## 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: September 30, 2020
2. SEC Identification Number: CS200705607
3. BIR Tax Identification No.: 006-710-876
4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter: SSI Group, Inc.
5. Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization: Makati City, Philippines
6. Industry Classification Code: $\square$ (SEC Use Only)
7. Address of principal office:

6/F Midland Buendia Building, 403 Sen. Gil Puyat Avenue, Makati City
Postal Code: 1200
8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code: (632) $\mathbf{8 8 9 0} \mathbf{8 0 3 4}$
9. Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report: N/A
10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the SRC, or Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA

| Title of each Class | Number of shares of common stock outstanding <br> as of September 30, 2020 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Common Shares | $\mathbf{3 , 2 9 8}, \mathbf{4 0 8}, \mathbf{4 3 0}$ |

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

Yes [ $\sqrt{ }$ ] No [ ]

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

## Philippine Stock Exchange - Common Shares

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 that the registrant was required to file such reports)

Yes [ $\sqrt{ }$ ] No [ ]
(b) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past ninety (90) days

Yes [ $\sqrt{ }$ ] No [ ]

## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements

The Company's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2020 (with comparative audited figures as of December 31, 2019) and for the three-month and ninemonth periods ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 are attached to this Report.

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

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

| Key Performance Indicators | For the nine months ended September 30 |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| PhP MM except where indicated | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| Net Sales | 7,299 | 14,856 |
| Gross Profit - merchandise | 3,135 | 6,786 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | $(626)$ | 983 |
| Net Income (Loss) | $(762)$ | 521 |
| Gross Selling Space (sq.m.) | 116,567 | 118,258 |
| Decrease in Gross Selling Space (\%) | $1.4 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ |

The manner by which the Company calculates the key performance indicators above is as follows:

| Net sales | Sales, net of VAT, minus sales returns and allowances and <br> sales discounts |
| :--- | :--- |
| Gross profit - merchandise | Net sales minus cost of merchandise sold |
| Operating income (loss) | Gross profit minus operating expenses <br> Net income (loss) |
| Operating income (loss) minus other charges and provision |  |
| for income tax |  |


| Key Financial and Operating Data | For the nine months ended September 30 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| PhP MM except where indicated | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| Key Financial Data |  |  |
| Net Sales | 7,299 | 14,856 |
| Luxury \& Bridge | 2,459 | 4,399 |
| Casual | 959 | 1,953 |
| Fast Fashion | 2,170 | 4,460 |
| Footwear, Accessories \& Luggage | 567 | 1,692 |
| Others | 1,144 | 2,351 |
| Gross Profit - merchandise ${ }^{1}$ | 3,135 | 6,786 |
| Gross Profit Margin - merchandise (\%) | $42.9 \%$ | $45.7 \%$ |
| Operating Income (Loss) | $(626)$ | 983 |
| Operating Income (Loss) Margin (\%) | $(8.6 \%)$ | $6.6 \%$ |
| Other Income (Charges) | $(371)$ | $(228)$ |
| Net Income (Loss) | $(762)$ | 521 |
| Net Income (Loss) Margin (\%) | $(10.4 \%)$ | $3.5 \%$ |
| Total Debt ${ }^{2}$ | 7,157 | 5,076 |
| Net Debt ${ }^{3}$ | 4,087 | 3,718 |
|  |  |  |
| Key Operating Data |  | 92 |
| Number of Brands | 96 | 582 |
| Number of Stores | 571 | 118,258 |
| Gross Selling Space (sq.m.) | 116,567 | $3.0 \%$ |
| Decrease in Gross Selling Space (\%) | $1.4 \%$ |  |

## Revenues

## Net sales

SSI Group, Inc. (the "Company" or the "Group") generated sales of P7.3 billion during the first nine months of the year, a $50.9 \%$ decrease as compared to the same period in 2019. The Group's net sales were significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and the continuing community quarantines imposed by the government.

While the Group's year-to-date September 2020 sales have been negatively impacted by the COVID19 pandemic, the Group's sales began to recover in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ quarter with $3^{\text {rd }}$ quarter sales at $\mathcal{P} 2.3$ billion, an increase of $208.8 \%$ over sales of $P 737.9$ million during the $2^{\text {nd }}$ quarter of the year.

In addition to its brick and mortar store network, the Group is currently operating ten (10) brand.com websites in addition to its presence on Rustans.com and other third party marketplaces. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, e-commerce sales increased by more than $300 \%$ as compared to the same period last year.

During the period, the Group also launched The Specialist, an At Home concierge service that provides customers with the ability to shop across the entire range of the Group's brands via a dedicated personal shopper.

[^0]The Group's store network at the end of September 30, 2020 consisted of 571 stores nationwide covering approximately 116,567 square meters. During the third quarter of the year, the Group opened three stores covering 991 square meters and closed 15 stores covering 1,020 square meters.

As of September 30, 2020, the Group had 96 brands in its portfolio, with Balenciaga being added during the third quarter.

The following table sets out the Group's number of stores and gross selling space for the periods ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 and for the year ended December 31, 2019.

| Store Network | September 30 |  | December 31 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of Stores* | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| Luxury \& Bridge | 571 | 582 | 593 |
| Casual | 146 | 139 | 147 |
| Fast Fashion | 73 | 73 | 76 |
| Footwear, Accessories \& Luggage | 57 | 58 | 58 |
| Others | 146 | 157 | 158 |
|  | 149 | 155 | 154 |
| Gross Selling Space (sq.m.) |  |  |  |
| Luxury \& Bridge | 116,567 | 118,258 | 118,922 |
| Casual | 13,643 | 13,185 | 13,705 |
| Fast Fashion | 12,151 | 12,415 | 12,721 |
| Footwear, Accessories \& Luggage | 50,940 | 50,759 | 50,862 |
| Others | 20,448 | 21,362 | 21,529 |

*Number of stores for the period excludes the store located in Guam.
As of September 30, 2020, the Group operated one (1) store in Guam which contributed de minimis sales to the Group's net sales for the period.

## Rental income

Rental income for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 amounted to $\boldsymbol{P} 25.4$ million, a $54.9 \%$ decrease as compared to the same period last year. Rental income relates to the leasing out of certain store spaces at Central Square as well as income derived from parking spaces at Central Square.

## Gross Profit

Gross profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 amounted to $\boldsymbol{P} 3.2$ billion, a $53.9 \%$ decrease as compared to the same period in 2019. The decrease is mainly due to lower sales level as a result of the temporary store closures during the first half of the year and due to lower gross profit margins in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ quarters, as the Group focused on driving sales, within a low foot traffic environment.

Gross profit margin for merchandise sold during the nine-month period was at $42.9 \%$ as compared to $45.7 \%$ during the same period last year. 3Q 2020 gross profit margin was at $36.7 \%$.

## Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 amounted to $\mathcal{P} 3.8$ billion, a decrease of $35.4 \%$ as compared to the same period in 2019. The decrease reflects initiatives to reduce
expenses given current operating conditions．However，as a percentage of revenues，operating expenses were at $51.6 \%$ as compared to $39.2 \%$ during the same period last year．The higher opex to revenues ratio was a result of lower sales levels due to temporary store closures during the period．

For the nine－month period ending September 30，2020，selling and distribution expenses amounted to $尹 2.9$ billion，a decrease of $39.8 \%$ as compared to the same period last year．The decrease was primarily caused by reduced rental expenses（net of increase in depreciation expense），personnel costs，utilities，credit card charges，and advertising which decreased by a total of $\mathcal{P} 1.7$ billion．

General and administrative expenses amounted P850．5 million for the first nine months of 2020，a decrease of $13.9 \%$ as compared to the same period last year．The decrease was primarily attributable to decreases in personnel costs，travel and transportation，and utilities which decreased by a total of P114．9 million during the period．

For the first nine months of the year，selling and distribution，and general and administrative expenses were at $40.0 \%$ and $11.6 \%$ of revenues，respectively．

As a result of the foregoing，operating loss for the period ended September 30， 2020 amounted to


## Other Income（Charges）

Other charges for the nine months ended September 30， 2020 amounted to $\mathcal{P} 371.5$ million，an increase of $63.2 \%$ as compared to the same period last year．The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in interest expense to $P 406.3$ million and a decrease in the share in net earnings of the Group＇s associate and joint ventures to a total of $\ngtr 2.4$ million during the period．

Interest expense related to the Group＇s loans amounted to $\mathcal{P} 274.7$ million while interest expense recognized on the Group＇s lease liabilities amounted to $P 131.6$ million during the first nine months of the year．

## Provision for（Benefit from）Income Tax

Benefit from income tax for the nine months ended September 30， 2020 amounted to $\ngtr 236.2$ million， as compared to the provision for income tax of $尹 233.8$ million during the same period last year．This translates to an effective tax rate of $23.7 \%$ ．

## Net Income（Loss）

As a result of the foregoing，the Group generated a loss of $\mathcal{P} 285.2$ million $m$ during the third quarter，a significant improvement versus its $2^{\text {nd }}$ quarter loss of $尹 586.2$ million．

Net loss year to date September 30， 2020 amounted to $\mathcal{P} 761.5$ million as compared to $\mathcal{P} 521.3$ million net income during the same period last year．

## FINANCIAL CONDITION

As of September 30, 2020, the Group had consolidated assets of $尹 22.5$ billion as compared to $尹 22.1$ billion as of December 31, 2019.

## Current Assets

As of September 30, 2020, the Group had consolidated current assets of P15.5 billion, as compared to P14.3 billion as of December 31, 2019.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

As of September 30, 2020, cash and cash equivalents amounted to $\begin{aligned} & \text { P3.1 billion as compared to } P 2.5\end{aligned}$ billion at the end of 2019. During the second quarter of the year, the Group availed of loans amounting to $P 3.0$ billion. The Group used P571.9 million in its operations, repaid its existing loans including the related interest expense amounting to P 629.6 million, and had capital expenditures of P292.9 million during the nine-month period. However, during the third quarter of 2020, the Group generated positive operating cash flows of $\mathcal{P} 673.5$ million.

