COVER SHEET

										1	6	7	4
			S	.E.0	C. R	egi	strat	ion	Nu	mb	er		
M A N I L A B R O A D C A S T I	N	G		C	Ο	M	P	A	N	Y		A	N
D													
(Company's Full Na	ame)												
M B C B L D G . , V I C E N 7	ΓΕ		S	C	T	T	, ()	S	3	Τ.		
C C P C O M P L E X , P A S A	Y		C	Ι	Т	Y	7						
1 3 0 7 P H I L I P P I N E S										T	T		
(Business address: No. Street City / Town / Province)													
Mr. Eduardo G. Cordova	Г					383	2-6	514	9				٦
Contact Person	L		Co	mn			leph			ımt			
						,	р.	[[7		
1 2 3 1									Мо			Da	
Fiscal Year									An	nua	al Mo	eetir	ıg
Secondary License Type, It	f App	lica	ble										
Dept. Requiring this Doc.			L	Am	enc	led	Arti	cles	Nu	mb	er/S	ecti	on
		7	Γota	l A	moı	unt (of B	orro	wir	ıgs			
Total No. of Stockholders	Do	ome	stic	;						Fo	reig	n	
To be accomplished by SEC Pers	sonne	el co	onc	erne	ed								
- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-					LCI	J						
					C	ASF	IIER	2					



November 11, 2022

PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE

6th floor, PSE Tower 28th Street corner 5th Avenue Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City

Attention: Ms. Alexandra D. Tom Wong

Officer-in-Charge, Disclosure Department

Gentlemen:

We are submitting herewith the Quarterly Report (SEC Form 17-Q) of Manila Broadcasting Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2022.

We trust you will find everything in order.

Very truly yours,

EDUARDO G. CORDOVA

SVP - CFO



November 11, 2022

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Secretariat Building, PICC Complex, Roxas Boulevard, Pasay City

Attention: Mr. Vicente Graciano P. Felizmenio, Jr.

Director - Markets and Securities Regulation Department

Gentlemen:

We are submitting herewith the Quarterly Report (SEC Form 17-Q) of Manila Broadcasting Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2022.

We trust you will find everything in order.

Very truly yours,

EDUARDO G. CORDOVA

SVP - CFO

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-Q

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

1.	For the fiscal year ended: September 30, 2022
2.	SEC Identification Number: 1674
3.	BIR Tax Identification Number: 000-479-027-000
4.	Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter: MANILA BROADCASTING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
5.	Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization: METRO MANILA
6.	(SEC use only) Industry classification code:
7.	Address of principal office / postal code: MBC Bldg., Vicente Sotto St., CCP Complex, Pasay City, 1307, Philippines
8.	Issuer's telephone number, including area code: (02) 8832-6150
9.	Former address: No change in address since last report
10.	Securities registered pursuant to Section 8 and 12 of the SRC, or Section 4 and 8 of the RSA:
	COMMON SHARES 402,682,990
11.	Are any or all of these securities listed on a Stock Exchange:
	Yes [✓] No []

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

PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE - Common Shares

12. Check whether the issuer:

a. Has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the SRC and SRC Rule 17.1 thereunder or Section 11 of the RSA and RSA rule 11(a)-1 thereunder, and Section 177 of the Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines during the preceding twelve (12) months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports.)

Yes [✓] No []

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 Tentative and Unaudited

	2022 Unaudited	2021 Audited	
	(9 months)	(1 Year)	
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	142,643,219	202,658,474	
Receivables - net	400,330,499	433,794,260	
Due from related parties	334,842,432	334,145,731	
Inventories	4,389,797	3,813,131	
Materials and supplies - net	2,091,423	1,877,226	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	93,198,213	97,625,906	
Total Current Assets	977,495,582	1,073,914,728	
Noncurrent Assets	37.7,133,332	1,0,0,011,,20	
Financial assets at FVOCI	289,627,071	289,627,071	
Property and Equipment - net	203,027,072	203,027,071	
At cost	1,111,812,469	977,666,434	
At revalued amount	412,688,500	412,663,500	
Investment Properties - net	43,162,500	43,162,500	
Goodwill	38,016,206	38,016,206	
Advances to Suppliers	17,690,097	17,429,197	
Retirement benefit assets - net	2,907,511	2,907,511	
Deferred Tax Assets	20,054,255	17,084,103	
Other Noncurrent Assets	32,822,566	33,529,816	
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,968,781,175	1,832,086,338	
TOTAL ASSETS	2,946,276,756	2,906,001,066	
LIA DILITICO O CTOCIVIOI DEDCI FOLIITY			
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current Liabilities	200 000 000	464 000 000	
Short-term loans	209,000,000	161,000,000	
Accounts payable & accrued expenses	464,207,215	443,166,710	
Contract liabilities	50,280,720	65,440,336	
Current portion of long-term debt	66,319,605	71,157,641	
Current portion of lease liabilities	23,168,232	21,373,333	
Income tax payable	8,081,052	11,945,935	
Due to related parties	-	26,234,198	
Dividends payable	7,957,092	22,276,875	
Total Current Liabilities	829,013,916	822,595,028	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-term debt - net of current portion	167,100,395	211,215,737	
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	18,955,012	27,642,995	
Accrued separation cost	24,257,595	24,257,595	
Deferred income tax liabilities - net	135,340,580	146,877,813	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	345,653,582	409,994,140	
Total Liabilities	1,174,667,498	1,232,589,168	

