

COVER SHEET

SEC Registration Number

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COMPANY NAME

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I	N	V	E	S	T	M	E	N	T		G	R	O	U	P		I	N	C	.										

PRINCIPAL OFFICE (No. / Street / Barangay / City / Town / Province)

L	B	C		H	A	N	G	A	R	,		G	E	N	E	R	A	L		A	V	I	A	T	I	O	N			
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P	A	S	A	Y		C	I	T	Y																					

Form Type

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Department requiring the report

S	E	C	
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Secondary License Type, If Applicable

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Company's Email Address

N/A

Company's Telephone Number

856-8522

Mobile Number

N/A

No. of Stockholders

Annual Meeting (Month / Day)

Second Monday of June

Fiscal Year (Month / Day)

12/31

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

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

Name of Contact Person

Enrique V. Rey

Email Address

evrey@lbcexpress.com

Telephone Number/s

856-8510

Mobile Number

CONTACT PERSON'S ADDRESS

General Aviation Center, Domestic Airport Compound, Pasay City, Metro Manila

NOTE 1 : 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.

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.

**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 quarterly period ended: **March 31, 2016**
2. SEC Identification Number: **ASO93-005277**
3. BIR Taxpayer Identification Number: **002-648-099-000**
4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter: **LBC EXPRESS HOLDINGS, INC. (formerly
FEDERAL RESOURCES INVESTMENT GROUP INC.)**
5. Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization: **Philippines**
6. Industry Classification Code: _____(SEC Use Only)
7. Address of issuer's principal office: **LBC Hangar, General Aviation Center, Domestic Airport Road,
Pasay City 1300**
8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code: **(632) 856 8510**
9. Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report
**Federal Resources Investment Group Inc.
No. 35 San Antonio Street, San Francisco del Monte, Quezon City 1105**

10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the SRC or Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA

As of March 31, 2016:

Title of Each Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding and Amount of Debt Outstanding
COMMON SHARES	1,425,865,471¹

11. Are any or all of the securities listed on a Stock Exchange?

Yes [☒] No [☐]

Name of Stock Exchange: **Philippine Stock Exchange**

Class of securities listed: **Common shares²**

12. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant:

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

Yes [☒] No [☐]

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

Yes [☒] No [☐]

¹ Inclusive of 1,388,357,471 common shares which are exempt from registration.

² As of March 31, 2016, 40,899,000 common shares have been listed with Philippine Stock Exchange. The remaining 1,384,966,471 are subject to listing applications filed with the Philippine Stock Exchange.

PART I -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

The Unaudited Interim Financial Statements of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2016 and Notes to Financial Statements are hereto attached as Annex "A".

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

Period ended March 31, 2016 compared to the period ended March 31, 2015

The analyses of consolidated Financial Result of Operation are focused mainly on the result of operation of the subsidiary, LBC Express, Inc.

Service Revenues

The Company's service revenues increased by the 12.3% to P2,066 million for the period ended March 31, 2016 from P1,839 million for the period ended March 31, 2015, primarily due to an increase in revenues from the Logistics segment attributable to growth in both retail and corporate sales.

Logistics

Revenues from the Logistics segment grew by 18.8% to P1,750 million for the period ended March 31, 2016 from P1,473 million for the period ended March 31, 2015, primarily due to a growth in the volume and rate of air cargo services rendered. The growth in volume of services was mainly attributable to the horizontal growth of the Company, evidenced by the addition of 71 new branches in the Philippines and one new branch in the Middle East which started operations in between periods March 2015 to 2016. This growth also resulted in an increment in the Company's volumes from cargo forwarding services during the year.

Price increase is also implemented at an average 7% to 9% for Philippines, effective April, 2015.

Cost of Services

Cost of services improved by 3.3% as to percentage to revenue to 66.3% for the period ended March 31, 2016 from 69.5% for the period ended March 31, 2015. Lower ratio for fixed operating costs (e.g staff cost and utilities) is primarily the result of implemented higher price rates for retail cargo products effective April 2015 and improvement in cost of delivery.

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased by 24% to P697 million for the period ended March 31, 2016 from P560 million for the period ended March 31, 2015, primarily due to the increase in volume and rate of air and courier services and improvement in costs of delivery, salaries and benefits and depreciation expenses.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased by 20% to P407 million for the period ended March 31, 2016 from P335 million for the period ended March 31, 2015, primarily due to rental of cloud server from IBM and use of network infrastructure from PLDT, in which the Company started incurring expense in April and March 2015, respectively.

Salaries and benefits also increased by 12% as a result of higher headcount by 3% to 652 as of March 31, 2016 from 630 as of March 31, 2015, which comprise of organic and inorganic employees. Higher cost is also driven by annual appraisal which is by 5% in average.

Higher spending in advertising and promotion by 29% is noted primarily due to the launch of brand ambassador in mid-2015 and higher commitment for other institutional programs.

General provisions for claims and losses which is based on 4% of Solutions (Company's business unit for regular corporate accounts) revenue added to the increase in operating expenses.

Expansion of Philippine branches and renewal of permits in which tax amount is based on previous year revenue resulted to higher taxes and licenses.

Other Income, Net

Other income, net which comprise of foreign exchange gain, finance cost, net and other miscellaneous expense increased significantly to P21 million for the period ended March 31, 2016 from P3 million for the period ended March 31, 2015 due to higher earnings from foreign exchange trading.

Income before Income Tax

Income before income tax increased by 38% to P311 million for the period ended March 31, 2016 from P228 million for the period ended March 31, 2015, primarily due to improvement in revenue and cost of services.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

As at March 31, 2016 compared to as at December 31, 2015

Assets

Current Asset:

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by 27% to P714 million as March 31, 2016 from P979 million as of December 31, 2015.

Trade and other receivables decreased by 5% to P976 million as of March 31, 2016 from P1,025 million as of December 31, 2015, primarily due to off-peak season for corporate accounts.

Due from related parties increased by 10% to P1,942 million as of March 31, 2016 from P1,763 million as of December 31, 2015, primarily due to net advances to LBC Development amounting to P30.8 million and to Lovable Commerce, Inc. amounting to P19 million. In addition, outstanding

billings to entities under common control related to normal operations (e.g. brokerage, shared service costs, delivery fees,) increased by 19% as of quarter end.

Prepayments and other current assets decreased by 31% to P304 million as of March 31, 2016 from P443 million as of December 31, 2015, primarily due to lifting of the restriction of cash as presented in the prior year financial statements amounting to P135 million.

Non-current Assets

Property and equipment, net, increased by 3% to P783 million as of March 31, 2016 from P763 million as of December 31, 2015, primarily due to business expansion which led to acquisitions for leasehold improvements which increased by 4% and construction in progress by 42% at book value.

Available for sale investment, increased by 28% to P273 million as of March 31, 2016 from P212 million as of December 31, 2015 due to higher market price from P1.09/share to P1.40/share.

Deferred tax assets, net, increased by 5% to P236 million as of March 31, 2016 from P227 million as of December 31, 2015 as a result of higher non-deductible expenses from retirement benefit and allowance for doubtful accounts.

Security deposits, increased by 2% to P214 million as of March 31, 2016 from P209 million as of December 31, 2015, primarily due to increase in branches during the quarter.

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses decreased by 1% to P1,814 million as of March 31, 2016 from P1,830 million as of December 31, 2015, primarily due to lower outstanding payable for taxes e.g withholding taxes, final taxes and VAT.

Income tax payable increased by 63% to P212 million as of March 31, 2016 from P131 million as of December 31, 2015. in line with the growth in operating income subject to income taxes.

Notes payable decreased by 38% to ₱647.6 million as of March 31, 2016 from ₱1,041.6 million as of December 31, 2015, primarily attributable to maturity and payment of notes payable to three major banks during the period.

Transmission liability decreased by 25% to P380 million as of March 31, 2016 from P508 million as of December 31, 2015, primarily due to higher volume and amount of money remittance transactions for the last day of the operations of the period.

Current portion of finance lease liabilities decreased by 51% to P21 million as of March 31, 2016 from P43 million as of December 31, 2015 due to amortization of existing leases.

Non-current Liabilities

Retirement benefit obligation increased by 4% to P667 million as of March 31, 2016 from P641 million as of December 31, 2015 due to retirement benefit expense for the period.

LIQUIDITY

Cash Flows

Period ended March 31, 2016 compared to the period ended March 31, 2015.

Cash flow from operating activities

The Company's net cash from operating activities is primarily affected by income before income tax, depreciation and amortization, retirement benefit expense, interest expense and changes in working capital. The Company's net cash from operating activities were P241 million, and P224 million for the period ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. For the period ended March 31, 2016, cash flow from operating activities were generally derived from the normal operations which increased by 20% as compared to the amount generated for the period ended March 31, 2015.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash used investing activities for the period ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were P80 million and P97 million, respectively. Additions to property and equipment, as part of the expansion, had the largest impact on cash flow from investing activities for the period ended March 31, 2016.

Cash flow from financing activities

Cash outflow from financing activities for the period ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were P428 million and P76 million, respectively. Net payment of loans is higher in current period by P330 million.

PART II -- OTHER INFORMATION

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

SIGNATURES

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 hereunto duly authorized.

LBC EXPRESS HOLDINGS, INC.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'ENRIQUE V. REY JR.', written in a cursive style.

ENRIQUE V. REY JR.

OIC - Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
May 11, 2016

LBC EXPRESS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(formerly known as Federal Resources Investment Group Inc.)

Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2016 and

for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

*(With Comparative Audited Consolidated Statement of Financial
Position as at December 31, 2015)*

LBC EXPRESS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Formerly known as FEDERAL RESOURCES INVESTMENT GROUP INC.)
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL
POSITION
(With Comparative Audited Figures as at December 31, 2015)

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 (Audited)
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3, 20 and 21)	P714,778,742	P979,102,489
Trade and other receivables (Notes 4, 20 and 21)	976,209,867	1,025,059,428
Due from related parties (Notes 13, 20 and 21)	1,942,871,415	1,763,046,757
Prepayments and other current assets (Notes 5)	304,788,355	443,304,439
Total Current Assets	3,938,648,379	4,210,513,113
Noncurrent Assets		
Property and equipment (Note 6)	783,700,696	763,022,204
Intangible assets (Note 7)	272,565,834	276,381,485
Available-for-sale investment (Notes 8, 20 and 21)	273,060,304	212,596,951
Deferred tax asset (Note 17)	235,830,176	225,645,084
Security deposits (Notes 18, 20 and 21)	214,237,933	209,930,934
Other noncurrent assets (Note 5)	61,816,371	61,806,091
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,841,211,314	1,749,382,749
	P5,779,859,693	P5,959,895,862
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Notes 9, 20 and 21)	P1,814,384,764	P1,830,208,144
Due to a related party (Notes 13, 20 and 21)	20,032,428	19,966,251
Notes payable (Notes 11, 20 and 21)	647,591,394	1,040,617,833
Transmissions liability (Notes 10, 20 and 21)	380,952,524	508,139,757
Income tax payable	212,550,682	130,683,165
Current portion of lease liabilities (Notes 18, 20 and 21)	21,170,594	43,049,537
Total Current Liabilities	3,096,682,386	3,572,664,687
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Retirement benefit liability (Note 19)	667,322,628	641,812,079
Lease liabilities (Notes 18, 20 and 21)	73,353,100	74,164,341
Other noncurrent liabilities	43,553,548	43,553,548
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	784,229,276	759,529,968
	3,880,911,662	4,332,194,655
Equity		
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company		
Capital stock (Note 12)	1,425,865,471	1,425,865,471
Retained earnings (Note 12)	388,455,751	174,498,871
Accumulated comprehensive income	122,611,017	68,411,150
	1,936,932,239	1,668,775,492
Non-controlling interests	(37,984,208)	(41,074,285)
Total Equity	1,898,948,031	1,627,701,207
	P5,779,859,693	P5,959,895,862

See accompanying Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

LBC EXPRESS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Formerly known as FEDERAL RESOURCES INVESTMENT GROUP INC.)

**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
 COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2016	2015
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
REVENUE		
Service fees (Note 22)	₱2,066,476,644	₱1,839,499,645
COST OF SERVICES (Note 14)	1,369,072,457	1,279,280,679
GROSS PROFIT	697,404,187	560,218,966
OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 15)	407,530,628	335,234,293
OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)		
Foreign exchange gains - net (Note 20)	32,042,499	11,512,427
Interest income	736,021	578,757
Interest expense (Notes 11)	(12,172,860)	(8,135,530)
Others - net (Note 16)	91,105	(379,497)
	20,696,765	3,576,157
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	310,570,324	228,560,830
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX (Note 17)	(93,166,030)	(124,405,202)
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	217,404,294	104,155,628
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		
Remeasurement gain on retirement benefit plan - net of tax	(10,385,168)	(10,248,922)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		
Unrealized fair value gain (loss) on available-for-sale investment (Note 8)	60,463,353	(13,653,015)
Currency translation loss - net	2,589,887	2,097,848
	52,668,072	(21,804,089)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	₱270,072,366	₱82,351,539
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:		
Shareholders of the Parent Company	₱213,956,879	₱112,054,344
Non-controlling interests	3,447,414	(7,898,716)
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	₱217,404,294	₱104,155,628
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:		
Shareholders of the Parent Company	₱266,982,289	₱91,001,845
Non-controlling interests	3,090,077	(8,650,306)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	₱270,072,366	₱82,351,539
BASIC/DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 23)	₱0.15	₱0.08

See accompanying Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

LBC EXPRESS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Formerly known as FEDERAL RESOURCES INVESTMENT GROUP INC.)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Capital Stock (Note 12)	Retained Earnings	Accumulated comprehensive income (loss) (Notes 8)	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)						
Balances as at January 1, 2016	₱1,425,865,471	₱174,498,871	₱68,411,150	₱1,668,775,492	(₱41,074,285)	₱1,627,701,207
Comprehensive income:						
Net income	—	213,956,880	—	213,956,880	3,447,414	217,404,294
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	54,199,867	54,199,867	(357,337)	53,842,530
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	213,956,880	54,199,867	268,156,747	3,090,077	271,246,824
Balances as at March 31, 2016	₱1,425,865,471	₱388,455,751	₱122,611,017	₱1,936,932,239	(₱37,984,208)	₱1,898,948,031

See accompanying Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

	Capital Stock (Note 13)	Additional Paid-In- Capital (Note 13)	Retained Earnings (Note 13)	Accumulated Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Notes 9, 13 and 20)	Equity Reserve (Note 2)	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)								
Balances as of January 1, 2015	₱40,899,000	₱71,081,190	₱133,861,985	₱164,748,060	₱929,200,314	₱1,339,790,549	(₱13,925,063)	₱1,325,865,486
Comprehensive income:								
Net income (loss)	—	—	112,054,344	—	—	112,054,344	(7,898,716)	104,155,628
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(20,272,293)	—	(20,272,293)	(751,590)	(21,023,883)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	112,054,344	(20,272,293)	—	91,782,051	(8,650,306)	83,131,745
Decrease in non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,106,770)	(2,106,770)
Balances as of December 31, 2015	₱40,899,000	₱71,081,190	₱245,916,329	₱144,475,767	₱929,200,314	₱1,431,572,600	(₱24,682,139)	₱1,406,890,461

See accompanying Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

LBC EXPRESS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Formerly known as FEDERAL RESOURCES INVESTMENT GROUP INC.)
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2016	2015
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	₱310,570,323	₱228,560,830
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 6 and 7)	63,480,379	71,201,119
Retirement benefit expense net of benefits paid and contribution to retirement plan (Notes 14 and 15)	15,125,381	26,386,304
Interest expense (Notes 11)	12,172,860	8,135,530
Unrealized foreign exchange losses (gains)	363,573	—
Interest income	(736,021)	(578,757)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment (Note 6)	(69,423)	—
Operating income before changes in working capital	400,907,072	333,705,026
Changes in working capital:		
Decrease (increase) in:		
Trade and other receivables	48,849,561	86,250,247
Due from related parties	(184,740,286)	(578,579,194)
Prepayments and other assets	138,505,805	39,503,800
Security deposits	(4,306,999)	(7,557,461)
Increase in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(15,823,382)	76,559,386
Due to a related party	4,981,805	(6,909,117)
Transmissions liability	(127,187,233)	280,813,903
Net cash generated from operations	261,186,343	223,786,590
Interest received	736,021	578,757
Income tax paid (including creditable withholding taxes)	(17,019,104)	—
Net cash provided by operating activities	244,903,260	224,365,347
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisitions of property and equipment (Notes 6 and 25)	(79,195,722)	(83,206,410)
Additions to intangible assets (Note 7)	(1,261,575)	(13,517,104)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	183,500	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(80,273,797)	(96,723,514)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from notes payable	310,848,561	652,280,000
Payments of notes payable	(703,875,000)	(714,780,000)
Interest paid	(12,172,860)	(8,135,530)
Payments of lease liabilities	(22,690,184)	(5,803,167)
Net cash generated from financing activities	(427,889,483)	(76,438,697)
EFFECT OF FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,063,727)	(3,538,459)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(264,323,747)	47,664,677
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	979,102,489	527,891,420
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	₱714,778,742	₱575,556,097

See accompanying Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

LBC EXPRESS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Formerly known as FEDERAL RESOURCES INVESTMENT GROUP INC.)

NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate Information

LBC Express Holdings, Inc. (referred to as the “Parent Company” or “LBCH”), formerly Federal Resources Investment Group Inc. (FED), was registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on July 12, 1993.

The ultimate parent of the Parent Company is LBC Development Corporation (LBCDC).

The Parent Company undertook an Initial Public Offering and on December 21, 2001 LBCH’s shares were listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE).

The Parent Company invests, purchases or disposes real and personal property of every kind and description, including shares of stock, bonds, debentures, notes, evidences of indebtedness, and other securities or obligations of any corporation, association, domestic and foreign.

The Parent Company is a public holding company with investments in transportation business which includes regular pick-up and delivery services on sea and air freight shipments, both incoming and outgoing with necessary storage, brokerage, transportation and allied facilities. The Parent Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as “the Group”) also holds a license from the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) to operate as remittance agent, where it offers to remit, transfer or transmit money on behalf of any person to another person and/or entity.

The previous registered office and principal place of business of the Parent Company was at No. 35 San Antonio Street, San Francisco Del Monte, Quezon City. On October 12, 2015, the SEC approved the change in principal office of the Parent Company to LBC Hangar, General Aviation Centre, Domestic Airport Road, Pasay City, Metro Manila, Philippines.

On April 23, 2015, the Board of Directors (BOD) of Parent Company approved the issuance of 59,101,000 common shares, at P1.00 per share, out of the unissued portion of the Parent Company’s authorized capital stock to LBCDC.

On May 18, 2015, Parent Company and LBCDC entered into a Deed of Subscription, whereby LBCDC, subject to the completion of the mandatory tender offer, subscribed to 59,101,000 common shares out of the unissued authorized capital stock of Parent Company or approximately 59.10% of the total authorized capital stock of Parent Company, by applying the deposits for future stocks subscription made by LBCDC amounting to P59,101,000 on April 22, 2015, as the consideration for the subscribed shares at one peso (P1.00) per share. Accordingly, on the same date, Parent Company’s previous officers and directors resigned from their respective positions and majority were replaced by the representatives from LBCDC.

