



DMCI HOLDINGS
I N C O R P O R A T E D

3rd floor
DACON Building
2281 Don Chino Rocas Ave.
(formerly Pasong Tamo Ext.)
Makati City 1231, Philippines

(632) 888 • 3000

Facsimile

(632) 816 • 7362

E-Mail

investor_inquiries@dmcinet.com

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Dear Stockholders:

Please be notified that the annual meeting of stockholders of **DMCI Holdings, Inc.** (the "Corporation") will be held on **July 29, 2015 (Wednesday), at 9:30 A.M.**, at the Turf Room, Manila Polo Club, McKinley Road, Forbes Park, Makati City, with the following agenda:

1. Call to Order
2. Report on Attendance and Quorum
3. Approval of Minutes of Previous Stockholders' Meeting
4. Management Report for the year ended December 31, 2014
5. Ratification of all Acts of the Board of Directors and Officers during the preceding year
6. Appointment of Independent Auditor
7. Election of Directors including two Independent Directors
8. Amendment of the following provisions of the By-Laws:

(a) *Article III, Sec. 3 (last par) to provide that all nominations to the board should be submitted to the Board of Directors, with the consent of the nominees, at least 60 days prior to the scheduled date of annual stockholders' meeting, in order to give the Nomination Committee sufficient time to screen the qualifications of the nominees;*

(b) *Article III, Sec. 8 (Notice of Meetings) to provide that notice of regular or special meeting shall be given by the Corporate Secretary by delivering the notice by hand, by mail or by electronic mail, at least five (5) business days before the scheduled date of board meeting;*

(c) *Article III, Sec. 9 to indicate that decisions of the Board shall require the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of the Board.*

(d) *Article III, Sec. 11, to indicate that any resignation of a director should be in writing and delivered to the Chairman of the Board and the Corporate Secretary.*

(e) *Article IV, Sec. 1, to add in the definition of independent directors that he/ she should be independent of the substantial shareholders of the corporation, thus: "an independent director" shall mean a person who apart from his fees and shareholdings, is independent of management and substantial shareholders free from any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with his exercise of independent judgment in carrying out his responsibilities as a director of the Corporation...xxx"*

(f) *Article VI, Sec. 1 – to add the Risk Oversight Committee as one of the Board committees.*

(g) *Article VI, Sec. 5- to add the composition and duties of the Risk Management Committee.*

Subsidiaries:

D.M. Consunji, Inc.
DMCI Project Developers, Inc.
DMCI Power Corporation
DMCI Mining Corporation
Semirara Mining Corporation
DMCHAMPIC Water Co., Inc.
Wire Rope Corporation of the Phils.

9. Other Matters

10. Adjournment

The minutes of the 2014 annual stockholders' meeting are posted in the Corporation's website. Copies thereof will also be distributed to the stockholders during the July 29, 2015 annual stockholders' meeting.

Stockholders of record as of June 17, 2015 will be entitled to notice of, and to vote at said annual meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

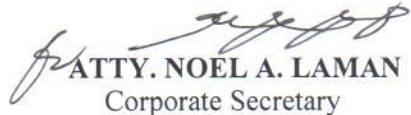
Deadline for submission of proxies is on July 18, 2015. Validation of proxies shall be held on July 24, 2015, at 2:00 p.m. at the principal office of the Corporation.

On the day of the meeting you, or your duly designated proxy, are hereby required to bring this Notice, and any form of identification (i.e. driver's license, company I.D., TIN card, etc.) to facilitate registration. Registration starts at exactly 8:30 a.m. and closes at 9:15 a.m.

Makati City, Metro Manila,

June 2, 2015.

For the Board of Directors:


ATTY. NOEL A. LAMAN
Corporate Secretary

AGENDA DETAILS AND RATIONALE

- (1) Call to Order. The Chairman of the Board of Directors, Mr. Isidro A. Consunji, will call the meeting to order.
- (2) Certification of Notice and Quorum. The Corporate Secretary, Atty. Noel A. Laman, will certify that copies of the notice were sent to the stockholders of record, and will certify the number of shares present at the meeting, for the purpose of determining the presence of quorum for the transaction of corporate business.
- (3) Approval/ratification of the minutes of the annual meeting of stockholders held on August 5, 2015. The minutes of the August 5, 2014 annual stockholders' meeting are posted in the company's website. Hardcopies will also be distributed during the meeting. The stockholders will be requested to approve the said minutes. The proposed resolution reads as follows:

"RESOLVED, That the stockholders of DMCI Holdings, Inc. (the "Corporation") hereby approve the minutes of the annual stockholders' meeting of the Corporation held on August 5, 2014.

- (4) Approval of the Management Report for the year ending December 31, 2014. The President will report on the performance of the company for the year 2014. The proposed resolution reads as follows:

"RESOLVED, That the stockholders of DMCI Holdings, Inc. (the "Corporation") hereby approve the Management Report for the year ending December 31, 2014."

- (5) Ratification of Acts of Directors and Officer. Resolutions, contracts, and acts of the board of directors and management for ratification refer to those passed or undertaken by them during the year and for the day to day operations of the Company as contained or reflected in the attached annual report and financial statements and more specifically identified in item 9 (2) of this Information Statement. The proposed resolution reads as follows:

"RESOLVED, That the stockholders of DMCI Holdings, Inc. approve, ratify and confirm all the acts, decisions and resolutions of the Board of Directors and officers of the Corporation made or undertaken from August 5, 2014 and until the date of this meeting as they are reflected in the books and records of the Corporation."

- (6) Appointment of Independent Auditors. The stockholders will be requested to approve the appointment of SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. as independent auditors of the Corporation. The proposed resolution reads as follows:

"RESOLVED, That the stockholders of DMCI Holdings, Inc. approve, ratify and confirm, as they do hereby, the appointment of SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. as the external auditors of the Corporation for the current year."

- (7) Election of Directors. The profiles / business experience of the candidates to the Board of Directors are provided in the information statement. The candidates for this year are as follows:

Regular Directors:

ISIDRO A. CONSUNJI
CESAR A. BUENAVENTURA
JORGE A. CONSUNJI
VICTOR A. CONSUNJI
HERBERT M. CONSUNJI
MA. EDWINA C. LAPERAL
LUZ CONSUELO A. CONSUNJI

Independent Directors:

HONORIO O. REYES-LAO
ANTONIO JOSE U. PERIQUET

- (8) Amendment of the Corporation's By-Laws

(a) Article III, Sec. 3 (last par) to provide that all nominations to the board should be submitted to the Board of Directors, with the consent of the nominees, at least **60 days** prior to the scheduled date of annual stockholders' meeting, in order to give the Nomination Committee sufficient time to screen the qualifications of the nominees. *The amendment is intended to give the Nomination Committee sufficient time to screen the qualifications of the nominee for directors. The proposed resolution reads as follows:*

"RESOLVED, That the stockholders of **DMCI Holdings, Inc.** (the "Corporation") hereby approve the proposed amendment to Article III, Sec. 3 (last paragraph) of the By-Laws as presented in the information statement of the Corporation."

(b) Article III, Sec. 8 (Notice of Meetings) to provide that notice of regular or special meeting shall be given by the Corporate Secretary by delivering the notice by hand, by mail or by **electronic mail**, at least **five (5) business days** before the scheduled date of board meeting. *The amendment seeks to provide that notice of meeting of directors may be delivered by electronic mail. Further, the notice period is being increased to five business days before the meeting in order to give the directors sufficient time to prepare for the meeting. The proposed resolution reads as follows:*

"RESOLVED, That the stockholders of **DMCI Holdings, Inc.** (the "Corporation") hereby approve the proposed amendment to Article III, Sec.8 of the By-Laws as presented in the information statement of the Corporation."

(c) Article III, Sec. 9 to indicate that decisions of the Board shall require the affirmative vote of at least **2/3 of the members of the Board**. *The amendment seeks to increase the vote required to pass board resolutions, from a simple majority to 2/3 of the members of the board, or 6 out of the 9 directors of the Corporation. This is intended to ensure that resolutions passed by the board are approved by more than a simple majority of the directors. The proposed resolution reads as follows:*

*“RESOLVED, That the stockholders of **DMCI Holdings, Inc.** (the “Corporation”) hereby approve the proposed amendment to Article III, Sec.9 of the By-Laws as presented in the information statement of the Corporation.”*

(d) Article III, Sec. 11, to indicate that any resignation of a director should be in writing and delivered to the **Chairman of the Board and the Corporate Secretary**. *The provision is intended to clarify that notice of resignation of directors should be submitted to the Chairman of the Board and the Corporate Secretary of the Corporation. The proposed resolution reads as follows:*

*“RESOLVED, That the stockholders of **DMCI Holdings, Inc.** (the “Corporation”) hereby approve the proposed amendment to Article III, Sec.11 of the By-Laws as presented in the information statement of the Corporation.”*

(e) Article IV, Sec. 1, to add in the definition of independent directors that he/ she should be independent of the substantial shareholders of the corporation, thus: “an independent director” shall mean a person who apart from his fees and shareholdings, is independent of management and **substantial shareholders** free from any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with his exercise of independent judgment in carrying out his responsibilities as a director of the Corporation...xxx” *The provision is intended to ensure that independent directors are likewise free from the influence of substantial shareholders of the Corporation. The proposed resolution reads as follows:*

*“RESOLVED, That the stockholders of **DMCI Holdings, Inc.** (the “Corporation”) hereby approve the proposed amendment to Article IV, Sec.1 of the By-Laws as presented in the information statement of the Corporation.”*

(f) Article VI, Sec. 1 – to add the **Risk Oversight Committee** as one of the Board committees. *The amendment is sought in order to comply with the ASEAN corporate governance. The proposed resolution reads as follows:*

*“RESOLVED, That the stockholders of **DMCI Holdings, Inc.** (the “Corporation”) hereby approve the proposed amendment to Article VI, Sec.1 of the By-Laws as presented in the information statement of the Corporation.”*

(g) Article VI, Sec. 5- to add the composition and duties of the Risk Oversight Committee. *The amendment is sought in order to comply with the ASEAN corporate governance. The proposed resolution reads as follows:*

*“**RESOLVED**, That the stockholders of **DMCI Holdings, Inc.** (the “Corporation”) hereby approve the proposed amendment to Article VI, Sec.5 of the By-Laws as presented in the information statement of the Corporation.”*

(9) Other Matters. The stockholders to propose such other matters.

(10) Adjournment. After all the business have been considered, the meeting shall be adjourned.

COVER SHEET

A S O 9 5 0 0 2 2 8 3

SEC Registration Number

D M C I H O L D I N G S , I N C .

(Company's Full Name)

3 R D F L R . D A C O N B L D G . 2 2 8 1

P A S O N G T A M O E X T . M A K A T I C I T Y

(Business Address: No., Street City / Town / Province)

HERBERT M. CONSUNJI

Contact Person

888-3000

Company Telephone Number

1 2

Month

3 1

Day

Fiscal Year

SEC Form 20-IS
Definitive Information Statement

FORM TYPE

0 7

Month

2 9

Day

Annual Meeting

N.A.

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

C F D

Dept Requiring this Doc

Article III Secs. 3, 8, 9 and 11; Article IV,
Sec. 1; and Article VI Sec. 1 and 5 of the
Amended By-Laws

Amended Articles Number / Section

Total Amount of Borrowings

Total No. of Stockholders

Domestic

Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

File Number

LCU

Document ID

Cashier

STAMPS

Remarks: Please use BLACK ink for scanning purposes

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 20-IS

**INFORMATION STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 20
OF THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE**

1. Check the appropriate box:

☐ Preliminary Information Statement

☒ **Definitive Information Statement**

2. Name of Corporation as specified in its charter: **DMCI Holdings, Inc.**

3. Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization: **Philippines**

4. SEC Identification Number: **ASO95-002283**

5. BIR Tax Identification Code: **004-703-376**

6. Address of principal office Postal Code: **3rd Floor, Dacon Building
2281 Don Chino Roces Avenue
1231 Makati City
Metro Manila**

7. Corporation's telephone number, including area code: **(632) 888-3000**

8. Date, time and place of the meeting of security holders:
**July 29, 2015, Wednesday
9:30 A.M.
Turf Room, Manila Polo Club
McKinley Road, Forbes Park
Makati City**

9. Approximate date on which the Information Statement is first to be sent or given to security holders: **June 29, 2015**

10. In case of Proxy Solicitations:

Name of Person Filing the Statement/Solicitor: **The Management of the Corporation**

Address and Telephone No.: **3rd Floor, Dacon Building
2281 Don Chino Roces Avenue**

**1231 Makati City
Metro Manila
(632) 888-3000**

11. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the Code or Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA (information on number of shares and amount of debt is applicable only to corporate registrants):

<u>Title of Each Class</u>	<u>No. of Shares Outstanding</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Common Shares	13,277,470,000	Php13,277,470,000.00
Preferred Shares	3,780	3,780.00
TOTAL	13,277,473,780	Php13,277,473,780.00

12. Are any or all of Corporation's Securities Listed with the Philippine Stock Exchange?

Yes (√)

No ()

PART I
INFORMATION REQUIRED IN INFORMATION STATEMENT

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Date, Time and Place of Meeting

The enclosed proxy is solicited for and on behalf of the Management of **DMCI HOLDINGS, INC.** (hereinafter called the "Corporation") for use in connection with the annual meeting of the stockholders to be held on July 29, 2015 (Wednesday), at 9:30 A.M. at the Turf Room, Manila Polo Club, McKinley Road, Forbes Park, Makati City.

The definitive information statement and form of proxy will be sent to the stockholders of record as of June 17, 2015 (the "Record Date") on or before June 29, 2015.

The matters to be considered and acted upon at such meeting are referred to in the Notice and are more fully discussed in this statement.

The complete mailing address of the Corporation is:

3rd Floor, Dacon Building
2281 Don Chino Roces Avenue
1231 Makati City
Metro Manila, Philippines

Item 2. Dissenter's Right of Appraisal

The proposed corporate actions to be voted upon by the stockholders at the July 29, 2015 annual meeting are not among the items provided in Section 81 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines, with respect to which a dissenting stockholder may exercise his appraisal right. Thus, the dissenter's right of appraisal as provided under Section 81 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines is not applicable in any of the matters to be voted upon by the stockholders.

Item 3. Interest of Certain Persons in or Opposition to Matters to be Acted Upon

No director, officer, nominee for director, or associate of any of the foregoing, has any substantial interest, direct or indirect, by security holdings or otherwise, on any matter to be acted upon, other than election to office. No director has informed the Corporation in writing of any intention to oppose any action to be taken during the meeting.

B. CONTROL AND COMPENSATION INFORMATION

Item 4. Voting Securities and Principal Holders thereof

(a) As of June 17, 2015 (the "Record Date"), the Corporation has the following outstanding shares:

Common shares (voting)**13,277,470,000 shares***

**Of the total outstanding common shares, 2,350,564,994 common shares representing 17.62% of the outstanding common shares are owned by foreign shareholders.*

- (b) The Record Date for the Annual Stockholders' Meeting is on June 17, 2015. Only the holders of Common Shares as of the Record Date shall be entitled to vote on the following matters to be submitted for stockholders' approval: (i) approval of the minutes of the previous meeting, (ii) approval of the Management Report for the year ending December 31, 2014; (iii) ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors and officers during the previous year, (iv) appointment of the independent auditor, (v) election of directors, and (vi) amendment of the Corporation's By-Laws.¹
- (c) In the election of directors, every stockholder entitled to vote shall have the right to vote in person or by proxy the number of common shares of stock standing in his name as of Record Date. A stockholder entitled to vote may vote such number of shares for as many persons as there are directors to be elected, or he may cumulate said shares and give one candidate as many votes as the number of directors to be elected multiplied by the number of his shares shall equal, or he may distribute them on the same principle among as many candidates as he shall see fit. Provided, that the total number of votes cast by a stockholder shall not exceed the number of shares owned by him as shown in the books of the Corporation multiplied by the whole number of directors to be elected.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article III, Section 2 of the Amended By-Laws of the Corporation, all nominations for the election of directors shall be submitted in writing to the Board of Directors, with the consent of the nominees, at least ten (10) days before the scheduled annual stockholders' meeting.

With respect to the other matters to be submitted for stockholders' approval, each outstanding common share shall be entitled to one vote.

(d) **Security Ownership of Certain Record and Beneficial Owners**

The following table sets forth as of **May 31, 2015**, the record and/or beneficial owners of more than 5% of the outstanding Common Shares of the Corporation which are entitled to vote and the amount of such record and/or beneficial ownership.

Title of Class	Name, Address of Record Owner and Relationship with Issuer	Name and Address of Beneficial Owner and Relationship with Record	Citizenship	Number of Shares Held	Percent of Class

¹ For the amendment of by-laws, in accordance with Sec. 6 of the Corporation Code, preferred shareholders are likewise entitled to vote. There are 3,780 outstanding preferred shares as of Record Date.

		Owner			
Common	DACON Corporation 2281 Pasong Tamo Extension Makati City Dacon Corp. is a stockholder of the Corporation	See attached Schedule 2. Beneficial owners are stockholders of Dacon Corp. ²	Filipino	6,838,807,440	51.5069 %
Common	DFC Holdings, Inc. Dacon Bldg. 2281 Don Chino Roces Avenue, Makati City DFC Holdings, Inc. is a stockholder of the Corporation	See attached Schedule 3 Beneficial owners are stockholders of DFC Holdings, Inc.	Filipino	2,370,897,060	17.8565 %
Common	Philippine Central Depository, Inc. (PCD) Ground Floor, Makati Stock Exchange Building 6767, Ayala Avenue Makati City PCD is the registered owner of the shares in the books of the Corporation's transfer agent	See attached Schedule 4. The beneficial owners of such shares are Philippine Depository and Trust Corporation ("PDTC") participants, who hold the shares on their behalf or on behalf of	Foreigner	2,282,213,716	17.1886%

² Mr. Victor A. Consunji or Mr. Jorge A. Consunji shall have the right to vote the shares of DACON Corporation.

		their clients			
Common	Philippine Central Depository, Inc. (PCD) Ground Floor, Makati Stock Exchange Building 6767, Ayala Avenue Makati City PCD is the registered owner of the shares in the books of the Corporation's transfer agent	(See attached Schedule 4.) The beneficial owners of such shares are Philippine Depository and Trust Corporation ("PDTC") participants, who hold the shares on their behalf or on behalf of their clients	Filipino	2,154,779,994	16.2288%

Below is the list of the individual beneficial owners under PCD, Inc. account holding more than 5% of the outstanding Common Shares of the Corporation.

Title of Class	Name and Address of Beneficial Owner and Relationship with Record Owner	Citizenship	Number of Shares Held	Percent of Class
Common	BDO Securities Corp. 2th Floor Tower One & Exchange Plaza, Ayala Avenue, Makati City ³	Filipino	897,788,715	6.76%
Common	Deutsche Bank Manila Clients 26/F Ayala Tower One Ayala Avenue Makati City	Foreign	1,018,742,978	7.88%

(e) Security Ownership of Management

³ Any one of the following shall have the right to vote the shares on behalf of the clients of BDO:

- a. Janet D. Amora
- b. Peter T. Chua

The table sets forth as of **May 31, 2015**, the record or beneficial stock ownership of each Director of the Corporation and all Officers and Directors as a group.

Title of Class	Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership		Citizenship	Percent of Class
Common	Isidro A. Consunji	65,000	Direct	Filipino	0.0005%
Common	Cesar A. Buenaventura	900,000	Direct	Filipino	0.0068%
Common	Ma. Edwina C. Laperal	3,315,000	Direct	Filipino	0.0050%
Common	Victor A. Consunji	5,000	Direct	Filipino	0.0000%
Common	Jorge A. Consunji	5,000	Direct	Filipino	0.0000%
Common	Herbert M. Consunji	23,000	Direct	Filipino	0.0002%
Common	Antonio Jose U. Periquet	125,000	Direct	Filipino	0.0009%
Common	Honorio O. Reyes-Lao	175,000	Direct	Filipino	0.0013%
Common	Cristina C. Gotianun	5,500	Direct	Filipino	0.0000%
Common	Noel A. Laman	100,000	Direct	Filipino	0.0008%
Common	Victor S. Limlingan	5,000	Direct	Filipino	0.0000%
Common	Ma. Pilar P. Gutierrez	0	N/A	Filipino	0.0000%
Common	Aldric G. Borlaza	0	N/A	Filipino	0.0000%
Common	Ma. Luisa C. Austria	0	N/A	Filipino	0.0000%
Common	Brian T. Lim	0	N/A	Filipino	0.0000%
Common	Tara Ann C. Reyes	0	N/A	Filipino	0.0000%
Common	Cherubim O. Mojica	0	N/A	Filipino	0.0000%
Aggregate Ownership		4,723,500			0.0356%

All the above named directors and officers of the Corporation are the record and beneficial owners of the shares of stock set forth opposite their respective names.

(f) Voting Trust Holders of 5% or more

The Corporation is not aware of any person holding more than 5% of the shares of Corporation under a voting trust or similar agreement.

(g) Changes in Control

From January 1, 2014 to date, there has been no change in control of the Corporation. Neither is the Corporation aware of any arrangement which may result in a change in control of it.

(h) Certain Relationship and Related Transactions

Audited Financial Statements 2014

Related parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making the financial

and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities.

Transactions entered into by the Group with related parties are at arm's length and have terms similar to the transactions entered into with third parties. In the regular course of business, the Group's significant transactions with related parties include the following:

	2014			
	Due from	Amount / Volume*	Term	Conditions
	(Due to)			
Associates				
<i>Receivable from related parties</i>				
a. Construction contracts	₱532,548	₱1,846,854	1-30 days	Unsecured, no impairment
<i>Payable to related parties</i>				
a. Advances from contract owners	(74,042)	—	Noninterest-bearing	Unsecured, no impairment
<i>Others</i>				
a. Retention Receivables	123,536	—	Noninterest-bearing	Unsecured, no impairment
a. Advances to subcontractors, suppliers and contract owners	2,025	—	Noninterest-bearing	Unsecured, no impairment
Affiliates				
<i>Receivable from related parties</i>				
b. Advances to affiliates	11,515	11,515	1-30 days	Unsecured, no impairment
c. Other income	26,157	26,157	1-30 days	Unsecured, no impairment
e. Mine exploration and hauling services	—	—	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
<i>Payable to related parties</i>				
d. Advances from affiliates	(₱1,703)	1,112	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
e. Mine exploration and hauling services	(169,545)	157,477	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
f. Other general and administrative expense.	(1,787)	325		
g. Aviation services	(12,722)	7,037	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
h. Office and parking rental expenses	(1,991)	5,159	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
<i>Others</i>				
c. Payroll charges	16,584	15,962	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
a. Construction contracts	8,283	—	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
i. Nickel delivery	(54,639)	20,461	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
f. Other general and administrative expense	(331)	331	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
j. Labor charges	(2,628)	—	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured

	2013			
	Due from (Due to)	Amount / Volume*	Term	Conditions
Associates				
<i>Receivable from related parties</i>				
k. Sale of property, plant and equipment	₱107,016	₱107,016	1-30 days	Unsecured, no impairment
<i>Others</i>				
a. Advances to subcontractors, suppliers and contract owners	1,979	—	Noninterest - bearing	Unsecured, no impairment
a. Retention receivable	98,527	—	Noninterest - bearing	Unsecured, no impairment
a. Construction contracts	287,008	1,223,146	Noninterest - bearing	Unsecured, no impairment
a. Advances from contract owners	(29,286)	—	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
Affiliates				
<i>Receivable from related parties</i>				
c. Other income	19,208	7,380	1-30 days	Unsecured, no impairment
e. Mine exploration and hauling services	5,372	6,588	1-30 days	Unsecured, no impairment
<i>Payable to related parties</i>				
l. Supply of materials	(444)	5,659	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
c. Payroll charges	—	—	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
e. Repairs and maintenance	(20,139)	554,092	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
f. Other general and administrative expense	(623)	953	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
g. Aviation services	(1,540)	6,890	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
m. Purchases of office supplies and refreshments	(2,726)	5,659	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
j. Labor charges	(2,184)	—	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
h. Office and parking rental expenses	(6,336)	9,179	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured

**Balances presented pertain to transactions between related parties during the year. Amounts are not reduced by subsequent collections/payments during the year.*

- (a) In 2014 and 2013, the Group is engaged in the construction of Tarlac-Pangasinan-La Union Toll Expressway (TPLEX) through an associate of the Group.

Related contract revenue recorded by the Group on the associate amounted to ₱1,846.85 million and ₱1,223.15 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The Group has outstanding receivables from the associate amounting to ₱532.55 million and ₱287.01 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Unliquidated advances from contract owners amounted to ₱74.04 million and ₱29.29 million as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Retention receivable and advances to subcontractors, suppliers, and contract owners amounted to ₱123.54 million and ₱2.03 million, respectively, as at December 31, 2014 and ₱98.53 million and ₱1.98 million as at December 31, 2013.

In addition, the Group also provides services to its other affiliates in relation to its construction contracts. Outstanding receivables amounted to ₱8.28 million as of December 31, 2014.

- (b) The Group transferred fund to some of its affiliates for a project which was suspended last March 2009. The transfer was made to fund the administrative expenses incurred by the affiliate. The advances made amounted to ₱11.52 million and nil as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.
- (c) Other income generated by the Group includes equipment rental used by the Group's affiliates in its ordinary conduct of the business. Outstanding receivables from equipment rentals amounted to ₱26.16 million and ₱19.21 million as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

In addition, other income generated by the Group includes Electronic Data Processing (EDP) charges for payroll processing of the other affiliates' payroll. Total EDP charges to related parties under common control amounted to ₱16.58 million as at December 31, 2014.

- (d) The Group has outstanding advances from affiliates amounting to ₱1.70 million as at December 31, 2014 for working capital.
- (e) An affiliate had transactions with the Group for services rendered relating to the Group's coal operations. These include services for the confirmatory drilling for coal reserve and evaluation of identified potential areas, exploratory drilling of other minerals within the Island, dewatering well drilling along cut-off wall of Panian mine and fresh water well drilling for industrial and domestic supply under an agreement.

The affiliate also provides to the group marine vessels for use in the delivery of coal to its various customers. The coal freight billing is on a per metric ton basis plus demurrage charges when delay will be incurred in the loading and unloading of coal cargoes. The outstanding payable of the Group amounted to ₱169.55 million and ₱20.14 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The outstanding receivable of the Group from an affiliate pertains to repairs and maintenance, fuel and materials and meal allowances of barge and tugboat crews incurred, which are initially paid by the Group in behalf of the affiliate. The outstanding receivable included in "Receivable from related parties" under "Receivables" account in the consolidated statements of financial position amounted to nil and ₱5.37 million as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

- (f) A shareholder of the Group, provided maintenance of the Group's accounting system, Navision, which is used by some of the Group's subsidiaries. to which related expenses are included under "Others" of "Operating expenses" in the consolidated statements of income. Outstanding payable of the Group recorded under "Payable to related parties" amounted to ₱1.79 million and ₱0.62 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The Group recorded the outstanding payable to an affiliate arising from the maintenance of the accounting system under "Others" of "Accounts payable" in the consolidated statements of financial position. The related payable amounted to ₱0.33 million and nil as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

- (g) An affiliate of the Group transports visitors and employees from point to point in relation to the Group's ordinary course of business and vice versa and bills the related party for the utilization costs of the aircrafts. The related expenses are included in "Cost of sales and services" in the consolidated statements of income. The outstanding balance to the affiliate amounted to ₱12.72 million and ₱1.54 million as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.
- (h) An affiliate had transactions with the Group for rental of parking space to which related expenses are included in operating expenses under "Operating Expenses" in the Group's statements of comprehensive income (see Note 25). Outstanding payable amounted to ₱1.99 million and ₱6.34 million as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.
- (i) An affiliate provides the Group various barges and tugboats for use in the delivery of nickel ore to its various customers. The Group has outstanding payable to the affiliate amounting to ₱54.64 million as of December 2014.
- (j) Payable to affiliate pertains to labor charges incurred by the Group, which are initially paid by the affiliate in behalf of the Group. The outstanding payable to the affiliate is recorded in "Other accounts payable" in the consolidated statements of financial position amounted to ₱2.63 million and ₱2.18 million as of December 2014 and December 2013 respectively.
- (k) In December 2013, the Group sold various property, plant and equipment on account to an associate, which will be used for its mining operations in Palawan. Outstanding receivable from the transaction amounted to nil and ₱107.02 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.
- (l) An affiliate under common control, provides various supplies and materials to the Group in cash on delivery basis. The affiliate also rents out various equipment used in the Group's operations. This is included in "Cost of sales and services" in the consolidated statements of income. The amount of outstanding payable as at December 31, 2014 and 2013 amounted to nil and ₱0.44 million, respectively.
- (m) An affiliate supplies various office supplies and refreshments to the Group. The outstanding balance to the affiliate included under "Payable to related parties" in the consolidated statements of financial position amounted to nil and ₱2.73 million as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Outstanding balances as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, which are unsecured and interest free, are all due within one year. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Parent Company has not made any provision for impairment loss relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Compensation of Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel of the Group include all directors and senior management. The aggregate compensation and benefits of key management personnel of the Group follows:

	2014	2013	2012
Short-term employee benefits	₱211,530	₱200,667	₱169,068
Post-employment benefits (Note 23)	16,685	20,030	15,941
	₱228,215	₱220,697	₱185,009

There are no agreements between the Group and any of its directors and key officers providing for benefits upon termination of employment, except for such benefits to which they may be entitled under the Group's pension plan.

Item 5. Directors and Executive Officers

(a) Incumbent Directors and Executive Officers.

The following are the incumbent directors and executive officers of the Corporation:

Name	Position	Age	Citizenship
David M. Consunji ⁴	Chairman Emeritus	93	Filipino
Isidro A. Consunji	Chairman of the Board	66	Filipino
	President/Chief Executive Officer		
Cesar A. Buenaventura	Vice-Chairman of the Board	85	Filipino
Herbert M. Consunji	Vice President & Chief Finance	62	Filipino
	Officer/Director/Compliance		
	Officer		
Ma. Edwina C. Laperal	Treasurer	54	Filipino
Cristina C. Gotianun	Assistant Treasurer	60	Filipino
Jorge A. Consunji	Director	63	Filipino
Victor A. Consunji	Director	64	Filipino
Antonio Jose U. Periquet	Director (Independent)	54	Filipino
Honorio O. Reyes-Lao	Director (Independent)	70	Filipino
Victor S. Limlingan	Managing Director	71	Filipino
Noel A. Laman	Corporate Secretary	75	Filipino
Ma. Pilar P. Gutierrez	Asst. Corporate Secretary	38	Filipino

⁴ Mr. David M. Consunji resigned as director and Chairman of the Board of the Corporation on November 18, 2014. He was then appointed as Chairman Emeritus of the Corporation.

Aldric G. Borlaza	Senior Finance Officer	37	Filipino
Ma. Luisa D. Austria	Administration/Accounting Officer	63	Filipino
Brian T. Lim	Finance Officer	29	Filipino
Tara Ann C. Reyes	Investor Relations Officer	37	Filipino
Cherubim O. Mojica	Corporate Communications Head	37	Filipino

The incumbent directors of the Corporation have been nominated to the Board of Directors for the ensuing year and they have all accepted their respective nomination. Ms. Luz Consuelo A. Consunji is being nominated as director of the Corporation for the ensuing year, thus filling up the board seat vacated by Mr. David Consunji last November 18, 2014.

The following are the Corporate Governance Committees pursuant to the Corporation's Manual on Corporate Governance and Article VI of the Amended By-laws.

Nomination and Election Committee:

Honorio O. Reyes-Lao (Independent Director)	Chairman
Antonio Jose U. Periquet (Independent Director)	Member
Jorge A. Consunji	Member

Compensation and Remuneration Committee:

Antonio Jose U. Periquet (Independent Director)	Chairman
Honorio O. Reyes-Lao (Independent Director)	Member
Ma. Edwina C. Laperal	Member

Audit Committee:

Honorio O. Reyes-Lao (Independent Director)	Chairman
Antonio Jose U. Periquet (Independent Director)	Member
Cesar A. Buenaventura	Member

Risk Oversight Committee:

Antonio Jose U. Periquet (Independent Director)	Chairman
Honorio O. Reyes-Lao (Independent Director)	Member
Herbert M. Consunji	Member

On February 14, 2007, the SEC approved the Company's Amended By-Laws which incorporated the provisions of SRC Rule 38. The nominated independent directors are compliant with the term limits provided under SEC Memorandum Circular No. 9, series of 2011 which became effective on January 2, 2012.

(b) Term of office.

The term of office of the directors and executive officers is one (1) year from their election as such until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

(c) Business experience of the Directors and Officers during the past five (5) years.

** On November 18, 2014, Mr. David M. Consunji resigned as Chairman and Member of the Board of Directors. The Board likewise appointed Mr. Isidro A. Consunji as Chairman and CEO while Mr. David A. Consunji was appointed as Chairman Emeritus.*

1.1 David M. Consunji – Chairman Emeritus*

Profile

Age	First Appointment	Years of Service
93	Chairman of the Board - March 1995	19 years, 8 months
	Chairman Emeritus - November 2014	4 months

Directorship

Listed	
Semirara Mining and Power Corp.	Non-Executive/Chairman Emeritus
Non-listed	
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	Non-Executive/Chairman
Dacon Corp.	Non-Executive
Sem-Calaca Power Corp.	Non-Executive/Chairman
Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp.	Non-Executive/Chairman
Semirara Claystone, Inc.	Non-Executive/Chairman
Semirara Cement Corp.	Non-Executive/Chairman
Semirara Energy Utilities Inc.	Non-Executive/Chairman
Sem-Balayan Power Generation Corp.	Non-Executive/Chairman
St. Raphael Power Generation Corp.	Non-Executive/Chairman
Sem-Cal Industrial Park Developers Inc.	Non-Executive/Chairman

Education	Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering (University of the Philippines, 1946)
Civic Affiliations	Chairman, Orani Suhay Foundation, Inc.
Past Appointments	Chairman, Semirara Mining and Power Corporation Secretary of the Department of Public Works, Transportation and Communications from August 1971 to 1975

1.2 Isidro A. Consunji – Chairman and President

Profile

Age	First Appointment	Years of Service
66	President - March 1995	19 years and 8 months
	Chairman - November 2014	4 months

Directorship

Listed	
Semirara Mining and Power Corp.	Executive/Chairman
Atlas Consolidated Mining and Development Corp.	Non-executive
Crown Equities Inc.	Non-executive
Non-Listed	
D. M. Consunji, Inc.	Non-Executive
DMCI Project Developers, Inc.	Executive/Chairman
DMCI Mining Corp.	Executive/Chairman
DMCI Power Corp.	Executive
DMCI Masbate Corp.	Executive
DMCI-MPIC Water Company Inc.	Non-executive
Maynilad Water Services, Inc.	Non-executive
Sem-Calaca Power Corp.	Executive
Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp.	Executive
Sem-Calaca Res Corp.	Non-executive
Sem-Cal Industrial Park Developers, Inc.	Non-executive
Dacon Corp.	Non-executive
DFC Holdings, Inc.	Non-executive
Beta Electric Corp.	Non-executive

Education	Bachelor of Science in Engineering (University of the Philippines) Master of Business Economics (Center for Research and Communication) Master of Business Management (Asian Institute of Management) Advanced Management (IESE School, Barcelona, Spain)
Civic Affiliations	Philippine Overseas Construction Board, <i>Chairman</i> Construction Industry Authority of the Philippines, <i>Board Member</i> Philippine Constructors Association, <i>Past President</i> Philippine Chamber of Coal Mines, <i>Past President</i> Asian Institute of Management Alumni Association, <i>Member</i> UP Alumni Engineers, <i>Member</i> UP Aces Alumni Association, <i>Member</i>

1.3 Cesar A. Buenaventura – Vice Chairman

Profile

Age	First Appointment	Years of Service
85	Director/Vice Chairman - March 1995	20 years

Directorships

Company	Type of Directorship
Listed	
Semirara Mining and Power Corp. (Listed)	Non-Executive
iPeople Inc.	Non-Executive
Petroenergy Resources Corp.	Non-Executive
Concepcion Industrial Corp.	Non-Executive
Non-listed	
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	Non-Executive
AG&P Company of Manila, Inc.	Non-Executive
Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corp.	Non-Executive
Montecito Properties, Inc.	Non-Executive
Phil. American Life Insurance Co.	Non-Executive
Manila International Airport Authority	Non-Executive
Babcock Hitachi Phils, Inc.	Non-Executive/Chairman

Committee Membership	Audit Committee
Education	Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering (University of the Philippines) Masters Degree in Civil Engineering, Major in Structures (Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania)
Civic Affiliations	Pilipinas Shell Foundation, <i>Founding Member</i> Makati Business Club, <i>Board of Trustee</i> University of the Philippines, <i>Former Board of Regents</i> Asian Institute of Management, <i>Former Board of Trustee</i> Benigno Aquino Foundation, <i>Past President</i> Honorary Officer, Order of the British Empire (OBE) by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II

1.4 Herbert M. Consunji – Director / Vice President / Chief Finance Officer / Chief Compliance Officer

Profile

Age	First Appointment	Years of Service
62	Director - March 1995	20 years

Directorship

Company	Type of Directorship
Listed	
Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	Non-executive
Non-listed	
Subic Water and Sewerage Company, Inc.	Non-executive/Chairman
Philippines Hydro, Inc.	Non-executive/Chairman
DMCI Mining Corp.	Executive
Sem-Calaca Res Corporation	Executive
Maynilad Water Services, Inc.	Executive
DMCI Power Corp.	Non-executive
Sem-Calaca Power Corp.	Non-executive
Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp.	Non-executive
Sem-Cal Industrial Park Developers, Inc.	Non-executive

Committee Membership	Risk Oversight Committee
Education	Bachelor of Science in Commerce, Major in Accounting (De La Salle University) Certified Public Accountant
Civic Affiliations	Philippine Institute of Certified Public Accountants, <i>Member</i>

1.5 Jorge A. Consunji - Director

Profile

Age	First Appointment	Years of Service
63	Director - March 1995	20 years

Directorship

Company	Type of Directorship
Listed	
Semirara Mining and Power Corp.	Non-executive
Non-listed	
D.M. Consunji Inc.	Executive
DMCI Project Developers, Inc.	Non-executive
DMCI Mining Corp.	Non-executive
DMCI Power Corp.	Non-executive

DMCI Masbate Corp.	Non-executive
Sem-Calaca Power Corp.	Non-executive
Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp.	Non-executive
DMCI-MPIC Water Company Inc.	Non-executive
Maynilad Water Services, Inc.	Non-executive
Dacon Corp.	Non-executive
DFC Holdings, Inc.	Non-executive
Beta Electric Corporation	Non-executive
Wire Rope Corporation	Non-executive/Chairman
Private Infra Dev Corp.	Non-executive

Committee Membership	Nomination and Election Committee
Education	Bachelor of Science in Industrial Engineering (De La Salle University) Master in Business Economics (University of Asia and the Pacific) Advanced Management Program (University of Asia and the Pacific)
Civic Affiliations	Construction Industry Authority of the Phils, <i>Board Member</i> Asean Constructors Federation, <i>Former Chairman</i> Phil. Constructors Association, <i>Past President/Chairman</i> Phil. Contractors Accreditation Board, <i>Former Chairman</i> Association of Carriers & Equipment Lessors, <i>Past President</i>

1.6 Victor A. Consunji - Director

Profile

Age	First Appointment	Years of Service
64	Director - March 1995	20 years

Directorship

Company	Type of Directorship
Listed	
Semirara Mining and Power Corp.	Executive
Non-listed	
DMCI Power Corp.	Executive
Sem-Calaca Power Corp.	Executive
Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp.	Executive
Sem Calaca Res Corporation	Executive
Dacon Corp.	Executive
DMCI Masbate Corp.	Non-executive

DMCI Mining Corp.	Non-executive
D.M. Consunji Inc.	Non-executive
DFC Holdings, Inc.	Non-executive
M&S Company, Inc.	Non-executive
Sodaco Agricultural Corporation	Non-executive
Ecoland Properties Development Corporation.	Non-executive
DMC Urban Properties Development Inc.	Non-executive
Sirawai Plywood & Lumber Corp.	Non-executive/Chairman

Education

AB Political Science (Ateneo de Manila and Ateneo de Davao)

1.7 Ma. Edwina C. Laperal – Director / Treasurer

Profile

Age	First Appointment	Years of Service
54	Director - March 1995 - July 2006	11 years and 4 months
	Director - July 2008 to present	6 years and 8 months

Directorship

Company	Type of Directorship
Listed	
Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	Non-Executive
Non-listed	
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	Non-Executive
DMCI Project Developers, Inc.	Executive
Dacon Corporation	Non-Executive
DMCI Urban Property Developers, Inc	Non-Executive
Sem-Calaca Power Corp.	Non-Executive
Dacon Corp.	Non-Executive
DFC Holdings, Inc.	Non-Executive