## Merchandise Inventories

As of September 30, 2020, merchandise inventories amounted to $\boldsymbol{P} 10.7$ billion as compared to $\mathcal{P} 9.8$ billion at the end of 2019. The increase during the period was a result of lower sales level due to temporary store closures.

## Prepayments and Other Current Assets

As of September 30, 2020, prepayment and other current assets amounted to P894.2 million as compared to $\mathcal{P} 1.2$ billion at the end of 2019 . The decrease during the period was mainly due to


## Non-Current Assets

## Investment in an Associate

As of September 30, 2020, investment in an associate amounted to $\mathcal{P} 100.1$ million as compared to P86.8 million at the end of 2019. The increase reflects the Group's share in the net earnings of SPI during the period amounting to $\mathcal{P} 13.3$ million.

## Property and Equipment

As of September 30, 2020, property and equipment amounted to $\mathcal{P} 4.5$ billion as compared to $\mathcal{P} 5.6$ billion at the end of 2019. The decrease is primarily due to additional depreciation expense recognized during the period amounting to $\mathcal{P} 1.4$ billion. During the period, the Group made capital expenditures amounting to $\mathcal{P} 292.9$ million and recognized additional right-of-use assets amounting to $\mathcal{P} 27.9$ million.

## Deferred Tax Assets

As of September 30, 2020, deferred tax assets amounted to P586.3 million as compared to P334.3 million at the end of 2019. These pertain to tax assets recognized for the Group's deductible temporary differences, carryforward benefits of unused minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) and NOLCO, to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable profit will be available against
which the deductible temporary differences and the carryforward benefits of unused MCIT and NOLCO can be utilized.

## Current Liabilities

As of September 30, 2020, the Group's total consolidated current liabilities amounted to $\mathcal{P} 9.8$ billion as compared to $\ngtr 8.1$ billion at the end of 2019.

## Trade and Other Payables

 billion at the end of 2019. The decrease was attributable to a decrease in trade payables to P1.2 billion, a decrease in nontrade payables and accrued expenses to a total of P 646.9 million as a result of lower expenses (e.g. rent, utilities) incurred during the period, and a decrease in output VAT to P15.4 million due to lower sales level during the first nine months of 2020 .

## Short-term Loans Payable

As of September 30, 2020, short-term loans payable amounted to P7.0 billion as compared to P4.1 billion at the end of 2019. The Group drew on additional lines to increase its cash reserves during the second quarter of the year.

## Non- Current Liabilities

## Long-term Debt

As of September 30, 2020, total long-term debt amounted to P146.6 million as compared to $\mathcal{P} 401.5$ million at the end of 2019. The decrease pertains to the Group's quarterly repayments on its $₹ 500.0$ million long-term loan and the full repayment of the Group's syndicated term loan facility during the period. Total long-term debt as of the end of September 2020 is classified as current as the amount will be paid within the next 12 months.

## Retirement Benefit Obligation

As of September 30, 2020, retirement benefit obligation amounted to $\mathcal{P} 642.8$ million as compared to P600.7 million at the end of 2019. This represents the difference between the present value of the Group's retirement plan obligations and the fair value of the Group's plan assets.

## Lease Liabilities

As of September 30, 2020, total lease liabilities amounted to $\ngtr 2.1$ billion as compared to $尹 2.8$ billion at the end of 2019. The decrease reflects the amortization of lease liabilities during the period amounting to 9935.7 million which was offset by the interest expense on lease liabilities recognized during the period amounting to $\mathcal{P} 131.6$ million.

Current portion of lease liabilities, or amortization to be made within the next 12 months, less the related the interest expense, amounted to P 675.5 million while the noncurrent portion amounted to P1.4 billion at the end of September 2020.

## Equity

As of September 30，2020，total equity amounted to $尹 10.6$ billion as compared to $尹 11.4$ billion at the end of 2019．The decrease reflects the Group＇s total net loss of P761．5 million and treasury shares purchased by the Group amounting to $\mathcal{P} 12.8$ million during the $1^{\text {st }}$ quarter of the year．

## CASH FLOWS

For the first nine months of 2020，cash flows used in the Group＇s operations amounted to $尹 571.9$ million as compared to positive P 296.8 million generated during the same period last year．This reflects cash flows generated from operations before working capital changes of $\mathcal{P} 854.6$ million，an increase in merchandise inventories of $₹ 923.4$ million，and a decrease in trade and other payables of P629．3 million．

However，during the third quarter of the year，the Group generated operating cash flows of P673．5 million as compared to $\operatorname{P36.7}$ million during the same period last year．

Cash flows used in investing activities totaled $\mp 307.4$ million for the nine months ended September 30 ，2020，which primarily reflects the Group＇s capital expenditures during the period．

Cash flows from financing activities amounted to P 1.5 billion for the first nine months of 2020. During the period，the Group availed loans（net of repayments and related interest）totaling $\mathrm{P}^{2} .4$ billion．

## Other Disclosures

（i）There are no known trends，events or uncertainties that will result in the Company＇s liquidity increasing or decreasing in a material way．
（ii）There were no events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligations that are material to the Company，including and default or acceleration of an obligation．
（iii）Likewise，there were no material off－balance sheet transactions，arrangements，obligations （including contingent obligations），and other relationships of the Company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period．
（iv）There are no material commitments for capital expenditures aside from those performed in the ordinary course of business．
（v）The closure of substantially all of the Group＇s stores from March 17， 2020 to May 31， 2020 and from August 4 to 18， 2020 are expected to have a material impact on the Group＇s revenues in 2020.
（vi）There were no significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from continuing operations．
（vii）The Group usually experiences the fourth quarter of the year as the peak season relating to increased sales resulting from the Christmas and New Year holidays．

## 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 thereunto duly authorized.

## RSI GROUP, INC.

By:

# pervllw a Es? 

ROSSELLINA J. ESCOTO
Authorized Signatory
Vice President - Finance
November 13, 2020

## SSI Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As of September 30, 2020 (With Comparative Audited Figures as of December31, 2019)
and For the Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

## SSI GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As of September 30, 2020
(With Comparative Audited Figures as of December 31, 2019)

|  | September 30 | December 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020 | 2019 |
|  | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) | P3,069,970,720 | £2,492,459,933 |
| Trade and other receivables (Note 4) | 794,520,629 | 785,743,181 |
| Merchandise inventories (Note 5) | 10,742,231,951 | 9,818,880,088 |
| $\underline{\text { Prepayments and other current assets (Note 6) }}$ | 894,153,115 | 1,167,736,212 |
| Total Current Assets | 15,500,876,415 | 14,264,819,414 |
| Noncurrent Assets |  |  |
| Investment in an associate (Note 7) | 100,058,427 | 86,776,792 |
| Interests in joint ventures (Note 8) | 557,990,635 | 568,859,842 |
| Property and equipment (Note 9) | 4,506,338,961 | 5,592,880,009 |
| Deferred tax assets - net | 586,256,220 | 334,276,084 |
| Security deposits and construction bonds (Note 23) | 1,029,727,289 | 1,035,414,362 |
| Other noncurrent assets (Note 10) | 177,622,907 | 182,435,276 |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | 6,957,994,439 | 7,800,642,365 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | $\mathbf{~} 22,458,870,854$ | ②2,065,461,779 |
|  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES AND EQUITY |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |
| Trade and other payables (Note 11) | P1,902,328,621 | ②,531,640,071 |
| Short-term loans payable (Note 12) | 7,010,000,000 | 4,075,000,000 |
| Current portion of long-term debt (Note 13) | 146,644,718 | 283,986,981 |
| Current portion of lease liabilities (Note 23) | 675,503,271 | 980,470,908 |
| Deferred revenue | 20,991,291 | 20,991,291 |
| Income tax payable | 13,964,285 | 162,001,413 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 9,769,432,186 | 8,054,090,664 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities |  |  |
| Long-term debt - net of current portion (Note 13) | - | 117,554,404 |
| Lease liabilities - net of current portion (Note 23) | 1,380,686,493 | 1,851,991,876 |
| Retirement benefit obligation | 642,847,718 | 600,692,107 |
| Tenant deposits (Note 23) | 20,011,722 | 19,864,451 |
| Total Noncurrent Liabilities | 2,043,545,933 | 2,590,102,838 |
| Total Liabilities | 11,812,978,119 | 10,644,193,502 |
| Equity |  |  |
| Capital stock | 3,312,864,430 | 3,312,864,430 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 2,519,309,713 | 2,519,309,713 |
| Treasury shares | $(30,893,010)$ | $(18,103,900)$ |
| Retained earnings |  |  |
| Appropriated | 1,100,000,000 | 1,100,000,000 |
| Unappropriated | 3,902,968,637 | 4,664,505,311 |
| Cumulative translation adjustment | $(2,169,584)$ | $(2,169,584)$ |
| Other comprehensive loss | $(156,187,451)$ | $(155,137,693)$ |
| Total Equity | 10,645,892,735 | 11,421,268,277 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | $\mathbf{~} 22,458,870,854$ | (22,065,461,779 |

