

E. P. De Guzman & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

43 Sct. Ybardolaza St., Sacred Heart, Quezon City ☎ 8922-7246, 8929-3139, epdeguzmanandcompany@gmail.com

**FIDELITY LIFE MUTUAL BENEFIT
ASSOCIATION, INC.**

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2020 & 2019**

(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees
FIDELITY LIFE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION INC.
9F King's Court 1 Bldg., 2129 Don Chino Roces Ave., Makati City

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **FIDELITY LIFE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION INC.** which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the statements of income, statements of changes in equity and statements 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 statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2020 and 2019 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (PFRS for SMEs).

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is

sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Other Mater

The company's financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2019 were audited by another auditor.

Report on the Supplementary Information Required Under Revenue Regulation (RR) 15-2010

The supplementary information required under Revenue Regulations 15-2010 for purposes of filing with the Bureau of Internal Revenue is presented by management of the Company in a separate schedule. Revenue regulations 15-2010 requires the information to be presented in the notes to financial statements. Such information is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information is also not required by Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, As Amended (2011). Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the presentation of the information in a separate schedule.

E. P. DE GUZMAN & COMPANY

TIN: 239-187-805


ESTRELLITA G. DEL ROSARIO

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 14705

PTR No.0655871D, January 15, 2021, Quezon City

TIN: 106-090-137

BIR-AN-07-001846-003-2018, issued on 08/30/2018, valid until 08/30/2021 (individual)

BIR-AN-07-001845-004-2018, issued on 08/30/2018, valid until 08/30/2021 (firm)

JC-AN-SP-2019-03-R, issued on 06/14/2019, valid until 06/13/2022 (individual)

IC-AN-F-2019-02-R, issued on 06/14/2019, valid until 06/13/2022 (firm)

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 2190, effective until August 5, 2021

Quezon City, Metro Manila
May 31, 2021

STATEMENT OF REPRESENTATION

TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION:

In connection with my examination of the financial statement of **FIDELITY LIFE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION INC.** which is to be submitted to the Commission, I hereby represent the following:

1. That said financial statements are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in all cases where I shall express an unqualified opinion; Except that in case of any departure from such principles, I shall indicate the nature of the departure, the effects thereof, and the reasons why compliance with the principles would result in a misleading statement, if such is a fact;
2. That I shall fully meet the requirements of independence as provided in Section 14 under the Code of Professional Ethics for CPA's;
3. That in the conduct of the audit, I shall comply with the generally accepted auditing standards in the Philippines promulgated by the Board of Accountancy; in case of any departure from such standards or any limitation in the scope of my examination, I shall indicate the nature of the departure and the extent of the limitation, the reasons thereof and the effects thereof on my expression of my opinion or which may necessitate the negation of the expression of an opinion; and
4. That relative to the expression of my opinion on the said financial statements, I shall not commit any acts discreditable to the profession as provided under the Code of Professional Ethics for CPA's.

As a CPA engaged in public practice, I make this representation in my individual capacity.

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Quezon City, Metro Manila

May 31, 2021

E. P. De Guzman & Company

Certified Public Accountants

PRC-BOA Accreditation No. 2190

BIR AN-07-001845-004-2018

IC AN-F-2019-002-R

43 Sgt. Ybardolaza St., Sacred Heart, Quezon City

Tel. 8922-7246, 8929-3139

E-Mail Address: epdeguzmanandcompany@gmail.com

SUPPLEMENTAL WRITTEN STATEMENT

The Board of Trustees
FIDELITY LIFE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION INC.
9F King's Court 1 Bldg., 2129 Don Chino Roces Ave., Makati City

We have examined the financial statement of **FIDELITY LIFE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION INC.** for the year ended December 31, 2020, on which we have rendered the attached report dated May 31, 2021.

In compliance with SRC Rule 68, we are stating that the said company has a total number of _____
(_____) trustees owning one hundred (100) or more shares each.

E. P. DEGUZMAN & COMPANY

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ESTRELLITA G. DEL ROSARIO

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BOA/PRC Reg. No. 2190, effective until August 5, 2021

Quezon City, Metro Manila

May 31, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO ACCOMPANY INCOME TAX RETURN

The Board of Trustees
FIDELITY LIFE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION INC.
9F King's Court 1 Bldg., 2129 Don Chino Roces Ave., Makati City

We have examined the financial statement of FIDELITY LIFE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION INC. for the year ended December 31, 2020, on which we have rendered the attached report dated May 31, 2021.

