30103	Constitution of the consti	7,000,030,125.55	47.793
29	Solidaritas Fund, Inc. (formerly, para)	11501598,077.09	289,944,780.48	10.000,000,000	***** A446 A61063 95	4,976
30	Sun Life Prosperity Balanced Fund, Inc.	3777 683 1611D	13,308,813,40	1764,374,347.70	CA ANT ROS OFFI	83.244
3.5	Sun Life Prosperity Dynamic Fund, Inc.	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	496,048,220.90	28,042,809,793.18	D.Z. 0,000,17.0	1
Superior Desg Currently	n Currentov	28,536,650,00			4	
Septiment of the septim	Septimized outsides outsides	-	551774.58	¥,098,705,969.14	000	
on many myester	Caronita Dollar Fund Builder, Inc.	100,257,6657,72	0 221402 33	492,934,536.07	249,430,478,34	
35		505,85,038,39	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	1708 693,022,41	000	
33		1711,986,487,96	3,293,465,55	RE 000 000 00	000	
34	Sun Life Pro sperity Dollar Advantage Fund.	316,798,185.33	789,964,55		249 430 478 34	
36		2834 198 295 41	10,656,547.01		SECOND AND ADD	87.745
		The same of the sa			THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO	
Approximately that I have no in the	P. Consensed of	00 000 000	5 to 904 767.91	30,660,15154158	D'STREET STREET	

not.  Fund, Inc. (**tormerly, Prudentialite Five 179,259,245,350 770,349,24 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	4.0,00
### Bond Fund, Inc.    1964.907.388.27   28.182.755.48   18.18.89	78,589,508.36		438
Fund, Inc. (former), Prodestibility Fine 18 June 18 Ju			200
nd, inc.  1884 807 388 27 28124 28 281769.80  In Fixed Income Fund, inc.  1884 807 382 37 5 5 8 4 1769.80  Inc.  1884 807 382 37 5 5 8 4 1769.80  Inc.  1884 807 382 37 5 5 8 4 1769.80  Inc.  1884 807 80 5 8 7 7 8 7 8 8 8 7 8 7 8 8 8 7 8 7 8 7	1836 424 633.79	0.00	1615
The read income Fund, inc.  1553,862,850.96  161,802.  162,802,803.77  162,803,803.01  163,802,803.803.  163,802,803.803.  161,802.  161,802.  161,802.  162,803,803.01  162,803,803.01  163,802,803.803.  163		4 500 000 00	114
In Fixed Income Fund, Inc.  16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 1			4000
The bead income Fund, line. 1552,006,543.37 1  and Corp. 208,494.75.21 23,585,690.2 66  ad 429,993,005,71 23,585,690.2 66  ad 429,993,005,800.2 63,272,005,800.8 77,233,57  and boiline. 20,575,893,356,23 37,005,666,31 06  and Line. 20,575,893,356,23 37,005,666,31 06  ad line. 20,575,893,356,23 37,005,666,31 06  ad line. 20,692,792,704,70 396,706,800.8 77,723,57  and booline Fund, line. 20,692,700,800.8 40,770,128  and bundance Fund, line. 20,692,700,900.8 40,770,128  and bundance Fund, line. 20,692,700,900.8 40,770,128  and bundance Fund, line. 20,692,700,900.8 40,770,128  and bundance Fund, line. 20,693,774,82 40,770,128  and line and line. 20,692,78,546,85 5,588,487,44  and line. 20,692,78,546,85 5,588,487,44  and line. 20,694,547,93 5,792,86145  and line and line. 20,694,547,93 5,792,86145	1610,792,275,57		7701
### Corp.  ### S22,006,963.00  ### PS22,006,963.00  ### PS22,005,963.00  ### PS23,00  ### PS23,0	247 860 947 00	000	673
### Bit Control		000	7007
Fund, Inc.  208,444 Y65.21  208,444 Y65.21  320,963.033.03  Fund, Inc.  223,611,563.55  1853,223.64  223,611,563.55  1853,273.64  223,611,563.55  1853,578.03  1853,578.03  1853,578.03  1853,578.03  1853,578.03  1853,578.03  1853,578.03  1853,578.03  1853,578.03  1853,578.03  1853,578.03  1853,578.03  1853,578.03  1853,578.03  1853,578.03  1853,578.03  1853,578.03  1853,0158  1853,0158  1853,0158  1853,0158  1853,0158  1853,0158  1853,0158  1853,578.03  1853,0158  1853,			4639
Fund, Inc.  120643.08303  Fund, Inc.  120643.08303  Fund, Inc.  120693.08303  Fund, Inc.  120693.08303  Fund, Inc.  120693.7853.59  Fund, Inc.  1206948.5453.59  Fund, Inc.  120693.7853.59  Fund, Inc.  120693.7853.785  Fund, In	207,543,888.49 15,72	E.724,312.00	0001
Fund, Inc.	3 % 8 17 308.55	000	651
Fund, Inc.  Eurd, Inc.  223,671,563.55 59,877,974.32 3.  Eurd, Inc.  223,671,563.55 51,466,966.06 To the component of the com	0 0 0 0 0 0	0.00	1777,0
Fund, Inc.  E23575,693,355 5,852,203.64  und, Inc.  E2575,693,356.23 37,065,666.31 68  E2575,693,356.09 3 1553,578.03  submitted fund, Inc.  E2576,693,356.09 3 17,065,666.31 68  E2576,693,356.09 3 17,023,578  E2576,693,204.70 882,029.50  E250,048,068.84 4339,1736  E256,448,068.84 908,647,771,771,25  E256,448,068.84 410,467,374.90 8  E256,293,774,82 410,40 8  E256,273,774,82 410,40 710  E256,273,774,82 710,25  E256,274,864,587,774,83 710,25  E256,274,864,547,93 57,928,49,74  E256,274,93 57,774,93 710,25  E256,274,864,547,93 57,92,86145	3,742,3/5,248.10		*800
und, linc.  99,258,743,976.53 317,065,666.31 08  2,575,693,358.23 317,065,666.31 08  arm Dollar Bond Fund, linc.  4917,92,044.70 882,029.50  4917,92,044.70 882,029.50  5,07,1478.23 332,305.51  4, linc.  19,085,991.59 312,40  19,085,991.59 312,40  19,085,901.69 312,40  19,085,991.747.82 4,27,701.29  19,085,991.747.82 4,27,701.29  19,085,991.747.82 4,27,701.29  19,085,991.747.82 4,27,701.29  10,085,991.748.83 5,588,487.44  10,085,891.84 410,467,874.90 81  10,085,891.85 5,588,487.44  10,085,491.85 5,588,487.44  10,086,491.85 5,588,487.44  10,086,491.85 5,588,487.44  10,086,491.85 5,588,487.44  10,086,491.85 5,588,487.44  10,086,491.85 5,588,487.44  10,086,491.83 5,792.861.45	27,819,359,91		2000
i, Inc.  2.575,693,356.23 57,466,966.08 Tamer Bond Fund, Inc.  2.578,693,356.23 57,466,966.08 Tamer Bond Fund, Inc.  2.51002,82124 77,223,57  2.51002,82124 77,223,57  352,306.51  491792,044.70 882,029.50  352,306.51  4339,5136  4339,5136  4339,5136  4339,5136  4339,5136  4339,5136  4339,5136  4339,5136  4339,5136  4339,5136  4339,5136  4339,5136  4430,058,846  520,982,083,70  698,567,747,82  520,982,083,70  698,567,747,82  520,682,083,77  698,567,747,82  520,682,083,77  698,567,778,84  40,467,874,90  87,464,565,778,84  40,467,874  680,845,886,57  680,845,847,44  680,845,847,44  680,845,847,44  680,845,847,44  680,845,47  680,845,87  680,8	68,94167831222 3,344,44	3,344,442,412.00	22,710
i, Inc.  1,			
i, Inc.  arm Dollar Bond Fund, Inc.  arm Bond Fund, Inc.  bond Fund, Inc.  arm Bond Fund, Inc.  bond Fund, Inc.  bond Fund, Inc.  arm Bond Fund, Inc.  bond Fund, Inc.  bond Fund, Inc.  bond Fund, Inc.  arm Bond Fund, Inc.  bond Fund, Inc.  bond Fund, Inc.  arm Bond Fund, Inc.  bond Fund, Inc.  bond Fund, Inc.  arm Bond Fund, Inc.  arm Bond Fund  arm	2,5 8,226,390.16	00.0	8,773
ATRAM Total Return Dollar Bond Fund, Inc.  ATRAM Total Return Dollar Bond Fund, Inc.  Separate Dollar Bond Fund, Inc.  AAA Privilege Dollar Fund, Inc.  Substance Fund, Inc.  AAA Privilege Euro Fixed Income Fund, Inc.  Substance Fund, Inc.  ALFM Euro Bond Fund, Inc.  Total Substance	478 495 03100	000	24
### Save and Learn Dollar Bond Fund, Inc.  #### Save and Learn Dollar Bond Fund, Inc.  ###################################	787 587 67	000	22
Separate Dollar Bond Fund Corp.   Separate Dollar Fund Inc.   Try 1883 90168   4,339,15136   4,339,151	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	000	293
Schaller Bond Fund Corp.         5,071478.23         352,306.51           AAA Privilege Dollar Floed Income Fund, Inc.         19,883,90168         4,339,15136           AAA Privilege Dollar Floed Income Fund, Inc.         2,768,005,89165         21606,67153           Philam Dollar Bond Fund, Inc.         530,982,068.70         920,692.00           Sun Life Pro spenity Dollar Abundance Fund, Inc.         7,497,228,240.30         89,107,774.82         17,74.82           ALFM Euro Bond Fund, Inc.         0,025,82.09         87,777.82         4,027,70126           MAA Privilege Euro Floed Income Fund, Inc.         7,08,593,580.01         4,045,874.90         8           ALFM Money Market Fund, Inc.         7,08,592,580.01         4,045,874.40         8           Philam Managed Income Fund, Inc.         660,845,896.57         4,046,874.44           Reso securities         2,089,485.46         4,046,874.44           Syn. Lie Prosperity Money Market Fund, Inc.         660,845,896.57         4,089,487.44           Syn. Lie Prosperity Money Market Fund, Inc.         624,864,547.93         57,922,86145	490,910,015.20	000	
AAA Privilege Dollar Fixed Income Fund, Inc.  7983,30168 4,339,5138  2,768,005,89165 21606,67153  2,768,005,89165 21606,67153  2,768,005,89165 21606,67153  2,768,005,89165 21606,67153  2,768,005,89165 21606,67153  2,768,005,89165 21606,67153  2,768,005,89165 320,005  2,768,005,705  2,768,005,705  2,768,005,705  2,768,005,705  2,768,005,705  2,768,005,705  2,768,005,705  2,768,005,705  2,768,005,705  2,768,005,705  2,768,005,705  2,768,005,705  2,768,005,705  2,768,005,705  2,768,005,705  2,768,005,705  2,768,005,705  2,768,005	4,719,1713	900	
PAMI Global Bond Fund Phils., Inc.         TB/865/70 too.         2 (606/2153)           Philam Dollar Bond Fund, Inc.         2768/005/89165         2 (606/2200)           Philaguity Dollar Bond Fund, Inc.         520/882/068.70         998.546.25         1           Sun Life Pro sperity Dollar Abundance Fund, Inc.         698.567.747.82         4,127.70126         1           A LFM Euro Bond Fund, Inc.         0.025,82.06         4,127.70126         1           MAA Privilege Euro Fixed Income Fund, Inc.         7708.593.560.01         4,265,033.77         87,464.565,778.84         40,467,874.90         8           nds         A LFM Money Market Fund, Inc.         87,464.565,778.84         40,467,874.4         4089,487.44         4089,487.44         4089,487.44           Philam Managed Income Fund, Inc.         620,845,886.57         4,089,487.14         4,089,487.14         4,089,487.14         4,089,487.14           Scan Life Prosperity Money Market Fund, Inc.         624,864,547.93         57,922,86145         57,922,86145         57,922,86145         57,922,86145         57,922,86145         57,922,86145         57,922,86145         57,922,86145         57,922,86145         57,922,86145         57,922,86145         57,922,86145         57,922,86145         57,922,86145         57,922,86145         57,922,86145         57,922,86145         57,922,86145	15,544,750.33	0.00	99
Philam Dollar Bond Fund, Inc.  2,768,005,89169 2,968,448,068.84 920,692,00 296,448,068.84 920,692,00 296,448,068.84 920,692,00 296,448,008.84 920,692,00 30,011re Pro sperity Dollar Abundance Fund, Inc.  10,025,82,90.30 87,464,565,778.84 40,467,874.90 87,464,565,778.84 40,467,874.90 87,464,565,778.84 40,467,874.90 87,464,664,547.93 57,922,86145 55,982,86145 55,992,86145	2,746,399,220,11	0.00	2,508
296 448,068.84 920.922.00 296 448,068.84 920.922.00 296 448,068.84 920.922.00 296 448,068.84 920.922.00 296 448,068.84 920.02 296 448,068.84 920.02 296 448,068.84 920.02 296 278,282,093 0 296 278,282,093 0 296 278,546.85 5,588,487,44 20,089,49.11 20,000.92,896,577,93 0 20,000.92,896,577,93 0 20,000.92,896,577,93 0 20,000.92,896,577,93 0 20,000.92,896,577,93 0 20,000.92,896,577,93 0 20,000.92,896,577,93 0 20,000.92,978,978 0 20,000.92,978	265 527 376 85	000	118
Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Abundance Fund, Inc. 7467 228 240.30 89,87,74.82 1  Febroy MAA Privilege Euro Fixed Income Fund, Inc. 708,592,580.01 4,265,033.77 7  Inds ALFM Money Market Fund, Inc. 87,464,565,778.84 40,467,874.90 87  Febro securities 800,945,896.57 44,896.45 47,993 87,992,86145 87,902,86145 87,902,86145 87,902,86145	520 DR3 522 44	0.00	2,220
### ### ##############################	27 408 001065 48	00.00	14,059
ALFM Euro Bond Fund, Inc.  ALFM Euro Bond Fund, Inc.  ALFM Euro Bond Fund, Inc.  D,025,82.79  AAA Privilege Euro Fixed Income Fund, Inc.  T08,593,580.01  A,265,033,77  T08,593,580.01  A,265,033,77  T08,593,580.01  A,265,033,77  T08,593,580.01  A,265,033,77  T08,593,580.01  A,265,033,77  T08,593,580.01  A,265,033,77  A,265,	DOA AND DAR ER	00'0	625
ALFM Euro Bond Fund, Inc.  MAA Privilege Euro Fixed Income Fund, Inc.  708.592.592.99  87,464,565,778.84  410,467,874.90  87,464,565,778.84  410,467,874.90  87,464,565,778.84  410,467,874.90  87,464,565,778.84  410,467,874.90  87,464,565,778.84  410,467,874.90  87,464,565,778.84  410,467,874.90  87,464,565,778.84  410,467,874.90  87,464,565,778.84  410,678,678  87,464,565,778.84  87,468,678  87,468,678  87,468,678  87,468,678  87,468,678  87,468,678  87,468,678  87,922,86145	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	000	162
MAA Privilege Euro Fixed Income Fund, Prc. 708,593,580.01 4,265,033.77  Inds  Maket Fund, Inc. 650,845,886.57 5.588,487.44 40,989,49.11 650,945,886.57 6.588,487.44 40,989,49.11 650,945,886.57 6.588,487.44 650,945,886.57 6.588,487.44 650,945,886.57 6.588,487.44 650,945,886.57 6.588,487.44 650,945,886.57 6.592,86145 6.598,487.44 664,547.93 67,922,86145	9,888,479,67	000	787
nds         87,464,565,778.84         40,467,874.90         8           nds         eso securities         2,969,278.546.85         5,588,487.44         40,099,49.11           A LFM Money Market Fund, Inc.         650,845,686.57         4,089,49.11         4,099,49.11           Scan Lie Prosperity Money Market Fund, Inc.         5,244,664,547.93         57,922,86145	704,328,526,23	000	20.566
### 12.246.85 5.588.487.44  ALFM Money Market Fund, Inc. 660,845,886.57 44,089, #9.11  Philam Managed Income Fund, Inc. 6244,864,547.93 57,922,86145  Sun Lie Prosperity Money Market Fund, Inc.	87,054,097,903.93 3,344,4	3,344,442,412.00	20,037
### Market Fund, Inc.  ### R60,845,896.57 4,089,49.11  ### Money Market Fund, Inc.  #### Woney Market Fund, Inc.			
Market Fund, Inc. 660,845,896.57 5,588,487.44 ed income Fund, Inc. 650,845,896.57 4,089,49.11 57,922,86145 entity Money Market Fund, Inc. 6244,864,547.93 57,922,86145			
Market Fund, Inc. 660,845,896.57 4,089,49.11 660,845,896.57 57,922,86145 67,922,86145	72,963,690,059.41	0.00	11880
Philam Managed Income Fund, Inc. 15,244,864,547,93 57,922,86145 Sun Life Prosperity Money Market Fund, Inc.	656,756,747.46	0.00	1071
Sun Life Prosperity Money Market Fund, Inc.	£ 88 941686.48	00'0	28,804
in foreign currency securities	613,635,038.40	00.0	304
r Starter Fund, Inc.		00'0	42,059
29,400,080, pt De Control of the Con	25. 2 14 437 17121 121,303,403,988.68	03,988.68	438,552

# ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Operations are conducted within the premises of Philequity Management, Inc., the fund manager. All facilities are either owned or provided by the fund manager pursuant to the Management and Distribution Agreement (refer to Item 1 Section E). As a fund, Philequity MSCI Philippine Index Fund.Inc.has no properties under its fixed assets accounts.

# ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no legal proceedings that concern the fund at the time of reporting and for the past two (2) years.

# ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE

There were no matters submitted to a vote of security holders during the calendar year 2018 covered by this report.

# PART II. OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY and RELATED STOCKHOLDERS MATTERS

# A. Fund Performance

The Fund's secondary license was approved by SEC on November 29, 2018. Promotion for the launching of the fund will begin in 2019

# B. Holders

The number of common shareholders of record as of December 31, 2018 is 14. Common shares outstanding as of December 31, 2018 are 250,000,000. The SEC approved confidential treatment for the top 20 stockholders of the Fund. A separate disclosure was filed with the Commission for the Top 20 shareholders as of December 31, 2018.

## C. Dividends

There were no cash dividends declared from date of incorporation to the date of this report.

ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

In Millions	2018	2017
Balance Sheet		
Assets	345.00	62.50
Liabilities	101.57	4.11
Stockholder's Equity	243.44	58.40
Book Value Per Share	0.9738	0.2336
Income Statement		
Income	(0.48)	0.00
Expenses	1.86	4.11
Net Income	(2.34)	(4.10)
Earnings per Share (using weighted Average number of Outstanding Shares)	(0.0093)	(0.0164

The Fund sets certain performance measures to gauge its operating performance periodically to assess its overall state of corporate health. Listed below are the major performance measures, which the Fund has identified as reliable performance indicators.

Key Performance Indicators	2018	2017
Current Ratio <sup>1</sup>	339.69%	1521.88%
Assets to Equity Ratio <sup>2</sup>	141.72%	107.03%
Liabilities to Equity Ratio <sup>3</sup>	41.72%	7.03%
Return on Ave. Assets Ratio <sup>4</sup>	-1.15%	-13.13%
Return on Ave. Equity Ratio <sup>5</sup>	-1.55%	-14.06%

The manner by which the Fund calculates the above performance indicators for is as follows:

	Formula
1	Current Assets / Current Liabilities
2	Total Assets / Total Equity
3	Total Liabilities / Total Equity
4	Net Income / Average Total Assets
5	Net Income / Average Total Equity

# A. Business strategy and outlook

The fund will begin promotions for the launching of the fund in 2019. Educating the public on a fund that does not track the Philippine Stock Exchange Index (PSEi) will be a challenge considering the fund is entering unchartered territory being the first tracker fund that tracks the MSCI Philippines Index. Since the Fund is a tracker fund, management will focus on promotions and tie ups with its distributors. The Fund will also focus on improving and minimizing its tracking error.