On May 18, 2015, a former stockholder entered into a Deed of Assumption of Advances with LBCDC; wherein, LBCDC agreed to assume the cash advances from Parent Company by a former stockholder which transpired on April 28, 2015 amounting to P58,805,165. Accordingly, Parent Company agreed to such assumption.

On May 22, 2015, LBCDC filed with the SEC its mandatory tender offer report for all the outstanding shares of the Company for a tender offer price of one peso (P1.00) per share. The

mandatory tender offer period commenced on June 8, 2015 and ended on July 7, 2015, during which period, none of the Tender Offer Shares were tendered by the shareholders of the Parent Company.

On July 14, 2015, LBCDC filed with the SEC its final tender offer report. With the completion of the Tender Offer, LBCDC now owns 59,101,000 common shares representing approximately 59.10% of the issued and outstanding and authorized capital stock of the Parent Company.

On July 22, 2015, the Parent Company issued the stock certificates to LBCDC covering the 59,101,000 common shares subject of the said subscription.

On July 29, 2015 and September 4, 2015, the BOD and stockholders, respectively, approved the following resolutions on the amendment to Charter, By-Laws and other documents:

- The change in the name of Parent Company to “LBC Express Holdings, Inc.”;
- The amendment of the secondary purpose of Parent Company which is primarily to align the purpose to that of a holding company;
- The transfer of Parent Company’s principal office address to LBC Hangar, General Aviation Centre, Domestic Airport Road, Pasay City, Metro Manila, Philippines;
- The increase in the number of directors of Parent Company from seven to nine;
- The increase in the authorized capital stock of Parent Company from P100,000,000 divided into 100,000,000 shares with par value of P1.00 per share up to P3,000,000,000 divided into 3,000,000,000 shares with par value of P1.00 per share;
- The change in the fiscal year of Parent Company from calendar year to first day of December of each year to the last day of November of the succeeding year; and
- The definition of dividends.

On July 29, 2015, the BOD approved the change of the trading symbol of the Parent Company’s shares in the PSE from “FED” to “LBC”.

On September 18, 2015, the BOD determined and fixed the amount of the increase in authorized capital stock of Parent Company from 100,000,000P divided into 100,000,000 shares with par value of P1.00 per share to P2,000,000,000 divided into 2,000,000,000 with par value of P1.00 per share, and authorized the filing of the increase in authorized capital stock with the SEC.

Moreover, the BOD of Parent Company, in meetings held on July 29, 2015, September 18, 2015 and October 2, 2015, as relevant, and the stockholders of Parent Company in the annual general meeting held on September 4, 2015, also approved among others the following transactions:

- The acquisition by Parent Company of 1,041,180,493 issued and outstanding shares of LBC Express, Inc. (LBCE) at a book value as reflected in the consolidated audited financial statements of LBCE as of November 30, 2014, which book value shall not be less than P1,000,000,000 or such other consideration and under such terms and conditions as management may deem beneficial to the interest of the Parent Company;
- The issuance of 475,000,000 new Parent Company shares to LBCDC at the subscription price of P1.00 per share out of the increase in authorized capital stock from P100,000,000 to P2,000,000,000;
- The issuance of 671,873,632 new Parent Company shares to LBCDC out of the increase in authorized capital stock, immediately following the approval by the SEC of the increase in authorized capital stock at the subscription price of P1.00 per share, under such terms and conditions as management may deem beneficial;
- The issuance of (i) 59,663,947 shares to Vittorio Lim, (ii) 59,663,946 shares to Mariano D. Martinez, Jr. and (iii) 59,663,946 shares to Lowell L. Yu, or an aggregate of 178,991,839 common shares, from the unissued authorized capital stock of Parent Company, immediately following the approval by the SEC of the increase in authorized capital stock at the

subscription price of P1.00 per share, under such terms and conditions as management may deem beneficial;

The foregoing issuances of stocks to LBCDC and/or other investors and/or third parties (with reference to LBCDC or LBCE) was for the purpose of:

- Primarily funding the acquisition by Parent Company of LBCE;
- Funding the acquisition of other potential investments, whether or not related to the business of LBCE; and
- Ensuring compliance by Parent Company with the minimum public ownership requirements of the PSE.

On September 18, 2015, LBCDC subscribed to additional 671,873,632 common shares out of the unissued capital stock of Parent Company at the subscription price of P1.00 per share, in exchange for cash, conditioned upon and effective immediately following the approval by the SEC of the increase in authorized capital stock.

On the same date, LBCDC subscribed to additional 671,873,632 common shares out of the unissued capital stock of the Parent Company at the subscription price of P1.00 per share, in exchange for cash, conditioned upon and effective immediately following the approval by the SEC of the increase in authorized capital stock.

On September 22, 2015, Parent Company submitted an application for the increase in authorized capital stock from one hundred million pesos (P100,000,000) divided into one hundred million (100,000,000) shares with par value of one peso (P1.00) per share to two billion pesos (P2,000,000,000) divided into two billion number of shares with par value of one peso (P1.00) per share. On the same date, the amendments to the Articles of Incorporation of Parent Company and By-Laws, except for the change in fiscal year, were likewise submitted to the SEC.

In a Deed of Transfer dated September 24, 2015, Parent Company purchased from LBCDC the shares of stock of LBCE at a total cash consideration of P1,384,670,966. It was also previously agreed that Parent Company's advances payable by LBCDC amounting to P58,805,495 will be set-off against the remaining unpaid balance.

On October 2, 2015, certain individuals subscribed to a total of 178,991,839 common shares out of the unissued capital stock of Parent Company at the subscription price of P1.00 per share, in exchange for cash, conditioned upon and effective immediately following the approval by the SEC of the increase in authorized capital stock.

On October 12, 2015, SEC approved the increase in authorized capital stock of Parent Company. On the same date, SEC issued a certificate of filing of Parent Company's amended Articles of Incorporation and amended By-Laws.

On October 16, 2015, the Parent Company issued the stock certificates to LBCDC covering the 1,146,873,632 common shares while on October 21, 2015 the Parent Company issued the stock certificates to certain individuals covering 178,991,839 common shares.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost basis, except for available-for-sale (AFS) investment that has been measured at fair value. The interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso. All amounts are rounded off to the nearest peso, except when otherwise indicated.

Difference in accounting periods

The Group consolidated the non-coterminous financial statements of its subsidiaries using their November 30 fiscal year end financial statements since it is impracticable for the said subsidiaries to prepare financial statements as of the same date as the reporting date of the Parent Company.

Management exercised judgment in determining whether adjustments should be made in the consolidated financial statements of the Group pertaining to the effects of significant transactions or events of the fiscal subsidiaries that occur between the first quarter end, February 29 and the date of the Parent Company's financial statements and between November 30 and the comparative date of the Parent Company's financial position. There were no significant transactions that transpired between March 1, 2016 to March 31, 2016 and between December 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Reverse acquisition

On September 24, 2015, the Parent Company completed the acquisition of LBCE through a cash transaction (see Note 1). For accounting purposes, the transaction was accounted for similar to a reverse acquisition following Philippine Financial Reporting Standard (PFRS) 3, Business Combination. LBCE was deemed to be the accounting acquirer under the principles of PFRS 3. In a reverse acquisition, the legal acquirer is identified as the acquiree for accounting purposes because based on the substance of the transaction, the legal acquiree is adjudged to be the entity that gained control over the legal acquirer. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared as a continuation of the consolidated financial statements of LBCE. The comparative December 31, 2014 information presented in the consolidated financial statements are those of LBCE and not those originally presented in the previous 2014 financial statements of the Parent Company (accounting acquiree) with its old businesses. Because the consolidated financial statements represent a continuation of the consolidated financial statements of LBCE, except for their capital structure, the consolidation will reflect the following:

Before the asset purchase transaction (as at and for the year ended December 31, 2014)

- a) the assets and liabilities of LBCE recognized and measure at their carrying amounts, not at their acquisition-date fair values
- b) the retained earnings and other equity balances are that of LBCE;
- c) the total equity is that of LBC Group but the legal capital (common shares) would be that of Parent Company;
- d) the resulting equity reserve represents (1) the legal capital of LBC Group; and (2) the retained earnings and other equity balances (other than the legal capital) of Parent Company before common control; and
- e) the consolidated statement of comprehensive income reflects that of LBCE for the full period and that of LBCE from the date of incorporation.

After the asset purchase transaction

- a) the transferred assets and liabilities of LBC Group recognized and measured at their pre-combination carrying amounts, not at their acquisition-date fair values;
- b) legal capital of the Parent Company;
- c) the retained earnings of LBCE as of December 1, 2014 and accumulated comprehensive income of the Parent Company from July 22, 2015 to December 31, 2015 and LBCE from December 1, 2014 to November 30, 2015;
- d) the consolidated statement of comprehensive income reflected that of LBCE from December 1, 2014 to November 30, 2015, and the statement of comprehensive income of the Parent Company from July 22, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Impact of the share purchase agreement which was executed on September 14, 2015 to the consolidated financial statements

The effect of the execution of the deed of transfer was reflected in the consolidated financial statements as movement in equity, as follows:

Investment recognized by the Parent Company	₱1,384,670,966
Net assets of the Parent Company	875,659
	<u>₱1,383,795,307</u>

The effect of pooling of interest method of ₱1,383.80 million is applied against net available APIC of ₱55.42 million, the remaining amount of ₱399.17 million is applied against retained earnings.

The rollforward analysis of Equity Reserve are as follows:

As of December 31, 2014	929,200,314
Effect of pooling-of-interest method	(1,383,795,307)
Total	(454,594,993)
Closed to APIC	55,420,327
Closed to retained earnings	399,174,666
As of December 31, 2015	<u>₱—</u>

The accounting similar to a reverse acquisition applies only to the consolidated financial statements. The Parent Company financial statements will continue to represent LBC Express Holdings Inc. as a stand-alone entity.

