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Note: In case of death, resgination 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.

SOCIAL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS, INC. (SEDPI)

Unit 303 Loyola Heights Condominium, 23 Dela Rosa St., Brgy. Loyola Heights, Quezon City

TIN: 237-329-717-000

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2021 and 2020

SOCIAL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS, INC. (SEDPI)

Audited Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Cover Page

This Page

Statement of Management's Responsibility (for BIR)

Independent Auditor's Report to Accompany Income Tax Return

Statement of Management's Responsibility (for SEC)

Auditor's Representation Letter

Supplemental Written Statement

Independent Auditors' Report

Statements of Financial Position

Statements of Income

Statements of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

Statements of Cash Flows

Notes to Financial Statements



STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANNUAL INCOME TAX RETURN

The management of Social Enterprise Development Partnerships, Inc. is responsible for all information and representations contained in the Annual Income Tax Return for the year ended

December 31, 2021. Management is likewise responsible for all information and representations contained in the financial statements accompanying the (Annual Income Tax Return or Annual Information Return) covering the same reporting period. Furthermore, the Management is responsible for all information and representations contained in all the other tax returns filed for the reporting period, including, but not limited, to the value added tax and/or percentage tax returns, withholding tax returns, documentary stamp tax returns, and any and all other tax returns.

In this regard, the Management affirms that the attached audited financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the accompanying Annual Income Tax Return are in accordance with the books and records of Social Enterprise Development Partnerships, Inc., complete and correct in all material respects. Management likewise affirms that:

- (a) the Annual Income Tax Return has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the National Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and pertinent tax regulations and other issuances of the Department of Finance and the Bureau of Internal Revenue;
- (b) any disparity of figures in the submitted reports arising from the preparation of financial statements pursuant to financial accounting standards and the preparation of the income tax return pursuant to tax accounting rules has been reported as reconciling items and maintained in the company's books and records in accordance with the requirements of Revenue Regulations No. 8-2007 and other relevant issuances;
- (c) Social Enterprise Development Partnerships, Inc. has filed all applicable tax returns, reports and statements required to be filed under Philippines tax laws for the reporting period, and all taxes and other impositions shown thereon to be due and payable have been paid for the reporting period, except those contested in good faith.

MARIEL VINCENT A. RAPISURA President

An latine

AIDA M. BATNGAN

Treasurer

EDWIN M. SALONGA

Chairperson

Signed this 19th day of May 2022 at Quezon City





VILLAREAL LIMA AND COMPANY

Formerly Melicor Briones Villareal & Co.)

52 Masikap St., Brgy. Pinyahan, Quezon City, 1100 Philippines / Telephone Nos.: (63-2) 4355376; (63-2) 4411810 / cpas.vic@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO ACCOMPANY INCOME TAX RETURN

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders Social Enterprise Development Partnerships Inc. (SEDPI) Unit 303 Loyola Heights Condo 23 F. Dela Rosa St., Brgy. Loyola Heights Quezon City

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Social Enterprise Development Partnerships, Inc. (SEDPI) for the year ended December 31, 2021, on which we have rendered the attached report dated May 16, 2022.

In compliance with Revenue Regulations V-20, we are stating that no partner of our Firm is related by consanguinity or affinity to the executive director or board of directors of the Company.

VILLAREAL LIMA AND COMPANY, CPAS

Ma. Cristina V. Mendoza
Partner
CPA Certificate No. 74327
PTR No. 2601690, issued on January 31, 2022
Quezon City, Philippines
Tax Identification No. 127-388-069
BIR Accreditation No. 07-000019-003-2022
valid until February 18, 2025
Firm's BIR Accreditation No. 07-000003-003-2022
valid until January 31, 2025
BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0540
valid until July 16, 2024

Quezon City May 16, 2022





STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

The Management of Social Enterprise Development Partnerships, Inc. is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements for calendar year ended December 31, 2021, including the additional components attached therein, in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework indicated therein. The responsibility includes designing and implementing internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The **Board of Directors** reviews and approves the financial statements and submit the same to the members.

Villareal Lima and Company, CPAs, the independent auditors appointed by the stockholders, has examined the financial statements of the organization in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing and has expressed its opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such examination.

Mariel Vincent A. Rapisu President

Aida M Batingan Treasurer

Edwin M. Salonga Chairperson

Done this 19th day of May, 2022 at Quezon City.