[^1]|  | Three-Month Periods Ended September 30 |  | Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from contract with customers - net sales | $\mathbf{P 2 , 2 7 8 , 3 0 3 , 8 6 9}$ | P5,004,646,290 | P7,299,089,297 | P14,855,645,459 |
| Rental income (Note 23) | 7,173,640 | 19,862,029 | 25,376,571 | 56,311,656 |
|  | 2,285,477,509 | 5,024,508,319 | 7,324,465,868 | 14,911,957,115 |
| COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES |  |  |  |  |
| (Note 14) | 1,446,039,799 | 2,753,190,431 | 4,173,434,861 | 8,081,531,654 |
| GROSS PROFIT | 839,437,710 | 2,271,317,888 | 3,151,031,007 | 6,830,425,461 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |
| Selling and distribution (Note 15) | 740,219,662 | 1,631,451,277 | 2,926,757,568 | 4,859,474,477 |
| General and administrative (Note 16) | 322,457,777 | 325,064,457 | 850,536,612 | 988,171,956 |
|  | 1,062,677,439 | 1,956,515,734 | 3,777,294,180 | 5,847,646,433 |
| OTHER INCOME (CHARGES) |  |  |  |  |
| Share in net earnings (losses) of an associate (Note 7) | $(2,277,044)$ | 21,343,148 | 13,281,635 | 46,449,438 |
| Interest accretion on security deposits (Note 24) | 702,556 | 665,982 | 2,594,569 | 1,894,247 |
| Interest income (Note 3) | 1,853,759 | 1,175,498 | 4,169,035 | 4,008,582 |
| Loss on disposal of property and equipment |  |  |  |  |
| Loss on disposal of property and equipment (Note 9) | $(11,558,401)$ | $(14,136,186)$ | $(28,425,520)$ | $(55,407,279)$ |
| Share in net earnings (losses) of joint ventures (Note 8) | $(6,555,915)$ | 5,851,829 | $(10,869,208)$ | 19,739,556 |
| Foreign exchange losses - net | $(3,036,332)$ | $(5,623,060)$ | $(8,759,587)$ | $(7,696,162)$ |
| Others - net | 26,643,525 | 12,764,773 | 62,856,804 | 8,569,774 |
|  | $(148,265,664)$ | $(62,256,795)$ | $(371,481,825)$ | $(227,604,035)$ |
| INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX | $(371,505,393)$ | 252,545,359 | $(997,744,998)$ | 755,174,993 |
| PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX |  |  |  |  |
| Current | 6,613,501 | 89,303,221 | 15,305,535 | 274,884,176 |
| Deferred | $(92,876,102)$ | $(12,156,956)$ | $(251,513,859)$ | $(41,050,384)$ |
|  | $(86,262,601)$ | 77,146,265 | $(236,208,324)$ | 233,833,792 |
| NET INCOME (LOSS) | (285,242,792) | 175,399,094 | $(761,536,674)$ | 521,341,201 |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME |  |  |  |  |
| Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: |  |  |  |  |
| Cumulative translation adjustment on foreign operations, net of deferred tax | - | - | - | 16,210 |
| Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: |  |  |  |  |
| Re-measurement loss on retirement benefit, net of deferred tax | - | - | $(1,049,758)$ | (11,409,202) |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | ( $\mathbf{2} 285,242,792$ ) | £175,399,094 | ( $\mathbf{+ 7 6 2 , 5 8 6 , 4 3 2 )}$ | £509,948,209 |

BASIC/DILUTED EARNINGS (LOSS) PER
SHARE (Note 20)
( $\mathbf{( 1 0 . 0 9 )}$
P0.05
( $\mathbf{( 1 0 . 2 3 )}$
P0.16

[^2]
## SSI GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

## FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

|  | Capital Stock | Additional <br> Paid-in Capital | Treasury Shares | Retained Earnings |  | Cumulative <br> Translation Adjustment | Other Comprehensive | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Appropriated | Unappropriated |  | Loss |  |
| Balances at January 1, 2019 | £3,312,864,430 | Р2,519,309,713 | ( $\mathbf{7} 7,558,440$ ) | P1,100,000,000 | £3,901,797,763 | ( $\mathbf{( 2 , 1 2 3 , 2 7 2 )}$ | ( ${ }^{(1) 554,441)}$ | P10,817,735,753 |
| Net income | - | - | - | - - | 521,341,201 | - | - | 521,341,201 |
| Other comprehensive loss |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(11,409,202)$ | (11,409,202) |
| Exchange differences on translation | - | - | - | - | - | 16,210 | - | 16,210 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | - | - | - | - | 521,341,201 | 16,210 | $(11,409,202)$ | 509,948,209 |
| Treasury shares | - | - | (2,644,280) | - | - | - | - | $(2,644,280)$ |
| Dividends paid during the period | - | - | - | - | $(49,957,284)$ | - | - | $(49,957,284)$ |
| Balances at September 30, 2019 | P3,312,864,430 | $\mathbf{P} 2,519,309,713$ | (1910,202,720) | P1,100,000,000 | P4,373,181,680 | ( $\mathbf{2} 2,107,062$ ) | (1917,963,643) | $\mathbf{P 1 1 , 2 7 5 , 0 8 2 , 3 9 8}$ |
| Balances at January 1, 2020 | £3,312,864,430 | Р2,519,309,713 | (1818,103,900) | £1,100,000,000 | ④,664,505,311 | (£2,169,584) | ( $1155,137,693$ ) | \$11,421,268,277 |
| Net loss | - | - | - | - - | (761,536,674) | - | - | (761,536,674) |
| Other comprehensive loss | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(1,049,758)$ | $(1,049,758)$ |
| Total comprehensive loss for the period | - | - | - | - | (761,536,674) | - | $(1,049,758)$ | (762,586,432) |
| Treasury shares | - | - | (12,789,110) | - | - | - | - | (12,789,110) |
| Balances at September 30, 2020 | P3,312,864,430 | P2,519,309,713 | ( $\mathbf{3} 30,893,010$ ) | P1,100,000,000 | P3,902,968,637 | ( $\mathbf{2}, 169,584$ ) | ( $\mathbf{( 1 5 6 , 1 8 7 , 4 5 1 )}$ | P10,645,892,735 |

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

## SSI GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

|  | For the Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2020 \\ \text { (Unaudited) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2019 \\ \text { (Unaudited) } \end{gathered}$ |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Income (loss) before income tax | ( $\mathbf{( 1 9 9 7 , 7 4 4 , 9 9 8 ) ~}$ | £755,174,996 |
| Adjustments for: |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization (Notes 9, 10 and 18) | 1,386,123,632 | 639,809,715 |
| Interest expense (Notes 12, 13 and 23) | 406,329,553 | 245,162,191 |
| Loss on disposal of property and equipment (Note 9) | 28,425,520 | 48,350,363 |
| Share in net earnings of an associate (Note 7) | $(13,281,635)$ | $(46,449,438)$ |
| Share in net losses (earnings) of joint ventures (Note 8) | 10,869,208 | $(19,739,556)$ |
| Unrealized foreign exchange losses | - | 1,187,639 |
| Interest income (Note 3) | $(4,169,035)$ | $(4,008,582)$ |
| Interest accretion on security deposits (Note 23) | $(2,594,569)$ | $(1,894,247)$ |
| Movement in retirement benefit obligation | 40,655,956 | 13,683,989 |
| Operating income before working capital changes | 854,613,632 | 1,631,277,070 |
| Decrease (increase) in: |  |  |
| Trade and other receivables | $(8,777,448)$ | $(43,950,446)$ |
| Merchandise inventories | (923,351,863) | $(1,661,667,838)$ |
| Prepayments and other current assets | 293,974,442 | $(142,498,507)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in: |  |  |
| Trade and other payables | (629,311,450) | 760,297,651 |
| Tenant deposits | 147,271 | 75,775 |
| Deferred revenue | - | 678,895 |
| Net cash generated from (used in) operations | (412,705,416) | 544,212,600 |
| Interest received | 4,169,035 | 4,008,582 |
| Income taxes paid | $(163,359,043)$ | (251,374,265) |
| Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities | $(571,895,424)$ | 296,846,918 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Acquisitions of property and equipment (Note 9) | (292,907,298) | (584,024,090) |
| Increase in: |  |  |
| Security deposits and construction bonds | $(12,109,703)$ | $(65,057,172)$ |
| Other noncurrent assets | $(2,421,195)$ | $(8,286,781)$ |
| Net cash flows used in investing activities | $(307,438,307)$ | $(657,368,043)$ |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Proceeds from availment of short-term loans payable | 3,035,000,000 | 1,085,000,000 |
| Payments of: |  |  |
| Short-term loans payable | $(100,000,000)$ | $(1,090,000,000)$ |
| Long-term debt | $(254,896,667)$ | $(338,229,999)$ |
| Lease liability | $(804,140,151)$ | - |
| Interest | $(406,329,553)$ | $(245,162,191)$ |
| Dividends paid during the year | - | $(49,957,284)$ |
| $\underline{\text { Purchase of treasury shares }}$ | $(12,789,110)$ | (2,644,280) |
| Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities | 1,456,844,519 | (640,993,754) |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 577,510,787 | $(1,001,514,880)$ |
| EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD | 2,492,459,933 | 2,360,460,924 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD (Note 3) | $\mathbf{~} 3,069,970,720$ | £1,357,758,405 |

[^3]
# SSI GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

## 1. Corporate Information

SSI Group, Inc. was registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on April 16, 2007 as Casual Clothing Specialists, Inc. (the "Company"). Its primary purpose was to carry on a general mercantile and commercial business of importing, buying, acquiring, holding, selling or otherwise disposing of and dealing in any goods, wares, merchandise and commodities of all kinds, and products, natural or artificial, of the Philippines or other countries, which are or may become articles of commerce, without, however, engaging in the manufacture of foods, drugs, and cosmetics. The Company was formerly one of the subsidiaries of Stores Specialists, Inc. (SSI).