Statement of Compliance

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Philippine Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. Accordingly, the interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2015, which have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

Basis of Consolidation

The interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Parent Company and all of its subsidiaries where the Parent Company has control. Control is achieved when the Group 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 Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the 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 Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group re-assesses 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.

All significant intercompany balances and transactions, including income, expenses and dividends, are eliminated in full. Profit and losses resulting from intercompany transactions that are recognized in assets are eliminated in full.

There were no changes in the Parent Company's ownership interests in its subsidiaries from January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2016.

Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2015, except for the following amendments which the Group adopted starting January 1, 2015. Except as otherwise indicated, the adoption of these amendments have no material impact on the Company's financial statements:

- *PFRS 9, Financial Instruments - Classification and Measurement (2010 version)*
PFRS 9 (2010 version) reflects the first phase on the replacement of PAS 39 and applies to the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities as defined in PAS 39,
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. PFRS 9 requires all financial assets to be measured at fair value at initial recognition. A debt financial asset may, if the fair value option (FVO) is not invoked, be subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model that has the objective to hold the assets to collect the contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. All other debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. All equity financial assets are measured at fair value either through other comprehensive income (OCI) or profit or loss. Equity financial assets held for trading must be measured at fair value through profit or loss. For FVO liabilities, the amount of change in the fair value of a liability that is attributable to changes in credit risk must be presented in OCI. The remainder of the change in fair value is presented in profit or loss, unless presentation of the fair value change in respect of the liability's credit risk in OCI would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss.

All other PAS 39 classification and measurement requirements for financial liabilities have been

carried forward into PFRS 9, including the embedded derivative separation rules and the criteria for using the FVO. The Group did not adopt the standard before the completion of the limited amendments and the second phase of the project.

PFRS 9 (2010 version) is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015. This mandatory adoption date was moved to January 1, 2018 when the final version of PFRS 9 was adopted by the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards Council (FRSC). Such adoption, however, is still for approval by the Board of Accountancy (BOA).

In compliance with SEC Memorandum Circular No. 3, Series of 2012, the Company has conducted a study on the impact of an early adoption of PFRS 9. After careful consideration of the results on the impact of evaluation, the Group has decided not to early adopt PFRS 9 for its interim reporting.

- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 15, *Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate*
This interpretation covers accounting for revenue and associated expenses by entities that undertake the construction of real estate directly or through subcontractors. The SEC and the FRSC have deferred the effectivity of this interpretation until the final Revenue standard is issued by the IASB and an evaluation of the requirements of the final Revenue standard against the practices of the Philippine real estate industry is completed. Adoption of the interpretation when it becomes effective will not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

The following new standards and amendments issued by the IASB were already adopted by the FRSC but are still for approval by BOA:

Effective January 1, 2015

- PAS 19, *Employee Benefits, Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions* (Amendments) PAS 19 requires an entity to consider contributions from employees or third parties when accounting for defined benefit plans. Where the contributions are linked to service, they should be attributed to periods of service as a negative benefit. These amendments clarify that, if the amount of the contributions is independent of the number of years of service, an entity is permitted to recognize such contributions as a reduction in the service cost in the period in which the service is rendered, instead of allocating the contributions to the periods of service. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015. It is not expected that this amendment would be relevant to the Group, since the Group has no defined benefit plans with contributions from employees or third parties.

Effective January 1, 2016

- PAS 16, *Property, Plant and Equipment* and PAS 38, *Intangible Assets - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization* (Amendments)
The amendments clarify the principle in PAS 16 and PAS 38 that revenue reflects a pattern of economic benefits that are generated from operating a business (of which the asset is part) rather than the economic benefits that are consumed through use of the asset. As a result, a revenue-based method cannot be used to depreciate property, plant and equipment and may only be used in very limited circumstances to amortize intangible assets. The amendments are effective prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016, with early adoption permitted. These amendments are not expected to have any impact to the Group given that the Group has not used a revenue-based method to depreciate its non-current assets.
- PAS 16, *Property, Plant and Equipment* and PAS 41, *Agriculture - Bearer Plants* (Amendments)

The amendments change the accounting requirements for biological assets that meet the definition of bearer plants. Under the amendments, biological assets that meet the definition of bearer plants will no longer be within the scope of PAS 41. Instead, PAS 16 will apply. After initial recognition, bearer plants will be measured under PAS 16 at accumulated cost (before maturity) and using either the cost model or revaluation model (after maturity). The amendments also require that produce that grows on bearer plants will remain in the scope of PAS 41 measured at fair value less costs to sell. For government grants related to bearer plants, PAS 20, *Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance*, will apply. The amendments are retrospectively effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016, with early adoption permitted. These amendments are not expected to have any impact to the Group as the Group does not have any bearer plants.

- PAS 27, *Separate Financial Statements* - Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendments)

The amendments will allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. Entities already applying PFRS and electing to change to the equity method in its separate financial statements will have to apply that change retrospectively. For first-time adopters of PFRS electing to use the equity method in its separate financial statements, they will be required to apply this method from the date of transition to PFRS. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016, with early adoption permitted. These amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

- PFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements* and PAS 28, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
These amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in PFRS 10 and those in PAS 28 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary. These amendments are effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

- PFRS 11, *Joint Arrangements* - Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (Amendments)

The amendments to PFRS 11 require that a joint operator accounting for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation, in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a business must apply the relevant PFRS 3 principles for business combinations accounting. The amendments also clarify that a previously held interest in a joint operation is not remeasured on the acquisition of an additional interest in the same joint operation while joint control is retained. In addition, a scope exclusion has been added to PFRS 11 to specify that the amendments do not apply when the parties sharing joint control, including the reporting entity, are under common control of the same ultimate controlling party.

The amendments apply to both the acquisition of the initial interest in a joint operation and the acquisition of any additional interests in the same joint operation and are prospectively effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016, with early adoption permitted. These amendments are not expected to have any impact to the Group.

- PFRS 14, *Regulatory Deferral Accounts*

PFRS 14 is an optional standard that allows an entity, whose activities are subject to rate-regulation, to continue applying most of its existing accounting policies for regulatory deferral account balances upon its first-time adoption of PFRS. Entities that adopt PFRS 14 must present the regulatory deferral accounts as separate line items on the statement of financial position and present movements in these account balances as separate line items in the statement of profit or

loss and other comprehensive income. The standard requires disclosures on the nature of, and risks associated with, the entity's rate-regulation and the effects of that rate-regulation on its financial statements. PFRS 14 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Since the Group is a PFRS preparer, this standard would not apply.

Annual Improvements to PFRSs (2012-2014 cycle)

The Annual Improvements to PFRSs (2012-2014 cycle) are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016 and are not expected to have a material impact on the Group. They include:

- *PFRS 5, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations - Changes in Methods of Disposal*

The amendment is applied prospectively and clarifies that changing from a disposal through sale to a disposal through distribution to owners and vice-versa should not be considered to be a new plan of disposal, rather it is a continuation of the original plan. There is, therefore, no interruption of the application of the requirements in PFRS 5. The amendment also clarifies that changing the disposal method does not change the date of classification.

- *PFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Servicing Contracts*

PFRS 7 requires an entity to provide disclosures for any continuing involvement in a transferred asset that is derecognized in its entirety. The amendment clarifies that a servicing contract that includes a fee can constitute continuing involvement in a financial asset. An entity must assess the nature of the fee and arrangement against the guidance in PFRS 7 in order to assess whether the disclosures are required. The amendment is to be applied such that the assessment of which servicing contracts constitute continuing involvement will need to be done retrospectively. However, comparative disclosures are not required to be provided for any period beginning before the annual period in which the entity first applies the amendments.

- *PFRS 7 - Applicability of the Amendments to PFRS 7 to Interim Financial Statements*

This amendment is applied retrospectively and clarifies that the disclosures on offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities are not required in the interim financial report unless they provide a significant update to the information reported in the most recent annual report.

- *PAS 19, Employee Benefits - regional market issue regarding discount rate*

This amendment is applied prospectively and clarifies that market depth of high quality corporate bonds is assessed based on the currency in which the obligation is denominated, rather than the country where the obligation is located. When there is no deep market for high quality corporate bonds in that currency, government bond rates must be used.

- *PAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting - disclosure of information 'elsewhere in the interim financial report'*

The amendment is applied retrospectively and clarifies that the required interim disclosures must either be in the interim financial statements or incorporated by cross-reference between the interim financial statements and wherever they are included within the greater interim financial report (e.g., in the management commentary or risk report).

Effective January 1, 2018

- *PFRS 9, Financial Instruments - Hedge Accounting and amendments to PFRS 9, PFRS 7 and PAS 39 (2013 version)*

PFRS 9 (2013 version) already includes the third phase of the project to replace PAS 39 which pertains to hedge accounting. This version of PFRS 9 replaces the rules-based hedge accounting model of PAS 39 with a more principles-based approach. Changes include replacing the rules-based hedge effectiveness test with an objectives-based test that focuses on the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, and the effect of credit risk on

that economic relationship; allowing risk components to be designated as the hedged item, not only for financial items but also for non-financial items, provided that the risk component is separately identifiable and reliably measurable; and allowing the time value of an option, the forward element of a forward contract and any foreign currency basis spread to be excluded from the designation of a derivative instrument as the hedging instrument and accounted for as costs of hedging. PFRS 9 also requires more extensive disclosures for hedge accounting.

- PFRS 9 (2013 version) has no mandatory effective date. The mandatory effective date of January 1, 2018 was eventually set when the final version of PFRS 9 was adopted by the FRSC. The adoption of the final version of PFRS 9, however, is still for approval by BOA.

The adoption of PFRS 9 is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

- PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* (2014 or final version)

In July 2014, the final version of PFRS 9, Financial Instruments, was issued. 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. PFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early application permitted. Retrospective application is required, but comparative information is not compulsory. Early application of previous versions of PFRS 9 is permitted if the date of initial application is before February 1, 2015.