VILLAREAL LIMA AND COMPANY

Formerly Melicor Briones Villareal & Co.)

2 Masikap St., Brgy. Pinyahan, Quezon City, 1100 Philippines / Telephone Nos.: (63-2) 4355376; (63-2) 4411810 / cpas.vic@gmail.com

TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

In connection with our examination of the financial statements of Social Enterprise Development Partnerships, Inc. (SEDPI) for the year ended December 31, 2021 which are to be submitted to the Commission, we hereby represent the following:

- That said financial statements are presented in conformity with the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities in all cases where we shall express an unqualified opinion; except that in case of any departure from such principles, we shall indicate the nature of the departure, the effects thereof, and the reasons why compliance with the principles would result in a misleading statement, if such is a fact;
- That we shall fully meet the requirements of independence as provided for in Section 14 of the Code of Professional Ethics for CPAs;
- 3. That in the conduct of the audit, we shall comply with the generally accepted auditing standards promulgated by the Board of Accountancy. In case of our departure from such standards or any limitation in the scope of our examination, we shall indicate the nature of departure and the extent of the limitation, the reasons thereof;
- 4. That relative to the expression of our opinion on the said financial statements, we shall not commit any act discreditable to the profession as provided for in Section 23 of the Code of Professional Ethics for CPAs.

As a CPA engaged in public practice, I make these representations in behalf of our firm.

VILLAREAL LIMA AND COMPANY, CPAS

Ma. Cristina V. Mendoza

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 74327

PTR No. 2601690, issued on January 31, 2022

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Quezon City May 16, 2022





VILLAREAL LIMA AND COMPANY Certified Public Accountants

(Formerly Melicor Briones Villareal & Co.)

52 Masikap St., Brgy. Pinyahan, Quezon City, 1100 Philippines / Telephone Nos.: (63-2) 4355376; (63-2) 4411810 / cpas.vlc@gmail.com

Supplemental Written Statement

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders Social Enterprise Development Partnerships Inc. (SEDPI) Unit 303 Loyola Heights Condo 23 F. Dela Rosa St., Brgy. Loyola Heights Quezon City

We have examined the financial statements of Social Enterprise Development Partnerships Inc. (SEDPI) for the year ended December 31, 2021, on which we have rendered the attached report dated May 16, 2022.

In compliance with SRC Rule 68, we are stating that the said company has a total number of TWO (2) stockholders owning more than one hundred (100) shares each.

VILLAREAL LIMA AND COMPANY, CPAs

Ma. Cristina V. Mendoza

Partner CPA Certificate No. 74327

PTR No. 2601690, issued on January 31, 2022

Quezon City, Philippines

Tax Identification No. 127-388-069

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Quezon City May 16, 2022





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders Social Enterprise Development Partnerships, Inc. (SEDPI) Unit 303 Loyola Heights Condo 23 F. Dela Rosa St., Brgy. Loyola Heights Quezon City

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Social Enterprise Development Partnerships, Inc. (SEDPI) which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the statements of income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the **Social Enterprise Development Partnerships, Inc.** (SEDPI) as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Report on the Supplementary Information Required Under Revenue Regulation No. 15-2010

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information required under Revenue Regulation No. 15-2010 and disclosed in Note 16 is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information is also not required by Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, as Amended (2011). Such information is the responsibility of the management of Social Enterprise Development Partnerships, Inc. (SEDPI). The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

VILLAREAL LIMA AND COMPANY, CPAS

Ma. Cristina V. Mendoza

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 74327

PTR No. 2601690, issued on January 31, 2022

Quezon City, Philippines

Tax Identification No. 127-388-069

BIR Accreditation No. 07-000019-003-2022

valid until February 18, 2025

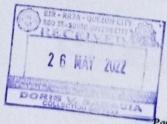
Firm's BIR Accreditation No. 07-000003-003-2022

valid until January 31, 2025

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0540

valid until July 16, 2024

Quezon City May 16, 2022



STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	As of Dece	mber 31
	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash, Note 5	920,777	451,544
Accounts Receivable, Note 6	11,739,780	24,699,81
Other Current Assets, Note 7	6,678,294	3,833,12
Total Current Assets	19,338,851	28,984,470
Non-Current Assets		
Property and Equipment, Note 8	5,924,805	6,291,830
Other Assets, Note 9	1,096,697	922,400
Total Non-Current Assets	7,021,502	7,214,230
TOTAL ASSETS	26,360,353	36,198,706
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts Payable, Note 10 TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,134,730	31,140,53
TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,134,730	31,140,535
Stockholders' Equity		
Capital Stock-P200 par value, Note 12 Authorized – 28,420 shares, Issued-16,015 shares	3,203,000	3,203,000
Retained Earnings	2,022,623	1,855,171
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	5,225,623	5,058,17



STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	Years ended De	cember 31
	2021	2020
REVENUES, Note 13	9,153,707	14,877,12
COST OF SERVICES, Note 14	1,864,990	9,918,23
GROSS PROFIT	7,288,717	4,958,896
OPERATING EXPENSES, Note 15	7,048,478	4,552,758
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	240,239	406,138
Other Income	3,400	278,74
Interest Income	68	57
INCOME BEFORE TAX	243,707	406,195
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX, Note 11	72,921	101,53
NET INCOME	170,786	304,660



STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	Capital Stock	Retained Earnings	TOTAL EQUITY
Balances at December 31, 2019	3,203,000	1,885,563	5,088,563
Net Income for the year		304,660	304,660
Prior Period Adjustment	-	(335,052)	(335,052)
Balances at December 31, 2020	3,203,000	1,855,171	5,058,171
Net Income for the year	-	170,786	170,786
Prior Period Adjustment	covere.	(3,333)	(3,333)
Balances at December 31, 2021	3,203,000	2,022,623	5,225,623



STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	Years Ended De	cember 31
The Commission Commission Parliametre.	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income Before Tax	170,786	406,195
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, Note 15	409,801	456,817
Prior Period Adjustment	(3,333)	(335,052)
Income Taxes Paid, Note 11		(101,535)
(Increase)/Decrease in		
Accounts Receivable, Note 6	12,960,031	(5,440,167)
Other Current Assets, Note 7	(2,845,173)	(614,800)
Accounts Payable, Note 10	(10,005,805)	6,484,374
Net cash used in operating activities	686,306	855,832
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Addition to Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment, Note 8	(42,776)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets, Note 9	(174,297)	(757,581)
Net cash used in investing activities	(217,073)	(757,581)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	469,233	98,251
CASH AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	451,544	353,293
CASH AT END OF THE YEAR, Note 5	920,777	451,544

SOCIAL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS, INC. (SEDPI) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

1. The Company

The Social Enterprise Development Partnerships, Inc. (SEDPI) is a domestic stock corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Republic of the Philippines. It was registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 30, 2004 under SEC Registration No. CS200411733. Its primary purpose is to provide consulting services to cooperative and non-government organizations.

The increase of authorized capital stock of Social Enterprise Development Partnerships, Inc. (SEDPI) from P20,000 divided into 100 shares of the par value of P200 each to P5,684,000 divided into 28,420 shares of the par value P200 each was approved by SEC on November 8, 2011 in accordance with the provision of Section 38 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines (Batas Pambansa Blg. 68).

The Company's registered office, which is also its principal place of business, was formerly located at 450 J. Marzan Street, Sampaloc, Manila. On November 14, 2013, the SEC approved the amendment of Article III changing its principal office to Unit 303 Loyola Heights Condo 23 F. Dela Rosa St., Brgy. Loyola Heights, Quezon City.

On December 31, 2015, stock dividends amounting to \$\mathbb{P}999,600\$ were declared by the Board of Directors. Furthermore, they also decided the conversion of "advances to stockholder account" to stocks with an amount of \$\mathbb{P}657,000\$ thereby increasing the total paid up capital to \$\mathbb{P}2,030,600\$ which is equivalent to 10,153 subscribed shares.

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance on May 16, 2022.

Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies 2.

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are presented in Philippine peso, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts are rounded to the nearest Philippine Peso, except when otherwise indicated. They have been prepared under the historical cost basis.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) for Small and Medium sized Entities (SMEs).

2.3 Accounting Policies

The specific accounting policies followed by the Company are disclosed in the following section.

Cash

Cash includes cash on hand and with banks.

Accounts Receivable

Trade receivables represent accounts receivable and are measured at invoice price and subsequently measured at face value as reduced by any appropriate allowances for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts are the estimated amount of probable losses arising from non-collection of receivables based on past collection experience and Management's review of the current status of the long-outstanding receivables.