Committee Membership	Compensation and Remuneration Committee
Education	BS Architecture (University of the Philippines)

	Masters in Business Administration (University of the Philippines)
Civic Affiliations	UP College of Architecture Alumni Foundation Inc., <i>Member</i> United Architects of the Philippines, <i>Member</i> Society of Industrial-Residential-Commercial Realty Organizations, <i>Member</i>

1.8 Honorio O. Reyes-Lao – Independent Director

Profile

Age	First Appointment	Years of Service
70	Independent Director - July 2009	5 years and 8 months

Directorship

Company	Type of Directorship
Listed	
Philippine Business Bank	Non-executive
Non-Listed (Past Positions)	
Gold Venture Lease and Management Services Inc (2008-2009)	Executive
First Sovereign Asset Management Corporation (2004-2006)	Non-executive
CBC Forex Corporation (1998-2002)	Non-executive
CBC Insurance Brokers, Inc. (1998-2004)	Executive
CBC Properties and Computers Center, Inc. (1993-2006)	Non-executive

Committee Membership	Audit and Risk Committee Compensation and Remuneration Committee Nomination and Election Committee Risk Oversight Committee
Education	Bachelor of Arts, Major in Economics (De La Salle University) Bachelor of Science in Commerce, Major in Accounting (De La Salle University) Masters Degree in Business Management (Asian Institute of Management)
Civic Affiliations	Institute of Corporate Directors, <i>Fellow</i> Rotary Club of Makati West, <i>Member/Treasurer</i> Makati Chamber of Commerce and Industries, <i>Past President</i>

1.9 Antonio Jose U. Periquet – Independent Director

Profile

Age	First Appointment	Years of Service
54	Independent Director- August 2010	4 years and 7 months

Directorship

Company	Type of Directorship
Listed	
ABS-CBN Holdings Corp.	Independent Director
ABS-CBN Corporation	Independent Director
Ayala Corporation	Independent Director
Bank of the Philippine Islands	Independent Director
Max's Group Inc.	Independent Director
Philippine Seven Corporation	Independent Director
Non-listed	
Campden Hill Group, Inc.	Non-executive/Chairman
Campden Hill Advisors, Inc.	Non-executive/Chairman
Pacific Main Holdings	Non-executive/Chairman
Lyceum of the Philippines University	Non-executive/Trustee
The Straits Wine Company, Inc.	Non-executive
BPI Capital Corporation	Independent Director
BPI Family Savings Bank, Inc.	Independent Director

Committee Membership	Audit Committee Nomination and Election Committee Compensation Committee Risk Oversight Committee
Education	MBA, Darden Graduate School of Business Administration, University of Virginia, USA (1990) Master of Science (Econ), Oxford University, UK (1988) Bachelor of Arts (Econ), Ateneo de Manila University (1982)
Civic Affiliations	Global Advisory Council, Darden Graduate School of Business Administration, University of Virginia, <i>Member</i> Finance and Budget Committee of the Board, Ateneo de Manila University, <i>Member</i> Finance Committee, Philippine Jesuit Provincial, <i>Member</i>

1.10 Noel A. Laman - Corporate Secretary

Profile

Age	First Appointment	Years of Service
75	Corporate Secretary - March 1995	20 years

Directorship and Other Positions

Company	Type of Directorship/Position
Listed	
National Reinsurance Corporation of the Philippines	Corporate Secretary
Non-listed	
Castillo Laman Tan Pantaleon & San Jose Law Offices	Founder / Senior Partner
DCL Group of Companies	Treasurer
Boehringer Ingelheim (Phils.), Inc.	Non-executive/Director
Merck, Inc	Non-executive/Director

Education	Bachelor of Science, Jurisprudence (University of the Philippines) Bachelor of Laws (University of the Philippines) Master of Laws (University of Michigan Law School)
Civic Affiliations	Integrated Bar of the Philippines, <i>Past Secretary, Treasurer, Vice President, Makati Chapter</i> Rotary Club Makati West, <i>Past President</i> Intellectual Property Association of the Philippines (IPAP), <i>Past President</i> Asian Patent Attorneys Association (APAA), <i>Past Council Member</i> Licensing Executives Society of the Philippines (LES Philippines), <i>Member</i> Firm Representative to the European Chamber of Commerce, <i>Member</i> Firm Representative to the German Philippine Chamber of Commerce, Inc., <i>Member</i> Rear Admiral, Philippine Coast Guard Auxiliary, (Legal Counsel, Head, Board of Discipline), <i>Member</i>

1.11 Ma. Pilar P. Gutierrez – Assistant Corporate Secretary

Profile

Age	First Appointment	Years of Service
38	Assistant Corporate Secretary - July 2010	4 years and 8 months

Directorships and Other Positions

Company	Position
Listed	
National Reinsurance Corporation of the Philippines	Assistant Corporate Secretary
Non-Listed	
Castillo Laman Tan Pantaleon & San Jose Law Firm	Partner
Pricon Microelectronics, Inc.	Corporate Secretary
Test Solution Services, Inc.	Corporate Secretary
Manpower Resources of Asia, Inc.	Corporate Secretary
Sealanes Marine Services, Inc.	Corporate Secretary
DCL Management Ventures, Inc.	Corporate Secretary
Software AG Philippines, Inc.	Corporate Secretary
Oncho Philippines, Inc.	Corporate Secretary
Mercury Battery Industries, Inc.	Corporate Secretary
Philippine Advanced Processing Technology, Inc.	Corporate Secretary
Rentokil Initial Philippines, Inc.	Corporate Secretary/ Director
Jacobs Projects Philippines, Inc.	Corporate Secretary
Successfactors Philippines, Inc.	Corporate Secretary/ Director
Detpak Packaging Philippines, Inc.	Assistant Corporate Secretary/ Director
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	Assistant Corporate Secretary
DMCI Project Developers, Inc.	Assistant Corporate Secretary
Dacon Insurance Brokers, Inc.	Assistant Corporate Secretary
Wire Rope Corporation of the Philippines	Assistant Corporate Secretary
D.M. Consunji Technical Training, Inc.	Assistant Corporate Secretary
Honeywell CEASA (Subic Bay) Company, Inc.	Assistant Corporate Secretary/ Director
Honeywell Systems Philippines, Inc.	Assistant Corporate Secretary/ Director
IMS Health Philippines, Inc.	Assistant Corporate Secretary
SingTel Philippines, Inc.	Assistant Corporate Secretary
Koyo Manufacturing Philippines Corporation	Assistant Corporate Secretary

Education	Bachelor of Laws - University of the Philippines Bachelor of Science in Management, Major in Legal Management (B.S.L.M.) (Ateneo de Manila University)

1.12 Victor S. Limlingan – Managing Director

Profile

Age	First Appointment	Years of Service
71	Managing Director – February 1, 2009	6 years and 1 month

Positions

Company	Position
Listed	
None	
Non-Listed	
DMCI Project Developers, Inc.	Director/Non-executive
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	Director/Non-executive
European Nickel Corporation	Director/Non-executive
Sika Philippines	Independent Director
Regina Capital Development Corporation	Chairman
Cristina Travel Corporation	Chairman
Vita Development Corporation	Chairman
Guagua National Colleges	Chairman

Education	Bachelor of Arts, Major in Engineering – Ateneo De Manila University Master in Business Management – Ateneo De Manila University Doctor of Business Administration - Harvard University
Civic Affiliations	Management Association of the Philippines, <i>Member</i>
Past Appointments/Positions	Independent Director, DMCI Holding, Inc. (2006-2009) Professor, Asian Institute of Management (1973-2008) Member, Civil Aeronautics Board (1992-1997) Deputy to the Philippine Executive Director, Asian Development Bank (1986-1990)

1.13 Cristina C. Gotianun – Assistant Treasurer

Profile

Age	First Appointment	Years of Service
60	Assistant Treasurer – March 1995	20 years

Directorship/Positions

Company	Position
Listed	
Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	Director/Executive
Non-Listed	
Dacon Corporation	Director
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	Vice President, Finance and Admin / CFO
Wire Rope Corporation of the Philippines	Director
Sirawan Food Corporation	General Manager

Education	Bachelor of Science in Business Economics - University of the Philippines Major in Spanish - Instituto de Cultura Hispanica, Madrid, Spain
Civic Affiliations	Institute of Corporate Directors, <i>Fellow</i>
Past Appointments/Positions	Assistant Treasurer, D.M. Consunji, Inc. (1991 – 1998) Purchasing & Logistics for DMCI requirements in U.S.A. (1985 – 1990) Staff to the Chairman, D.M. Consunji, Inc. (1981 – 1985) Treasury Manager, D.M. Consunji, inc. (1979 – 1981) Asst. Purchasing Manager, D.M. Consunji, Inc. (1977 – 1979) Purchaser, D.M. Consunji, Inc. (1975 – 1977)

(d) Independent Directors.

Mr. Antonio Jose U. Periquet and Mr. Honorio Reyes Lao are currently the Corporation's independent directors. Mr. Honorio Reyes Lao was first elected to such position during the annual meeting held in July, 2009, while Mr. Periquet was first elected to such position on August 24, 2010.

Under its Manual of Corporate Governance, the Corporation is required to have at least two (2) Independent Directors or such number of Independent Directors as shall constitute at least twenty (20%) percent of the members of the Board of Director of the Corporation. Attached hereto as Schedule 1 is the Final List of Candidates for Independent Directors. The candidates for independent directors were nominated as such by Mr. Jose L. Merin, who has no family and/ or business relationships or affiliations with the two (2) nominees. The two (2) nominees for Independent Directors were selected by the Board Nomination and Election Committee in accordance with the guidelines in the Manual of Corporate Governance, the Code of Corporate Governance (SEC Memorandum Circular No. 2, Series of 2002), and the Guidelines on the nomination and election of Independent Directors (SRC Rule 38). The nominees for independent directors are likewise compliant with the term limits provided under SEC Memorandum Circular No. 9, series of 2011 which became effective on January 2, 2012.

(e) Other directorships held in reporting companies naming each company.

Director's Name	Corporate Name of the Group Company
David M. Consunji	D.M. Consunji, Inc. Dacon Corp. Sem-Calaca Power Corp. Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp. Semirara Claystone, Inc. Semirara Cement Corp. Semirara Energy Utilities Inc. Sem-Balayan Power Generation Corp. St. Raphael Power Generation Corp. Sem-Cal Industrial Park Developers Inc.
Cesar A. Buenaventura	Semirara Mining and Power Corp. (Listed) iPeople Inc. (Listed) Petroenergy Resources Corp. (Listed) Concepcion Industrial Corp. (Listed) D.M. Consunji, Inc. AG&P Company of Manila, Inc. Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corp. Montecito Properties, Inc. Phil. American Life Insurance Co. Manila International Airport Authority Babcock Hitachi Phils, Inc.
Isidro A. Consunji	Semirara Mining and Power Corp. Atlas Consolidated Mining and Development Corp. Crown Equities Inc. D. M. Consunji, Inc. DMCI Project Developers, Inc. DMCI Mining Corp. DMCI Power Corp. DMCI Masbate Corp. DMCI-MPIC Water Company Inc. Maynilad Water Services, Inc. Sem-Calaca Power Corp. Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp. Sem-Calaca Res Corp. Sem-Cal Industrial Park Developers, Inc. Dacon Corp. DFC Holdings, Inc. Beta Electric Corp.
Herbert M. Consunji	Semirara Mining and Power Corp. (Listed)

	Subic Water and Sewerage Company, Inc. Philippines Hydro, Inc. DMCI Mining Corp. Sem-Calaca Res Corporation DMCI Power Corp. Sem-Calaca Power Corp. Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp. Sem-Cal Industrial Park Developers, Inc. DMCI-MPIC Water Company Inc.
Ma. Edwina C. Laperal	Semirara Mining and Power Corp. (Listed) D.M. Consunji, Inc. DMCI Project Developers, Inc. Dacon Corporation DMCI Urban Property Developers, Inc Sem-Calaca Power Corp. Dacon Corp. DFC Holdings, Inc.
Victor A. Consunji	Semirara Mining and Power Corp. (Listed) DMCI Power Corp. Sem-Calaca Power Corp. Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp. Sem Calaca Res Corporation Dacon Corp. DMCI Masbate Corp. DMCI Mining Corp. D.M. Consunji Inc. DFC Holdings, Inc. M&S Company, Inc. Sodaco Agricultural Corporation Ecoland Properties Development Corporation. DMC Urban Properties Development Inc. Sirawai Plywood & Lumber Corp.
Jorge A. Consunji	Semirara Mining and Power Corp. (Listed) D.M. Consunji Inc. DMCI Project Developers, Inc. DMCI Mining Corp. DMCI Power Corp. DMCI Masbate Corp. Sem-Calaca Power Corp. Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp. DMCI-MPIC Water Company Inc. Maynilad Water Services, Inc. Dacon Corp. DFC Holdings, Inc. Beta Electric Corporation Wire Rope Corporation Private Infra Dev Corp.

Honorio O. Reyes-Lao	Philippine Business Bank (Listed)
Antonio Jose U. Periquet	ABS-CBN Holdings Corp. ABS-CBN Corporation Ayala Corporation Bank of the Philippine Islands Max's Group Inc. Philippine Seven Corporation Campden Hill Group Campden Hill Advisors, Inc. Pacific Main Holdings Lyceum of the Philippines University The Straits Wine Company, Inc. BPI Capital Corporation BPI Family Savings Bank, Inc.

(f) Family Relationship

The family relationship up to the fourth civil degree either by consanguinity or affinity among directors, executive officers or persons nominated or chosen by the Corporation to become directors or executive officers is stated below:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
David M. Consunji	Father of Isidro A. Consunji, Victor A. Consunji, Jorge A. Consunji, Ma. Edwina C. Laperal and Cristina C. Gotianun
Herbert M. Consunji	Nephew of David M. Consunji and cousin of Isidro A. Consunji, Jorge A. Consunji, Victor A. Consunji, Ma. Edwina C. Laperal and Cristina C. Gotianun

(g) Since the last annual stockholders' meeting of the Corporation, no Director has resigned or declined to stand for re-election to the Board of Directors of the Corporation because of any disagreement with the Corporation on any matter relating to the Corporation's operations, policies or practices.

(h) Involvement in Legal Proceedings

None of the directors and officers was involved in the past five (5) years in any bankruptcy proceeding. Neither have they been convicted by final judgment in any criminal proceeding, nor been subject to any order, judgment or decree of competent jurisdiction, permanently enjoining, barring, suspending, or otherwise limiting their involvement in any type of business,

securities, commodities or banking activities, nor found in an action by any court or administrative body to have violated a securities or commodities law.

Except for the following, none of the directors, executive officers and nominees for election as directors of the Corporation is subject to any pending criminal cases:

- (1) **Pp. vs. Consunji, et. al., Criminal Case No. Q-02-114052, RTC-QC, Branch 78.** - A complaint for violation of Article 315(2)(a) of the Revised Penal Code, as qualified by Presidential Decree No. 1689 was filed in RTC-QC Branch 78 as Criminal Case No. Q-02-114052 pursuant to a resolution of the Quezon City Prosecutor dated December 3, 2002 in I.S. No. 02-7259 finding probable cause against the directors and officers of Universal Leisure Club (ULC) and its parent company, Universal Rightfield Property Holdings, Inc., including Isidro A. Consunji as former Chairman, Cesar A. Buenaventura and Ma. Edwina C. Laperal as former directors of ULC. Complainants claim to have been induced to buy ULC shares of stock on the representation that ULC shall develop a project known as “a network of 5 world clubs.”

The case was re-raffled to RTC-QC Branch 85 (the “Court”). On January 10, 2003 respondents filed their Motion for Reconsideration on the resolution dated December 3, 2002 recommending the filing of the complaint in court, which was granted on August 18, 2003. Accordingly, a Motion to Withdraw Information was filed in Court. On September 11, 2003, complainants’ sought reconsideration of the resolution withdrawing the information, but was denied by the City Prosecutor. By reason of the denial, Complainants’ filed a Petition for Review with the Department of Justice (DOJ) on August 26, 2005.

Meanwhile, the Court granted the withdrawal of information on June 6, 2005. Complainants filed a Motion for Reconsideration and Urgent Motion for Inhibition, but were both denied by the Court in its Omnibus Order dated November 29, 2005. Thereafter, a Notice of Appeal was filed by the complainants, but was ordered stricken out from records by the Court for being unauthorized and declaring the Omnibus Order final and executory in its Order dated February 22, 2007. The Petition for Review, however, filed by the Complainants with the DOJ on August 26, 2005 is pending to date.

- (2) **Rodolfo V. Cruz, et. al. vs. Isidro A. Consunji, et. al., I.S. Nos. 03-57411-I, 03-57412-I, 03-57413-I, 03-57414-I, 03-57415-I, 03-57446-I and 03-57447-I, Department of Justice, National Prosecution Service.** - These consolidated cases arose out of the same events in the immediately above-mentioned case, which is likewise pending before the DOJ.

In its 1st Indorsement dated December 9, 2003, the City Prosecutor for Mandaluyong City, acting on a motion for inhibition filed by complainants, through counsel, recommended that further proceedings be conducted by the DOJ. In an order dated February 3, 2004, the DOJ designated State Prosecutor Geronimo Sy to conduct the preliminary investigation of this case. The last pleading filed is a notice of change of address dated June 27, 2008 filed by complainants’ counsel. This case remains pending to date.

- (3) **Agham Party List, represented by its President, Angelo B. Palmones v. DMCI Holdings, Inc., et al., C.A. GR SP No. 00027, Court of Appeals, Manila, 9th Division.** – This involves a Petition for the issuance of a Writ of Kalikasan, whereby Agham Party List (“Agham”) is citing DMCI Holdings Inc. (as owner of the Zambales port and owner of DMCI Mining Corporation) and DMCI Mining Corp. (collectively known as “DMCI”) for violations of environmental laws. According to Agham, DMCI illegally flattened and/or destroyed a mountain within its port located at Bolitoc, Sta. Cruz, Zambales. The subject land formation supposedly acts as a natural barrier which could safeguard the surrounding communities from typhoons and storm surges. Further, DMCI reportedly dumped the soil it has scraped from the subject land formation which polluted the Zambales sea. Agham prays that, among others: (a) DMCI restores the subject land formation to its original state; (b) a temporary protection order and production order be issued against DMCI. Both parties have presented their witnesses and evidence in support of their respective positions. They were directed to file their respective Memorandum on 19 June 2014, and thereafter the case will be submitted for resolution.
- (4) **Sps. Andrew D. Pope and Annalyn Pope vs. Alfredo Austria, et al., NPS Docket No. XV-INV-14K-01066, Office of the City Prosecutor, Taguig City.** – This involves a complaint for syndicated estafa filed against certain directors of the Corporation, namely Messrs. Isidro A. Consunji, Jorge A. Consunji, Ma. Edwina C. Laperal, Victor A. Consunji, Cesar A. Buenaventura, certain directors of the Corporation’s subsidiaries D.M. Consunji, Inc. (“DMCI”) and DMCI Project Developers, Inc. (“DMCI-PDI”), namely, Alfredo A. Austria, Victor S. Limlinagn, Ma. Cristina C. Gotianun, David Consunji, Edilberto C. Palisoc, and the Corporation’s Corporate Secretary and Assistant Corporate Secretary, Atty. Noel A. Laman and Atty. Ma. Pilar Pilaes-Gutierrez. The complainants alleged that DMCI failed to deliver the transfer certificate of title over the parcel of land they bought in Mahogany Place III, one of the developments of DMCI-PDI. Preliminary investigation is ongoing.

(i) Significant employees

The following are the significant employees of the Corporation who are not executive officers but who are expected by the Corporation to make a significant contribution to the business:

Significant Employees	Position held in Registrant	Age
Ma. Luisa C. Austria	Administrative / Accounting Officer	63
Aldric G. Borlaza	Senior Finance Officer	37
Brian T. Lim	Finance Officer	29
Tara Ann C. Reyes	Investor Relations Officer	37
Cherubim O. Mojica	Corporate Communications Head	37

Although the Corporation has and will likely continue to rely significantly on the aforementioned individuals, it is not dependent on the services of any particular employee. It does not have any special arrangements to ensure that any employee will remain with the Corporation and will not compete upon termination.

(j) Business experience of the significant employees of the Corporation for the last five years:

Ma. Luisa C. Austria is a former Accounting Supervisor of D. M. Consunji, Inc. (1989 to 1996). She is now the Administrative/Accounting Officer of the Registrant and has been holding said position for nineteen (19) years since 1996.

Aldric G. Borlaza worked for three (3) months in SGV, Assurance or External Audit group, involving basic audit of accounting controls, documents and paper trail as well as basic preparation of Audited Financial Statements (January 2002 to March 2002). He is the Finance Officer of the Company from April 2002-2012. He now holds a position of Senior Finance Officer since 2012 and Chief Finance Officer of DMCI Mining Corp. since November 2, 2011.

Brian T. Lim is the Finance Officer of the Company since August 15, 2012. He used to work with Sycip, Gorres, Velayo & Co. (SGV) for five years as assurance director/audit manager.

Tara Ann C. Reyes joined the Company in January 2013 as Investor Relations Officer. She trained under the Financial Planning and Forecasting Department at Metro Pacific Investments Corp. for eight (8) months.

Cherubim O. Mojica worked as the Head of Corporate Communications Dept. of Maynilad Water Services, Inc. from October 2008 to 2014; Corporate Communications Coordinator of First Philippine Corp. from December 2007 to July 2000; Deputy Supervisor of the US Embassy Manila from July 2000 to November 2007; and Political Affairs Officer VI of House of Representatives of the Philippines from March 1999 to February 2000. She joined the Company last September 2014 as Corp. Communications Head.

Item 6. Compensation of Directors and Executive Officers

ANNUAL COMPENSATION

Name	Principal Position	Salary	Bonus	Per Diem Allowance**	Other annual compensation
David M. Consunji	Chairman of the Board of Directors				
Cesar A. Buenaventura	Vice – Chairman of the Board of Directors				
Isidro A. Consunji	President/Chief Executive Officer				
Herbert M. Consunji	Vice President & Chief Financial Officer				
Ma. Edwina C. Laperal	Treasurer				

	YEARS				
	2012	P 4,073,532.00		P 220,000.00	
	2013	P 5,085,300.00		P 260,000.00	
	2014	P 5,086,924.00		P 270,000.00	
	2015*	P 5,086,924.00		P 270,000.00	
	TOTAL:	P 19,332,680.00		P 1,020,000.00	
	YEARS				
All other directors and executive officers as a group unnamed	2012	P 5,999,831.24		P 180,000.00	
	2013	P 6,499,831.24		P 300,000.00	
	2014	P 6,499,831.24		P 290,000.00	
	2015*	P 6,499,831.24		P 290,000.00	
	TOTAL:	P 25,499,324.96		P 1,060,000.00	

**Approximate figures*

*** Each director receives Php 10,000.00 for every regular meeting of the Board.*

There is no contract covering their employment with the Corporation and they hold office by virtue of their election to office. The Company has no agreements with its named executive officers regarding any bonus, profit sharing, pension or retirement plan.

There are no outstanding warrants, options, or right to repurchase any securities held by the directors or executive officers of the Company.

Item 7. Independent Public Accountant

- (a) The auditing firm, Sycip Gorres Velayo & Co. will be recommended to the stockholders for appointment as the Corporation's principal accountant for the ensuing fiscal year. Conformably with SRC Rule 68(3)(b)(iv), the Corporation's independent public accountant shall be rotated, or the handling partner shall be changed, every 5 years. The handling partner for the current year ending December 31, 2015 shall be Cyril Jasmine B. Valencia.
- (b) SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. was the same principal accountant of the Corporation for the fiscal year most recently completed, December 31, 2014.
- (c) Representatives of SGV & Co. are expected to be present at the stockholders' meeting. They will have the opportunity to make a statement if they desire to do so and they are expected to be available to respond to appropriate questions.
- (d) The members of the Corporation's Audit Committee are:

Honorio O. Reyes-Lao (Independent Director)	Chairman
Antonio Jose U. Periquet (Independent Director)	Member
Cesar A. Buenaventura	Member

- (e) The audit firm Sycip Gorres Velayo & Co. has no shareholdings in the Corporation nor any right, whether legally enforceable or not, to nominate persons or to subscribe for the securities in the Corporation. Sycip Gorres Velayo & Co. will not receive any direct or indirect interest in the Corporation or in any securities thereof (including options, warrants or rights thereto) pursuant to or in connection with the Offer. The foregoing is in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in the Philippines.
- (f) There are no disagreements on any matter of accounting principle or practices, FS disclosures, etc., between Sycip Gorres Velayo & Co. and the Corporation.

C. ISSUANCE AND EXCHANGE OF SECURITIES

Item 8. Authorization or Issuance of Securities Other than for Exchange

There are no issues regarding the issuance of securities other than for exchange.

D. OTHER MATTERS

Item 9. Action with respect to Reports

Summary of Items to be submitted for Stockholders' Approval

(1) *Approval of the Minutes of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting held on August 5, 2014*

The minutes of the annual stockholders' meeting held on August 5, 2014 will be submitted for approval of the stockholders at the annual meeting to be held on July 29, 2015. Below is a summary of the items and/or resolutions approved at the annual stockholders' meeting held on August 5, 2014:

- (a) The Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Corporation called the meeting to order.
- (b) The Secretary of the meeting certified that a quorum existed for the transaction of business.
- (c) The stockholders approved the minutes of the annual stockholders' meeting held on July 31, 2013.
- (d) The President of the Corporation presented the management report. He presented the highlights of the performance of the Corporation, the details of which were incorporated into the Corporation's annual report as distributed to the stockholders. The management report included a discussion on (1) the Corporation's consolidated revenue and net income, (2) the Corporation's construction, coal and nickel mining, and real estate business segments, and (3) the Corporation's new businesses. Stockholders were given the opportunity to ask questions relating to the management report. After the question and answer portion, and upon motion duly made and seconded, the management report was approved.

- (e) Upon motion duly made and seconded, the stockholders ratified the acts of the officers and the Board of Directors of the Corporation for the year 2013 until the date of the annual stockholders' meeting, as they are reflected in the books and records of the Corporation.
- (f) Upon motion duly made and seconded, the auditing firm Sycip Gorres Velayo and Co. was appointed as independent auditors of the Corporation for the then current fiscal year.
- (g) The following were elected as directors of the Corporation for the then current year, to serve as such for a period of one year and until their successors shall have been elected and qualified:
 - (1) David M. Consunji
 - (2) Cesar A. Buenaventura
 - (3) Isidro A. Consunji
 - (4) Victor A. Consunji
 - (5) Jorge A. Consunji
 - (6) Ma. Edwina C. Laperal
 - (7) Herbert M. Consunji
 - (8) Honorio O. Reyes-Lao (independent director)
 - (9) Antonio Jose U. Periquet (independent director)
- (h) Upon motion made and duly seconded, the stockholders the stockholders representing at least 2/3 of the outstanding capital stock approved the amendment of the articles of incorporation of the Corporation to indicate the specific principal office address to comply with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (i) Upon motion made and duly seconded, the stockholders the stockholders representing at least 2/3 of the outstanding capital stock approved the amendment of the articles of incorporation to increase the authorized capital stock of the Corporation from Php6 Billion, divided into 5,900,000,000 common shares and 100,000,000 preferred shares both with a par value of Php1 per share, to Php20 Billion divided into 19,900,000,000 common shares and 100,000,000 preferred shares both with a par value of Php1 per share.
- (j) Upon motion made and duly seconded, the stockholders representing at least 2/3 of the outstanding capital stock approved the declaration of 400% stock dividends, or four common shares for every one common share held, amounting to Php10,621,976,000, divided into 10,621,976,000 common shares with a par value of Php1.00 per share.
- (k) Upon motion duly made and seconded, the annual stockholders' meeting was adjourned.

(2) *Ratification of the Acts of the Board of Directors and Officers*

Resolutions, contracts, and acts of the board of directors and management for ratification refer to those passed or undertaken by them during the year and for the day to day operations of the Company as contained or reflected in the minute books, annual report and financial statements. These acts are covered by resolutions of the Board of Directors. Specifically these resolutions include the following:

Date of Board Meeting	Resolutions Passed/ Matters Approved
August 5, 2014	Election of officers
August 12, 2014	Approval of the consolidated financial statements for the period ending June 30, 2014 Appointment of the chairmen and members of the following committees: <i>Nomination and Election</i> Antonio Jose U. Periquet (Chairman) David M. Consunji (Member) Isidro A. Consunji (Member) Ma. Edwina C. Laperal (Member) <i>Compensation and Remuneration</i> Honorio O. Reyes-Lao (Chairman) Jorge A. Consunji (Member) Cesar A. Buenaventura (Member) <i>Audit</i> Honorio O. Reyes-Lao (Chairman) Antonio Jose U. Periquet (Member) Isidro A. Consunji (Member) Mr. Herbert M. Consunji was appointed as Compliance Officer while Mr. Jorge A. Consunji was appointed as Head of the Special Committee on violation of the Manual on Corporate Governance. The Board approved the Whistle Blower Policy of the Corporation, a copy of which was disclosed to the Philippine Stock Exchange and the Securities and Exchange Commission.
October 24, 2014	Opening of Securities Trading Account with BDO Securities Corporation Opening of Bank Accounts with United Coconut Planters Bank Opening and Closure of Bank Accounts with Metrobank
November 18, 2014	Approval of the consolidated financial statements for the period ending September 30, 2014 Approval of the Enterprise Risk Management Policy, a copy of which was disclosed to the Philippine Stock Exchange and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Resignation of Mr. David M. Consunji as director and Chairman of the Board. Appointment of Mr. David M. Consunji as Chairman

	Emeritus. Election of Mr. Isidro A. Consunji as Chairman of the Board. Opening of Bank Accounts with Union Bank of the Philippines
December 19, 2014	Sale of Shares in Private Infra Dev Corporation to Rapid Thoroughfares Inc. Reversal of Appropriation of Retained Earnings.
January 5, 2015	Approval of the appointment of Mr. Luis C. Pastor as member of the Board of Trustees of the DMCI Multi-Employer Retirement Fund Appointment of United Coconut Planters Bank to transact business with Deutsche Bank AG Manila Branch, third party custodian duly accredited by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas in accordance with BSP Circular No. 428, series of 2004. Designation of the Corporation's proxies in the 2015 annual stockholders' meeting of D.M. Consunji, Inc., DMCI Project Developers, Inc. and Wire Rope Corporation of the Philippines.
April 13, 2015	Designation of proxy for the 2015 annual stockholders' meeting of Semirara Mining and Power Corporation Designation of signatories for the statement of management responsibility for the 2014 audited financial statements and SEC Form 17-A.
April 20, 2015	Approval of the Audited Financial Statements for the year ending December 31, 2014 and the SEC Form 17-A (annual report) for the year 2014.
May 14, 2015	Approval of the consolidated financial statements for the period ending March 31, 2015. Approval of the declaration of regular cash dividends of P0.24 per outstanding common share and special cash dividends of P0.24 per outstanding common share. Approval of the convocation of the annual stockholders' meeting on July 29, 2015, 9:30 AM, at the Turf Room, Manila Polo Club, McKinley Road, Forbes Park, Makati City. The Board also appointed Castillo Laman Tan Pantaleon & San Jose Law Firm and Securities Transfer Services Inc. as committee of inspectors, while Sycip Gorres Velayo & Co. was appointed as board of canvassers. The Board approved the changes in the composition of the corporate governance committees, and the creation of a risk

	oversight committee, with the following members: <i>Nomination and Election</i> Honorio O. Reyes-Lao (Independent Director / Chairman) Antonio Jose U. Periquet (Independent Director / Member) Jorge A. Consunji (Member) <i>Compensation and Remuneration</i> Antonio Jose U. Periquet (Independent Director / Chairman) Honorio O. Reyes-Lao (Independent Director / Member) Ma. Edwina C. Laperal (Member) <i>Audit</i> Honorio O. Reyes-Lao (Independent Director / Chairman) Antonio Jose U. Periquet (Independent Director / Member) Cesar A. Buenaventura (Non-Executive Director/ Member) <i>Risk Oversight</i> Antonio Jose U. Periquet (Independent Director / Chairman) Honorio O. Reyes-Lao (Independent Director / Member) Herbert M. Consunji (Member) Subject to stockholders' ratification, the Board also approved the amendment of the following provisions of the Corporation's By-Laws: (a) <i>Article III, Sec. 3 (last par) to provide that all nominations to the board should be submitted to the Board of Directors, with the consent of the nominees, at least 60 days prior to the scheduled date of annual stockholders' meeting, in order to give the Nomination Committee sufficient time to screen the qualifications of the nominees;</i> (b) <i>Article III, Sec. 8 (Notice of Meetings) to provide that notice of regular or special meeting shall be given by the Corporate Secretary by delivering the notice by hand, by mail or by electronic mail, at least five (5) business days before the scheduled date of board meeting;</i> (c) <i>Article III, Sec. 9 to indicate that decisions of the Board shall require the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of the Board.</i> (d) <i>Article III, Sec. 11, to indicate that any resignation of a director should be in writing and delivered to the Chairman of the Board and the Corporate Secretary.</i> (e) <i>Article IV, Sec. 1, to add in the definition of independent directors that he/ she should be independent of the substantial shareholders of the corporation, thus: "an independent director"</i>

	<i>shall mean a person who apart from his fees and shareholdings, is independent of management and <u>substantial shareholders</u> free from any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with his exercise of independent judgment in carrying out his responsibilities as a director of the Corporation...xxx”</i> (f) Article VI, Sec. 1 – to add the <u>Risk Oversight Committee</u> as one of the Board committees. (g) Article VI, Sec. 5- to add the composition and duties of the Risk Management Committee. The Board also approved the following Charter/Policies: (a) Board Charter; (b) Risk Oversight Charter; (c) Health Safety and General Welfare of Employees Policy; (d) Board Diversity Policy; (e) Creditors’ Right Policy; (f) Executive Succession Policy; (g) Amendment to the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics; (h) Amended Audit Committee Charter; (i) Amended Nomination and Election Committee Charter; (j) Amended Policy on Related Party Transactions. Copies of the said charters and policies were disclosed to the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Philippine Stock Exchange. The Board then reviewed the following: vision, mission, corporate values, corporate objectives and corporate strategies.

Item 10. Amendment of By-Laws

The following provisions of the Corporation’s by-laws are sought to be amended:

(a) Article III, Sec. 3 (last par) to provide that all nominations to the board should be submitted to the Board of Directors, with the consent of the nominees, at least **60 days** prior to the scheduled date of annual stockholders’ meeting, in order to give the Nomination Committee sufficient time to screen the qualifications of the nominees. *The amendment is intended to give the Nomination Committee sufficient time to screen the qualifications of the nominees for directors.*

(b) Article III, Sec. 8 (Notice of Meetings) to provide that notice of regular or special meeting shall be given by the Corporate Secretary by delivering the notice by hand, by mail or by **electronic mail**, at least **five (5) business days** before the scheduled date of board meeting. *The amendment seeks to provide that notice of meeting of directors may be delivered by*

electronic mail. Further, the notice period is being increased to five business days before the meeting in order to give the directors sufficient time to prepare for the meeting.

*(c) Article III, Sec. 9 to indicate that decisions of the Board shall require the affirmative vote of at least **2/3 of the members of the Board.** The amendment seeks to increase the vote required to pass board resolutions, from a simple majority to 2/3 of the members of the board, or 6 out of the 9 directors of the Corporation. This is intended to ensure that resolutions passed by the board are approved by more than a simple majority of the directors.*

*(d) Article III, Sec. 11, to indicate that any resignation of a director should be in writing and delivered to the **Chairman of the Board and the Corporate Secretary.** The provision is intended to clarify that notice of resignation of directors should be submitted to the Chairman of the Board and the Corporate Secretary of the Corporation.*

*(e) Article IV, Sec. 1, to add in the definition of independent directors that he/ she should be independent of the substantial shareholders of the corporation, thus: "an independent director" shall mean a person who apart from his fees and shareholdings, is independent of management and **substantial shareholders** free from any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with his exercise of independent judgment in carrying out his responsibilities as a director of the Corporation...xxx" The provision is intended to ensure that independent directors are likewise free from the influence of substantial shareholders of the Corporation.*

*(f) Article VI, Sec. 1 – to add the **Risk Oversight Committee** as one of the Board committees. The amendment is sought in order to comply with the ASEAN corporate governance.*

(g) Article VI, Sec. 5- to add the composition and duties of the Risk Oversight Committee. The amendment is sought in order to comply with the ASEAN corporate governance.

Item 11. Summary of Voting Matters/Voting Procedures

(a) Summary of Matters to be presented to Stockholders

- (1) Approval/ratification of the minutes of the annual meeting of stockholders held on August 5, 2015. Approval of said minutes shall constitute confirmation of all the matters stated in the minutes. The minutes of the August 5, 2015 annual stockholders' meeting are posted in the website of the Corporation as early as one day after the said meeting.
- (2) Approval of the Management Report for the year ending December 31, 2014. Upon approval thereof, the same shall form part of the records of the Corporation.
- (3) Ratification of Acts of Directors and Officer. Resolutions, contracts, and acts of the board of directors and management for ratification refer to those passed or undertaken by them during the year and for the day to day operations of the Company as contained

or reflected in the attached annual report and financial statements and more specifically identified in item 9 (2) of this Information Statement.

- (3) Appointment of Independent Auditors. Selection by the stockholders of SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. as independent auditors of the Corporation.

- (4) Election of Directors

Election of a Board of nine (9) directors, each of whom will hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until his or her successor is elected and qualified.

The nominees for directors are:

Regular Directors:

ISIDRO A. CONSUNJI
CESAR A. BUENAVENTURA
JORGE A. CONSUNJI
VICTOR A. CONSUNJI
HERBERT M. CONSUNJI
MA. EDWINA C. LAPERAL
LUZ CONSUELO A. CONSUNJI⁵

Independent Directors:

HONORIO O. REYES-LAO
ANTONIO JOSE U. PERIQUET

Except for Luz Consuelo A. Consunji, all of the above nominees are currently directors of the Corporation.

Two (2) Independent Directors⁶ of the Corporation within the purview of SRC Rule 38 are Messrs. Honorio O. Reyes-Lao and Antonio Jose U. Periquet.

- (5) Amendment of the Corporation's By-Laws

(h) Article III, Sec. 3 (last par) to provide that all nominations to the board should be submitted to the Board of Directors, with the consent of the nominees, at least **60 days** prior to the scheduled date of annual stockholders' meeting, in order to give the Nomination Committee sufficient time to screen the qualifications of the nominees;

⁵ The business experience of Ms. Luz Consuelo A. Consunji is included in the attached Schedule 1 listing all the nominees for directors for the current year.

⁶ An "Independent Director" shall mean a person other than an officer or employee of the Corporation or its subsidiaries, or any other individual having a relationship with the Corporation, which would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director.

(i) Article III, Sec. 8 (Notice of Meetings) to provide that notice of regular or special meeting shall be given by the Corporate Secretary by delivering the notice by hand, by mail or by **electronic mail**, at least **five (5) business days** before the scheduled date of board meeting;

(j) Article III, Sec. 9 to indicate that decisions of the Board shall require the affirmative vote of at least **2/3 of the members of the Board**;

(k) Article III, Sec. 11, to indicate that any resignation of a director should be in writing and delivered to the **Chairman of the Board and the Corporate Secretary**.

(l) Article IV, Sec. 1, to add in the definition of independent directors that he/ she should be independent of the substantial shareholders of the corporation, thus: "an independent director" shall mean a person who apart from his fees and shareholdings, is independent of management and **substantial shareholders** free from any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with his exercise of independent judgment in carrying out his responsibilities as a director of the Corporation...xxx"

(m) Article VI, Sec. 1 – to add the **Risk Oversight Committee** as one of the Board committees.

(n) Article VI, Sec. 5- to add the composition and duties of the Risk Oversight Committee.

(b) Voting Procedures

(1) Approval/ratification of the minutes of the annual stockholders' meeting held on August 5, 2014.

(A) Vote required: A majority of the outstanding common stock present in person or by proxy, provided constituting a quorum.

(B) Method by which votes shall be counted: Each outstanding common stock shall be entitled to one (1) vote. The stockholders shall vote by ballot.

(2) Approval of the Management Report

(A) Vote required: A majority of the outstanding common stock present in person or by proxy, provided constituting a quorum.

(B) Method by which votes shall be counted: Each outstanding common stock shall be entitled to one (1) vote. The stockholders shall vote by ballot.

(3) Ratification of the Acts of the Board of Directors and Officers

(A) Vote required: A majority of the outstanding common stock present in person or by proxy, provided constituting a quorum.