The adoption of PFRS 9 is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

The following new standard issued by the IASB has not yet been adopted by the FRSC:

- IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*

IFRS 15 was issued in May 2014 and establishes a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15 revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

The principles in IFRS 15 provide a more structured approach to measuring and recognising revenue. The new revenue standard is applicable to all entities and will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under IFRS. Either a full or modified retrospective application is required for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 with early adoption permitted. The Group is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 15 and plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date once adopted locally.

Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these estimates and assumptions could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the affected asset or liability in the future. The significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2015.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This account consists of:

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 (Audited)
Cash in banks	P553,950,037	P791,383,179
Cash on hand	141,592,008	168,529,471
Cash equivalents	19,236,697	19,189,839
	P714,778,742	P979,102,489

Cash in banks earn interest at the respective bank deposit rates.

Cash equivalents include short-term placements made for varying periods of up to three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the prevailing short-term placements rates.

4. Trade and Other Receivables

This account consists of:

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Trade receivables	₱985,502,904	₱1,031,317,740
Allowance for impairment	(49,256,172)	(39,891,364)
	936,246,732	991,426,376
Other receivables:		
Advances to officers and employees	25,145,823	19,890,562
Others	14,817,312	13,742,490
	₱976,209,867	₱1,025,059,428

Trade receivables arise from sale of services related to inbound and outbound courier services, handling and consolidation services with normal credit terms of 30 to 90 days.

The Group performed reassessment of the collectability of its receivables and as a result, recognized additional provision for impairment losses and directly wrote-off trade receivables, where probability of collection has been determined as doubtful and remote. These were recognized under operating expenses in the interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income (see Note 15).

The analysis of allowance for impairment is as follows:

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Balance at beginning of period	₱39,891,364	₱8,429,845
Provisions (Note 15)	9,364,808	31,461,519
	₱49,256,172	₱39,891,364

Advances to officers and employees are noninterest-bearing and are subject to liquidation upon completion of the business transaction and personal advances subject to salary deductions. Other receivables include claims from a cash deposit with a local bank and a receivable from trustee bank of the Group's plan assets.

5. Prepayments and Other Current Assets

This account consists of:

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 (Audited)
Prepayments:		
Rent	₱54,395,157	₱62,462,480
Insurance	30,055,988	16,482,552
Taxes	25,891,503	2,877,668
Advertising	23,259,688	12,768,802
Software maintenance	7,052,381	5,940,594
Licenses	1,688,701	1,081,983
Dues and subscriptions	718,070	1,364,231
Others	4,280,614	4,454,770
Restricted cash	—	135,278,700
Materials and supplies	64,355,634	115,581,178
Input value-added tax (VAT)	69,945,336	66,908,490
Creditable withholding taxes (CWT)	79,941,154	75,696,351
Short-term cash investments (Note 20)	5,020,500	5,011,500
	366,604,726	505,909,299
Less allowance for impairment losses:		798,769
	366,604,726	505,110,530
Less noncurrent portion of:		
VAT on capital assets	41,805,223	41,805,223
Prepaid rent	20,011,148	20,000,868
Total noncurrent portion	61,816,371	61,806,091
Total current portion	₱304,788,355	₱443,304,439

Materials and supplies consist of office supplies and packing materials to be used in the Group's operations. Materials and supplies recognized as part of cost of services in the statement of comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 amounted to ₱101.83 million and ₱70.73 million, respectively (see Note 14).

CWTs are attributable to taxes withheld by the withholding agents which are creditable against the income tax payable.

Prepaid advertising consist of advances for billboards and multimedia endorsements.

Other prepayments pertain to unamortized employee benefits.

6. Property and Equipment

The rollforward analysis of this account follows:

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)								
	Transportation Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipment	Computer Hardware	Construction in Progress	Building Improvements	Factory equipment	Total
Costs								
At beginning of period	P493,700,641	P1,193,415,823	P536,162,284	P497,378,871	P26,897,204	P–	P–	P2,747,554,823
Additions	574,776	14,245,111	7,326,756	8,521,929	48,527,150	–	–	79,195,722
Reclassification		24,522,812	1,524,372	2,306,473	(28,353,657)			–
Disposals	(3,958,343)					–	–	(3,958,343)
At end of the period	490,317,074	1,232,183,746	545,013,412	508,207,273	47,070,697	–	–	2,822,792,202
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization								
At beginning of period	357,426,671	798,498,426	466,384,919	362,222,603	–	–	–	1,984,532,619
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 14 and 15)	8,405,795	22,690,758	11,474,317	15,832,283	–	–	–	58,403,153
Disposals	(3,844,266)				–	–	–	(3,844,266)
At end of the period	361,988,200	821,189,184	477,859,236	378,054,886	–			2,039,091,506
Net Book Value	P128,328,874	P410,994,562	P67,154,176	P130,152,387	P47,070,697	P–	P–	P783,700,696

For the year ended December 31, 2015 (Audited)								
	Transportation Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipment	Computer Hardware	Construction in Progress	Building Improvements	Factory equipment	Total
Costs								
At beginning of year	P557,959,485	P994,574,429	P485,087,319	P379,626,597	P34,643,995	P25,039,479	P1,600,000	P2,478,531,304
Additions	19,052,166	44,107,432	40,590,387	86,093,301	194,806,963	–	–	384,650,249
Reclassification		159,213,065	11,596,537	31,744,152	(202,553,754)	–	–	–
Disposals	(83,311,010)	(4,479,103)	(1,111,959)	(85,179)	–	–	–	(88,987,251)
At end of year	493,700,641	1,193,415,823	536,162,284	497,378,871	26,897,204	25,039,479	1,600,000	2,774,194,302
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization								
At beginning of year	379,458,148	706,521,612	423,155,506	305,903,767	–	13,340,353	1,600,000	1,829,979,386
Depreciation and amortization(Notes 14 and 15)	46,689,018	95,798,467	43,385,354	56,637,275	–	–	–	242,510,114
Disposals	(68,720,495)	(3,821,653)	(155,941)	(318,439)	–	–	–	(73,016,528)
At end of year	357,426,671	798,498,426	466,384,919	362,222,603	–	13,340,353	1,600,000	1,999,472,972
Allowance for impairment loss	–	–	–	–	–	11,699,126	–	11,699,126
Net Book Value	P136,273,970	P394,917,397	P69,777,365	P135,156,268	P26,897,204	P–	P–	P763,022,204

7. Intangible Assets

The rollforward analysis of this account follows:

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)			
	Software	Development in Progress	Total
Costs			
At beginning of the period	₱134,430,313	₱243,687,774	₱378,118,087
Additions	75,373	1,186,202	1,261,575
Reclassification	5,937,202	(5,937,202)	–
At end of the period	140,442,888	238,936,774	379,379,662
Accumulated Amortization			
At beginning of the period	101,736,602	–	101,736,602
Amortization (Note 15)	5,077,226	–	5,077,226
At end of the period	106,813,828	–	106,813,828
Net Book Value	₱33,629,060	₱238,936,774	₱272,565,834

For the year ended December 31, 2015 (Audited)			
	Software	Development in Progress	Total
Costs			
At beginning of year	₱113,797,585	₱227,626,996	₱341,424,581
Additions	8,106,307	51,763,196	59,869,503
Disposal	(1,849,559)	(21,326,438)	(23,175,997)
Reclassification	14,375,980	(14,375,980)	–
At end of the year	134,430,313	243,687,774	378,118,087
Accumulated Amortization			
At beginning of year	84,862,275	–	84,862,275
Amortization (Note 15)	16,874,327	–	16,874,327
At end of the year	101,736,602	–	101,736,602
Net Book Value	₱32,693,711	₱243,687,774	₱276,381,485

8. Available-for-Sale Investment

AFS investment mainly represents the Group's investment in the quoted shares of stock of Araneta Properties, Inc.

Movement of the AFS investment follows:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	For the year ended December 31, 2015 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of the period	₱212,596,951	₱276,961,165
Unrealized fair value gain (loss)	60,463,353	(64,364,214)
	₱273,060,304	₱212,596,951

9. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

This account consists of:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	For the year ended December 31, 2015 (Audited)
Trade payables	₱690,469,552	₱685,464,390
Taxes payable	497,478,090	390,344,268
Accruals:		
Salaries and wages	209,480,935	240,835,169
Rent and utilities	84,749,618	84,559,689
Claims and losses	75,781,408	61,113,276
Contracted jobs	63,000,668	58,193,123
Advertising	39,033,794	36,834,615
Taxes	35,539,389	150,376,792
Professional fees	13,985,716	15,748,004
Others	66,752,158	70,218,546
Government agencies contributions payables	18,211,911	18,411,927
Others	19,901,525	18,108,345
	₱1,814,384,764	₱1,830,208,144

10. Transmissions Liability

Transmissions liability represents money transfer remittances by clients that are still outstanding, and not yet claimed by the beneficiaries as at reporting date.