Other Receivables

Other receivables are stated at their face values. These are receivables other than those which arise from the ordinary course of business of the Company. Other receivables consist of advances or loan to employees and advances to suppliers.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, and any impairment in value.

The initial cost of property and equipment consists of its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditures incurred after the property and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance costs, are normally charged to income in the period the costs are incurred. In situations, where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of property and equipment beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalized as an additional cost of property and equipment.

When property and equipment are sold or retired, their cost, accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value are eliminated from the accounts and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the statement of income and expenses. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The useful lives of the properties are as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life in Years
	20
Building	8
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Transportation Equipment Office equipment	3

Asset Impairment

At each reporting date, property and equipment are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or group of related assets) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Value-added Tax (VAT)

VAT is equal to 12% of the purchase or selling price of the vatable goods and services. VAT imposed on purchases is called input VAT while VAT imposed on sales/services is called output VAT. Input VAT and output VAT are presented at net in the statement of financial position. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognized net of the amount of VAT, except where the VAT incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the VAT is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable. Input VAT is generally recoverable through application to output VAT.

Accounts Payable

Trade payables are liabilities to pay for goods or services that have been received or supplied and have been invoiced or formally agreed with the supplier. Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are stated at their nominal values.

Accruals, if any, are liabilities to pay for goods or services that have been received or supplied but have not been paid, invoiced or formally agreed with the supplier, including amounts due to employees. It is necessary to estimate the amount or timing of accruals, however, the uncertainty is generally much less than for provisions

Trade accounts payable and accrued expenses are recognized in the period which the related money, goods or services are received or when a legally enforceable claim against the Company is established or when the corresponding assets or expenses are recognized. Trade and other payables are measured initially at their nominal values and subsequently recognized at amortized costs less settlement payments.

Other Current Liabilities

Other current liabilities represent obligations arising from mandatory requirements of government and other agencies and not just from a mere contractual agreement between related parties.

Total Equity

Total equity comprises of contributed capital and cumulative fund.

Share Capital

Share capital is determined using the nominal value of shares that have been issued and fully paid. The costs of acquiring Company's own shares, if any, are shown as a deduction from equity attributable to the company's equity holders until the shares are cancelled or reissued. When such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received, net of directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, and are included in equity attributable to the company's equity holders.

Share Premium

Share premium, if any includes any premiums received on the initial issuing of capital stock. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from additional paid-in capital, net of any related income tax benefits.

The Company has no share premium as of December 31, 2021.

Cumulative Earnings

Cumulative earnings include all current and prior period's results of operation as disclosed in the statement of income.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognized as the interest accrues.

Cost and Expense Recognition

Cost of sales

Cost of service is recognized when services are delivered to and accepted by the clients.

General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses comprise costs of administering the business and are recognized in the statement of income upon utilization of the service or in the dates they are incurred.

Employee Benefits

Short-term Benefits

The company recognizes a liability net of amounts already paid and an expense for services rendered by employees during the accounting period. Short-term benefits given by the Company to its employees include salaries and wages, social security contributions, short-term compensated absences, bonuses, and other non-monetary benefits.

Long-term Benefits

The Company provides retirement benefits to entitled employees as mandated by law.

Income Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and the prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the financial reporting date.

Deferred income tax

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

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

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the financial reporting date. Movements in the deferred income tax assets and liabilities arising from changes in the tax rates are charged or credited to the income for the period.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. When the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. Where the Company expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Events after the End of the Reporting Period

Post-year-end events up to the date of the auditor's report that provide additional information about the Company's position at the balance sheet date (adjusting events) are

reflected in the financial statements. Post-year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to financial statements when material.

Related Parties

Related party relationships exist when one party has the ability to control, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. This includes: (1) individual owning, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or under common control with the Company; (2) associates; and (3) individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company and close members of the family of any such individual.

The key management personnel of the Company and post-employment benefit plans for the benefit of Company's employees are also considered to be related parties.

3. Management's Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates

3.1 Judgments

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (PFRS for SMEs). The Company qualifies as Small and Medium-sized Entity. The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. The estimates and assumptions used in the Company's financial statements are based upon Management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the Company's financial statements. Actual results could differ from such estimates. Judgments and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Determination of the Company's functional currency

Based on the economic substance of the underlying circumstances relevant to the Company, the functional currency has been determined to be the Philippine peso.