On June 18, 2014, certain resolutions were approved by the Board and shareholders of the Company, including, among others: (1) change in its corporate name from "Casual Clothing Specialists, Inc." to "SSI Group, Inc."; (2) change in its primary purpose as a retail company to that of a holding company; (3) increase in its authorized capital stock from $£ 3.0$ billion to $¥ 5.0$ billion; (4) reduction of par value of its shares from P 100.00 per share to $£ 1.00$ per share; and (5) increase in the number of members of its board of directors from five to nine. These changes, including the appropriate amendments to its articles of incorporation, were submitted to the Philippine SEC on July 30, 2014 and were subsequently approved on August 29, 2014. Upon approval, the Company has an authorized capital stock of $£ 5.00$ billion divided into $5,000,000,000$ shares with a par value of $£ 1.00$ per share.

On November 7, 2014, SSI Group, Inc. completed its initial public offering of 695,701,530 common shares with the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE).

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is 6/F Midland Buendia Building, 403 Senator Gil Puyat Avenue, Makati City.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were reviewed and recommended for approval by the Audit Committee to the Board of Directors (BOD) on November 4, 2020. The same unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized by the BOD on the same date.

## 2. Basis of Presentation, Preparation and Consolidation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1, the Company entered into a sale and purchase of shares transactions with SSI and the members of the Tantoco Family resulting in the Company becoming the holding company of the Group. The Company and its subsidiaries, now comprising "the Group", are under common control of the Tantoco Family before and after the sale and purchase transactions in April 2014. The said transactions were treated as a reorganization of entities under common control and were accounted for similar to pooling-of-interests method. Accordingly, the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared as a continuation of the consolidated financial statements of SSI, the former holding company of the Group.

## Basis of Preparation

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2020 and for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Accounting Standard (PAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2019.

## Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and the following wholly owned subsidiaries:

|  | Percentage ownership |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | September 30, 2020 |  | December 31, 2019 |  |
|  | Direct | Indirect | Direct | Indirect |
| Stores Specialists, Inc. (SSI) | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | - | 100 | - |
| Rustan Marketing Specialists, Inc. (RMSI) | - | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | - | 100 |
| International Specialty Concepts, Inc. (ISCI) | - | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | - | 100 |
| Rustan Specialty Concepts, Inc. (RSCI) | - | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | - | 100 |
| Specialty Office Concepts, Inc. (SOCI) | - | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | - | 100 |
| Specialty Investments, Inc. (SII) | - | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | - | 100 |
| International Specialty Fashions, Inc. (ISFI) | - | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | - | 100 |
| Footwear Specialty Retailers, Inc. (FSRI) | - | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | - | 100 |
| Global Specialty Retailers, Inc. (GSRI) | - | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | - | 100 |
| Specialty Food Retailers, Inc. (SFRI) | - | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | - | 100 |
| International Specialty Retailers, Inc. (ISRI) | - | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | - | 100 |
| International Specialty Wear, Inc. (ISWI) | - | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | - | 100 |
| Fastravel Specialists Holdings, Inc. (FSHI) | - | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | - | 100 |
| International Specialty Apparel, Inc. (ISAI) | - | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | - | 100 |
| Specialty Lifestyle Concepts, Inc. (former Casual Clothing |  |  | -100 |  |
| Retailers, Inc.) (SLCI) | - | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | - | 100 |
| SKL International, Ltd. (SKL) | - | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | - | 100 |

All subsidiaries, except for FSHI, SII and SKL, are in the retail business and hold exclusive distributorship of certain brands.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2020 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases. 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.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and 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

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests (NCI), even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Company's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

## Common control business combinations and group reorganizations

Where there are group reorganizations and business combinations in which all the combining entities within the Group are ultimately controlled by the same ultimate parent (i.e., controlling shareholders) before and after the business combination and the control is not transitory (business combinations under common control), the Group accounts for such group reorganizations and business combinations similar to a pooling-of-interest method. The assets and liabilities of the acquired entities and that of the Company are reflected at their carrying values at the stand-alone financial statements of the investee companies. The difference in the amount recognized and the fair value of the consideration given is accounted for as an equity transaction, i.e., as either a contribution or distribution of equity. Further, when a subsidiary is disposed in a common control transaction without loss of control, the difference in the amount recognized and the fair value of consideration received, is also accounted for as an equity transaction.

The Group records the difference as "Equity reserve" and is presented as a separate component of equity in the consolidated balance sheet. Comparatives shall be restated to include balances and transactions as if the entities have been acquired at the beginning of the earliest period presented in the consolidated financial statements, regardless of the actual date of the combination.

## Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The Group applied for the first time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020. Except as otherwise indicated, the Group does not expect the adoption of these new and amended standards to have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

The nature and impact of each new standard and amendment is described below:

- Amendments to PFRS 3, Definition of a Business
- Amendments to PAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, and PAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, Definition of Material

Effective beginning on or after June 1, 2020:

- Amendments to PFRS 16, Covid -19 Related Rent Concessions

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2021

- PFRS 17, Insurance Contracts


## Deferred effectivity

- Amendments to PFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements, and PAS 28, Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
- Amendments to PFRS 3, Business Combination - Reference to the Conceptual Framework


## 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

|  | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | December 31, <br> 2019 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| Cash on hand | $\mathbf{P 2 4 , 1 0 2 , 7 9 6}$ | $\mathrm{I} 61,720,680$ |
| Cash in banks | $\mathbf{2 , 2 4 5 , 8 6 7 , 9 2 4}$ | $2,372,029,222$ |
| Short-term investments | $\mathbf{8 0 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $58,710,031$ |
|  | $\mathbf{P 3 , 0 6 9 , 9 7 0 , 7 2 0}$ | $\mathrm{I} 2,492,459,933$ |

Cash in banks earn interest at the respective bank deposit rates. Interest earned from cash in banks for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 amounted to $£ 4,169,035$ and £4,008,582, respectively.
4. Trade and Other Receivables

|  | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | December 31, <br> (Unaudited) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Trade receivables | $\mathbf{P 2 3 5 , 8 2 3 , 2 4 7}$ | P366,360,017) |
| Nontrade receivables | $\mathbf{3 9 7 , 5 7 4 , 1 7 4}$ | $215,673,361$ |
| Receivables from related parties (see Note 19) | $\mathbf{9 2 , 2 7 9 , 5 0 8}$ | $111,794,889$ |
| Advances to officers and employees | $\mathbf{7 7 , 1 7 0 , 5 1 6}$ | $67,961,679$ |
| Dividend receivable | - | $25,200,000$ |
| Others | - | $7,080,051$ |
|  | $\mathbf{8 0 2 , 8 4 7 , 4 4 5}$ | $794,069,997$ |
| Less allowance for ECL on nontrade receivables | $\mathbf{8 , 3 2 6 , 8 1 6}$ | $8,326,816$ |
|  | $\mathbf{P 7 9 4 , 5 2 0 , 6 2 9}$ | P785,743,181 |

Trade receivables primarily pertain to receivables from credit card companies which are normally settled on three days' terms.

Nontrade receivables mainly include statutory claims, receivables charged to customers for the repair of damaged merchandise, and advances to suppliers and banks for tie-up sale and promotional activities.

Nontrade receivables, advances to officers and employees and receivables from related parties are usually settled within one year.
"Others" generally include receivables from third parties that are not trade related and are generally due within one year.

## 5. Merchandise Inventories

|  | September 30, <br> 2020 <br> (Unaudited) | December 31, <br> (Audited) |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| At cost |  |  |
| On hand | $\mathbf{P 1 0 , 4 7 8 , 1 3 3 , 2 5 0}$ | P9,040,507,891 |
| In transit | $\mathbf{P 1 0 , 7 4 , 0 9 8 , 7 0 1}$ | $778,372,197$ |

Inventories in transit include items not yet received but ownership or title to the goods has already passed to the Group.

There are no merchandise inventories pledged as security for liabilities. All inventories are presented at cost.

The cost of inventories recognized as expense and presented in "Cost of merchandise sold" amounted to $£ 4,164.26$ million and $£ 8,069.44$ million, for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively (see Note 14).

## 6. Prepayments and Other Current Assets

|  | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | December 31, <br> 2019 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |

Supplies are composed of packaging materials, office and store supplies, and employees uniform inventory.

Advances to suppliers pertain to advance payments to principals and suppliers for inventory purchases.

Input VAT will be applied against output VAT.
"Others" include advance payments for non-merchandise purchases arising from transactions made by the Group with its foreign suppliers.

## 7. Investment in an Associate

|  | September 30, <br> 2020 <br> (Unaudited) | December 31, <br> 2019 <br> (Audited) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Acquisition cost | $\mathbf{P 2 4 , 6 4 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{~} 24,640,000$ |
| Accumulated equity in net earnings: |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of year | $\mathbf{6 2 , 1 3 6 , 7 9 2}$ | $29,954,522$ |
| Share in net earnings | $\mathbf{1 3 , 2 8 1 , 6 3 5}$ | $57,382,270$ |
| Dividends received | - | $(25,200,000)$ |
| Balance at end of year | $\mathbf{7 5 , 4 1 8 , 4 2 7}$ | $62,136,792$ |
|  | $\mathbf{P 1 0 0 , 0 5 8 , 4 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{~} 86,776,792$ |

Samsonite Philippines, Inc. (SPI), a company incorporated in the Philippines on September 9, 2008, was established primarily to engage in the importation, distribution, marketing and sale, both wholesale and retail, of all types of luggage and bags, including but not limited to suitcases, garment bags, brief cases, computer bags, backpacks, casual bags, hand bags, travel accessories and such other products of similar nature.

As of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, SPI is $40 \%$ owned by the Group and $60 \%$ owned by Samsonite Corporation, its ultimate parent and an entity incorporated under the laws of the United States of America.