- (B) Method by which votes shall be counted: Each outstanding common stock shall be entitled to one (1) vote. The stockholders shall vote by ballot.
- (4) Appointment of Independent External Auditors
 - (A) Vote required: A majority of the outstanding common stock present in person or by proxy, provided constituting a quorum.
 - (B) Method by which votes shall be counted: Each outstanding common stock shall be entitled to one (1) vote. The stockholders shall vote by ballot.
- (5) Election of Directors
 - (A) Vote required. The nine (9) candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.
 - (B) Method by which votes will be counted. Cumulative voting applies. Under this method of voting, a stockholder entitled to vote shall have the right to vote in person or by proxy the number of shares of stock standing in his own name on the stock books of the Corporation as of the Record Date, and said stockholder may vote such number of shares for as many persons as there are directors to be elected or he may cumulate said shares and give one candidate as many votes as the number of directors to be elected multiplied by the number of his shares shall equal, or he may distribute them on the same principle among as many candidates as he shall see fit. The stockholders shall vote by ballot.

The nine nominees obtaining the highest number of votes will be proclaimed as Directors of the Corporation for the ensuing year, provided two of whom must be independent directors.

(6) Amendment of the By-Laws

Each of the following provisions to be amended shall be voted upon separately:

- (a) Article III, Section 3
- (b) Article III, Section 8
- (c) Article III, Section 9
- (d) Article III, Section 11
- (e) Article IV, Section 1
- (f) Article VI, Section 1
- (g) Article VI, Section 5.

- (A) Vote required: Majority of the outstanding common stock present in person or by proxy, provided constituting a quorum.

- (B) Method by which votes will be counted: Each outstanding common stock shall be entitled to one (1) vote. The stockholders shall vote by ballot.

Sycip, Gorres, Velayo and Co. (SGV) was appointed as Board of Canvassers. The Board of Canvassers shall have the power to count and tabulate all votes, assents and consents; determine and announce the result; and to do such acts as may be proper to conduct the election or vote with fairness to all stockholders.

PART II
PROXY FORM
DMCI HOLDINGS, INC.

Item 1. Identification

This proxy is being solicited for and on behalf of the Management of the Corporation. The Chairman of the Board of Directors or, in his absence, the President of the Corporation will vote the proxies at the annual stockholders' meeting to be held on July 29, 2015.

Item 2. Instruction

- (a) The proxy must be duly accomplished by the stockholder of record as of Record Date. A proxy executed by a corporation shall be in the form of a board resolution duly certified by the Corporate Secretary or in a proxy form executed by a duly authorized corporate officer accompanied by a Corporate Secretary's Certificate quoting the board resolution authorizing the said corporate officer to execute the said proxy.
- (b) Duly accomplished proxies may be mailed or submitted personally to the Corporate Secretary of the Corporation not later than July 18, 2015 at the following address:
- The Corporate Secretary
DMCI Holdings, Inc.
3rd Floor, DACON Building
2281 Pasong Tamo Extension
1231 Makati City
Philippines
- (c) In case of shares of stock owned jointly by two or more persons, the consent of all co-owners must be necessary for the execution of the proxy. For persons owning shares in an "and/or" capacity, any one of them may execute the proxy.
- (d) Validation of proxies will be held by the Stock Transfer Agent on July 24, 2015 at 2:00 p.m. at the principal office of the Corporation at the 3rd Floor, DACON Building, 2281, Don Chino Roces Avenue, Makati City, Philippines.

- (e) Unless otherwise indicated by the stockholder, a stockholder shall be deemed to have designated the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or in his absence, the President of the Corporation, as his proxy for the annual stockholders meeting to be held on July 29, 2015.
- (f) If the number of shares of stock is left in blank, the proxy shall be deemed to have been issued for all of the stockholder's shares of stock in the Corporation as of Record Date.
- (g) The manner in which this proxy shall be accomplished, as well as the validation hereof shall be governed by the provisions of SRC Rule 20 (11)(b)
- (h) The stockholder executing the proxy shall indicate the manner by which he wishes the proxy to vote on any of the matters in (1), (2), (3), (4) , (5) and (6) below by checking the appropriate box. Where the boxes (or any of them) are unchecked, the stockholder executing the proxy is deemed to have authorized the proxy to vote for the matter.

The Undersigned hereby appoints:

- (a) The Chairman of the Board of Directors of DMCI Holdings, Inc., or in his absence, the President of DMCI Holdings, Inc.,
- (b) _____

as his/her/its Proxy to attend the above annual meeting of the stockholders of DMCI Holdings, Inc., and any adjournment or postponement thereof, and thereat to vote all shares of stock held by the undersigned as specified below and on any matter that may properly come before said meeting.

- (1) Approval/ratification of the minutes of the annual stockholders' meeting held on August 5, 2014.

☐ FOR ☐ AGAINST ☐ ABSTAIN

- (2) Approval of the Management Report

☐ FOR ☐ AGAINST ☐ ABSTAIN

- (3) Ratification of the acts of the Board of Directors and Officers as contained in the attached annual report, the audited financial statements of the Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2014 and discussed in item 9 (2) of the Information Statement.

☐ FOR ☐ AGAINST ☐ ABSTAIN

- (4) Appointment of SGV & Co. as Independent External Auditors

☐ FOR ☐ AGAINST ☐ ABSTAIN

- (5) Election of Directors.

? FOR all nominees listed below, except those whose names are stricken out

? WITHHOLD authority to vote for all nominees listed below.

(**Instruction:** To strike out a name or withhold authority to vote for any individual nominee, draw a line through the nominee's name in the list below).

Regular Directors:

ISIDRO A. CONSUNJI
CESAR A. BUENAVENTURA
JORGE A. CONSUNJI
VICTOR A. CONSUNJI
HERBERT M. CONSUNJI
MA. EDWINA C. LAPERAL
LUZ CONSUELO A. CONSUNJI

Independent Directors:

ANTONIO JOSE U. PERIQUET
HONORIO REYES-LAO

(6) Amendment of the Corporation By-Laws

- (a) Article III, Sec. 3 (last par) to provide that all nominations to the board should be submitted to the Board of Directors, with the consent of the nominees, at least **60 days** prior to the scheduled date of annual stockholders' meeting, in order to give the Nomination Committee sufficient time to screen the qualifications of the nominees;

☐ FOR ☐ AGAINST ☐ ABSTAIN

- (b) Article III, Sec. 8 (Notice of Meetings) to provide that notice of regular or special meeting shall be given by the Corporate Secretary by delivering the notice by hand, by mail or by **electronic mail**, at least **five (5) business days** before the scheduled date of board meeting;

☐ FOR ☐ AGAINST ☐ ABSTAIN

- (c) Article III, Sec. 9 to indicate that decisions of the Board shall require the affirmative vote of at least **2/3 of the members of the Board**;

☐ FOR ☐ AGAINST ☐ ABSTAIN

- (d) Article III, Sec. 11, to indicate that any resignation of a director should be in writing and delivered to the **Chairman of the Board and the Corporate Secretary**.

☐ FOR ☐ AGAINST ☐ ABSTAIN

(e) Article IV, Sec. 1, to add in the definition of independent directors that he/ she should be independent of the substantial shareholders of the corporation, thus: "an independent director" shall mean a person who apart from his fees and shareholdings, is independent of management and substantial shareholders free from any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with his exercise of independent judgment in carrying out his responsibilities as a director of the Corporation...xxx"

☐ FOR ☐ AGAINST ☐ ABSTAIN

(f) Article VI, Sec. 1 – to add the Risk Oversight Committee as one of the Board committees.

☐ FOR ☐ AGAINST ☐ ABSTAIN

(g) Article VI, Sec. 5- to add the composition and duties of the Risk Oversight Committee.

☐ FOR ☐ AGAINST ☐ ABSTAIN

Item 3. Revocability of Proxy

Any stockholder who executes the proxy enclosed with this statement may revoke it at any time before it is exercised. The proxy may be revoked by the stockholder executing the same at any time by submitting to the Corporate Secretary a written notice of revocation not later than the start of the meeting, or by attending the meeting in person and signifying his intention to personally vote his shares. Shares represented by an unrevoked proxy will be voted as authorized by the stockholder.

Item 4. Persons Making the Solicitation

The solicitation is made by the Management of the Corporation. No director of the Corporation has informed the Corporation in writing that he intends to oppose an action intended to be taken up by the Management of the Corporation at the annual meeting. Solicitation of proxies shall be made through the use of mail or personal delivery. The Corporation will shoulder the cost of solicitation which is approximately Php80,000.00.

Item 5. Interest of Certain Persons in Matters to be Acted Upon

No director, officer, nominee for director, or associate of any of the foregoing, has any substantial interest, direct or indirect, by security holdings or otherwise, on any matter to be acted upon at the annual stockholders' meeting to be held on July 29, 2015 other than election to office.

Date

(Signature above printed name, including title when signing for a corporation or partnership or as an agent, attorney or fiduciary).

No. of shares held: _____

**PART III
SIGNATURE**

Management does not intend to bring any matter before the meeting other than those set forth in the Notice of the annual meeting of stockholders and does not know of any matters to be brought before the meeting by others. If any other matter does come before the meeting, it is the intention of the persons named in the accompanying proxy to vote the proxy in accordance with their judgment.

ACCOMPANYING THIS INFORMATION STATEMENT ARE COPIES OF THE (1) NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING CONTAINING THE AGENDA THEREOF; (2) PROXY INSTRUMENT; AND (C) THE CORPORATION'S MANAGEMENT REPORT PURSUANT TO SRC RULE 20 (4).

UPON THE WRITTEN REQUEST OF A STOCKHOLDER, THE CORPORATION WILL PROVIDE, WITHOUT CHARGE, A COPY OF THE CORPORATION'S ANNUAL REPORT IN SEC FORM 17-A AND THE CORPORATION'S LATEST QUARTERLY REPORT IN SEC FORM 17-Q DULY FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION. THE STOCKHOLDER MAY BE CHARGED A REASONABLE COST FOR PHOTOCOPYING THE EXHIBITS.

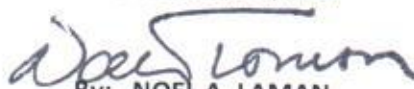
ALL REQUESTS MAY BE SENT TO THE FOLLOWING:

DMCI Holdings, Inc.
3rd Floor, DACON Building,
2281 Pasong Tamo Extension,
1231 Makati City.

Attention: The Corporate Secretary

After reasonable inquiry and to the best of my knowledge and belief, I certify that the information set forth in this report is true, complete and correct. This report is signed in the City of Makati on June 17, 2015.

DMCI HOLDINGS, INC.



By: NOEL A. LAMAN

Corporate Secretary

FINAL LIST OF CANDIDATES FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A. REGULAR DIRECTORS

Isidro A. Consunji – is 66 years old; has served the Corporation as a regular director for twenty (20) years since March 1995; is a regular Director of the following: **(Listed)** Semirara Mining and Power Corp. and Atlas Consolidated Mining and Development Corp. and Crown Equities Inc. ; **(Non-listed)** D. M. Consunji, Inc., DMCI Project Developers, Inc., DMCI Mining Corp., DMCI Power Corp., DMCI Masbate Corp., DMCI, MPIC Water Company Inc., Maynilad Water Services, Inc., Sem-Calaca Power Corp., Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp., Sem-Calaca Res Corp., Sem-Cal Industrial Park Developers, Inc., Dacon Corp., DFC Holdings, Inc., Beta Electric Corp. **Education.** Bachelor of Science in Engineering (University of the Philippines), Master of Business Economics (Center for Research and Communication), Master of Business Management (Asian Institute of Management), Advanced Management (IESE School, Barcelona, Spain). **Civic Affiliations.** Philippine Overseas Construction Board, *Chairman* Construction Industry Authority of the Philippines, *Board Member*, Philippine Constructors Association, *Past President*, Philippine Chamber of Coal Mines, *Past President*, Asian Institute of Management Alumni Association, *Member*, UP Alumni Engineers, *Member*, UP Aces Alumni Association, *Member*.

Cesar A. Buenaventura – is 85 years old; has served the Corporation as a regular director for twenty (20) years since March 1995; is a regular Director of the following: **(Listed)** Semirara Mining and Power Corp., iPeople Inc., Petroenergy Resources Corp., Concepcion Industrial Corp; **(Non-listed)** D.M. Consunji, Inc., AG&P Company of Manila, Inc., Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corp., Montecito Properties, Inc., Phil. American Life Insurance Co., Manila International Airport Authority, Babcock Hitachi Phils, Inc. **Education.** Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering (University of the Philippines), Masters Degree in Civil Engineering, Major in Structures (Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania). **Civic Affiliations.** Pilipinas Shell Foundation, *Founding Member*, Makati Business Club, *Board of Trustee* University of the Philippines, *Former Board of Regents*, Asian Institute of Management, *Former Board of Trustee*, Benigno Aquino Foundation, *Past President*, Honorary Officer, Order of the British Empire (OBE) by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Herbert M. Consunji – is 62 years old; has served the Corporation as a regular director for twenty (20) years since March 1995; is a regular Director of the following: **(Listed)** Semirara Mining and Power Corporation; **(Non-listed)** Subic Water and Sewerage Company, Inc., Philippines Hydro, Inc. , DMCI Mining Corp., Sem-Calaca Res Corporation, DMCI Power Corp., Sem-Calaca Power Corp., Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp., Sem-Cal Industrial Park Developers, Inc. **Education.** Bachelor of Science in Commerce, Major in Accounting (De La Salle University), Certified Public Accountant (CPA). **Civic Affiliations.** Philippine Institute of Certified Public Accountants, *Member*.

Jorge A. Consunji – is 63 years old; has served the Corporation as a regular director for twenty (20) years since March 1995; is a regular Director of the following: **(Listed)** Semirara Mining and Power Corp.; **(Non-listed)** D.M. Consunji Inc., DMCI Project Developers, Inc., DMCI Mining Corp., DMCI Power Corp., DMCI Masbate Corp., Sem-Calaca Power Corp., Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp., DMCI-MPIC Water Company Inc., Maynilad Water Services, Inc., Dacon Corp., DFC Holdings, Inc., Beta Electric Corporation, Wire Rope Corporation, Private Infra Dev Corp. **Education.** Bachelor of Science in Industrial

Engineering (De La Salle University), Master in Business Economics (University of Asia and the Pacific), Advanced Management Program (University of Asia and the Pacific). **Civic Affiliations.** Construction Industry Authority of the Phils, *Board Member*, Asean Constructors Federation, *Former Chairman*, Phil. Constructors Association, *Past President/Chairman*, Phil. Contractors Accreditation Board, *Former Chairman*, Association of Carriers & Equipment Lessors, *Past President*.

Victor A. Consunji - is 64 years old; has served the Corporation as a regular director for twenty (20) years since March 1995; is a regular Director of the following: **(Listed)** Semirara Mining and Power Corp.; **(Non-listed)** DMCI Power Corp., Sem-Calaca Power Corp., Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp., Sem Calaca Res Corporation, Dacon Corp., DMCI Masbate Corp., DMCI Mining Corp. , D.M. Consunji Inc. , DFC Holdings, Inc., M&S Company, Inc., Sodaco Agricultural Corporation, Ecoland Properties Development Corporation., DMC Urban Properties Development Inc., Sirawai Plywood & Lumber Corp. **Education.** AB Political Science (Ateneo de Manila and Ateneo de Davao).

Ma. Edwina C. Laperal - is 53 years old; has served the Corporation as a regular director from March 1995 to July 2006 (11years and 4 months) and from July 2008 to present (7 years and 2 months); is a regular Director of the following: **(Listed)** Semirara Mining and Power Corporation; **(Non-listed)** D.M. Consunji, Inc., DMCI Project Developers, Inc., Dacon Corporation, DMCI Urban Property Developers, Inc., Sem-Calaca Power Corp., Dacon Corp., DFC Holdings, Inc. **Education.** BS Architecture (University of the Philippines), Masters in Business Administration (University of the Philippines). **Civic Affiliations.** UP College of Architecture Alumni Foundation Inc., *Member*, United Architects of the Philippines, *Member*, Society of Industrial-Residential-Commercial Realty Organizations, *Member*, Institute of Corporate Directors, *Fellow*.

Luz Consuelo A. Consunji – is 61 years old; a regular director of the following: **(Non-listed)** South Davao Development Corp., One Network Bank, Dacon Corp. and Zanorte Palm-Rubber Plantation, Inc.; **Education.** Bachelor's Degree in Commerce, Major in Management (Assumption College), Master's in Business Economics (University of Asia and the Pacific). **Civic Affiliations.** Mary Mother of the Poor Foundation, *Treasurer* (May 2012-July 2014), Missionaries of Mary Mother of the Poor, *Treasurer* (May 2012 – present).

B. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Honorio O. Reyes-Lao - is 70 years old; has served the Corporation as an Independent Director for six (6) years since July 2009; is director of Philippine Business Bank **(Listed)**; **Non-Listed (Past Positions)** Gold Venture Lease and Management Services Inc (2008-2009), First Sovereign Asset Management Corporation (2004-2006, CBC Forex Corporation (1998-2002) , CBC Insurance Brokers, Inc. (1998-2004), CBC Properties and Computers Center, Inc. (1993-2006); **Education.** Bachelor of Arts, Major in Economics (De La Salle University), Bachelor of Science in Commerce, Major in Accounting (De La Salle University), Masters Degree in Business Management (Asian Institute of Management); **Civic Affiliations.** Institute of Corporate Directors, *Fellow*, Rotary Club of Makati West, *Member/Treasurer*, Makati Chamber of Commerce and Industries, *Past President*.

Antonio Jose U. Periquet is 53 years old; has served the Corporation as an Independent Director for four (4) years and 9 months since August 2010; he is director of the following: **(Listed)** ABS-CBN Holdings Corp., ABS-CBN Corporation , Ayala Corporation , Bank of the Philippine Islands , Max's Group Inc., Philippine Seven Corporation; **(Non-listed)** Campden Hill Group, Inc., Campden Hill Advisors, Inc., Pacific

Main Holdings, Lyceum of the Philippines University, The Straits Wine Company, Inc., BPI Capital Corporation, BPI Family Savings Bank, Inc.; **Education.** MBA, Darden Graduate School of Business Administration, University of Virginia, USA (1990), Master of Science (Econ), Oxford University, UK (1988), Bachelor of Arts (Econ), Ateneo de Manila University (1982); **Civic Affiliations.** Global Advisory Council, Darden Graduate School of Business Administration, University of Virginia, *Member*, Finance and Budget Committee of the Board, Ateneo de Manila University, *Member*, Finance Committee, Philippine Jesuit Provincial, *Member*.

The following is a disclosure of the beneficial owners of the shares held by the PCD Nominee Corporation, DACON Corporation and DFC Holdings, Inc. in DMCI Holdings, Inc. as of **May 31, 2015**.

(1) PCD Nominee Corporation ⁷	4,436,993,710 shares	33.42%
(2) DACON Corporation	6,838,807,440 shares	51.51%
(3) DFC Holdings, Inc.	2,370,897,060 shares	17.40%

PCD Nominee Corporation

Attached hereto as Schedule 2(a) is a Certification from the PCD Nominee Corporation as to the beneficial owners of the shares held by it in DMCI Holdings, Inc. The PCD Nominee Corporation is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Philippine Depository and Trust Corporation (PDTC). The beneficial owners of shares held of record by the PCD Nominee Corporation are PDTC participants who hold the shares on their own behalf or that of their clients. PDTC is a private company organized by major institutions actively participating in the Philippine capital markets to implement an automated book-entry system of handling securities transactions in the Philippines.

DACON Corporation

The following are the beneficial owners of DACON Corporation:

STOCKHOLDER	NO. OF SHARES SUBSCRIBED	% OWNERSHIP
David M. Consunji	1	0.00%
Fredesvinda A. Consunji	1	0.00%
Isidro A. Consunji	1	0.00%
Jorge A. Consunji	1	0.00%
Josefa C. Reyes	1	0.00%
Luz Consuelo A. Consunji	1	0.00%
Ma. Edwina C. Laperal	1	0.00%
Cristina C. Gotianun	1	0.00%
Victor A. Consunji	6	0.00%
DOUBLE SPRING INVESTMENTS CORP.	201,909	0.64%
VALEMOUNT CORPORATION	3,948,506	12.42%
CHRISMON INVESTMENTS, INC.	3,948,510	12.42%
EASTHEIGHTS HOLDINGS CORPORATION	3,948,510	12.42%
GULFSHORE INCORPORATED	3,948,510	12.42%
INGLEBROOK HOLDINGS CORPORATION	3,948,510	12.42%
JAGJIT HOLDINGS, INC.	3,948,510	12.42%
LA LUMIERE HOLDINGS, INC.	3,948,510	12.42%
RICE CREEK HOLDINGS, INC.	3,948,511	12.28%

⁷PCD Nominee Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Philippine Depository and Trust Corporation ("PDTC"), is the registered owner of the shares in the books of the Corporation's transfer agent in the Philippines. The beneficial owners of such shares are PDTC participants, who hold the shares on their behalf or on behalf of their clients. PDTC is a private company organized by major institutions actively participating in the Philippine capital markets to implement an automated book-entry system of handling securities transactions in the Philippines

Total :	31,790,000	100.00%

Mr. Victor A. Consunji and/or Mr. Jorge A. Consunji and/or Ms. Cristina C. Gotianun shall have the right to vote the shares of DACON Corporation.

DFC Holdings, Inc.

The following are the beneficial owners of DFC Holdings, Inc.:

SHAREHOLDER	NO. OF SHARES SUBSCRIBED	% OWNERSHIP
Isidro A. Consunji	1,035,844	0.10%
Victor A. Consunji	2,427,797	0.24%
Jorge A. Consunji	3,031,400	0.30%
Ma. Edwina C. Laperal	1,157,987	0.12%
Cristina C. Gotianun	3,083,015	0.31%
Inglebrook Holdings	123,776,656	12.40%
Eastheights Holdings	123,654,513	12.38%
Crismon Investment, Inc.	121,729,485	12.19%
Valemont Corporation	122,384,703	12.26%
Gulfshore Incorporated	121,781,100	12.20%
Jagjit Holdings, Inc.	124,812,500	12.50%
La Lumiere Holdings, Inc.	124,812,500	12.50%
Rice Creek Holdings, Inc.	124,812,500	12.50%
TOTAL	1,000,000,000	100.00%

Ms. Ma Edwina C. Laperal and/or Ms. Cristina C. Gotianun shall have the right to vote the shares of DFC Holdings, Inc.

CERTIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

I, **HONORIO REYES-LAO**, Filipino, of legal age and a resident of No. 10 Dampol St., Damar Village, Quezon City, after having been duly sworn to in accordance with law do hereby declare that:

1. I have been nominated as independent director of **DMCI HOLDINGS, INC.** for the year 2015-2016.
2. I am affiliated with the following companies or organizations:

Company/Organization	Position/Relationship	Period of Service
Listed		
Philippine Business Bank	Director	2010 – present
Non-listed		
Gold Venture Lease and Management Services Inc.	Director & President	2008-2009
Antel Group of Companies	Business Consultant	2007-2009
East West Banking Corporation	Senior Management Consultant	2005-2006
China Banking Corporation	Various positions	1970-2004
First Sovereign Asset Management Corporation	Director	2004-2006
CBC Forex Corporation	Director	1998-2002
CBC Insurance Brokers, Inc	Director	1998-2004
CBC Properties and Computers Center, Inc.	Director	1993-2006

3. I possess all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications to serve as an Independent Director of **DMCI HOLDINGS, INC.**, as provided for in Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations.
4. I shall faithfully and diligently comply with my duties and responsibilities as independent director under the Securities Regulation Code.
5. I shall inform the corporate secretary of **DMCI HOLDINGS, INC.** of any changes in the abovementioned information within five days from its occurrence.

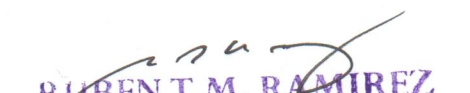
Done this 5th day of June 2015 at Makati City.


HONORIO REYES-LAO
Affiant

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this **JUN 15 2015** day of _____ at _____

MAKATI CITY, affiant personally appeared before me and exhibited to me his/her Community Tax Certificate/
Passport No. 25233934 issued at Quezon City on February 16, 2015.

Doc. No. 217
Page No. 44
Book No. 287
Series of 2015


RUREN T.M. RAMIREZ
NOTARY PUBLIC
UNTIL DEC 31 2015
2734 M. AURORE ST., MAKATI CITY
APPT. NO. M 17 (2014-2015)
IBP NO. 978780 / CY 2015
ROLL NO. 28947/MCLE-4 NO. 0006324/6 19 12

CERTIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

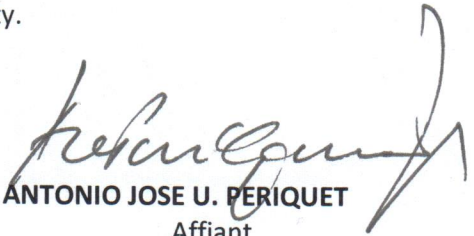
I, **ANTONIO JOSE U. PERIQUET**, Filipino, of legal age and a resident of No. 27 Banaba Road, Forbes Park, Makati City after having been duly sworn to in accordance with law do hereby declare that:

1. I have been nominated as independent director of **DMCI HOLDINGS, INC.** for the year 2015-2016.
2. I am affiliated with the following companies or organizations:

Company/Organization	Position/Relationship	Period of Service
Listed		
ABS-CBN Holdings, Corp.	Independent Director	2012 – present
ABS-CBN Corporation	Independent Director	2013 – present
Ayala Corporation	Independent Director	2010 – present
Bank of the Philippine Islands	Independent Director	2012 – present
Max's Group Inc.,	Independent Director	2014 – present
Philippine Seven Corporation	Independent Director	2010 – present
Non-listed		
Campden Hill Group, Inc.	Chairman	2012 – present
Campden Hill Advisors, Inc.	Chairman	2012 - present
Pacific Main Holdings	Chairman	1999 – present
The Straits Wine Company, Inc.	Director	2009 – present
BPI Capital Corp.	Independent Director	2010 – present
BPI Family Savings Bank, Inc.	Independent Director	2012 – present
Lyceum of the Philippines University	Trustee	2010 – present

3. I possess all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications to serve as an Independent Director of **DMCI HOLDINGS, INC.**, as provided for in Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations.
4. I shall faithfully and diligently comply with my duties and responsibilities as independent director under the Securities Regulation Code.
5. I shall inform the corporate secretary of **DMCI HOLDINGS, INC.** of any changes in the abovementioned information within five days from its occurrence.

Done this 5th day of June 2015 at Makati City.


ANTONIO JOSE U. PERIQUET
Affiant

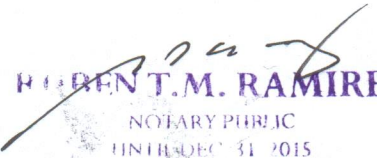
JUN 15 2015

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _____ day of _____ at

MAKATI CITY, affiant personally appeared before me and exhibited to me his/her

Passport No. EB8951527 issued at Manila on August 22, 2013.

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Book No. 182
Series of 2015


RUBEN T.M. RAMIREZ

NOTARY PUBLIC
UNITED DEC 31 2015
2714 M AURORA ST., MAKATI CITY
APP. NO. M-17 (2014-2015)
IRE NO. 978780 / CY-2015

To

DEP00000001
PDTC DEPOSITORY
Metropolitan Manila
235
PHILIPPINES

RBKPS006



Philippine Depository & Trust Corp.

DEPUSER7

OUTSTANDING BALANCES FOR A SPECIFIC COMPANY

Company Code - DMC000000000 & Company Name - DMCI HOLDINGS

Business Date 05/29/2015

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
10000000000 1	UPCC SECURITIES CORP. UNIT 1202 TOWER ONE AND EXCHANGE PLAZ AYALA AVENUE, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 0	Omnibus Without Client 8921174	Tax Identification Number 1	Foreign PHILIPPINES	30,000.00 FMX1
10000000000 5	UPCC SECURITIES CORP. UNIT 1202 TOWER ONE AND EXCHANGE PLAZ AYALA AVENUE, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 0	Omnibus Without Client 8921174	Tax Identification Number 1	Domestic PHILIPPINES	201,000.00 PH10
10000000000 6	UPCC SECURITIES CORP. UNIT 1202 TOWER ONE AND EXCHANGE PLAZ AYALA AVENUE, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 0	Settlement 8921174	Tax Identification Number 1	Domestic PHILIPPINES	31,000.00 NWT
10100000000 5	A & A SECURITIES, INC. Rm. 1906 Ayala Ave. Condominium 6776 Ayala Ave. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Omnibus Without Client 810-54-01	Tax Identification Number 2	Domestic PHILIPPINES	22,305,585.00 PH10
10100000000 6	A & A SECURITIES, INC. Rm. 1906 Ayala Ave. Condominium 6776 Ayala Ave. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Settlement 810-54-01	Tax Identification Number 2	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,825,000.00 NWT

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
10100000000 18	A & A SECURITIES, INC. Rm. 1906 Ayala Ave. Condominium 6776 Ayala Ave. 810-54-01 Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Settlement	Tax Identification Number 2	Foreign PHILIPPINES	6,200.00 RA10
10200000000 5	ABACUS SECURITIES CORPORATION Unit 2904-A East Tower, PSE Centre Exchange Road, 634-2105 Ortigas Center Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Omnibus Without Client	Tax Identification Number 001-006-900	Domestic PHILIPPINES	7,348,568.00 PH10
10200000000 6	ABACUS SECURITIES CORPORATION Unit 2904-A East Tower, PSE Centre Exchange Road, 634-2105 Ortigas Center Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Settlement	Tax Identification Number 001-006-900	Domestic PHILIPPINES	180,000.00 NWT
10200000000 7	ABACUS SECURITIES CORPORATION Unit 2904-A East Tower, PSE Centre Exchange Road, 634-2105 Ortigas Center Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Own	Tax Identification Number 001-006-900	Domestic PHILIPPINES	172,023.00 NWT
10300000000 1	ACCORD CAPITAL EQUITIES CORPORATION Unit 1101 Orient Square Building Emerald Avenue Ortigas Center, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Omnibus Without Client 687-5071 to 74	Tax Identification Number 213-831-103	Foreign PHILIPPINES	61,650.00 FMX1
10300000000 5	ACCORD CAPITAL EQUITIES CORPORATION Unit 1101 Orient Square Building Emerald Avenue Ortigas Center, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Omnibus Without Client 687-5071 to 74	Tax Identification Number 213-831-103	Domestic PHILIPPINES	5,550,690.00 PH10
10300000000 6	ACCORD CAPITAL EQUITIES CORPORATION Unit 1101 Orient Square Building Emerald Avenue Ortigas Center, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Settlement 687-5071 to 74	Tax Identification Number 213-831-103	Domestic PHILIPPINES	230,089.00 NWT

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
10300000000 7	ACCORD CAPITAL EQUITIES CORPORATION Unit 1101 Orient Square Building Emerald Avenue Ortigas Center, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Own 687-5071 to 74	Tax Identification Number 213-831-103	Domestic PHILIPPINES	20,000.00 NWT
10400000000 5	A. T. DE CASTRO SECURITIES CORP. Suite 701, 7/F Ayala Tower I, Exchange Plaza, Ayala Triangle, Ayala Ave., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 848-7160 to 65	Tax Identification Number 000-151-360-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,254,985.00 PH10
10500000000 5	ALL ASIA SECURITIES MANAGEMENT CORP. All Asia Capital Center 105 Paseo de Roxas St. Makat City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Omnibus Without Client 818-3211	Tax Identification Number 6	Domestic PHILIPPINES	3,500.00 PH10
10600000000 5	ALPHA SECURITIES CORP. UNIT 3003, ONE CORPORATE CENTRE, 30TH FLOOR, JULIA VARGAS STREET, COR MERALC AVENUE STREET, ORTIGAS CENTER, PASIG CI Metropolitan Manila 1200	Omnibus Without Client 6546806	Tax Identification Number 000-155-035-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	272,000.00 PH10
10900000000 14	BA SECURITIES, INC. Rm 401-403 CLMC Bldg, 256-259 EDSA Greenhills Mandaluyong City Metropolitan Manila 1550	Settlement 727-5374	Tax Identification Number 10	Domestic PHILIPPINES	299,500.00 PH10
10900000000 19	BA SECURITIES, INC. Rm 401-403 CLMC Bldg, 256-259 EDSA Greenhills Mandaluyong City Metropolitan Manila 1550	Settlement 727-5374	Tax Identification Number 10	Foreign PHILIPPINES	45,000.00 RA25
11000000000 1	ANGPING & ASSOCIATES SECURITIES, INC. Suites 2002/2004, The Peak, 107 Alfaro St., Salcedo Village, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1227	Omnibus Without Client 8482915	Tax Identification Number 005-037-731-000	Foreign PHILIPPINES	10,000.00 FMX1

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
11000000000 5	ANGPING & ASSOCIATES SECURITIES, INC. Suites 2002/2004, The Peak, 107 Alfaro St., Salcedo Village, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1227	Omnibus Without Client 8482915	Tax Identification Number 005-037-731-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,141,230.00 PH10
11100000000 5	ANSALDO, GODINEZ & CO., INC. 340 Nueva St., Binondo Manila Metropolitan Manila 1006	Omnibus Without Client 242-5127	Tax Identification Number 007-571-837-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	5,408,590.00 PH10
11200000000 2	AB CAPITAL SECURITIES, INC. 8/F Phinma Plaza 39 Plaza Drive, Rockwell Center Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Settlement 814-5601	Tax Identification Number 13	Foreign PHILIPPINES	6,000.00 FMX1
11200000000 6	AB CAPITAL SECURITIES, INC. 8/F Phinma Plaza 39 Plaza Drive, Rockwell Center Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Settlement 814-5601	Tax Identification Number 13	Domestic PHILIPPINES	2,757,950.00 NWT
11200000000 14	AB CAPITAL SECURITIES, INC. 8/F Phinma Plaza 39 Plaza Drive, Rockwell Center Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Settlement 814-5601	Tax Identification Number 13	Domestic PHILIPPINES	2,524,550.00 PH10
11200000000 18	AB CAPITAL SECURITIES, INC. 8/F Phinma Plaza 39 Plaza Drive, Rockwell Center Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Settlement 814-5601	Tax Identification Number 13	Foreign PHILIPPINES	25,500.00 RA10
1120000FTXN 1	AB CAPITAL SECURITIES, INC. 8/F Phinma Plaza 39 Plaza Drive, Rockwell Center Makati City Metropolitan Manila	Client 898-7555	Certificate Of Incorporation 13 x	Foreign PHILIPPINES	200,000.00 FTXN

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ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
11300000000 5	SARANGANI SECURITIES, INC. UNIT 2 D1 VERNIDA I CONDOMINIUM 120 AMORSOLO ST., LEGASPI VILLAGE, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1229	Omnibus Without Client 817-5806	Tax Identification Number 004-655-021-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	146,000.00 PH10
11500000000 5	SB EQUITIES, INC. 18/F, Security Bank Centre 6776 Ayala Avenue, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 8911037	Tax Identification Number 000-152-830-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	3,059,070.00 PH10
11500000000 6	SB EQUITIES, INC. 18/F, Security Bank Centre 6776 Ayala Avenue, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 8911037	Tax Identification Number 000-152-830-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	377,500.00 NWT
11500000000 7	SB EQUITIES, INC. 18/F, Security Bank Centre 6776 Ayala Avenue, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Own 8911037	Tax Identification Number 000-152-830-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	99.00 NWT
11600000000 5	ASIA PACIFIC CAPITAL EQUITIES & SECURITIES CORP. 24/F Galleria Corporate Center EDSA corner Ortigas Avenue, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1605	Omnibus Without Client 6345621 to 26	Tax Identification Number 002-011-914-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	31,000.00 PH10
11800000000 5	ASIASEC EQUITIES, INC. 8/F Chatham House 116 Valero cor. V.A. Rufino Sts Salcedo Village, Makati City 1227 Metropolitan Manila 1227	Omnibus Without Client 8937981	Tax Identification Number 000-154-961-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	26,150,650.00 PH10

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
11800000000 6	ASIASEC EQUITIES, INC. 8/F Chatham House 116 Valero cor. V.A. Rufino Sts Salcedo Village, Makati City 1227 Metropolitan Manila 1227	Settlement 8937981	Tax Identification Number 000-154-961-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	5,650,000.00 NWT
11800000000 25	ASIASEC EQUITIES, INC. 8/F Chatham House 116 Valero cor. V.A. Rufino Sts Salcedo Village, Makati City 1227 Metropolitan Manila 1227	Settlement 8937981	Tax Identification Number 000-154-961-000	Foreign PHILIPPINES	504,750.00 FTXN
11900000000 14	ASTRA SECURITIES CORPORATION Units 1204-1205 Ayala Tower One Ayala Ave. cor. Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Settlement 848-6421/27	Tax Identification Number 000-107-717-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,152,350.00 PH10
12000000000 5	ATC SECURITIES, INC. Unit 6f, 6th Floor 8101 Pearl Plaza, Pearl Drive Ortiga Center, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 12	Omnibus Without Client 687-1768	Tax Identification Number 000-333-279-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	150,000.00 PH10
12200000000 5	BELSON SECURITIES, INC. 4th Floor Belson House 271 Edsa, Mandaluyong City Metropolitan Manila 1554	Omnibus Without Client 724-7586loc21	Tax Identification Number 000-154-219-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,636,150.00 PH10
12200000000 6	BELSON SECURITIES, INC. 4th Floor Belson House 271 Edsa, Mandaluyong City Metropolitan Manila 1554	Settlement 724-7586loc21	Tax Identification Number 000-154-219-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,314,000.00 NWT
12300000000 5	BENJAMIN CO CA & CO., INC. Rm. 301 Downtown Ctr Bldg., 516 Quintin Paredes St Binondo, Manila Metropolitan Manila 1006	Omnibus Without Client 6345186	Tax Identification Number 000-330-322-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	20,000.00 PH10

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
12400000000 5	B. H. CHUA SECURITIES CORPORATION 872 G. Araneta Avenue, Quezon City Metropolitan Manila 1135	Omnibus Without Client 412-3444	Tax Identification Number 000-401-773	Domestic PHILIPPINES	667,000.00 PH10
12400000000 7	B. H. CHUA SECURITIES CORPORATION 872 G. Araneta Avenue, Quezon City Metropolitan Manila 1135	Own 412-3444	Tax Identification Number 000-401-773	Domestic PHILIPPINES	48,000.00 NWT
12500000000 5	JAKA SECURITIES CORP. Unit 814, Ayala Tower I Ayala Ave., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 8487123	Tax Identification Number 004-500-728-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	336,000.00 PH10
12600000000 1	BPI SECURITIES CORPORATION 8/F BPI Head Office Bldg., Ayala Ave., cor. Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 8196535	Tax Identification Number 000-109-309-000	Foreign PHILIPPINES	57,000.00 FMX1
12600000000 5	BPI SECURITIES CORPORATION 8/F BPI Head Office Bldg., Ayala Ave., cor. Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 8196535	Tax Identification Number 000-109-309-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	50,961,598.00 PH10
12600000000 7	BPI SECURITIES CORPORATION 8/F BPI Head Office Bldg., Ayala Ave., cor. Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Own 8196535	Tax Identification Number 000-109-309-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	56.00 NWT
12800000000 5	CAMPOS, LANUZA & COMPANY, INC. Unit 2003B East Tower, PSE Center Exchange Road, Ortigas Center Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1605	Omnibus Without Client 634-6881/87	Tax Identification Number 000-155-524-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	446,300.00 PH10
12800000000 6	CAMPOS, LANUZA & COMPANY, INC. Unit 2003B East Tower, PSE Center Exchange Road, Ortigas Center Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1605	Settlement 634-6881/87	Tax Identification Number 000-155-524-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	14,700.00 NWT

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
12800000000 18	CAMPOS, LANUZA & COMPANY, INC. Unit 2003B East Tower, PSE Center Exchange Road, Ortigas Center Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1605	Settlement 634-6881/87	Tax Identification Number 000-155-524-000	Foreign PHILIPPINES	24,000.00 RA10
12900000000 5	SINCERE SECURITIES CORPORATION 1203-A East Tower, PSE Centre, Exchange Road, Ortigas Center, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 0	Omnibus Without Client 638-3549	Tax Identification Number 000-338-426-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	561,150.00 PH10
13000000000 5	CENTURY SECURITIES CORPORATION 1105 Galleria Corporate Center Ortigas Ave., Quezon City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Omnibus Without Client 633-7044/47	Tax Identification Number 29	Domestic PHILIPPINES	40,000.00 PH10
13100000000 5	PCIB SECURITIES, INC. 8/F PCIB Tower 2, Dela Costa St., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1002	Omnibus Without Client 8912028	Tax Identification Number 30	Domestic PHILIPPINES	18,247,430.00 PH10
13100000000 6	PCIB SECURITIES, INC. 8/F PCIB Tower 2, Dela Costa St., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1002	Settlement 8912028	Tax Identification Number 30	Domestic PHILIPPINES	18,130,000.00 NWT
13300000000 5	CITISECURITIES, INC. Rm. 2701-B Tektite Tower Center Exchange Rd, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Omnibus Without Client 635-5735	Tax Identification Number 000-322-268-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,226,570.00 PH10
13300000000 18	CITISECURITIES, INC. Rm. 2701-B Tektite Tower Center Exchange Rd, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Settlement 635-5735	Tax Identification Number 000-322-268-000	Foreign PHILIPPINES	25,000.00 RA10