Equity		
Capital stock	402,803,777	402,803,777
Additional paid-in capital	79,354	79,354
Revaluation increment on land	297,654,980	297,654,980
Reserve for fluctuation in fair value of financial assets at FVOCI	231,101,991	231,101,989
Remeasurement gain on accrued retirement benefits	50,257,685	50,257,685
Retained earnings		
Unappropriated	439,582,067	334,768,554
Appropriated	200,000,000	200,000,000
Treasury stock (at cost)	(120,787)	(120,787)
	1,621,359,066	1,516,545,552
Non-controlling interest	150,250,194	156,866,346
Total Equity	1,771,609,260	1,673,411,898
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	2,946,276,756	2,906,001,066

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT/(LOSS)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 Tentative and Unaudited

	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(9 months)	(9 months)	(July to September)	(July to September)
REVENUE	934,684,281	734,047,390	290,661,120	224,477,519
COST OF SERVICES	(488,587,216)	(405,277,624)	(122,612,501)	(144,049,964)
GROSS PROFIT	446,097,065	328,769,766	168,048,619	80,427,555
OPERATING EXPENSES	(295,042,251)	(193,224,442)	(100,220,205)	(60,266,390)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Interest expense on loans	(16,614,355)	(16,511,404)	(6,383,229)	(5,559,821)
Rental income	6,706,904	6,620,260	2,235,803	2,055,670
Interest income	76,354	215,502	7,966	9,801
Other income (expenses)	743,590	666,308	526,894	324,371
	(9,087,507)	(9,009,334)	(3,612,566)	(3,169,979)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	141,967,307	126,535,991	64,215,848	16,991,187
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	(43,769,947)	(43,435,650)	(18,868,573)	(8,036,790)
NET INCOME	98,197,359	83,100,341	45,347,275	8,954,396
Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share	0.24	0.21	0.11	0.02

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 Tentative and Unaudited

	Capital Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Revaluation Increment in Land	Reserve for Fluctuation in Fair Value of Financial Assets at FVOCI	Remeasurement Gain on Accrued Retirement Benefits	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total	Non-controlling Interest	Total
Bal. At December 31, 2021	402,803,777	79,354	297,654,980	231,101,989	50,257,685	534,768,554	(120,787)	1,516,545,552	156,866,346	1,673,411,898
Net Income January to September 2022						104,813,513		104,813,513	(6,616,152)	98,197,359
Balances at September 30, 2022	402,803,777	79,354	297,654,980	231,101,989	50,257,685	639,582,067	(120,787)	1,621,359,066	150,250,195	1,771,609,260
Bal. At December 31, 2020	402,803,777	79,354	268,348,784	193,716,406	44,411,253	559,642,392	(120,787)	1,468,881,178	170,460,900	1,639,342,079
Net Income January to September 2021						92,541,663		92,541,663	(9,441,322)	83,100,341
Balances at September 30, 2021	402,803,777	79,354	268,348,784	193,716,406	44,411,253	652,184,055	(120,787)	1,561,422,842	161,019,579	1,722,442,421