## 8. Interests in Joint Ventures

The Group's interests in joint ventures pertain to the following:

| Joint venture | Project description | Income sharing <br> arrangement |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| MPC | Operation of retail stores in the Philippines | $51: 49$ |
| SCRI | Open and operate convenience stores directly owned and/or <br> franchised in the Philippines | $50: 50$ |
| SSRI | Investment in and operation of mid-market department stores | $50: 50$ |
| LMS | Investment in and operation of travel retail stores in the $50: 50$ |  |

The movements in the carrying values of interests in joint ventures are as follows:
September 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

|  | LMS | MPC | SSRI | SCRI | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balances at beginning and end of period | [375,296,454 | P89,250,000 | P407,344,383 | $\mathbf{~} 420,350,000$ | P1,292,240,837 |
| Accumulated equity in net earnings (losses): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balances at beginning of year | 44,796,081 | 59,517,308 | $(407,344,383)$ | $(420,350,000)$ | $(723,380,994)$ |
| Share in net earnings (loss) | $(18,046,256)$ | 7,177,048 | - | - | $(10,869,208)$ |
| Balances at end of period | 26,749,825 | 66,694,356 | $(407,344,383)$ | $(420,350,000)$ | (734,250,202) |
|  | (402,046,279 | P155,944,356 | (- | P- | \$557,990,635 |

December 31, 2019 (Audited)

|  | LMS | MPC | SSRI | SCRI | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balances at beginning and end of year | £375,296,454 | ¥89,250,000 | P407,344,383 | ¢420,350,000 | ¢1,292,240,837 |
| Accumulated equity in net earnings (losses) and impairment loss: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balances at beginning of year | 32,527,710 | 22,775,002 | $(407,344,383)$ | (420,350,000) | (772,391,671) |
| Share in net earnings | 12,268,370 | 36,742,306 | - | - | 49,010,676 |
| Balances at end of year | 44,796,080 | 59,517,308 | (407,344,383) | (420,350,000) | (723,380,995) |
|  | ¢420,092,534 | ⑭8,767,308 | P- | P- | £568,859,842 |

## Investment in LMS

On August 12, 2015, SKL, a wholly owned subsidiary of SSI, executed agreements to effect the acquisition of a $50 \%$ equity stake in Landmark Management Services Ltd. (LMS) from its two existing shareholders, Regent Asia Group Limited (Regent) and Prime (Duty Free Distributors) Limited (Prime). Regent and Prime will continue to own $50 \%$ ownership in LMS following the entry of SKL. LMS is a company specializing in travel retail concepts and has existing supply and management agreements with travel retail stores in the Philippines.

The acquisition cost includes the consideration for goodwill amounting to P 121.75 million and intangible asset amounting to $\mathbf{P} 29.90$ million. The intangible asset pertains to the concession agreement with Duty Free Philippines and is being amortized over 10.7 years. Amortization expense, which is included in the share in net earnings of LMS, amounted to P 1.90 million and P 1.90 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

## Investment in MPC

On January 20, 2017, SSI and Ryohin Keikaku Co., Ltd. entered into a Joint Venture Agreement wherein the parties agreed to form MPC. SSI contributed $£ 89.25$ million for the $51 \%$ ownership interest in MPC. The Joint Venture Agreement provides for unanimous votes of both parties in so far as most key and relevant operating activities are concerned.

## Investment in SSRI and SCRI

The remaining carrying value of the investment, after the share in net losses, amounting to $\mathbf{¥} 27.16$ million is fully provided with impairment loss. Both SSRI and SCRI has no commercial operations as at September 30, 2020.

The joint ventures have no contingent liabilities or capital commitments as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

## 9. Property and Equipment

The composition and movements of this account are as follows:

## September 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

|  | Leasehold Improvements | Store, Office, Warehouse Furniture and Fixtures | Building | Transportation Equipment | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Right of Use } \\ \text { Asset } \end{array}$ | Construction in Progress | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balances at beginning of year | P7,255,634,677 | P2,514,378,268 | P892,989,252 | £304,733,387 | P3,926,426,489 | £87,301,743 | P14,981,463,816 |
| Additions | 181,489,172 | 52,383,785 | 785,052 | 1,999,703 | 27,867,131 | 56,249,586 | 320,774,429 |
| Disposals and retirement | $(91,572,518)$ | $(24,478,456)$ | - | - | - | - - | $(116,050,974)$ |
| Reclassifications | 56,782,450 | - | - | - | - | $(56,782,450)$ | - |
| Balances at end of period | 7,402,333,781 | 2,542,283,597 | 893,774,304 | 306,733,090 | 3,954,293,620 | 86,768,879 | 15,186,187,271 |
| Accumulated depreciation and amortization: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balances at beginning of year | 5,773,219,940 | 1,998,491,501 | 290,513,069 | 153,766,171 | 1,172,593,126 | - | 9,388,583,807 |
| Depreciation and amortization (see Note 18) | 404,252,072 | 123,407,841 | 32,604,308 | 18,560,732 | 800,065,004 | - | 1,378,889,957 |
| Disposals and retirement | $(64,459,702)$ | $(23,165,752)$ | - | - | - | - | $(87,625,454)$ |
| Balances at end of period | 6,113,012,310 | 2,098,733,590 | 323,117,377 | 172,326,903 | 1,972,658,130 | - | 10,679,848,310 |
| Net book values | P1,289,321,471 | P443,550,007 | (1570,656,927 | P134,406,187 | $\mathbf{~} 1,981,635,490$ | +86,768,879 | $\mathbf{~} 4,506,338,961$ |

## December 31, 2019 (Audited)

|  | Leasehold <br> Improvements | Store, Office, Warehouse Furniture and Fixtures | Building | Transportation Equipment | Right-of-Use Asset | Construction in Progress | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balances at beginning of year | P7,256,246,129 | P2,211,690,435 | P898,080,680 | £279,203,655 | P- | P68,097,610 | P10,713,318,509 |
| Effect of adoption of PFRS 16 | - - | - - | - | - | 3,340,147,107 | - - | 3,340,147,107 |
| Additions | 520,665,564 | 320,817,625 | 549,290 | 28,572,032 | 464,456,848 | 90,358,565 | 1,425,419,924 |
| Disposals and retirement | $(589,402,062)$ | $(26,799,896)$ | - | $(3,042,300)$ | - | - | (619,244,258) |
| Remeasurement | - | - | - | - | 121,821,534 | - | 121,821,534 |
| Reclassifications | 68,125,046 | 8,670,104 | $(5,640,718)$ | - | - | $(71,154,432)$ | - |
| Balances at end of year | 7,255,634,677 | 2,514,378,268 | 892,989,252 | 304,733,387 | 3,926,426,489 | 87,301,743 | 14,981,463,816 |
| Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balances at beginning of year | 5,704,592,695 | 1,822,463,913 | 249,056,739 | 131,199,814 | - | - | 7,907,313,161 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 597,569,611 | 199,964,018 | 44,734,442 | 25,250,343 | 1,172,593,126 | - | 2,040,111,540 |
| Disposals and retirement | $(528,942,366)$ | $(27,214,542)$ | - | $(2,683,986)$ | - | - | $(558,840,894)$ |
| Reclassifications | - | 3,278,112 | $(3,278,112)$ | - | - | - | - |
| Balances at end of year | 5,773,219,940 | 1,998,491,501 | 290,513,069 | 153,766,171 | 1,172,593,126 | - | 9,388,583,807 |
| Net book values | ①,482,414,737 | £515,886,767 | ⑥02,476,183 | P150,967,216 | ②,753,833,363 | £87,301,743 | ¥5,592,880,009 |

Additions to leasehold improvements and construction in progress in 2020 and 2019 pertain to improvements and construction of newly opened and renovated stores during the period.

Disposals and retirement for the periods ended September 30, 2020 and year ended December 31, 2019 mainly pertain to leasehold improvements and store furniture and fixtures derecognized on closed or renovated stores.

No property and equipment were pledged or treated as security to the outstanding liabilities as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019.
The Group has no purchase commitments related to property and equipment as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019.
10. Other Noncurrent Assets

|  | September 30, <br> 2020 <br> (Unaudited) | December 31, <br> (Audited) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Franchise fee | $\mathbf{P 8 9 , 0 1 4 , 6 8 9}$ | P94,484,273 |
| Miscellaneous deposits | $\mathbf{8 4 , 7 0 2 , 0 0 0}$ | $42,534,120$ |
| Software costs | $\mathbf{2 , 5 7 5 , 4 5 5}$ | $3,278,569$ |
| Deferred input VAT | - | $42,135,332$ |
| Others | $\mathbf{1 , 3 3 0 , 7 6 3}$ | 2,982 |
|  | $\mathbf{P 1 7 7 , 6 2 2 , 9 0 7}$ | $\mathrm{P} 182,435,276$ |

Miscellaneous deposits pertain to advance payments to contractors for the construction and renovation of stores.

## 11. Trade and Other Payables

|  | September 30, <br> 2020 <br> (Unaudited) | December 31, <br> (Audited) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Trade payables | $\mathbf{P 1 , 1 6 3 , 4 8 7 , 5 2 1}$ | P1,312,044,432 |
| Nontrade payables | $\mathbf{5 7 7 , 7 7 1 , 2 6 3}$ | $713,833,266$ |
| Accrued expenses | $\mathbf{6 9 , 1 1 8 , 3 5 4}$ | $274,736,642$ |
| Retention payable | $\mathbf{5 2 , 4 8 0 , 4 6 7}$ | $56,514,419$ |
| Tenant deposits (see Note 23) | $\mathbf{1 6 , 9 3 8 , 8 8 5}$ | $39,956,757$ |
| Output VAT | $\mathbf{1 5 , 4 3 3 , 3 1 2}$ | $100,067,225$ |
| Payable to related parties (see Note 19) | $\mathbf{9 , 0 3 6}$ | $1,354,050$ |
| Others | $\mathbf{7 , 0 8 9 , 7 8 3}$ | $33,133,280$ |

Trade payables are noninterest-bearing and are normally settled on 30 to 90 days' terms.
Nontrade payables represent statutory payables such as withholding taxes, SSS premiums and other liabilities to government agencies, rent payable, payable to contractors and suppliers of services, among others.