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
13500000000 5	VSEC.COM, INC. UNITS 1009-1011 TOWER ONE & EXCHANGE PLAZA, AYALA TRIANGLE, AYALA AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1200	Omnibus Without Client 856-5801	Tax Identification Number 33	Domestic PHILIPPINES	15,950.00 PH10
13600000000 5	TRITON SECURITIES CORP. 26/F LKG Tower, 6801 Ayala Avenue Makati City Metropolitan Manila 0	Omnibus Without Client 5238311	Tax Identification Number 003-741-374-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,617,250.00 PH10
13600000000 18	TRITON SECURITIES CORP. 26/F LKG Tower, 6801 Ayala Avenue Makati City Metropolitan Manila 0	Settlement 5238311	Tax Identification Number 003-741-374-000	Foreign PHILIPPINES	10,000.00 RA10
14000000000 1	IGC SECURITIES INC. Suite 1006, Tower I & Exchange Plaza Ayala Triangle Ayala Avenue Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Omnibus Without Client 816-39-86	Tax Identification Number 38	Foreign PHILIPPINES	80,000.00 FMX1
14000000000 5	IGC SECURITIES INC. Suite 1006, Tower I & Exchange Plaza Ayala Triangle Ayala Avenue Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Omnibus Without Client 816-39-86	Tax Identification Number 38	Domestic PHILIPPINES	4,685,600.00 PH10
14100000000 5	CUALOPING SECURITIES CORPORATION Suite 1801 Tytana Centre Condominium Plaza Lorenz Ruiz, Binondo, Manila Metropolitan Manila 1006	Omnibus Without Client 241-0262	Tax Identification Number 000-333-333-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	94,000.00 PH10
14100000000 7	CUALOPING SECURITIES CORPORATION Suite 1801 Tytana Centre Condominium Plaza Lorenz Ruiz, Binondo, Manila Metropolitan Manila 1006	Own 241-0262	Tax Identification Number 000-333-333-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	100,000.00 NWT

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ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
14200000000	DBP-DAIWA CAPITAL MARKETS PHILPPINES, INC.	Settlement	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	39,900.00
14	18/F Citibank Tower 8741 Paseo de Roxas Makati Cit Metropolitan Manila 1200	813-73-44	004-663-955-000	PHILIPPINES	PH10
14300000000	DAVID GO SECURITIES CORP.	Omnibus Without Client	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	2,740,000.00
5	UNIT 2702D EAST TOWER, PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE CENTRE, EXCHANGE ROAD, ORTI CENTER, PASIG CITY Metropolitan Manila 1006	650-6588	000-320-855-000	PHILIPPINES	PH10
14500000000	DIVERSIFIED SECURITIES, INC.	Omnibus Without Client	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	654,060.00
5	5/F PDCP Bank Centre, Herrera cor. Alfaro Sts., Salcedo Village, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1600	634-6630/31	43	PHILIPPINES	PH10
14500000000	DIVERSIFIED SECURITIES, INC.	Settlement	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	200,000.00
6	5/F PDCP Bank Centre, Herrera cor. Alfaro Sts., Salcedo Village, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1600	634-6630/31	43	PHILIPPINES	NWT
14700000000	E. CHUA CHIACO SECURITIES, INC.	Omnibus Without Client	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	911,200.00
5	113 Renta St., Binondo, Manila Metropolitan Manila 1006	242-5145	000-335-991-000	PHILIPPINES	PH10
14700000000	E. CHUA CHIACO SECURITIES, INC.	Settlement	Tax Identification Number	Foreign	35,050.00
18	113 Renta St., Binondo, Manila Metropolitan Manila 1006	242-5145	000-335-991-000	PHILIPPINES	RA10
14800000000	EQUITABLE SECURIITES (PHILS.) INC.	Omnibus Without Client	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	6,000.00
5	3/F Cacho-Gonzalez Bldg, Aguirre cor. Trasierra St, Legaspi Village Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1229	810-4801/04	46	PHILIPPINES	PH10
14900000000	EAST WEST CAPITAL CORPORATION	Omnibus Without Client	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	1,002,750.00
5	2/F U-Bix Building 1331 Angono St., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1208	891-98901	000-158-383-000	PHILIPPINES	PH10

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
15000000000 1	EASTERN SECURITIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION 1701 Tytana Ctr. Bldg, Binondo, Manila Metropolitan Manila 1006	Omnibus Without Client 242-4006/11	Tax Identification Number 000-329-281-000	Foreign PHILIPPINES	15,000.00 FMX1
15000000000 5	EASTERN SECURITIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION 1701 Tytana Ctr. Bldg, Binondo, Manila Metropolitan Manila 1006	Omnibus Without Client 242-4006/11	Tax Identification Number 000-329-281-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	930,400.00 PH10
15000000000 6	EASTERN SECURITIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION 1701 Tytana Ctr. Bldg, Binondo, Manila Metropolitan Manila 1006	Settlement 242-4006/11	Tax Identification Number 000-329-281-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	250,000.00 NWT
15300000000 1	EQUITIWORLD SECURITIES, INC. 807-809 Philippine Stock Exchange Ayala Tower 1, Ayala Avenue Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 848-5401/09	Tax Identification Number 51	Foreign PHILIPPINES	26,500.00 FMX1
15300000000 5	EQUITIWORLD SECURITIES, INC. 807-809 Philippine Stock Exchange Ayala Tower 1, Ayala Avenue Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 848-5401/09	Tax Identification Number 51	Domestic PHILIPPINES	416,800.00 PH10
15400000000 5	EVERGREEN STOCK BROKERAGE & SEC., INC. Suite 606 - 607, 6th Floor, Tower One Phil. Stock Exchange Plaza, Ayala Triangle, Ayala Ave. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Omnibus Without Client 891-9451	Tax Identification Number 001-483-985	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,106,800.00 PH10
15400000000 6	EVERGREEN STOCK BROKERAGE & SEC., INC. Suite 606 - 607, 6th Floor, Tower One Phil. Stock Exchange Plaza, Ayala Triangle, Ayala Ave. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Settlement 891-9451	Tax Identification Number 001-483-985	Domestic PHILIPPINES	75,000.00 NWT

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ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
15400000003 1	EVERGREEN STOCK BROKERAGE & SEC., INC. Client SUITE 606 - 607, 6TH FLOOR, TOWER ONE PHIL. 891-9451 STOCK EXCHANGE PLAZA, AYALA TRIANGLE AYALA AVE. MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1200		Certificate Of Incorporation 492*	Foreign PHILIPPINES	5,000.00 FTXN
15700000000 5	FIRST ORIENT SECURITIES, INC. Unit 1201 Ayala Triangle Tower One Ayala Avenue, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 891-9240/45	Tax Identification Number 55	Domestic PHILIPPINES	477,600.00 PH10
15900000000 5	FIRST INTEGRATED CAPITAL SECURITIES, INC Units 1211-1212 Tower I & Exchange Plaza, Ayala Ave. Cor. Paseo de Roxas, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Omnibus Without Client 759-4320 to 23	Tax Identification Number 57	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,303,000.00 PH10
15900000000 6	FIRST INTEGRATED CAPITAL SECURITIES, INC Units 1211-1212 Tower I & Exchange Plaza, Ayala Ave. Cor. Paseo de Roxas, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Settlement 759-4320 to 23	Tax Identification Number 57	Domestic PHILIPPINES	65,000.00 NWT
16200000000 5	F. YAP SECURITIES, INC. Unit 2301 PSE Center (East Tower) Exchange Rd., Ortigas Center Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1603	Omnibus Without Client 635-4126	Tax Identification Number 000-333-165-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	111,400.00 PH10
16700000000 5	AURORA SECURITIES, INC. UNIT 2405A WEST TOWER PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE CENTRE ORTIGAS, PASIG CITY Metropolitan Manila 1605	Omnibus Without Client 633-5892	Tax Identification Number 002-832-240	Domestic PHILIPPINES	24,500.00 PH10
16800000000 5	GLOBALINKS SECURITIES & STOCKS, INC. # 706 Ayala Tower One Ayala Avenue Cor. Paseo de Roxas St. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 759-4136	Tax Identification Number 65	Domestic PHILIPPINES	18,162,190.00 PH10

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
16800000000 6	GLOBALINKS SECURITIES & STOCKS, INC. # 706 Ayala Tower One Ayala Avenue Cor. Paseo de Roxas St. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 759-4136	Tax Identification Number 65	Domestic PHILIPPINES	499,200.00 NWT
16800000000 18	GLOBALINKS SECURITIES & STOCKS, INC. # 706 Ayala Tower One Ayala Avenue Cor. Paseo de Roxas St. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 759-4136	Tax Identification Number 65	Foreign PHILIPPINES	605,000.00 RA10
16900000000 5	JSG SECURITIES, INC. 4th Floor, A&T Building, 244 Escolta Street, Binondo Manila Metropolitan Manila 1006	Omnibus Without Client 2429414	Tax Identification Number 004-578-852-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	40,000.00 PH10
17000000000 5	GOLDSTAR SECURITIES, INC. 2201-B East Tower, PSE Centre Exchange Rd, Ortiga Center Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Omnibus Without Client 633-7485/86	Tax Identification Number 000-222-746-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	3,682,600.00 PH10
17000000000 14	GOLDSTAR SECURITIES, INC. 2201-B East Tower, PSE Centre Exchange Rd, Ortiga Center Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Settlement 633-7485/86	Tax Identification Number 000-222-746-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	12,500.00 PH10
17200000000 5	GUILD SECURITIES, INC. Unit 1215 Tower One & Exchange Plaza Ayala Ave., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 8919232	Tax Identification Number 69	Domestic PHILIPPINES	160,000.00 PH10
17400000000 1	HDI SECURITIES, INC. UNIT 2305-B 23/F ORIENT SQUARE BLDG., F. ORTIGAS, JR. ROAD, ORTIGAS CENTRE, PASIG CITY, 1605 Metropolitan Manila 1605	Omnibus Without Client 891-9598	Tax Identification Number 001-670-271-000	Foreign PHILIPPINES	2,000.00 FMX1

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ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
17400000000 5	HDI SECURITIES, INC. UNIT 2305-B 23/F ORIENT SQUARE BLDG., F. ORTIGAS, JR. ROAD, ORTIGAS CENTRE, PASIG CITY, 1605 Metropolitan Manila 1605	Omnibus Without Client 891-9598	Tax Identification Number 001-670-271-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	554,700.00 PH10
17500000000 5	H. E. BENNETT SECURITIES, INC. Rm. 1704 World Trade Exchange Bldg., 215 Juan Lun St., Binondo, Manila Metropolitan Manila 1006	Omnibus Without Client 242-5733	Tax Identification Number 000-334-004	Domestic PHILIPPINES	154,700.00 PH10
17800000000 5	HK SECURITIES, INC. Suite 102 Columbia Tower, Ortigas Ave., Mandaluyong City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Omnibus Without Client 6336991 to 96	Tax Identification Number 75	Domestic PHILIPPINES	5,000.00 PH10
17900000000 5	I. ACKERMAN & CO., INC. Suite 705, Tower I Bldg. PSE Plaza, Ayala Triangle Ayala Ave., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 891-9071	Tax Identification Number 76	Domestic PHILIPPINES	168,400.00 PH10
17900000000 6	I. ACKERMAN & CO., INC. Suite 705, Tower I Bldg. PSE Plaza, Ayala Triangle Ayala Ave., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 891-9071	Tax Identification Number 76	Domestic PHILIPPINES	5,000.00 NWT
18000000000 5	I. B. GIMENEZ SECURITIES, INC. 2703A EAST TOWER PSE CENTRE, EXCHANGE ROAD, ORTIGAS CENTRE, PASIG CITY Metropolitan Manila 1600	Omnibus Without Client 6673472-6673473	Tax Identification Number 000-329-846-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	452,000.00 PH10
18100000000 5	INVESTORS SECURITIES, INC., Unit 604-605 Tower One & Exchange Plaza Ayala Triangle, Ayala Ave. cor Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Omnibus Without Client 8431210	Tax Identification Number 000-123-697-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	3,060,650.00 PH10

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
18200000000 5	IMPERIAL,DE GUZMAN,ABALOS & CO.,INC. Ground Floor, EDSA Central Square Shaw Boulevard Mandaluyong City Metropolitan Manila 1552	Omnibus Without Client 6332686	Tax Identification Number 000-121-920	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,093,050.00 PH10
18200000000 6	IMPERIAL,DE GUZMAN,ABALOS & CO.,INC. Ground Floor, EDSA Central Square Shaw Boulevard Mandaluyong City Metropolitan Manila 1552	Settlement 6332686	Tax Identification Number 000-121-920	Domestic PHILIPPINES	10,000.00 NWT
18300000000 5	INTRA-INVEST SECURITIES, INC. 11/F ACT Tower, 135 Sen. Gil Puyat Ave., Salcedo Vill., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Omnibus Without Client 8106934	Tax Identification Number 000-162-545-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	451,400.00 PH10
18800000000 5	J.M. BARCELON & CO., INC. #5 PENNSYLVANNIA STREET, BRGY. MARIANA NEW MANILA, QUEZON CITY Metropolitan Manila 1100	Omnibus Without Client 661-8396	Tax Identification Number 000-333-850	Domestic PHILIPPINES	175,000.00 PH10
19000000000 5	VALUE QUEST SECURITIES CORPORATION Unit 1006B West Tower, Philippine Stock Exchange Centre, Exchange Road, Ortigas, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 00	Omnibus Without Client 892-1816	Tax Identification Number 000-165-611-000.L0	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,936,500.00 PH10
19000000000 18	VALUE QUEST SECURITIES CORPORATION Unit 1006B West Tower, Philippine Stock Exchange Centre, Exchange Road, Ortigas, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 00	Settlement 892-1816	Tax Identification Number 000-165-611-000.L0	Foreign PHILIPPINES	200,000.00 RA10
19200000000 5	STRATEGIC EQUITIES CORP. Unit 610-611 PSE Plaza, Tower I, Ayala Triangle, Ayala Ave., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 759-4055	Tax Identification Number 89	Domestic PHILIPPINES	10,000.00 PH10

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
19200000000 6	STRATEGIC EQUITIES CORP. Unit 610-611 PSE Plaza, Tower I, Ayala Triangle, Ayala Ave., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 759-4055	Tax Identification Number 89	Domestic PHILIPPINES	7,470,000.00 NWT
19200000000 14	STRATEGIC EQUITIES CORP. Unit 610-611 PSE Plaza, Tower I, Ayala Triangle, Ayala Ave., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 759-4055	Tax Identification Number 89	Domestic PHILIPPINES	276,500.00 PH10
19200000002 1	STRATEGIC EQUITIES CORP. FAO LIBERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION Unit 610-611 PSE Plaza, Tower I, Ayala Triangle, Ayala Ave., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Client	Tax Identification Number 520	Domestic PHILIPPINES	175,000.00 NWT
19300000000 5	LARRGO SECURITIES CO., INC. Rm. 202 2/F Rufino Building, Ayala Avenue, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 8101353	Tax Identification Number 90	Domestic PHILIPPINES	4,784,700.00 PH10
19300000000 6	LARRGO SECURITIES CO., INC. Rm. 202 2/F Rufino Building, Ayala Avenue, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 8101353	Tax Identification Number 90	Domestic PHILIPPINES	790,050.00 NWT
19500000000 5	LITONJUA SECURITIES, INC. No. 444 T.M. Kalaw Ermita, Manila Metropolitan Manila 1004	Omnibus Without Client 521-1951/57	Tax Identification Number 92	Domestic PHILIPPINES	10,800.00 PH10
19700000000 5	LOPEZ, LOCSIN, LEDESMA & CO., INC. 405 URBAN BUILDING, SEN. GIL. PUYAT AVEN MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 8127482	Tax Identification Number 321-000-128-692	Domestic PHILIPPINES	93,800.00 PH10

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
19700000000 6	LOPEZ, LOCSIN, LEDESMA & CO., INC. 405 URBAN BUILDING, SEN. GIL. PUYAT AVEN MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 8127482	Tax Identification Number 321-000-128-692	Domestic PHILIPPINES	9,000.00 NWT
19800000000 5	LUCKY SECURITIES, INC. Unit 1402-B PSE Center Exchange Road, Ortigas Center Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Omnibus Without Client 6346747/60	Tax Identification Number 95	Domestic PHILIPPINES	3,296,050.00 NWT
19900000000 5	LUYS SECURITIES COMPANY, INC. 28/F LKG Tower 6801 Ayala Ave. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Omnibus Without Client 5231040	Tax Identification Number 96	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,168,600.00 PH10
20000000000 5	MANDARIN SECURITIES CORPORATION 28/F LKG Tower 6801 Ayala Ave. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Omnibus Without Client 523-8311/16	Tax Identification Number 97	Domestic PHILIPPINES	164,500.00 PH10
20200000000 5	MARINO OLONDRIZ Y CIA #20 Arguilla St. San Lorenzo Village, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 0	Omnibus Without Client 2415280	Tax Identification Number 99	Domestic PHILIPPINES	9,000.00 PH10
20300000000 1	COL Financial Group, Inc. 2401-B EAST TOWER, PSE CENTRE EXCHANGE ROAD, ORTIGAS CENTER PASIG CITY Metropolitan Manila 1605	Omnibus Without Client 635-5735	Tax Identification Number 203-523-208	Foreign PHILIPPINES	294,600.00 FMX1
20300000000 5	COL Financial Group, Inc. 2401-B EAST TOWER, PSE CENTRE EXCHANGE ROAD, ORTIGAS CENTER PASIG CITY Metropolitan Manila 1605	Omnibus Without Client 635-5735	Tax Identification Number 203-523-208	Domestic PHILIPPINES	28,099,849.00 PH10
20400000000 14	DA MARKET SECURITIES, INC. Unit 2402-B West Tower, PSE Center Exchange Road Ortigas Center Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Settlement 637-42-42	Tax Identification Number 101	Domestic PHILIPPINES	113,000.00 PH10

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
20500000000 5	MERCANTILE SECURITIES CORP. UNIT 804 FORT LEGEND TOWERS 3RD AVENUE COR. 31ST ST. FORT BONIFACIO GLOBAL CITY TAGUIG CITY Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 501-8872	Tax Identification Number 000-161-457-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	769,900.00 PH10
20600000000 5	MERIDIAN SECURITIES, INC. Suite 2702B&C Tektite Tower I Ortigas Centre, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Omnibus Without Client 634-6931/36	Tax Identification Number 000-338-748-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	114,900.00 PH10
20800000000 1	MDR SECURITIES, INC. Unit 1806, 8/F Medical Plaza Ortigas Bldg., Pasig Cit Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 891-9225	Tax Identification Number 105	Foreign PHILIPPINES	2,500.00 FMX1
20800000000 5	MDR SECURITIES, INC. Unit 1806, 8/F Medical Plaza Ortigas Bldg., Pasig Cit Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 891-9225	Tax Identification Number 105	Domestic PHILIPPINES	711,000.00 PH10
20800000000 6	MDR SECURITIES, INC. Unit 1806, 8/F Medical Plaza Ortigas Bldg., Pasig Cit Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 891-9225	Tax Identification Number 105	Domestic PHILIPPINES	25,000.00 NWT
20900000000 4	DEUTSCHE REGIS PARTNERS, INC. 23/F Tower I, Ayala Triangle, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 894-6620	Tax Identification Number 000-594-804-000	Foreign PHILIPPINES	1,077.00 RA02
20900000000 14	DEUTSCHE REGIS PARTNERS, INC. 23/F Tower I, Ayala Triangle, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 894-6620	Tax Identification Number 000-594-804-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	5,709,700.00 PH10
20900000001 1	DEUTSCHE REGIS PARTNERS, INC. 23/F Tower I, Ayala Triangle, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Client 894-6620	Tax Identification Number 381	Domestic PHILIPPINES	6,001,850.00 NWT

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20900000008 1	DEUTSCHE REGIS PARTNERS, INC. 23/F Tower I, Ayala Triangle, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Client 894-6620	Tax Identification Number 486	Foreign PHILIPPINES	3,122,000.00 FMX1
21000000000 5	MOUNT PEAK SECURITIES, INC. #748 C.K. Bldg., Juan Luna St., Binondo, Manila Metropolitan Manila 1006	Omnibus Without Client 241-8043	Tax Identification Number 000-321-831-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	65,800.00 PH10
21100000000 5	NEW WORLD SECURITIES CO., INC. 215 JUAN LUNA STREET, UNIT 2608 WORLD TRADE EXCHANGE BLDG., BINONDO, MANILA Metropolitan Manila 1006	Omnibus Without Client 2421767	Tax Identification Number 000-327-414-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	76,650.00 PH10
21500000000 5	OPTIMUM SECURITIES CORPORATION No. 11 E. O. Bldg., United St. cor. 2nd St. Bo. Kapitolyo, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1650	Omnibus Without Client 631-7831/36	Tax Identification Number 000-287-524-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,967,000.00 PH10
21700000000 5	RCBC SECURITIES, INC. Unit 1008 Tower I & Exchange Plaza Ayala Avenue, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Omnibus Without Client 8485183	Tax Identification Number 000-165-644-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	852,078.00 PH10
21700000000 6	RCBC SECURITIES, INC. Unit 1008 Tower I & Exchange Plaza Ayala Avenue, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Settlement 8485183	Tax Identification Number 000-165-644-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	6,104,700.00 NWT
21700000000 30	RCBC SECURITIES, INC. Unit 1008 Tower I & Exchange Plaza Ayala Avenue, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Settlement 8485183	Tax Identification Number 000-165-644-000	Foreign PHILIPPINES	8,000.00 FTXN
21800000000 5	PAN ASIA SECURITIES CORP. 910 Tower One & Exchange Plaza Ayala Avenue, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Omnibus Without Client 8919173	Tax Identification Number 000-135-142	Domestic PHILIPPINES	266,150.00 PH10

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ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
21900000000 5	PAPA SECURITIES CORPORATION 6/F, S & L Building Dela Rosa cor. Esteban Sts. Legaspi Village, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Omnibus Without Client 817-8433	Tax Identification Number 000-215-520	Domestic PHILIPPINES	3,570,524.00 PH10
21900000000 6	PAPA SECURITIES CORPORATION 6/F, S & L Building Dela Rosa cor. Esteban Sts. Legaspi Village, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Settlement 817-8433	Tax Identification Number 000-215-520	Domestic PHILIPPINES	10,124,200.00 NWT
22000000000 2	MAYBANK ATR KIM ENG SECURITIES, INC. 17/F Tower One & Exchange Plaza, Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 849-8855	Tax Identification Number 000-168-671-000	Foreign PHILIPPINES	37,500.00 FMX1
22000000000 6	MAYBANK ATR KIM ENG SECURITIES, INC. 17/F Tower One & Exchange Plaza, Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 849-8855	Tax Identification Number 000-168-671-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	796,500.00 NWT
22000000000 14	MAYBANK ATR KIM ENG SECURITIES, INC. 17/F Tower One & Exchange Plaza, Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 849-8855	Tax Identification Number 000-168-671-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	7,392,100.00 PH10
22000000000 18	MAYBANK ATR KIM ENG SECURITIES, INC. 17/F Tower One & Exchange Plaza, Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 849-8855	Tax Identification Number 000-168-671-000	Foreign PHILIPPINES	187,405.00 RA10
22000000021 1	UNIONBANK TISG FAO CARITAS LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION 17/F TOWER ONE & EXCHANGE PLAZA, AYALA AVENUE, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 849-8888	Tax Identification Number 22000000021	Domestic PHILIPPINES	575,000.00 NWT

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
2200000PH25 1	ATR KIM ENG SECURITIES, INC. 17/F TOWER I & EXCHANGE PLAZA, AYALA TRIANGLE, AYALA AVENUE, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	Client 849-8888	Tax Identification Number 116.	Domestic PHILIPPINES	100,000.00 PH25
2200000PH30 1	ATR KIM ENG SECURITIES, INC. 17/F TOWER I & EXCHANGE PLAZA, AYALA TRIANGLE, AYALA AVENUE, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	Client 849-8888	Tax Identification Number .116	Domestic PHILIPPINES	15,000.00 PH30
22400000000 1	PNB SECURITIES, INC. 3/F PNB Financial Center Roxas Blvd., Pasay City Metropolitan Manila 1300	Omnibus Without Client 526-3466	Tax Identification Number 000-198-201-000	Foreign PHILIPPINES	8,300.00 FMX1
22400000000 5	PNB SECURITIES, INC. 3/F PNB Financial Center Roxas Blvd., Pasay City Metropolitan Manila 1300	Omnibus Without Client 526-3466	Tax Identification Number 000-198-201-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,831,565.00 PH10
22500000000 5	PREMIUM SECURITIES, INC. Unit 1415, Tower 1 & Exchange Plaza Ayala Avenue cor. Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1259	Omnibus Without Client 848-5915/17	Tax Identification Number 121	Domestic PHILIPPINES	256,700.00 PH10
22800000000 5	PRYCE SECURITIES, INC. 15/F PRYCE CENTER BUILDING, 1179 CHINO RO AVENUE BAGTIKAN, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 816-2426/27	Tax Identification Number 124	Domestic PHILIPPINES	785.00 PH10
22900000000 5	SALISBURY BKT SECURITIES CORPORATION Unit 207 Cityland Condominium 10 - Tower 2 6817 H.V. De La Costa St. cor. Ayala Ave. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Omnibus Without Client 892-88-34	Tax Identification Number 000-598-559-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	10,500.00 PH10
22900000000 7	SALISBURY BKT SECURITIES CORPORATION Unit 207 Cityland Condominium 10 - Tower 2 6817 H.V. De La Costa St. cor. Ayala Ave. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Own 892-88-34	Tax Identification Number 000-598-559-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	77.00 NWT

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22900000000 18	SALISBURY BKT SECURITIES CORPORATION Unit 207 Cityland Condominium 10 - Tower 2 6817 H.V. De La Costa St. cor. Ayala Ave. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Settlement 892-88-34	Tax Identification Number 000-598-559-000	Foreign PHILIPPINES	27,500.00 RA10
23000000000 5	QUALITY INVESTMENTS & SECURITIES CORPORATION Suite 1602 Tytana Plaza Oriente St, Binondo Manila Metropolitan Manila 1006	Omnibus Without Client 241-0547	Tax Identification Number 000-333-614-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	789,300.00 PH10
23000000000 20	QUALITY INVESTMENTS & SECURITIES CORPORATION Suite 1602 Tytana Plaza Oriente St, Binondo Manila Metropolitan Manila 1006	Settlement 241-0547	Tax Identification Number 000-333-614-000	Foreign PHILIPPINES	11,000.00 FTXN
23100000000 5	R & L INVESTMENTS, INC. 675 Lee St., Mandaluyong City Metropolitan Manila 1501	Omnibus Without Client 7247210/705207	Tax Identification Number 127	Domestic PHILIPPINES	200,000.00 PH10
23200000000 5	ALAKOR SECURITIES CORPORATION 9/F Quad Alpha Centrum, 125 Pioneer St. Mandaluyong City Metropolitan Manila 1550	Omnibus Without Client 631-8041/42	Tax Identification Number 003-461-151-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	25,000.00 PH10
23200000000 6	ALAKOR SECURITIES CORPORATION 9/F Quad Alpha Centrum, 125 Pioneer St. Mandaluyong City Metropolitan Manila 1550	Settlement 631-8041/42	Tax Identification Number 003-461-151-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	250,000.00 NWT
23300000000 1	R. COYIUTO SECURITIES, INC. 5/F Corinthian Plaza, Paseo de Roxas, Legaspi Village Makati City Metropolitan Manila 0	Omnibus Without Client 811-3064	Tax Identification Number 000-329-417	Foreign PHILIPPINES	750.00 FMX1

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23300000000 5	R. COYIUTO SECURITIES, INC. 5/F Corinthian Plaza, Paseo de Roxas, Legaspi Village Makati City Metropolitan Manila 0	Omnibus Without Client 811-3064	Tax Identification Number 000-329-417	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,649,150.00 PH10
23500000000 1	REGINA CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATI Unit 806 Tower 1 & Exchange Plaza Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 848-5482/84	Tax Identification Number 131	Foreign PHILIPPINES	6,000.00 FMX1
23500000000 5	REGINA CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATI Unit 806 Tower 1 & Exchange Plaza Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 848-5482/84	Tax Identification Number 131	Domestic PHILIPPINES	2,747,900.00 PH10
23500000000 6	REGINA CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATI Unit 806 Tower 1 & Exchange Plaza Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 848-5482/84	Tax Identification Number 131	Domestic PHILIPPINES	125,307.00 NWT
23500000000 7	REGINA CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATI Unit 806 Tower 1 & Exchange Plaza Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Own 848-5482/84	Tax Identification Number 131	Domestic PHILIPPINES	10,000.00 NWT
23600000000 5	R. NUBLA SECURITIES, INC. Rm 405 Co Ban Kiat Building II, 231 Juan Luna St., Binondo, Manila Metropolitan Manila 1006	Omnibus Without Client 242-1596	Tax Identification Number 132	Domestic PHILIPPINES	35,337,550.00 PH10
23600000000 6	R. NUBLA SECURITIES, INC. Rm 405 Co Ban Kiat Building II, 231 Juan Luna St., Binondo, Manila Metropolitan Manila 1006	Settlement 242-1596	Tax Identification Number 132	Domestic PHILIPPINES	13,390,050.00 NWT

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23600000000 7	R. NUBLA SECURITIES, INC. Rm 405 Co Ban Kiat Building II, 231 Juan Luna St., Binondo, Manila Metropolitan Manila 1006	Own 242-1596	Tax Identification Number 132	Domestic PHILIPPINES	215,050.00 NWT
23700000000 5	AAA SOUTHEAST EQUITIES, INCORPORATED Ground Floor, Fortune Life Building #162 Legaspi St. Legaspi Village Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1229	Omnibus Without Client 816-2918	Tax Identification Number 000-141-894-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	247,000.00 PH10
23800000000 5	R. S. LIM & CO., INC. 1509 Galvani Street San Isidro, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1234	Omnibus Without Client 8919670	Tax Identification Number 000-333-915-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	177,500.00 PH10
23900000000 5	RTG & COMPANY, INC. Unit 602 Tower 1 & Exchange Plaza Ayala Triangle, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Omnibus Without Client 8919482	Tax Identification Number 000-165-637-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	22,687,350.00 PH10
23900000000 6	RTG & COMPANY, INC. Unit 602 Tower 1 & Exchange Plaza Ayala Triangle, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Settlement 8919482	Tax Identification Number 000-165-637-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	15,000.00 NWT
23900000000 7	RTG & COMPANY, INC. Unit 602 Tower 1 & Exchange Plaza Ayala Triangle, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Own 8919482	Tax Identification Number 000-165-637-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	2,300.00 NWT
23900000000 19	RTG & COMPANY, INC. Unit 602 Tower 1 & Exchange Plaza Ayala Triangle, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Settlement 8919482	Tax Identification Number 000-165-637-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	30,000.00 PH25

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
24000000000 5	S.J. ROXAS & CO., INC. Unit 612 Tower One,& Exchange Plaza, Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 0	Omnibus Without Client 848-5065	Tax Identification Number 136	Domestic PHILIPPINES	299,750.00 PH10
24000000002 1	S.J. ROXAS & CO.,INC. Unit 612 Tower One, Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 0	Client 8485065 TO 69	Tax Identification Number 546	Domestic PHILIPPINES	100,000.00 NWT
24200000000 5	SECURITIES SPECIALISTS, INC. Unit 903 National Life Insurance Building, 6762 Ayala Avenue, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1000	Omnibus Without Client 523-5595	Tax Identification Number 138	Domestic PHILIPPINES	234,250.00 PH10
24200000000 6	SECURITIES SPECIALISTS, INC. Unit 903 National Life Insurance Building, 6762 Ayala Avenue, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1000	Settlement 523-5595	Tax Identification Number 138	Domestic PHILIPPINES	137,000.00 NWT
24200000000 7	SECURITIES SPECIALISTS, INC. Unit 903 National Life Insurance Building, 6762 Ayala Avenue, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1000	Own 523-5595	Tax Identification Number 138	Domestic PHILIPPINES	125,000.00 NWT
24300000000 5	FIDELITY SECURITIES, INC. 2103-B PSE Centre, Exchange Road, Ortigas, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Omnibus Without Client 6345038	Tax Identification Number 002-836-391-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	84,000.00 PH10
24600000000 5	SUMMIT SECURITIES, INC. Unit 2102 B/C PSE Center Tektite Tower East Exchange Road, Ortigas Center Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Omnibus Without Client 6311032 to 37	Tax Identification Number 000-338-985-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	2,512,700.00 PH10

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
24600000000 6	SUMMIT SECURITIES, INC. Unit 2102 B/C PSE Center Tektite Tower East Exchange Road, Ortigas Center Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Settlement 6311032 to 37	Tax Identification Number 000-338-985-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	63,400.00 NWT
24700000000 5	STANDARD SECURITIES CORPORATION #34 Jefferson St., GHW, San Juan Metro Manila Metropolitan Manila 00	Omnibus Without Client 8486149	Tax Identification Number 000-333-108	Domestic PHILIPPINES	301,300.00 PH10
24700000007 1	PIONEER LIFE INC. ACCOUNT #2 108 PASEO DE ROXAS, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1277	Client 812-7777	Certificate Of Incorporation 21664	Domestic PHILIPPINES	40,000.00 NWT
24900000000 5	SUPREME STOCKBROKERS, INC UNIT G. GARDEN LEVEL, CORINTHIAN PLAZA, 5764384 PASEO DE ROXAS AVENUE, LEGASPI VILLAGE MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client	Tax Identification Number 000-166-867-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	320,000.00 PH10
25100000000 5	TANSENGCO & CO., INC. U-2308 World Trade Exchange Condominium 215 Jua Luna St., Binondo, Manila Metropolitan Manila 1006	Omnibus Without Client	Tax Identification Number 146	Domestic PHILIPPINES	94,500.00 PH10
25200000000 5	THE FIRST RESOURCES MANAGEMENT & SECURITIES CORP. Rms. 801-802, PSE Tower 1 Ayala Ave., cor. Paseo d Roxas,Ayala Triangle, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Omnibus Without Client	Tax Identification Number 000-149-028-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,336,900.00 PH10
25200000000 6	THE FIRST RESOURCES MANAGEMENT & SECURITIES CORP. Rms. 801-802, PSE Tower 1 Ayala Ave., cor. Paseo d Roxas,Ayala Triangle, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Settlement	Tax Identification Number 000-149-028-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	3,336,400.00 NWT

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
25300000000 5	TOWER SECURITIES, INC. 1802-C Tektite Tower I Exchange Road, Ortigas Cent Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Omnibus Without Client 6354448	Tax Identification Number 148	Domestic PHILIPPINES	9,410,500.00 PH10
25500000000 5	APEX PHILIPPINES EQUITIES CORPORATION Unit 902, Antel Corporate Center, No. 139 Valero St., Salcedo Vill., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1227	Omnibus Without Client 527-1555	Tax Identification Number 150	Domestic PHILIPPINES	3,000.00 PH10
25700000000 5	TRI-STATE SECURITIES, INC. Unit 1007, 10/F Ayala Triangle Tower I, Ayala Avenue, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 8485042	Tax Identification Number 000-704-920-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	27,000.00 PH10
25700000000 6	TRI-STATE SECURITIES, INC. Unit 1007, 10/F Ayala Triangle Tower I, Ayala Avenue, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 8485042	Tax Identification Number 000-704-920-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	3,000.00 NWT
25900000000 5	UCPB SECURITIES, INC. Suite 1612, 16/F Ayala Tower I Exchange Plaza, Ayal Ave. cor. Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 8485678	Tax Identification Number 154	Domestic PHILIPPINES	3,747,650.00 PH10
25900000000 6	UCPB SECURITIES, INC. Suite 1612, 16/F Ayala Tower I Exchange Plaza, Ayal Ave. cor. Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 8485678	Tax Identification Number 154	Domestic PHILIPPINES	347,000.00 NWT
26100000004 1	E.SECURITIES, INC. ITF VARIOUS CLIENTS 11/F Exportbank Plaza Chino Roces cor Sen. Gil J. Puyat Ave, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1251	Client	Tax Identification Number 560	Domestic PHILIPPINES	150,000.00 PH10

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
26300000000 5	VENTURE SECURITIES, INC. Unit 811 Tower One & Exchange Plaza Ayala Triangl Ayala Ave. cor. Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 8486505	Tax Identification Number 158	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,391,250.00 PH10
26300000000 6	VENTURE SECURITIES, INC. Unit 811 Tower One & Exchange Plaza Ayala Triangl Ayala Ave. cor. Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 8486505	Tax Identification Number 158	Domestic PHILIPPINES	170,100.00 NWT
26300000000 19	VENTURE SECURITIES, INC. Unit 811 Tower One & Exchange Plaza Ayala Triangl Ayala Ave. cor. Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 8486505	Tax Identification Number 158	Foreign PHILIPPINES	7,500.00 FTXN
26300000004 1	PHILIPPINES FIRST INSURANCE CO., INC. Unit 811 Tower One & Exchange Plaza Ayala Triangl Ayala Ave. cor. Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Client 892-8888	Tax Identification Number 533	Domestic PHILIPPINES	20,000.00 NWT
26600000000 5	VICSAL SECURITIES & STOCK BROKERAGE, IN 658 C. Palanca St., Quiapo, Manila Metropolitan Manila 1001	Omnibus Without Client 7349771	Tax Identification Number 000-089-167-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	135,000.00 PH10
26600000000 6	VICSAL SECURITIES & STOCK BROKERAGE, IN 658 C. Palanca St., Quiapo, Manila Metropolitan Manila 1001	Settlement 7349771	Tax Identification Number 000-089-167-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	450.00 NWT
26700000000 5	FIRST METRO SECURITIES BROKERAGE CORP. Unit 1515, 15/F Ayala Tower One Ayala Triangle, Ayala Ave. cor Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 759-4133/34	Tax Identification Number 003-458-062-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	9,822,766.00 PH10
26700000000 6	FIRST METRO SECURITIES BROKERAGE CORP. Unit 1515, 15/F Ayala Tower One Ayala Triangle, Ayala Ave. cor Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 759-4133/34	Tax Identification Number 003-458-062-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	8,913,957.00 NWT

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
26700000000 18	FIRST METRO SECURITIES BROKERAGE CORP. Unit 1515, 15/F Ayala Tower One Ayala Triangle, Ayala Ave. cor Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 759-4133/34	Tax Identification Number 003-458-062-000	Foreign PHILIPPINES	394,000.00 RA10
26700000004 1	CHARTER PING AN INSURANCE CORPORATIO G/F SKYLAND PLAZA BLDG. SEN GIL PUYAT A COR TINDALO ST., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 580-6820-23	Tax Identification Number 000487306000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	145,000.00 NWT
26900000000 1	WEALTH SECURITIES, INC. 2103 PSE Centre, Exchange Road Ortigas Centre, Pas City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Omnibus Without Client 634-5038	Tax Identification Number 000-330-678	Foreign PHILIPPINES	192,500.00 FMX1
26900000000 5	WEALTH SECURITIES, INC. 2103 PSE Centre, Exchange Road Ortigas Centre, Pas City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Omnibus Without Client 634-5038	Tax Identification Number 000-330-678	Domestic PHILIPPINES	5,355,550.00 PH10
26900000000 7	WEALTH SECURITIES, INC. 2103 PSE Centre, Exchange Road Ortigas Centre, Pas City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Own 634-5038	Tax Identification Number 000-330-678	Domestic PHILIPPINES	285.00 NWT
26900000002 1	WEALTH SECURITIES, INC. 2103 PSE Centre, Exchange Road Ortigas Centre, Pas City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Client 689-8080	Tax Identification Number 320	Domestic PHILIPPINES	9,678,995.00 NWT
26900000003 1	WEALTH SECURITIES, INC. 2103 PSE Centre, Exchange Road Ortigas Centre, Pas City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Client 689-8080	Tax Identification Number 321	Domestic PHILIPPINES	432,600.00 NWT