# B. Financial Condition

# Y2018 compared to Y2017

# INCOME AND EXPENSES

Comprehensive Income	2018	2017	Inc/(Dec)	Percent
Total Income	(480,934)	2,083	(483,017)	23189%
Total Expenses	1,976,176	4,106,895	(2,130,719)	-52%
Net Income	(2,457,110)	(4,104,812)	1,647,702	40%

<sup>\*</sup>includes provision for income tax

# Investment Income

Y2018	Y2017	Inc/(Dec)	Percent
(1.106.366)		(1,106,366)	0.00%
		20,673	0.00%
The second second	2.083	602,676	28933.06%
	2,083	(483,017)	-23189%
	(1,106,366) 20,673 604,759 (480,934)	(1,106,366) - 20,673 - 604,759 2,083	(1,106,366) - (1,106,366) 20,673 - 20,673 604,759 2,083 602,676

<sup>\*</sup>Total investment income of the Fund decreased by 23189% as a result of low market value of investments and decrease of dividends received on equity securities.

# Expenses

Expenses Details	Y2018	Y2017	Inc/(Dec)	Percent
Taxes and licenses	1,073,078	4,091,895	(3,018,817)	73.78%
Transaction cost	717,560		717,560	0.00%
Professional fees	21,120	15,000	6,120	40.80%
Others	43,466		43,466	0.00%
TOTAL	1,855,224	4,106,895	(2,251,671)	-55%

Total expense decrease by 55%.

# ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Financial Position	2018	2017	Inc/(Dec)	Percent
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	102,861,689	62,502,083	40,359,606	64.57%
Cash and cash equivalents	242,083,209	0	242,083,209	0.00%
Loans and receivables	58,308	0	58,308	0.00%
Total Assets	345,003,206	62,502,083	282,501,123	452%
	101,565,128	4,106,895	97,458,233	2373.04%
Total Liabilities  Total Equity	243,438,078	58,395,188	185,042,890	317%

#### Assets

Cash and cash equivalents

This account consists of:

Short-term placements	102,861,689	62,502,083
Cash in banks	221,689 102,640,000	62,502,083
	2018	2017

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

The Fund's financial assets at FVPL comprise of held-for-trading investments in shares of stock listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE).

Loans and receivable

	2018	2017	
Dividend receivable	20,673		
Accrued interest receivable	37,635	-	
Total	58,308	-	

# Liabilities

The Fund's total liabilities is composed of due to broker, accounts payable, due to related parties, accrual of expenses and government remittances and deposits for future stock subscription (DFFS). Increase in total liabilities is chiefly from DFFS and partly from payables related to buy transactions of equity securities that are settled the following month.

As an open-end mutual fund company, the Fund stands ready at anytime to redeem the outstanding capital stock at Net Asset Value (NAV) per share as follows:

	2018	
	₽	
NAV attributable to holders of redeemable shares (a)	243,438,078	₽ 58,395,188
Number of shares outstanding (b)	250,000,000	250,000,000
NAV per share (a/b)	₽ 0.9738	₽ 0.2336

The comparative study of the net asset value per share of selected mutual funds for the years 2018 and 2017 is presented below.

is presented below.	2018	1Yr. Return	2017	1Yr. Return
FUND NAME	Nav Per Share	(%)	Nav Per Share	(%)
tock Funds				
Primarily invested in Peso securities		10.000/	293.23	22.15%
LFM Growth Fund, Inc *	252.23	-13.98%	1.5968	22.00%
TRAM Alpha Opportunity Fund, Inc.*	1.4411	-9.76%	4.5927	19.89%
TRAM Philippine Equity Opportunity Fund, Inc.	3.9037	-15.01%	1.0161	n.a.
Tenhe Share Canital Fourty Investment Fund Corp.	0.8904	-12.4%	1.0101	
irst Metro Consumer Fund on MSCI Phils. IMI, Inc. * *******	0.8208	n.a.	6.0121	23.23%
irst Metro Save and Learn Equity Fund, inc."	5.2719	-12.32%	N.S.	N.S.
MBG Equity Investment Fund, Inc. * ******	116.63	n.a.	0.9919	12.41%
One Wealthy Nation Fund, Inc.*	0.8326	-16.06%	56,3924	24.10%
AMI Equity Index Fund, Inc.*	49.2235	-12.72%	The second secon	20.02%
Philam Strategic Growth Fund, Inc.*	514.86	-12.52%	588.46	21.03%
Philequity Dividend Yield Fund, Inc.*	1.254	-10.7%	1.4043 41.0954	23.38%
Philequity Fund, Inc.*	36.6323	-10.86%		25.14%
Philequity PSE Index Fund Inc.*	4.9588	-12.61%	5.6741 945.8	24.62%
Philippine Stock Index Fund Corp.*	828.49	-12.4%	AND PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	19.17%
Soldivo Strategic Growth Fund, Inc. *	0.8614	-10.95%	0.9671	22.32%
Sun Life Prosperity Philippine Equity Fund, Inc.*	4.0597	-11.37%	4.5802	24.72%
Sun Life Prosperity Philippine Stock Index Fund, Inc.*	0.9544	-12.71%	1.0933	25.95%
United Fund, Inc.*	3.5013	-9.15%	3.8942	23,9370
Euchango Traded Fund			100 7011	26.34%
First Metro Phil. Equity Exchange Traded Fund, Inc. * *** •	110.7537	-12.07%	129.7344	20.3476
Primarily invested in foreign currency securities				34.19%
ATRAM AsiaPlus Equity Fund, Inc.**	\$0.9242	-16.25%	\$1.1096	21.89%
Sun Life Prosperity World Voyager Fund, Inc.*	\$1.1053	-12.64%	\$1.2652	21.0970
Balanced Funds			The same of the sa	
Primarily invested in Peso securities	1.6516	-11.38%	1.8635	11.80%
ATRAM Dynamic Allocation Fund, Inc.*	2.2094	-10.08%	2.457	11.39%
ATRAM Philippine Balanced Fund, Inc.*	2.5439	-8.16%	2.7691	14.98%
First Metro Save and Learn Balanced Fund Inc.*			2.2452	12.45%
Bahay Pari Solidaritas Fund, Inc.	1.3043	-10.36%		
Grepalife Balanced Fund Corporation*****	1.8428	-7.29%	1.4549	n.a.
NCM Mutual Fund of the Phils., Inc	3.5346	-9.79%	3.9181	11.81%
PAMI Horizon Fund, Inc."	15.9103	-9.39%	17.5577	11.50%
Philam Fund, Inc.*			1.9876	11.68%
One Wealthy Nation Fund, Inc.	2.0723	-7.7%		
Solidaritas Fund, Inc. * *******	3.6517	-8.63%	3.9962	14.82%
Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Balanced Fund, Inc.*	0.9218	-9.66%	1.0203	14.05%
Sun Life Prosperity Dynamic Fund, Inc.*	-		14i	
Primarily invested in foreign currency securities	\$0.03524	-2.19%	\$0.03611	3.59%
Cocolife Dollar Fund Builder, Inc.*	\$0.928	-12.08%	\$1.0561	21.20%
PAMI Asia Balanced Fund, Inc.*	\$3.3089	-9.42%	\$3.6525	17.22%
Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Advantage Fund, Inc.* Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Wellspring Fund, Inc.*	\$1.0101	-9.18%	\$1.1122	10.389

Bond Funds				
Primarily invested in Peso securities				
ALFM Peso Bond Fund, Inc.*	343.38	1.87%	337.07	2.30%
ATRAM Corporate Bond Fund, Inc.* *******	1.8589	-1.76%	1.8923	-0.90%
Cocolife Fixed Income Fund, Inc.*	2.9708	5.44%	2.8184	5.32%
Ekklesia Mutual Fund Inc.*	2.1305	1.27%	2.1037	1.63%
First Metro Save and Learn Fixed Income Fund, Inc.*	2.209	-0.32%	2.215	0.49%
Grepalife Fixed Income Fund Corp.*	P 1.5639	-2.83%	P 1.6095	3.23%
Philam Bond Fund, Inc.*	3.92	-3.21%	4.05	0.39%
Philequity Peso Bond Fund, Inc.*	3.5171	0.35%	3.5049	0.95%
Soldivo Bond Fund, Inc. *	0.8925	-3.33%	0.9232	0.18%
Sun Life of Canada Prosperity Bond Fund, Inc.*	2.7652	-0.41%	2.7767	4.06%
Sun Life Prosperity GS Fund, Inc.*	1.5396	-0.63%	1.5495	3.79%
Primarily invested in foreign currency securities				
ALFM Dollar Bond Fund, Inc. *	\$448.28	0.55%	\$445.85	3.21%
ALFM Euro Bond Fund, Inc. *	€212.65	-0.5%	€213.71	2.06%
ATRAM Total Return Dollar Bond Fund, Inc. **	\$1.1254	-0.82%	\$1.1342	3.49%
First Metro Save and Learn Dollar Bond Fund, Inc.*	\$0.0249	-0.4%	\$0.025	1.21%
Grepalife Dollar Bond Fund Corp.*	\$1.6903	-4.58%	\$1.7715	3.51%
MAA Privilege Dollar Fixed Income Fund, Inc.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.
MAA Privilege Euro Fixed Income Fund, Inc.	EN.S.	N.S.	EN.S.	N.S.
PAMI Global Bond Fund, Inc*	\$1.035	-3.64%	\$1.0748	2.99%
Philam Dollar Bond Fund, Inc.*	\$2,1708	-3.56%	\$2,2512	4.45%
Philequity Dollar Income Fund Inc.*	\$0.0569814	-0.41%	\$0.0572159	1.51%
Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Abundance Fund, Inc.*	\$2.8719	-4.67%	\$3.0128	3.95%
Money Market Funds				
Primarily invested in Peso securities				
ALFM Money Market Fund, Inc. *	120.84	2.76%	117.6	1.73%
Philam Managed Income Fund, Inc.*	1.1813	2.06%	1.1574	0.83%
Sun Life Prosperity Money Market Fund, Inc.*	1.2187	2.67%	1.1871	2.24%
Primarily invested in foreign currency securities				
Sun Life Prosperity Dollar Starter Fund, Inc. * *****	\$1.0157	1.7%	\$0.9986	n.a.

## Top Five (5) Indicators

Philequity MSCI Philippine Index Fund, Inc. monitors the following indicators which affect its profitability:

- Philippine Composite Index (Phisix) Phisix is the benchmark used to track the local stock market on an aggregate basis.
- Gross National Product (GNP) and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) The GNP and GDP (2) growth usually mirrors the economic cycle. A positive outlook on the economy is bullish for stocks and PMPI. A negative forecast on the other hand, is bearish for stocks and PMPI.
- Interest Rates A low interest rate environment, which is indicative of liquidity in the (3) market, is healthy for stocks. A high interest rate level results in the reverse.
- Price to Earnings Ratio (P/E Ratio) of the Market The P/E Ratio and other valuation (4) ratios are used to determine if companies are undervalued or not with respect to their earning power. A low P/E Ratio in a stock is usually a signal that the stock is worth buying for PMPI. Similarly, a low market P/E Ratio is a signal that it is worth increasing PMPI's equity allocation vis a vis its cash holdings.
- Foreign Buying and Selling Activity Foreign trading activity is tracked daily by the (5) Philippine Stock Exchange. Consistent net buying by foreign players is positive for the broader market and for PMPI.

Key Indicators	ALC: UNKNOWN	2018		2017
PHISIX	End-Dec	7466.02	End-Dec	8558.42
GNP growth	40	5.2%	4Q	6.49%
GDP growth	4Q	6.41%	4Q	6.6%
P/E Ratio	End-Dec	18.58	End-Dec	23.63
Foreign Buying and Selling	40	22.7B Net Foreign Buy	4Q	1.397B Net Foreign Sel

#### Other Matters D.

There are no events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligations that are material to Philequity MSCI Philippine Index Fund, Inc. Neither are there material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations and other relationships of Philequity MSCI Philippine Index Fund, Inc. with entities or persons created during the immediately preceding period. There are no significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from PMPI's continuing operations.

# Causes for any Material Changes (+/-5% or more) in the Financial Statements

# Income Statement Items - Y2018 versus Y2017

28933.06%decrease in interest income Due to decrease in interest rate for short term investments

73.78% decrease in taxes and licenses

Attributable to fees paid for SEC registration and license fee and lower documentary stamp taxes for the year.

40.8% increase in professional fees

Attributable to increase in legal and other professional fees paid for the year.

# Balance Sheet Items - Y2018 versus Y2017

64.57% increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Due to higher amount of equity securities outstanding as of reporting period

# ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited financial statements and schedules listed in the accompanying index to Financial Statements and Supplementary Schedules are filed as part of this Form 17-A.

# Information on Independent Accountant

The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves the engagement of services of the Company external auditors, who are appointed upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee, and which appointment shall be ratified by the stockholders during the annual stockholders' meeting. The Chairman of the Company's Audit Committee is Mr. Bert C. Hontiveros, an independent director. The other two members of the Committee are Mr. Felipe U. Yap and Ms. Violeta O. Luym.

The principal accountants and external auditors of the Company is the accounting firm of SyCip, Gorres, Velayo & Company ("SGV & Co.") with address at SGV Building, 6760 Ayala Avenue, Makati City. The same accounting firm is being recommended for re-election at the scheduled annual meeting. Representatives of the said firm are expected to be present at the upcoming annual stockholders' meeting to respond to appropriate questions and to make a statement if they so desire.

In compliance with SRC Rule 68(3) (b)(iv), as amended, the assignment of SGV's engagement partner for the Fund shall not exceed five (5) consecutive years. Mr. Michael C. Sabado was the partner in charge for the year 2017 and Mr. Juan Carlo B. Maminta for 2018.

The audit and audit-related fees paid by the Company in the last fiscal year are as follows:

2018	2017
40,000	15,000
N/A	N/A

It is the Fund's Board of Directors which approves the audit fees as recommended by the Audit Committee.

The Independent Accountant does not render tax accounting compliance, advice, planning and other forms of tax services for the Corporation. The Independent Accountant also does not render other services for the Corporation.

# B. OTHER INFORMATION OTHER RATIOS REQUIRED FOR MUTUAL FUNDS

# As of December 31, 2018 (i) PERCENTAGE OF INVESTMENT IN A SINGLE ENTERPRISE TO NET ASSET VALUE

	VALUE	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
No.	of Investment in a single enterprise to Net	Asset Value:	
Percentage	Investment in equity securities:		0.0000/
AC	Ayala Corporation	8.037%	0.000%
AEV	Aboitiz Equity Ventures	3.831%	0.000%
	ALLIANCE GLOBAL INC	1.694%	0.000%
AGI.	Ayala Land, Inc.	10.577%	0.000%
ALI	Aboitiz Power Corp.	1.824%	0.000%
AP	BDO Unibank, Inc.	9.092%	0.000%
BDO	Bank of the Phil. Island	2.993%	0.000%
BPI		1.800%	0.000%
DMC	DMCI Holdings, Inc.	2.236%	0.000%
GLO	Globe Telecom, Inc.	3.088%	0.000%
GTCAP	GT CAPITAL HOLDINGS INC.	1.648%	0.000%
ICT	Intl. Cont. Terminal Serv. Inc.	4,483%	0.0009
JFC	Jollibee Foods Corp.	5.641%	0.0009
JGS	J.G. Summit Holdings Corp.	4.557%	0.0009
MBT	Metro Bank & Trust Co.	1.891%	0.0009
MEG	Megaworld Prop. & Holdings, Inc.	3.028%	0.0009
MER	MERALCO	3.02870	
MPI	METRO PACIFIC INVESTMENTS	2.323%	0.000
	CORP.	1,476%	0.000
RLC	Robinson Land Corp.	1.236%	0.000
SECB	Security Bank Corp.	7.813%	0.000
SM	SM Investment Corp.	12.787%	0.000
SMPH	SM Prime Holdings, Inc.	3,434%	0.000
TEL.	Phil. Long Dis Tel Co.	3.954%	0.000
URC	Universal Robina	3.73476	

# (ii) TOTAL INVESTMENT OF THE FUND TO THE OUTSTANDING SHARES OF AN INVESTEE COMPANY

		December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	stment of the Fund to the Outstanding Sh	ares of an Investee	
Company: AC	Ayala Corporation	0.003%	0.000%
	Aboitiz Equity Ventures	0.003%	0.000%
AEV	ALLIANCE GLOBAL INC	0.003%	0.000%
AGI	The state of the s	0.004%	0.000%
ALI	Ayala Land, Inc.	0.002%	0.000%
AP	Aboitiz Power Corp.	0.004%	0.000%
BDO	BDO Unibank, Inc.	0.002%	0.000%
BPI	Bank of the Phil, Island	The second secon	0.000%
DMC	DMC1 Holdings, Inc.	0.003%	0,000%
GLO	Globe Telecom, Inc.	0.002%	
	GT CAPITAL HOLDINGS INC.	0.004%	0.000%
GTCAP	Intl. Cont. Terminal Serv. Inc.	0.002%	0.000%
ICT		0.003%	0.000%
JFC	Jollibee Foods Corp.	0.003%	0.000%
JGS	J.G. Summit Holdings Corp.	0,000	100000000000000000000000000000000000000

	The state of the s	0.003%	0.000%
MBT	Metro Bank & Trust Co.	0.003%	0.000%
MEG	Megaworld Prop. & Holdings, Inc.	0.002%	0.000%
MER	MERALCO	0.00276	0,000
MPI	METRO PACIFIC INVESTMENTS CORP.	0.004%	0.000%
		0.003%	0.000%
RLC	Robinson Land Corp.	0.003%	0.000%
SECB	Security Bank Corp.	0.002%	0.000%
SM	SM Investment Corp.	0,003%	0.000%
SMPH	SM Prime Holdings, Inc.		0.000%
TEL	Phil. Long Dis Tel Co.	0.003%	The state of the s
URC	Universal Robina	0.003%	0.000%
20.00			

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Total Investment in Liquid or Semi-Liquid Assets to	29.81%	100.00%
Total Assets	1.23%	14.07%
Total Operating Expenses to Total Net Worth Total Assets to Total Borrowings	339.69%	1521.88%

As of December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Fund's average daily net asset value is Php 147,937,705.11and Php 58,395,188respectively

# (VI) Number of Institutional and Retail Investors and the Percentage of their Investments

	Number of Investors	Percentage of Investment	Number of Shares
Retail	13	0.00001%	13
Institutional	1	99,99999%	249,999,987

# (vii) Geographic Concentration of Investments

No. of Investors	Percentage of investment	No. of shares
14	100.00 %	250,000
0	0.00 %	0
	Investors	Investors investment 14 100.00 %

# (VIII) Level of FATCA Compliance

The fund has implemented standard procedures to be FATCA-compliant. Currently, the fund has no investor qualified as US person.

# ITEM 8. CHANGES AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS

There have been no changes in and any disagreements with accountants in the last two (2) years on any accounting and financial disclosures.