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 Tentative and Unaudited

	2022	2021
	(9 months)	(9 months)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	98,197,360	83,100,341
Adjustment to reconcile net income to net cash provided	, ,	, ,
by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	53,686,699	19,748,922
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in:		
Receivables	33,463,761	68,650,333
Due from affiliates	(696,701)	(306,962,690
Inventories	(576,666)	293,464
Materials and supplies	(214,197)	(85,715
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	4,427,693	(4,481,368
Advances to suppliers	(260,900)	(1,133,206
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	21,040,505	(107,250,245
Contract liabilities	(15,159,616)	16,988,931
Due to related parties	(26,234,198)	-
Income tax payable	(15,402,116)	(19,453,236
Net cash provided by operating activities	152,271,625	(250,584,470
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net addition to property, equipment & investment properties	(187,857,732)	(28,263,106
Other non-current assets	(2,262,902)	(2,785,840
Cash used in investing activities	(190,120,635)	(31,048,946
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Loans paid	(953,378)	2,520,000
Dividends paid	(14,319,783)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(6,893,085)	(7,507,776
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(22,166,245)	(4,987,776
NIET INCOPPACE (DECOPPACE) IN CACH AND CACH FOLLOWAL FAITS	(00.045.054)	1205 524 453
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(60,015,254)	(286,621,192
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	202,658,474	330,414,692
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS OF MARCH 31	142,643,219	43,793,499

CONSOLIDATED AGING OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

For nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 In Thousands of Pesos Tentative and Unaudited

September 30, 2022

	Not yet due	<30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	91 - 120 days	Over 120 days	Allowance	TOTAL
Trade	177,025	79,352	41,182	17,631	9,451	17,879	(21,764)	320,756
Advances to Station	4,337	5,629	854	646	7,670	56,770	(363)	75,542
Others	203	1,733	8,119	35	11	1,099	(7,168)	4,032
TOTAL	181,565	86,714	50,156	18,311	17,131	75,747	(29,295)	400,330

September 30, 2021

	Not yet due	<30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	91 - 120 days	Over 120 days	Allowance	TOTAL
Trade	178,412	78,375	70,354	29,183	17,823	40,312	(32,216)	382,242
Advances to Station	357	3,419	1,560	1,301	246	53,250	(363)	59,769
Others	141	393	(260)	(164)	132	13,655	(7,168)	6,728
TOTAL	178,909	82,186	71,653	30,319	18,200	107,217	(39,747)	448,738

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Organization and Business

a. Corporate Information

Manila Broadcasting Company (the Parent Company) was incorporated in the Philippines on September 30, 1947. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of radio broadcasting. The registered office address of the Company is MBC Building, V. Sotto Street, CCP Complex, Pasay City.

The Company is 72%-owned by Elizalde Holdings Corporation (EHC), a Philippine entity, the immediate and ultimate parent company.

b. Subsidiaries of the Parent Company

Elizalde Hotels and Resorts Inc. (EHRI) and Feliz Hotel Boracay, Inc. (FHBI).

EHRI was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC on March 18, 2015. FHBI was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC on April 23, 2015. EHRI and FHBI are engaged in hotel business. EHRI and FHBI started its commercial operations on January 3, 2019 and July 26, 2019, respectively.

The registered office address of the subsidiaries is MBC Bldg., V. Sotto St., CCP Complex, Pasay City.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Disclosures

Basis of Preparation

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost basis, except for unquoted equity investments, which have been measured at fair value, and land under property and equipment, which is carried at revalued amount.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine peso (Peso), which is the Company's functional currency. Amounts are rounded to the nearest Peso unless otherwise indicated.

Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRSs).

<u>Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures</u>

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new standards effective as at January 1, 2021. The Company has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Unless otherwise indicated, adoption of these new standards did not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

- Amendments to PFRS 9, PAS 39, PFRS 7, PFRS 4 and PFRS 16, Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2
- Amendments to PFRS 16, COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions

Standards Issued but not yet Effective

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

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2022

- Amendments to PFRS 3, Reference to the Conceptual Framework
- Amendments to PAS 16, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use
- Amendments to PAS 37, Onerous Contracts Costs of Fulfilling a Contract
- Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle
 - Amendments to PFRS 1, First-time Adoption of Philippines Financial Reporting Standards, Subsidiary as a First-time Adopter
 - Amendments to PFRS 9, Financial Instruments, Fees in the '10 per cent' Test for Derecognition of Financial Liabilities
 - Amendments to PAS 41, Agriculture, Taxation in Fair Value Measurements

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2023

- Amendments to PAS 12, Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction
- Amendments to PAS 8, Definition of Accounting Estimates
- Amendments to PAS 1 and PFRS Practice Statement 2, Disclosure of Accounting Policies

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2024

Amendments to PAS 1, Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2025

■ PFRS 17, Insurance Contracts

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

Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries.