In compliance with Revenue Regulations V-20, we are stating the following:

1. The taxes paid or accrued by the above Company for the year ended December 31, 2020 are shown in the Schedule of Taxes and Licenses attached to the Annual Income Tax Return.
2. No partner of our Firm is related by consanguinity or affinity to the president, manager or principal trustees of the Company.

E. P. DE GUZMAN & COMPANY

TIN: 239-187-805



ESTRELLITA G. DEL ROSARIO

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 14705

PTR No. 0655871D, January 15, 2021, Quezon City

TIN: 106-090-137

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BOA/PRC Reg. No. 2190, effective until August 5, 2021

Quezon City, Metro Manila
May 31, 2021

FIDELITY MUTUAL LIFE BENEFIT ASSOCIATION INC (Formerly : Fidelity Mutual
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

ASSETS			
		2020	2019
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash In Banks	P	16,838,232	P 15,660,002
Other current assets		2,589,212	3,115,065
Total Current Assets		19,427,444	18,775,067
PROPERTY & EQUIPMENT			
Office Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment		46,738	46,738
Less: Depreciation		(31,686)	(22,960)
Net		15,051	23,778
	P	19,442,495	P 18,798,845

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	P	1,863,621	P 4,699,199
Lisbility on Individual Equity Value		6,423,649	6,636,346
Basic Contingent Benefit Reserve		474,430	350,873
Claims Payable on Optional Benefit		810,330	-
Total Liabilities		9,572,029	11,686,417

Equity

Fund Balance		5,000,000	5,000,000
Free and Unassigned Fund Balance		4,870,466	2,112,428
Total Equity		9,870,466	7,112,428
	P	19,442,495	P 18,798,845

FIDELITY MUTUAL LIFE BENEFIT ASSOCIATION INC

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	Note	2020	2019
REVENUE		P 5,406,600	P 5,731,595
OPERATING EXPENSES		2,712,295	5,208,043
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		2,694,305	523,552
INTEREST INCOME		63,734	20,589
INTEREST EXPENSE		-	-
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		2,758,038	544,141
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT)			
Current			
Deferred			
NET INCOME (LOSS)		P 2,758,038	P 544,141

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

FIDELITY MUTUAL LIFE BENEFIT ASSOCIATION INC (Formerly : Fidelity Mutual Life Inc.)
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	2020	2019
FUND BALANCE		
Fund Balance, beginning	2,112,428	1,568,287
Net Surplus for the year	2,758,038	544,141
Prior Year Adjustments		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	4,870,466	2,112,428
	0	

FIDELITY MUTUAL LIFE BENEFIT ASSOCIATION INC (Formerly : Fidelity Mutual Life Inc.)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income(Loss) before income tax	P 2,758,038	P 544,141
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization	8,726	8,726
Interest income	(63,734)	(20,589)
Operating loss before working capital changes	2,703,031	532,278
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in:		
Receivable	525,853	(2,676,480)
Increase (decrease) in payables	(2,114,388)	2,212,462
Cash used in operations	1,114,496	68,261
Income tax paid	—	—
Interest received	63,734	20,589
Net cash used in operating activities	1,178,229	88,850
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property and equipment	—	(3,949)
Increase in refundable deposits	—	—
Net cash used in investing activities	—	(3,949)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY		
NET DECREASE IN CASH	1,178,229	84,901
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,660,003	15,575,102
CASH AT END OF YEAR	P 16,838,232	P 15,660,003

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

FIDELITY LIFE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2020 & 2019

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

FIDELITY LIFE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION INC. (Formerly: Fidelity Mutual Life Inc.) was incorporated and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on October 23, 2012, with SEC Registered No. CN201218679. That the purpose of for which such Association is formed is to advance the interest and promote the welfare of the poor, in particular, and the Interest and welfare of the Philippines, in general. To provide financial assistance to its members, and the members' spouse children and parents in the form of death benefits, sickness benefits, provident savings and loan redemption assistance. To provide access and mechanism for the lower income households to cope with uncertainly and risks. To empower Filipinos in the lower economic segment to build up and manage their own resources to secure their future and to become the leading Microinsurance provider that will contribute to poverty alleviation in the Philippines.