#### CONTROL AND COMPENSATION INFORMATION PART III.

#### DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS ITEM 9.

#### Directors, Executive Officers, and Control Persons A.

The names, ages and periods of service of all incumbent Directors and Executive Officers of the Fund, are as follows:

THE RESERVE	NE VIOLENIE	Citizenship	Age	Periods Served
Name	Position		73	2017 to Present
Ignacio B. Gimenez	Chairman/President	Filipino		2017 to Present
Norman L. Wee	Independent Director	Filipino	44	The second secon
	Independent Director	Filipino	54	2017 to Present
Dobbin Tan		Filipino	71	2017 to Present
Violeta O. Luym	Director/Treasurer	The second secon	77	2017 to Present
Aurora L.Shih	Director	Filipino	1.1	2017 to Present
Leo M. Garcia	Director	Filipino	82	
Ramon Y. Sy	Director	Filipino	87	2017 to Present

Ignacio B. Gimenez

Mr. Gimenez is the Chairman and President of the Fund from incorporation. Mr. Gimenez is the Chairman of Philequity Management, Inc. He is also the Chairman and President of the following mutual fund: Philequity Fund, Inc., (1994 to present), Philequity Dividend Yield Fund, Inc., Philequity Dollar Income Fund, Inc., and Philequity Peso Bond Fund, Inc., (1999 to present), Philequity Balanced Fund, Inc., Philequity Foreign Currency Fixed Income, Philequity Resources Fund, Inc., and Philequity Strategic Growth Fund, Inc. (2008 to present). Concurrently, he is the Director of Vantage Equities Inc. and eBusiness Services Inc., (2007 to present). At the same time, he also holds positions as Director of PIFA-Philippine Investment Funds Association, and as the Corporate Secretary of I.B. Gimenez Securities, Inc. He is the Treasurer of I. B. Gimenez Securities, Inc., a stock brokerage firm (1976 - present). He is also the Sales and Marketing Manager of Society Publishing, Inc. (1991 - present). He holds a graduate degree in Business Administration from the Asian Institute of Management (1970) and a college degree from the University of the Philippines (1967).

#### Norman L. Wee

Mr. Wee is the Independent Director of Philequity Foreign Currency Fixed Income Fund Inc., Philequity Resources Fund Inc., Philequity Balanced Fund Inc., and Philequity Strategic Growth Fund Inc. He is currently the Chief Financial Officer of W Landmark Inc. and Chief Financial Officer of W Landmark Inc. He is also a Director and Vice President of W Hydrocolloids Inc. Mr. Wee holds a Bachelor's Degree in AB Management from De La Salle University College of St. Benilde.

Mr. Tan is the Independent Director of Philequity Foreign Currency Fixed Income Fund Inc., Philequity Resources Fund Inc., Philequity Balanced Fund Inc., and Philequity Strategic Growth Fund Inc. He is currently the President of New Sunlife Ventures Inc. and was the former Managing Director and Chief Operating Officer of Information Gateway (2002-2012). Mr. Tan holds a Master's degree in Business Administration from the University of Chicago, Booth School of Business and a Bachelor of Science degree in Management Engineering from Ateneo de Manila University.

Violeta O. Luym

Ms. Luym is the Director and Treasurer of the Fund. She is also the Treasurer of the following mutual fund: Philequity Fund, Inc. (1994 to present), Philequity Dollar Income Fund, Inc., Philequity Peso Bond Fund, Inc., and Philequity Dividend Yield Fund, Inc., Philequity Resources Fund, Inc., Philequity Strategic Growth Fund, Inc., Philequity Foreign Currency Fixed Income Fund, Inc., and Philequity Balanced Fund, Inc., (2008 to present). She holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the University of California Los Angeles (1968) and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration from the Assumption College (1967).

#### Aurora L. Shih

Ms. Shih is currently the Director and Treasurer of the following Companies: International Copra Export Corporation, InterCo Manufacturing Corporation, ICEC Insurance Company, Inc. She is also a Director of Luys Securities Company, Inc. and ICEC Land Corporation. Ms. Shih graduated from the Ateneo de Zamboanga and University of the East.

Mr. Garcia is the Director of the Fund. He is also a Director of the following mutual funds: (a) Philequity Dividend Yield Fund, Inc. (2013 to present) (b) Philequity Foreign Currency Fixed Income Fund, Inc. (c) Philequity Resources Fund, Inc. (d) Philequity Balanced Fund, Inc. and (e) Philequity Strategic Growth Fund, Inc. (2008 to present). He is also the President of LM Garcia Securities Corporation (1980 to 1997). Mr. Garcia holds a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration degree from University of the Philippines (1958).

Ramon Y. Sy

Mr. Sy is the Director the Fund. He is also a Director of the following mutual funds: (a) Philequity Fund, Inc. (b) Philequity Dollar Income Fund, Inc. (c) Philequity Dividend Yield Fund, Inc. and (d) Philequity Peso Bond Fund, Inc. (2006 to present) (e) Philequity Strategic Growth Fund, Inc. and (f) Philequity Foreign Currency Fixed Income Fund, Inc. (g) Philequity Resources Fund, Inc. and (h) Philequity Balanced Fund, Inc. (2008 to present). He is also the Chief Financial Officer of Apex Mining Co. Inc. (2014), the Vice Chairman and Director of Asia United Bank (2012 to present) and has served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of the United Coconut Planters Bank (2007-2011). He graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Commerce from Far Eastern University (1952).

Independent Directors

Messrs. Tan and Wee qualify as independent directors of PMPI pursuant to Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code.

Investment Manager and Adviser

Philequity Management, Inc. 2004A East Tower, Phil Stock Exchange Centre Exchange Road, Ortigas Center, Pasig City

Custodian Bank

Philippine Depository and Trust Corporation 37/F, Tower 1, The Entrerprise Center 6766 Ayala Avenue cor Paseo de Roxas, Makati City Stock Transfer Agent Banco de Oro (formerly Equitable PCI Bank, Inc.) 16/F EPCIBank Tower 1 Makati Avenue cor H.V. de la Costa, Makati City

Legal Counsel

Tan Venturanza Valdez Law Office 27/F PSE Centre, Exchange Road Ortigas Center, Pasig City

External Auditors Sycip, Gorres, Velayo & Company 6760 Ayala Avenue, Makati City

## B. Significant Employees

The Fund has no significant employees.

# C. Family Relationships

There are no family relationships up to the fourth civil degree either by consanguinity or affinity among directors, executive officers, or persons nominated to become directors or executive officers of the Fund.

# D. Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

The Company is not aware of any of the following events wherein any of its directors, executive officers, nominees for election as director, executive officers, underwriter or control persons were involved during the past two (2) years up to the latest date.

- (a) any bankruptcy petition filed by or against any business of which any of the above persons was a general partner or executive officer either at the time of the bankruptcy or within two years prior to that time;
- (b) any order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, domestic or foreign, permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending or otherwise limiting the involvement of any of the above persons in any type of business, securities, commodities or banking activities; and,
- (c) any finding by a domestic or foreign court of competent jurisdiction (in civil action), the SEC or comparable foreign body, or a domestic or foreign exchange or electronic marketplace or self regulatory organization, that any of the above persons has violated a securities or commodities law, and the judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated.

# ITEM 10. COMPENSATION OF THE DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The directors and officers have not received any form of compensation from inception up to present other than per diem for each meeting attended and an annual per diem during stockholders' meeting. Their contributed efforts to the Fund are on voluntary basis only. Also, there are no other compensation plan, pension or retirement plan, contract or arrangement in which any director, nominee for election as a director, or executive officer of the Fund will participate. There are no outstanding warrants or options issued by the Fund.

NAME & PRINCIPAL POSITION	YEAR	OTHER ANNUAL COMPENSATION
Ignacio B. Gimenez Director/Chairman/President		
Violeta O. Luym  Director/Treasurer		
A. Bayani K. Tan Corporate Secretary		
Norman L.Wee Dobbin Tan Aurora L.Shih Leo M. Garcia Ramon Y. Sy Directors		
All directors as a group unnamed	2017	

# ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS and MANAGEMENT

# A. Security Ownership of More than 5%

The SEC approved request for confidential treatment. A separate disclosure was filed with the Commission.

	Name of Director	Citizenship	No. of Shares	Percentage
Class		Filipino		0.0000%
Common	Ignacio B. Gimenez	Control of the Contro	1	0.0000%
Common	Dobbin Tan	Filipino		0.0000%
Common	Norman L.Wee	Filipino		
	and the second s	Filipino	1	0.0000%
Common	Violeta O. Luym		1	0.0000%
Common	Aurora L.Shih	Filipino		0.0000%
Common	Leo M. Garcia	Filipino		The second secon
Market Street, or Stre	The second secon	Filipino	1	0.0000%
Common	Ramon Y. Sy	Little	7	0.0000%
	Total			

# B. Security Ownership of Management

The following is a tabular presentation of the shares beneficially owned by all the directors and executive officers of the Fund as of December 31, 2018.

# C. Voting Trust Holders of 5% or More

There is no party which holds any voting trust or any similar agreement for 5% or more of the Fund's voting securities.

# D. Changes in Control

PMPI is not aware of any arrangement which may result in a change in control of the Fund. There has been no change in control of the Fund since the beginning of the last fiscal year.

# ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTION

The Fund has an existing Agreement with PEMI, the Fund manager. Pursuant to the terms of the Management and Distribution Agreement, the Fund shall pay an annual management fee of a maximum of 1.50% of the average NAV of the Fund's assets. The NAV shall be determined in accordance with the procedures agreed upon by both parties. Also, the Fund shall remit to PEMI sales commission of a maximum of 3.50% of the gross investment based on tiered-front end sales schedule.

Related party transactions and balances with PEMI as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 follows:

SALES OF SALES	Due to PEMI				
2018	0				
2017	2,841,895				

Due to related parties includes amount payable to PEMI, fund manager, for management fees, sales load fees, exit fees, and other expenses. This is included as part of "Accrued expenses and other liabilities" account in the statements of financial position.

The Fund has no key management personnel. The key management functions are being handled by PEMI.

# PART IV - CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

# ITEM 13. Compliance with the Manual of Corporate Governance

PMPI remains focused on insuring the adoption of systems and practices of good corporate governance in enhancing value for its shareholders.

The Fund is not aware of any non-compliance with its Manual of Corporate Governance, by any of its officers or employees.

# PART V - EXHIBITS AND SCHEDULES

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

Exhibits – See accompanying index to exhibits.

The other exhibits, as indicated in the Index to Exhibits are either not applicable to the Company or require no answer.

Reports on SEC Form 17 – C

- Filed on September 6, 2018

Results of Annual Stockholder's Meeting held on September 1, 2018.

#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 1	7 of the Code and Section 141 of the Corporation Code.
this report is signed on behalf of the issue	r by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the
City of Taguig on	

# PHILEQUITY MSCI PHILIPPINES INDEX FUND, INC

By:

Chairman & President

VIOLETA O. LUY Treasurer<sup>2</sup>

MARIBEL E. BERE Comptroller / Principal Accounting Officer

ATTY. ANN MARGARET K. BORENZO Asst. Corporate Secretary

Name Ignacio B. Gimenez Violeta O. Luym Maribel E. Bere Ann Margaret K. Lorenzo

Date of Issue 01-04-19 01-23-19 January 17, 2019 January 16, 2019

Place of Issue
MANILA
BURZOO CITY
Taguig City
Manila

<sup>1</sup> equivalent to Principal Executive Officer / Principal Operating Officer <sup>2</sup> equivalent to Principal Financial Officer

SUBSCRIBE AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS AT PASIG CITY APR 0 8 2019 BY THE ABOVE AFFIANT/S.

DOC. NO. 32

PAGE NO. SV BOOK NO. LVII

SERIES OF P

ATTY, EDWING, CONDAYA
NOTARY PUBLIC
PASIG, PATEROS, SAN JUAN
UNTIL DEC. 31, 2019
PTR NO. 3826099 / 1-03-19
IBP NO. 019004 / 12-19-17 / UNTIL 2019
ROLL NO. 28683
TIN NO. 210-686-191-000
MCLE V-0004493
2ND FLOOR ARMAL BLDG, URBANO
VELASCO AVE, MALINAO PASIG D. /

# PHILEQUITY MSCI PHILIPPINE INDEX FUND, INC. INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

# FORM 17 - A, Item 7

Page No.

Financial Statements

Statement of Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements
Report of Independent Public Accountant
Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015
Statements of Income and Retained Earnings for the
Years Ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014

Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended

December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014

Notes to Financial Statements

Supplementary Schedules

Report of Independent Public Accountants on Supplementary Schedules

# INDEX TO EXHIBITS

# Form 17-A

No.		Page
(3)	Plan of Acquisition, Reorganization, Arrangement, Liquidation, or Succession	
(5)	Instruments Defining the Rights of Security Holders, Including Indentures	
(8)	Voting Trust Agreement	
(9)	Material Contracts	
(10)	Annual Report to Security Holders, Form 17-Q or Quarterly Report to Security Holders	
(13)	Letter re: Change in Certifying Accountant	
(16)	Report Furnished to Security Holders	
(18)	Subsidiaries of the Registrant	
(19)	Published Report Regarding Matters Submitted to Vote of Security Holders	
(20)	Consent of Experts and Independent Counsel	
(21)	Power of Attorney	
(29)	Additional Exhibits	

<sup>\*</sup> These exhibits are either not applicable to the Company or require no answer.

# Philequity MSCI Philippines Index Fund, Inc.

(An Open-End Mutual Fund Company)

Financial Statements December 31, 2018

and

Independent Auditor's Report



# COVER SHEET

for **AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

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thirty (30) calendar days from the occurrence thereof with information and complete contact details of the new contact person designated.

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





15th Floor, Philippine Stock Exchange Tower, 28th St. corner 5th Ave., Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City, Metro Manila. Philippines 1634

(+632) 250 8700 (ask@phileguity.net

(+632) 250 8701 www.philequity.net

# STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management of PHILEQUITY MSCI PHILIPPINES INDEX FUND, INC. is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements including the schedules attached for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework indicated therein, and for such international control including the additional components attached therein, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for accessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Sycip, Gorres, Velayo and Co., the independent auditors, the independent auditors, appointed by the stockholders, has audited the financial statements of the Company in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, and in its report to the stockholders or members, has expressed its opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such audit.

Chairman President CTQ No.:) 14979122

DI-DYCKY , MANILA TIN: 228-111-486

Treasurer

CTC No.: 20444548 01-23-19 , DUETON

TIN: 109-731-437

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to me before this exhibiting to me their Community Tax Certificates.

APR 0 8 2019

CIG CITY at Taguig City, affiants

Doc. No. So

Page No. 13 Book No. LVII Series of 2019

ATTY. EDWIN **NOTARY PUBLIC** PASIG, PATEROS, SAN JUAN

UNTIL DEC. 31, 2019

PTR NO. 3826068 / 1-08-19 IBP NO. 019004 / 12-19-17 / UNTIL 2019

ROLL NO. 26683 TIN NO. 210-588-191-000 MCLE V-0004493

2ND FLOOR ARMAL BLDG, URBANO VELASCO AVE. MALINAO PASIG CITY



SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. 6760 Ayala Avenue 1226 Makati City Philippines

Tel: (632) 891 0307 Fax: (632) 819 0872 ey.com/ph BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001, October 4, 2018, valid until August 24, 2021 SEC Accreditation No. 0012-FR-5 (Group A), November 6, 2018, valid until November 5, 2021

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors Philequity MSCI Philippines Index Fund, Inc. 2004 East Tower Philippine Stock Exchange Centre Exchange Road, Ortigas Center Pasig City

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

# Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Philequity MSCI Philippines Index Fund, Inc. (an open-end mutual fund company) (the Fund), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in the Philippines (Code of Ethics) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Philippines, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Other Matter

The financial statements of the Fund as at December 31, 2017 and for the year then ended were audited by another auditor whose report dated January 5, 2018 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

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

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

10 APR 2019





In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with PSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with PSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a 10 APR 2019 manner that achieves fair presentation.







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

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

Our audit was 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 14 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 Philequity MSCI Philippines Index Fund, Inc. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.

Juan Carlo Maminta

Juan Carlo B. Maminta

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 115260

SEC Accreditation No. 1699-A (Group A),

August 16, 2018, valid until August 15, 2021

Tax Identification No. 210-320-399

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-132-2018,

February 9, 2018, valid until February 8, 2021

PTR No. 7332575, January 3, 2019, Makati City

March 14, 2019





PHILEQUITY MSCI PHILIPPINES INDEX FUND, INC.
(An Open-End Mutual Fund Company)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

**DECEMBER 31, 2018** 

(With Comparative Figures for 2017)



	Dec	ember 31
	2018	2017
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7) Receivables (Note 8)	₽102,861,689 242,083,209 58,308	₽62,502,083 - -
receivables (1 total o)	₽345,003,206	₽62,502,083
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities Accrued expenses and other liabilities (Note 9)	₽101,565,128	₽4,106,895
Equity (Note 10) Capital stock Deficit	250,000,000 (6,561,922)	62,500,000 (4,104,812)
Delicit	243,438,078 ₱345,003,206	58,395,188 ₱62,502,083
Net Asset Value Per Share (Note 10)	₽0.9738	₽0.2336





(An Open-End Mutual Fund Company)

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

December 31, 2018

(With Comparative Figures for 2017)

	Years Ended	December 31
	2018	2017
INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS) Trading and investment securities losses (Note 7) Interest income (Notes 6)	(₱1,106,366) 604,759 20,673	P- 2,083
Dividend income (Note 7)	(480,934)	2,083
EXPENSES Taxes and licenses Transaction costs (Note 7) Professional fees Others	1,073,078 717,560 21,120 43,466	4,091,895 15,000
Others	1,855,224	4,106,895
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(2,336,158) 120,952	(4,104,812)
PROVISION FOR FINAL TAX (Note 11)  TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS*	(P2,457,110)	(P4,104,812)
LOSS PER SHARE (Note 13)	(¥0.0098)	( <del>P</del> 0.0164)

<sup>\*</sup>There are no other comprehensive income items for the periods.





(An Open-End Mutual Fund Company)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Figures for 2017)

	Number of Shares Outstanding (Note 10)	Capital Stock (Note 10)	Deficit (Note 10)	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2018 Shares issued during the year	62,500,000	P62,500,000 187,500,000	(P4,104,812) - (2,457,110)	P58,395,188 187,500,000 (2,457,110)
Lotal comprehensive toss Ralance at December 31, 2018	250,000,000	P250,000,000	(P6,561,922)	P243,438,078
Balance at January 1, 2017 Shares issued during the year Subscription receivable Total comprehensive loss Balance at December 31, 2017	250,000,000 (187,500,000) - 62,500,000	P- 250,000,000 (187,500,000) - P62,500,000	P- - (4,104,812) (P4,104,812)	250,000,000 (187,500,000) (4,104,812) P58,395,188





(An Open-End Mutual Fund Company)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

December 31, 2018

(With Comparative Figures for 2017)

	Years Ended	December 31
	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Loss before income tax	( <del>P</del> 2,336,158)	( <del>P</del> 4,104,812)
Adjustments for:  Net unrealized loss on changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	1,106,366	
Operating loss before working capital changes	(1,229,792)	(4,104,812)
Decrease (increase) in: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Receivables Increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities	(243,189,575) (58,308) 97,458,233	1,265,000
Net cash used in operations	(147,019,442)	(2,839,812)
Income taxes paid	(120,952)	(2 920 912)
Net cash used in operating activities	(147,140,394)	(2,839,812)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from issuance of capital stock (Note 10) Advances received from related party (Note 12)	187,500,000	62,500,000 2,841,895
Net cash provided by financing activities	187,500,000	65,341,895
NET INCREASE DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	40,359,606	62,502,083
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	62,502,083	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (Note 6)	₽102,861,689	₱62,502,083
OPERATIONAL CASH FLOWS FROM INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS Interest received	₽567,124	₽2,083





(An Open-End Mutual Fund Company)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. Corporate Information

Philequity MSCI Philippines Index Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") was incorporated and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on December 15, 2017 under Republic Act 2629 also known as the Investment Company Act (ICA), as an open-end mutual fund company. The corporate life of the Fund is 50 years from the date of incorporation. The Fund will invest in the constituents of the MSCI Philippines Index in the same weightings to match its returns. The Fund is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Vantage Equities, Inc. (Parent company or VEI). The Parent company's shares are publicly traded in the Philippines Stock Exchange (PSE). Philequity Management, Inc. (PEMI) serves as the fund manager of the Fund.

The registered address of the Fund is 2004 East Tower, Philippine Stock Exchange Centre, Exchange Road, Ortigas Center, Pasig City.