3.2 Estimates

Management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Estimation of useful lives of property and equipment

Useful lives of property and equipment are estimated based on the period over which these assets are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives of property and equipment are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates. Any reduction in the estimated useful lives of property and equipment would increase the Company's recorded operating expenses and decrease noncurrent assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the properties which are reviewed from time to time to ensure that these are consistent with the expected economic benefits of the property and equipment.

The useful lives of the properties are as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life in Years
Building	20
Furniture and fixtures	8
Transportation Equipment	10
Office equipment	3

There is no change in the estimated useful lives of property and equipment and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. The carrying amount of the Company's property and equipment amounted to **P5,924,805** and **P** 6,291,830 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively (see Note 8).

Impairment of Non-financial Assets

The Company assesses the value of property and equipment which require the determination of future cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use and ultimate disposition of such assets and require the Company to make estimates and assumptions that can materially affect the financial statements. Future events could cause the Company to conclude that property, plant and equipment and other long-lived assets are impaired. Any resulting impairment loss could have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

The preparation of the estimated future cash flows involves significant judgment and estimations. While the Company believes that its assumptions are appropriate and reasonable, significant changes in these assumptions may materially affect the Company's assessment of recoverable values and may lead to future additional impairment charges.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The company assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists for receivables and due from related parties that are individually significant and collectively for receivables that are not individually significant. Allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained at a level considered adequate to provide for potentially uncollectible receivables.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's revenue recognition policies require the use of estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of revenues and receivables. Differences between the amounts initially recognized and actual settlements are taken

up in the accounts upon reconciliation. However, there is no assurance that such use of estimates may not result to material adjustments in future periods.

4. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The policies for managing specific risks are summarized below.

Governance Framework

The Company has established a risk management function with clear terms of reference and with the responsibility for developing policies on market, credit, liquidity and operational risks. It also supports the effective implementation of policies.

The policies define the Company's identification of risk and its interpretation, limit structure to ensure the appropriate quality and diversification of assets to the corporate goals and specify reporting requirements.

Capital Management Framework

The Company's risk management function has developed and implemented certain minimum stress and scenario tests for identifying the risks to which the Company are exposed, quantifying their impact on the volatility of economic capital. The results of these tests, particularly, the anticipated impact on the realistic balance sheet and revenue account, are reported to the Company's risk management function. The risk management function then considers the aggregate impact of the overall capital requirement revealed by the stress testing to assess how much capital is needed to mitigate the risk of insolvency to a selected remote level.

Regulatory Framework

The operations of the Company are also subject to the regulatory requirements of SEC. Such regulations not only prescribe approval and monitoring of activities but also impose certain restrictive provisions.

Financial Risk

The Company is also exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and financial liabilities. The most important components of this financial risk are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

Credit Risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade and other receivables. The Company has adopted stringent procedure in extending credit terms to customers and in monitoring its credit risk. Receivable balances are being monitored on a periodic basis to ensure timely execution of necessary intervention efforts.

Liquidity Risk

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of generated funds. Liquidity risk is the risk when the Company will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The

Company manages this risk through periodic monitoring of cash flows in consideration of future payment due dates and daily collection amounts. The Company also ensures that there are sufficient, available and approved working capital lines that it can draw from anytime.

5. Cash

This account consists of:

1000000	2021	2020
Cash in Bank- BDO	603,289	260,039
Cash in Bank- BPI	211,448	141,594
Cash in Bank- UCPB	99,701	43,572
Cash in Bank-DBP	6,339	6,339
Total	920,777	451,544

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

The Company reconciles the books and bank balances regularly as part of its cash monitoring and internal control measures.

6. Accounts Receivable

This account consists of:

error and Especialists	2021	2020
Accounts Receivable (6.1)	9,864,946	25,464,819
Advances from Officers & Employees (6.2)	364,457	445,172
Other Receivable (6.3)	226,509	175,321
Due from Related Parties (6.4)	1,283,868	(1,385,501)
Total	11,739,780	24,699,811

6.1 Accounts Receivable pertain to outstanding accounts by various clients and some employees to be paid as agreed upon as follows:

	2021	2020
Accounts Receivable	9,831,776	21,802,829
Receivable from Officers & Employees	33,170	3,661,990
	9,864,946	25,464,819

- 6.2 Advances from Officers & Employees comprised of unliquidated advances for certain project activities.
- 6.3 Other receivable refers to loan from employees payable as agreed upon.
- 6.4 Due from related parties composed of advances by the following:

25 A 2 11 15 A 2 12	2021	2020
SEDPI Foundation, Inc.	1,176,629	1,143,374
SEDPI Development Foundation, Inc.	105,749	105,750
SEDPI COOP	1.490	
SEDPI Social Enterprise Ventures, Inc.		(2,634,625)
Total	1,283,868	(1,385,501)

7. Other Current Assets

This account consists of:

	2021	2020
Creditable tax	6,473,974	3,379,159
Input tax	204,320	219,734
Prepaid Expense		234,228
Total	6,678,294	3,833,121

8. Property and Equipment

December 31, 2021

II. Actually Payab	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicle	Condominium Unit	Land	Total
Cost	Mis care					
Balances at beginning of						
year	205,677	112,664	5,390,424	2,000,000	1,757,923	9,466,687
Additions	94,692				1,101,525	94,692
Disposal	(51,916)			\$82,55E		
Balances at end of year	248,453	112,664	5,390,424	2,000,000	1,757,923	(51,916) 9,509,464
				178,600	81	26
Accumulated Depreciation Balances at beginning of						
year	141,452	60,368	2,573,037	400,000		3 174 957
Depreciation	34,921	24,296	283,919	66,667		3,174,857
Depreciation				00,007		409,802
Balances at end of year	176,373	84,664	2,856,956	466,667		3,584,659

	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicle	Condominium Unit	Land	Total
Cost	A CONTRACTOR OF THE SECOND					
Balances at beginning of year Additions	205,677	112,664	5,390,424	2,000,000	1,757,923	9,466,687
Balances at end of year	205,677	112,664	5,390,424	2,000,000	1,757,923	9,466,687
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balances at beginning of year Depreciation	99,565	58,893	2,226,249	333,333		2,718,040
	41,887	1,475	346,788	66,667	•	456,817
Balances at end of year	141,452	60,368	2,573,037	400,000		3,174,857
Net Carrying Values	64,225	52,296	2,817,387	1,600,000	1,757,923	6,291,830

The net carrying value of the property and equipment is equivalent to its fair value.

Furniture, fixtures and transportation equipments are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is computed on a straight line method over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

LANCE AND A STREET BETTER	Estimated Useful Life in Years
Furniture and fixtures	8
Transportation Equipment	10
Office equipment	3

No assets were found impaired. Depreciation was charged to operation.

9. Other Assets

This account refers to the retirement fund for SEDPI employees.

10. Accounts Payable

This account consists of:

	2021	2020
Due to Related Parties (10.1)	18,248,058	26,891,483
Output VAT	1,251,951	2,660,446
Accounts Payable	1,214,446	1,075,949
Accrued expenses	178,000	88,000
Other Payable	135,569	368,851
Income Tax Payable	72,921	-
Employee Deposit	27,250	23,000
SSS/HDMF/PHIC Payable	7,684	25,375
Withholding Tax Payable	(1,149)	7,431
Total	21,134,730	31,140,535

	2021	2020
SEDPI Development Finance, Inc.	14,387,181	26,191,483
SEDPI Social Enterprise Ventures, Inc.	2,511,516	SER OF SER
SEDPI Capital Credit, Inc.	1,349,361	700,000
Total	18,248,058	26,891,483

Accounts payable represents the unpaid portion of the company's purchases of goods from its suppliers. They do not earn interest and expected to be settled within a short period of time. It also comprises liabilities for obligations to the government.

Other current liabilities represent statutory liabilities and are measured initially at their nominal values and subsequently being decreased by settlement payments.

Obligations to the government are remitted on the following month after being withheld from various income recipients.

11. Income Taxes

Republic Act (R.A.) No. 9337

On May 24, 2005, Republic Act No. 9337 was enacted into law amending various provisions in the existing 1997 National Internal Revenue Code. Among the reforms introduced by the said R.A., which became effective on November 2, 2005 are as follows:

- Increase in the corporate income tax rate from 32% to 35% with a reduction thereof to 30% beginning January 1, 2009;
- Increase in Value-Added Tax (VAT) rate from 10% to 12% effective February
 1, 2006 as authorized by the Philippine President pursuant to the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance;
- · Revised invoicing and reporting requirements for VAT; and
- Expanded scope of transactions subject to VAT.