The Corporation has amended its Articles of Incorporation particularly its name from Fidelity Mutual Life Inc. to **FIDELITY LIFE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION INC.** and its address from King's Court 1 Bldg., 2129 Don Chino Roces Avenue, Makati City to 9/F King's Court 1 Bldg., 2129 Don Chino Roces Avenue, Makati City last August 15, 2016.

The financial statements of the company for the year ended December 31, 2020 was authorized for issue by the Company's President on April 12, 2021.

2. Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of **FIDELITY LIFE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION INC.** (Formerly: Fidelity Mutual Life Inc.) have been prepared on a historical cost basis and are presented in Philippine Peso, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all values are rounded off to the nearest peso except when otherwise indicated.

Statement of Compliance

The Company applied Section 35, "Transition to the IFRS for SMEs" in preparing the financial statements with January 1, 2010 as the date of transition.

Changes in Accounting Policies

The Company has adopted the following amended PFRS during the period. The adoption of this revised standard did not have any effect on the Company's financial position and results of operation. It does, however, give rise to additional disclosures in the financial statements.

PERS 7, Financial instrument: Disclosure and the complementary amendment to PAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements: Capital Disclosures. (Effective for annual period on or after January 1, 2007).

The principal effects of the above changes are as follows:

FIDELITY LIFE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2020 & 2019

PFRS 7 introduces new disclosures to improve the information about financial instruments. It requires the disclosure of qualitative and quantitative information about exposure to risk arising from financial instruments, including specified minimum disclosures about risk, liquidity risk and market risk. It replaces PAS 30, *Disclosures in Financial Statements of Banks and Similar Financial Institutions*, and the disclosure requirements in PAS 32, *Financial Instruments: and Presentation*. It is applicable to all entities that report under PFRS. The amendment to PAS 1 introduces disclosures about the level of an entity's capital and how it manages capital. The Company is currently assessing the impact of PFRS 7 and the amendment of PAS 1 and expects that the main additional disclosures will be sensitivity analysis to market risk and capital disclosure required by PFRS 7 and the amendment to PAS 1.

The following standards and amendments and Philippine Interpretation are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2006 but are relevant to the Proprietorship:

- ❑ Amendment to PAS 19 "Employee Benefits";
- ❑ Philippine Interpretation, IFRIC 4, "Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease";
- ❑ PFRS 6, Exploration for an Evaluation of mineral Resources";
- ❑ Amendments to PAS 21,, "the Effects of Changes in Foreign Rates";
- ❑ Amendment of PAS 29, "Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement;
- ❑ Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 5, "Rights to Interest Arising from Decommissioning Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Finds";
- ❑ Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 6, "Liabilities Arising from Participating in a Specific Market-Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment";
- ❑ Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 7, "Applying the Restatement Approach Under PAS 29", Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies";
- ❑ Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 8, "Scope of PFRS 2", and
- ❑ Philippine Interpretation Q&A 2006-PAS 18 appendix, paragraph 9 – Revenue Recognition for Sales of Property Units Under Pre-completion Contracts.

Other standards and amendments but not relevant to the Company:

- ❑ Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 9, "Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives" (Effective for annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2006).
- ❑ Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 10, "Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment (Effective for annual period beginning on or after November 1, 2006);
- ❑ Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 11, PFRS 2 – Group and Treasury Shares Transactions" (Effective for annual period beginning on or after March 1, 2007).

Standards and interpretations not yet effective:

The Company has not applied the following PFRS and Philippine Interpretations which are not yet effective for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The above standards have no impact on the financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalent

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

FIDELITY LIFE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2020 & 2019

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Corporation assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Accounting Policies Prior to January 1, 2006

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Taxes

Current Tax. Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior period measure at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted substantively enacted at balance sheet date.

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using 35% tax rate.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when present obligations will probably lead to an outflow of economic resources and these can be estimated reliably even if the timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain. A present obligation arises from the presence of a legal or constructive commitment that has resulted from past events for example, legal disputes or onerous contracts.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence at the balance sheet date, including risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Any reimbursement expected to be received in the course of settlement of the present obligation is recognized, if virtually certain as a separate asset, not exceeding the amount of the related provision. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as whole. In addition, long-term provisions are discounted to their present values, where time value of money is material.

In those cases where there is possible outflow of economic resource as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, or the amount to be provided for cannot be measured reliably, no liability is recognized in the financial statements.

Probable inflows of economic benefits that do not yet meet the recognition criteria of an asset are considered contingent asset, hence, are not recognized in the financial statements.