On September 1, 2018, the Board of Directors (BOD) approved the amendment to Article 3 of Articles of Incorporation to change its principal address from 2004 East Tower PSE Centre, Ortigas Center, Pasig City, Metro Manila, Philippines to 15th Floor, Philippine Stock Exchange Tower, 28th St. Corner 5th Ave., Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City, Metro Manila, Philippines. As of December 31, 2018, the Fund is awaiting approval of the amendment from the SEC.

The accompanying financial statements of the Fund were approved and authorized for issue by the BOD on March 14, 2019.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The accompanying financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The financial statements are presented in Philippine peso, which is the Fund's functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest peso except when otherwise indicated.

#### Presentation of Financial Statements

The Fund presents its statement of financial position in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding the recovery (asset) or settlement (liability) within 12 months from reporting date (current) and beyond 12 months from the reporting date (noncurrent) is presented in Note 4. All of the Fund's assets and liabilities owned by the Fund as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 are current.

## Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRSs).

The Fund has availed the SEC approved exemption from the mandatory adoption of the Philippine Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (PFRS for SMEs) SMEs since it is a subsidiary of a parent company reporting under the full PFRS.



#### Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except that the Fund has adopted the following new accounting pronouncements starting January 1, 2018. Adoption of these pronouncements did not have significant impact on the Fund's financial position or performance, unless otherwise indicated.

- Amendments to PFRS 2, Share-based Payment, Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions
- Amendments to PFRS 4, Applying PFRS 9 Financial Instruments with PFRS 4 Insurance Contracts
- Amendments to PAS 28, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Measuring an Associate or Joint Venture at Fair Value (Part of Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2014 2016 Cycle)*
- Amendments to PAS 40, Investment Property, Transfers of Investment Property
- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-22, Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration
- PFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- 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.

The Fund has adopted PFRS 9 effective January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective approach. The Fund has not restated comparative information, which continued to be reported under PAS 39.

#### (a) Classification and Measurement

Under PFRS 9, debt financial assets are classified and measured at FVTPL, amortized cost (AC), or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). The classification is based on the Fund's business model for managing the financial assets and whether the financial instrument's contractual cash flows represent "solely payments of principal and interests" or "SPPI" on the principal amount outstanding.

The assessment of the Fund's business model was made as at January 1, 2018. The assessment of whether the instruments' contractual cash flows are SPPI was made based on the facts and circumstances as at the initial recognition of the financial assets.

The classification and measurement requirements of PFRS 9 did not have significant impact on the Fund's financial statements. Cash and cash equivalents as at January 1, 2018 are held to collect contractual cash flows and give rise to cash flows that are SPPI. Accordingly, these financial assets are continued to be carried at amortized cost, and are classified as financial assets at amortized cost starting January 1, 2018.

The Fund's financial liabilities which include accrued expenses and other liabilities (excluding statutory liabilities) remained to be classified at amortized costs upon transition.

## (b) Impairment

The adoption of PFRS 9 has fundamentally changed the Fund's measurement of impairment losses for its financial assets – from PAS 39's incurred loss approach to a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach. Under PFRS 9, the Fund is required to provide ECL for financial assets at AC and other debt instruments classified as financial assets at FVTOCI.



The allowance is based on the ECLs associated with the risk of default in the next twelve months unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since origination or the financial assets are impaired where lifetime ECL is provided.

Upon the adoption of PFRS 9, the Fund assessed that its cash and cash equivalents and loans and receivables are considered low credit risk financial assets as of January 1, 2018. Accordingly, the Fund assessed that the impact of recognizing 12-month ECL for these financial assets is not significant.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

## Fair Value Measurement

The Fund measures financial instruments at fair value at each statement of financial position date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

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

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable



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

# <u>Financial Instruments - Initial Recognition and Subsequent Measurement</u>

# Date of recognition

The Fund recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in the statement of financial position when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets and liabilities within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace are recognized on the settlement date.

#### Initial recognition of financial instruments

Financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value of the consideration given. The initial measurement of financial instruments includes transaction costs, except for financial instruments at financial assets at FVTPL.

#### 'Day 1' difference

Where the transaction price in a non-active market is different from the fair value from other observable current market transactions in the same instrument or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from an observable market, the Fund recognizes the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a 'Day 1 difference') in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income under 'Others' unless it qualifies for recognition as some other type of asset. In cases where fair value is determined using data which is not observable, the difference between the transaction price and model value is only recognized in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income when the inputs become observable or when the instrument is derecognized. For each transaction, the Fund determines the appropriate method of recognizing the 'Day 1' amount.

In December 31, 2018 and 2017, there were no 'Day 1' differences recognized in profit or loss in the statements of comprehensive income.

# <u>Classification and subsequent measurement of financial instruments (policy applicable beginning January 1, 2018)</u>

#### Financial assets

For purposes of classifying financial assets, an instrument is an 'equity instrument' if it is a non-derivative and meets the definition of 'equity' for the issuer (under PAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation*), except for certain non-derivative puttable instruments presented as equity by the issuer. All other non-derivative financial assets are 'debt instruments'.

Financial assets are classified in their entirety based on the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial assets and the Fund's business model for managing financial assets. The Fund classifies its financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at FVTOCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments), financial assets designated at FVTOCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments) and financial assets measured at AC.

#### Contractual cash flows characteristics

The Fund assesses whether the cash flows from the financial asset represent SPPI on the principal amount outstanding. Instruments with cash flows that do not represent as such are classified at FVTPL.



'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortization of the premium/discount).

In making this assessment, the Fund determines whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement, i.e., interest includes consideration only for the time value of money, credit risk and other basic lending risks and costs associated with holding the financial asset for a particular period of time.

In contrast, contractual terms that introduce a more than de minimis exposure to risks or volatility in the contractual cash flows that are unrelated to a basic lending arrangement do not give rise to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the amount outstanding. In such cases, the financial asset is required to be measured at FVTPL.

#### Business model

The Fund determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective. The Fund's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel;
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way those risks are managed;
- How managers, if any, of the business are compensated.

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account. If cash flows after initial recognition are realized in a way that is different from the Fund's original expectations, the Fund does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model, but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward.

As of December 31, 2018, the Fund has no financial assets at FVTOCI.

#### Financial assets at FVTPL

Debt financial assets that do not meet the amortized cost criteria, or that meet the criteria but the Fund has chosen to designate as at FVTPL at initial recognition, are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Equity investments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the FVTPL designates an investment that is not held for trading as at FVTOCI at initial recognition. The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL include equity securities held for trading purposes and equity investments not designated as at FVTOCI.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Fund manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.



Financial assets at FVTPL are carried at fair value and gains and losses on these instruments are recognized as 'Trading and securities gain - net' in the statement of comprehensive income. Interest earned on these investments is reported in the statement of comprehensive income under 'Interest income' while dividend income is reported in the statement of comprehensive income under 'Dividend income' when the right of payment has been established. Quoted market prices, when available, are used to determine the fair value of these financial instruments. If a financial asset at FVTPL has a bid and ask price, the price within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value in the circumstances shall be used to measure fair value. If quoted market prices are not available, their fair values are estimated based on market observable inputs. For all other financial instruments not listed in an active market, fair value is determined by using appropriate valuation techniques.

#### Financial assets at amortized cost

A debt financial asset is measured at amortized cost if (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and (ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. These financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, less any impairment in value. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees and costs that are integral part of the EIR. The amortization is included in 'Interest income' in profit or loss and is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. The Fund's financial assets at amortized cost consist of 'Cash and cash equivalents' and 'Accrued interest receivable'.

# Reclassifications of financial assets

The Fund reclassifies its financial assets when, and only when, there is a change in the business model for managing the financial assets. Reclassifications shall be applied prospectively by the Fund and any previously recognized gains, losses or interest shall not be restated.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at FVTPL and other financial liabilities. The classification of financial liabilities at initial recognition depends on the purpose for which the financial liabilities are incurred and their characteristics.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Fund has no financial liabilities at FVTPL.

# Other financial liabilities

This category pertains to financial liabilities that are not held for trading or not designated as at FVTPL at the inception of the liability. Other financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and are subsequently carried at amortized cost, taking into account the impact of applying the effective interest method of amortization (or accretion) for any related premium, discount and any directly attributable transaction costs.

This category includes 'Accrued expenses and other liabilities'.



Classification and subsequent measurement of financial instruments (policy applicable prior to January 1, 2018)

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at FVTPL, held-to-maturity (HTM) investments, available-for-sale (AFS) investments, and loans and receivables. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or other financial liabilities carried at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired and whether they are quoted in an active market. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates such designation at every reporting date.

Financial instruments at FVTPL include financial assets and financial liabilities that are:

- acquired and held for trading purposes;
- designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL; and
- stand-alone or bifurcated embedded derivative financial instruments not designated as effective hedging instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for purposes of selling and repurchasing in the near term.

Financial assets and financial liabilities may be designated by management on initial recognition as at FVTPL when the following criteria are met:

- The designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities or recognizing gains or losses on them on a different basis;
- The assets and liabilities are part of a group of financial assets, financial liabilities or both which are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy; or
- The financial instrument contains an embedded derivative, unless the embedded derivative does not significantly modify the cash flows or it is clear, with little or no analysis, that it would not be separately recorded.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are recorded in the statement of financial position at fair value. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in 'Trading and investment securities gains (losses) - net' in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income. Interest earned or incurred is recorded in 'Interest income' or 'Interest expense' in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income, respectively, while dividend income is recorded in 'Dividend income' in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income when the right to receive payment has been established.

# Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that are not quoted in an active market. They are not entered into with the intention of immediate or short-term resale and are not designated as 'AFS investments' or 'Financial assets designated at FVTPL'.



After initial measurement, loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for credit losses. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate (EIR). The amortization is included under 'Interest income' in the profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in 'Provision for credit and impairment losses' in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income.

As of December 31, 2017, loans and receivables consist of 'Cash and cash equivalents'.

#### Other financial liabilities

Issued financial instruments or their components, which are not designated at FVTPL, are classified as other financial liabilities, where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Fund having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder, or to satisfy the obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of own equity shares. The components of issued financial instruments that contain both liability and equity elements are accounted for separately, with the equity component being assigned the residual amount after deducting from the instrument as a whole the amount separately determined as the fair value of the liability component on the date of issue.

After initial measurement, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on the issue and fees that are an integral part of the EIR.

Other financial liabilities include liabilities arising from operations which consist of accrued expenses and other liabilities excluding payable to the government and its related agencies.

#### Impairment of Financial Assets (policy applicable beginning January 1, 2018) Expected credit loss

PFRS 9 requires the Fund to record ECL for all loans and other debt financial assets not classified as at FVTPL, together with loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. ECL represent credit losses that reflect an unbiased and probability-weighted amount which is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. ECL allowances will be measured at amounts equal to either (i) 12-month ECL or (ii) lifetime ECL for those financial instruments which have experienced a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition. The 12-month ECL is the portion of lifetime ECL that results from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. Lifetime ECL are credit losses that results from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial asset.

#### Definition of default

Generally, the Fund defines a financial asset as in default for purposes of calculating ECL when the contractual payments are past due for more than 90 days. As part of the qualitative assessment, the Fund also considers and a variety of instances that may indicate unlikeliness to pay to determine if a counterparty has defaulted.

#### SICR

To determine whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk in the financial assets, the Fund compares credit risk at initial reporting date against credit risk as at the reporting date. The Fund uses judgment combined with relevant reasonable and supportable historical and forward-looking information which are available without undue cost and effort in calculating ECL.



The Fund assumes that instruments with an external rating of "investment grade" from published data providers or other reputable agencies and maturities of less than 1 year at reporting date are low credit risk financial instruments and accordingly, does not have SICR since initial recognition.

For treasury exposures, a downgrade of two notches for investment grade and one notch for non-investment grade security indicates SICR since origination. The Fund also presumes a SICR for receivables that are past due for 30 days. Consideration of events which caused the downgrade is relevant. Evaluation should also include historical and forward-looking information.

#### Assessment of ECL on a collective basis

The Fund evaluates impairment of financial assets individually for those that are individually significant and collectively for those that are not. The Fund groups the financial assets based on profile of customer and its payment terms and history for the collective impairment.

#### Staging assessment

A three-stage approach for impairment of financial assets is used, based on whether there has been a significant deterioration in the credit risk of a financial asset. These three stages then determine the amount of impairment to be recognized.

#### For non-credit-impaired financial instruments:

- Stage 1 is comprised of all non-impaired debt financial assets which have not experienced a SICR since initial recognition. The Fund recognizes a 12-month ECL for Stage 1 debt financial assets.
- Stage 2 is comprised of all non-impaired debt financial assets which have experienced a SICR since initial recognition. The Fund recognizes a lifetime ECL for Stage 2 debt financial assets.

#### For credit-impaired financial instruments:

Financial instruments are classified as Stage 3 when there is objective evidence of impairment.

#### Forward-looking information

The Fund incorporates forward-looking information into both its assessment of whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and its measurement of ECL. A broad range of forward-looking information are considered as economic outputs such as Consumer Price Index (CPI), exchange rates, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rates, imports and exports, Philippine Stock Exchange index (PSEi), stock prices and unemployment rates. The inputs and models used for calculating ECL may not always capture all characteristics of the market at the date of the financial statements. To reflect this, qualitative adjustments or overlays are occasionally made as temporary adjustments when such differences are significantly material.

#### Write-off policy

The Fund writes off its financial assets when it has been established that all efforts to collect and/or recover the loss has been exhausted. This may include the other party being insolvent, deceased or the obligation being unenforceable.

#### Impairment of financial assets (policy applicable prior to January 1, 2018)

The Fund assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or 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 (or events) 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 borrower or a group of borrowers 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 where observable data indicate that there is measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

#### Loans and receivables

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through use of an allowance account and the amount of loss is charged to the profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income. Interest income continues to be recognized based on the original effective interest rate of the asset. Loans and receivables, together with the associated allowance accounts, are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery.

The Fund assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant. Because the Fund has only a few counterparties, collective assessment of financial assets is not necessary.

If, in subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortized cost at the reversal date.

#### **Share Issuance Costs**

Share issuance costs such as sales load fee are deducted against 'Additional paid-in capital'. If 'Additional paid-in capital' is not sufficient to absorb the share issuance costs, any excess is charged against 'Retained earnings'.

#### Deficit

The amounts in deficit include accumulated investment loss from previous periods reduced by excess of redemption costs over the original issuance price of redeemed shares.

#### Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share

NAV per share is computed by dividing net assets (total assets less total liabilities) by the total number of redeemable shares issued and outstanding as of reporting date.

#### Revenue Recognition

The Fund follows a five-step model to account for revenue arising from the contracts with customers. The five-step model is as follows:

- a. Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- b. Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- c. Determine the transaction price
- d. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligation in the contract
- e. Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

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 Fund exercise judgment, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The Fund is acting as principal in all revenue arrangements.

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

#### Trading and investment securities losses

Trading and investment securities losses represents losses from trading activities and changes in fair values of financial instruments at FVTPL. Revenue is recognized on trade date upon receipt of confirmation of sale of investments from counterparties.

#### Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the Fund's right to receive payment is established.

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss for all instruments measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

#### **Expense Recognition**

Expenses are recognized when a decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in an asset or an increase in a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

#### **Income Taxes**

#### Current tax

Current tax liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authority. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

#### Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carryforward benefits of unused tax credits from the excess of minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) over regular corporate income tax (RCIT), and unused net operating loss carryover (NOLCO), to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carryforward benefits of unused tax credits from excess MCIT and unused NOLCO can be utilized. Deferred tax assets, however, are not recognized on temporary differences that arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting income nor taxable income or loss.



The carrying amounts of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable income will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

#### Value Added Tax (VAT)

The Fund is not subject to VAT on its sales of goods and/or services. The amount of VAT passed on from its purchase of goods or service is recognized as part of the cost of goods/asset acquired or as part of the expense item, as applicable.

#### Capital Stock and Redeemable Shares

A puttable financial instrument is classified as an equity instrument if it has all of the following features:

- It entitles the holder to a pro-rata share of the Fund's net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;
- The instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments;
- All financial instruments in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical features;
- The instrument does not include any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the holder's right to a pro-rata share of the Fund's net assets; and
- The total expected cash flows attributable to the instrument over the life of the instrument are based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognized net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognized and unrecognized net assets of the Fund over the life of the instrument.

In addition to the instrument having all the above features, the Fund must have no other financial instrument or contract that has:

- Total cash flows based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognized net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognized and unrecognized net assets of the Fund; and
- The effect of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the puttable instrument holders.

The Fund continuously assesses the classification of the redeemable shares. If the redeemable shares cease to have all the features or meet all the conditions set out above, the Fund will reclassify them as financial liabilities and measure them at fair value at the date of reclassification, with any differences from the previous carrying amount recognized in equity. If the redeemable shares subsequently have all the features and meet the conditions set out above, the Fund will reclassify them as equity instruments and measure them at the carrying amount of the liabilities at the date of the reclassification.



The issuance, acquisition and resale of redeemable shares are accounted for as equity transactions. Upon sale of shares, the consideration received is included in equity. Redemptions are recorded as charges against equity.

#### Loss per Share

Loss per share is computed by dividing net loss of the Fund by the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the year, adjusted for any subsequent stock dividends declared.

The weighted average number of common shares used in the calculation of loss per share is determined on the basis of the weighted average number of shares of the Fund outstanding during the period.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the Fund 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.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as an interest expense. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Where the Fund expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain that the expense relating to any provision is presented in the profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income, net of any reimbursement.

#### Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the statement of financial position but 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 statement of financial position but are disclosed in the notes to financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### **Events After the Reporting Date**

Any post year-end events that provide additional information about the Fund's financial position at the reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting date that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to financial statements, when material.

#### Standards Issued but not yet Effective

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



Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2019

• Amendments to PFRS 9, *Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation*Under PFRS 9, a debt instrument can be measured at AC or at FVTOCI, provided that the contractual cash flows are SPPI and the instrument is held within the appropriate business model for that classification. The amendments to PFRS 9 clarify that a financial asset passes the SPPI criterion regardless of the event or circumstance that causes the early termination of the contract and irrespective of which party pays or receives reasonable compensation for the early termination of the contract. The amendments should be applied retrospectively and are effective from January 1, 2019, with earlier application 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.

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.

- Amendments to PAS 19, Employee Benefits, Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement The amendments to PAS 19 address the accounting when a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs during a reporting period. The amendments specify that when a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs during the annual reporting period, an entity is required to:
  - Determine current service cost for the remainder of the period after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement, using the actuarial assumptions used to remeasure the net defined benefit liability (asset) reflecting the benefits offered under the plan and the plan assets after that event.
  - Determine net interest for the remainder of the period after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement using: the net defined benefit liability (asset) reflecting the benefits offered under the plan and the plan assets after that event; and the discount rate used to remeasure that net defined benefit liability (asset).

The amendments also clarify that an entity first determines any past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, without considering the effect of the asset ceiling.



This amount is recognized in profit or loss. An entity then determines the effect of the asset ceiling after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement. Any change in that effect, excluding amounts included in the net interest, is recognized in other comprehensive income.

The amendments apply to plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements occurring on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period that begins on or after January 1, 2019, with early application permitted. These amendments will apply only to any future plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements of the Fund.

• Amendments to PAS 28, Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
The amendments clarify that an entity applies PFRS 9 to long-term interests in an associate or
joint venture to which the equity method is not applied but that, in substance, form part of the net
investment in the associate or joint venture (long-term interests). This clarification is relevant
because it implies that the expected credit loss model in PFRS 9 applies to such long-term
interests.

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

The amendments should be applied retrospectively and are effective from January 1, 2019, with early application permitted. Since the Fund does not have such long-term interests in its associate and joint venture, the amendments will not have an impact on its financial statements.

• Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-23, *Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments*The interpretation addresses the accounting for income taxes when tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of PAS 12, *Income Taxes*, 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.

This interpretation is not relevant to the Fund because there is no uncertainty involved in the tax treatments made by management in connection with the calculation of current and deferred taxes as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.



• Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle

in the joint operation.

Amendments to PFRS 3, Business Combinations, and PFRS 11, Joint Arrangements,
 Previously Held Interest in a Joint Operation
 The amendments clarify that, when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it applies the requirements for a business combination achieved in stages, including remeasuring previously held interests in the assets and liabilities of the joint operation at fair value. In doing so, the acquirer remeasures its entire previously held interest

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

An entity applies those amendments to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2019 and to transactions in which it obtains joint control on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early application permitted. These amendments are currently not applicable to the Fund but may apply to future transactions.

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

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

An entity applies those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early application is permitted. These amendments are not relevant to the Fund because dividends declared by the Fund do not give rise to tax obligations under the current tax laws.

Amendments to PAS 23, Borrowing Costs, Borrowing Costs Eligible for Capitalization
 The amendments clarify that an entity treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing
 originally made to develop a qualifying asset when substantially all of the activities necessary
 to prepare that asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

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

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



Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2020

• Amendments to PFRS 3, *Definition of a Business*The amendments to PFRS 3 clarify the minimum requirements to be a business, remove the

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

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

These amendments will apply on future business combinations of the Fund.

Amendments to PAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, and PAS 8, Accounting Policies,
 Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, Definition of Material
 The amendments refine the definition of material in PAS 1 and align the definitions used across
 PFRSs and other pronouncements. They are intended to improve the understanding of the
 existing requirements rather than to significantly impact an entity's materiality judgements.

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

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2021

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

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

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

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

#### Deferred effectivity

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

The amendments address the conflict between PFRS 10 and PAS 28 in dealing with the loss of control of a subsidiary that is sold or contributed to an associate or joint venture.



The amendments clarify that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transfer to an associate or joint venture involves a business as defined in PFRS 3. Any gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that does not constitute a business, however, is recognized only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.

On January 13, 2016, the Financial Reporting Standards Council (FRSC) 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. Significant Accounting Judgment

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with PFRS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and the accompanying disclosures, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities, if any. Future events may occur which may cause the assumptions used in arriving at the estimates to change. The effects of any change in estimates are reflected in the financial statements as they become reasonably determinable.

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.

#### **Estimates**

#### a. Credit losses on financial assets

The Fund reviews its debt financial assets subject to ECL annually with updating provisions as necessary. The measurement of credit losses requires judgment, in particular, the estimation of amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining the credit losses and the assessment of SICR. Elements of the model used to calculate ECL that are considered accounting estimates and judgments, include among others:

- Segmentation of financial assets to determine appropriate ECL model and approach
- Criteria for assessing whether there has been SICR in the debt financial assets and so allowances be measured on a lifetime ECL basis and the qualitative assessment
- Segmentation of financial assets when ECL is calculated on a collective basis
- Development of ECL models, including formula and various inputs
- Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic variables and scenarios

#### 4. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Fund's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at FVTPL. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to seek long-term capital appreciation through investments in equity securities that comprise MSCI Philippines Index (MXPH) while taking into consideration the liquidity and safety of its investments to protect the interest of its investors. The Fund has various other financial assets and liabilities such as receivables and accrued expenses and other liabilities, which arise directly from its operations.



#### Governance Framework

The Fund has established a risk management function under the Treasury department with clear terms of reference and with the responsibility for developing policies to address market, credit, liquidity and operational risk. It also supports the effective implementation of policies.

The policies define the Fund's identification of risk and its interpretation, setting of limits structure to ensure the appropriate quality and diversification of assets, and specification of reporting requirements.

#### Regulatory Framework

The operations of the Fund are subject to the regulatory requirements of the SEC and are governed by the provision in its prospectus that incorporated relevant investment rules and regulations such as the ICA and the Anti-Money Laundering Law.

The Fund's investment activities are guided by the following limitations/restrictions:

- The Fund as ordered by the SEC, unless otherwise permitted, may not engage in margin purchase of securities, commodity futures contract, precious metals, unlimited liability investments, short selling of currencies, short selling of investments, and other investments as the SEC shall, from time to time prescribe.
- The Fund shall not incur any further debt or borrowings unless at the time of its incurrence or immediately thereafter, there is a net asset coverage of at least 300.00% for all its borrowings, or such net asset coverage as the Philippine laws and regulations may prescribe. In the event that such asset coverage shall fall below 300.00%, the Fund shall within three days thereafter or such period as the applicable Philippine laws and regulations may require, reduce the amount of borrowings to an extent that the net asset coverage shall be at least 300.00% or the coverage required by law.
- Unless permitted by applicable Philippine laws, rules or regulations, the Fund shall not participate in an underwriting or selling group in connection with the public distribution of securities, except its own capital stock.
- The maximum investment in any single enterprise shall not exceed an amount equivalent to 15% of the Fund's NAV, and in no case shall the total investment of the Fund exceed ten percent of the outstanding securities of any one investee company.
- The Fund shall not invest in real estate properties and developments.
- The Fund shall not invest in any company for the purposes of exercising control or management.
- The Fund shall not issue or sell senior securities of which it is the issuer.
- The Fund shall not extend loans to individuals. Loans or credit extensions to corporations shall be limited to commercial papers and bonds registered with the SEC, or subject of a grant of exemption therefrom, and which have been preapproved by the BOD.
- The Fund shall not invest in the securities of other investment companies.
- The Fund shall not purchase from or sell to any of its officers or directors, or to any of the officers or directors of its investment adviser/s, manager or distributor/s or firm/s of which any of them are members, any security other than the capital stock of the Fund. The total operational expenses of the Fund shall not exceed 10.00% of its total investment fund; total net worth or total NAV as shown in the previous year's audited financial statements, or such other limitations as may be prescribed by the applicable Philippine laws or regulations.
- The Fund shall not change its investment objectives without prior approval of the majority of its stockholders.



#### Risk Management Policies

The Fund is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and liabilities. The most significant components of this financial risk are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The BOD reviews and approves policies for managing the aforementioned risks and are summarized below:

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

#### Maximum exposure to credit risk

The Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying value of its financial assets as of reporting date. The Fund does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements that will mitigate credit risk exposure.

#### Credit quality per class of financial assets

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the financial assets are viewed by management as high grade and there are no past due or impaired financial assets as of reporting date.

The Fund rates its financial assets based on internal and external credit rating system. The credit quality of treasury exposures is generally monitored through the external ratings of eligible external credit assessment rating institutions.

Credit Quality		Ext	ternal R	ating		
Investment Grade (High grade)	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba	_
Non-Investment Grade (Standard grade)	Ba	В	Caa	Ca	C	
Impaired (Substandard grade)	D					

High grade cash and cash equivalents are short-term placements and working cash fund placed, invested, or deposited in local banks belonging to the top twenty banks in terms of resources and profitability. High grade accounts are accounts considered to be of high value such as receivables. The counterparties have a very remote likelihood of default and have consistently exhibited good paying habits.

Standard grade accounts are active accounts with propensity of deteriorating to mid-range age buckets. These accounts are typically not impaired as the counterparties generally respond to credit actions and update their payments accordingly.

Substandard grade accounts are accounts which have probability of impairment based on historical trend. These accounts show propensity to default in payment despite regular follow-up actions and extended payment terms.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity or funding risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments.

Liquidity risk may result from either the inability to sell financial assets quickly at their fair values; or counterparty failing on repayment of a contractual obligation; or inability to generate cash inflows as anticipated.

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable participating shares. The Fund is exposed to the risk of being unable to meet its payment obligations to redeeming shareholders.



It therefore invests the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of.

To limit this risk, the Fund strictly complies with ICA Rule 35-1, As Amended (2013), which requires all Investment Companies/Mutual Funds to invest at least five percent of its net assets in liquid/semi-liquid assets. This Rule defines such assets as (a) Treasury notes or bills, certificates of indebtedness issued by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) which are short-term, and other government securities; and (b) savings or time deposits with government or commercial banks in the name of the Fund.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Fund's investments in liquid/semi-liquid assets in relation to total net assets is only 42.25% and 107.03%, respectively. The Fund has filed a Liquidity Contingency Plan (LCP) to the SEC detailing its plan to meet the Fund's potential obligations and possible impact in the market.

The following table sets out the different investments as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 and their respective percentages to the total net assets of the Fund:

	2018	2017
Financial assets at FVTPL - quoted equity securities	99.44%	_
Cash and cash equivalents	42.25%	107.03%
Total investments	141.69%	107.03%

The table below analyzes financial assets and liabilities of the Fund as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 into their relevant maturity groups based on remaining contractual undiscounted cash flows:

				2018			
_		Less than 1	1 to 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	More than	
	On demand	month	months	months	years	5 years	Total
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at FVTPL	₽221,689	₽ 102,651,832	₽_	₽_	₽_	₽_	₽ 102,873,521
Quoted equity securities Receivables:	-	242,083,209	-	_	-	-	242,083,209
Dividends receivable	_	20,673	_	_	_	_	20,673
Other receivables	_	37,635	_	_	_	_	37,635
	221,689	344,793,349	-	_	-	_	345,015,038
Financial Liabilities							
Accrued expenses and other liabilities*	-	101,511,863	-	-	_	-	101,511,863
Redeemable Shares	_		-	-	-	_	
Net Asset (Liability)	₽221,689	₽243,281,486	₽-	₽-	₽_	₽_	₽243,503,175
*Excludes government-related	payables		•				
				2017			
_		Less than 1	1 to 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	More than	
	On demand	month	months	months	years	5 years	Total
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	₽62,502,083	₽	₽-	₽	₽_	₽_	₽ 62,502,083
Financial Liabilities							
Accrued expenses and other liabilities*	_	4,106,895	_	_	_	_	4,106,895
Redeemable Shares	_		_	=	_	_	
Net Asset (Liability)	₽62,502,083	( <del>P</del> 4,106,895)	₽_	₽	₽	₽_	₽ 58,395,188

\*Excludes government-related payables



As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, all financial liabilities of the Fund subject to liquidity risk are contractually payable at their face amounts. The Fund considers its cash equivalents, financial assets at FVTPL and receivables as liquidity risk management tools. These financial instruments may be liquidated or sold by the Fund anytime the need for immediate funding arises.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, all financial assets and liabilities are due to be realized and settled within one year from reporting date.

#### Market risk

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

The Fund is exposed to the risk that the value of the Fund's financial assets will be adversely affected by the fluctuations in the price level or volatility of one or more of the said assets. The two main components of the risks recognized by the Fund are systematic risk and unsystematic risk.

Systematic risk is the variability in price caused by factors that affect all securities across all markets (e.g. significant economic or political events). Unsystematic risk, on the other hand, is the variability in price caused by factors which are specific to the particular issuer (corporation) of the shares of stock. Through proper portfolio diversification, this risk can be minimized as losses on one particular stock may be offset by gains in another.

To further mitigate these risks, the Fund ensures that the investment portfolio is adequately diversified taking into consideration the size of the portfolio.

#### a. Foreign currency risk

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Fund does not have foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

#### b. Equity price risk

The Fund's price risk exposure at year-end relates to financial assets whose values will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, principally of quoted equity securities held for trading.

Such investment securities are subject to price risk due to changes in market values of instruments arising either from factors specific to individual instruments or their issuers or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The Fund's market risk policy requires it to manage such risks by setting and monitoring objectives and constraints on investments, diversification plan and limits on investments.

### Concentration of equity price risk

The following table analyzes concentration of price risk in the Fund's equity portfolio classified as financial assets at FVTPL as of December 31, 2018 by industrial distribution:

Holding firms	₽83,324,628
Property	65,072,115
Banks and other financial institutions	43,520,416
Food, beverage and tobacco	20,538,650
Media and telecommunications	13,802,250
Electricity, energy, power, and water	11,812,150
Transportation	4,013,000
	₽242,083,209



The Fund focuses on industries and enterprises with strong growth potentials and or profitable historical financial performance. There may be concentration on certain industries at various points in time, depending on the overall condition of the financial and capital markets.

#### c. Interest rate risk

The Fund's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Fund's cash and cash equivalents.

The Fund's market risk policy requires it to manage interest rate risk by maintaining appropriate mix of fixed and variable rate instruments. The policy also requires it to manage the maturities of interest-bearing financial assets.

#### d. Market/price risk

The potential for an investor to experience losses due to changes in the market prices of investments.

#### 5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The methods and assumptions used by the Fund in estimating the fair values:

Cash and cash equivalents and receivables

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

Financial assets at FVTPL

Fair values of listed equity securities are based on quoted prices.

Accrued expenses and other liabilities

The carrying amounts approximate fair values considering that these are either due or demandable or are payable in less than one month.

The following table sets forth the carrying values and fair values of financial assets and liabilities recognized as of December 31, 2018:

		Fair value measurement using			
	Carrying Value	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total Fair Value
Assets measured at fair value: Financial assets at FVTPL	₽242,083,209	₱242,083,209	₽_	₽_	₽242,083,209

In 2018 and 2017, there were no transfers among the three levels in the fair value hierarchy.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, there were no fair value measurements with significant unobservable inputs to valuation categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.



### 6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This account consists of:

	2018	2017
Cash in banks	₽221,689	₽62,502,083
Short-term placements	102,640,000	_
	₽102,861,689	₽62,502,083

Cash in banks earns annual interest at the prevailing bank deposit rates. Short-term placements are made for varying periods of up to three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Fund, and earn interest at the prevailing short-term deposit rates. The Fund earns annual interest rates ranging from 0.50% to 4.13% in 2018.

Interest income earned on cash and cash equivalents amounted to ₱0.60 million and ₱2,083 in 2018 and 2017, respectively.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, accrued interest receivable from cash equivalents amounted to ₱0.03 million and nil, respectively (see Note 8).

#### 7. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial assets at FVTPL consist of held-for-trading investments in shares of stock listed in the PSE.

Rollforward of financial assets at FVTPL as of December 31, 2018 follow:

Balance at beginning of year	₽
Acquisitions	243,189,575
Disposals	_
Changes in fair values	(1,106,366)
Balance at end of year	₽242,083,209

In 2018, trading and investment securities losses on financial assets at FVTPL consists of changes in fair value amounting to ₱1.1 million

In 2018, the Fund earned dividend income from these securities amounting to P0.02 million (see Note 8).

In 2018, transaction costs incurred on investment in equities transactions which includes commission to broker, Value Added Tax (VAT) and Securities Clearing Corporation of the Philippines fee (SCCP) amounted to \$\frac{1}{2}0.72\$ million.

#### 8. Receivables

As of December 31, 2018, this account consists of:

Dividends receivable (Note 7)	₽20,673
Accrued interest receivable (Note 6)	37,635
	₽58,308



### 9. Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities

This account consists of:

	2018	2017
Financial liabilities:		
Due to broker	<b>₽</b> 101,446,863	₽_
Accounts payable	65,000	_
Due to PEMI (Note 12)	_	2,841,895
Accrued expenses	_	1,265,000
	101,511,863	4,106,895
Nonfinancial liabilities:		_
Withholding tax payable	53,265	_
	₽101,565,128	₽4,106,895

Due to broker pertains to payables related to buy transactions which are usually settled within three (3) business days.

Accounts payable includes payable to shareholders for unpaid redemption proceeds and subscriptions without confirmation from investors. Subscription is confirmed once the required subscription documents are submitted. Once confirmed, these subscriptions are reclassified to equity.

#### 10. Equity

#### Capital Stock

The Fund's capital stock consists of:

	201	8	201	7
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Common - ₱1.00 par value				
Authorized Issued and outstanding Subscribed (net of subscription receivable	1,000,000,000 250,000,000	₽1,000,000,000 250,000,000	1,000,000,000	₽1,000,000,000 -
amounting to ₱187,500,000)	_	_	62,500,000	62,500,000

The summarized information on the Fund's registration of securities under the Securities Regulation Code follows:

Date of SEC Approval	Authorized Shares
December 15, 2017	1,000,000,000

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the total number of stockholders of the Fund is 14.

#### NAV per Share

As an open-end mutual fund company, the Fund stands ready at any time to redeem the outstanding capital stock at NAV per share.



The shares are entitled to payment of a proportionate share of the Fund's NAV on the redemption date or upon winding up of the Fund. The Fund's issued and outstanding shares are redeemed at their NAV calculated in accordance with redemption requirements. Issuance, repurchase and resale of redeemable shares is based on the prevailing NAV per share at the date of the transaction. The total expected cash outflow on redemption of all the shares equals the Fund's equity. For the purpose of calculating the NAV per share attributable to holders of redeemable shares, the Fund's listed equity securities held for trading are valued on the basis of closing prices.

	2018	2017
NAV attributable to holders of redeemable shares (a)	₽243,438,078	₽58,395,188
Number of shares outstanding (b)	250,000,000	250,000,000
NAV per share (a/b)	₽0.9738	₽0.2336

#### Capital Management

The Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation and to generate regular income through investment primarily in companies listed on the PSE that pay out dividends, while taking into consideration the liquidity and safety of its investments to protect the interest of its investors.

The Fund's capital, consisting entirely of common shares, depends on the volume of subscriptions and redemptions made by its various shareholders.

As a mutual fund, the Fund stands ready to redeem shares from shareholders at any time upon the request of the latter at the prevailing NAV per share. The investment restrictions are discussed in Note 4.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Fund does not have any long-term outstanding debt in its statements of financial position. Any liabilities reflected therein are short-term in nature and generally reflect amounts that are due for settlement with its counterparties or its investors within the standard settlement periods prescribed for each transaction:

- a) Equity securities purchases: three days after date of transaction; and
- b) Redemptions from shareholders: maximum of seven days after date of transaction as prescribed by the ICA Rule 35-1, As Amended (2013).

There are no changes made in the objectives and policies during the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

#### Minimum Capital Requirement

As an investment company registered with the SEC, the Fund must continually comply with the minimum subscribed and paid-up capital of \$\mathbb{P}\$50.00 million as required under Section 12 Structure and Capitalization of Investment Companies of the ICA. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Fund has complied with this externally imposed capital requirement.

#### Deficit

Under the Corporation Code of the Philippines (the Code), a stock corporation is prohibited from retaining surplus profits in excess of 100.00% of its paid-in capital stock, except when justified by definite corporate expansion projects or programs approved by the BOD; or when it can be clearly shown that such retention is necessary under special circumstances obtaining in the corporation, such as when there is need for special reserve for probable contingencies. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Fund is in compliance with this requirement.



Paid-in capital stock is the amount of outstanding capital stock and paid-in capital or premium over the par value of shares.

#### 11. Income Taxes

Provision for income tax represents 20% final taxes paid on interest income from cash and cash equivalents.

The Fund did not recognize deferred tax assets on the carryforward benefit of NOLCO amounting to ₱0.56 million and ₱1.79 million as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively as the Fund believes that it will not be able to utilize its NOLCO before its expiration.

As of December 31, 2018, the NOLCO that can be claimed as deduction against regular taxable income, with their corresponding expiry dates, are as follows:

	Year				
_	Incurred	Amount	Expired	Balance	Expiry Year
	2017	₽4,106,895	₽—	4,106,895	2020
	2018	1,855,225	_	1,855,225	2021
		₽5,962,120	₽-	₽5,962,120	

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

	2018	2017
Income tax at statutory tax rates	<b>(₽700,848)</b>	(₱1,231,444)
Tax effects of:		
Non-taxable income/non-deductible loss	331,910	_
Non-taxable income	(6,202)	_
Tax-paid income	(60,476)	(625)
Changes in unrecognized deferred tax assets	556,568	1,232,069
	₽120,952	₽-

Republic Act (RA) No.10963 or the Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion Act (TRAIN) was signed into law on December 19, 2017 and took effect January 1, 2018, making the new tax law enacted as of the reporting date. Although the TRAIN changes existing tax law and includes several provisions that will generally affect businesses on a prospective basis, there is no significant impact on the financial statement balances as of the reporting date.