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
27000000000 5	WESTLINK GLOBAL EQUITIES, INC. 6/F Philippine Stock Exchange Plaza Ayala Avenue, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Omnibus Without Client 848-6231	Tax Identification Number 000-334-828	Domestic PHILIPPINES	132,000.00 PH10
27000000000 6	WESTLINK GLOBAL EQUITIES, INC. 6/F Philippine Stock Exchange Plaza Ayala Avenue, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Settlement 848-6231	Tax Identification Number 000-334-828	Domestic PHILIPPINES	8,000.00 NWT
27200000000 5	BERNAD SECURITIES, INC. 3/F 1033 M.H. del Pilar St. Ermita, Manila Metropolitan Manila 1000	Omnibus Without Client 5245186	Tax Identification Number 002-919-761	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,250,000.00 PH10
27500000000 5	YAO & ZIALCITA, INC. Yao & Zialcita, Inc., 5G Vernida I Condominium, 120 Amorsolo St., Legaspi Village, Makati City Metropolitan Manila	Omnibus Without Client 5274019 to 21	Tax Identification Number 170	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,155,000.00 PH10
27500000000 6	YAO & ZIALCITA, INC. Yao & Zialcita, Inc., 5G Vernida I Condominium, 120 Amorsolo St., Legaspi Village, Makati City Metropolitan Manila	Settlement 5274019 to 21	Tax Identification Number 170	Domestic PHILIPPINES	225,000.00 NWT
27500000000 18	YAO & ZIALCITA, INC. Yao & Zialcita, Inc., 5G Vernida I Condominium, 120 Amorsolo St., Legaspi Village, Makati City Metropolitan Manila	Settlement 5274019 to 21	Tax Identification Number 170	Foreign PHILIPPINES	100,000.00 RA10
27800000000 5	YU & COMPANY, INC. Unit E 1606-B Tektite Tower 1 Exchange Road, Ortiga Center Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Omnibus Without Client 634-6248	Tax Identification Number 000-324-373-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	2,239,500.00 PH10
27900000000 5	BDO SECURITIES CORPORATION 27/F Tower I & Exchange Plaza Ayala Ave., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Omnibus Without Client 759-41-44	Tax Identification Number 004-814-885-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	29,404,065.00 PH10

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
27900000000 6	BDO SECURITIES CORPORATION 27/F Tower I & Exchange Plaza Ayala Ave., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 759-41-44	Tax Identification Number 004-814-885-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	897,788,715.00 NWT
28200000000 6	PCCI SECURITIES BROKERS CORP. 3/F PCCI Corporate Centre 118 Alfaro St, Salcedo Village Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1227	Settlement 893-3920	Tax Identification Number 177	Domestic PHILIPPINES	5,525,900.00 NWT
28200000000 14	PCCI SECURITIES BROKERS CORP. 3/F PCCI Corporate Centre 118 Alfaro St, Salcedo Village Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1227	Settlement 893-3920	Tax Identification Number 177	Domestic PHILIPPINES	4,228,150.00 PH10
28300000000 5	EAGLE EQUITIES, INC. 179 Kaimito St. Valle Verde II, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Omnibus Without Client 6363637 to 39	Tax Identification Number 178	Domestic PHILIPPINES	168,550.00 PH10
28500000000 5	GOLDEN TOWER SECURITIES & HOLDINGS, IN 4-B Vernida I Condominium, 120 Amorsolo St., Legaspi Village, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1229	Omnibus Without Client 8132839	Tax Identification Number 179	Domestic PHILIPPINES	217,500.00 PH10
28500000000 7	GOLDEN TOWER SECURITIES & HOLDINGS, IN Own 4-B Vernida I Condominium, 120 Amorsolo St., Legaspi Village, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1229	Omnibus Without Client 8132839	Tax Identification Number 179	Domestic PHILIPPINES	60,000.00 NWT
28600000000 5	SOLAR SECURITIES, INC. Unit 3002-A East Tower, Phil. Stock Exchange Centre Exchange Road, Ortigas Complex, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1605	Omnibus Without Client 6366301	Tax Identification Number 001-949-768-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	942,600.00 PH10

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
28800000000 5	G.D. TAN & COMPANY, INC. Unit 2203-A East Tower, PSE Center Exchange Road, 6339989 Ortigas Center, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Omnibus Without Client	Tax Identification Number 000-121-113-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	14,510.00 PH10
28800000000 6	G.D. TAN & COMPANY, INC. Unit 2203-A East Tower, PSE Center Exchange Road, 6339989 Ortigas Center, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Settlement	Tax Identification Number 000-121-113-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	15,000.00 NWT
28800000000 18	G.D. TAN & COMPANY, INC. Unit 2203-A East Tower, PSE Center Exchange Road, 6339989 Ortigas Center, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Settlement	Tax Identification Number 000-121-113-000	Foreign PHILIPPINES	5,000.00 RA10
32300000000 4	CLSA PHILIPPINES, INC. Trafalgar Plaza, Unit 17-D, 105 H.V. dela Costa St., Salcedo Vill., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1227	Settlement 848-3699	Tax Identification Number 183	Foreign PHILIPPINES	525.00 RA02
32300000002 1	CLSA PHILIPPINES, INC. Trafalgar Plaza, Unit 17-D, 105 H.V. dela Costa St., Salcedo Vill., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1227	Client	Tax Identification Number 425	Domestic PHILIPPINES	497,684.00 NWT
32800000000 5	DW CAPITAL INC. UNIT 1610-1611 TOWER ONE & EXCHANGE PLAZA, AYALA TRIANGLE, AYALA AVENUE, MAKATI CITY 1226 Metropolitan Manila 0	Omnibus Without Client 8369633	Tax Identification Number 200-262-862-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	50,000.00 PH10
33300000000 14	UBS SECURITIES PHILIPPINES, INC. 19/F Ayala Tower One, Ayala Ave., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Settlement 754-8813	Tax Identification Number 185	Domestic PHILIPPINES	200,000.00 PH10

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ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
33800000000 8	PHILIPPINE EQUITY PARTNERS, INC. Unit 19C Citibank Tower Citibank Plaza 8741 Paseo d Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Settlement 8145788	Tax Identification Number 213-130-068-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	80.00 NWT
34500000000 5	UNICAPITAL SECURITIES INC. 4F Majalco Bldg Benavidez cor Trasierra Sts Legaspi Vill., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Omnibus Without Client 750-2030	Tax Identification Number 005-294-264-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,779,400.00 PH10
34500000000 6	UNICAPITAL SECURITIES INC. 4F Majalco Bldg Benavidez cor Trasierra Sts Legaspi Vill., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Settlement 750-2030	Tax Identification Number 005-294-264-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	513,500.00 NWT
34500000000 7	UNICAPITAL SECURITIES INC. 4F Majalco Bldg Benavidez cor Trasierra Sts Legaspi Vill., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Own 750-2030	Tax Identification Number 005-294-264-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	192.00 NWT
34500000000 14	UNICAPITAL SECURITIES INC. 4F Majalco Bldg Benavidez cor Trasierra Sts Legaspi Vill., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Settlement 750-2030	Tax Identification Number 005-294-264-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	4,100.00 PH10
34500000003 1	UNICAPITAL SECURITIES INC. 4F Majalco Bldg Benavidez cor Trasierra Sts Legaspi Vill., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 8122514	Tax Identification Number 418	Domestic PHILIPPINES	182,500.00 NWT
36800000000 5	SunSecurities, Inc. 2703 27th Floor One Corporate Center, J. Vargas Cor. Meralco Ave., Ortigas Center, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1605	Omnibus Without Client 477-6001	Tax Identification Number 007-258-688	Domestic PHILIPPINES	27,500.00 PH10

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
38700000000 5	COHERCO SECURITIES, INC. 240 Banawe cor. Panalturan St. Manresa, Quezon City 365-3804 Metropolitan Manila 1115	Omnibus Without Client	Tax Identification Number 190	Domestic PHILIPPINES	56,500.00 PH10
38800000000 5	ARMSTRONG SECURITIES, INC. Unit 2205-A, 22/F PSE Centre Exchange Road, Ortiga 6346337 to 39 Centre, Pasig City Metropolitan Manila 1600	Omnibus Without Client	Tax Identification Number 191	Domestic PHILIPPINES	80,000.00 PH10
38900000000 5	KING'S POWER SECURITIES, INC. RM 1602 FEDERAL TOWER DASMARINAS ST., BINONDO, MANILA Metropolitan Manila 0	Omnibus Without Client	Tax Identification Number 205-495-236	Domestic PHILIPPINES	260,500.00 PH10
52800000000 5	STAR ALLIANCE SECURITIES CORP. 1201 ONE GLOBAL PLACE, 5TH AVE. COR. 25TH478-0107 ST., BONIFACIO GLOBAL CITY, TAGUIG CITY Metropolitan Manila 1634	Omnibus Without Client	Tax Identification Number 008-323-446-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	10,000.00 PH10
52800000000 7	STAR ALLIANCE SECURITIES CORP. 1201 ONE GLOBAL PLACE, 5TH AVE. COR. 25TH478-0107 ST., BONIFACIO GLOBAL CITY, TAGUIG CITY Metropolitan Manila 1634	Own	Tax Identification Number 008-323-446-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	600,000.00 NWT
BCDO2000000 1	BANCO DE ORO - TRUST BANKING GROUP 17/F, South Tower, BDO Corporate Centre cor H.V. Dela Costa and Makati Avenue Makati City City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Own 634 4660	Tax Identification Number 002-856-707-000.G5	Domestic PHILIPPINES	15,572,701.00 NWT
BCDO2000005 1	GENERALI PILIPINAS LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY - GF 17/F, South Tower, BDO Corporate Centre cor H.V. Dela Costa and Makati Avenue Makati City City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 634 4660	Tax Identification Number 1242	Domestic PHILIPPINES	562,850.00 NWT

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
BCDO2000007 1	BANCO DE ORO - TRUST BANKING GROUP 17/F, South Tower, BDO Corporate Centre cor H.V. Dela Costa and Makati Avenue Makati City City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 634 4660	Tax Identification Number 1224	Domestic PHILIPPINES	4,448,950.00 NWT
BCDO2000009 1	BANCO DE ORO - TRUST BANKING GROUP 17/F, South Tower, BDO Corporate Centre cor H.V. Dela Costa and Makati Avenue Makati City City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 634 4660	Tax Identification Number 1222	Domestic PHILIPPINES	35,800.00 NWT
BCDO2000010 1	BANCO DE ORO - TRUST BANKING GROUP 17/F, South Tower, BDO Corporate Centre cor H.V. Dela Costa and Makati Avenue Makati City City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 634 4660	Tax Identification Number 1221	Domestic PHILIPPINES	9,706,500.00 NWT
BCDO2000014 1	BANCO DE ORO - TRUST BANKING GROUP 17/F, South Tower, BDO Corporate Centre cor H.V. Dela Costa and Makati Avenue Makati City City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 634 4660	Tax Identification Number 1226	Domestic PHILIPPINES	13,270.00 NWT
BCDO2000015 1	BANCO DE ORO - TRUST BANKING GROUP 17/F, South Tower, BDO Corporate Centre cor H.V. Dela Costa and Makati Avenue Makati City City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 634 4660	Tax Identification Number 1227	Domestic PHILIPPINES	20,780.00 NWT
BCDO2000017 1	CLIMBS LIFE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COOPERATIVE 17/F, South Tower, BDO Corporate Centre cor H.V. Dela Costa and Makati Avenue Makati City City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 634 4660	Tax Identification Number 1314	Domestic PHILIPPINES	16,400.00 NWT
BCDO2000023 1	BANCO DE ORO - TRUST BANKING GROUP 17/F, South Tower, BDO Corporate Centre cor H.V. Dela Costa and Makati Avenue Makati City City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 634 4660	Tax Identification Number 1233	Domestic PHILIPPINES	35,700.00 NWT

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
BCDO2000026 1	BANCO DE ORO - TRUST BANKING GROUP 17/F, South Tower, BDO Corporate Centre cor H.V. Dela Costa and Makati Avenue Makati City City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 634 4660	Tax Identification Number 1236	Domestic PHILIPPINES	226,250.00 NWT
BCDO2000028 1	BANCO DE ORO - TRUST BANKING GROUP 17/F, South Tower, BDO Corporate Centre cor H.V. Dela Costa and Makati Avenue Makati City City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 634 4660	Tax Identification Number 1237	Domestic PHILIPPINES	19,950.00 NWT
BCDO2000033 1	BANCO DE ORO - TRUST BANKING GROUP 17/F, South Tower, BDO Corporate Centre cor H.V. Dela Costa and Makati Avenue Makati City City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 634 4660	Tax Identification Number 1246	Domestic PHILIPPINES	15,211,600.00 NWT
BCDO2000037 1	BDO TRUST BANKING GROUP 16/F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	Client 8407000	Commercial Registration Number 1246...	Domestic PHILIPPINES	8,150.00 NWT
BCDO2000051 1	BDO TRUST BANKING GROUP 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	Client 8407000	Tax Identification Number 1246****	Domestic PHILIPPINES	163,830.00 NWT
BCDO2000052 1	BDO TRUST BANKING GROUP 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	Client 8407000	Tax Identification Number 1246*****	Domestic PHILIPPINES	10,360.00 NWT
BCDO2000063 1	FEDERAL PHOENIX ASSURANCE CO., INC. 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 0726	Client 8407000	Tax Identification Number 962!	Domestic PHILIPPINES	336,450.00 NWT
BCDO2000064 1	BDO TRUST BANKING GROUP 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 0726	Client 8407000	Certificate Of Incorporation 962'	Domestic PHILIPPINES	157,290.00 NWT

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
BCDO2000065 1	BDO TRUST BANKING GROUP 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 0726	Client 8407000	Certificate Of Incorporation IMA#201-78059-0 NO ID	Domestic PHILIPPINES	66,930.00 NWT
BCDO2000066 1	BDO TRUST BANKING GROUP 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 0726	Client 840-7000	Certificate Of Incorporation IMA#201-78064-0 - NO ID	Domestic PHILIPPINES	216,740.00 NWT
BCDO2000067 1	IMA# 201-78065-7 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 0726	Client 840-7000	Tax Identification Number 002-856-707-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	111,550.00 NWT
BCDO2000068 1	IMA# 208-78180-7 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 0726	Client 840-7000	Tax Identification Number 002-856-707-000*	Domestic PHILIPPINES	3,800.00 NWT
BCDO2000069 2	IMA# 201-78068 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 0726	Client 840-7000	Tax Identification Number 002-856-707-000...***...	Domestic PHILIPPINES	8,980.00 NWT
BCDO2000070 1	IMA# 201-78069 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 0726	Client 8407000	Tax Identification Number 002-856-707-.000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	670.00 NWT
BCDO2000071 1	IMA#201-78074 16/F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTR 7899 MAKATI AVENUE, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 0726	Client 840-7000	Tax Identification Number 002-856-707-000?	Domestic PHILIPPINES	513,290.00 NWT

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
BCDO2000078 1	IMA#201-78076 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	Client 840-7000	Tax Identification Number 002-856-707-000TINNUMBER	Domestic PHILIPPINES	24,980.00 NWT
BCDO2000085 1	IMA# 208-50271 16/F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 0726	Client 840-7000	Tax Identification Number 002-856-707-000tg	Domestic PHILIPPINES	8,700.00 NWT
BCDO2000086 1	IMA# 201-78082 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 0726	Client 840-7000	Tax Identification Number 002-856-707-000.fo	Domestic PHILIPPINES	234,330.00 NWT
BCDO2000089 1	IMA# 201-78086-3 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 840-7000	Tax Identification Number 002-856-707-000.FR	Domestic PHILIPPINES	99,920.00 NWT
BCDO2000090 1	IMA#201-78090-5 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 840-7000	Tax Identification Number 002-856-707-000.GB	Domestic PHILIPPINES	28,540.00 NWT
BCDO2000091 1	BDO TRUST FAO GENERALI PILIPINAS LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY- BALANCED FUND 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 840-7000	Tax Identification Number 002-856-707-000.JN	Domestic PHILIPPINES	634,600.00 NWT
BCDO2000092 1	BDO TRUST FAO GENERALI PILIPINAS LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY- EQUITY FUND 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 840-7000	Tax Identification Number 002-856-707-000.HB	Domestic PHILIPPINES	413,850.00 NWT

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
BCDO2000093 1	BLUE CROSS INSURANCE INC. 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation 002-856-707-000.JM	Domestic PHILIPPINES	560.00 NWT
BCDO2000094 1	IMA#101-78104-5 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number 002-856-707-000.HN	Domestic PHILIPPINES	11,820.00 NWT
BCDO2000095 1	IMA#101-78105-1 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number 002-856-707-000.AZ	Domestic PHILIPPINES	5,120.00 NWT
BCDO2000097 1	IMA#201-78093-9 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number 002-856-707-000.SX	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,120.00 NWT
BCDO2000099 1	IMA#201-78098-8 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number 002-856-707-000AQ	Domestic PHILIPPINES	8,560.00 NWT
BCDO2000100 1	BDO SUSTAINABLE DIVIDEND FUND 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number 002-856-707-000A(	Domestic PHILIPPINES	50.00 NWT
BCDO2000102 1	IMA#201-78102-8 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000102	Domestic PHILIPPINES	16,200.00 NWT

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
BCDO2000103 1	IMA#201-78107-7 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000103	Domestic PHILIPPINES	8,500.00 NWT
BCDO2000104 1	IMA#201-78110-1 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000104	Domestic PHILIPPINES	18,595.00 NWT
BCDO2000106 1	IMA#201-78116-8 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000106	Domestic PHILIPPINES	57,820.00 NWT
BCDO2000107 1	IMA#201-78117-6 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000107	Domestic PHILIPPINES	73,860.00 NWT
BCDO2000108 1	IMA#201-78118-4 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000108	Domestic PHILIPPINES	209,750.00 NWT
BCDO2000109 1	IMA#208-78194-8 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000109	Domestic PHILIPPINES	76,750.00 NWT
BCDO2000110 1	IMA#208-78197-1 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000110	Domestic PHILIPPINES	203,160.00 NWT

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
BCDO2000111 1	IMA#208-78199-7 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000111	Domestic PHILIPPINES	16,775.00 NWT
BCDO2000114 1	IMA#208-78691-3 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000114	Domestic PHILIPPINES	43,650.00 NWT
BCDO2000122 1	IMA#201-78031-9 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000122	Domestic PHILIPPINES	19,130.00 NWT
BCDO2000123 1	IMA#201-78047-9 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000123	Domestic PHILIPPINES	174,030.00 NWT
BCDO2000129 1	IMA#201-78127-5 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000129	Domestic PHILIPPINES	140,500.00 NWT
BCDO2000130 1	IMA#201-78128-3 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000130	Domestic PHILIPPINES	25,680.00 NWT
BCDO2000131 1	IMA#201-78129-1 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000131	Domestic PHILIPPINES	66,600.00 NWT

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
BCDO2000132 1	IMA#201-78130-9 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000132	Domestic PHILIPPINES	42,780.00 NWT
BCDO2000133 1	IMA#201-78131-7 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000133	Domestic PHILIPPINES	34,790.00 NWT
BCDO2000134 1	IMA#201-78132-5 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000134	Domestic PHILIPPINES	34,890.00 NWT
BCDO2000135 1	IMA#201-78135-8 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000135	Domestic PHILIPPINES	87,970.00 NWT
BCDO2000136 1	IMA#201-78141-6 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000136	Domestic PHILIPPINES	38,700.00 NWT
BCDO2000137 1	IMA#201-78142-7 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000137	Domestic PHILIPPINES	23,890.00 NWT
BCDO2000138 1	IMA#201-78143-2 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000138	Domestic PHILIPPINES	28,145.00 NWT

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
BCDO2000139 1	IMA#201-78145-7 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000139	Domestic PHILIPPINES	6,210.00 NWT
BCDO2000140 1	IMA#201-78149-9 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000140	Domestic PHILIPPINES	29,370.00 NWT
BCDO2000141 1	IMA#201-78151-5 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000141	Domestic PHILIPPINES	5,330.00 NWT
BCDO2000142 1	IMA#201-78152-3 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000142	Domestic PHILIPPINES	18,780.00 NWT
BCDO2000144 1	IMA#201-78159-8 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000144	Domestic PHILIPPINES	47,250.00 NWT
BCDO2000145 1	IMA#201-78160-6 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000145	Domestic PHILIPPINES	21,600.00 NWT
BCDO2000147 1	IMA#201-78167-1 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000147	Domestic PHILIPPINES	188,950.00 NWT

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
BCDO2000148 1	IMA#201-78168-9 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000148	Domestic PHILIPPINES	12,220.00 NWT
BCDO2000149 1	IMA#201-78169-7 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000149	Domestic PHILIPPINES	385,150.00 NWT
BCDO2000150 1	IMA#201-78174-7 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000150	Domestic PHILIPPINES	429,975.00 NWT
BCDO2000151 1	IMA#201-78175-4 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000151	Domestic PHILIPPINES	36,860.00 NWT
BCDO2000152 1	IMA#201-78176-2 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000152	Domestic PHILIPPINES	280,300.00 NWT
BCDO2000153 1	IMA#201-78177-0 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000153	Domestic PHILIPPINES	299,370.00 NWT
BCDO2000154 1	IMA#201-78178-8 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000154	Domestic PHILIPPINES	20,130.00 NWT

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
BCDO2000155 1	IMA#201-78179-6 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000155	Domestic PHILIPPINES	29,860.00 NWT
BCDO2000156 1	IMA#201-78180-4 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000156	Domestic PHILIPPINES	6,630.00 NWT
BCDO2000157 1	IMA#201-78181-2 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000157	Domestic PHILIPPINES	14,540.00 NWT
BCDO2000158 1	IMA#201-78182-0 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000158	Domestic PHILIPPINES	980.00 NWT
BCDO2000159 1	IMA#201-78183-8 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000159	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,570.00 NWT
BCDO2000160 1	IMA#201-78184-6 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000160	Domestic PHILIPPINES	710.00 NWT
BCDO2000161 1	IMA#201-78185-3 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000161	Domestic PHILIPPINES	4,325.00 NWT

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
BCDO2000162 1	IMA#201-78186-1 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000162	Domestic PHILIPPINES	12,630.00 NWT
BCDO2000163 1	IMA#201-78187-9 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000163	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,085.00 NWT
BCDO2000164 1	IMA#201-78188-7 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000164	Domestic PHILIPPINES	670.00 NWT
BCDO2000165 1	IMA#201-78189-5 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000165	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,275.00 NWT
BCDO2000166 1	IMA#201-78190-3 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000166	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,480.00 NWT
BCDO2000167 1	IMA#201-78191-1 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000167	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,920.00 NWT
BCDO2000168 1	IMA#201-78192-9 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation BCDO2000168	Domestic PHILIPPINES	3,410.00 NWT

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
BCDO2000169 1	IMA#201-78193-7 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000169	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,240.00 NWT
BCDO2000170 1	IMA#201-78194-5 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000170	Domestic PHILIPPINES	3,760.00 NWT
BCDO2000171 1	IMA#201-78195-2 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000171	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,620.00 NWT
BCDO2000172 1	IMA#201-78196-0 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000172	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,255.00 NWT
BCDO2000173 1	IMA#201-78197-8 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000173	Domestic PHILIPPINES	4,580.00 NWT
BCDO2000174 1	IMA#201-78198-6 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000174	Domestic PHILIPPINES	3,410.00 NWT
BCDO2000175 1	IMA#201-78200-0 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000175	Domestic PHILIPPINES	375.00 NWT

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
BCDO2000176 1	IMA#201-78201-8 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000176	Domestic PHILIPPINES	300.00 NWT
BCDO2000177 1	IMA#201-78202-6 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000177	Domestic PHILIPPINES	255.00 NWT
BCDO2000178 1	IMA#201-78203-4 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000178	Domestic PHILIPPINES	260.00 NWT
BCDO2000179 1	IMA#201-78204-2 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000179	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,405.00 NWT
BCDO2000180 1	IMA#201-78205-9 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000180	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,540.00 NWT
BCDO2000181 1	IMA#201-78206-7 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000181	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,590.00 NWT
BCDO2000182 1	IMA#201-78207-5 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000182	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,600.00 NWT

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
BCDO2000183 1	IMA#201-78208-3 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000183	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,590.00 NWT
BCDO2000184 1	IMA#201-78209-1 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000184	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,780.00 NWT
BCDO2000185 1	IMA#201-78210-9 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000185	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,500.00 NWT
BCDO2000186 1	IMA#201-78211-7 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000186	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,780.00 NWT
BCDO2000187 1	IMA#201-78212-5 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000187	Domestic PHILIPPINES	730.00 NWT
BCDO2000188 1	IMA#201-78214-1 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000188	Domestic PHILIPPINES	685.00 NWT
BCDO2000189 1	IMA#201-78215-8 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 840-7000 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000189	Domestic PHILIPPINES	360.00 NWT

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
BCDO2000190 1	IMA#201-78216-6 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 840-7000	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000190	Domestic PHILIPPINES	820.00 NWT
BCDO2000191 1	IMA#201-78217-4 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 840-7000	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000191	Domestic PHILIPPINES	11,670.00 NWT
BCDO2000192 1	IMA#201-78218-2 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 840-7000	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000192	Domestic PHILIPPINES	22,840.00 NWT
BCDO2000193 1	IMA#201-78219-0 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 840-7000	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000193	Domestic PHILIPPINES	10,800.00 NWT
BCDO2000194 1	IMA#201-78220-8 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 840-7000	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000194	Domestic PHILIPPINES	266,920.00 NWT
BCDO2000196 1	IMA#201-78223-2 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 840-7000	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000196	Domestic PHILIPPINES	920.00 NWT
BCDO2000202 1	IMA#201-78155-6 16F SOUTH TOWER, BDO CORPORATE CENTER 7899 MAKATI AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 840-7000	Tax Identification Number BCDO2000202	Domestic PHILIPPINES	8,250.00 NWT

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
CCPI1000000 1	COCOPLANS, INC. 5/F RUFINO PLAZA, AYALA AVE. COR. V.A. RUFINO ST., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Own 812-9015-256	Tax Identification Number 003-829-244-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	25,000.00 FTX
CHBC1000000 1	CHINA BANKING CORPORATION - TRUST GRO 8/F CBC Building, 8745 Paseo de Roxas cor. Villar Streets Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Own 817-7981	Tax Identification Number 000-444-210-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	12,645.00 NWT
CHBC1000002 2	CHINA BANKING CORPORATION TRUST GROU 8/F CBC BUILDING, 8745 PASEO DE ROXAS COR VILLAR STS. MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 817-7981	Tax Identification Number 247-652-919-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	2,910.00 NWT
CHBC1000003 2	CHINA BANKING CORPORATION TRUST GROU 8/F CBC BUILDING, 8745 PASEO DE ROXAS COR VILLAR STS. MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1200..	Client 817-7981	Tax Identification Number 241-764-024-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	8,245.00 NWT
CHBC1000004 2	CHINA BANKING CORPORATION TRUST GROU 8/F CBC BUILDING, 8745 PASEO DE ROXAS COR VILLAR STS. MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1216 ...	Client 817-7981	Tax Identification Number 255-041-988-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	7,345.00 NWT
CHBC1000005 2	CHINA BANKING CORPORATION TRUST GROU 8/F CBC BUILDING, 8745 PASEO DE ROXAS COR VILLAR STS. MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 817-7981	Tax Identification Number 286-236-248-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,745.00 NWT
CHBC1000010 2	CHINA BANKING CORPORATION 8/F CBC BLDG., 8745 PASEO DE ROXAS COR. VILLAR STS., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	Client 8855854	Tax Identification Number 000-444-210-000.L4	Domestic PHILIPPINES	415,000.00 PH10

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
CHBC1000018 2	CHINA BANKING CORPORATION 8/F CBC BLDG., 8745 PASEO DE ROXAS COR. VILLA ST., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1226	Client 885-5854	Tax Identification Number 000-444-210-000.K3	Domestic PHILIPPINES	785,000.00 PH10
CITI1000000 1	CITIBANK N.A. 11/F Citibank Tower Villar corner Valero Sts. Makati City, MM Metropolitan Manila 1200	Own 8947841	Tax Identification Number 946	Foreign PHILIPPINES	170,723,338.00 FMX1
CITI1000001 1	CITIBANK N.A. 11/F Citibank Tower Villar corner Valero Sts. Makati City, MM Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 8947841	Tax Identification Number 204-962-522-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	60,622,770.00 NWT
CITI1000003 1	CITIBANK N.A. 11/F Citibank Tower Villar corner Valero Sts. Makati City, MM Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 8947841	Tax Identification Number 201-492-591-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	787,750.00 NWT
CITI1000004 1	CITIBANK N.A. 11/F Citibank Tower Villar corner Valero Sts. Makati City, MM Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 8947841	Tax Identification Number 803-117-000	Foreign PHILIPPINES	32,374,283.00 RA02
CITI1000006 1	CITIBANK FAO PHILIPPINE AXA WEALTH BALANCED 11/F Citibank Tower Villar corner Valero Sts. Makati City, MM Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 8947841	Tax Identification Number 000-485-226-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	6,270,600.00 NWT
CITI1000007 1	CITIBANK FAO PHILIPPINE AXA WEALTH EQUITY 11/F Citibank Tower Villar corner Valero Sts. Makati City, MM Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 8947841	Tax Identification Number 000-485-226-000.	Domestic PHILIPPINES	12,195,950.00 NWT

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CITI1000010 1	CITIBANK N.A. 11/F Citibank Tower Villar corner Valero Sts. Makati City, MM Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 8947841	Tax Identification Number 1100	Domestic PHILIPPINES	52,573,906.00 NWT
CITI1000011 1	CITIBANK FAO PHILIPPINE AXA OPPORTUNITY 2/F CITI TOWER, PASEO DE ROXAS, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1226	Client 894-7714	Tax Identification Number 000-485-226-000...	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,989,300.00 NWT
CITI1000012 1	CITIBANK FAO AIU INSURANCE PHILS COMPANY 2/F, CITI TOWER, PASEO DE ROXAS, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1226	Client 894-7498	Tax Identification Number 000-531-569-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	305,950.00 NWT
CITI1000014 1	CITIBANK FAO PHILIPPINE AXA LIFE INSURANCE CORP. 2ND CITIBANK TOWER 8741 PASEO DE ROXAS MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	Client 894-7200	Certificate Of Incorporation 000-485-226-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,035,450.00 NWT
CITI1000015 1	CITIBANK FAO PHILIPPINE AXA CHINESE TYCOON 2ND FLOOR CITIBANK TOWER SECURITIES AN FUNDS SERVICES MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1226	Client 894-7200	Certificate Of Incorporation 000-485-226-000.	Domestic PHILIPPINES	27,885,050.00 NWT
DEUB1000000 1	DEUTSCHE BANK MANILA-CLIENTS A/C 26/F Ayala Tower One Ayala Triangle, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Own 8946970	Tax Identification Number DEUB1	Foreign PHILIPPINES	1,018,742,978.00 FMX1
DEUB2000000 1	DEUTSCHE BANK MANILA-CLIENTS A/C 26/F ayala Tower One, Ayala Triangle, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Own 894-6970	Tax Identification Number 949	Domestic PHILIPPINES	3,734,298.00 NWT

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
DEUB2000007 1	DEUTSCHE BANK AG MANILA BRANCH A/C CLIENTS DEUB20 23F AYALA TOWER ONE AYALA AVE. MAKAT CITY Metropolitan Manila	Client 8946989	Certificate Of Incorporation 000-449-586-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	3,344,100.00 PH10
GSIS1000000 1	GOVERNMENT SERVICE INSURANCE SYSTEM GSIS Hqs., Financial Center Roxas Blvd., Pasay City Metropolitan Manila 0	Own 891-6346	Tax Identification Number 974	Domestic PHILIPPINES	143,948,500.00 NWT
HSBC1000000 1	THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORP. LTD. -CLIENTS' ACCT. HSBC Securities Services 12th Floor, The Enterprise Center, Tower I 6766 Ayala Avenue corner Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Own 8145200	Tax Identification Number 951	Foreign PHILIPPINES	620,777,963.00 FMX1
HSBC1000010 1	THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORP. LTD. -CLIENTS' ACCT. HSBC Securities Services 12th Floor, The Enterprise Center, Tower I 6766 Ayala Avenue corner Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 8145200	Tax Identification Number 1066	Foreign PHILIPPINES	34,099,900.00 CH17
HSBC1000013 1	THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORP. LTD. -CLIENTS' ACCT. HSBC Securities Services 12th Floor, The Enterprise Center, Tower I 6766 Ayala Avenue corner Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 8145200	Tax Identification Number 1069	Foreign PHILIPPINES	9,597,400.00 FR17
HSBC1000016 1	THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORP. LTD. -CLIENTS' ACCT. HSBC Securities Services 12th Floor, The Enterprise Center, Tower I 6766 Ayala Avenue corner Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 8145200	Tax Identification Number 1085	Foreign PHILIPPINES	11,222,950.00 HK18

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
HSBC1000025	THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORP. LTD. -CLIENTS' ACCT.	Client	Tax Identification Number	Foreign	42,158,500.00
1	HSBC Securities Services 12th Floor, The Enterprise Center, Tower I 6766 Ayala Avenue corner Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	8145200	1288	PHILIPPINES	NO15
HSBC1000028	THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORP. LTD. -CLIENTS' ACCT.	Client	Tax Identification Number	Foreign	98,967,450.00
1	HSBC Securities Services 12th Floor, The Enterprise Center, Tower I 6766 Ayala Avenue corner Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	8145200	1077	PHILIPPINES	SI15
HSBC1000031	THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORP. LTD. -CLIENTS' ACCT.	Client	Tax Identification Number	Foreign	3,096,600.00
1	HSBC Securities Services 12th Floor, The Enterprise Center, Tower I 6766 Ayala Avenue corner Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	8145200	1079	PHILIPPINES	SZ17
HSBC1000032	THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORP. LTD. -CLIENTS' ACCT.	Client	Tax Identification Number	Foreign	49,204,200.00
1	HSBC Securities Services 12th Floor, The Enterprise Center, Tower I 6766 Ayala Avenue corner Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	8145200	1287	PHILIPPINES	UA00
HSBC1000035	THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORP. LTD. -CLIENTS' ACCT.	Client	Tax Identification Number	Foreign	72,315,050.00
1	HSBC Securities Services 12th Floor, The Enterprise Center, Tower I 6766 Ayala Avenue corner Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	8145200	1082	PHILIPPINES	US21

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
HSBC1000049	THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORP. LTD.-CLIENTS ACCT.	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation	Foreign	190,000.00
1	HSBC CENTRE, 3058 FIFTH AVE. WEST, BONIFACIO GLOBAL CITY, TAGUIG CITY Metropolitan Manila	8305300	1069**	PHILIPPINES	FTXN
HSBC2000000	THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORP. LTD. -CLIENTS' ACCT.	Own	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	117,920,090.00
1	HSBC Securities Services 12th Floor, The Enterprise Center, Tower I 6766 Ayala Avenue corner Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	814-5200	952	PHILIPPINES	NWT
HSBC2000005	INSULAR LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD - VUL-EF Client		Tax Identification Number	Domestic	1,242,850.00
1	HSBC Securities Services 7th Floor, HSBC Centre, 3058 Fifth Avenue West, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City Metropolitan Manila	581-8203	1054 -	PHILIPPINES	NWT
HSBC2000008	THE INSULAR LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTClient		Certificate Of Incorporation	Domestic	1,596,500.00
1	IL CORPORATE CENTRE, INSULAR LIFE DRIVE 7711915 FILINVEST CORPORATE CITY, ALABANG MUNTINLUPA CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-D		1054...	PHILIPPINES	NWT
HSBC2000009	THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE CO. Client		Certificate Of Incorporation	Domestic	4,800,600.00
1	(PHILS.), INC. 16/F LKG TOWER, 6801 AYALA AVENUE, MAKACITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-D	884-5409	NO ID*	PHILIPPINES	NWT
HSBC2000010	MANULIFE CHINABANK LIFE ASSURANCE CO Client		Certificate Of Incorporation	Domestic	3,368,850.00
1	24/F LKG TOWER, 6801 AYALA AVENUE, MAKACITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-D		NO ID	PHILIPPINES	NWT

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
HSBC2000011 1	SUN LIFE GREPA FINANCIAL, INC. 5/FLR SUNLIFE CENTRE 5TH AVENUE COR RIZ DRIVE, BONIFACIO GLOBAL CITY, TAGUIG CIT Metropolitan Manila 1634	Client 555-8888	Tax Identification Number 000-460-716-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	14,946,590.00 NWT
HSBC2000012 1	FWD LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION 19/F, WIFIFTH BLDG., 5TH AVE. COR. 32ND ST., BGC, TAGUIG CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 558-7317	Certificate Of Incorporation HSBC2000012	Domestic PHILIPPINES	103,595.00 NWT
HSBC2000013 1	FWD LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION 19/F, WIFIFTH BLDG., 5TH AVE. COR. 32ND ST., BGC, TAGUIG CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 558-7317	Tax Identification Number HSBC2000013	Domestic PHILIPPINES	67,290.00 NWT
HSBC3000000 1	THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING COR LTD. -OWN ACCOUNT HSBC Securities Services 12th Floor, The Enterprise Center, Tower I 6766 Ayala Avenue corner Paseo de Roxas Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Own 636-7370	Tax Identification Number 953	Foreign PHILIPPINES	6,000.00 FMX1
LBPT1000000 1	LAND BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES-TRUST BANKING GROUP LBP PLAZA 1598 M.H. DEL PILAR COR DR. J. QUINTOS STS., MALATE MANILA Metropolitan Manila 1004	Own 405-7550	Tax Identification Number 000-470-394-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	454,200.00 NWT
LBPT1000009 1	LBP-TBG AS AGENT FOR 28568 TA 01 LAND BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES COR. DR. J. QUINTOS STS., MALATE, MANILA Metropolitan Manila	Client 405-7554	Tax Identification Number 004-628-891-000*	Domestic PHILIPPINES	15,350.00 NWT
LBPT1000013 1	LBP-TBG AS AGENT FOR 22594 TA 01 LANDBANK PLAZA M.H. DEL PILAR COR DR. J. QUINTOS STS. MALATE MANILA Metropolitan Manila 1004	Client 405-7554	Tax Identification Number 000-839-862-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	142,500.00 NWT

BP ID ACCOUNT NO.	BP NAME ADDRESS	ACCOUNT TYPE TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID TYPE ID NUMBER	INVESTOR TYPE COUNTRY	HOLDINGS TAXCODE
LBPT1000015 1	LBP-TBG AS AGENT FOR 49107 TA01 LANDBANK PLAZA M.H. DEL PILAR COR. DR. J QUINTOS STS., MALATE MANILA Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 405-7554	Certificate Of Incorporation LBPT1000015	Domestic PHILIPPINES	91,000.00 NWT
LBPT1000016 1	LBP-TBG AS AGENT FOR 31712TA02 LANDBANK PLAZA M.H. DEL PILAR DR. J. QUINTOS STS., MALATE MANILA Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 405-7554	Certificate Of Incorporation LBPT1000016	Domestic PHILIPPINES	9,000.00 NWT
LBPT1000018 1	LBP-TBG AS AGENT FOR 52477 TA01 LANDBANK PLAZA M.H. DEL PILAR DR. J. QUINTOS STS., MALATE MANILA Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 405-7554	Certificate Of Incorporation LBPT1000018	Domestic PHILIPPINES	10,000.00 NWT
OOVV1000000 1	UCPB GENERAL INSURANCE CO., INC. 25th Floor, LKG Tower Ayala Avenue, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	Own 884-1225	Tax Identification Number 1007	Domestic PHILIPPINES	189,000.00 NWT
PABC1000001 1	AB CAPITAL & INVESTMENT CORP. - TID-VARIOUS NON RESIDENT ALLIEN G/F, Asianbank Centre Bldg., Sen. Gil Puyat Extensio cor. Tordesillas St., Salcedo Village Makati City Metropolitan Manila	Client 8930373	Tax Identification Number 899.	Foreign PHILIPPINES	4,250.00 FTXN
PABC1000003 1	AB CAPITAL & INVESTMENT CORP. - TID-FILIPINO G/F, Asianbank Centre Bldg., Sen. Gil Puyat Extensio cor. Tordesillas St., Salcedo Village Makati City Metropolitan Manila	Client 8930373	Tax Identification Number 899'	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,167,700.00 NWT
PABC1000004 1	AB CAPITAL & INVESTMENT CORP. - TID-FILIPINO G/F, Asianbank Centre Bldg., Sen. Gil Puyat Extensio cor. Tordesillas St., Salcedo Village Makati City Metropolitan Manila	Client 8930373	Tax Identification Number 899	Domestic PHILIPPINES	345,650.00 PH10

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
PAUB1000000	ASIA UNITED BANK - TRUST & INVESTMENT GROUP	Own	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	222,000.00
1	347 G/F Morning Star Bldg. Sen. Gil Puyat, Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	899-3485	901	PHILIPPINES	NWT
PAUBEIF0000	PAUB1000000	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation	Domestic	175,000.00
2	33/F JOY-NOLSTALG CENTER, ADB AVE. ORTIGAS, PASIG CITY Metropolitan Manila	470-9704	PAUBEIF0000	PHILIPPINES	NWT
PLII1000000	PNB LIFE INSURANCE, INC.	Own	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	1,034,350.00
1	10/F Allied Bank Center 6754 Ayala Avenue cor. Legazpi St., Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1226	818-5433	1009	PHILIPPINES	NWT
PNBC2000000	PNB-TBG T-10820	Own	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	5,385,060.00
1	3/F PNB Financial Center Roxas Blvd., Pasay City Metropolitan Manila 1300	5263059	986	PHILIPPINES	NWT
PNBC2000001	PNB-TBG T-10820	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation	Domestic	9,410,450.00
1	PNB FINANCIAL CENTER 3RD FLOOR TRUST BANKING MACAPAGAL BOULEVARD, PASAY CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	573-4662	PNBC2000001	PHILIPPINES	NWT
PPSB1000008	EAST WEST BANKING CORP.-TRUST DIVISION	Client	Passport	Domestic	3,000.00
1	FAO 387-311-008354 (DANIEL ISIDORE BRIAN CRUZ BONZO OR GLORIA DELA CRUZ BONZO) 5TH AVE. COR. 23RD ST. BONIFACIO GLOBAL CITY TAGUIG CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	575-3838	PPSB1000008	PHILIPPINES	PH10