Control is achieved when the Parent Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns

through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Parent Company controls an investee if and only if the Parent Company has:

- Power over an investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

When the Parent Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, the Parent Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over the investee, including:

- the contractual arrangements with the other vote holders of the investee;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- the Parent Company's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Parent Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Parent Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Parent Company loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Parent Company gains control until the date when the Parent Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the Parent Company, using consistent accounting policies. All significant intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses and profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognized in assets and liabilities, are eliminated in full on consolidation. Unrealized gains and losses are eliminated.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. Any excess or deficit of consideration paid over the carrying amount of the noncontrolling interest is recognized directly in equity.

If the Parent Company loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognizes the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest
- Derecognizes the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognizes the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognizes the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI) to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate.

Non-controlling Interests

Non-controlling interests is the equity in the subsidiaries not attributable, directly and indirectly, to the Parent Company. These are measured at their proportionate share of the value of net identifiable assets of the subsidiaries. These are presented in the

consolidated financial statements within equity, separately from the equity of the owners of the Parent Company. Profit or loss and each component of OCI are attributed to the owners of the Parent Company and to the non-controlling interests. Attribution of total comprehensive income to the non-controlling interests continues even if it results in a deficit balance.

Business Combination Involving Entities under Common Control

Business combinations in which all the combining entities within the Company are ultimately controlled by the same party before and after the business combination and that the control is not transitory ("business combinations under common control") are accounted under pooling of interests method.

The general requirements of pooling of interests method are as follows:

- The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.
- No adjustments are made to reflect the fair values, or recognize any new assets or liabilities at the date of the combination. The only adjustments would be to harmonize accounting policies between the combining entities.
- No 'new' goodwill is recognized as a result of the combination.
- Any difference between the consideration transferred and the net asset acquired is reflected within equity.

The Company applied this method prospectively and thus, the financial information for comparative periods and any financial information prior to the business combination are not restated.

<u>Current versus Noncurrent Classification</u>

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

An asset is current when:

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

All other assets are classified as noncurrent.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as noncurrent.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as noncurrent assets and liabilities, respectively.

3. Financial instruments, classification and measurements:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value. Directly attributable transaction costs, if any, are included in the initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, except for any financial instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). The Company recognizes a financial asset or liability in the statement of financial position when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. Interest, dividends, gains and losses relating to a financial instrument or a component that is a financial liability, are reported as expense or income, distributions to holders of financial instruments classified as equity are charged directly to equity, net of any related income tax benefits.

Financial instruments are classified as financial assets or financial liabilities at FVPL, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity (HTM) investments, AFS financial assets, or other financial liabilities, as appropriate.

The Company determines the classification of its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year-end.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortized cost in the balance sheet. Amortization is determined using the effective interest rate method. Loans and receivables are classified as current assets if maturity is within twelve months of the balance sheet date. Otherwise, these are classified as noncurrent assets.

Included under this category are the Company's cash in banks, short-term investments, receivables and due from affiliates.

AFS financial assets

AFS financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as such or are not classified in any of the other categories. Financial assets may be designated at initial recognition as AFS if they are purchased and held indefinitely and may be sold in response

to liquidity requirements or changes in market conditions. Included under this category are the Company's quoted and unquoted equity investments.

After initial recognition, quoted AFS financial assets are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognized as a separate component of equity and as OCI until the investment is derecognized or until the investment is determined to be impaired. Unquoted FS financial assets, on the other hand, are carried at cost, net of impairment, until the investment is derecognized. These financial assets are classified as noncurrent assets unless the intention is to dispose such assets within 12 months from balance sheet date.

Other financial liabilities

This category pertains to financial liabilities that are neither held for trading nor designated as at FVPL upon the inception of the liability. These include liabilities arising from operations or borrowings.

The 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 rate method of amortization (or accretion) for any related premium, discount and any directly attributable transaction costs.

Included under this category are the Company's accounts payable and accrued expenses, notes and mortgage payable, due to affiliates, dividends payable, and talent fees and commissions payable.

Classification of Financial Instruments

The Company classifies a financial instrument, or its component parts, on initial recognition, 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, a financial liability or an equity instrument. The substance of a financial instrument, rather than its legal form, governs its classification in the balance sheets.