#### 12. Related Party Disclosures

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. These include: (a) individuals owning, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or under common control with, the Fund; (b) associates; and, (c) individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Fund that gives them significant influence over the Fund and close members of the family of any such individual.



Transactions are based on terms agreed by the related parties. Other related parties include PEMI and other funds being managed by PEMI.

The Fund has a Management and Distribution Agreement (the Agreement) with PEMI, the fund manager. As the fund manager of the Fund, PEMI is entitled to the following:

- a. The Fund shall pay an annual management fee of a maximum of 3.00% of the average NAV of the Fund. The NAV shall be determined in accordance with the procedures agreed upon by both parties. The Agreement shall remain in effect from year to year, unless otherwise terminated or amended by the parties in accordance with specified terms and conditions.
  - In 2018 and 2017, the Fund was not yet charged of management fee since the shares of the Fund has not yet issued to the public.
- b. The Fund shall remit to PEMI for sales commission of a maximum of 3.50% of the gross investment based on tiered-front end sales schedule charged to shareholders. This is withheld and remitted by the Fund to PEMI. This is payable on the following month.

The Fund shall reimburse the expenses paid by PEMI on behalf of the Fund. The related expenses are ultimately due to third-parties.

Related party transactions and balances as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 follows:

	Amount/Volume	Outstanding Balance	Terms and Conditions
PEMI			
Reimbursement for various			Due at the end of the year, non-
expenses (Note 9)	₽4,106,895	₽2,841,895	interest bearing and unsecured

Due to PEMI are included under 'Accrued expenses and other liabilities' in the statements of financial position (see Note 9).

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Outstanding balances at year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. When applicable, an impairment assessment is undertaken each financial year through a review of the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Compensation of key management personnel

The Fund has no key management personnel. The key management functions are being handled by PEMI.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, seven shares of the Fund are held by directors. There were no movements in the number of shares held by directors in 2018 and 2017.

#### 13. Loss per Share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss for the year by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year (adjusted for any stock dividends).



The following table reflects the net loss and share data used in the loss per share computations:

	2018	2017
Net loss	<b>(₽2,457,110)</b>	( <del>P</del> 4,104,812)
Divided by weighted average number of common		
shares	250,000,000	250,000,000
	(₽0.0098)	(₱0.0164)

There were no potential dilutive common shares for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

#### 14. Supplementary Information Required Under Revenue Regulations (RR) 15-2010

#### Supplementary Information Required Under RR 15-2010

In addition to the final taxes paid, the Fund also reported and/or paid the following types of taxes during the year:

 $\frac{\text{Value Added Tax}}{\text{The Fund is a non-VAT registered company engaged in the business of buying and selling of shares}}$ of stock listed and traded through local stock exchange.

#### Taxes and Licenses

In 2018, the Fund reported and/or paid the following taxes and licenses:

SEC registration and license fee	₽1,022,586
Municipal permits	49,802
Annual registration	500
Documentary stamp tax	187
Other taxes	3
	₽1,073,078

#### Withholding taxes

As of December 31, 2018, total remittances and balance of expanded withholding taxes amounted to ₽713 and ₽53,265, respectively.

#### Tax Assessments and Cases

In 2018, the Fund has no deficiency tax assessment, whether protested or not, nor tax cases under preliminary investigation, litigation and/or prosecution in courts or bodies outside the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR).









### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

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

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Company Information

SEC Registration No. CS201739726

Company Name PHILEQUITY MSCI PHILIPPINES INDEX FUND, INC.

Industry Classification Investment company operation

Company Type Stock Corporation

#### **Document Information**

Document ID 108012019006598

Document Type 17-Q (FORM 11-Q:QUARTERLY REPORT/FS)

Document Code 17-Q

Period Covered June 30, 2019

No. of Days Late 0
Department CFD

Remarks

#### **COVER SHEET**

	SEC Registration Number																												
											6																		
P	Company Name  P   H   I   L   E   Q   U   I   T   Y   M   S   C   I   P   H   I   L   I   P   P   I   N   E   S   I   n											n																	
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ĺ	No. of Stockholders  Annual Meeting Month/Day  279  08/16							Fiscal Year Month/Day <b>12/31</b>																					
1				ont	act	des Per	sor		d co	onta	ict p		on ail <i>I</i>	MU Add	res	be s	an (	Offi	TIO cer	of t Tele Nu	he (eph	one er/s	·	atio	Mo	obile 1 <b>17</b> -			- 1
	Contact Person's Address																												

**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.

15th floor, Philippine Stock Exchange Tower, 28th St. Corner 5th Ave., Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City, Metro Manila.

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

1.	For the quarterly period ended June30, 2019							
2.	SEC Identification Number CS201739726							
3.	BIR Tax Identification No. 009-943-635-000							
4.	Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter.  PHILEQUITY MSCI PHILIPPINE INDEX FUND INC.							
5.	Province, Country or other jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization:  Philippines							
6.	(SEC Use Only) Industry Classification Code							
Add	ress of Principal Office: 15th Floor, Philippine Stock Exchange Tower, 28th St. Corner 5th Ave., Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City							
	Registrant's telephone number, including area code: <b>(632) 250-8700</b> Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last ort  Not applicable							
9.	Securities registered pursuant to Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA							
	Number of Shares of Title of Each Class Common Stock Outstanding as of June 30, 2019 Common Stock, P1.00 par value 297,142,676							
10.	Are any or all of these securities listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange?  Yes [ ] No [X]							
11.	Check whether the registrant:							
	a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 11 of the Revised Securities Act (RSA) and RSA Rule 11(a)-1 there under and Sections 26 and 141 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports):  Yes [ ] No [X]							
	b) Has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [ ] No [ <b>X</b> ]							

#### **PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

#### **ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Comparative Financial Statements are filed as part of this Form 17-Q.

#### ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

#### **Financial Condition and Liquidity**

The below table sets forth the comparative performance indicators of the Fund:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Current Ratio	61805.23%	339.69%
Debt-to-Equity Ratio	0.16%	41.72%
Asset-to-Equity Ratio	100.16%	141.72%
Return on Assets	6.80%	-0.12%
Return on Equity	8.04%	-0.16%

#### **Financial Highlights**

	Unaudited June 30, 2019	Audited December 31, 2018	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage
Total Assets	314,858,590	345,003,206	(30,144,616)	-8.74%
Total Liabilities	509,437	101,565,128	(101,055,691)	-99.50%
Total Equity	314,349,153	243,438,078	(70,911,075)	-29.13%

Total assets decreased by 8.74% mainly because of lower no money market placements as of end of period.

Decrease of 99.62% in total liabilities is mainly due to settlement of payable to broker for bought securities.

	For the Per	iod Ended	Increase/	
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	(Decrease)	Percentage
Investment Income (Loss)	26,139,865	139,354	26,000,511	18657.94%
Expenses	3,721,111	556,229	3,164,882	568.99%
Comprehensive Income	22,418,753	(416,875)	22,835,629	-5477.81%

**Operating expense** – Comparing this year and last year's operating expenses, there was an increase of 568.99% due to management fee which the Fund started to pay in 2019.

**Comprehensive income (loss)** – Because of increase in market value of the stock investments of the Fund, it incurred a gain of PHP 22.41M as of June 30, 2019 compared to loss of PHP416,874 of same period of last year.

#### **Cash Flow**

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by PHP102M as of the period June 30, 2019. Additional information may be obtained from the statements of cash flows in later page.

#### **Changes in Net Assets**

Below is a summary of fund's activity for the 2nd quarter ended June 30, 2019

Total Amount from Sales and Redemption of SI	nares
Total amount received for the quarter	48,743,170
Total amount of redemptions for the quarter	243,583
Shares Issued and Outstanding	
Beginning Balance - December 31, 2018	250,000,000
Shares sold during the quarter	47,377,119
Shares redeemed during the quarter	(234,443)
Ending Balance - June 30, 2019	297,142,676

#### **Business Analysis:**

As of June 2019, the mutual fund industry shrank by 4.39% year on year and shrank by 2.19% from the previous quarter to P254 billion in net assets. Equity funds meanwhile grew 15.71% year on year and by 0.61% from the previous quarter to P115 billion. The Philequity MSCI Philippines Index Fund's net assets stood at P314 million, representing a 2.82% increase from the previous quarter. The increase in net assets was largely due to marked to market valuations wherein the underlying stocks of the fund gained 1.3% and net subscriptions which amounted to P3 million. Considering this is a newly launched fund, we expect subscriptions to increase once distributors add the Fund on their platforms or list of products to sell. We also note that the Fund is in a unique position as no other asset manager offers a fund that tracks the MSCI Philippines Index (MXPH). However, we also expect subscriptions to the Fund may be intermittent as the MSCI rebalancing which reduces the weight of the Philippines in the emerging market index takes effect twice more this year.

Following its objective, the fund will continue to mirror the MXPH and its respective weightings.

#### Top Five (5) Indicators

Philequity MSCI Philippine Index Fund, Inc. monitors the following indicators which affect its profitability:

- (1) Philippine Composite Index (Phisix) Phisix is the benchmark used to track the local stock market on an aggregate basis.
- (2) Gross National Product (GNP) and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) The GNP and GDP growth usually mirrors the economic cycle. A positive outlook on the economy is bullish for stocks and PMPI. A negative forecast on the other hand, is bearish for stocks and PMPI.
- (3) Interest Rates A low interest rate environment, which is indicative of liquidity in the market, is healthy for stocks. A high interest rate level results in the reverse.
- (4) Price to Earnings Ratio (P/E Ratio) of the Market The P/E Ratio and other valuation ratios are used to determine if companies are undervalued or not with respect to their earning power. A low P/E Ratio in a stock is usually a signal that the stock is worth buying for PMPI. Similarly, a low market P/E Ratio is a signal that it is worth increasing PMPI's equity allocation vis a vis its cash holdings.
- (5) Foreign Buying and Selling Activity Foreign trading activity is tracked daily by the Philippine Stock Exchange. Consistent net buying by foreign players is positive for the broader market and for PMPI.

		2019	20	18
PHISIX	End of June	7,999.71	End of June	7,193.68
GNP growth	For 2Q	N/A	For 2Q	5.80%
GDP growth	For 2Q	N/A	For 2Q	6.00%
P/E Ratio	End of June	19.38X	End of June	18.37x
Foreign Buying and Selling (Net flow in billion		PhP 11.79 billion		PhP 32.04 net
PHP)	For 2Q	net foreign SELL	For 2Q	foreign BUY

#### Causes for any material changes (+/- 5% or more) in the financial statements

<u>Income Statement items – six month period ending June 30, 2019\* versus June 30, 2018:</u>

#### 170.9 % increase in taxes and licenses

Corresponds to increase in sales tax relative to equity selling activities, DST related to subscriptions and MSCI license

#### Balance Sheet Items - June 30, 2019 versus December 31, 2018

99.68% decrease in cash and cash equivalents

Due to outstanding placements as of end of the quarter

29.46% increase in financial assets at FVPL Increase is due to increase in market value

#### 503.4% increase in receivables

Significantly due to increase in receivable from broker for proceeds from sale of equity securities which were collected the following month

#### 99.50% decrease in liabilities

Decrease is due to settlement of liabilities to broker for bought securities

#### **PART II - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### PFRS 9 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

The implementation of PFRS 9 this 2018 has no significant impact on the Funds balance sheet because it has been measuring its financial assets at fair value.

<sup>\*</sup>The Fund was only launched in January 2019 hence most of the income and expense accounts are higher this year

# PHILEQUITY MSCI PHILIPPINE INDEX FUND INC. OTHER RATIOS REQUIRED FOR MUTUAL FUNDS

		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Percentage of I	nvestment in a single enterprise to Net Asset Value:		
INVESTMENT IN	SHARES:		
AC	Ayala Corp	8.006%	0.000%
AEV	Aboitiz Equity Ventures Inc	3.421%	
AGI	Alliance Global Group Inc	1.964%	
ALI	Ayala Land Inc	11.813%	
AP	Aboitiz Power Corp	1.619%	
BDO	BDO Unibank Inc	8.696%	
BPI	Bank of the Phil. Islands	2.236%	
DMC	DMCI Holdings Inc	1.300%	1
GLO	Globe Telecom Inc	2.378%	
GTCAP	GT Capital Holdings Inc	2.669%	
ICT	Intl Cont Terminal Serv Inc	4.649%	
JFC	Jollibee Foods Corp	3.877%	
JGS	JG Summit Holdings Inc	6.119%	
MBT	Metro Bank & Trust Co	3.598%	
MEG	Megaworld Prop & Holdings Inc	2.176%	
MER	Manila Electric Co	2.760%	
MPI	Metro Pacific Investment Corp	2.153%	
RLC	Robinsons Land Corp	1.713%	
SECB	Security Bank Inc	1.217%	
SM	SM Investments Corp	7.367%	
SMPH	SM Prime Holdings Inc	11.832%	
TEL	Phil Long Distance Tel Co	3.517%	
URC	Universal Robina Corp	4.617%	
	nt of the Fund to the Outstanding Shares of an Investee Company	1.01770	0.00070
AC	Ayala Corp	0.004%	0.000%
AEV	Aboitiz Equity Ventures Inc	0.003%	
AGI	Alliance Global Group Inc	0.004%	
ALI	Ayala Land Inc	0.005%	
AP	Aboitiz Power Corp	0.002%	
BDO	BDO Unibank Inc	0.002%	
BPI	Bank of the Phil. Islands	0.002%	
DMC	DMCI Holdings Inc	0.002%	
GLO	Globe Telecom Inc	0.003%	
GTCAP	GT Capital Holdings Inc	0.002%	
ICT	Intl Cont Terminal Serv Inc	0.005%	
JFC	Jollibee Foods Corp	0.004%	
JGS	JG Summit Holdings Inc	0.004%	
MBT	Metro Bank & Trust Co	0.004%	
MEG	Megaworld Prop & Holdings Inc	0.004%	
MER	Manila Electric Co	0.002%	
MPI	Metro Pacific Investment Corp	0.002%	
RLC	Robinsons Land Corp	0.004%	
SECB	Security Bank Inc	0.003%	
SM	SM Investments Corp	0.002%	
SMPH	SM Prime Holdings Inc	0.002%	
TEL	Phil Long Distance Tel Co	0.003%	
URC	Universal Robina Corp	0.004%	
	nt in Liquid or Semi-Liquid Assets to Total Assets	0.10345%	
	otal Operating Expenses to the Average Daily Net Asset Value	1.23069%	
Total Assets to	Total Borrowings	61805.23%	0%

The Fund's average daily net asset value as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 is  $\pm$ 301,644,745.46 and  $\pm$ 57,978,313, respectively

## ITEM 2. Number of Institutional and Retail Investors and the Percentage of their Investments

	Number of Investors	% of Investment	Number of Shares	
Retail	239	15.27%	45,206,192	
Institutional	40	84.73%	251,936,484	

#### ITEM 3. Geographic Concentration of Investments

Nationality	Number of Investors	% of Investment	Number of Shares	
Philippines	279	100.00%	297,142,676	
	279	100.00%	297,142,676	

#### **ITEM 4. Fund Performance**

#### **Fund Performance**

The Fund's secondary license was approved by SEC on November 29, 2018. Promotion for the launching of the fund began this 2019 only

#### **ITEM 5. Level of FATCA Compliance**

The fund has implemented standard procedures to be FATCA-compliant. Currently, there are no investors in the fund qualifying as a US person.

#### SIGNATURES

PHILEQUITY MSCI PHILIPPINES INDEX FUND, INC Issuer

By:

IGNACIO B. GIMENEZ Chairman & President<sup>1</sup> ATTY.ANN MARGARET K. LORENZO
Asst. Corporate Secretary
The Id- 244-333-340

MARIBEL E. BERE
Associate Director for Accounting,
Controllership and Payroll Services
The id-115-253-443

<sup>1</sup> equivalent to Principal Executive Officer / Principal Operating Officer

JUL 2 4 2019

MANDALUYCUNG CITYANT exhibits to the fore me this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_ in the No.: \_\_\_\_ as strong proof of ner/his identity.

ATTY, JAMES ABUGAN NOTARY PUBLIC Appt. No. 8442-19 Until Dec 31, 2820

IBP No. 051567 Sept. 28, 2018 Roll No. 26500 Ustarime

MCLE No. VI-0012375 Until 4/14/2022

Doc. : 74

### PHILEQUITY MSCI PHILIPPINES INDEX FUND, INC.

(An Open-End Mutual Fund Company)
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Interim (Unaudited)	Audited
	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
ASSETS	in PHP	in PHP
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	325,733	102,861,689
Financial assets at fair value through		
profit and loss (Note 7)	313,389,180	242,083,210
Receivables (Note 8)	351,827	58,308
Prepaid Expenses	791,850	-
Total Assets	314,858,590	345,003,206
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY Liabilities		
Accrued expenses and other		
liabilities (Note 9)	509,437	101,565,128
Equity		
Subscribed share capital (Note 10)	297,142,676	250,000,000
Additional paid-in capital	1,350,894	-
Retained earnings (Deficit)	15,855,583	(6,561,922)
	314,349,153	243,438,078
Total Liabilities and Equity	314,858,590	345,003,206
Net Asset Value Per Share (Note 10)	1.0579	0.9738

See accompanying Notes of Financial Statements

# (An Open-End Mutual Fund Company) STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	For the Period Ended (Unaudited)		For the Quarter (Unaudited)*	
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
	in PHP	in PHP	in PHP	in PHP
INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS)				
Net gain on financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss (Note 7)	22,418,954		4,125,572	-
Dividends	3,667,549		2,189,273	-
Interest	53,361		10,861	(57,439)
Other income	-	139,354	-	139,354
	26,139,865	139,354	6,325,706	81,915
EXPENSES				
Management fee	1,662,136	-	868,404	-
Commission Expense	76,607	-	44,364	-
Transaction cost	104,406	-	(24,046)	-
Taxes and licenses	1,385,656	511,493	489,201	255,656
Others	483,515	44,736	109,034	8,500
	3,712,321	556,229	1,486,957	264,156
INVESTMENT INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	22,427,544	(416,875)	4,838,750	(182,241)
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX				
Current - RCIT	-	-		-
Final	8,791	-	2,172	-
	8,791	-	2,172	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	22,418,753	(416,875)	4,836,577	(182,241)
Earnings (Loss ) Per Share	0.0764	(0.0017)	0.0159	(0.0008)

See accompanying Notes of Financial Statements

<sup>\*</sup>The Fund's secondary license was approved by SEC on Nov. 29, 2018

#### PHILEQUITY MSCI PHILIPPINES INDEX FUND, INC.

(An Open-End Mutual Fund Company)
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

STATEMEN	けん しょしり	VNICEG IN	į

	For the Period Ended (Unaudited) June 30,2019		Unaudite June 30, 2	
	No. of Shares	Amount in PHP	No. of Shares	Amount in PHP
CAPITAL STOCK				
Common Stock - 1 par value				
Authorized	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000
Issued:				
Balance at beginning	250,000,000	250,000,000	62,500,000	62,500,000
Issuance	47,377,119	47,377,119		-
Redemption	(234,443)	(234,443)		-
Balance at end of period	297,142,676	297,142,676	62,500,000	62,500,000
Issuance in excess of par value Redemption  Balance at end of period		1,366,051 (15,157) <b>1,350,894</b>		-
RETAINED EARNINGS				
Balance at beginning of year		(6,561,922)	_	(4,104,812
Total comprehensive income		22,418,753		(416,875
Excess of the redemption cost over			_	
the original selling price		(1,248)		
Balance at end of period		15,855,583		(4,521,687
		314,349,153		57,978,313

### PHILEQUITY MSCI PHILIPPINES INDEX FUND, INC.

(An Open-End Mutual Fund Company)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Period Ended (Unaudited)		
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	
	in PHP	in PHP	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Investment income/(loss) before income tax	22,427,544	(416,875)	
Adjustments for:			
Net realized/unrealized gain on change in fair value			
of financial assets at fair value through profit			
or loss (FVPL)	22,418,954		
Operating loss before working capital changes	44,846,498	(416,875)	
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at FVPL			
Decrease (increase) in:			
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	(93,724,924)	-	
Receivables	(293,519)	(2,561)	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(791,850)	(511,293)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(101,055,691)	(6,448)	
Net cash provided by operations	(151,019,487)	(937,177)	
Income tax paid	(8,791)	,	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(151,028,278)	(937,177)	
Proceeds from subscriptions of capital stock Payments for redemptions of capital stock	48,743,170 (250,848)		
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	48,492,322		
	70,702,022		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND			
CASH EQUIVALENTS			
OAON EQUIVALENTO	(102,535,956)	(937,177)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT	(102,535,956)	(937,177)	
	(102,535,956) 102,861,689	(937,177) 62,502,083	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD (Note 6)	102,861,689	62,502,083	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD (Note 6)  OPERATIONAL CASH FLOWS FROM	102,861,689	62,502,083	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD (Note 6)  OPERATIONAL CASH FLOWS FROM INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS	102,861,689 325,733	62,502,083	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD (Note 6)  OPERATIONAL CASH FLOWS FROM	102,861,689	62,502,083	

See accompanying Notes of Financial Statements

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 1. Corporate Information

Philequity MSCI Philippines Index Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") was incorporated and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on December 15, 2017 under Republic Act 2629 also known as the Investment Company Act (ICA), as an open-end mutual fund company. The Fund will invest in the constituents of the MSCI Philippines Index in the same weightings to match its returns. Philequity Management, Inc. (PEMI) serves as the fund manager of the Fund.