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
PSMC2000000	SAN MIGUEL CORPORATION RETIREMENT PLAN-STP	Own	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	6,219,700.00
1	San Miguel Corporation Retirement Plan 40 San Miguel Avenue, Ortigas Center Mandaluyong City Metropolitan Manila 1550	632-3000	929	PHILIPPINES	NWT
RCBC1000000	RCBC TRUST & INVESTMENT DIVISION	Own	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	6,957,000.00
1	333 Sen. Gil J. Puyat Ave. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	894-9017/18	273-303-335-000	PHILIPPINES	NWT
RCBC1000004	RCBC TRUST & INVESTMENT DIVISION	Client	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	900,000.00
1	333 Sen. Gil J. Puyat Ave. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	894-9017/18	273-304-449-000	PHILIPPINES	NWT
RCBC1000011	RCBC TRUST & INVESTMENT DIVISION	Client	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	116,450.00
1	333 Sen. Gil J. Puyat Ave. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	894-9017	419-825-846-000	PHILIPPINES	NWT
RCBC1000012	RCBC TRUST & INVESTMENT DIVISION	Client	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	37,000.00
1	333 Sen. Gil J. Puyat Ave. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	894-9017	000-062-907-000	PHILIPPINES	NWT
RCBC1000029	RCBC TRUST & INVESTMENT DIVISION	Client	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	55,500.00
1	333 Sen. Gil J. Puyat Ave. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	894-9017	229-278-165-000	PHILIPPINES	NWT
RCBC1000036	RCBC TRUST & INVESTMENT DIVISION	Client	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	32,000.00
1	333 Sen. Gil J. Puyat Ave. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	894-9017	222-520-076-000	PHILIPPINES	NWT
RCBC1000043	RCBC TRUST & INVESTMENT DIVISION	Client	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	64,000.00
1	333 Sen. Gil J. Puyat Ave. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	894-9017	225-174-863-000	PHILIPPINES	NWT

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
RCBC1000048 1	RCBC TRUST & INVESTMENT DIVISION 333 Sen. Gil J. Puyat Ave. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	Client 894-9017	Tax Identification Number 222-866-304-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	74,900.00 NWT
RCBC1000052 1	RCBC IMA NO. 80-185-2 FAO NATIONAL REINSURANCE CORPORATION OF THE PHILIPPINES 9TH FLOOR TOWER I, RCBC PLAZA 6819 AYAL AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 878-3325	Tax Identification Number 000-480-869-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	600,000.00 NWT
RCBC1000053 1	RCBC IMA NO. 82-541-7 9TH FLOOR TOWER 1, RCBC PLAZA, 6819 AYAL AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 878-3325	Tax Identification Number 000-599-760-000...	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,500,000.00 NWT
RCBC1000056 1	RCBC TRUST & INVESTMENT GROUP FAO 45-120-7 (T/E) 9TH FLOOR TOWER 1, RCBC PLAZA, 6819 AYAL AVENUE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 878-3325	Certificate Of Incorporation RCBC1000056	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,500,000.00 NWT
RCBC1000100 1	RCBC - TRUST GROUP 9TH FLOOR TOWER 1, RCBC PLAZA, 6819 AYAL AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 878-3325	Tax Identification Number 000-599-760-000 ...	Domestic PHILIPPINES	122,000.00 NWT
RCBC3000000 1	RCBC TRUST & INVESTMENT DIVISION - VARIOUS TAXABLE ACCTS 333 SEN. GIL J. PUYAT AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	Own 8783326	Tax Identification Number 987.	Domestic PHILIPPINES	1,276,750.00 PH10
RCBC3000011 1	RCBC IMA NO. 81-034-7 9TH FLOOR TOWER 1, RCBC PLAZA, 6819 AYAL AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	Client 878-3325	Passport RCBC3000011	Domestic PHILIPPINES	850.00 PH10

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
RCBC3000012	RCBC TRUST & INVESTMENT GROUP FAO 93-0	Client	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	550,000.00
1	RIZAL EQUITY FUND 9TH FLOOR TOWER 1, RCBC PLAZA, 6819 AYAL878-3326 AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E		RCBC3000012	PHILIPPINES	PH10
RCBC3000013	RCBC TRUST & INVESTMENT GROUP FAO 93-0	Client	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	1,500,000.00
1	RIZAL BALANCED FUND 9TH FLOOR TOWER 1, RCBC PLAZA, 6819 AYAL878-3326 AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E		RCBC3000013	PHILIPPINES	PH10
SCBK1000000	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	Own	Tax Identification Number	Foreign	110,216,547.00
1	6756 Ayala Avenue Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	878-2879	957	PHILIPPINES	FMX1
SCBK1000050	PRU LIFE INSURANCE CORP. OF UK - LINKED	Client	Commercial Registration Number	Domestic	33,420,000.00
1	FUND 5TH FLOOR 6788 AYALA AVENUE MAKATI CIT 878-2124 Metropolitan Manila 1200		AS096-0511	PHILIPPINES	NWT
SCBK1000053	IBM PHILIPPINES RET. PLAN - ACCT 2 - PH EQ	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation	Domestic	85,500.00
1	5/F STANDARD CHARTERED BANK, SKYPLAZA830-1117 BUILDING 6788 AYALA AVE. MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E		SCBK1000053	PHILIPPINES	NWT
SCTD1000000	MBTC - TRUST BANKING GROUP	Own	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	25,650,817.00
1	5/F Metrobank Plaza Sen. Gil J. Puyat Ave. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 1200	894-8888	990	PHILIPPINES	NWT
SCTD1000004	MBTC TBG AS IM FOR 3012-00022-07	Client	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	39,950.00
1	17TH FLR. GT TOWER INTL AYALA AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	857-5299	990.*.****	PHILIPPINES	PH10

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
SCTD1000005	MBTC TBG AS IM FOR MAPUA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY RET. FUND	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation	Domestic	8,000.00
1	17TH FLR. GT TOWER INTL AYALA AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	857-5299	990...	PHILIPPINES	NWT
SCTD1000008	MBTC TBG AS IM FOR WESTMONT RET PLAN	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation	Domestic	40,000.00
1	17TH FLR. GT TOWER INTL AYALA AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	857-5299	990``	PHILIPPINES	NWT
SCTD1000009	MBTC TBG AS IM FOR MEDICHEM RET PLAN	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation	Domestic	20,000.00
1	17TH FLR. GT TOWER INTL AYALA AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	857-5299	990``	PHILIPPINES	NWT
SCTD1000010	MBTC TBG AS IM FOR PEDIATRICA RET PLAN	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation	Domestic	17,500.00
1	17TH FLR. GT TOWER INTL AYALA AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	857-5299	990`	PHILIPPINES	NWT
SCTD1000011	MBTC TBG AS IM FOR MFI FOUNDATION, INC.	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation	Domestic	10,000.00
1	17TH FLR. GT TOWER INTL AYALA AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	857-5299	990*****	PHILIPPINES	NWT
SCTD1000013	MBTC TBG AS IM FOR CARITAS HEALTH SHIELC	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation	Domestic	50,800.00
1	INC. 17TH FLR. GT TOWER INTL AYALA AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	857-5299	990***	PHILIPPINES	NWT
SCTD1000014	MBTC TBG AS IM FOR BOARD OF TRUSTEES O PERAA RET FUND	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation	Domestic	284,000.00
1	17TH FLR. GT TOWER INTL AYALA AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	857-5299	990**	PHILIPPINES	NWT
SCTD1000015	MBTC TBG AS IM FOR BOARD OF TRUSTEES - STANDARD CHARTERED RET PLAN	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation	Domestic	45,000.00
1	17TH FLR. GT TOWER INTL AYALA AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	857-5299	990....	PHILIPPINES	NWT

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
SCTD1000016	MBTC TBG AS IM FOR GOVT SERVICE INSURANCE SYSTEM	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation	Domestic	8,057,150.00
1	17TH FLR. GT TOWER INTL AYALA AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	857-5299	990*	PHILIPPINES	NWT
SCTD1000017	MBTC TBG AS INV MGR FOR MERCURY GROU	Client	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	105,000.00
1	17TH FLR. GT TOWER INTL AYALA AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1200	857-5299	990*	PHILIPPINES	NWT
SCTD1000019	MBTC-TBG AS INV MGR FLG MANAGEMENT & DEVT. CORP.	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation	Domestic	586,850.00
1	17TH FLR GT TOWER INTL, AYALA AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-D	8575299	FLG MGNT NO ID	PHILIPPINES	NWT
SCTD1000021	MBTC TBG AS IM FOR 3011-00001-11	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation	Domestic	330,000.00
1	17TH FLR GT TOWER INTL AYALA AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1200	8575299	000 477 863 000``	PHILIPPINES	NWT
SCTD1000022	MBTC-TBG AS INV MGR FOR PHILIPPINE STOC EXCHANGE	Client	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	122,000.00
1	17TH FLR GT TOWER INTL AYALA AVE., MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1200	8575299	000477863000.	PHILIPPINES	NWT
SCTD1000029	MBTC TBG AS IM FOR NARRA PRINCETON HOLDINGS LIMITED	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation	Foreign	46,000.00
1	17TH FLR GT TOWER INTERNATIONAL AYALA AVENUE, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	857-5299	SCTD1000029	PHILIPPINES	VI24
SCTD1000031	MBTC TBG AS INVT. MNGR. FOR 3011-00305-08	Client	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	120,000.00
1	17TH FLR GT TOWER INTERNATIONAL AYALA AVENUE, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila	857-5299	000-477-863-000}	PHILIPPINES	NWT

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
SCTD1000032 1	MBTC TBG AS IM FOR HOLY ANGEL UNIVERSI Client 17TH FLR GT TOWER INTERNATIONAL AYALA 857-5299 AVENUE, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila 1200		Tax Identification Number 000772540000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	25,300.00 NWT
SCTD1000038 1	MBTC TBG AS IM FOR ATENEO DE MANILA Client UNIVERSITY (QUEZON CITY), INC. 17TH FLR GT TOWER INTERNATIONAL AYALA 857-5299 AVENUE, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E		Certificate Of Incorporation 000-707-229-000	Domestic PHILIPPINES	126,500.00 NWT
SCTD1000042 1	MBTC TBG AS IM FOR SECURITIES INVESTORSClient PROTECTION FUNDS, INC. 17TH FLR GT TOWER INTERNATIONAL AYALA 857-5299 AVENUE, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E		Certificate Of Incorporation SCTD1000042	Domestic PHILIPPINES	46,800.00 NWT
SCTD1000043 1	MBTC TBG AS IM FOR SURE PLUS VANTAGE, I Client 17TH FLR GT TOWER INTERNATIONAL AYALA 857-5299 AVENUE, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E		Certificate Of Incorporation SCTD1000043	Domestic PHILIPPINES	22,500.00 NWT
SCTD1000045 1	MBTC TBG AS IM FOR AUGUSTO E. TYCANGCOClient OR LILIA C. TYCANGCO 17TH FLR GT TOWER INTERNATIONAL AYALA 857-5299 AVENUE, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E		Passport SCTD1000045	Domestic PHILIPPINES	20,000.00 NWT
SCTD1000052 1	MBTC TBG AS IM FOR ST PETER LIFE PLAN INCClient 17TH FLR GT TOWER INTERNATIONAL AYALA 857-5299 AVENUE, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E		Certificate Of Incorporation SCTD1000052	Domestic PHILIPPINES	240,000.00 NWT

BP ID	BP NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	ID TYPE	INVESTOR TYPE	HOLDINGS
ACCOUNT NO.	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	ID NUMBER	COUNTRY	TAXCODE
SCTD1000053	MBTC TBG AS IM FOR CENTER FOR EDUCATIONAL MEASUREMENT, INC.	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation	Domestic	27,600.00
1	17TH FLR GT TOWER INTERNATIONAL AYALA AVENUE, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	857-5299	SCTD1000053	PHILIPPINES	NWT
SCTD1000054	MBTC TBG AS IM FOR ARMED FORCES AND POLICE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION INC.	Client	Certificate Of Incorporation	Domestic	122,200.00
1	17TH FLR GT TOWER INTERNATIONAL AYALA AVENUE, MAKATI CITY Metropolitan Manila STMT-E	857-5299	SCTD1000054	PHILIPPINES	NWT
SSSI1000000	SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM	Own	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	117,473,550.00
1	SSS Bldg., East Ave., Diliman, Quezon City Metropolitan Manila 0	926-1644	994	PHILIPPINES	NWT
UCPB1000000	UNITED COCONUT PLANTERS BANK-TRUST BANKING	Own	Tax Identification Number	Domestic	9,590,950.00
1	5/F, UCPB Bldg., Makati Ave. Makati City Metropolitan Manila 0	8119500	000-507-736	PHILIPPINES	NWT
			Total Holdings	:	4,436,993,710.00
Grand Total				:	4,436,993,710.00

If no written notice of any error or correction is received by PDTC within five (5) calendar days from receipt hereof, you shall be deemed to have accepted the accuracy and completeness of the details indicated in this report.

This document is computer generated and requires no signature.



**Management Report
Pursuant To SRC Rule 20 (4)**

I. INCORPORATED HEREIN ARE THE AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE QUARTER MARCH 31, 2015 OF DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. ("The Corporation").

II. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

There has been no change or disagreements with certifying accountants.

III. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD DECEMBER 31, 2014

Full Year 2014 vs. 2013

I. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

CONSOLIDATED

Below is a table on the net income contributions of the Company's businesses for 2014 and 2013:

NET INCOME AFTER NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

<i>(in Php Millions)</i>	Audited		Variance	
	2014	2013	Amount	%
COAL MINING	P2,299	P1,022	P1,277	125%
NICKEL MINING	362	169	193	114%
CONSTRUCTION	479	1,275	(796)	-62%
REAL ESTATE	3,241	2,655	586	22%
POWER	2,011	3,478	(1,467)	-42%
WATER	2,037	1,915	122	6%
PARENT COMPANY	(173)	65	(238)	-366%
CORE NET INCOME	10,256	10,579	(323)	-3%
ONE-TIME GAIN	519	8,358	(7,839)	-94%
TOTAL	10,775	P18,937	(P8,162)	-43%

DMCI Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") posted P10.3 billion in consolidated core income in 2014, a dip of 3% from the P10.6 billion reported last year. The drop in core income was attributable to the weakened operating results of the power and construction businesses.

Technical problems during the installation and fine-tuning of the Distribution Control System (DCS) and commissioning delays resulted in extended outages in one of the Calaca power units. This

exposed the power business to high Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) prices for its replacement power during the first half of the year.

Meanwhile, earnings from the construction business were dragged down by cost overruns in its engineering, procurement, and construction (EPC) contract for a power plant, and the delayed implementation of major public infrastructure projects due to right-of-way and utility relocation issues.

The mining businesses rebounded from last year's drop and showed remarkable growth in net income contributions due to the combined effect of higher sales volume and better average prices. In particular, the coal segment posted a 125% increase, while the nickel segment reported an upsurge of 114%.

The real estate segment continued to deliver growth, with a 22% increase in net income, mostly coming from gain realized on sale of lots.

The continued improvement in operational performance of the water business pushed its net earnings contribution to rise 6%.

The Company reported a P173 million net loss in 2014 which represents its share in the net loss in initial operations of Private Infra Dev Corporation (PIDC), the project proponent and operator of the Tarlac-Pangasinan-La Union Toll Expressway (TPLEX).

In December 2014, the Company and D.M Consunji Inc. signed an agreement to sell their combined PIDC stake (25%), subject to compliance with certain conditions and after obtaining certain regulatory consents. Total consideration amounted to P1.8 billion.

Consolidated net income decreased 43% year-on-year, mainly due to the extraordinary gain of P8.36 billion from sale of the Company's 16% stake in Maynilad Water Services, Inc. to Marubeni of Japan in 2013.

A one-time gain of P519 million was realized in 2014, which represents net gain on business combinations accounting for ENK Plc and Toledo Mining Corporation.

REAL ESTATE

Net income of wholly-owned subsidiary DMCI Project Developer's Inc. (PDI) rose by 22% to a record P3.2 billion, mainly due to gain realized on lot sales and margin improvements upon cost actualization of a completed project in 2014.

Revenues for 2014 rose slightly (3%) due to the increase in its high-rise condominium projects, the accounting revenue for which will only be recognized upon full completion of the projects. Unlike local industry practice, the company adopts a more conservative approach to recognizing real estate revenues by realizing sales only when the unit is fully completed and at least 15% of contract price has been collected.

Residential unit turnovers surged 68% to 5,155, which were mostly from Flair Towers, La Verti Residences and Arista Place.

A better representative of current demand would be sales and reservations for the year, which grew 3% from P18.4 billion in 2013 to P19.0 billion the following year. Sustained demand for residential condominium units in new and existing projects such as Brio Towers, Lumiere Residences and Arista Place also helped push sales.

In 2014, the company launched 3,982 residential units and 2,943 parking lots, with a total approximate value of P13.9 billion, which is lower by 15% compared to the previous year value of P16.5 billion. In 2013, the company launched 4,921 residential units and 3,605 parking lots.

Capital expenditures surged 47% to P12.2 billion from P8.3 billion in 2013. Of the P12.2 billion spent, majority (56%) went to development cost while the rest (46%) went to land acquisition.

WATER

The Company's investment in the water business is recognized mainly through its equity investment in the partnership with Metro Pacific Investments Corporation (MPIC), with the actual operations under Maynilad Water Services, Inc. (Maynilad).

Maynilad handles the water distribution and sewer services for the western side of Metro Manila and parts of Cavite.

On 13 February 2013, MCNK JV Corporation, a subsidiary of Marubeni Corporation, acquired 20% effective ownership in Maynilad. The transaction reduced the Company's effective interest in Maynilad from 40.98% to 25.24%. The entry of MCNK is expected to help provide Maynilad with access to additional sources of funding.

Operating efficiencies continued to improve in 2014, as Maynilad reported higher income from operations. From P9.72 billion, income from operations climbed 12.6% to P10.95 billion in 2014.

Billed volume grew 4.4% despite an effective 3.2% reduction in water supply. Average non-revenue water for the year-to-date continued to stay below the 40% barrier, improving to 33.92% from 38.71% last year.

Continued expansion into the southern areas of Muntinlupa, Las Piñas and Cavite brought connections up to a total of 1,190,062 billed services, a 5.4% growth from the end of the same period last year.

As a result, Maynilad's water service revenue for the year rose by 7.7% from P13.5 billion in 2013 to P14.5 billion in 2014. Total revenues from operations, including other fees and services such as installation fees, amounted to P18.2 billion, an 8.6% increase from P16.8 billion last year.

Reported consolidated net income grew at a higher pace of 20.8% to P8.27 billion from P6.85 billion in the prior year, due to last year's front end fees on refinancing, that increased the prior year's interest expenses.

However, after adjustments at the consortium company level, the Company's equity in net earnings reported a tempered 7% increase from P1.8 billion last year to P2.0 billion this year due to the full-year effect of a lower effective interest, as mentioned.

For the Fourth Rate Rebasing Period, Maynilad submitted the business plan for the determination of the Rates Adjustment Limit to be applied to the standard rates for the period 2013 to 2017.

MWSS released Board of Trustees Resolution No. 2013-100-RO dated 12 September 2013 and RO Resolution No. 13-010-CA dated 10 September 2013 on the rate rebasing adjustment for the rate rebasing period 2013 to 2017 reducing Maynilad's 2012 average all-in basic water charge by 4.82% or P1.46 per cubic meter (cu.m) or P0.29 per cubic meter (cu.m) per year over the next five years.

After formally communicating its objection and initiating arbitration proceedings, Maynilad filed its Maynilad filed its Dispute Notice before the Appeals Panel on 4 October 2013.

On 21 April 2014, the Appeals Panel was deemed constituted and the formal arbitration process began, culminating in formal hearings that occurred last 24 August to 1 September 2014.

The closing memorials were submitted last 6 October, and the reply memorials on 31 October. On 5 January 2015, Maynilad officially received the Appeals Panel's award dated 29 December 2014 (the "Award").

The Award upheld Maynilad's alternative rebasing adjustment of 13.41% or an average increase of P4.06/cu.m. However, net of the of the P1.00 Currency Exchange Rate Adjustment which the MWSS has now incorporated into the basic charge, the actual increase is only 9.8% of the 2013 basic water charge of P31.28/cu.m., or an average increase of P3.06/cu.m.

Despite the two (2)-year delay in implementing an adjustment in the average basic water charge, Maynilad expressed its willingness to implement the increase on a staggered basis in order to mitigate the impact of the Award on its customers in the West Zone of Metro Manila.

This staggered implementation plan and corresponding tariff table was submitted to MWSS last 8 January 2015, and is currently being reviewed by MWSS.

Maynilad is awaiting the MWSS Board of Trustees to approve the 2015 Tariff Table showing the adjusted rates, following which it will cause the 2015 Tariff Table's publication in newspapers of general circulation. Maynilad should be able to implement the adjusted rates 15 days after such publication.

CONSTRUCTION

D.M Consunji, Inc. posted P479 million net income in 2014, a drop of 62% year-on-year. Operating results were dragged down by cost overruns in its engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) contract for a power plant, and the delayed implementation of major public infrastructure projects due to right-of-way and utility relocation issues for most of its road infrastructure projects.

The cost overruns were specifically due to the inaccurate steel and concrete material estimates of the foreign power plant designers. Likewise, revenues in 2014 declined by 15% to P12.1 billion due to said delay in implementation.

The company reported a total orderbook (balance of work) of P18.5 billion at the close of 2014, from P21.1 billion at the close of 2013. Contract adjustments and awarded projects in 2014 totaled P11.6 billion.

Ongoing and new projects in the orderbook include among others, the NAIA Expressway of San Miguel, SLEX-NLEX Connector Road (Skyway Stage 3) advance works of San Miguel, TPLEX Section 2 of San Miguel, the NAIA Terminal 1 rehabilitation, The Viridian and The Royalton of Ortigas & Company, 2x135MW coal-fired power units of South Luzon Thermal Energy Corp., 2x150MW coal-fired power units of Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp. and the Paranaque Sewer Network of Maynilad. Notable projects that were completed in 2014 include TPLEX Section 1 and Marco Polo Hotel.

In January 2015, new projects which amounted to P18 billion were awarded to the company. This includes the civil works of LRT 2 East Extension and half of the Skyway Stage 3. These projects are expected to boost the orderbook and revenues of the company in the next few years.

SEMIRARA MINING AND POWER CORPORATION

Full Years 2013-2014

I. PRODUCTION – COMPARATIVE REPORT 2014 vs 2013

Coal

Coal mining operations recorded a historical high production in 2014. The company took advantage of good weather conditions to ramp up coal extraction, as well as waste stripping.

Total materials moved increased 26% to 103.30 million bank cubic meters (bcm) from 82.15 million bcm last year.

Strip ratio increased 14% at 11.47:1 from 9.73:1 last year as a result of pre-stripping at Bobog pit. However, strip ratio in Panian remained at a normal level of 9.44:1 this year.

Gross product coal production increased by 5% to 7.96 million metric tons (MTs) from 7.57 million MTs in 2013.

Meanwhile, net product coal, after accounting for survey adjustments, increased 6% to 8.08 million MTs from 7.62 million MTs the previous year.

Coal sales volume expanded 16% to a record high of 8.89 million MTs compared to 7.63 million MTs in 2013. Higher sales resulted to lower ending inventory at 386 thousand MTs, a 70% reduction from 1.28 million MTs last year.

The table below shows the comparative production data for FY 2014 and 2013.

COMPARATIVE PRODUCTION DATA											
(in '000, except Strip Ratio)											
	Q1 '14	Q2 '14	Q3 '14	Q4 '14	FY '14	Q1 '13*	Q2 '13	Q3 '13	Q4 '13	FY '13	%Inc (Dec)
Total Materials (bcm)	28,135	26,385	22,745	26,032	103,297	16,001	23,575	18,081	24,492	82,149	26%
Gross Product Coal (MT)	2,353	2,513	2,145	950	7,961	787	2,301	1,780	2,701	7,570	5%
Strip Ratio	10.69:1	9.20:1	9.09:1	24.60:1	11.47:1	18.79:1	9.10:1	9.02:1	8.09:1	9.73:1	-14%
Net TPC (MT)	2,329	2,488	2,123	1,144	8,084	900	2,278	1,762	2,674	7,615	6%
Beg. Inventory (MTs)	1,277	1,279	1,623	1,966	1,277	1,383	460	1,137	1,311	1,383	-8%
End Inventory (MTs)	1,279	1,623	1,966	386	386	460	1,137	1,311	1,277	1,277	-70%

* Survey adjustment resulted to higher TPC vs ROM in Q1 2013

SCPC

Total gross generation dropped 22% to 2,840 GWh from 3,638 GWh last year, as a result of the prolonged shutdown of Unit 2 in the first half of 2014. The plant was placed on shutdown at the end of December 2013 for planned maintenance and to install the new Distribution Control System (DCS).

Unit One

Average capacity slightly increased to 230 MW from 229 MW last year. Plant performance is almost the same in all aspects, but with 2014 slightly higher against 2013.

The unit started slow in the first half of the year but was able to recover in the second half. Forced outage is at the rate of 15.2% compared to 16.8% registered last year, showing a 10% improvement in Unit forced outages.

Almost 69% of the forced outages occurring in Q2 and Q3 were due to tube leaks, while slagging accounted for 19% of the total forced outage.

As a result, the unit showed 2% improvement on gross generation at 1,698GWh from 1,667Gwh last year, and capacity factor at 65% from 63%. Availability slightly increased by 1% as against the previous year.

Unit Two

The plant was shut down on 31 December 2013 for maintenance and upgrade of the DCS. The target was to finish both activities in 90 days, however, problems on the installation and fine tuning of the DCS were encountered, and the plant was only re-synchronized to the grid on 13 June.

Power generation only stabilized in the third quarter until the end of 2014, when its dependable capacity was restored to its rated capacity.

Due to the prolonged shutdown, average capacity dropped 4% to 259 MW from 272 MW in 2013. Capacity factor dropped 42% (43% from 75%) while gross generation fell 42% (1,141 GWh from 1,971 GWh) last year.

The table below shows the comparative production data for 2014 and 2013.

COMPARATIVE PLANT PERFORMANCE DATA											
CUSTOMER	Q1 '14	Q2 '14	Q3 '14	Q4 '14	EY '14	Q1 '13	Q2 '13	Q3 '13	Q4 '13	EY '13	% Inc (Dec)
Gross Generation, GWh											
Unit 1	455	327	428	489	1,698	466	358	520	323	1,667	2%
Unit 2	33	77	428	603	1,141	351	525	512	584	1,972	-42%
Total Plant	489	404	855	1,092	2,840	816	884	1,032	907	3,638	-22%
% Availability											
Unit 1	89%	63%	85%	100%	84%	95%	70%	98%	70%	83%	1%
Unit 2	6%	20%	76%	98%	50%	63%	86%	84%	97%	83%	-39%
Total Plant	48%	41%	81%	99%	67%	79%	78%	91%	84%	83%	-19%
Capacity Factor											
Unit 1	70%	49%	65%	75%	65%	72%	54%	78%	49%	63%	2%
Unit 2	5%	12%	65%	92%	43%	54%	79%	77%	89%	75%	-42%
Total Plant	38%	30%	65%	83%	54%	63%	67%	78%	69%	69%	-22%

II. MARKETING – COMPARATIVE REPORT YTD 2014 vs. YTD 2013

Coal

Export sales accounted for majority (59% or 5.25 million MTs) of total coal sales in 2014. The 54% increase in export sales from 3.40 million MTs in 2013 is a result of lower demand from power customers as the company's power Unit 2 experienced extended downtime after encountering commissioning problems of the newly installed Distribution Control System (DCS).

It is worth noting, however, that despite the decline in global coal prices, higher BTU Semirara coal added premium on export price, which slightly increased (1%) to P2,164/MT from P2,142 last year.

Conversely, local sales dropped 14% to 3.64 million MTs from 4.23 million MTs last year. This is mainly due to the decrease in off-take by power plants and cement customers.

Sales to power plants contracted by 22% to 2.27 million MTs from 2.92 million MTs last year. SCPC reduced its purchases by 29% to 1.51 million MTs from 2.13 million MTs last year, with only one unit operational until 13 June. Other customers also reduced their coal liftings as they needed to fulfill their existing commitment on their freight contracts for imported coal.

Sales to cement plants likewise decreased 11% to 875 thousand MTs from 980 thousand MTs last year. One customer slowed down its offtake this year because one of its plants was under maintenance.

Meanwhile, sales to other industrial plants surged 53% to 501 thousand MTs from 328 thousand MTs last year. Two customers significantly increased their off-take this year.

Composite average FOB price per MT dropped 3% to P2,127 from P2,185 with the continuous softening of global coal prices.

The table below shows the comparative sales volume data for 2014 and 2013.

COMPARATIVE SALES VOLUME DATA (in '000 MTs)													
CUSTOMER	Q1 '14	Q2 '14	Q3 '14	Q4 '14	FY '14	%	Q1 '13	Q2 '13	Q3 '13	Q4 '13	FY '13	%	% Inc (Dec)
Power Plants													
Calaca	334	238	377	562	1,510	17%	608	523	582	420	2,132	28%	-29%
Other PPs	115	165	243	234	757	9%	256	216	159	159	790	10%	-4%
TOTAL PPs	448	403	620	796	2,267	62%	864	739	740	578	2,922	69%	-22%
Other Industries													
Cement	242	219	178	236	875	10%	361	196	261	161	980	13%	-11%
Others	157	95	114	135	501	6%	92	89	68	79	328	4%	53%
Total Others	399	314	292	371	1,376	15%	454	285	329	240	1,308	17%	5%
TOTAL LOCAL	847	716	912	1,167	3,643	41%	1,318	1,024	1,070	818	4,230	55%	-14%
EXPORT	1,462	1,407	846	1,531	5,246	59%	461	556	497	1,887	3,401	45%	54%
GRAND TOTAL	2,309	2,124	1,758	2,698	8,889	100%	1,778	1,581	1,567	2,705	7,631	100%	16%

POWER

SCPC's sales dipped 2% to 3,383 GWh from 3,460 GWh last year due to lower energy generation of the power plants, resulting from the prolonged testing and commissioning of the DCS for Unit 2 and high forced outage of Unit 1.

Of the total energy sold, 98% or 3,330 GWh were sold to bilateral contracts and the remaining 2% to the spot market.

MERALCO remained as the single biggest customer, accounting for 88% of the total energy sold or 90% of the total energy sales to the bilateral contracts. BATELEC I and Trans-Asia accounted for 4% and 5%, respectively.

Spot market sales also plunged by 64% to 53 GWh compared to 148 GWh last year.

Of the total energy sold, 78% was sourced from own generation and 22% was purchased from the spot market. SCPC procured power from the spot market during hour intervals when power units were down, or when the plants were running at a de-rated capacity, in order to be able to supply committed capacity to some of its customers. Some contracts still cover the supply of replacement power under a "pass-thru" cost arrangement.

Average price for bilateral contracts dropped 6% to P3.55/KWh from P3.79/KWh in 2013. The contracts index Newcastle prices has been declining this year.

The table below shows the comparative marketing data for 2014 and 2013.

COMPARATIVE PLANT PERFORMANCE DATA (in GWh ; PHP)											
CUSTOMER	Q1 '14	Q2 '14	Q3 '14	Q4 '14	FY '14	Q1 '13	Q2 '13	Q3 '13	Q4 '13	FY '13	% Inc (Dec)
Bilateral Contracts	413	886	966	1,065	3,330	751	838	966	757	3,313	1%
Spot Sales	11	-	15	27	53	20	10	17	100	148	-64%
Grand Total	425	886	981	1,091	3,383	771	849	983	858	3,460	-2%
Composite Ave. Price	4.40	3.73	3.50	3.40	3.64	3.89	3.91	3.66	5.65	4.26	-15%

III. FINANCIAL RESULTS

Consolidated Revenues, net of eliminating entries, increased 5% to P28.59 billion in 2014 from P27.33 billion the previous year.

Before elimination, Coal Revenues grew 13% to P18.91 billion from P16.68 billion last year, mainly due to higher sales volume.

SCPC Revenues declined 17% to P12.31 billion from P14.76 billion, due to a slight drop in energy sales volume and lower average price per KWh of P3.64/KWh in 2014 compared to P4.26/KWh the previous year.

Consolidated Cost of Sales increased 35% to P18.93 billion from P14.11 billion last year. Depreciation dropped 28% to P1.93 billion from P2.69 billion last year.

Despite higher volume sold, increase in Coal Cost of Sales before elimination was minimal at 4% (P12.23 billion from P11.73 billion), due to the significant drop in oil prices and implementation of cost-cutting measures (i.e. more efficient mine planning and equipment maintenance), to counter declining global coal prices.

High production also contributed to the decline in cost of coal sold per MT at P1,375 from P1,537 in 2013. Coal depreciation decreased 38% to P1.00 billion from P1.62 billion last year.

SCPC Cost of Sales before elimination rose 44% to P9.35 billion from P6.51 billion; and 59% (P7.02 billion from P4.42 billion) after elimination last year.

Unit 2 was down for scheduled maintenance and for the replacement and upgrading of the DCS since the start of 2014. It remained down most of Q2, compounded by occasional forced outage during fine-tuning, thus exposing the power segment to high WESM prices for its replacement power to MERALCO and BATELEC I after all the outage allowances for the year were consumed.

Power incurred net loss of PHP 2.1 billion from its replacement power purchases from the spot market. As a result, Cost of Sales per KWh increased 47% to P2.76 from P1.88 last year. SCPC depreciation decreased 15% to P861.79 million from P1,015.84 million last year.

The resulting consolidated Gross Profit decreased 27% to P9.66 billion, with the coal and power segments each contributing P6.05 billion and P3.61 billion, respectively.

Last year's consolidated Gross Profit stood at P13.22 billion; P3.91 billion from coal and P9.31 billion from SCPC. Consolidated Gross profit margin dropped to 34% from 48% last year.

Consolidated Operating Expenses (OPEX) decreased 39% to P3.22 billion from P5.26 billion. Net of eliminating entries, the coal segment's OPEX increased 32% to P2.25 billion from P1.71 billion last year since higher coal Revenues correspondingly increased Government Share by 42% to P1.86 billion from P1.30 billion last year.

Meanwhile, SCPC's General and Administrative Expense, accounted under OPEX after elimination, contracted 74% to P926.36 million from P3.51 billion last year. The decrease was due to last year's accelerated depreciation of the plant utility of P1.13 billion, prolonged maintenance costs of

P643.97 million, P447.81 write-down on plant equipment and provision for impairment losses of P413.91 million.

The pre-operating Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp. (SLPGC), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the company incorporated to expand its power capacity with the construction of 2x150 MW power plants, incurred P39.33 million OPEX, representing non-capitalizable expenses incurred during the period. Other pre-operating subsidiaries incurred combined OPEX of P2.33 million.

The US Dollar continuously strengthened against the Philippine Peso, resulting in the booking of P52.14 million consolidated Forex Losses for this period.

Last year, the company recognized consolidated forex losses of P481.18 million. The bulk of this year's Forex Losses was incurred by the coal segment as most of its loans are US Dollar-denominated, accounting for P61.8 million versus last year's losses of P373.4 million.

The unrealized forex losses recognized during the current year stood at P55.47 million, while the amount recorded last year is at P309.12 million.

Meanwhile, with minimal Forex exposure, SCPC recorded losses of P14.4 million as against P6.19 million last year on its foreign currency denominated transactions. SLPGC, on the other hand, recorded Forex Gains of P24.15 million in 2014.

Higher investible funds, partially offset by lower placement interest rates, pushed consolidated financial income to increase by 55% from P26.80 million in 2013 to P41.45 million the following year.

Coal and SCPC earned P15.46 million and P19.17 million Finance Income, respectively. SLPGC also earned P6.62 million from placements of undisbursed funds.

Consolidated Finance Costs decreased 15% to P323.23 million from P381.23 million. The coal segment's interest-bearing loans dropped 16% from P6.63 billion in 2013 to P5.59 billion the following year, resulting in an 11% drop in coal Finance Costs (P119.94 million from P221.61).

Likewise, SCPC's ending interest-bearing loans decreased 28% to P3.82 billion from P5.34 billion last year, after four long-term debt amortizations totaling to P1.54 billion in 2014. With lower borrowing rates applied to lower principal, SCPC Finance Cost dropped 10% to P197.67 million from P221.32 million last year.

SLPGC recorded uncapitalizable Finance charges of P5.57 million from P668 thousand last year.

Consolidated Other Income decreased 27% to P205.49 million from P281.21 million last year. The coal segment's Other Income in the current period of P92.01 million mainly accounts for insurance recoveries. SCPC's Other Income decreased 44% to P113.48 million from P203.18 million last year, as lower fly ash was produced because only one plant was running during most of H1 2014.

The resulting consolidated Net Income Before Tax (NIBT) decreased 15% to P6.31 billion from P7.40 billion last year.

Both operating business units enjoy Income Tax Holidays (ITH) as Board of Investments-registered companies. Moreover, SCPC recorded Net Operating Loss Carry Over (NOLCO) for losses

incurred in purchase of replacement power to service bilateral power supply contracts amounting to P2.125 billion million.

As a result, the company recorded consolidated Benefit from Income Tax of PHP552.87 million as against last year's deferred tax benefit of P117.84 million. Coal and SLPGC recorded minimal Income Taxes of P81.51 million and P1.32 million, respectively.

The resulting consolidated Net Income After Tax (NIAT) dropped by 9% to P6.86 billion from P7.52 billion last year. This is before Other Comprehensive Income/Loss of P7.59 million and P12.59 million, respectively.

Net of eliminations, coal generated net income of P3.64 billion, while SCPC generated P3.24 billion. Pre-operating SPLGC incurred non-capitalizable project expenses, thus recording losses amounting to P15.44 million. Before eliminations, coal and power recorded NIAT of P7.77 billion and P2.59 billion, respectively. With higher outstanding shares after stock dividend declaration, Earnings per Share (EPS) stood at P6.42, 9% lower than same period last year's adjusted EPS of P7.05.

SPUG POWER

An added growth area of the power segment is under DMCI Power Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of DMCI Holdings, Inc. DMCI Power is focused on getting power supply contracts with the electric cooperatives situated in the off-grid areas.

As of 31 December 2014, the total installed rated capacity of the power generating units in Masbate and Palawan are 24.4MW (12.4 MW bunker-fired and 12 MW diesel) and 33.10 MW (diesel), respectively. In addition, a 4x3.89 MW bunker-fired plant in Mindoro Oriental started commercial operations in February 2015.

Due to the increase in electricity demand in Masbate coupled with the full-year operation of the 25MW Guaranteed Dependable Capacity (GDC) generators and operation in new areas in Palawan namely the municipalities of Roxas and Quezon, sales volume reported in Masbate (79.15MW) and Palawan (53.22MW) rose by 8% and 78%, respectively, year-on-year. Average price/kwh in Masbate is P14.31/kwh and P12.37/kwh in Palawan.

Consequently, the total off-grid generation revenue went up by 31% to P1.8 billion in 2014 compared to P1.4 billion in 2013. Excluding one-time recovery adjustment of P72 million in 2013, net income rose by 37% to P243 million in 2014.

NICKEL

The nickel and metals (non-coal) mining business is reported under DMCI Mining Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of DMCI Holdings, Inc.

DMCI Mining posted a net income of P362 million in 2014, an upsurge of 114% compared to P169 million reported in 2013.

The robust improvement is a result of higher average prices in 2014 and the ramping up of production and shipments beginning in the second quarter.

In addition to better operating performance, the consolidation of equity interest in both ENK and TMC accelerated the growth in net income. Revenues grew 4.7 times to P1.5 billion from P265 million, as nickel ore shipments increased to 1.21 million wet metric tons (WMT) in 2014 from 316 thousand WMT in 2013. Of the total shipments, one million WMT came from Berong and 205 thousand WMT from Acoje at a composite average price of \$48 per ton compared to \$20 per ton last year. Ore grades shipped ranges from 1.09% to 1.83%.

Consolidation of equity interest

On 25 March 2014, the Company acquired from D&A Income Ltd. the remaining 40% interest in ENK Plc for P3.1 billion. Upon completion of the acquisition, ENK became a wholly-owned subsidiary of DMCI Holdings, Inc. ENK owns the Acoje mine in Zambales.