Valuation of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company carries certain financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, which requires extensive use of accounting estimates and judgement. The significant components of fair value measurement were determined using verifiable objective evidence.

4. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's principal financial instruments consist of cash. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to fund the Company's operations. The other financial assets and financial liabilities arising directly from its operations are receivables, due to from affiliates, AFS financial assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses, notes and mortgage payable, talent fees, commissions payable and dividends payable.

The Main risk arising from the Company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The BOD reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks.

Credit risk

Credit risk, or the risk of counterparties defaulting, is controlled by the application of control and monitoring procedures. It is the Company's policy that all clients who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. Receivables and due from affiliate's balances are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to its receivables as low, as its customers are in several industries and operate in largely independent markets.

Gross maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	2022 Unaudited (9 months)	2021 Audited (1 year)
Loans and receivables		
Cash in bank and cash equivalents	142,643,219	202,658,474
Receivables (net):		
Trade	320,756,039	359,401,375
Advances to Station	75,542,193	66,685,881
Others	<u>4,032,267</u>	<u>7,707,004</u>
	400,330,499	433,794,260
Due from affiliates	334,842,432	334,145,731
	<u>877,816,150</u>	<u>970,598,465</u>

Credit quality of financial assets

The table below summarized the credit quality of the Company's financial assets as of September 30, 2022:

	Neither pa		Past due	Past due	TOTAL
	High Grade	Standard Grade	but not impaired	and impaired	TOTAL
Cash in banks	142,643,219	-	-	-	142,643,219
Receivables (net)					
Trade	-	177,024,942	147,615,756	(3,884,659)	320,756,039
Advances to Station	=	4,336,613	14,799,436	56,406,145	75,542,193
Others	-	203,170	9,897,980	(6,068,883)	4,032,267
Due from Affiliates	=	334,842,432	-	-	334,842,432
<u>TOTAL</u>	142,643,219	<u>516,407,157</u>	<u>172,313,172</u>	<u>46,452,603</u>	<u>877,816,150</u>

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when obligations are not met when they fall due. It is the Company's objective to finance capital expenditures, services, and maturing obligations as scheduled. To cover the Company's financing requirements, the Company uses internally generated funds and proceeds from debt. Projected and actual cash flow information is regularly evaluated and funding sources are continuously assessed.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to changes in interest rates relates primarily to its long-term debt obligations.

- 5. The Company has no investment on foreign securities.
- 6. There are no seasonal aspects that have a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations.
- 7. There are no unusual items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows.
- 8. Bank loans as of September 30, 2022 amounted to P442.4 million.
- 9. The Company is organized into only one operating division radio and television broadcasting, which is its primary activity. The Company has eight (8) programming formats, namely: DZRH, Aksyon Radyo, Love Radio, Yes-FM, Easy Rock, Radyo Natin, RHTV and New Media which represent about 14%, 7%, 49%, 15%, 8%, 4%, 2% and 1% of the total broadcasting fees for the first nine months of 2022.
- 10. The Company plans to earmark P150.0 million capital expenditure this year. This will be funded by cash flows from operating activities and cash reserves.
- 11. There are no material events subsequent to the end of the interim period that have not been reflected in the financial statements for the interim period.
- 12. There are no changes in the composition of the issuer during the interim period, including business combinations, acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and long-term investments, restructurings, and discontinuing operations.
- 13. There are no changes in contingent liabilities or contingent assets since the last annual balance sheet date.
- 14. There are no material contingencies and any events or transactions that are material to an understanding of the current interim period.
- 15. There are no known trends, demands, commitments, events, or uncertainties that will have a material impact on the Company's liquidity.
- 16. There are no known trends, events or uncertainties that have had of that are reasonably expected to have a material impact on the net sales or revenues or income from continuing operations.
- 17. There are no significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the company's continuing operations.
- 18. There are no known events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation.