The principal activities of the Fund are to subscribe for, invest and re-invest in, sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of securities of all kinds, including all types of stocks, bonds, debentures, notes, mortgages, or other obligations, commercial papers, acceptances, scrip, investment contracts, voting trust certificates, certificates of interest, and any other receipts, warrants, certificates, or other instruments representing rights to receive, purchase, or subscribe to the same, or representing any other rights or interests therein, or in any property or assets created or issued by any and all persons, firms, associations, corporations, organizations, government agencies or instrumentalities thereof; to acquire, hold, invest and reinvest in, sell, transfer or otherwise, dispose of, real properties of all kinds; and generally to carry on the business of an open-end investment company in all elements and details thereof as prescribed by law.

The Fund is wholly-owned by Vantage Equities, Inc., a domestic corporation. The Fund's registered office address is 15th floor, Philippine Stock Exchange Tower, 28th St. Corner 5th Ave., Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City, Metro Manila.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) which are measured at fair value. The financial statements are presented in Philippine peso, which is the Fund's functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest peso except when otherwise indicated.

#### Presentation of Financial Statements

The Fund presents its statement of financial position in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding the recovery (asset) or settlement (liability) within 12 months from the reporting date (current) and beyond 12 months from the reporting date (noncurrent) is presented in Note 4. All of the Fund's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are current.

#### Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRSs).

#### Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except that the Fund has adopted the following new accounting pronouncements starting January 1, 2018. Adoption of these pronouncements did not have significant impact on the Fund's financial position or performance, unless otherwise indicated.

- Amendments to PFRS 2, Share-based Payment, Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions
- Amendments to PFRS 4, Applying PFRS 9 Financial Instruments with PFRS 4 Insurance Contracts

- Amendments to PAS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Measuring an Associate or Joint Venture at Fair Value (Part of Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2014 -2016 Cycle)
- Amendments to PAS 40, Investment Property, Transfers of Investment Property
- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-22, Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration
- PFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- 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.

The Fund has adopted PFRS 9 effective January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective approach. The Fund has not restated comparative information, which continued to be reported under PAS 39.

## (a) Classification and Measurement

Under PFRS 9, debt financial assets are classified and measured at FVTPL, amortized cost (AC), or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). The classification is based on the Fund's business model for managing the financial assets and whether the financial instrument's contractual cash flows represent "solely payments of principal and interests" or "SPPI" on the principal amount outstanding.

The assessment of the Fund's business model was made as at January 1, 2018. The assessment of whether the instruments' contractual cash flows are SPPI was made based on the facts and circumstances as at the initial recognition of the financial assets.

The classification and measurement requirements of PFRS 9 did not have significant impact on the Fund's financial statements. Cash and cash equivalents and loans and receivables as at January 1, 2018 are held to collect contractual cash flows and give rise to cash flows that are SPPI. Accordingly, these financial assets are continued to be carried at amortized cost, and are classified as financial assets at AC starting January 1, 2018. Financial assets at FVPL as at January 1, 2018 are equity securities which are held for trading. Accordingly, these financial assets are continued to be carried at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund's financial liabilities which include accrued expenses and other liabilities (excluding statutory liabilities) remained to be classified at amortized costs upon transition.

## (b) Impairment

The adoption of PFRS 9 has fundamentally changed the Fund's measurement of impairment losses for its financial assets – from PAS 39's incurred loss approach to a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach. Under PFRS 9, the Fund is required to provide ECL for financial assets at AC and other debt instruments classified as financial assets at FVTOCI. The allowance is based on the ECLs associated with the risk of default in the next twelve months unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since origination or the financial assets are impaired where lifetime ECL is provided.

Upon the adoption of PFRS 9, the Fund assessed that its cash and cash equivalents and loans and receivables are considered low credit risk financial assets as of January

1, 2018. Accordingly, the Fund assessed that the impact of recognizing 12-month ECL for these financial assets is not significant.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

This includes cash in banks and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of three (3) months or less from date of acquisition and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## Fair Value Measurement

The Fund measures financial instruments at fair value at each statement of financial position date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

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

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

# <u>Financial Instruments - Initial Recognition and Subsequent Measurement</u> *Date of recognition*

The Fund recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in the statement of financial position when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets and liabilities within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace are recognized on the settlement date.

# Initial recognition of financial instruments

Financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value of the consideration given. The initial

measurement of financial instruments includes transaction costs, except for financial instruments at financial assets at FVTPL.

# 'Day 1' difference

Where the transaction price in a non-active market is different from the fair value from other observable current market transactions in the same instrument or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from an observable market, the Fund recognizes the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a 'Day 1 difference') in the profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income under 'Others' unless it qualifies for recognition as some other type of asset. In cases where fair value is determined using data which is not observable, the difference between the transaction price and model value is only recognized in the profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income when the inputs become observable or when the instrument is derecognized. For each transaction, the Fund determines the appropriate method of recognizing the 'Day 1' amount.

In June 30, 2019 and 2018, there were no 'Day 1' differences recognized in profit or loss in the statements of comprehensive income.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial instruments (policy applicable beginning January 1, 2018)

#### Financial assets

For purposes of classifying financial assets, an instrument is an 'equity instrument' if it is a non-derivative and meets the definition of 'equity' for the issuer (under PAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation*), except for certain non-derivative puttable instruments presented as equity by the issuer. All other non-derivative financial assets are 'debt instruments'.

Financial assets are classified in their entirety based on the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial assets and the Fund's business model for managing financial assets. The Fund classifies its financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at FVTOCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments), financial assets designated at FVTOCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments) and financial assets measured at AC.

## Contractual cash flows characteristics

The Fund assesses whether the cash flows from the financial asset represent SPPI on the principal amount outstanding. Instruments with cash flows that do not represent as such are classified at FVTPL.

'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortization of the premium/discount).

In making this assessment, the Fund determines whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement, i.e., interest includes consideration only for the time value of money, credit risk and other basic lending risks and costs associated with holding the financial asset for a particular period of time.

In contrast, contractual terms that introduce a more than de minimis exposure to risks or volatility in the contractual cash flows that are unrelated to a basic lending arrangement do not give rise to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the amount outstanding. In such cases, the financial asset is required to be measured at FVTPL.

#### Business model

The Fund determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective. The Fund's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

· How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that

- business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel;
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way those risks are managed;
- How managers, if any, of the business are compensated.

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account. If cash flows after initial recognition are realized in a way that is different from the Fund's original expectations, the Fund does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model, but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward.

As of June 30, 2019, the Fund has no financial assets at FVTOCI.

#### Financial assets at FVTPL

Debt financial assets that do not meet the amortized cost criteria, or that meet the criteria but the Fund has chosen to designate as at FVTPL at initial recognition, are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Equity investments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the FVTPL designates an investment that is not held for trading as at FVTOCI at initial recognition. The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL include equity securities held for trading purposes and equity investments not designated as at FVTOCI.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Fund manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Financial assets at FVTPL are carried at fair value and gains and losses on these instruments are recognized as 'Trading and securities gain - net' in the statement of income. Interest earned on these investments is reported in the statement of income under 'Interest income' while dividend income is reported in the statement of income under 'Dividend income' when the right of payment has been established.

Quoted market prices, when available, are used to determine the fair value of these financial instruments. If a financial asset at FVTPL has a bid and ask price, the price within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value in the circumstances shall be used to measure fair value. If quoted market prices are not available, their fair values are estimated based on market observable inputs. For all other financial instruments not listed in an active market, fair value is determined by using appropriate valuation techniques.

#### Financial assets at amortized cost

A debt financial asset is measured at amortized cost if (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and (ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. These financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, less any impairment in value. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees and costs that are integral part of the EIR. The amortization is included in 'Interest income' in the profit or loss and is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. The Fund's financial assets at amortized cost consist of 'Cash and cash equivalents', 'Accrued interest receivable' and 'Dividends receivable'.

Reclassifications of financial assets

The Fund reclassifies its financial assets when, and only when, there is a change in the business model for managing the financial assets. Reclassifications shall be applied prospectively by the Fund and any previously recognized gains, losses or interest shall not be restated.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at FVTPL and other financial liabilities. The classification of financial liabilities at initial recognition depends on the purpose for which the financial liabilities are incurred and their characteristics.

As of December 31, 2018, the Fund has no financial liabilities at FVTPL.

#### Other financial liabilities

This category pertains to financial liabilities that are not held for trading or not designated as at FVTPL at the inception of the liability. Other financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and are subsequently carried at amortized cost, taking into account the impact of applying the effective interest method of amortization (or accretion) for any related premium, discount and any directly attributable transaction costs.

This category includes 'Accrued expenses and other liabilities'.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial instruments (policy applicable prior to January 1, 2018)

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at FVPL, Held-to-maturity (HTM) investments, available-for-sale (AFS) investments, and loans and receivables. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVPL or other financial liabilities carried at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired and whether they are quoted in an active market. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates such designation at every reporting date.

Financial instruments at FVPL include financial assets and financial liabilities that are:

- acquired and held for trading purposes;
- designated upon initial recognition as at FVPL; and
- stand-alone or bifurcated embedded derivative financial instruments not designated as effective hedging instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for purposes of selling and repurchasing in the near term.

Financial assets and financial liabilities may be designated by management on initial recognition as at FVPL when the following criteria are met:

- The designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities or recognizing gains or losses on them on a different basis;
- The assets and liabilities are part of a group of financial assets, financial liabilities or both
  which are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance
  with a documented risk management or investment strategy; or
- The financial instrument contains an embedded derivative, unless the embedded derivative does not significantly modify the cash flows or it is clear, with little or no analysis, that it would not be separately recorded.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at FVPL are recorded in the statement of financial position at fair value. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in 'Trading and

investment securities gains (losses) - net' in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income. Interest earned or incurred is recorded in 'Interest income' or 'Interest expense' in the profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income, respectively, while dividend income is recorded in 'Dividend income' in the profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income when the right to receive payment has been established.

The Fund's financial assets at FVPL consist of investments in equity securities listed in the PSE as of June 30, 2019.

## Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that are not quoted in an active market. They are not entered into with the intention of immediate or short-term resale and are not designated as 'AFS investments' or 'Financial assets designated at FVPL'.

After initial measurement, loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for credit losses. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate (EIR). The amortization is included under 'Interest income' in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in 'Provision for credit and impairment losses', if any, in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income.

As of June 30, 2019, loans and receivables consist of 'Dividends receivable'

#### Other financial liabilities

Issued financial instruments or their components, which are not designated at FVPL, are classified as other financial liabilities, where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Fund having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder, or to satisfy the obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of own equity shares. The components of issued financial instruments that contain both liability and equity elements are accounted for separately, with the equity component being assigned the residual amount after deducting from the instrument as a whole the amount separately determined as the fair value of the liability component on the date of issue.

After initial measurement, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on the issue and fees that are an integral part of the EIR.

Other financial liabilities include liabilities arising from operations which consist of accrued expenses and other liabilities excluding payable to the government and its related agencies.

## Offsetting Financial Instruments

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

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Fund does not have financial instruments that can be offset under enforceable netting agreements or similar agreements.

#### Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

## Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized where:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Fund retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset but has assumed an

- obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; or
- the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and retained control over the asset, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control over the asset.

Where the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a "pass-through arrangement", and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Fund's continuing involvement in the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Fund could be required to repay.

#### Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or has expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment of Financial Assets (policy applicable beginning January 1, 2018)

## Expected credit loss

PFRS 9 requires the Fund to record ECL for all loans and other debt financial assets not classified as at FVTPL, together with loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. ECL represent credit losses that reflect an unbiased and probability-weighted amount which is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. ECL allowances will be measured at amounts equal to either (i) 12-month ECL or (ii) lifetime ECL for those financial instruments which have experienced a SICR since initial recognition. The 12-month ECL is the portion of lifetime ECL that results from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. Lifetime ECL are credit losses that results from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial asset.

# Definition of default

Generally, the Fund defines a financial asset as in default for purposes of calculating ECL when the contractual payments are past due for more than 90 days. As part of the qualitative assessment, the Fund also considers and a variety of instances that may indicate unlikeliness to pay to determine if a counterparty has defaulted.

## SICR

To determine whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk in the financial assets, the Fund compares credit risk at initial reporting date against credit risk as at the reporting date. The Fund uses judgment combined with relevant reasonable and supportable historical and forward-looking information which are available without undue cost and effort in calculating ECL. The Fund assumes that instruments with an external rating of "investment grade" from published data providers or other reputable agencies and maturities of less than 1 year at reporting date are low credit risk financial instruments and accordingly, does not have SICR since initial recognition.

For treasury exposures, a downgrade of two notches for investment grade and one notch for non-investment grade security indicates SICR since origination. The Fund also presumes a SICR for receivables that are past due for 30 days. Consideration of events which caused the downgrade is relevant. Evaluation should also include historical and forward-looking information.

Assessment of ECL on a collective basis

The Fund evaluates impairment of financial assets individually for those that are individually significant and collectively for those that are not. The Fund groups the financial assets based on profile of customer and its payment terms and history for the collective impairment.

## Staging assessment

A three-stage approach for impairment of financial assets is used, based on whether there has been a significant deterioration in the credit risk of a financial asset. These three stages then determine the amount of impairment to be recognized.

For non-credit-impaired financial instruments:

- Stage 1 is comprised of all non-impaired debt financial assets which have not experienced a SICR since initial recognition. The Fund recognizes a 12-month ECL for Stage 1 debt financial assets
- Stage 2 is comprised of all non-impaired debt financial assets which have experienced a SICR since initial recognition. The Fund recognizes a lifetime ECL for Stage 2 debt financial assets.

For credit-impaired financial instruments:

 Financial instruments are classified as Stage 3 when there is objective evidence of impairment.

## Forward-looking information

The Fund incorporates forward-looking information into both its assessment of whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and its measurement of ECL. A broad range of forward-looking information are considered as economic outputs such as Consumer Price Index (CPI), exchange rates, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rates, imports and exports, Philippine Stock Exchange index (PSEi), stock prices and unemployment rates. The inputs and models used for calculating ECL may not always capture all characteristics of the market at the date of the financial statements. To reflect this, qualitative adjustments or overlays are occasionally made as temporary adjustments when such differences are significantly material.

#### Write-off policy

The Fund writes off its financial assets when it has been established that all efforts to collect and/or recover the loss has been exhausted. This may include the other party being insolvent, deceased or the obligation being unenforceable.

# Impairment of financial assets (policy applicable prior to January 1, 2018)

The Fund assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or 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 (or events) 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 borrower or a group of borrowers 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 where observable data indicate that there is measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

# Loans and receivables

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through use of an allowance account and the amount of loss is charged to the profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income. Interest income continues to be recognized based on the original effective interest rate of the asset. Loans and receivables, together with the associated allowance accounts, are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery.

The Fund assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant. Because the Fund has only a few counterparties, collective assessment of financial assets is not necessary.

If, in subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortized cost at the reversal date.

#### **Share Issuance Costs**

Share issuance costs such as sales load fee are deducted against 'Additional paid-in capital'. If 'Additional paid-in capital' is not sufficient to absorb the share issuance costs, any excess is charged against 'Retained earnings'.

## **Retained Earnings**

The amounts in retained earnings include accumulated investment income from previous periods reduced by excess of redemption costs over the original issuance price of redeemed shares.

## Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share

NAV per share is computed by dividing net assets (total assets less total liabilities) by the total number of redeemable shares issued and outstanding as of reporting date.

## Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the

Fund and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when 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. The Fund assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria in order to determine if it is acting as principal or agent.

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

## Trading and investment securities gains (losses) - net

Trading and investment securities gains (losses) - net represents gains (losses) from trading activities and changes in fair values of financial instruments at FVTPL. Revenue is recognized on trade date upon receipt of confirmation of sale of investments from counterparties.

# Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the Fund's right to receive payment is established.

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss for all instruments measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

## **Expense Recognition**

Expenses are recognized when a decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in an asset or an increase in a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

## **Income Taxes**

## Current tax

Current tax liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authority. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

## Deferred tax

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

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

The carrying amounts of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable income will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

## Value Added Tax (VAT)

The Fund is not subject to VAT on its sales of goods and/or services. The amount of VAT passed on from its purchases of goods or service is recognized as part of the cost of goods/asset acquired or as part of the expense item, as applicable.

# Capital Stock and Redeemable Shares

A puttable financial instrument is classified as an equity instrument if it has all of the following features:

- It entitles the holder to a pro-rata share of the Fund's net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;
- The instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments:
- All financial instruments in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical features;
- The instrument does not include any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the holder's right to a pro-rata share of the Fund's net assets; and
- The total expected cash flows attributable to the instrument over the life of the instrument are based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognized net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognized and unrecognized net assets of the Fund over the life of the instrument.

In addition to the instrument having all the above features, the Fund must have no other financial instrument or contract that has:

- Total cash flows based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognized net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognized and unrecognized net assets of the Fund: and
- The effect of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the puttable instrument holders.

The Fund continuously assesses the classification of the redeemable shares. If the redeemable shares cease to have all the features or meet all the conditions set out above, the Fund will reclassify them as financial liabilities and measure them at fair value at the date of reclassification, with any differences from the previous carrying amount recognized in equity. If the redeemable shares subsequently have all the features and meet the conditions set out above, the Fund will reclassify them as equity instruments and measure them at the carrying amount of the liabilities at the date of the reclassification.

The issuance, acquisition and resale of redeemable shares are accounted for as equity transactions. Upon sale of shares, the consideration received is included in equity. Redemptions are recorded as charges against equity.

## Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Earnings (loss) per share (EPS) is computed by dividing net income of the Fund by the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the year, adjusted for any subsequent stock dividends declared.

The weighted average number of common shares used in the calculation of earnings (loss) per share is determined on the basis of the weighted average number of shares of the Fund outstanding during the period.

## **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the Fund 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.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as an interest expense. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Where the Fund expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain that the expense relating to any provision is presented in the profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income, net of any reimbursement.

## Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the statement of financial position but 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 statement of financial position but are disclosed in the notes to financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

## Events after the Reporting Date

Any post year-end events that provide additional information about the Fund's financial position at the reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting date that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to financial statements, when material.