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

On April 5, 2021, the Revenue Memorandum Circular No. 50-2021 was issued by the BIR. The said circular was issued to prescribe the Guidelines in the filing and payment of Annual Income Tax Return (AITR) by Non-Individual Taxpayers for the Taxable Year ending July 31, 2020 to June 30, 2021 which was affected by the passing of Republic Act (RA) No. 11534 or also known as the "Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for

Enterprises Act" (CREATE). The regular Corporate Income Tax for the calendar year ending December 31, 2020 of domestic corporations with Net Taxable Income of less than 5 Million and total Assets of less than 100 Million, exclusive of land, shall be 25% while the Minimum Corporate Income Tax shall be 1.50%. Then the regular Corporate Income tax for the calendar year ending December 31, 2021 shall now be 20% and the Minimum Corporate Income Tax shall be 1.0%.

The reconciliation of the income tax expense computed at statutory tax rate and the income tax liability for the current period is as follows:

COMPUTATION OF TAXABLE INCOME:

C .	2021	2020
Gross Income	7,288,717	4,958,896
Other Taxable Income	3,400	4,230,030
MCIT Rate	1%	1.50%
MCIT	72,921	74,383
Ordinary Allowable Itemized Deductions	7,048,478	(4,552,758)
TAXABLE INCOME	243,639	406,138
At 20% & 25% Income tax, respectively	48,728	101,535
BASIC INCOME TAX	72,921	101,535
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX		
Less: Tax paid 1st-3rd Quarters	72,921	101,535
Tax Due	72,921	101 525
Less: Creditable w/tax-previous year	3,118,245	101,535 2,272,670
Creditable w/tax-this year	3,093,922	
Income tax payable	(6,139,246)	947,109 (3,118,245)

Reconciliation of Net Income Per Books Against Taxable Income

	2021	2020
Net Income/(Loss) per books	243,707	406,195
Add: Non-deductible Expenses/Taxable Other Income Other Income	(3,400)	400,193
Less: Non-taxable income subjected to Final Tax		
Interest Income	(68)	(57)
Net Taxable Income	240,239	406,138

12. Capital Stock

Authorized Capital Stock	₽ 5,684,000	28,420 shares
Subscribed Capital Stock	3,203,000	16,015 shares
Amount of Paid In Capital	3,203,000	16,015 shares

On November 8, 2011, the Corporation, by the affirmative vote of the members of its Board of Directors and the affirmative vote of its stockholders owning One Hundred Percent (100%) of the outstanding capital stock of the Corporation, has approved the increase in the authorized capital stock of the corporation from Twenty Thousand Pesos (\$\mathbb{P}20,000.00\$) divided into One Hundred (100) shares with par value of Two Hundred Pesos (\$\mathbb{P}200.00\$) per share to Five Million Six Hundred Eighty Four Thousand Pesos (\$\mathbb{P}5,684,000.00\$) divided into Twenty Eight Thousand Four Hundred Twenty (28,420) shares with par value of Two Hundred Pesos (\$\mathbb{P}200.00\$) per share. This is in accordance with the provision of Section 38 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines (Batas Pambansa Blg. 68).

On December 31, 2015, additional 2,973 shares, from 7,180 shares to 10,153 shares, were subscribed and fully paid up through additional capital of \$\mathbb{P}\$1,656,600, broken down as follows:

Stock dividends declared	999,600
Conversion of advances from stockholder to stocks	657,000
Total	1,656,600

On August 31, 2017, additional shares of 5,862, from 10,153 shares to 16,015 shares, were subscribed and fully paid up through additional cash capital of \$\mathbb{P}\$1,172,400, from \$\mathbb{P}\$2,030,600 to \$\mathbb{P}\$3,203,000.

13. Revenues

This account consists of:

	2021	2020
Organizational Appraisal	8,334,057	12,166,007
Training Services	819,650	2,711,120
Total	9,153,707	14,877,127

The revenues were received from the following:

	2021	2020
DAR IARCDSP	8,334,057	12,166,007
GIZ CCASS	588,238	724 ****
MCRB	111,607	234,711
PTC Holding	44,643	109.00
ACPC	43,237	2,661,120
Global Giving UK15,327	31,925	
Consuelo Foundation Inc.	7,549,438	50,000
Total	9,153,707	14,877,127

14. Cost of Services

This account consists of:

	2021	2020
Salaries and Benefits	967,761	2,310,693
Professional Fee	340,000	1,712,655
Repairs and Maintenance	139,458	146,069
Supplies and Materials	127,395	908,488
SSS, PHIC & HDMF Contributions	98,945	220,218
Rest and Recreation	97,686	42.831
Communication	39,889	34,236
Rental	31,000	183,679
Board and Lodging	15,326	2,483,949
Transportation and Travel	7,530	1,606,867
Savings Incentive		232,851
Marketing and Advertising	the section	28,912
Bidding Fee		6,783
Total	1,864,990	9.918.231

Cost of services is recognized in the statement of income upon utilization of the service or on the date they are incurred.