In addition, DMCI Mining acquired the remaining 1.91% public ownership in Toledo Mining Corporation (TMC) in 2014, making it a wholly-owned subsidiary. TMC owns majority interest in Berong Nickel Corporation which has mining operations in Palawan. After company restructuring in late 2014, DMCI Mining now holds direct interest in Berong.

Explanation of movement in consolidated income statement accounts:

Cost of sales and services

It increased by 11% mainly due to higher sales volume in coal and nickel segments and the cost of replacement power purchases.

Operating Expenses

It decreased by 11% primarily due to repairs and additional depreciation charges in Calaca power units in 2013 and Calaca receivable provision recognized also in 2013.

Equity in Net Earnings

It increased by 14% mainly caused by higher profits of Maynilad.

Finance Income

Consolidated finance income decreased by 33% mainly due to lower interest rates for short-term placements and more real estate customers availing of bank financing due to lower interest rates compared to in-house financing.

Finance Costs

Consolidated interest expense decreased by 50% mainly due to lower borrowing rates and required capitalization of interest costs during asset construction period.

Net Gain on Business Combinations

Purchase price allocation for the acquisitions of ENK Plc. and Toledo Mining Corporation (TMC) resulted to a net gain of P519 million in 2014.

Other Income-net

It increased by 11% mainly due to net proceeds from sale of undeveloped lot. It also includes other income such as income from cancellation of real estate sales and other charges incurred during the period.

Provision for Income Tax

It decreased by 48% because of the one-time payment of capital gains tax on the Maynilad sale.

II. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CONDITION**December 31, 2014 (Audited) vs December 31, 2013 (Audited)**

The Company's financial condition for the period improved as consolidated total assets and total equity amounted to P137 billion and P67 billion, respectively as of 31 December 2014. Both numbers increased by 11%.

Consolidated cash decreased by 39% from P24.8 billion in 31 December 2013 to P15.2 billion in 31 December 2014 due mainly to capital expenditures for power expansion, payment of cash dividends, and acquisition of the remaining ENK Plc shares.

Available for sale financial assets increased by 14% from P60 million to P68 million due to mark-to-market gain recognized in equity.

Total receivables (current and non-current) went down by 21% from P20.2 billion to P15.8 billion mainly due to lower real estate receivables since more real estate customers have availed of bank financing.

Consolidated inventories grew by 24% from P23.2 billion to P28.6 billion coming mainly from land acquisition and continuing work in progress in the real estate segment.

Other current assets increased by 24% from P7.1 billion to P8.9 billion mainly due to higher net input VAT and unapplied creditable taxes.

Investments decreased by 6% as a result of transfer to full consolidation accounting of the associates (TMC associates) and joint venture (ENK Plc and subsidiaries) upon acquisition of control in 2014.

Property plant & equipment grew by 50% from P31.3 billion to P46.9 billion coming from the ongoing construction of 2x150MW Calaca power units and normal equipment acquisitions across the different business segment which is partially offset by depreciation.

Exploration and evaluation assets surged up 6 times due to first year consolidation of mine assets.

Goodwill surged up 9 times due to the purchase price allocation accounting of ENK Plc. and TMC.

Other noncurrent assets grew by 1% mainly due to increases in deferred input VAT, refundable deposits, other advances and development costs in the mining segments.

Accounts & other payables increased by 23% mainly attributed to normal trade transactions with suppliers and subcontractors in the construction and coal segments.

Customers' advances and deposits increased by 14% due to payments received from real estate customers the corresponding revenue of which has yet to be realized under full completion method of accounting.

Income tax payable increased by 23% due to higher taxable income in the fourth quarter of 2014 compared to last year.

Liabilities for purchased land increased by 59% mainly due to the acquisition of land for real estate development.

Short-term debt decreased slightly by 4% due to short-term debt repayment.

Long term debt increased slightly by 2% due mainly to drawdowns in the power business to finance expansion.

Deferred tax liabilities increased by 162% mainly due to the excess of book over tax income in real estate sales and full consolidation of the nickel mining companies starting in 2014.

Other noncurrent liabilities increased by 37% due mainly to deposit received for future sale of PIDC investment.

Paid-up capital increase by 140% due to increase in paid-up capital by way of stock dividends declaration.

Consolidated retained earnings decreased by 14% primarily due to Parent Company's stock dividends and cash dividends declaration amounting to P10.6 billion and P6.4 billion, respectively.

Non-controlling interest increased by 17% as a result of its share in the consolidated net income of Semirara.

III. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Company and its Subsidiaries (the "Group") has the following as its key performance indicators:

- (a) Segment Revenues
- (b) Segment Net Income (after Non-controlling Interests)
- (c) Earnings Per Share
- (d) Current Ratio
- (e) Debt to Equity Ratio

SEGMENT REVENUES

(in Php Millions)	Audited		Variance	%
	2014	2013		
COAL MINING	P16,277	P12,573	P3,704	29%
NICKEL MINING	1,516	265	1,251	472%
CONSTRUCTION*	12,137	14,360	(2,223)	-15%
REAL ESTATE	12,494	12,166	328	3%
POWER	14,137	16,607	(2,470)	-15%
TOTAL	P56,561	P55,971	P590	1%

*Includes sales revenue from Wire Rope

The initial indicator of the Company's gross business results are seen in the movements in the different business segment revenues. As illustrated above the significant main drivers for revenue growth are the mining businesses. Revenue from the power segment was down due to extended plant outage in Calaca (see Part I. Results of Operations – different segments for a detailed discussion per business).

NET INCOME AFTER NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

(in Php Millions)	Audited		Variance	
	2014	2013	Amount	%
COAL MINING	P2,299	P1,022	P1,277	125%
NICKEL MINING	362	169	193	114%
CONSTRUCTION	479	1,275	(796)	-62%
REAL ESTATE	3,241	2,655	586	22%
POWER	2,011	3,478	(1,467)	-42%
WATER	2,037	1,915	122	6%
PARENT COMPANY	(173)	65	(238)	-366%
CORE NET INCOME	10,256	10,579	(323)	-3%
ONE-TIME GAIN	519	8,358	(7,839)	-94%
TOTAL	10,775	P18,937	(P8,162)	-43%

The net income (after non-controlling interest) or bottom line results from operations of the Company have multiple drivers for growth from different business segments. For the period, coal, nickel, real estate, and water posted strong growth in earnings while power and construction businesses declined (see Part I. Results of Operations – different segments for a detailed discussion per business).

EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company's consolidated basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for the period was P0.81/share accounting for a 43% decrease from the P1.42/share EPS last year mainly affected by the one-time gain on sale of 16% Maynilad interest recognized in the previous year. The previous year figure is adjusted for

the effect of the 400% stock dividend paid in 2014 to make it comparable. (see Part I. Results of Operations – different segments for a detailed discussion per business).

CURRENT RATIO

Liquidity is an essential character of any organization, and the Company, including the Group as a whole, should indicate acceptable levels of liquidity. The initial test of liquidity is the current ratio, which will display a company's ability to satisfy current obligations with current resources. Current ratio is arrived at by dividing the current assets over the current liabilities. The Company uses this test and compares it with industry balances to determine its ability to satisfy current obligations with respect to its competitors (*see Part II. Financial Condition for a detailed discussion*).

DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO

As a stockholder/investor, financial position and stability would be an important aspect. The Company tests its financial position through the debt to equity ratio. This test indicates the Company's ownership of creditors vs. owners/investors. In addition, debt to equity ratio maintenance is a requirement set by creditors as a standard for extending credit. Debt to equity ratio is computed by dividing the interest-bearing loans over total equity (*see Part II. Financial Condition for a detailed discussion*).

OTHER RELEVANT FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS RATIOS

	Dec. 31 2014	Dec. 31 2013
Current Ratio	212%	246%
Debt to Equity Ratio	56%	61%
Asset to Equity Ratio	206%	206%
Return on Assets Ratio	10%**	13%*
	11%	20%
Return on Equity Ratio	21%**	25%*
	22%	41%
Interest Coverage Ratio	8.42 times**	8.88 times*
	8.72 times	14.26 times
Gross Margin Ratio	33%	39%
Net Profit Margin Ratio	23%**	25%*
	24%	40%

*Excluding one-time gain of P8.36 billion in 2013

**Excluding one-time gain of P519 million in 2014

BALANCE SHEET	CAUSES
	December 31, 2014 – December 31, 2013
ASSETS	
<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>	Consolidated cash and cash equivalents decreased by 39% from P24.8 billion in December 31, 2013 vs. P15.2 billion in December 31, 2014 due mainly to capital expenditures for Calaca power expansion (P6.9 billion), other capital expenditures including equipment and machinery acquisitions (P7.3 billion), payment of cash dividends (P8.2 billion), and acquisition of the remaining ENK Plc shares (P3.2 billion). Cash generated from operations reached P16.6 billion.
<i>Receivables – current & non-current</i>	Total receivables (current and non-current) went down by 21% from P20.2 billion to P15.8 billion mainly due to lower real estate receivables since more real estate customers have availed of bank financing.
<i>Inventories</i>	Consolidated inventories grew by 24% from P23.2 billion to P28.6 billion coming mainly from land acquisition and continuing work in progress in the real estate segment.
<i>Other current assets</i>	Other current assets increased by 24% from P7.1 billion to P8.9 billion mainly due to higher net input VAT and unapplied creditable taxes.
<i>Investments in associates, jointly-controlled entity and others</i>	Investments decreased by 6% as a result of transfer to full consolidation accounting of the associates (Toledo Mining Corporation's associates) and joint venture (ENK Plc and subsidiaries) upon acquiring control during 2014.
<i>Property, plant and equipment - net</i>	Property plant & equipment grew by 50% from P31.3 billion to P46.9 billion coming from the ongoing construction of 2x150MW Calaca power expansion and normal machinery and equipment acquisitions which is partially offset by depreciation.
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	
<i>Accounts and other payables</i>	Accounts & other payables increased by 23% mainly attributed to normal trade transactions with suppliers and subcontractors in the construction and coal segments.
<i>Customers' advances and deposits</i>	Customers' advances and deposits increased by 14% due to payments received from real estate customers the corresponding revenue of which has yet to be realized under full completion method of accounting.
<i>Short-term debt</i>	Short-term debt decreased slightly by 4% due to short-term debt repayment.
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	

<i>Long-term debt</i>	Long term debt increased slightly by 2% due mainly to drawdowns in the power business to finance expansion.
<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>	Deferred tax liabilities increased by 162% mainly due to the excess of book over tax income in real estate sales and full consolidation of the nickel mining companies during 2014.
<i>Other noncurrent liabilities</i>	Other noncurrent liabilities increased by 37% due mainly to deposit received for future sale of PIDC investment.
<i>Paid-up capital</i>	Paid-up capital increased by 142% due to 400% stock dividends declaration in 2014.
<i>Retained earnings</i>	Consolidated retained earnings decreased by 14% primarily due to Parent Company's stock dividends and cash dividends declaration amounting to P10.6 billion and P6.4 billion, respectively.

INCOME STATEMENT	CAUSES	
	2013-2012	2012-2011
REVENUE	Revenues went up slightly by 1% to reach P56.6 billion. Higher sales volume of the Coal and Nickel segments carried reported revenues despite lower power generation sales due to prolonged power plant maintenance and decline in construction revenues due to delayed implementation of major public infrastructure projects because right-of-way and utility relocation issues for most of its road infrastructure projects.	In spite of the weak global commodity prices, which adversely affected the nickel and coal mining segments, the Company posted a record P56.0 billion in consolidated revenues in 2013, which is an 8% increase from P51.7 billion in 2012. The increase in revenue is mostly due to higher power generation sales and a surge in recognized revenues from the real estate segment.
COSTS OF SALES AND SERVICES	It increased by 11% mainly due to higher sales volume in coal segment and the cost of replacement power purchases.	In spite of an 8% increase in consolidated revenues, cost of sales and services decreased by 1% due mainly to some cost-saving measures in the mining segments to counter the drop in coal and nickel ore prices. Increase in volume or units sold accounted for the increase in power and real estate cost of sales. The drop in construction costs of services outstripped the decline in construction revenue which is attributable to the improvement of margins of building

		projects.
GROSS PROFIT	Gross profit went down by 15% due mainly to the weakened operating results of the power and construction businesses. Technical problems during the installation and fine-tuning of the Distribution Control System (DCS) and commissioning delays resulted in extended outages in one of the Calaca power units. This exposed the power business to high Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) prices for its replacement power during the first half of the year. Meanwhile, earnings from the construction business were dragged down by cost overruns in its engineering, procurement, and construction (EPC) contract for a power plant, and the delayed implementation of major public infrastructure projects due to right-of-way and utility relocation issues.	Gross profit went up by 27% due mainly to the increase in revenue coupled with cost saving measures in mining segments and improvement of construction margins in building projects.
OPERATING EXPENSES	It decreased by 11% primarily due to repairs and additional depreciation charges in Calaca power units in 2013 and Calaca receivable provision recognized also in 2013. Without the additional charges and provisions in 2013, operating expenses is higher by 7% mainly due to increased government share in coal segment.	Consolidated operating expenses increased by 44% primarily due to the corrective, preventive, and predictive maintenance program in Calaca Power, the acceleration of depreciation on certain equipment/components in Calaca Unit 2 and also the increase in commissions paid in the real estate segment.
Gain on Sale of Investment	None.	This is the one-time gain (gross of tax) coming from the partial sale of the interest in Maynilad.
Net Gain on Business Combinations	Purchase price allocation for the acquisitions of ENK Plc. and Toledo Mining Corporation (TMC) resulted to a net gain of P519 million in 2014.	None.
EQUITY IN NET EARNINGS OF ASSOCIATES, JOINTY CONTROLLED EQUITIES AND OTHERS	It increased by 14% mainly caused by higher profits of Maynilad.	Equity in net earnings amounted to P1.8 billion in 2013, 22% lower than last year. The drop was mainly due to the partial sale of the Company's interest in Maynilad.

FINANCE INCOME/ (COSTS)	Consolidated finance income decreased by 33% mainly due to lower interest rates for short-term placements and more real estate customers availing of bank financing due to lower interest rates compared to in-house financing. Consolidated interest expense decreased by 50% mainly due to lower borrowing rates and required capitalization of interest costs during asset construction period.	Consolidated finance income decreased by 22% or P191 million mainly due to lower interest rates for short-term placements and more real estate customers availing of bank financing due to lower interest rates compared to in-house financing. Consolidated interest expense decreased by 22% or P269 million mainly due to lower borrowing rates and required capitalization of interest costs during construction period.

PART II--OTHER INFORMATION

1. The Company's operation is a continuous process. It is not dependent on any cycle or season;
2. Economic and infrastructure developments in the country may affect construction business; Interest rate movements may affect the performance of the real estate industry; Mining activities are generally hinged on the commodities market.
3. On 15 May 2014, the Board of Directors of the Parent Company declared cash dividends amounting P1.20 regular dividends and P1.20 special cash dividends in favor of the stockholders of record as of 30 May 2014. It was paid on 13 June 2014 with a total amount of P6.37 billion
4. The Board approved the declaration of stock dividends amounting to P10,621,976,000.00 billion, divided into 10,621,976,000 common shares at the par value of P1.00 per share, or 4 common shares for every one common share held, from the unrestricted retained earnings of the Corporation as of 31 December 2013, and to be issued from the increase in the authorized capital stock of the Corporation. It was approved and ratified by the stockholders at the annual meeting on 5 August 2014.
5. The Board approved the increase in the authorized capital stock of the Corporation from P6,000,000,000.00, divided into 5,900,000,000 common shares and 100,000,000 preferred shares, both with a par value of P1.00 per share, to P20,000,000,000.00, divided into 19,900,000,000 common shares and 100,000,000 preferred shares, both with a par value of P1.00 per share, by way of stock dividend declaration; It was approved and ratified by the stockholders at the annual meeting on 5 August 2014. SEC approved the increase in the authorized capital stock via stock dividend on 18 September 2014. It was paid on 7 November 2014 in favor of the stockholders of record as of 17 October 2014.
6. There were no undisclosed material subsequent events and transferring of assets not in the normal course of business that have not been disclosed for the period that the company have knowledge of;
7. There are no material contingencies during the interim period; events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation that has been disclosed in the notes to financial statements.
8. There are no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period
9. Except for interest payments on loans, which the Company can fully service, the only significant commitment that would have a material impact on liquidity are construction guarantees. These are usually required from contractors in case of any damage / destruction to a completed project.
10. There are no known trends or known demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will result in or that will have a material impact on Company's liquidity.

11. The Group does not have any offering of rights, granting of stock options and corresponding plans therefore.
12. All necessary disclosures were made under SEC Form 17-C

FIRST QUARTER REPORT FOR THE PERIOD MARCH 31, 2015

March 31, 2015 vs March 31, 2014

I. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Below is a table on the net income contributions of the Company's businesses for 2015 and 2014:

NET INCOME AFTER NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

<i>(in Php Millions)</i>	For the Period & Quarter		Variance	
	2015	2014	Amount	%
SEMIRARA MINING AND POWER CORPORATION	P1,421	P1,144	P277	24%
DMCI HOMES	845	762	83	11%
MAYNILAD	545	495	50	10%
D.M. CONSUNJI, INC.	196	161	35	22%
DMCI POWER (SPUG)	74	52	22	42%
DMCI MINING	(24)	(17)	(7)	-41%
PARENT & OTHERS	2	(7)	9	129%
TOTAL	P3,059	P2,590	469	18%

The consolidated net income of DMCI Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") rose by 18% to P3.1 billion in first quarter of 2015, from P2.6 billion reported during the same period last year. The double-digit growth was fueled by the strong showing of its power, real estate and water businesses.

Semirara Mining and Power Corporation contributed P1.4 billion during the first quarter, an improvement of nearly a quarter (24%) from P1.1 billion last year. The upswing was due to the strong business performance of its power generation and coal mining segments.

Gross power generation surged 107% to 1,014 GWh from 489GWh in same period last year, resulting in a 31% growth in pre-elimination net income. The Distribution Control System (DCS) installed last year helped improve operational efficiency beginning fourth quarter of 2014, as equipment monitoring and control became more efficient resulting to lower forced outage and higher average load.

The coal segment improved its sales volume by 4% to 2.4 million metric tons (MMT) from 2.3 MMT last year. Despite higher volume sold, cost of sales dropped by 8%. The significant drop in oil prices, increased mine planning efficiency and improved equipment maintenance resulted in a 20% growth in pre-elimination net income.

DMCI Homes reported 11% growth in net income following the recognition of revenues from completed high-rise projects in the first quarter. Excluding the effect of a gain on sale of undeveloped lot last year, net income actually rose by 77% during the said period.

The continued improvement in operational performance of Maynilad Water Services, Inc. (Maynilad) pushed its net earnings contribution to rise 10%, from P495 billion to P545 billion.

Meanwhile, earnings from D.M. Consunji, Inc. grew 22% due to higher revenues coming from infrastructure projects compared to last year.

The off-grid power business, lodged under DMCI Power, reported a 42% increase in net income due to higher energy dispatch of the electric cooperatives from the power plants in Masbate and Palawan.

DMCI Mining reported net loss of P24 million due to the weak global nickel ore price and normally reduced mining operations during the early parts of the year. Mining activity is expected to ramp up production and shipments by second quarter of this year.

SEMIRARA MINING AND POWER

Below is SMC's management discussion and analysis of results of operations and financial condition for the period ending and as of March 31, 2015 as lifted from its first quarter financial report with the SEC and PSE.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

I. PRODUCTION – COMPARATIVE REPORT Q1 2015 vs Q1 2015

Coal

In Q1, the coal conveying system underwent capacity upgrading to address increasing coal demand. To avoid coal shipment disruption, some loading units were utilized to haul coal. Moreover, some units were also deployed to prepare future operating areas such as the construction of another shiploading facility. As a result, hauling units used for material handling were reduced, thus the decrease in total materials moved during the period.

Although total materials dropped by 7% YoY to 26.28 million bank cubic meters (bcm) from 28.14 million bcm last year, strip ratio improved by 6% at 10.59:1 from 11.27:1 last year. Total product coal only marked a slight decreased of 1% YoY to 2.33 million metric tons (MTs) from 2.35 million MTs, while net product coal, after accounting for survey adjustments, also decreased 1% YoY to 2.30 million MTs from 2.31 million MTs last year.

Good weather conditions afforded the Company uninterrupted coal mining operation to match last year's high production level.

Coal sales volume increased 4% YoY to 2.40 million MTs record high from 2.31 million MTs last year. Higher sales resulted to lower ending inventory at 290 thousand MTs, a 77% reduction from last year's 1.28 million MTs.

The table below shows the comparative production data for Q1 2015 and Q1 2014.

	Q1 '15	Q1 '14	Inc (Dec)	% Inc (Dec)
PRODUCTION				
Total Materials (bcm)	26,284	28,135	(1,851)	-7%
TPC Coal (MT)	2,325	2,353	(28)	-1%
Strip Ratio	10.59:1	11.21:1	(1)	-6%
Net TPC (MT)	2,302	2,329	(28)	-1%
Saleable Coal (MTs)	2,282	2,311	(29)	-1%
Beg. Inventory (MTs)	386	1,277	(891)	-70%
End Inventory (MTs)	290	1,279	(989)	-77%

SCPC

The power business rebounded strongly this quarter with 107% improvement in gross generation to 1,014 GWh from 489GWh in the same period last year as both plants are already running, giving 75% and 78% growth in revenues and net income, respectively. The upgrading of the Distribution Control System (DCS) last year contributed to better operational efficiency in the current period as equipment monitoring and control became more efficient, resulting to lower forced outages and higher average load.

Unit One

Unit 1 generated 456 GWh in the current period, almost the same as last year's 455 GWh generation. Average capacity increased to 274 MW from 236 MW last year. High grade coal (WK) from Semirara improved the capacity of the unit this quarter. Capacity factor is also the same at 70%.

Availability of the plant decreased 14% YoY to 77% from 89% last year. This was due to the 360-hour planned outage of the unit, which occurred in January this year, to replace the air heater basket.

Unit Two

Unit 2 gross generation significantly increased almost 17 times to 558 GWh compared to 33 GWh last year. Last year, the unit underwent maintenance and upgrade of the DCS. Average capacity improved at

285 MW from 85 MW last year. Capacity factor likewise improved, registering at 86% this year from only 5% last year.

Availability of the plant increased 91% this year, as compared to only 6% last year. The unit recorded 182 hours unplanned maintenance outage in January and February this year.

The table below shows the comparative production data for Q1 2015 and Q1 2014.

COMPARATIVE PLANT PERFORMANCE DATA			
<i>Q1'15 VS Q1'14</i>			
	<u>Q1'15</u>	<u>Q1'14</u>	<u>% Inc (Dec)</u>
Gross Generation, Gwh			
Unit 1	456	455	0%
Unit 2	558	33	1568%
Total Plant	1,014	489	107%
% Availability			
Unit 1	77%	89%	-14%
Unit 2	91%	6%	1396%
Total Plant	84%	48%	76%
Capacity Factor			
Unit 1	70%	70%	0%
Unit 2	86%	5%	1568%
Total Plant	78%	38%	107%

II. MARKETING – COMPARATIVE REPORT Q1 2015 vs. Q1 2014

Coal

Coal sales posted a 4% improvement at 2.40 million MT from 2.31 million in the same period last year.

Export sales accounted for 44% of total coal sales in the current period at 1.05 million MTs. This is 28% lower than Q1 2014's volume of 1.46 million MTs. Calaca power units 1 and 2 are fully operational this year, unlike last year, hence both plants required more coal for fuel. The requirements of the Company's own power plants were prioritized, and only the excess inventory were offered to export markets.

On the contrary, local sales surged 59% YoY to 1.35 million MTs from 847 thousand MTs last year. The increase is due to doubling of sales to own power plants to 666 thousand MTs from 334 thousand MTs last year, and 90% increase YoY in deliveries to other power plants to 313 thousand MTs from 165 thousand MTs last year. The increase in deliveries to both own plants and other power plant costumers effectively boosted total sales to power plants by 96% YoY to 980 thousand MTs from 499 thousand MTs last year.

In addition, sales to cement plants likewise increased 15% YoY to 278 thousand MTs from 242 thousand MTs last year due to higher demand for cement this year for infrastructure projects.

Meanwhile, sales to other industrial plants dropped 12% YoY to 93 thousand MTs from 106 thousand MTs last year. Off-take by brokers notably reduced this year.

Composite average FOB price per MT dropped 4% YoY to PHP2,264 from PHP2,366 as global coal prices continue to move downwards.

The table below shows the comparative sales volume data for Q1 2015 and Q1 2014.

CUSTOMER	Q1 '15	%	Q1 '14	%	Inc (Dec)	Inc (Dec)
Power Plants						
Calaca*	666	28%	334	14%	333	100%
Other PPs	313	13%	165	7%	148	90%
TOTAL PPs	980	41%	499	22%	481	96%
Other Industries						
Cement	278	12%	242	10%	36	15%
Others	93	4%	106	5%	(13)	-12%
Total Others	371	15%	348	15%	23	7%
TOTAL LOCAL	1,351	56%	847	37%	504	59%
EXPORT	1,054	44%	1,462	63%	(408)	-28%
GRAND TOTAL	2,404	100%	2,309	100%	95	4%

POWER

SCPC's sales increased 131% YoY to 982 GWh from 425 GWh last year as a

POWER

SCPC's sales increased 131% YoY to 982 GWh from 425 GWh last year as a result of higher energy generation this year.

Of the total energy sold, 92% or 902 GWh were sold to bilateral contracts, while the remaining 8% were sold to the spot market.

MERALCO remained to be the single biggest customer, accounting for 78% of the total energy sales of the bilateral contracts; BATELEC I and Trans-Asia comprised 4% and 9% of total sales, respectively.

Spot Market Sales was higher by 593% YoY at 80 GWh against 11 GWh last year.

Of the total energy sold, 99% was sourced from own generation and only 1% was purchased from the spot market. SCPC procured power from the spot market during hour intervals where power units were down, or when the plants were running at a de-rated capacity, in order to be able to supply committed capacity to some of its customers. Some contracts still cover the supply of replacement power under a "pass-thru" cost arrangement.

Average price for bilateral contracts dropped 19% YoY to PHP3.56/KWh from PHP4.40/KWh last year. The base index Newcastle prices has been declining in Q1 this year as against last year.

The table below shows the comparative marketing data for Q1 2015 and Q1 2014.

COMPARATIVE PLANT PERFORMANCE DATA (in GWh ; PHP)			
CUSTOMER	Q1 '14	Q1 '13	%Inc (Dec)
Bilateral Contracts	902	413	118%
Spot Sales	80	11	593%
Grand Total	982	425	131%
Composite Ave. Price	3.56	4.40	-19%

III. FINANCE

A. Sales and Profitability

Consolidated Revenues, net of eliminating entries, increased 9% YoY to PHP7.24 billion from PHP6.64 billion in the previous year. Before elimination, Coal Revenues remained at PHP5.45 billion. Increase in sales volume by 95 thousand MTs offset the decline in composite average price from PHP2,366 to PHP2,265. Meanwhile, Power Revenues surged 87% YoY to PHP 3.52 billion from PHP1.88 billion last year. Increased generation with both power units running resulted to higher sales both to contracts and spot market.

Consolidated Cost of Sales dropped 6% YoY to PH3.11 billion from PHP3.30 billion last year. Depreciation dropped 7% YoY to PHP565.27 million from PHP607.29 million last year.

Despite higher volume sold, Coal Cost of Sales before elimination dropped 8% YoY to PHP2.91 billion from PHP3.15 billion last year, as a result of significant drop in oil prices and implementation of cost-cutting measures (i.e. more efficient mine planning and equipment maintenance), to counter declining global coal prices. Lower strip ratio also contributed to lower cost of coal sold per MT at PHP1,209, decreasing by 12% YoY from PHP1,376 in Q1 2014. Coal depreciation decreased 13% YoY to PHP308million from PHP356 million last year.

SCPC's Cost of Sales before elimination increased 118% YoY to PHP1.87 billion from PHP858.27 million; and 70% YoY after elimination to PHP959.91 million from PHP565.28 million last year. Generation more than doubled YoY as Unit 2 was down for scheduled maintenance and for the replacement and upgrading of the DCS last year. Cost of Sales per KWh however decreased 6% YoY to PHP1.88 from PHP2.00 last year due to drop in global coal prices and lower oil cost. Also last year's cost included some purchases for replacement power at higher prices.

The resulting consolidated Gross Profit increased 24% YoY to PHP4.14 billion, with the coal and power segments each contributing PHP1.61 billion and PHP2.53 billion, respectively. Last year's consolidated Gross Profit stood at PHP2.04 billion, PHP3.91 billion from coal and PHP1.30 billion from SCPC. Consolidated Gross profit margin rose to 57% from 50% last year.

Consolidated Operating Expenses (OPEX) slightly increased by 2% YoY to PHP1.25 billion from PHP1.23 billion. Net of eliminating entries, the coal segment's OPEX increased 9% YoY to PHP980.76 million from PHP901.29 million last year; this is mainly comprised of provision for government royalties which increased by 11% YoY to PHP881 million from PHP765 million last year. Meanwhile, SCPC's General and Administrative Expense after elimination, accounted under OPEX, slightly decreased by 1% YoY to PHP252.51 million from PHP254.90 million last year. The pre-operating Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp. (SLPGC), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company incorporated to expand its power capacity with the construction of 2 x 150 MW power plants, incurred PHP13.76 million OPEX, representing non-capitalizable expenses incurred during the period. Other pre-operating subsidiaries incurred combined OPEX of PHP2.14 million.

Consolidated Forex Gains stood at PHP45.74 million a turnaround from losses of PHP98.83 million last year. The peso is slightly stronger this year, closing at USD1: PHP44.7960, as against USD1: PHP44.9960 as at end of Q1 2014. Bulk of this year's Forex Gains, amounting to PHP36.14 resulted from the valuation of the coal segment's USD denominated loans; last year the business segment accounted for losses of PHP91.94 million. SCPC recorded gains of PHP 9.61 million in the current period as against losses of PHP6.82 million last year on its foreign currency denominated transactions.

Lower placement interest rates resulted to 20% decrease YoY on consolidated Finance Income to PHP8.26 million from PHP10.32 million last year. Coal and SCPC earned PHP3.10 million and PHP2.95 million Finance Income, respectively. SLPGC also earned PHP2.22 million from placements of undisbursed funds.

Consolidated Finance Costs slightly decreased by 1% YoY to PHP63.95 million from PHP63.06 million last year. Coal's interest-bearing loans dropped 3% YoY to PHP4.81 billion from PHP4.96 billion last year, resulting to an 11% decrease YoY in Finance Cost to PHP26.21 million from PHP29.38 million last year. Meanwhile, after servicing its long-term loan, SCPC's interest-bearing loans declined 31% YoY to PHP3.44 billion from PHP4.96 billion last year, however, Finance Cost increased 15% YoY to PHP37.37 million from PHP32.40 million last year due to higher borrowing rates. While SLPGC's loans surged 34% YoY to PHP10.49 billion from PHP7.84 billion last year, Finance Cost dropped 71% to PHP365.83 thousand from PHP1.28 million last year due to capitalization of interest expenses.

Consolidated Other Income dropped 25% YoY to PHP44.77 million from PHP60.01 million last year. The coal segment's Other Income in the current period of PHP18.39 million accounted for insurance recoveries and gain on sale of miscellaneous assets worth PHP5.20 million. SCPC's Other Income increased 58% YoY to PHP26.39 million from PHP16.68 million last year. Both power units are operating regularly this year, unlike last year, thus producing more fly ash that is marketed as cement additive.

The resulting consolidated Net Income Before Tax (NIBT) increased 45% YoY to PHP2.93 billion from PHP2.02 billion last year.

Consolidated Provision for Income Tax surged to PHP413.85 million from PHP2.32 million last year. Coal continues to enjoy Income Tax Holiday (ITH) as a Board of Investments-registered company, while SCPC is

now in a tax position. As a result, coal's tax provision remained minimal at PHP549.08 thousand, while SCPC recognized tax exposure of PHP412.86 million, as against PHP1.48 million last year. Notably however, SCPC still has NOLCO to cover the tax liability in the current period. SPLGC recorded final income tax of PHP443.47 thousand.

The resulting consolidated Net Income After Tax (NIAT) increase 24% YoY to PHP2.51 billion from PHP2.02 billion last year. Net of eliminations, coal generated net income of PHP657.01 million, while SCPC generated PHP1.87 billion. Pre-operating SPLGC incurred non-capitalizable project expenses, thus recording losses amounting to PHP12.36 million. Before eliminations, coal and SCPC recorded NIAT of PHP1.58 billion and PHP961.52 million, respectively. With higher outstanding shares after a 200% stock dividend declaration in Q3 last year, Earnings per Share (EPS) stood at PHP2.35, 24% more than same period last year's adjusted EPS of PHP1.89.

DMCI HOMES

Net income of wholly-owned subsidiary DMCI Project Developer's Inc. (PDI) rose by 11% to P845 million, mainly due to higher realized revenues in 2015. Revenues increased by 52% due to completion of Sorrel Tower, La Verti Residences and The Amaryllis. Excluding the effect of a gain on sale of undeveloped lot last year, net income rose by 77% in the first three months.

Unlike local industry practice of using percentage-of-completion accounting, the company adopts a more conservative approach to recognizing real estate revenues by realizing sales only when the unit is fully completed and at least 15% of contract price has been collected.

A better representative of current demand would be sales and reservations for the period, which grew 19% from P5.5 billion in 2014 to P6.6 billion in 2015. Sustained demand for residential condominium units in new and existing projects such as Ivorywood Residences, Brio Towers, Lumiere Residences and Asteria Place also helped push sales.

In 2015, the company has already launched 965 residential units and 822 parking lots, with a total approximate value of P3.83 billion, which is lower by 6% compared to the previous year value of Php4.10 billion. In 2014 first quarter, the company launched 1,216 residential units and 1,065 parking lots.

MAYNILAD

The Company's investment in the water business is recognized mainly through its equity investment in the partnership with Metro Pacific Investments Corporation (MPIC), with the actual operations under Maynilad Water Services, Inc. (Maynilad).

Maynilad handles the water distribution and sewer services for the western side of Metro Manila and parts of Cavite.

Operating efficiencies continued to improve in 2015, as Maynilad reported higher income from operations. From P2.61 billion, income from operations climbed 5% to P2.74 billion in 2015.

Billed volume grew 2.8% despite an effective 0.2% reduction in water supply. Average non-revenue water for the year-to-date improved to 32.73% compared to last year's 35.32%.

Continued expansion into the southern areas of Muntinlupa, Las Piñas and Cavite brought connections up to a total of 1,211,954 billed services, a 5.9% growth from the end of the same period last year.

As a result, Maynilad's water service revenue for the year rose by 2.2% from P3.61 billion in 2014 to P3.69 billion in 2015. Total revenues from operations, including other fees and services such as sewer services, amounted to P4.45 billion, a 1.9% increase from P4.36 billion last year.

Reported net income grew at a higher pace than revenues, improving by 8.2% to P2.21 billion from P2.04 billion in the prior year, due to lower interest expenses in line with lower loan balances.

After adjustments at the consortium company level, the Company's equity in net earnings reported a 10% increase from P0.48 billion last year to P0.53 billion this year.

For the Fourth Rate Rebasing Period, Maynilad submitted the business plan for the determination of the Rates Adjustment Limit to be applied to the standard rates for the period 2013 to 2017.

MWSS released Board of Trustees Resolution No. 2013-100-RO dated 12 September 2013 and RO Resolution No. 13-010-CA dated 10 September 2013 on the rate rebasing adjustment for the rate rebasing period 2013 to 2017 reducing Maynilad's 2012 average all-in basic water charge by 4.82% or P1.46 per cubic meter (cu.m) or P0.29 per cubic meter (cu.m) per year over the next five years.

After formally communicating its objection and initiating arbitration proceedings, Maynilad filed its Dispute Notice before the Appeals Panel on 4 October 2013.

On 21 April 2014, the Appeals Panel was deemed constituted and the formal arbitration process began, culminating in formal hearings that occurred last 24 August to 1 September 2014.

The closing memorials were submitted last 6 October, and the reply memorials on 31 October. On 5 January 2015, Maynilad officially received the Appeals Panel's award dated 29 December 2014 (the "Award"). The Award upheld Maynilad's alternative rebasing adjustment of 13.41% or an average increase of P4.06/cu.m. However, net of the of the P1.00 Currency Exchange Rate Adjustment which the MWSS has now incorporated into the basic charge, the actual increase is only 9.8% of the 2013 basic water charge of P31.28/cu.m. However, as the MWSS has not acted on the arbitration award, Maynilad has formally reminded them of the indemnity undertaking of the Republic of the Philippines (the "Republic") regarding delays in tariff implementation.

On March 27, 2015, Maynilad served the Republic the Notice of Arbitration and Statement of Claim for losses experienced by Maynilad due to the unjustified delay of the MWSS to implement the arbitral award.

On April 21, 2015, Maynilad received notice from MWSS to implement a tariff adjustment of P0.64/cu.m. net of the P1.00 CERA, which translates to a tariff adjustment of negative P0.36/cu.m as opposed to the arbitral award of P=3.06/cu.m. tariff adjustment, net of CERA. For being contrary to the

arbitral award as well as the provisions of the Concession Agreement, Maynilad will not implement the resolutions.

Maynilad is considering all its options before it reverts to MWSS on the tariff that it will implement. Maynilad will, however, continue to pursue its claim against the Undertaking of the Republic, including bringing the Republic to international arbitration in Singapore.

D.M. CONSUNJI, INC.

D.M Consunji, Inc. posted P196 million net income in first quarter of 2015, an increase of 22% year-on-year. Operating results improved due to revenues generated from NAIA Expressway, Embankment and Utilities for Entertainment City Estate, and TPLEX projects.

The company reported a total order book (balance of work) of P35.2 billion at the end of first quarter 2015, from P18.5 billion at the close of 2014. Awarded projects and contract adjustments in Q1 2015 totaled P19.8 billion. This includes the civil works of LRT 2 East Extension and Sections 1 & 2 of the Skyway Stage 3. These projects are expected to boost the revenues of the company in the next few years.

Ongoing and new projects in the orderbook include among others, the NAIA Expressway of San Miguel, SLEX-NLEX Connector Road (Skyway Stage 3) of San Miguel, the NAIA Terminal 1 Rehabilitation, The Runway of Travellers International Hotel Group, The Viridian and The Royalton of Ortigas & Company, Second unit of 135MW coal-fired power plant of South Luzon Thermal Energy Corp., 2x150MW coal-fired power units of Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp. and the Paranaque Sewer Network of Maynilad.

DMCI POWER (SPUG)

An added growth area of the power segment is under DMCI Power Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of DMCI Holdings, Inc. DMCI Power is focused on getting power supply contracts with the electric cooperatives situated in the off-grid areas.

As of March 31, 2015, the total installed rated capacity is 74.18MW. Out of the total, 24.4MW (12.4 MW bunker-fired and 12 MW diesel) is at Masbate, 34.22MW (diesel) in Palawan and a 4x3.89 MW bunker-fired plant which started commercial operations (February 2015) in Mindoro Oriental.

Due to increase in energy dispatch of the electric cooperatives to our plants and operation in new areas in Palawan namely the municipalities of Roxas and Quezon, sales volume reported in Masbate (18.2GW) and Palawan (17.6 GW) rose by 6% and 109%, respectively, year-on-year. Average price/kwh in Masbate is P12.20/kwh and P9.44/kwh in Palawan. One month operations in Mindoro Oriental produced sales volume of 4.4GW at P10.03/kwh average price.

Consequently, the total off-grid generation revenue and net income went up by 16% and 42%, respectively. Revenue increased to P433 million in 2015 compared to P374 million in 2014 and net income went up to P74 million compared to last year's P52 million.

DMCI MINING

The nickel and metals (non-coal) mining business is reported under DMCI Mining Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of DMCI Holdings, Inc.

DMCI Mining posted a net loss of P24 million in 2015 compared to a net loss of P17 million in 2014.

The nickel business continues to suffer from the effects of a weak and volatile global nickel ore price. In mid-2014, its nickel property in Acoje was in the midst of preparing to rump up the scale of production when it was slapped with a suspension order which prompted the company to temporarily scale back the operations and there were no shipments amidst very weak ore price in the later part of the year. Moreover, the company had encountered sea-swell challenges in Berong.

In first quarter 2015, despite having several ore shipments, the company reported negative operating results due to continued low ore price that started in late 2014. This resulted to a mismatch in overhead spending versus current scale of operations and increase in other operating cost such as corporate restructuring and acceleration of depreciation from 10 years to 2-3 years.

Revenues amounted to P423 million in 2015 as a result of nickel ore shipments which totaled 318 thousand wet metric tons (WMT). Of the total shipments, 271 thousand WMT came from Berong and 47 thousand WMT from Acoje stockpile at a composite average price of P1,320 per ton. Ore grades shipped ranges from 1.09% to 1.83%.