# Standards Issued but not yet Effective

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

# Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2019

Amendments to PFRS 9, Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
 Under PFRS 9, a debt instrument can be measured at AC or at FVTOCI, provided that the
 contractual cash flows are SPPI and the instrument is held within the appropriate business
 model for that classification. The amendments to PFRS 9 clarify that a financial asset
 passes the SPPI criterion regardless of the event or circumstance that causes the early
 termination of the contract and irrespective of which party pays or receives reasonable
 compensation for the early termination of the contract. The amendments should be applied
 retrospectively and are effective from January 1, 2019, with earlier application 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.

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.

- Amendments to PAS 19, Employee Benefits, Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement
  The amendments to PAS 19 address the accounting when a plan amendment, curtailment
  or settlement occurs during a reporting period. The amendments specify that when a plan
  amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs during the annual reporting period, an entity is
  required to:
  - Determine current service cost for the remainder of the period after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement, using the actuarial assumptions used to remeasure the net defined benefit liability (asset) reflecting the benefits offered under the plan and the plan assets after that event.
  - Determine net interest for the remainder of the period after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement using: the net defined benefit liability (asset) reflecting the benefits offered under the plan and the plan assets after that event; and the discount rate used to remeasure that net defined benefit liability (asset).

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

The amendments apply to plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements occurring on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period that begins on or after January 1, 2019, with early application permitted. These amendments will apply only to any future plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements of the Fund.

Amendments to PAS 28, Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
 The amendments clarify that an entity applies PFRS 9 to long-term interests in an associate
 or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied but that, in substance, form part of
 the net investment in the associate or joint venture (long-term interests). This clarification is
 relevant because it implies that the expected credit loss model in PFRS 9 applies to such
 long-term interests.

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

The amendments should be applied retrospectively and are effective from January 1, 2019, with early application permitted. Since the Fund does not have such long-term interests in its associate and joint venture, the amendments will not have an impact on its financial statements.

Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-23, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
 The interpretation addresses the accounting for income taxes when tax treatments involve
 uncertainty that affects the application of PAS 12, Income Taxes, 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.

This interpretation is not relevant to the Fund because there is no uncertainty involved in the tax treatments made by management in connection with the calculation of current and deferred taxes as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

- Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle
  - Amendments to PFRS 3, Business Combinations, and PFRS 11, Joint Arrangements, Previously Held Interest in a Joint Operation
     The amendments clarify that, when an entity obtains control of a business that is a join

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

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

An entity applies those amendments to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2019 and to transactions in which it obtains joint control on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early application permitted. These amendments are currently not applicable to the Fund but may apply to future transactions.

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

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

An entity applies those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early application is permitted. These amendments are not relevant to the Fund because dividends declared by the Fund do not give rise to tax obligations under the current tax laws.

Amendments to PAS 23, Borrowing Costs, Borrowing Costs Eligible for Capitalization
 The amendments clarify that an entity treats as part of general borrowings any
 borrowing originally made to develop a qualifying asset when substantially all of the
 activities necessary to prepare that asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

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

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

## Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2020

• Amendments to PFRS 3, Definition of a Business

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

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

These amendments will apply on future business combinations of the Fund.

 Amendments to PAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, and PAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, Definition of Material
The amendments refine the definition of material in PAS 1 and align the definitions used across PFRSs and other pronouncements. They are intended to improve the understanding of the existing requirements rather than to significantly impact an entity's materiality judgements.

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

# Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2021

• PFRS 17, Insurance Contracts

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

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

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

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

## Deferred effectivity

- Amendments to PFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements, and PAS 28, Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
   The amendments address the conflict between PFRS 10 and PAS 28 in dealing with the loss of control of a subsidiary that is sold or contributed to an associate or joint venture. The amendments clarify that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transfer to an associate or joint venture involves a business as defined in PFRS 3. Any gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that does not constitute a business, however, is recognized only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.
- On January 13, 2016, the Financial Reporting Standards Council (FRSC) 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. Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with PFRS requires the Fund to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities, if any. Future events may occur which may cause the assumptions used in arriving at the estimates to change. The effects of any change in estimates are reflected in the financial statements as they become reasonably determinable.

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

## Judgments

# a. Going concern

The management of the Fund has made an assessment of the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the Fund is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubts upon the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

#### b. Classification of financial instruments

The Fund exercises judgment in classifying a financial instrument, or its component, on initial recognition either as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial asset, financial liability or equity instrument. The substance of a financial instrument, rather than its legal form, governs its classification in the statement of financial position.

#### c. Fair values of financial instruments

Where the fair values of financial assets and liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using various valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable market data where possible, but where deriving from observable market is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in determining fair values. The judgments include considerations of liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

# d. Embedded derivatives

Where a hybrid instrument is not classified as financial assets at FVPL, the Fund evaluates whether the embedded derivative should be bifurcated and accounted for separately. This includes assessing whether the embedded derivative has a close economic relationship to the host contract.

# e. Impairment of financial assets

In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in profit or loss, the Fund assesses as to whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after initial recognition of the asset and that loss event or events has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. This observable data may include adverse changes in payment status of borrowings in a group, or national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults of assets in the portfolio.

## **Estimates**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation and uncertainty as of reporting date that have the most significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

# a. Recognition of deferred tax assets

The Fund assesses the carrying amounts of deferred tax assets at the reporting date and reduces deferred tax assets 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. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

## b. Impairment of AFS equity investments

The Fund treats AFS equity investments as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of such investments below their cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is 'significant' or 'prolonged' requires judgment. The Fund treats 'significant' generally as 20.00% or more and 'prolonged' as greater than one year. In addition, the Fund evaluates other factors, including normal volatility in share price for quoted equities and the future cash flows and the discount factors for unquoted equities.

## 4. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Fund's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at FVPL. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to seek long-term capital appreciation through investments in equity securities of listed Philippine companies while taking into consideration the liquidity and safety of its investments to protect the interest of its investors. The Fund also has various other financial assets and liabilities such as loans and receivables and accrued expenses and other liabilities, which arise directly from its operations.

## Governance Framework

The Fund has established a risk management function under the Treasury department with clear terms of reference and with the responsibility for developing policies to address market, credit, liquidity and operational risk. It also supports the effective implementation of policies.

The policies define the Fund's identification of risk and its interpretation, setting of limits structure to ensure the appropriate quality and diversification of assets, and specification of reporting requirements.

## Regulatory Framework

The operations of the Fund are subject to the regulatory requirements of the SEC and are governed by the provision in its prospectus that incorporated relevant investment rules and regulations such as the ICA and the Anti-Money Laundering Law.

The Fund's investment activities are guided by the following limitations/restrictions:

- The Fund as ordered by the SEC, unless otherwise permitted, may not engage in margin purchase of securities, commodity futures contract, precious metals, unlimited liability investments, short selling of currencies, short selling of investments, and other investments as the SEC shall, from time to time prescribe.
- The Fund shall not incur any further debt or borrowings unless at the time of its incurrence or immediately thereafter, there is a net asset coverage of at least 300.00% for all its borrowings, or such net asset coverage as the Philippine laws and regulations may prescribe. In the event that such asset coverage shall fall below 300.00%, the Fund shall within three days thereafter or such period as the applicable Philippine laws and regulations may require, reduce the amount of borrowings to an extent that the net asset coverage shall be at least 300.00% or the coverage required by law.

- Unless permitted by applicable Philippine laws, rules or regulations, the Fund shall not participate in an underwriting or selling group in connection with the public distribution of securities, except its own capital stock.
- The maximum investment in any single enterprise shall not exceed an amount equivalent to ten percent of the Fund's NAV, and in no case shall the total investment of the Fund exceed ten percent of the outstanding securities of any one investee company.
- The Fund shall not invest in real estate properties and developments.
- The Fund shall not invest in any company for the purposes of exercising control or management.
- The Fund shall not issue or sell senior securities of which it is the issuer.
- The Fund shall not extend loans to individuals. Loans or credit extensions to corporations shall be limited to commercial papers and bonds registered with the SEC, or subject of a grant of exemption there from, and which have been preapproved by the BOD.
- The Fund shall not invest in the securities of other investment companies.
- The Fund shall not purchase from or sell to any of its officers or directors, or to any of the officers or directors of its investment adviser/s, manager or distributor/s or firm/s of which any of them are members, any security other than the capital stock of the Fund.
- The total operational expenses of the Fund shall not exceed 10.00% of its total investment fund; total net worth or total NAV as shown in the previous years' audited financial statements, or such other limitations as may be prescribed by the applicable Philippine laws or regulations.
- The Fund shall not change its investment objectives without prior approval of the majority of its stockholders.

# Risk Management Policies

The Fund is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and liabilities. The most significant components of this financial risk are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The BOD reviews and approves policies for managing the aforementioned risks and are summarized below:

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

#### Maximum exposure to credit risk

The Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying value of its financial assets as of reporting date. The Fund does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements that will mitigate credit risk exposure.

# Credit quality per class of financial assets

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, these financial assets are viewed by management as high grade and there are no past due or impaired financial assets as of reporting date.

The Fund rates its financial assets based on internal credit rating system. The Fund only invests in high grade financial assets.

High grade cash and cash equivalents are short-term placements and working cash fund placed, invested, or deposited in local banks belonging to the top twenty banks in terms of resources and profitability. High grade accounts are accounts considered to be of high value. The counterparties have a very remote likelihood of default and have consistently exhibited good paying habits.

Standard grade accounts are active accounts with propensity of deteriorating to mid-range age buckets. These accounts are typically not impaired as the counterparties generally respond to credit actions and update their payments accordingly.

Substandard grade accounts are accounts which have probability of impairment based on historical trend. These accounts show propensity to default in payment despite regular follow-up actions and extended payment terms.

Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

PFRS 7 requires the Fund to disclose information about rights of offset and related arrangements (such as collateral posting requirements) for financial instruments under an enforceable master netting agreements or similar arrangements.

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Fund does not have financial instruments that can be offset under enforceable master netting agreements or similar agreements.

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity or funding risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from either the inability to sell financial assets quickly at their fair values; or counterparty failing on repayment of a contractual obligation; or inability to generate cash inflows as anticipated.

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable participating shares. The Fund is exposed to the risk of being unable to meet its payment obligations to redeeming shareholders. It therefore invests the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of.

To limit this risk, the Fund strictly complies with Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Investment Company Act, which requires all Investment Companies/Mutual Funds to invest at least five percent of its net assets in liquid/semi-liquid assets. This Rule defines such assets as (a) Treasury notes or bills, certificates of indebtedness issued by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) which are short-term and other government securities; and (b) savings or time deposits with government or commercial banks in the name of the Fund.

		June 30, 2019 More		December 31, 2018 More		
	Up to a Year	than a Year*	Total	Up to a Year	than a Year*	Total
Financial Assets:				-		
Cash and cash equivalents	325,733	-	325,733	102,861,689	-	102,861,689
Financial Assets at FVPL						
Quoted equity securities		313,389,180	313,389,180		242,083,210	242,083,210
Receivables						
Due from brokers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend receivable	351,821	-	351,821	20,673	-	20,673
Accrued interest receivable	6	-	6	37,635	-	37,635
Prepaid Expenses	791,850	-	791,850	-	-	-
Total receivables	1,143,677	-	1,143,677	58,308	-	58,307
	1,469,411	313,389,180	314,858,591	102,919,997	242,083,210	345,003,205
Other Financial Liabilities:						
Accrued expenses and						
other current liabilities	509,437	-	509,437	101,565,128	-	101,565,128

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, all financial liabilities of the Fund subject to liquidity risk are contractually payable at their face amounts. The Fund considers its cash equivalents, financial assets at FVPL, and loans receivables as its liquidity risk management tools. These financial instruments may be liquidated or sold by the Fund anytime the need for immediate funding arises.

## Market Risk

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

The Fund is exposed to the risk that the value of the Fund's financial assets will be adversely affected by the fluctuations in the price level or volatility of one or more of the said assets. The two main components of the risks recognized by the Fund are systematic risk and unsystematic risk.

Systematic risk is the variability in price caused by factors that affect all securities across all markets (e.g. significant economic or political events). Unsystematic risk on the other hand, is the variability in price caused by factors which are specific to the particular issuer (corporation)

of the shares of stock. Through proper portfolio diversification, this risk can be minimized as losses on one particular stock may be offset by gains in another.

To further mitigate these risks, the Fund ensures that the investment portfolio is adequately diversified taking into consideration the size of the portfolio.

The effectiveness of the diversification of the portfolio may be evaluated by comparing the volatility of the portfolio versus the volatility of the Philippine Stock Exchange Index (PSEi), the benchmark portfolio for the Fund.

# a. Foreign Currency Risk

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Fund does not have significant exposure to changes in foreign exchange.

# b. Equity Price Risk

The Fund's price risk exposure at year-end relates to financial assets whose values will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, principally listed equity securities held for trading.

Such investment securities are subject to price risk due to changes in market values of instruments arising either from factors specific to individual instruments or their issuers or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The Fund's market risk policy requires it to manage such risks by setting and monitoring objectives and constraints on investments, diversification plan and limits on investments.

The Fund focuses on industries and enterprises with strong growth potentials and or profitable historical financial performance. There may be concentration on certain industries at various points in time, depending on the overall condition of the financial and capital markets.

## Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

The amendments to PFRS 7, which is effective January 1, 2013, requires the Company to disclose information about rights of offset and related arrangements (such as collateral posting requirements) for financial instruments under an enforceable master netting agreements or similar arrangements.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Company does not have financial instruments that can be offset under enforceable master netting agreements or similar agreements.

## 5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The methods and assumptions used by the Fund in estimating the fair values:

## Cash and cash equivalents and loans and receivables

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

## Financial assets at FVPL

Fair values of listed equity securities are based on quoted prices.

## Accrued expenses and other liabilities

The carrying amounts approximate fair values considering that these are either due and demandable or are payable in less than one month.

The following table sets forth the carrying values and fair values of financial assets and liabilities recognized as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

	June 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	
	Carrying Value Fair Value		<b>Carrying Value</b>	Fair Value
Financial Assets:				
Financial Assets at FVPL				
Listed equity securities	313,389,180	313,389,180	242,083,210	242,083,210

# 6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This account consists of:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Cash in banks	255,733	221,689
Short-term placements	70,000	102,640,000
Total	325,733	102,861,689

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

# 7. Financial Assets at FVPL

Financial assets at FVPL consist of investments in shares of stock listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange held for trading.

Changes in market value are included as "Net gain (loss) of financial assets at FVPL" in the statement of comprehensive income.

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Changes in Fair Value	22,215,517	(1,106,366)
Realized gain (loss) from disposal	203,436	-
Total	22,418,954	(1,106,366)

## 8. Loans and Receivables

This account consists of:

	June 30, 2019	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
Dividends receivable	351,820	20,673
Accrued interest receivable	6	37,635
Total	351,826	58,307

Due from brokers pertains to receivables from stocks sold transactions settled the following month.

# 9. Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities

This account consists of the following:

	June 30, 2019	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
Due to brokers	156,049	101,446,863
Due to related parties	275,073	=
Accrued expenses	30,762	=
Other liabilities	47,552	118,265
Total	509,437	101,565,128

Due to brokers pertains to payables related to buy transactions settled the following month.

## 10. Equity

## Capital Stock

The Fund's capital stock consists of:

	June 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Common - ₱1.00 par value				
Authorized	250,000,000		250,000,000	
Issued and outstanding	297,142,676	₽ 297,142,676	250,000,000	₽ 250,000,000

The summarized information on the Fund's registration of securities under the Securities Regulation Code follows:

Date of SEC Approval	Authorized Shares
November 29,2018	250,000,000

## NAV Per Share

As an open-end mutual fund company, the Fund stands ready at any time to redeem the outstanding capital stock at Net Asset Value (NAV) per share.

The shares are entitled to payment of a proportionate share of the Fund's NAV on the redemption date or upon winding up of the Fund. The Fund's issued and outstanding shares are redeemed at their NAV calculated in accordance with redemption requirements. Issuance, repurchase and resale of redeemable shares is based on the prevailing NAV per share at the date of the transaction. The total expected cash outflow on redemption of all the shares equals the Fund's equity. For the purpose of calculating the NAV per share attributable to holders of redeemable shares, the Fund's listed equity securities held for trading are valued on the basis of closing prices. This valuation is not aligned with PAS 39 valuation requirements. However, if the closing prices are within the bid and ask prices this can be accepted per PFRS.

The table below shows the NAV per share calculated using closing prices:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
NAV attributable to holders of redeemable shares (a)	314,349,153	243,438,078
Number of shares outstanding (b)		
	297,142,676	250,000,000
NAV per share (a/b)	1.0579	0.9738

# Capital Management

The Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation through investment primarily in equity securities of listed Philippine companies while taking into consideration the liquidity and safety of its investments to protect the interest of its investors.

Due to the Fund's nature as an open-end mutual fund, its capital, consisting entirely of common shares, is variable and increases or decreases depending on the volume of subscriptions and redemptions made by its various shareholders. The maximum number of shares that can be issued is determined by the Fund's authorized capital but may be increased by the Fund upon approval by the SEC. The investment restrictions of the Fund are discussed in Note 4.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the number of shareholders of the Fund's outstanding redeemable shares is 279 and 14, respectively.

There are no changes made in the objectives and policies during the periods ended June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

## Minimum Capital Requirement

As an investment company registered with the SEC, the Fund must continually comply with the minimum subscribed and paid-up capital of ₱50.0 million as required under Section 12 *Structure and Capitalization of Investment Companies* of the ICA. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Fund has complied with this externally imposed capital requirement.

## Retained Earnings

Under the Corporation Code of the Philippines (the Code), a stock corporation is prohibited from retaining surplus profits in excess of 100.00% of its paid-in capital stock, except when qualified by any reasons mentioned in the Code. Paid-in capital stock is the amount of outstanding capital stock and paid-in capital or premium over the par value of shares.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Fund is in compliance with this requirement. There is no retained surplus profit in excess of 100.00% of paid-in capital stock.

## 11. Related Party Disclosures

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. These include: (a) individuals owning, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or under common control with, the Fund; (b) associates; and, (c) individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Fund that gives them significant influence over the Fund and close members of the family of any such individual.

Other related parties include PEMI and other funds being managed by PEMI.

The Fund has a Management and Distribution Agreement with PEMI, the fund manager. As the fund manager of the Fund, PEMI is entitled to the following:

- a. The Fund shall pay an annual management fee of a maximum of 1.50% of the average NAV of the Fund. The NAV shall be determined in accordance with the procedures agreed upon by both parties. The Agreement shall remain in effect from year to year, unless otherwise terminated or amended by the parties in accordance with specified terms and conditions.
- b. The Fund shall remit to PEMI sales commission of a maximum of 3.50% of the gross investment based on tiered-front end sales schedule charged to shareholders. This is withheld and remitted by the Fund to PEMI. This is payable the following month.

The Fund shall reimburse expenses paid by PEMI on behalf of the Fund. The related expenses are ultimately due to third-parties.

Related party transactions and balances with PMI for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Management Fee	Due to PEMI
June 30, 2019	1,662,136	273,662
December 31, 2018	-	-

Amount owed to PEMI is included as part of "Accrued expenses and other liabilities" account in the statements of financial position.

The Fund has no key management personnel. The key management functions are being handled by PEMI.

# 12. Segment Reporting

For management purposes, the Fund is organized into one main operating segment, which invests in equity securities and debt instruments. All of the Fund's activities are interrelated, and each activity is dependent on the others. Accordingly, all significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the Fund as one segment. The financial results from this segment are equivalent to the financial statements of the Fund as a whole.

# 13. Earnings (Loss) Per Share

	For the Period Ended		
	June 30, 2019 June 30,2		
Net investment income/(loss) (a)	22,418,753	(234,634)	
Weighted average number of outstanding			
shares of stock (b)	293,346,516	250,000,000	
Earning (loss) per share (a/b)	0.0764	(0.0009)	