15. Operating Expenses

This account consists of:

	2021	2020
Bad Debts	1,663,615	
Transportation	1,257,794	917,814
Taxes and Licenses (16.4)	769,096	167,279
Staff Development	633,765	887,551
Supplies and Reproduction	551,002	297,374
Insurance	478,723	685,837
Depreciation Expense	409,801	456,817
Medical Assistance	292,894	212,042
Communication	288,122	276,920
Professional Fee	238,664	224,464
Utilities	138,876	234,737
Donation	103,000	100,000
Dues and Other Fees	70,940	63,637
Miscellaneous	62,186	28,286
Total	7,048,478	4,552,758

Operating expenses are recognized in the statement of income upon utilization of the service or on the date they are incurred.

As per Board Resolution No. 003, series of 2021, the Board of Directors approved the write-off of the outstanding balances of resigned employees and clients with a total amount of P1,663,614.95.

16. Information required by Bureau of Internal Revenue's Revenue Regulation (RR) 15-2010.

In compliance with the requirements set forth by Revenue Regulation No. 15-2010 hereunder is the information on taxes, duties, and licenses paid or accrued during the taxable year 2021.

16.1 Output Tax

Trans		2021		2020
Output Tax		574,563		442,350
Deferred VAT		677,388		2,218,096
Total		1,251,951		2,660,446
		Output Tax		Deferred VAT
Balance, January 1, 2021	₽	442,350	₽	2,218,096
Domestic services		1,747,308		
VAT remittance		(1,615,095)		(1,540,708)
Balance, December 31, 2021	₽	574,563	₽	677,388

16.2 Input Tax

The Company's input VAT are part of the domestic purchases/payments for services lodged on cost of services and operating expenses, computed as follows:

		2021		2020
Balance, January 1	₽	219,733	₽	345,148
Domestic purchases/payments for services lodged on cost of sales and				
operating expenses		194,258		387,773
VAT remittance		(209,671)		(513,188)
Balance, December 31	₽	204,320	₽	219,733

16.3 Withholding taxes

The amount of withholding taxes is as follows:

		2021		2020
Tax on compensation	₽	1,736	₽	1,976
Expanded withholding tax		24,200		78,830
Total	₽	25,936	₽	80,806

16.4 Other Taxes and Licenses

The local and national taxes lodged under "Taxes and Licenses" in the statements of income include the following:

	2021	2020
Final Tax	594,574	
Business Permit	151,999	157,958
Others	10,940	
LTO Registration	10,383	7,711
BIR Registration and Other Fees	800	600
SEC	400	
CTC		1,010
Total	769,096	167,279

16.5 Landed Cost, Customs' Duties and Tariff Fees

The Company did not have any importation in 2021 that would require for the payment of customs duties and tariff fees.

16.6 Excise Tax

The Company did not have any transaction in 2021 which is subject to excise tax.

16.7 Documentary Stamp Tax

The Company did not have any transaction in 2021 which are subject to documentary stamp tax.

16.8 Tax Assessment

The Company has no final deficiency tax assessments, whether protested or not.

16.9 Tax Cases

As of December 31, 2021 the company has no pending tax court cases nor has it received any tax assessment notices from the BIR.

17. Related Party Transactions

Related party relationship exists when the party has the ability to control, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Such relationships also exist between and/or among entities which are under common control with the reporting entity and its key management personnel, directors or stockholders. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationships, and not merely to the legal form.

Presented below is the summary of the related party transactions for the year 2021, to wit:

17.1 Advances made by the following related parties:

SEDPI Foundation, Inc.	1,176,629
SEDPI Development Foundation, Inc	105,749
SEDPI COOP	1,490
Total	1,283,868

17.2 Advances received from the following related parties:

SEDPI Development Finance, Inc.	14,387,181
SEDPI Social Enterprise Ventures, Inc.	2,511,516
SEDPI Capital Credit, Inc.	1,349,361
Total	18,248,058

18. Comparative Information

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.