Transmissions liability amounted to P380.95 million and P508.14 million as at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

11. Notes Payable

The Group has outstanding notes payable to various local banks and related party. The details of these notes as at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are described below:

March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)					
Bank/Related Party	Date of Availment	Outstanding Balance	Maturity	Interest Rate	Payment Terms
Banco de Oro	Various availments in 2015	₱113,583,333	Various maturities in 2016	Fixed rate, 4.00%	Interest payable every month, principal to be paid on maturity date
Banco de Oro	Sep-15	100,000,000	Various maturities in 2016	Fixed rate, 4.00%	Interest payable every month, principal to be paid on maturity date
Unionbank of the Philippines	Sep 2015; Oct 2015	100,000,000	Feb 2016; Apr 2016	Fixed rate, 6.00%	Interest payable every month, principal to be paid on maturity date
Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation	Sep-15	100,000,000	Mar 16	Fixed rate, 6.00%	Interest payable every month, principal to be paid on maturity date
Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation	Various availments in 2015	234,008,061	Various maturities in 2016	Fixed rate, 6.00%	Interest payable every month, principal to be paid on maturity date
		₱647,591,394			

December 31, 2015 (Audited)

Bank	Date of Availment	Outstanding Balance	Maturity	Interest Rate	Payment Terms
Banco de Oro	Various availments in 2015	P207,458,333	Various maturities in 2015 and 2016	Fixed rate 4.00%,	Interest and principal payable until maturity
Banco de Oro	Various availments in 2015	250,000,000	Various maturities in 2015 and 2016	Fixed rate 4.00%,	Interest payable every month, principal to be paid on maturity date
Unionbank of the Philippines	Various availments in 2015	100,000,000	Various maturities 2016	Fixed rate, 6.00%	Interest payable every month, principal to be paid on maturity date y
Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation	Various availments in 2015	298,000,000	Various maturities 2016	Fixed rate, 6.00%	Interest payable every month, principal to be paid on maturity date y
Chinatrust Bank Corporation	September 2015	150,000,000	January 2016	Fixed rate, 5.00%	Interest payable every month, principal to be paid on maturity date y
Landbank of the Philippines	October 2015	35,159,500	December 2015	Fixed rate, 2.50%	Interest payable every month, principal to be paid on maturity date y
		P1,040,617,833			

Interest expense amounted to P3.32 million and P6.62 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The loans were used primarily for working capital requirements and expenditures on ongoing development of software. These are not collateralized by any of the Group's assets.

12. Equity

Capital stock

The details of the Parent Company's common shares as at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 follow:

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 (Audited)
Authorized shares	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Par value per share	P1	P1
Issued and outstanding shares	1,425,865,471	1,425,865,471

13. Related Party Transactions

In the normal course of business, the Group transacts with related parties consisting of its ultimate parent (LBCDC) and affiliates. Affiliates include those entities in which the owners of the Group have ownership interests. These transactions include royalty, delivery, service and management fees and loans and advances.

Details of related party transactions and balances for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	Transaction amounts for the three months ended March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	Outstanding Receivable (Payable) balance as at March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	Terms	Conditions
<u>Due from related parties</u>				
<i>Ultimate parent company</i>				
a.) Advances	P30,892,359	P999,017,315	Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured; no impairment
<i>Affiliates</i>				
b.) Delivery fee, management fee, financial Instant Peso Padala (IPP) fulfillment fee	94,161,669	934,569,705	Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured; no impairment
<i>Key management personnel</i>				
a.) Advances	–	9,284,395	Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured; no impairment
		P1,942,871,415		
<u>Due to related party</u>				
<i>Ultimate parent company (LBCDC)</i>				
a.) Royalty fee (Note 15)	(P50,554,743)	(P1,643,930)	Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured; no impairment
b.) Advances	–	(15,694,463)	Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured; no impairment
<i>Affiliates</i>				
a.) Advances	(250,512)	(2,438,732)	Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured; no impairment
<i>Officer</i>				
a.) Advances	(255,303)	(255,303)	Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured; no impairment
		(P20,032,428)		
<u>Key management personnel</u>				
Salaries and wages	P23,544,220			
Other short-term employee benefits	3,923,914			
Retirement benefits	3,173,493	(P37,325,482)		
		(P37,325,482)		

	Transaction amounts for the three months ended March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)	Outstanding Receivable (Payable) balance as at December 31, 2015 (Audited)	Terms	Conditions
<u>Due from related parties</u>				
<i>Ultimate parent company</i>				
a.) Advances	₱129,486,786	₱968,124,956	Non-interest bearing;due and demandable	Unsecured no impairment
<i>Affiliates</i>				
b.) Delivery fee, management fee, financial Instant Peso Padala (IPP) fulfillment fee	94,740,194	785,637,406	Non-interest bearing;due and demandable	Unsecured no impairment
<i>Officers</i>				
a.) Advances	–	9,284,395	Non-interest bearing;due and demandable	Unsecured no impairment
		₱1,763,046,757		
<u>Due to related party</u>				
<i>Ultimate parent company</i>				
a.) Advances	₱–	(₱15,694,463)	Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured
b.) Royalty fee (Note 15)	45,800,060	(1,828,265)	Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured
<i>Affiliates</i>				
a.) Advances	2,188,220	(2,188,220)	Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured no impairment
<i>Officer</i>				
a.) Advances	255,303	(255,303)	Non-interest bearing;due and demandable	Unsecured
		(₱19,966,251)		
<u>Key management personnel</u>				
Salaries and wages	₱25,480,431		Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured
Other short-term employee benefits	4,299,057		Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured
Retirement benefits	3,173,493	(₱34,151,989)	Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured
		₱34,151,989		

- a. The Group regularly makes advances to and from related parties to finance working capital requirements and as part of their cost reimbursements arrangement. These unsecured advances are non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

In prior years, the Group has outstanding advances of P295.00 million to LBC Development Bank, an entity under common control of LBCDC. In 2011, management made an assessment of the recoverability of the said advance and concluded that these are not recoverable. Accordingly, the said asset was written-off from the books of the Group in 2011.

- b. In the normal course of business, the Group fulfills the delivery of *balikbayan* boxes and performs certain administrative functions on behalf of its international affiliates. The Group charges delivery fees and service fees for the fulfillment of these services.
- c. LBCDC (Licensor), the Ultimate Parent Company, granted to the Group (Licensee) the full and exclusive right to use the LBC Marks within the Philippines, in consideration for a continuing royalty rate of two point five percent (2.5%) for 2016 and 2015 of Licensee's Gross Revenues which is defined as any and all revenue from all sales of products and services, including all other income of every kind and nature directly and/or indirectly arising from, related to and/or connected with Licensee's business operations (including, without limitation, any proceeds from business interruption insurance, if any), whether for cash or credit, wherever made, earned, realized or accrued, excluding any sales discounts and/or rebates, VAT.
- d. The Group received advances from its related party for working capital requirements and is not collateralized by any of the Group's assets (see Note 11).

14. Cost of Services

This account consists of:

	For the three months ended	
	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)
Salaries and benefits	P445,487,310	P424,683,005
Cost of delivery and remittance	419,918,682	420,445,278
Utilities and supplies	187,928,110	152,004,553
Rent (Note 18)	124,268,460	109,835,134
Professional fees	92,301,163	70,281,463
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 6 and 7)	47,119,348	54,232,519
Retirement benefit expense	17,846,507	18,791,310
Transportation and travel	8,655,256	9,040,014
Others	25,547,621	19,967,403
	P1,369,072,457	P1,279,280,679

Others comprises mainly of insurance, repairs and maintenance and miscellaneous expenses.

15. Operating Expenses

This account consists of:

	For the three months ended	
	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)
Salaries and wages	P96,649,138	P86,005,963
Advertising and promotion	41,885,710	32,439,692
Rent (Note 18)	47,233,202	33,745,358
Royalty (Note 13)	50,554,743	45,800,060
Utilities and supplies	30,771,539	37,727,101
Taxes and licenses	27,788,747	15,544,019
Travel and representation	23,540,821	22,851,666
Claims and losses	20,803,289	1,761,392
Professional fees	20,195,072	14,982,694
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 6 and 7)	16,361,029	16,968,599
Software maintenance costs	13,691,190	12,267,210
Provision for impairment loss (Note 4)	9,364,808	(413,275)
Retirement benefit expense	3,991,048	3,942,940
Dues and subscriptions	1,828,310	408,131
Others	2,871,982	13,421,043
	P407,530,628	P337,452,593

Others mainly comprise of derecognized liabilities and assets (net), donation, insurance and repairs and maintenance. Derecognized liabilities (assets) consist of adjustments resulting from assessment performed by management on the realizability and recoverability.

16. Other Income (Charges) - Net

Others consist of the following:

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)
Gain on sale of assets	P69,423	(P399,746)
Others-net	21,682	20,249
	P91,105	(P379,497)

17. Income Taxes

Details of the Group's deferred income tax assets (liabilities) as at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 follow:

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 (Audited)
Retirement benefit liability	P200,196,788	P192,543,624
Allowance for impairment loss	14,776,852	11,967,409
Deferred lease payable	11,662,045	11,898,523
NOLCO	5,699,047	5,699,047
Unrealized foreign exchange losses (gains)	3,715,598	3,756,635
MCIT	826,517	826,517
Capitalized borrowing costs	(1,046,671)	(1,046,671)
	P235,830,176	P225,645,084

Below are the details of the provision for (benefit from) income tax:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)
Current	P98,886,621	P80,048,365
Deferred	(5,720,591)	44,356,837
	P93,166,030	P124,405,202

18. Lease Commitments

(a) Operating Lease

The Group entered into lease agreements with third parties. The non-cancellable periods of the leases range from two to five years covering its current corporate office space, various service centers and service points, and transportation equipment.

These leases generally provide for rental rate escalations including payment of security deposits.

Rent expense was recognized as follows:

	For the three months ended	
	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)
Cost of services	P124,268,460	P109,835,134
Operating expenses	47,233,202	33,745,358
	P171,501,662	P143,580,492

The Group has outstanding refundable security deposits arising from the said operating lease agreements amounting to P214.24 million and P209.93 million as at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

The future minimum lease payments from the non-cancellable operating lease agreements follow:

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 (Audited)
Not later than 1 year	P723,809,698	P695,488,620
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	3,546,667,505	3,407,894,223

(b) Finance lease

These involve leases of transportation equipment which were accounted for as finance leases.