Accrued expenses pertain to accrued salaries, leaves and bonuses, security and safety, interest, utilities and repairs and maintenance and accruals of royalties to be paid to foreign principals, among others.

Other payables mainly pertain to payables to non-trade suppliers and payables to advertising agencies.

Trade and other payables are generally paid within 12 months from balance sheet date.

## 12. Short-term Loans Payable

|  | September 30, 2020 (Unaudited) | December 31, 2019 <br> (Audited) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banks: |  |  |
| Bank of the Philippine Islands (BPI) | $\mathbf{~} 2,710,000,000$ | P2,325,000,000 |
| Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation (RCBC) | 1,440,000,000 | - |
| BDO Unibank, Inc. | $\mathbf{9 6 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 350,000,000 |
| Bank of Commerce | 700,000,000 | 600,000,000 |
| Metropolitan Bank \& Trust Co. (MBTC) | 400,000,000 | 500,000,000 |
| Security Bank Corporation (SBC) | 500,000,000 |  |
| China Banking Corporation (CBC) | 300,000,000 | 300,000,000 |
|  | P7,010,000,000 | ④,075,000,000 |

The Group's outstanding short-term peso-denominated loans from local commercial banks bear interest at rates ranging from $4.75 \%$ to $6.00 \%$ and $5.25 \%$ to $5.75 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Interest expense recognized in the interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 amounted to $\mathbf{2} 267.18$ million and $£ 220.83$ million, respectively.

## 13. Long-term Debt

On May 8, 2013, SSI entered into a credit facility for the £ 2.00 billion syndicated term loan facility with BPI, SBC, CBC, MBTC and RCBC. The purpose of the loan is to finance the Group's capital expenditures related to the construction of Central Square and other corporate purposes. Principal repayments are due quarterly starting August 20, 2014. The loan carries an interest of a fixed base rate plus an interest spread of 150 basis points per annum or a $5.50 \%$ per annum floor rate. Principal repayments are due quarterly starting August 20, 2014. The syndicated term loan was fully paid on May 20, 2020.

On October 14, 2016, SSI entered into another long-term loan with BPI amounting to P500.00 million that carries a fixed interest rate of $4.00 \%$. Principal repayments are due quarterly starting October 14, 2017 until October 14, 2021.

The purpose of these loans is solely to refinance its existing short-term loans.

The details of the Group's long-term debt (net of unamortized transaction costs) are as follows:

|  | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | December 31, <br> (Unaudited) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| BPI | $\mathbf{P 1 4 6 , 6 4 4 , 7 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{P} 279,280,156$ |
| SBC | - | $44,304,426$ |
| CBC | - | $30,563,391$ |
| MBTC | - | $30,563,391$ |
| RCBC | - | $16,830,021$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 4 6 , 6 4 4 , 7 1 8}$ | $401,541,385$ |
| Less: current portion | $\mathbf{1 4 6 , 6 4 4 , 7 1 8}$ | $283,986,981$ |
| Noncurrent portion | $\mathbf{P -}$ | $\mathrm{P} 117,554,404$ |

Interest expense recognized in the interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 amounted to $£ 7.56$ million and £24.33 million, respectively.

## Loan Covenants

The loan covenants covering the Group's outstanding debts include, among others, maintenance of certain level of current, debt-to-equity and debt-service coverage ratios. As of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Group is in compliance with the loan covenants of all their respective outstanding debts.
14. Cost of Goods Sold and Services

|  | September 30, <br> 2020 | September 30, <br> (Unaudited) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Unaudited) |  |  |

Depreciation and amortization pertain to depreciation of leasehold improvements and furniture and fixtures of leased spaces. Utilities, rent, security and safety expenses pertain to cost incurred in the operation of leased spaces.

Cost of merchandise sold:

|  | September 30, <br> 2020 | September 30, <br> 2019 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{( U 9 , 8 1 8 , 8 8 0 , 0 8 8}$ | 9,245,189,954 |
| (Unaudited) |  |  |
| Merchandise inventories, beginning | $\mathbf{5 , 0 8 7 , 6 1 5 , 0 2 4}$ | $9,731,108,798$ |
| Net purchases | $\mathbf{1 4 , 9 0 6 , 4 9 5 , 1 1 2}$ | $18,976,298,752$ |
| Cost of merchandise available for sale | $\mathbf{( 1 0 , 7 4 2 , 2 3 1 , 9 5 1 )}$ | $(10,906,857,792)$ |
| Less merchandise inventories, ending | $\mathbf{P 4 , 1 6 4 , 2 6 3 , 1 6 1}$ | $\mathrm{P} 8,069,440,960$ |

Net purchases include cost of inventory, freight charges, insurance and customs duties.

## 15. Selling and Distribution Expenses

|  | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | September 30, <br> (Unaudited) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Unaudited) |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization (see Notes 9, 10 and 18) | $\mathbf{( 1 , 2 2 0 , 8 9 3 , 4 5 3}$ | P544,265,206 |
| Personnel costs (see Note 17) | $\mathbf{6 4 2 , 1 2 2 , 3 3 7}$ | $914,508,680$ |
| Utilities | $\mathbf{2 5 6 , 6 9 1 , 0 4 3}$ | $422,236,419$ |
| Taxes and licenses | $\mathbf{1 9 3 , 0 5 5 , 4 2 9}$ | $177,781,627$ |
| Credit card charges | $\mathbf{1 4 7 , 2 0 9 , 5 8 0}$ | $283,673,734$ |
| Rent (see Notes 19 and 23) | $\mathbf{( 1 4 4 , 3 5 2 , 1 9 2 )}$ | $1,509,495,573$ |
| Advertising | $\mathbf{1 1 7 , 5 8 5 , 4 5 6}$ | $187,683,670$ |
| Supplies and maintenance | $\mathbf{9 9 , 7 6 9 , 2 2 9}$ | $156,134,895$ |
| Security services | $\mathbf{7 6 , 5 4 6 , 1 3 8}$ | $120,098,009$ |
| Global marketing contribution fee | $\mathbf{6 3 , 3 8 9 , 6 7 2}$ | $138,964,866$ |
| Insurance | $\mathbf{4 2 , 7 0 8 , 1 7 5}$ | $34,909,244$ |
| Professional fees | $\mathbf{3 8 , 2 4 6 , 9 7 8}$ | $64,134,310$ |
| Delivery and freight charges | $\mathbf{3 3 , 6 0 5 , 5 9 7}$ | $66,382,075$ |
| Repairs and maintenance | $\mathbf{3 1 , 1 2 4 , 0 9 2}$ | $52,745,003$ |
| Travel and transportation | $\mathbf{2 1 , 5 1 3 , 8 4 5}$ | $67,815,508$ |
| Communication | $\mathbf{2 0 , 3 1 7 , 2 9 8}$ | $25,433,178$ |
| Outside services | $\mathbf{1 6 , 0 6 0 , 8 8 3}$ | $22,781,097$ |
| Entertainment, amusement and recreation (EAR) | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 6 , 4 8 8}$ | $8,416,810$ |
| Telegraphic transfer | $\mathbf{8 1 7 , 5 0 2}$ | $1,602,973$ |
| Others | $\mathbf{4 7 , 6 4 6 , 5 6 5}$ | $60,411,599$ |
|  | $\mathbf{P 2 , 9 2 6 , 7 5 7 , 5 6 8}$ | P4,859,474,477 |

## 16. General and Administrative Expenses

|  | September 30, <br> 2020 | September 30, <br> (Unaudited) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Unaudited) |  |  |
| Personnel costs (see Note 17) | $\mathbf{P 4 2 6 , 2 1 6 , 1 4 6}$ | P489,584,963 |
| Depreciation and amortization (see Notes 9, 10 and 18) | $\mathbf{1 6 2 , 2 4 6 , 0 7 5}$ | $92,482,648$ |
| Insurance | $\mathbf{3 5 , 2 6 9 , 0 9 2}$ | $12,414,133$ |
| Taxes and licenses | $\mathbf{3 4 , 6 9 7 , 5 7 9}$ | $32,979,441$ |
| Utilities | $\mathbf{3 1 , 6 2 7 , 1 5 3}$ | $53,811,592$ |
| Repairs and maintenance | $\mathbf{2 4 , 7 6 3 , 9 0 4}$ | $25,465,986$ |
| Supplies and maintenance | $\mathbf{2 3 , 9 5 9 , 1 0 4}$ | $28,224,100$ |
| Rent (see Note 23) | $\mathbf{2 1 , 5 1 7 , 2 6 9}$ | $94,444,392$ |
| Security services | $\mathbf{1 6 , 0 7 1 , 5 1 4}$ | $24,856,870$ |
| Communication | $\mathbf{1 1 , 3 6 2 , 4 1 3}$ | $15,330,122$ |
| Professional fees | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 5 1 , 8 2 7}$ | $10,823,996$ |
| Advertising | $\mathbf{7 , 3 0 7 , 5 6 4}$ | $16,892,174$ |
| Travel and transportation | $\mathbf{6 , 7 6 6 , 7 0 8}$ | $36,103,787$ |
| EAR | $\mathbf{1 , 7 9 1 , 6 9 7}$ | $5,048,747$ |
| Outside service | $\mathbf{3 3 2 , 0 5 4}$ | 811,766 |
| Others | $\mathbf{3 6 , 5 5 6 , 5 1 3}$ | $48,897,240$ |
|  | $\mathbf{P 8 5 0 , 5 3 6 , 6 1 2}$ | P988,171,956 |