- 19. There are no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period.
- 20. On March 24, 2022, the company has authorized to purchase a property located at Lot 175-A, No. 2519 Taft Avenue, Barangay 89, Zone 9, District 1, San Rafael, Pasay City containing an area of eight hundred square meters (800 sq.m.) for one hundred thirty-three million five hundred twenty thousand pesos (P133,520,000.00) owned by the Union Bank of the Philippines. The property will be the company's future headquarters.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Company's interim financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 VS. SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Results of Operations

The Company achieved aggregate revenue of P934.7 million during the first nine months of 2022, which increased by 27.3% when compared to the P734.0 million registered during the same period in 2021. The increase was mainly due to the political advertising placements in relation to the just-concluded national elections and the reopening of the Feliz Hotel which was temporarily closed during the pandemic period in 2020 and 2021. Total costs and expenses for the first nine months increased by 30.1% from P615.0 million last year. The net income amounted to P98.2 million for the first nine months ended September 30, 2022.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The total assets increased to P3.0 billion from 2021 year-end balance of P2.9 billion. Of the total consolidated resources of P3.0 billion, P1.8 billion was accounted for by stockholders' equity with the balance of P1.2 billion in liabilities. No cash or stock dividends were declared in the period under review. The Company instead used its current income to finance expansion and operation and paid its maturing obligations.

Key Financial Indicators

	January to September	
	2022	2021
1. Return on Sales (ROS)		
Net income	98,197,359	83,100,341
Divide by: Sales	934,684,281	734,047,390
ROS	10.51%	11.32%

2. Earnings per Share (EPS)		
Net income	98,197,359	83,100,341
Divide by: No. of Shares Outstanding	402,682,990	402,682,990
EPS	0.24	0.21
3. Current Ratio		
Current assets	977,495,582	1,145,543,757
Divide by: Current liabilities	829,013,916	812,227,514
CURRENT RATIO	1.18	1.41
		_
4. Debt-Equity Ratio		
Total Liabilities	1,174,667,498	1,177,631,210
Divide by: Total Stockholders' Equity	1,771,609,260	1,722,442,421
DEBT-EQUITY RATIO	0.66	0.68
5. Book Value Per Share		
Total Stockholders' Equity	1,771,609,260	1,722,442,421
Divide by: No. of Shares Outstanding	402,682,990	402,682,990
BOOK VALUE PER SHARE	4.40	4.28

Discussion on Key Performance Indicators

- 1. Return on sales decreased from 11.32% to 10.51% primarily due to higher operating expenses during the period.
- 2. EPS increased from P0.21 to P0.24 per share. It is mainly due to the increase in reported net income during the period, with the number of shares outstanding remaining constant.
- 3. The current ratio decreased to 1.18:1 from 1.41:1 mainly due to the acquisition of land amounting to P133.52 million for the future headquarters of the company which was financially sourced internally. At this current level, the Company is still capable of meeting its maturing obligations on time.
- 4. The debt-equity ratio decreased from 0.68 to 0.66 mainly due to the net payment in bank loans and increase in retained earnings from net income.
- 5. The book value per share increased to 4.40 from 4.28 mainly due to the increase in equity from net income during the period under review with the number of outstanding shares remaining constant. This increase in book value per share is a positive indication since this amount exceeds by 3.40 the par value per share of P1.00.

Causes for Material Change from Period to Period (5%)

- 1. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by 29.6% from the 2021 year-end balance of P202.7 million mainly due to the acquisition of land for the future headquarters of the company.
- 2. Accounts Receivable decreased by P33.5 million due to the improved collection efforts focused on old accounts.
- 3. Inventories increased by 15.1% from 2021 year-end balance of P3.8 million due to the increase in the purchase of operating supplies during the period.
- 4. Materials and supplies increased by 11.4% due to purchase of various materials for broadcast studio.
- 5. Property and Equipment net at cost increased by P134.1 million due to purchase of property from Union Bank of the Philippines which will be the company's future headquarters.
- 6. Contract liabilities decreased by P15.2 million due to fulfillments of contract through broadcast airings and hotel services during the period.
- 7. Dividends payable decreased by P14.3 million as a result of payments made to stockholders.
- 8. Income tax payable decreased by P3.9 million mainly due to payment of income tax.
- 9. Lease liabilities decreased by P6.9 million due to amortization/payment of leases during the period.
- 10. Retained Earnings increased by P98.2 million mainly due to net income earned during the period.

Other Matters

• Rule on Minimum Public Ownership as a Continuing Listing Requirement

The Company is a compliant with the 10-percent minimum public ownership requirement for listed companies under Section 3, Article XVIII on the Continuing Listing requirements of the Listing and Disclosure Rules of the Exchange. The public float of the Company is currently at 10.23 percent.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

There is no other information not previously reported in SEC Form 17-C that need to be reported in this section.



SIGNATURE

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

ISSUER: MANILA BROADCASTING COMPANY

By: EDUARDO G. CORDOVA

SVP - CFO

Date: November 11, 2022