The components of the finance lease obligation as at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 arising from these leases follows:

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 (Audited)
Gross finance lease obligations		
Not later than one year	P25,859,137	P52,583,498
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	42,143,712	42,143,711
	68,002,849	94,727,209
Future finance lease charges on the finance lease		
Not later than one year	(4,688,543)	(9,533,961)
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	(7,641,114)	(7,641,113)
	(12,329,657)	(17,175,074)
	P55,673,192	P77,552,135

The present value of minimum lease payments is as follows:

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 (Audited)
Not later than 1 year	P21,170,594	P43,049,537
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	34,502,598	34,502,598

19. Retirement Benefits

The components of liability recognized in the interim consolidated statements of financial position for the existing retirement plan is as follows:

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 (Audited)
Present value of defined benefit obligation	₱684,965,917	₱655,439,842
Fair value of plan assets	(17,643,289)	(13,627,763)
	₱667,322,628	₱641,812,079

The pension cost for the interim period and the present value of the defined benefit obligation as of March 31, 2016 were calculated by extrapolating the latest actuarial valuation report of the Group.

20. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group has various financial assets such as cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, due from related parties, short-term cash investments, security deposits and AFS investment which arise directly from operations.

The Group's financial liabilities comprise of accounts payable and accrued expenses, due to a related party, notes payable, transmissions liability and finance lease liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are price risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and credit risk. The BOD reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below.

The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the following basis:

- Price risk - movement in five-year historical AFS investment prices
- Interest rate risk - market interest rate on loans
- Foreign currency risk - yearly movement in the foreign exchange rates

The assumptions used in calculating the sensitivity analyses of the Group's relevant statements of comprehensive income item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity securities risk because of its AFS investment.

The following table shows the effect on income before income tax should the change in the close share price of listed equity securities occur as at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 with all other variables held constant.

	Effect on other comprehensive income	
	2016	2015
Change in share price	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Increase by 5% in 2015 and 5% in 2014	₱13,653,015	₱13,165,407
Decrease by 5% in 2015 and 5% in 2014	(13,653,015)	(13,165,407)

Interest rate risk

The Group is not significantly exposed to interest rate risk as the Group's interest rate on its cash and cash equivalents and notes payable is fixed and none of the Group's financial assets and liabilities is measured at fair value. The impact of fluctuation on interest rates on the Group's finance leases will not significantly impact the results of operations.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk from inability to meet obligations when they become due, because of failure to liquidate assets or obtain adequate funding. The Group ensures that sufficient liquid assets are available to meet short-term funding and regulatory capital requirements.

The Group has a policy of regularly monitoring its cash position to ensure that maturing liabilities will be adequately met.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Management believes that cash generated from operations is sufficient to meet daily working capital requirements.

Surplus cash is invested into a range of short-dated money time deposits, which seek to ensure the security and liquidity of investment while optimizing yield.

The Group expects to generate cash flows from its operating activities mainly on sale of services. The Group also has sufficient cash and adequate amount of credit facilities with banks and access of funds from its ultimate Parent Company to meet any unexpected obligations.

The following table shows the information about the Group's financial assets by maturity profile:

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	
	Due in less than one year	Due in more than one year
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	₱573,186,734	—
Trade and other receivables (Note 4)	951,064,044	—
Due from related parties (Note 13)	1,942,871,415	—
Security deposits (Note 18)	—	214,237,933
Short-term investment (Note 6)	5,020,500	—
	₱3,472,142,693	214,237,933
		₱3,686,380,626

	December 31, 2015 (Audited)		Total
	Due in less than one year	Due in more than one year	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	₹810,573,018	–	₹810,573,018
Trade and other receivables (Note 5)	1,005,168,866	–	1,005,168,866
Due from related parties (Note 14)	1,763,046,757	–	1,763,046,757
Security deposits (Note 19)	–	209,930,934	209,930,934
Short-term investment (Note 6)	5,011,500	–	5,011,500
	₹3,583,800,141	209,930,934	₹3,793,731,075

Except as indicated, the Group's financial liabilities based on undiscounted cash flows as shown below are due and expected to be paid within twelve (12) months after the reporting period, which is the earlier of the contractual maturity date or the expected settlement date:

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)		Total
	Due in less than one year	Due in more than one year	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 9)	₹1,263,155,374	–	₹1,263,155,374
Due to related parties (Note 13)	20,032,428	–	20,032,428
Notes payable (Note 11)	650,919,597	–	650,919,597
Transmission liability (Note 10)	380,592,524	–	380,592,524
Lease liabilities (Note 18)	25,859,137	42,143,712	68,002,849
	₹2,340,559,060	42,143,712	₹2,382,702,772

	December 31, 2015 (Audited)		Total
	Due in less than one year	Due in more than one year	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 9)	₹1,271,075,157	₹–	₹1,271,075,157
Due to related parties (Note 13)	19,966,251	–	19,966,251
Notes payable (Note 11)	1,043,663,196	–	1,043,663,196
Transmission liability (Note 10)	508,139,757	–	508,139,757
Lease liabilities (Note 18)	52,583,498	42,143,711	94,727,209
	₹2,895,427,859	42,143,711	₹2,937,571,570

Notes payable and lease liabilities include future interest payments.

Payable to government agencies at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 amounting to ₹515.69 million and ₹559.13 million, respectively, are considered non-financial liabilities (see Note 9).

Foreign currency risk

The Group operates internationally through its branches in United Arab Emirates and Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and subsidiaries in Bahrain and Kuwait. The Group also transacts with various foreign affiliates acting as a fulfilling agent for logistics and money transfer services. These transactions expose the Group to foreign exchange risks. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions recognized assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations. To manage its foreign currency risk, the Group enters into foreign currency forwards aimed at reducing and/or managing the adverse impact of changes in foreign exchange rates on financial performance and cash flow.

Information on the Group's foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities and their Philippine peso equivalents follow:

March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)														
	Dirham	Peso Equivalent	Saudi Riyal	Peso Equivalent	Bahraini Dinar	Peso Equivalent	Kuwaiti Dinar	Peso Equivalent	Qatari Riyal	Peso Equivalent	US Dollar	Peso Equivalent	Canadian Dollar	Peso Equivalent
Assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents	4,048,918	P52,429,034	2,470,871	P31,338,062	28,047	P3,522,565	48,139	P7,590,539	347,141	P4,524,186	–	P–	–	P–
Trade and other receivables	326,062	4,222,147	382,932	4,856,721	1,982	248,914	28,283	4,459,566	30,534	397,934	–	–	–	–
Due from related parties	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,433	2,275,781	–	–	1,111,320	51,242,970	456,016	16,222,511
Security deposit	471,214	6,101,703	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(5,024,927)	(65,067,283)	(1,489,772)	(18,894,776)	(13,254)	(1,664,658)	(92,384)	(14,567,067)	(428,149)	(5,579,946)	–	–	–	–
Due to related parties	(2,027)	(26,244)	–	–	–	–	(23,357)	(3,682,917)	(28,659)	(373,501)	–	–	–	–
Net foreign currency denominated assets (liabilities)	(180,760)	(P2,340,643)	1,364,031	P17,300,007	16,775	P2,106,821	(24,887)	(P3,924,098)	(79,133)	(P1,031,327)	1,111,320	P51,242,970	456,016	P16,222,511

The translation exchange rates used were P12.95 to AED 1; P12.68 to SAR ; ,P125.6 to DNR 1; P157.68 to KWD 1; P13.03 to QAR 1; P46.11 to USD 1; P35.57 to CAD in 2016.

December 31, 2015 (Audited)														
	Dirham	Peso Equivalent	Saudi Riyal	Peso Equivalent	Bahraini Dinar	Peso Equivalent	Kuwaiti Dinar	Peso Equivalent	Qatari Riyal	Peso Equivalent	US Dollar	Peso Equivalent	Canadian Dollar	Peso Equivalent
Assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents	2,601,105	P33,335,502	2,367,834	P29,700,689	25,237	P3,154,390	61,108	P9,401,231	209,675	P2,715,997	–	P–	–	P–
Trade and other receivables	259,833	3,329,994	129,341	1,622,376	1,414	176,737	18,106	2,785,538	30,092	389,793	–	–	–	–
Due from related parties	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,433	2,220,462	–	–	742,135	34,931,568	1,433,332	50,764,040
Security deposit	462,714	5,930,096	3,000	37,630	3,250	406,220	1,825	280,769	132,500	1,716,321	–	–	–	–
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(2,431,465)	(31,171,381)	(953,587)	(11,961,223)	(9,919)	(1,239,783)	(140,656)	(21,639,385)	(231,062)	(2,993,031)	–	–	–	–
Due to related parties	(501,395)	(6,425,831)	–	–	–	–	(23,222)	(3,572,615)	(47,059)	(609,573)	–	–	–	–
Net foreign currency denominated assets (liabilities)	390,792	P4,998,380	1,546,588	P19,399,472	19,982	P2,497,564	(68,406)	(P10,524,000)	94,146	P1,219,507	742,135	P34,931,568	1,433,332	P50,764,040

The translation exchange rates used were P12.82 to AED 1, P12.54 to SAR 1, P124.99 to DNR 1, P153.85 to KWD 1, P12.95 to QAR 1 in 2015, P47.07 to USD in 2015.

The Group recognized ₱32.04 million and ₱11.51 million net foreign exchange gains, for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, arising from the translation of the Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade payables and notes payable and completed foreign currency transactions throughout the periods.

Credit risk

Credit risk is monitored and actively managed by way of strict requirements relating to the creditworthiness of the counterparty at the point at which the transactions are concluded and also throughout the entire life of the transactions, and also by way of defining risk limits. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on regular basis which aims to reduce the Group's exposure to bad debts at a minimum level. Given the Group's diverse base of customers, it is not exposed to large concentrations of credit risk.

There are no collaterals held as security or other credit enhancements attached to the Group's financial assets.