## 17. Personnel Costs

Personnel costs were charged to operations as follows:

|  | September 30, <br> 2020 <br> (Unaudited) | September 30, <br> (Unaudited) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Salaries, wages and bonuses | $\mathbf{1 9 5 1 , 4 7 9 , 8 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{~} 1,203,316,702$ |
| Retirement benefit expense | $\mathbf{4 4 , 2 6 2 , 6 5 4}$ | $37,027,786$ |
| Other employee benefits | $\mathbf{7 2 , 5 9 5 , 9 7 8}$ | $163,749,155$ |

Personnel costs were distributed as follows:

|  | September 30, <br> 2020 <br> (Unaudited) | September 30, <br> (Unaudited) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{P 6 4 2 , 1 2 2 , 3 3 7}$ | P914,508,680 |
| Selling and distribution (see Note 15) | $\mathbf{4 2 6 , 2 1 6 , 1 4 6}$ | $489,584,963$ |
|  |  |  |

## 18. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

|  | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | September 30, <br> (Unaudited) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Unaudited) |  |  |
| Property and equipment (see Note 9) | $\mathbf{P 1 , 3 7 8 , 8 8 9 , 9 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{\pm} 625,593,981$ |
| Franchise fee (see Note 10) | $\mathbf{6 , 3 1 0 , 2 0 2}$ | $13,204,612$ |
| Software costs (see Note 10) | $\mathbf{9 2 3 , 4 7 3}$ | $1,011,122$ |

Depreciation and amortization were distributed as follows:

|  | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | September 30, <br>  <br>  <br> (Unaudited) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Unaudited) |  |  |
| Cost of services (see Note 14) | $\mathbf{E 2 , 9 8 4 , 1 0 4}$ | $\mathrm{P} 3,061,862$ |
| Selling and distribution (see Note 15) | $\mathbf{1 , 2 2 0 , 8 9 3 , 4 5 3}$ | $544,265,206$ |
| General and administrative (see Note 16) | $\mathbf{1 6 2 , 2 4 6 , 0 7 5}$ | $92,482,647$ |

## 19. Related Party Disclosures

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control, directly or indirectly, the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. Key management personnel are considered related parties.

The Group, in the normal course of business, entered into the following transactions with related parties:
a. Lease of the Group's store outlet spaces from a related party (see Note 23). Related rent expense amounted to $£ 30.76$ million and $£ 59.40$ million, for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively;
b. The Group reimburses related parties for its expenses paid by the related parties in behalf of the Group;
c. Sales through the use of related parties' gift certificates. Total value of related parties' gift certificates used amounted to P 10.61 million and P 19.01 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively;
d. Short-term noninterest-bearing cash advances to/from related parties; and
e. Compensation of the Company's key management personnel comprised of short-term employee benefits amounting to $\mathbf{\perp} 27.9$ million, P 28.0 million for the nine months in the period ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and post-employment benefits amounting to $£ 4.1$ million and $£ 4.2$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

As of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, transactions with related parties are as follows:

| Related Parties | Periods ended | Transactions for the period | Outstanding balances |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Receivables from related parties (see Note 4) | Payable to related parties ( see Note 11) |
| Under common control |  |  |  |  |
| RCC | September 30, 2020 | ( $\mathbf{( 1 3 , 4 3 1 , 7 1 7 )}$ | P31,108,264 | P- |
|  | December 31, 2019 | P15,317,660 | P34,220,435 | £709,594 |
| RMK | September 30, 2020 | 3,492,245 | 40,258,525 | 9,036 |
|  | December 31, 2019 | 11,087,521 | 39,384,773 | 644,456 |
| Others | September 30, 2020 | - | - | - |
|  | December 31, 2019 | - | 6,380 | - |
| Joint ventures |  |  |  |  |
| PFM | September 30, 2020 | - | 18,481,052 | - |
|  | December 31, 2019 | 7,838 | 18,481,052 | - |
| MPC | September 30, 2020 | $(4,350)$ | - | - |
|  | December 31, 2019 | 6,247,633 | 17,285,247 | - |
| Associate |  |  |  |  |
| SPI | September 30, 2020 | 26,466 | 2,431,667 | - |
|  | December 31, 2019 | 223,034 | 2,417,002 | - |
|  | September 30, 2020 |  | (992,279,508 | 19,036 |
|  | December 31, 2019 |  | P111,794,889 | P1,354,050 |

The related party balances as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 are due and demandable, non-interest bearing and unsecured. Except for receivables from SCRI which was provided with allowance amounting $\mathbf{P} 23.63$ million, all receivables from related parties are not impaired. All related party balances are settled in cash.

## 20. Earnings (Loss) Per Share (EPS)

The following tables reflect the net income and share data used in the basic/dilutive EPS computations:

|  | September 30, <br> 2020 <br> (Unaudited) | September 30, <br> 2019 <br> (Unaudited) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net income (loss) <br> Divided by weighted average number of common <br> shares | $\mathbf{( P 7 6 1 , 5 3 6 , 6 7 4 )}$ | £521,341,198 |
|  | $\mathbf{3 , 3 0 1 , 7 3 7 , 0 5 7}$ | $3,309,186,035$ |

There were no potential dilutive common shares for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019.

## 21. Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The principal financial instruments of the Group are cash and cash equivalents, and short-term and long-term loans. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to anticipate future fund
requirements of the Group. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, short-term loan payables and long-term debt, amounts owed to/by related parties, tenant deposits, and security deposits and construction bonds which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the financial instruments of the Group are credit risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk. The Group's management reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarized below. The Group also monitors the market price risk arising from all financial instruments.

The magnitudes of these risks that have arisen over the period are discussed below.

## Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group trades only with recognized, creditworthy third parties, mostly with credit card companies. Trade receivables from third parties are monitored on an on-going basis with the result that the exposure of the Group to bad debts is not significant. There is no allowance for impairment of trade receivables since the Group expects to fully realize its receivables from debtors.

The table below shows the maximum exposure of the Company to credit risk:

|  | September 30, <br> 2020 <br> (Unaudited) | December 31, <br> 2019 <br> (Audited) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{B 3 , 0 4 5 , 8 6 7 , 9 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{P} 2,430,739,253$ |
| Trade and other receivables |  |  |
| Trade receivables | $\mathbf{2 3 5 , 8 2 3 , 2 4 7}$ | $366,360,017$ |
| Nontrade receivables | $\mathbf{3 9 7 , 5 7 4 , 1 7 4}$ | $215,673,361$ |
| Receivables from related parties | $\mathbf{9 2 , 2 7 9 , 5 0 8}$ | $111,794,889$ |
| Dividend receivable | - | $25,200,000$ |
| Others | - | $7,080,051$ |
| Security deposits and construction bonds | $\mathbf{1 , 0 7 1 , 2 0 5 , 7 5 0}$ | $1,059,559,287$ |
|  | $\mathbf{e 4 , 8 4 2 , 7 5 0 , 6 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{P 4 , 2 1 6 , 4 0 6 , 8 5 8}$ |

There is no significant concentration of credit risk in the Group.
The aging analyses of financial assets that are past due but not impaired are as follows:
September 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

|  | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Neither past } \\ \text { due nor } \\ \text { impaired } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Past due but not impaired |  |  |  | Impaired |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | <30 days | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 30-60 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60-90 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | $>90$ days |  |
| Cash in banks | [3,045,867,924 | P3,045,867,924 | P- | P- | P- | P- | P- |
| Trade and other receivables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade receivables | 235,823,247 | 192,557,793 | 26,465,606 | 785,536 | 1,244,160 | 14,770,153 | - |
| Nontrade receivables | 397,574,174 | 16,911,979 | 142,944,247 | 12,997,684 | 17,338,456 | 199,054,991 | 8,326,816 |
| Receivables from related parties | 92,279,508 | 1,813,035 | 20,221,956 | 8,425,815 | 6,740,652 | 55,078,051 | - |
| Others | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security deposits and construction bonds | 1,071,205,750 | 1,071,205,750 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | [4,842,750,603 | (P4,149,889,447 | P189,631,808 | +33,081,704 | P25,323,268 | P436,497,560 | P8,326,816 |

December 31, 2019 (Audited)

|  | Total | Neither past due nor impaired | Past due but not impaired |  |  |  | Impaired |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $<30$ days | $\begin{array}{r} 30-60 \\ \text { days } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60-90 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | > 90 days |  |
| Cash in banks | £2,430,739,253 | (2,430,739,253 | P | P- | P- | P- | P- |
| Trade and other receivables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade receivables | 366,360,017 | 258,508,168 | 66,900,115 | 16,939,126 | 11,727,087 | 12,285,521 | - |
| Nontrade receivables | 215,673,361 | 154,493,724 | 42,324,674 | 10,528,147 | - | - | 8,326,816 |
| Receivables from related parties | 111,794,889 | 26,703,381 | 61,466,508 | - | - | - | 23,625,000 |
| Dividend receivable | 25,200,000 | 25,200,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others | 7,080,051 | 7,080,051 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security deposits and construction bonds ${ }^{1}$ | 1,059,559,287 | 1,059,446,820 | - | - | - | - | 112,467 |
| Total | ④,216,406,858 | P3,962,171,397 | P170,691,297 | ②7,467,273 | P11,727,087 | P12,285,521 | P32,064,283 |

## Impairment of financial assets

The following financial assets are subject to expected credit loss model effective January 1, 2018:
a. Cash and cash equivalents, nontrade receivables (except those related to principals), amounts owed by related parties and security deposits and construction bonds. The Group uses general approach in assessing impairment of these financial assets. The credit risk of these financial asset is presumed to increase when the contractual payments are more than 30 days past due. As of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, there has been no increase in credit risk of these financial assets since initial recognition except for amounts owed by related parties amounting to P 23.63 million which are classified as credit impaired as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019.
b. Trade receivables. For these financial assets, the Group uses simplified approach. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date to measure expected credit losses. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. As of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the identified impairment losses on these financial assets were immaterial.
c. Nontrade receivables pertain to receivables from principals. The credit risk of these financial assets is presumed to increase when the contractual payments are more than 90 days past due. As of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, nontrade receivables from principals amounting to P 8.33 million are classified as credit impaired.