FIDELITY LIFE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2020 & 2019

Other Adopted Accounting Standards

PAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements

PAS 8, Accounting Policies, Charges in Accounting Estimates and Errors,

PAS 10, Events After the Balance Sheet Date

PAS 24, Related Party Disclosure

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The Company's financial statements prepared in accordance with PFRS require management to make judgement and estimates that affect amounts reported in the Company's financial statements and related notes.

Judgement

In the process of applying the Company's policies, management has made the following judgements apart from those involving estimations, which has the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

Functional Currency

The country has determined that its functional currency is the Philippine peso. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Estimates

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

Estimating allowances for doubtful accounts. Provisions are made for specific and groups of accounts where objective evidence of impairment exists. The Company evaluates these accounts based on available facts and circumstances, including, but not limited, the length of the Company's relationship with the customers' current credit status based on third party credit reports and known market forces, average of accounts, collection experience and historical loss experience.

No allowance for doubtful accounts was provided in the financial statements as the managements believe that its receivables are reasonable collectible.

Financial assets and liabilities

The Company carries certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value, which requires extensive use of accounting estimates and judgements. Significant components of fair value measurement were determined using verifiable objective evidencem (i.e foreign exchange rates, interest, volatility rates). However, the amount charges in fair value would differ in the company utilized different valuation methodologies and assumptions. Any changes in the fair value of these financial assets and liabilities would affect profit and loss equity.

4. Cash

Cash represents cash on hand and in banks maintained in savings and current accounts.

This consists of :	2020	2019
Cash	10,340,511	9,211,195
Petty Cash	2,000	2,000
Time Deposits	6,495,721	6,446,807
	<hr/> 16,828,232	<hr/> 15,660,002

Cash in banks represent the aggregate balance of the Company's current deposit accounts maintained with banks and earns interest at their bank deposit rates. There were no short term investments during the year.

5. Other Current Assets

This account consists of the following:	2020	2019
Unremitted Members Contributions, Dues	2,526,217	3,064,013
Other Receivable	12,629	13,034
Input Tax Receivable	50,366	38,018
	<hr/> 2,589,212	<hr/> 3,115,065

6. Accounts payable & Accrued Expenses

This account consists of the following:	2020	2019
Other payable	1,852,712	4,691,626
Withholding Taxes Payable	6,667	6,667
SSS/HDMF /PHIC Contributions	3,640	906
	<hr/> 1,863,621	<hr/> 4,699,199

7. Operating Expenses

This account consists of the following:	2020	2019
Benefits Claims Expense	961,650	282,667
Allocation of Liability on Individual Equity Value	212,697	2,940,602
Reserve for Basic Contingent Benefit	123,557	43,318
Salaries and Wages	216,391	193,901
13 th Month Pay & Other Benefits	18,000	15,000
SSS/HDMF/PHIC Contribution	16,831	18,055
Technical and Professional Fees	907,947	788,889
Service Fees	453,420	604,187
Office Supplies	20,421	7,025
Utilities Expense	13,139	14,274
Insurance Expense		15,576
Depreciation	8,726	8,726
Taxes & Licenses	133,169	170,854

Miscellaneous & Other Charges	51,740	114,967
	2,712,295	5,208,043

8. Income Tax

On October 10, 2007 the BIR issued Revenue Regulations No. 12-2007, which amended the timing of the calculation and payment of MCIT from an annual basis to a quarterly basis, i.e excess MCIT from a previous quarter during the current taxable year may be applied against subsequent quarterly or current annual income tax due, whether MCIT or Regular Corporate Income Tax (RCIT). However, excess MCIT from the previous taxable year/s are not creditable against MCIT due for a subsequent quarter and are only creditable against quarterly and annual RCIT.

On May 24, 2005 Republic Act. No. 9337 entitled "an act Amending National Internal Revenue Code, as Amended with Salient Features" (Act), was passed into law effective November 1, 2005. Among others, the Act includes the following significant revision to the rules to taxation:

- a. Change in the corporate income tax rates from 32% to 35% starting November 1, 2005 and to 30% starting January 2009.
- b. Change in the amount of interest expense disallowed as tax-deductible expense equivalent to a certain percentage applied to the interest income subjectd to final tax, such percentage was changed from 38% to 42% starting November 1, 2005 and 33% starting January 1, 200; and
- c. Grant of authority to the Philippine President to increase the 10% VAT rate to 12% effective February 1, 2006 subject to compliance with certain economic conditions.