The Group's exposure to credit risk, which comprises cash and cash equivalents, receivables, due to related parties and other financial assets, arises from default of the counterparty with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

The maximum credit risk exposure of the Group's financial assets, which is equal to the carrying amounts in the consolidated statements of financial position, is shown below:

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 (Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	₱573,186,734	₱810,573,018
Trade and other receivables (Note 5)	951,064,044	1,005,168,866
Due from related parties (Note 14)	1,942,871,415	1,763,046,757
Security deposits (Note 19)	214,237,933	209,930,934
Short-term investment (Note 6)	5,020,500	5,011,500
	₱3,686,380,626	₱3,793,731,075

There are no collaterals held as security or other credit enhancements attached to the Group's financial assets.

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the credit quality per class of financial assets is as follows:

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)				
	Neither past due nor impaired		Past due and / or Substandard		
	High Grade	Standard	grade	Individually impaired	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	₱573,186,734	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱573,186,734
Receivables:					
Trade and other receivables	754,610,988	—	—	196,453,056	951,064,044
Due from related parties	1,942,871,415	—	—	—	1,942,871,415
Security deposits	214,237,933	—	—	—	214,237,933
Short term-investments	5,020,500	—	—	—	5,020,500
	₱3,489,927,570	₱—	₱—	₱196,453,056	₱3,686,380,626

December 31, 2015 (Audited)					
	Neither past due nor High Grade	Impaired Standard	Substandard grade	Past due and / or Individually impaired	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	P810,573,018	P—	P—	P—	P810,573,018
Receivables:					
Trade and other receivables	882,737,751	—	—	122,431,115	1,005,168,866
Due from related parties	1,763,046,757	—	—	—	1,763,046,757
Security deposits	209,930,934	—	—	—	209,930,934
Short term-investments	140,290,200	—	—	—	140,290,200
	P3,806,578,660	P—	P—	P122,431,115	P3,929,009,775

The Group's basis in grading its receivables is as follow:

High grade - these are receivables which have a high probability of collection (i.e., the counterparty has the apparent ability to satisfy its obligation and the security on receivables readily enforceable).

Standard - these are receivables where collections are probable due to the reputation and the financial ability of the counterparty to pay but have been outstanding for a certain period of time.

Substandard - these are receivables that can be collected provided the Group makes persistent effort to collect them.

Cash in banks and cash equivalents are deposited/placed in banks that are stable as they qualify either as universal or commercial banks. Universal and commercial banks represent the largest single group, resource-wide, of financial institutions in the country the Group is operating. They offer the widest variety of banking services among financial institutions. These financial assets are classified as high grade due to the counterparties' low probability of insolvency.

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the aging analyses of the Group's past due and/or impaired receivables are as follows:

March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)					
	1 to 30 days	Past due but not impaired 31 to 90 days	Over 90 days	Impaired Financial assets	Total
Trade and other receivables	P89,712,403	P24,667,203	P32,817,278	P49,256,172	P196,453,056

December 31, 2015 (Audited)					
	1 to 30 days	Past due but not impaired 31 to 90 days	Over 90 days	Impaired Financial assets	Total
Trade and other receivables	P50,299,498	P14,088,359	P18,151,894	P39,891,364	P122,431,115

There are no collaterals held by the Group with respect to trade and other receivables that have been identified as past due but not impaired.

Capital management

The Group's objectives in managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide shareholder returns and to maintain an

optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital and thus, increase the value of shareholder investment.

In order to maintain a healthy capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts. Management has assessed that the Group is self-sufficient based on historical and current operating results.

The capital that the Group manages is equal to the total equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company amounting to P1.899 billion and P1.628 billion as at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

21. Fair Values

Fair Value Information

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, due from related parties, short-term cash investments, accounts payable, due to a related party and accrued expenses, notes payable and transmissions liability approximate their fair value. These financial instruments are relatively short-term in nature.

Security deposits' carrying amount approximates fair value since the Group initially measures the deposit at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost using effective interest method.

Lease liabilities approximate its fair value since these liabilities are derived from discounting future cash flows using prevailing market rates for similar types of loans. The annual discount rate used for the four year term of finance lease obligation is 8.00%.

The Group's AFS investment is classified under the Level 1 category as at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

22. Segment Reporting

Management has determined the operating segments based on the information reviewed by the executive committee for purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance.

The Group's two main operating segments comprise of logistics and money transfer services. The executive committee considers the business from product perspective.

The Group's logistics products are geared toward both retail and corporate clients. The main services offered under the Group's logistics business are domestic and international courier and freight forwarding services (by way of air, sea and ground transport).

Money transfer services comprise of remittance services (including branch retail services, prepaid remittance cards and online and mobile remit) and bills payment collection and corporate remittance payout services. Money transfer services include international presence through its branches which comprises international inbound remittance services.

The Group only reports revenue line item for this segmentation. Assets and liabilities and cost and expenses are shared together by these two segments and, as such, cannot be reliably separated.

The following table presents the amount of revenues generated from these segments:

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)
Logistics		
Retail	₱1,074,614,516	₱919,480,892
Corporate	675,503,648	553,722,136
	1,750,118,164	1,473,203,028
Money transfer services		
Domestic	286,968,862	334,501,675
International inbound	29,389,618	31,794,942
	316,358,480	366,296,617
	₱2,066,476,644	₱1,839,499,645

Seasonality of Operations

The Company's operation tends to experience increased volume in remittance transmission as well as cargo throughout the second quarter and fourth quarter of the year, particularly during the start of the school year and during the holiday season.

23. Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share

	For the three months ended	
	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)
Net income attributable to equity holder of the Parent Company	₱213,394,352	₱112,054,344
Divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding	1,425,865,471	1,041,180,504
	₱0.15	₱0.08

23. Book Value Per Share

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 (Audited)
Total Equity	₱1,898,948,031	₱1,627,701,207
Divided by the number of common shares outstanding	1,425,865,471	1,425,865,471
	₱1.33	₱1.14

25. Other Matters

Closure of LBC Development Bank, Inc.

On September 9, 2011, the BSP, through Monetary Board Resolution No. 1354, resolved to close and thereby placed LBC Development Bank Inc.'s assets and affairs under receivership. Further on December 8, 2011, the Philippine Deposit Insurance Company (PDIC) demanded that LBC Holdings USA Corporation (LBC US) pay for its alleged outstanding obligations to LBC Bank amounting to approximately ₱1.00 billion, a claim that LBC US has denied as being baseless and unfounded. No further demand on this matter has been made by the PDIC since then, although there are no assurances that the claim has been waived or abandoned in whole or in part, or that the PDIC will not institute relevant proceedings in court or serve another demand letter on the LBC US.

In relation to LBC Development Bank Inc.'s closure and receivership, as discussed in Note 14, the receivables amounting to ₱295.00 million were written-off in 2011.

On March 17 and 29, 2014, the legal counsel representing LBC Development Bank Inc. as represented by its statutory liquidator, PDIC, sent letters to the LBC Express, Inc. demanding collection of the amounts totaling P=1.79 billion. On March 24 and 29, 2014, July 29, 2014, June 17, 2015 and June 26, 2015, the same legal counsel sent collection letters addressed to LBC Systems, Inc. [Formerly LBC Mundial Inc.] [Formerly LBC Mabuhay USA Corporation], demanding collection of the amounts aggregating to ₱911.59 million.

On May 15, 2015, the Department of Justice issued subpoenas to some of the stockholders of LBC Development Bank, Inc. directing them to submit their counter-affidavits in connection with the conduct of a preliminary investigation over a complaint filed by the PDIC. The preliminary investigation is an inquiry to determine whether there is sufficient ground that the offenses alleged have been committed, and if trial should be held. The matter is now submitted for resolution by the Department of Justice.

On November 2, 2015, LBC Development Bank, Inc., through PDIC, filed a case against LBC Express, Inc. and LBC Development Corporation, among other respondents, for a total collection of ₱1.82 billion. The case is in relation to the March 17, 2014 demand letter representing collection of unpaid service fees due from June 2006 to August 2011 and service charges on remittance transactions from January 2010 to September 2011. The increase in the amount from the demand letter to the amount contained in the case was explained by PDIC in the complaint as attributable to their discovery that the supposed payments of LBC Express, Inc. seem to be unsupported by actual cash inflow to LBC Development Bank.

On December 28, 2015, the summons, together with a copy of the Complaint of LBC Development Bank, Inc., and the writ of preliminary attachment were served on the former Corporate Secretary of LBC Express, Inc. The writ of preliminary attachment resulted to the (a) tagging of the 1,205,974,632 shares of LBC Express Holdings, Inc. owned by LBC Development Corporation and; (b) the attachment of various bank accounts of LBC Express, Inc. totaling ₱ 6.90 million. The tagging of the shares in the record of the stock transfer agent has the effect of preventing the registration or recording of any transfers of shares in the records, unless the writ of attachment is lifted, quashed or discharged.

On January 12, 2016, LBC Express, Inc. filed with the regional trial court, its Motion to Dismiss the Complaint for the collection of the sum of ₱1.82 billion and on January 21, 2016, filed its Urgent Motion to Approve the Counterbond and Discharge the Writ of Attachment.

On February 17, 2016, the regional trial court issued the order to lift and set aside the writ of

preliminary attachment. The order to lift and set aside the preliminary attachment directs the sheriff of the court to deliver to LBC Express Inc. and LBC Development Corporation all properties previously garnished pursuant to the writ of preliminary attachment. The counterbond delivered by LBC Express, Inc. and LBC Development Corporation shall stand in place of the properties so released and shall serve as security to satisfy any final judgment in the case.

As of March 9, 2016, there is no outcome yet of the Motion to Dismiss the Complaint for collection of the sum of ₱1.82 billion. The ultimate outcome of the case cannot be presently determined.

In relation to the above case, in the opinion of the management and in concurrence with its legal counsel, any liability of LBC Express, Inc. is not probable and estimable at this point in time.