## Capital Management

The primary objective of the Group is to maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it based on changes in economic and business conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may consider paying dividends to stockholders, returning capital to stockholders, or issuing new shares of stocks. No major changes were made on the objectives, policies, or processes during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and year ended December 31, 2019. Capital includes equity as shown in the consolidated balance sheets.

As disclosed in Note 13, the Group is required by their creditors to maintain a debt-to-equity ratio and debt-service coverage ratio. The Group, thus, monitors capital on the basis of debt-to-equity ratio which is calculated as total liabilities divided by total equity. The Company includes within debt all interest-bearing short-term and long-term liabilities. These externally imposed capital requirements have been complied with as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

## 22. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Set out below is a comparison by category of carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments:

|  | September 30, 2020 (Unaudited) |  | December 31, 2019 (Audited) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carrying Amounts | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Fair } \\ \text { Values } \end{array}$ | Carrying Amounts | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Fair } \\ \text { Values } \end{array}$ |
| Financial Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and receivables Security deposits and construction bonds | P1,071,205,750 | P1,054,902,123 | P1,018,278,699 | P1,050,086,063 |
| Financial Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Other financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Current portion of long-term debt | P146,644,718 | P146,644,718 | £851,266,123 | £975,414,968 |

The following method and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, amounts owed by/to related parties, current portion of security deposits (presented under prepayments and other current assets), tenant deposits, trade and other payables and short-term loan payables
The carrying values of these financial instruments approximate their fair values due to the shortterm maturity, ranging from one to twelve months.

## Security deposits and construction bonds

The fair values of security deposits are based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the applicable market interest rates. Discount rates ranging from $5.80 \%$ to $6.10 \%$ and $5.50 \%$ to $7.56 \%$ were used in calculating the fair value of the Group's security deposits as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

## Long-term debt

The fair value of long-term debt is based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the applicable market interest rates. Discount rates ranging from $5.59 \%$ to $5.82 \%$ and $5.23 \%$ to $7.03 \%$ were used in calculating the fair value of the Group's long-term debt as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

## Fair Value Hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy in determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

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

The Group's security deposits and construction bonds and long-term debt are classified as Level 3.

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 the Group does not have financial instruments with fair values determined using inputs that are classified under Level 1 and 3.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and year ended December 31, 2019, 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.

## 23. Contracts and Commitments

## Group as a Lessee

The Group has various leases of its warehouse and office space and certain store outlets used in its operations for lease terms ranging from three to ten years. Rental payments on certain outlets are based on a fixed basic monthly rate plus a certain percentage of gross sales, while other store outlets and office spaces are based on fixed monthly rates. The Group also has certain leases of stores, office and warehouse space with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of office equipment with low value. The Company applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

The rollforward analysis of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities follows:

|  | Right-of-use assets | Lease liabilities |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Balances at beginning of the year | $\mathrm{P} 2,753,833,363$ | $\mathrm{P} 2,832,462,784$ |
| Additions | $27,867,131$ | $27,867,131$ |
| Interest expense | - | $131,593,498$ |
| Depreciation expense | $(800,065,004)$ | - |
| Payments/lease liability amortization | - | $(935,733,649)$ |
| Balances at end of the year | $1,981,635,490$ | $2,056,189,764$ |
| Less current portion | - | $675,503,271$ |
| Balances at end of the year | $\mathbf{P} 1,981,635,490$ | $\mathbf{P 1 , 3 8 0 , 6 8 6 , 4 9 3}$ |

The Group has paid security deposits for the store outlets and office spaces with carrying amounts of $£ 1,071.21$ million and $£ 1,059.56$ million as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively, which are refundable upon complete turnover of the leased area. The present value of these deposits was computed using the discount rates prevailing at the inception date of the lease, ranging from $3.56 \%$ to $6.89 \%$. Interest income recognized from these security deposits amounted to $£ 2.59$ million and $£ 1.89$ million, for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

## Group as lessor

In 2014, the Group leased out portions of the store spaces and parking space in Central Square for a lease term ranging from one to three years. Rental income on these spaces is based on a fixed basic monthly rate plus a certain percentage of gross sales. Deposits received from tenants amounted to $¥ 36.95$ million and $£ 59.82$ million as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively, pertaining to deposits on the leased spaces.

In 2015, the Group subleased its leased space in NAIA Terminal 3 for a lease term of one year to five years. Rental income on these spaces is based on a fixed basic monthly rate plus a certain percentage of gross sales. Rental income recognized on these spaces amounted to $£ 25.38$ million and $£ 56.31$ million, for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Upon the adoption of PFRS 16, the Group reassessed the classification of the ongoing subleases that were classified as operating leases under PAS 17 and determined that the subleases qualify as finance lease under the new standard. The assessment was made on the basis of the remaining contractual terms and conditions of the head lease and sublease. The Group accounted for the subleases as new finance leases entered into at the date of initial application. As a result, the Group recognized lease receivables amounting to $\mathbf{£} 26.15$ million on January 1, 2019.

The following table shows the movements in the lease receivables as of September 30, 2020:

| Balances at beginning of the year | $\mathbf{9} 7,007,483$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Interest income | 246,111 |
| Collection | $(7,253,594)$ |
| Balances at end of the period | $\mathrm{P}-$ |

## 24. Segment Reporting

The Group has determined that it is operating as one operating segment. Based on management's assessment, no part or component of the business of the Group meets the qualifications of an operating segment as defined by PFRS 8.

The Company's store operations is its only income generating activity and such is the measure used by the chief operating decision maker in allocating resources.

The Company derives its primary income from the sales of merchandise to external customers and is the only basis for segment reporting purposes. Sales are reported on an entity-wide basis. This information is measured using the same accounting policies and estimates as the Group's consolidated financial statements.

The table below sets out revenue from external customers by category for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (amounts in millions):
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{lrr} & \begin{array}{r}\text { September 30, } \\
\mathbf{2 0 2 0}\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { September 30, } \\
\text { (Unaudited) }\end{array}
$$ <br>
\hline Net Sales \& \& <br>

(Unaudited)\end{array}\right]\)| $\mathbf{P 2 , 4 5 9}$ |
| :--- |

The Group's customers are located in the Philippines and Guam, with bulk of the revenues being contributed by local customers. Following shows the revenue contribution by geographical areas (amounts in millions).

|  | September 30, <br> 2020 <br> (Unaudited) | September 30, <br> (Unaudited) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Philippines | $\mathbf{P 7 , 2 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{P 1 4 , 8 0 9}$ |
| Guam | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{P 7 , 2 9 9}$ |

## 25. Seasonality of operations

The Group experiences seasonal fluctuations in its operations. The Group's sales typically peak during the fourth quarter of the year due to the increased sales attributable to the Christmas and New Year Holidays.

SSI GROUP, INC.
MAP SHOWING RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN AND AMONG THE COMPANIES IN THE GROUP, ITS ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020


## SSI GROUP, INC.

## RECONCILIATION OF RETAINED EARNINGS AVAILABLE FOR DIVIDEND DECLARATION <br> SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Unappropriated retained earnings, as adjusted, beginning
P1,037,886,136
Net loss during the period closed to retained earnings
$(10,789,988)$

Less: Other realized gains related to accretion of income from security deposits
Deferred tax asset recognized during the year
4,624,281

Net loss during the period
$(15,937,394)$
Retained earnings available for dividend declaration
P1,021,948,742

SSI GROUP, INC.

## SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

| Ratios | Formula | September $\text { 30, } 2020$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December } \\ 31,2019 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | September $\text { 30, } 2019$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (i) Current Ratio | Current Assets/Current Liabilities | 1.59 | 1.77 | 1.91 |
| (ii) Debt/Equity Ratio | Bank Debts/ Total Equity | 0.67 | 0.39 | 0.45 |
| (iii) Net Debt/Equity Ratio | Bank Debts-Cash \& Equivalents/Total Equity | 0.38 | 0.17 | 0.33 |
| (iii) Asset to Equity Ratio | Total Assets/Total Equity | 2.11 | 1.93 | 1.70 |
| (iv) Interest Cover Ratio | EBITDA/Interest Expense | 2.41 | 6.97 | 6.69 |
| (v) Profitability Ratios |  |  |  |  |
| GP Margin | Gross Profit/Revenues | 43.02\% | 44.99\% | 45.81\% |
| Net Profit (Loss) Margin | Net Income (Loss) /Revenues | -10.40\% | 3.63\% | 3.50\% |
| EBITDA Margin | EBITDA/Revenues | 9.05\% | 17.08\% | 11.00\% |
| Return on Assets | Net Income (Loss) /Total Assets | -3.39\% | 3.70\% | 2.72\% |
| Return on Equity | Net Income (Loss) /Total Equity | -7.15\% | 7.14\% | 4.62\% |

*EBITDA = Earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Calculated as Net Sales minus Cost of Merchandise Sold
    ${ }^{2}$ Calculated as the sum of Short-term loans payable, Current portion of long-term debt and Long-term debt
    ${ }^{3}$ Calculated as Total Debt minus Cash

[^1]:    See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

[^2]:    See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

[^3]:    See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