Explanation of movement in consolidated income statement accounts:

Cost of sales and services

It increased by 15% mainly due to higher sales volume in real estate, power and construction businesses.

Operating Expenses

It increased by 4% primarily due to higher government share in coal and increased depreciation expense.

Equity in Net Earnings

It increased by 13% mainly caused by higher profits of Maynilad.

Finance Income

Consolidated finance income increased by 140% mainly due more real estate installment financing.

Finance Costs

Consolidated interest expense increased by 16% mainly due to lower capitalization of borrowing costs compared to last year in real estate segment.

Other Income-net

It decreased by 60% mainly due to gain on sale of undeveloped lot in 2014.

Provision for Income Tax

It increased by 142% because of income tax expense in Calaca power since its income tax holiday expired end of 2014.

II. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CONDITION**March 31, 2015 (Unaudited) vs December 31, 2014 (Audited)**

The Company's financial condition for the period improved as consolidated total assets and total equity amounted to P139 billion and P71 billion, respectively as of 31 March 2015. This is a slight increase of 2% and 6%, respectively

Consolidated cash increased by 21% from P15.2 billion in 31 December 2014 to P18.4 billion in 31 March 2015 due mainly to cash flows from operations.

Available for sale financial assets increased by 15% from P68 million to P78 million due to mark-to-market gain recognized in equity.

Total receivables (current and non-current) increased by 5% from P15.8 billion to P16.6 billion mainly due to higher real estate receivables since completion of several projects were booked in 2015.

Consolidated inventories grew by 5% from P28.6 billion to P30.1 billion coming mainly from land acquisition and continuing work in progress in the real estate segment.

Other current assets decreased by 33% mainly due to realization of net input VAT and unapplied creditable taxes.

Investments decreased by 2% as a result of dividends received from associates.

Property plant & equipment decreased by 2% mainly due to depreciation of construction and mine equipments.

Other noncurrent assets grew by 1% mainly due to increases in deferred input VAT, refundable deposits, and other advances.

Accounts & other payables decreased by 12% mainly attributed to normal trade transactions with suppliers and subcontractors in the construction and coal segments.

Customers' advances and deposits decreased by 21% due to revenue realization of completed projects in real estate segment.

Income tax payable decreased by 24% due to payment of creditable withholding taxes.

Liabilities for purchased land increased by 67% mainly due to the acquisition of land for real estate development.

Short-term debt decreased slightly by 9% due to short-term debt repayment.

Long term debt decreased slightly by 1% due mainly to scheduled payments in Semirara.

Deferred tax liabilities increased by 11% mainly due to the excess of book over tax income in real estate sales.

Other noncurrent liabilities decreased by 9% due mainly to payment of noncurrent payables

Consolidated retained earnings increased by 8% primarily due to higher consolidated net income for the first quarter of 2015.

Non-controlling interest increased by 9% as a result of its share in the consolidated net income of Semirara.

III. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Company and its Subsidiaries (the “Group”) has the following as its key performance indicators:

- (f) Segment Revenues
- (g) Segment Net Income (after Non-controlling Interests)
- (h) Earnings Per Share
- (i) Current Ratio
- (j) Debt to Equity Ratio

SEGMENT REVENUES

(in Php Millions)	For the Period & Quarter		Variance	%
	2015	2014		
SEMIRARA MINING AND POWER	P7,244	P6,639	P605	9%
DMCI HOMES	4,330	2,843	1,487	52%
D.M. CONSUNJI, INC.*	3,437	3,222	215	7%
DMCI POWER (SPUG)	433	374	59	16%
DMCI MINING	423	0	423	100%
TOTAL	P15,867	P13,078	P2,789	21%

*Includes Wire Rope

The initial indicator of the Company's gross business results are seen in the movements in the different business segment revenues. As illustrated above the significant main drivers for revenue growth are the power, real estate and construction businesses (see Part I. Results of Operations – different segments for a detailed discussion per business).

**NET INCOME AFTER
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS**

<i>(in Php Millions)</i>	For the Period & Quarter		Variance	
	2015	2014	Amount	%
SEMIRARA MINING AND POWER	P1,421	P1,144	P277	24%
DMCI HOMES	845	762	83	11%
MAYNILAD	545	495	50	10%
D.M. CONSUNJI, INC.*	196	161	35	22%
DMCI POWER (SPUG)	74	52	22	42%
DMCI MINING	(24)	(17)	(7)	-41%
PARENT & OTHERS	2	(7)	9	129%
TOTAL	P3,059	P2,590	469	18%

The net income (after non-controlling interest) or bottom line results from operations of the Company have multiple drivers for growth from different business segments. For the period, coal, power, real estate, and water posted strong growth in earnings (see Part I. Results of Operations – different segments for a detailed discussion per business).

EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company's consolidated basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for the period was P0.23/share accounting for a 18% increase from the P0.20/share EPS last year mainly cause by increase in consolidated net income. The previous year figure is adjusted for the effect of the 400% stock dividend paid in 2014 to make it comparable. (see Part I. Results of Operations – different segments for a detailed discussion per business).

CURRENT RATIO

Liquidity is an essential character of any organization, and the Company, including the Group as a whole, should indicate acceptable levels of liquidity. The initial test of liquidity is the current ratio, which will display a company's ability to satisfy current obligations with current resources. Current ratio is arrived at by dividing the current assets over the current liabilities. The Company uses this test and compares it with industry balances to determine its ability to satisfy current obligations with respect to its competitors (see Part II. Financial Condition for a detailed discussion).

DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO

As a stockholder/investor, financial position and stability would be an important aspect. The Company tests its financial position through the debt to equity ratio. This test indicates the Company's ownership

of creditors vs. owners/investors. In addition, debt to equity ratio maintenance is a requirement set by creditors as a standard for extending credit. Debt to equity ratio is computed by dividing the interest-bearing loans over total equity (see Part II. Financial Condition for a detailed discussion).

OTHER RELEVANT FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS RATIOS

	March 31, 2015	Dec. 31 2014
Current Ratio	201%	246%
Debt to Equity Ratio	52%	61%
Asset to Equity Ratio	197%	206%
	March 31, 2015	March 31 2014
Return on Assets Ratio	3%	3%
Return on Equity Ratio	6%	5%
Interest Coverage Ratio	19.86 times	17.58 times
Gross Margin Ratio	42%	39%
Net Profit Margin Ratio	26%	27%

PART II--OTHER INFORMATION

1. The Company's operation is a continuous process. It is not dependent on any cycle or season;
2. Economic and infrastructure developments in the country may affect construction business; Interest rate movements may affect the performance of the real estate industry; Mining activities are generally hinge on the commodities market. Businesses not affected by known cycle, trends or uncertainties are power and water.
3. On May 14, 2015, the BOD of the Parent Company has declared cash dividends amounting P0.24 regular dividends and P0.24 special cash dividends in favor of the stockholders of record as of May 29, 2015. This is due to be paid on June 10, 2015 with a total amount of P6,373 million.
4. There were no undisclosed material subsequent events and transferring of assets not in the normal course of business that have not been disclosed for the period that the company have knowledge of;
5. There are no material contingencies during the interim period; events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation has been disclosed in the notes to financial statements.
6. There are no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period
7. Except for interest payments on loans, which the Company can fully service, the only significant commitment that would have a material impact on liquidity are construction guarantees. These are usually required from contractors in case of any damage / destruction to a completed project.
8. Any known trends or any known demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will result in or that will have a material impact on the registrant's liquidity. - None
9. The Group does not have any offering of rights, granting of stock options and corresponding plans therefore.
10. All necessary disclosures were made under SEC Form 17-C

EXTERNAL AUDIT FEES

1. Audit and Audit Related Fees

Below are the External Audit Fees of the Company and its subsidiaries for two fiscal years:

	2014	2013
	Fee	Fee
Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	2,328,480.00	2,217,600.00
Sem-Calaca Power Corporation	2,032,800.00	1,848,000.00
Sem-Cal Industrial Park Developers, Inc.	36,960.00	36,960.00
Southwest Luzon Power Corporation	338,800.00	308,000.00
DMCI Holdings, Inc.	3,583,272.00	2,975,280.00
D. M. Consunji, Inc.	1,312,500.00	1,312,500.00
DMCI Project Developers Inc.	2,740,621.00	2,610,115.20
DMCI Homes Inc.	471,995.00	449,519.84
Hampstead Gardens Corporation	60,000.00	348,015.36
PDI Hotels, Inc.	167,482.00	159,507.04
DMCI Masbate Power Corporation	368,676.00	351,120.00
DMCI Mining Corporation	372,680.00	338,800.00
DMCI Power Corporation	250,958.00	239,008.00
DMCI Homes Property Management Corporation	73,920.00	-
Beta Electric Corporation	441,056.00	420,420.00
Wire Rope Corporation of the Philippines	491,568.00	468,160.00
Semirara Claystone Inc.	49,280.00	49,280.00
Sem Calaca RES Corporation	36,960.00	36,960.00
Semirara Energy Utilities , Inc.	30,800.00	30,800.00
Sem Balaya Power Generation Corp.	30,800.00	30,800.00
St. Raphael Power Power Generation Corp.	30,800.00	30,800.00
DMCI Palawan Power Corporation	12,320.00	24,640.00
TMM Management Inc.*	206,080.00	-
Ulugan Resources Holdings, Inc. *	109,480.01	-
Nickeline Resources Holdings, Inc. *	109,480.00	-
Ulugan Nickel Corporation*	109,480.00	-
Berong Nickel Corporation*	1,054,500.00	-
European Nickel PLC-ROHQ (Enickel Services Philippines) *	94,558.60	-
Fil-Asian Strategic Resources & Prop. Corp. *	184,671.07	-
Enickel Holdings*	92,281.34	-
Enickel Berhold*	92,353.24	-
Montemina Resources Corp*	123,052.03	-
Montague Resources Phil. Corp*	92,281.34	-
Fil-Euro Asia Nickel Corp*	129,298.60	-
Mt. Lanat Metals Corp. *	92,369.75	-
Zambales Nickel Processing Corp. *	92,268.75	-
ZamNorth Holdings Corp. *	92,354.41	-
ZDMC Holdings*	92,281.34	-

Heraan Holdings*	92,349.20	-
Zambales Chromite Mining Company, Inc. *	186,091.05	-
Zambales Diversified Metals Corp. *	695,041.85	-
Grand Total	18,943,000.58	14,286,285.44

2. Other assurance and related services by the external auditor that are reasonable related to the performance of the audit review of the Company's financial statements – NONE
3. Tax Fees – **NONE**
4. All other fees – **NONE**
5. The Audit Committee has checked all financial reports against its compliance with both the internal financial management handbook and pertinent accounting standards, including regulatory requirements. They have pre-approved all audit plans, scope and frequency one (1) month before the conduct of external audit. The financial statement was then presented to and approved by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors. Payments and fees related to the services by the external auditor were discussed and approved by Audit Committee, Internal Auditor and Accounting group.

IV. BUSINESS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated on March 8, 1995 as a holding company to consolidate all construction business, construction component companies and related interests of the Consunji Family. It was listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange on December 18, 1995.

In only a few years after incorporation, the Company has expanded its business organization to include four major subsidiaries, namely: D.M. Consunji, Inc. (DMCI), DMCI Project Developers, Inc. (PDI), and Semirara Mining Corporation [(SMC) (formerly Semirara Coal Corporation)]. In 2006, the Company has entered into a 50-50 consortium with Metro Pacific Investments Corporation who won the bid to acquire 84% stake in Maynilad Water Services, Inc. (MWSI). In 2007, the company has established a wholly-owned power generation subsidiary to engage in the construction, operation and maintenance of power plants. Late in 2009, the Company, thru SMC, acquired a 2 by 300 megawatt nominal capacity coal fired power plant located in the province of Calaca, Batangas.

DMCI, a wholly owned subsidiary, is engaged in general construction services– the Group's core business. It is also engaged in various construction component businesses such as the production and trading of concrete products and electrical and foundation works. Incorporated and founded in 1954, DMCI is currently one of the leaders in the Philippine construction industry, noted for quality projects delivered on time and its pioneering application of advanced engineering

methodology. In addition, DMCI, together with its affiliate PDI, is actively engaged in real estate sales and development, launching its housing component - **DMCI Homes**, in early 2002.

PDI, another wholly owned subsidiary incorporated in 1995, is engaged in construction business-generating investments primarily through its equity participation in various project and infrastructure development activities. These ventures generate not only investment income but also construction business for DMCI. In 2000, PDI launched its housing division, DMCI Homes, that consolidates all housing construction and developments of the company.

SMC, a 56%-owned publicly listed company established in 1980 is engaged in the exploration, mining, development and sales of coal resources on Semirara Island in Caluya, Antique. It is currently the Philippines' largest coal-producing company with a guaranteed long-term market by virtue of its supply contract with state-run National Power Corporation (NPC). SMC is currently exporting coal to China, India, and Hong Kong.

Sem-Calaca Power Corporation (SCPC) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Semirara Mining Corp. incorporated on November 19, 2009, primarily to acquire, expand and maintain power generating plants, develop fuel for generation of electricity, and sell electricity to any person or entity through electricity markets, among others.

DMCI Power Corporation (DMCI PC), is wholly-owned subsidiary of HI and is engaged in the business of a generation company which designs, constructs, invest in, and operate power plants. On January 15, 2007, the National Power Corporation (NPC) awarded to DPC the Masbate Power Generation, one of the small utilities group (SPUG) of NPC. DPC shall take over of the power supply obligation in Masbate with a 15-year Power Supply Agreement with Masbate Electric Cooperative (MASELCO). Masbate Power Generation has a total contract of 13,000 KW of Guaranteed Dependable Capacity (GDC).

DMCI-MPIC Water Company, Inc. (DMWCI), is a consortium with Metro Pacific Investments Corporation and Marubeni Philippines Corp. which owns 93% equity at Maynilad Water Services, Inc. (MWSI). The Company's economic interest in MWSI decreased to 25% from 41%, after Marubeni acquired 20% of economic interest in Maynilad last February 2013.

DMCI Mining Corporation (DMCI MC) is 100%-owned subsidiary engaged in ore and mineral mining and exploration. It was incorporated on May 29, 2007. It has entered into joint venture with Rusina Mining Ltd., a listed company in Australia, in which the Corporation agreed to be the independent contractor to directly undertake the mining operations of old Acoje mine located in the municipalities of Sta. Cruz and Candelaria in Zambales. The mining operation is an open pit extraction of nickel, chromite, and iron laterite for direct shipping.

Competition. – Among the publicly listed companies, DMCI Holdings, Inc. is the only holding company which has construction for its primary investment, Its construction business is primarily conducted by wholly-owned subsidiary, D.M. Consunji, Inc. (DMCI), which has, for its competitors, numerous construction contracting companies, both local and foreign, currently

operating in the country. It has been an acknowledged trend that the state of construction industry depends mainly on prevailing economic conditions. Thus, the currently weak economic growth explains the continued slump in the construction industry. Given this trend, DMCI has been focusing on selected markets where construction demand has remained relatively strong, particularly, in housing and civil works. This is where the company believes it can compete effectively given its strong construction capabilities, equipment and manpower complement, and track record. The Company's coal mining is the largest coal producer in the country. Competition is insignificant as far as domestic coal mine is concerned. The real estate business, on the other hand, is targeted for the middle income families. As far as local sales is concerned, DMCI Homes is well-positioned to capture the end-user market with much lower price for the same market with that of its competitor.

Dependence on a few customers. – Not applicable

Transactions with and/or dependence on related parties. - Aside from inter-company transactions within the group of companies, the Company, through DMCI, has contracts with Maynilad for major and big-ticket engineering and construction works, and PIDC for certain portions of the TPLEX project.

Need for governmental approval of products and services. – Not applicable

Effect of existing or probable governmental regulations to the business. – Aside from the normal tax regulations prevalent in all businesses of the Company and the government royalties recognized in the coal mining business, the Company now foresees the regulations in the power sector as having a great effect on operations.

Estimate of amount spent for research and development activities. – Not applicable

Costs and effects of compliance with environmental laws. - Costs vary depending on the size and nature of a project or venture (construction projects, power plant operations). Failure to comply with the terms of the ECC (environmental compliance certificate) can lead to imposition of fines and temporary cessation of operations.

Total number of employees and number of full time employees.

Total No. of Employees	13
Fulltime Employees	13

V. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Identify Directors, Including Independent Directors, and Executive Officers

Name	Position	Age	Citizenship
David M. Consunji	Chairman Emeritus	93	Filipino
Isidro A. Consunji	Chairman of the Board	66	Filipino
	President/Chief Executive Officer		
Cesar A. Buenaventura	Vice-Chairman of the Board	85	Filipino
Herbert M. Consunji	Vice President & Chief Finance Officer/Director/Compliance Officer	61	Filipino
Ma. Edwina C. Laperal	Treasurer	52	Filipino
Cristina C. Gotianun	Assistant Treasurer	60	Filipino
Jorge A. Consunji	Director	62	Filipino
Victor A. Consunji	Director	63	Filipino
Antonio Jose U. Periquet	Director (Independent)	53	Filipino
Honorio O. Reyes-Lao	Director (Independent)	69	Filipino
Victor S. Limlingan	Managing Director	70	Filipino
Noel A. Laman	Corporate Secretary	74	Filipino
Pilar P. Gutierrez	Asst. Corporate Secretary	38	Filipino
Aldric G. Borlaza	Senior Finance Officer	37	Filipino
Ma. Luisa D. Austria	Administration/Accounting Officer	63	Filipino
Brian T. Lim	Finance Officer	29	Filipino
Tara Ann C. Reyes	Investor Relations Officer	37	Filipino
Cherubim O. Mojica	Corporate Communications Head	37	Filipino

V.1 REGULAR DIRECTORS

Isidro A. Consunji – is 66 years old; has served the Corporation as a regular director for twenty (20) years since March 1995; is a regular Director of the following: **(Listed)** Semirara Mining and Power Corp. and Atlas Consolidated Mining and Development Corp. and Crown Equities Inc. ; **(Non-listed)** D. M. Consunji, Inc., DMCI Project Developers, Inc., DMCI Mining Corp., DMCI Power Corp., DMCI Masbate Corp., DMCI, MPIC Water Company Inc., Maynilad Water Services, Inc., Sem-Calaca Power Corp., Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp., Sem-Calaca Res Corp., Sem-Cal Industrial Park Developers, Inc., Dacon Corp., DFC Holdings, Inc., Beta Electric Corp. **Education.** Bachelor of Science in Engineering (University of the Philippines), Master of Business Economics (Center for Research and Communication), Master of Business Management (Asian Institute of Management), Advanced Management (IESE School, Barcelona, Spain). **Civic Affiliations.** Philippine Overseas Construction Board, *Chairman* Construction Industry Authority of the Philippines, *Board Member*, Philippine Constructors Association, *Past President*, Philippine Chamber of Coal Mines, *Past President*, Asian Institute of Management Alumni Association, *Member*, UP Alumni Engineers, *Member*, UP Aces Alumni Association, *Member*.

Cesar A. Buenaventura – is 85 years old; has served the Corporation as a regular director for twenty (20) years since March 1995; is a regular Director of the following: **(Listed)** Semirara Mining and Power Corp., iPeople Inc., Petroenergy Resources Corp., Concepcion Industrial Corp; **(Non-listed)** D.M. Consunji, Inc., AG&P Company of Manila, Inc., Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corp., Montecito Properties, Inc., Phil. American Life Insurance Co., Manila International Airport Authority, Babcock Hitachi Phils, Inc. **Education.** Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering (University of the Philippines), Masters Degree in Civil Engineering, Major in Structures (Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania). **Civic Affiliations.** Pilipinas Shell Foundation, *Founding Member*, Makati Business Club, *Board of Trustee* University of the Philippines, *Former Board of Regents*, Asian Institute of Management, *Former Board of Trustee*, Benigno Aquino Foundation, *Past President*, Honorary Officer, Order of the British Empire (OBE) by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Herbert M. Consunji – is 62 years old; has served the Corporation as a regular director for twenty (20) years since March 1995; is a regular Director of the following: **(Listed)** Semirara Mining and Power Corporation; **(Non-listed)** Subic Water and Sewerage Company, Inc., Philippines Hydro, Inc. , DMCI Mining Corp., Sem-Calaca Res Corporation, DMCI Power Corp., Sem-Calaca Power Corp., Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp., Sem-Cal Industrial Park Developers, Inc. **Education.** Bachelor of Science in Commerce, Major in Accounting (De La Salle University), Certified Public Accountant (CPA). **Civic Affiliations.** Philippine Institute of Certified Public Accountants, *Member*.

Jorge A. Consunji – is 63 years old; has served the Corporation as a regular director for twenty (20) years since March 1995; is a regular Director of the following: **(Listed)** Semirara Mining and Power Corp.; **(Non-listed)** D.M. Consunji Inc., DMCI Project Developers, Inc., DMCI Mining Corp., DMCI Power Corp., DMCI Masbate Corp., Sem-Calaca Power Corp., Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp., DMCI-MPIC Water Company Inc., Maynilad Water Services, Inc., Dacon Corp., DFC Holdings, Inc., Beta Electric Corporation, Wire Rope Corporation, Private Infra Dev Corp. **Education.** Bachelor of Science in Industrial Engineering (De La Salled University), Master in Business Economics (University of Asia and the Pacific), Advanced Management Program (University of Asia and the Pacific). **Civic Affiliations.** Construction Industry Authority of the Phils, *Board Member*, Asean Constructors Federation, *Former Chairman*, Phil. Constructors Association, *Past President/Chairman*, Phil. Contractors Accreditation Board, *Former Chairman*, Association of Carriers & Equipment Lessors, *Past President*.

Victor A. Consunji - is 64 years old; has served the Corporation as a regular director for twenty (20) years since March 1995; is a regular Director of the following: **(Listed)** Semirara Mining and Power Corp.; **(Non-listed)** DMCI Power Corp., Sem-Calaca Power Corp., Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corp., Sem Calaca Res Corporation, Dacon Corp., DMCI Masbate Corp., DMCI Mining Corp. , D.M. Consunji Inc. , DFC Holdings, Inc., M&S Company, Inc., Sodaco Agricultural Corporation, Ecoland Properties Development Corporation., DMC Urban Properties Development Inc., Sirawai Plywood & Lumber Corp. **Education.** AB Political Science (Ateneo de Manila and Ateneo de Davao).

Ma. Edwina C. Laperal - is 53 years old; has served the Corporation as a regular director from March 1995 to July 2006 (11years and 4mos) and from July 2008 to present (7 years and 2 mos); is a regular Director of the following: **(Listed)** Semirara Mining and Power Corporation; **(Non-listed)** D.M. Consunji, Inc., DMCI Project Developers, Inc., Dacon Corporation, DMCI Urban Property Developers, Inc, Sem-Calaca Power Corp., Dacon Corp., DFC Holdings, Inc. **Education.** BS Architecture (University of the Philippines), Masters in Business Administration (University of the Philippines). **Civic Affiliations.** UP College of Architecture Alumni Foundation Inc., *Member*, United Architects of the Philippines, *Member*,

Society of Industrial-Residential-Commercial Realty Organizations, *Member*.

V.2 INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Honorio O. Reyes-Lao - is 70 years old; has served the Corporation as an Independent Director for six (6) years since July 2009; is director of Philippine Business Bank (**Listed**); **Non-Listed (Past Positions)** Gold Venture Lease and Management Services Inc (2008-2009), First Sovereign Asset Management Corporation (2004-2006, CBC Forex Corporation (1998-2002) , CBC Insurance Brokers, Inc. (1998-2004), CBC Properties and Computers Center, Inc. (1993-2006); **Education.** Bachelor of Arts, Major in Economics (De La Salle University), Bachelor of Science in Commerce, Major in Accounting (De La Salle University), Masters Degree in Business Management (Asian Institute of Management); **Civic Affiliations.** Institute of Corporate Directors, *Fellow*, Rotary Club of Makati West, *Member/Treasurer*, Makati Chamber of Commerce and Industries, *Past President*.

Antonio Jose U. Periquet is 53 years old; has served the Corporation as an Independent Director for four (4) years and 9 months since August 2010; he is director of the following: (**Listed**) ABS-CBN Holdings Corp., ABS-CBN Corporation , Ayala Corporation , Bank of the Philippine Islands , Max's Group Inc., Philippine Seven Corporation; (**Non-listed**) Campden Hill Group, Campden Hill Advisors, Inc., Pacific Main Holdings, Lyceum of the Philippines University, The Straits Wine Company, Inc., BPI Capital Corporation, BPI Family Savings Bank, Inc.; **Education.** MBA, Darden Graduate School of Business Administration, University of Virginia, USA (1990), Master of Science (Econ), Oxford University, UK (1988), Bachelor of Arts (Econ), Ateneo de Manila University (1982); **Civic Affiliations.** Global Advisory Council, Darden Graduate School of Business Administration, University of Virginia, *Member*, Finance and Budget Committee of the Board, Ateneo de Manila University, *Member*, Finance Committee, Philippine Jesuit Provincial, *Member*.

VI. MARKET PRICE OF AND DIVIDENDS ON REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

1. Market Information

Both common and preferred shares of DMCI Holdings, Inc. are traded on the Philippine Stock Exchange.

The high and low sales prices of the Company's equity at the Philippine Stock Exchange for each quarter of the last two fiscal years and the first quarter of 2015 are set forth below.

Common Share Prices

High Low

2013	First Quarter	55.80	53.80
	Second Quarter	51.60	51.00
	Third Quarter	47.20	45.80
	Fourth Quarter	56.70	55.20
2014	First Quarter	70.20	70.00
	Second Quarter	75.90	73.90
	Third Quarter	79.45	78.15
	Fourth Quarter	15.78	15.20
2015	First Quarter	15.60	15.44

Preferred Share Prices		High	Low
2013	First Quarter	0	0
	Second Quarter	0	0
	Third Quarter	0	0
	Fourth Quarter	0	0
2014	First Quarter	0	0
	Second Quarter	0	0
	Third Quarter	0	0
	Fourth Quarter	0	0
2015	First Quarter	0	0

Price information as of the latest practicable trading date: As of June 15, 2015:

	High	Low	Close	Volume
Common Shares	13.90	13.30	13.60	16,500,300
Preferred Shares	0	0	0	0

If the information called for by the aforementioned paragraph is being presented in a registration statement relating to a class of common equity for which at the time of filing there is no established public trading market in the Philippines, indicate the amounts of common equity – **Not applicable**

2. Holders

As of **May 31, 2015** the Company had a total of 703 shareholders of which 688 were holders of a total of 13,277,470,000 common shares and 15 were holders of a total of 3,780 preferred shares. The following table sets forth the list of the Top 20 common shareholders of the Corporation as of May 31, 2015, indicating the number of shares held by each and the percentage to the total outstanding shares

	NAME	No. Of Shares	PERCENTAGE
1.	DACON CORPORATION	6,076,969,505	45.769%
2.	DFC HOLDINGS, INC.	2,370,782,060	17.855%
3.	PCD NOMINEE CORPORATION (FOREIGN)	2,220,623,841	16.724%
4.	PCD NOMINEE CORPORATION (FILIPINO)	2,215,867,169	16.689%
5.	DMCI RETIREMENT PLAN	99,900,000	0.752%
6.	FERNWOOD INVESTMENT, INC.	71,316,880	0.537%
7.	BERIT HOLDINGS CORPORATION	61,100,000	0.460%
8.	GUADALUPE HOLDINGS CORPORATION	51,191,600	0.385%
9.	AUGUSTA HOLDINGS, INC.	19,001,670	0.143%
10.	DOUBLE SPRING INVESTMENTS CORPORATION	17,738,745	0.133%
11.	DMCI RETIREMENT FUND	13,000,000	0.098%
12.	MA. EDWINA/MIGUEL DAVID C. LAPERAL	2,750,000	0.021%
13.	YNTALCO REALTY DEVT. CORPORATION	2,500,000	0.019%
14.	BENIGNO DELA VEGA	2,050,000	0.015%
15.	AO ZHENG	1,840,000	0.014%
16.	XIUFEN LI	1,830,000	0.014%
17.	MAKATI SUPERMARKET CORP.	1,727,500	0.013%
18.	ENRIQUE G. FILAMOR	1,570,000	0.012%
19.	WINDERMERE HOLDINGS, INC.	1,210,875	0.010%
20.	ANTONIO L. GO	1,100,000	0.008%
	TOTAL	13,234,069,845	99.673%

3. Dividends

Set forth below are cash dividends declared on each class of its common equity by the Company for the two most recent fiscal years and any subsequent interim period for which financial statements are required to be presented by SRC Rule 68:

- (1) On April 7, 1999, the Company paid the semi-annual dividend of 2.5 % for last semester of the second year to the holders of the preferred shares.
- (2) On October 7, 1999, the Company paid the semi-annual dividend of 3.6 % for the first semester of the third year to the holders of the preferred shares.
- (3) On April 7, 2000, the Company paid the semi-annual dividend of 3.6% for last semester of the third year to the holders of the preferred shares.
- (4) On October 7, 2000, the Company paid the semi-annual dividend of 3.6% for the first semester of the fourth year to the holders of the preferred shares.
- (5) On July 20, 2006, the Company paid cash dividends at the amount of PhP 0.10 per outstanding common share to the shareholders of record of June 30, 2006.
- (6) On May 28, 2007, the Company paid cash dividends at the amount of Php 0.10 per outstanding common share to the shareholders of record of April 30, 2007
- (7) On May 30, 2008, the Company paid cash dividends at the amount of Pho 0.10 per outstanding common share to the shareholders of record of May 12, 2008.

- (8) On June 30, 2009, the Company paid cash dividends at the amount of Php 0.20 per outstanding common share to the shareholders of record of June 5, 2009.
- (9) On July 15, 2010, the Company paid cash dividends at the amount of Php 0.50 per outstanding common share to the shareholders of record of June 22, 2010.
- (10) On July 7, 2011, the Company paid cash dividends at the amount of Php 1.00 per outstanding common share to the shareholders of record of June 15, 2011.
- (11) On May 15, 2012, the Company paid cash dividends at the amount of Php 1.20 per outstanding common share to the shareholders of record of June 15, 2012.
- (12) On April 11, 2013, the Company declared cash dividends of Php 1.20 per common share and special cash dividends of Php 1.00 per common share to the shareholders of record of April 26, 2013.
- (13) On November 14, 2013, the Company declared a special cash dividends of P1.20 per common share to the shareholders of record of November 29, 2013.
- (14) On May 15, 2014, the Company declared a regular cash dividend of P1.20 per common share and a special cash dividend of P1.20 per common share to the shareholders of record of May 30, 2014.
- (15) On May 15, 2014, The Board approved the declaration of (1) **regular cash dividends** in the amount of P1.20 per common share or a total of P3,186,592,800.00; and (2) **special cash dividends** of P1.20 per common share or a total of P3,186,592,800.00, or a grand total of P6,373,185,600.00 out of the unrestricted retained earnings of the Corporation as of December 31, 2013, in favor of the common stockholders of record as of May 30, 2014, and payable on June 13, 2014.
- (16) On May 14, 2015, the BOD of the Parent Company has declared cash dividends amounting P0.24 regular dividends and P0.24 special cash dividends in favor of the stockholders of record as of May 29, 2015. This is due to be paid on June 10, 2015 with a total amount of P6,373 million.

There are no contractual or other restrictions on the Company's ability to pay dividends. However, the ability of the Company to pay dividends will depend upon the amount of distributions, if any, received from the Company's operating subsidiaries and joint venture investments and the availability of unrestricted retained earnings. The Company's operating subsidiaries however are restricted on the declaration and payment of dividends, as limited by negative covenants entered into by the operating subsidiaries with outside parties.

4. Recent Sales of Unregistered or Exempt Securities Including Recent Issuance of Securities Constituting an Exempt Transaction - **NONE**

VII. DISCUSSION ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEADING PRACTICE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. The Company has adopted the Manual on Corporate Governance and complied therewith the leading practices and principles on good corporate governance.
2. The Company has adopted and complied with the guidelines and leading practices and principles of the Manual on Corporate Governance;
3. The Independent Directors of the Company have submitted their Certificate of Qualifications as required by Securities and Exchange Commission in the promotion of meaningful compliance with Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code (SRC);

4. The Corporation has adapted the following policies to adhere with the best practices of Corporate Governance – Dividend Policy, Insider Trading Policy, Related Party Transactions Policy, Conflict of Interest, Whistle Blower Policy, Health, Safety and General Welfare Policy, Board Diversity Policy, Executive Succession Policy, and Creditors' Rights Policy. Likewise, the Board developed its Charter in accordance with the Corporation Code, Manual on Corporate Governance and other applicable laws. The Board also created additional committee, the Risk Oversight Committee, to provide adequate support in fulfilling the Board's oversight function in relation to risk governance in the Company. Further, the Board amended the Audit and Nomination and Election Committee Charters.
5. The Corporation has revised its Manual on Corporate Governance in compliance with the SEC's Revised Code of Corporate Governance. It was submitted on July 24, 2014.
6. The Corporation has set up all committees set forth under the Manual of Corporate Governance to strictly adhere with the rules governing the Manual.
7. The Corporation has developed a corporate website (www.dmciholdings.com) wherein corporate information and updates, disclosures, and financial information are being uploaded for investors' and shareholders' information.
8. There are no major deviations from the adopted Manual on Corporate Governance

VIII. UPON THE WRITTEN REQUEST OF A STOCKHOLDER, THE CORPORATION WILL PROVIDE, WITHOUT CHARGE, A COPY OF THE CORPORATION'S ANNUAL REPORT IN SEC FORM 17-A DULY FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION. THE STOCKHOLDER MAY BE CHARGED A REASONABLE COST FOR PHOTOCOPYING THE EXHIBITS.



DMCI HOLDINGS
I N C O R P O R A T E D

3rd floor
DACON Building
2281 Don Chino Roces Ave.
(formerly Pasong Tamo Ext.)
Makati City 1231, Philippines

(632) 888 • 3000
Facsimile
(632) 816 • 7362
E-Mail
investor_inquiries@dmcinet.com

June 15, 2015

Securities and Exchange Commission
SEC Building, EDSA
Mandaluyong City

Attention: Director Vicente Graciano P. Felizmenio, Jr.
Markets and Securities Regulation Department

Re: SEC Form 20-IS of DMCI Holdings, Inc.

Gentlemen:

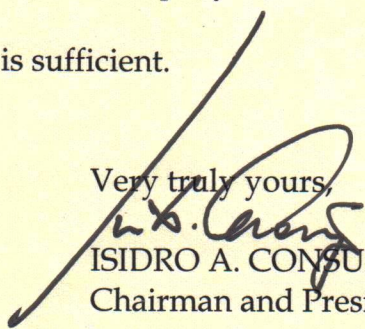
We reply to your letter dated June 5, 2015, and refer to the Preliminary Information Statement (SEC Form 20-IS) filed by DMCI Holdings, Inc. (the "Company"), in relation to its annual stockholders' meeting scheduled on July 29, 2015. In your comments to the Company's SEC Form 20-IS, you have required the Company to submit a certification that none of the named directors and officers of the Company works for the government.

In compliance with your requirements, we certify that, except for Mr. Cesar A. Buenaventura, none of the directors and officers of the Company who were listed on its SEC Form 20-IS is an incumbent official or employee of the Philippine government.

Mr. Buenaventura is an incumbent member of the Board of Directors of the Manila International Airport Authority (MIAA), a government institution. MIAA has issued a certificate indicating that it has no objection to the nomination and election of Mr. Buenaventura as director/ Vice Chairman of the Board of Company.

We trust that the foregoing is sufficient.

Very truly yours,


ISIDRO A. CONSUNJI
Chairman and President

Subsidiaries:

D.M. Consunji, Inc.
DMCI Project Developers, Inc.
DMCI Power Corporation
DMCI Mining Corporation
Semirara Mining Corporation
DMCI-MPIC Water Co., Inc.
Wire Rope Corporation of the Phils.



Republic of the Philippines
MANILA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY
MIAA Administration Building, MIA Road Pasay City, Metro Manila

11 June 2015

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
SEC Building, EDSA
Mandaluyong City

Attention : **DIRECTOR VICENTE GRACIANO P. FELIZMENIO, JR.**
Markets and Securities Regulation Department

Gentlemen:

We advise that Mr. Cesar A. Buenaventura is an incumbent member of the Board of Directors (non-executive) of Manila International Airport Authority (MIAA). Mr. Buenaventura was already a director of DMCI-HI when he was appointed as board member of the MIAA. Accordingly, MIAA interposes no objection on, and hereby permits the nomination and election, of Mr. Cesar A. Buenaventura as director/ Vice Chairman of the Board of DMGI-HI.

Very truly yours,


USEC. JOSE PERPETUO M. LOTILLA
Alternate Chairman of the Board of Directors



DMCI HOLDINGS
I N C O R P O R A T E D

3rd floor
DACON Building
2281 Don Chino Roces Ave.
(formerly Pasong Tamo Ext.)
Makati City 1231, Philippines

(632) 888 • 3000
Facsimile
(632) 816 • 7362
E-Mail

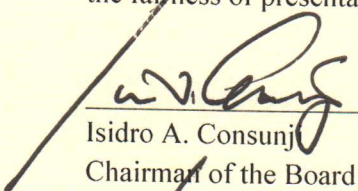
investor_inquiries@dmcincet.com

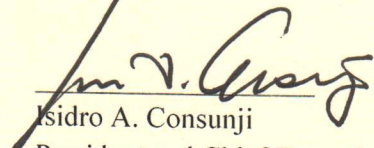
STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

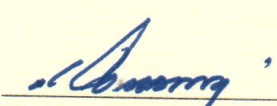
The management of **DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES** is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, including the additional components attached therein, in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes designing and implementing internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 submits the same to the stockholders.

SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co., the independent auditors, appointed by the stockholders has examined the financial statements of the company in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, and in its report to the stockholders, has expressed its opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such examination.


Isidro A. Consunji
Chairman of the Board


Isidro A. Consunji
President and Chief Executive Officer


Herbert M. Consunji
Vice President and Chief Finance Officer

Signed this April 20, 2015

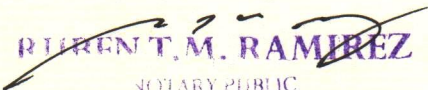
Subsidiaries:

D.M. Consunji, Inc.
DMCI Project Developers, Inc.
DMCI Power Corporation
DMCI Mining Corporation
Semirara Mining Corporation
DMCI-MPIC Water Co., Inc.
Wire Rope Corporation of the Phils.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME, a Notary Public for and in
MAKATICITY, this APR 20 day of 2015.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Notarial
Seal on the date and place above written.

Doc No. 17
Page No. 5
Book No. 269
Series No. 2016


R. T. M. RAMIREZ
NOTARY PUBLIC
LICENSED OCT 31, 2015
2734 W. ALHAMBRA ST., MAKATICITY
APPL. NO. M 17 (2014-2015)
IBF NO. 978780 / CY 2015
ROLL NO. 789477/MCIE-4 NO. 0006324/6-19-12
PTR NO. MKT 4750751/1-5-15 MAKATICITY

COVER SHEET
for
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEC Registration Number

A	S	0	9	5	0	0	2	2	8	3

Company Name

D	M	C	I		H	O	L	D	I	N	G	S	,		I	N	C	.		A	N	D		S	U	B	S	I	D
I	A	R	I	E	S																								

Principal Office (No./Street/Barangay/City/Town/Province)

3	R	D		F	L	O	O	R	,		D	A	C	O	N		B	U	I	L	D	I	N	G	,		2	2	8
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T	I		C	I	T	Y																							

Form Type

1	7	-	A

Department requiring the report

C	F	D	

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

COMPANY INFORMATION

Company's Email Address

investors.dmciholdings@gmail.com

Company's Telephone Number/s

888-3000

Mobile Number

N/A

No. of Stockholders

688

Annual Meeting
Month/Day

7/29

Fiscal Year
Month/Day

12/31

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

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

Name of Contact Person

Herbert M. Consunji

Email Address

dmcihicorpgov@gmail.com

Telephone Number/s

888-3000

Mobile Number

09189883462

Contact Person's Address

3/F Dacon Bldg. 2281 Don Chino Roces Ave., Makati City 1231

Note: In case of death, resignation or cessation of office of the officer designated as contact person, such incident shall be reported to the Commission within thirty (30) calendar days from the occurrence thereof with information and complete contact details of the new contact person designated.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
DMCI Holdings, Inc.
3rd Floor, Dacon Building
2281 Don Chino Roces Avenue
Makati City

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of DMCI Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the consolidated statements of income, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2014, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of DMCI Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, and their financial performance and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2014 in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.



Cyril Jasmín B. Valencia

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 90787

SEC Accreditation No. 1229-A (Group A),

May 31, 2012, valid until May 30, 2015

Tax Identification No. 162-410-623

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-74-2015,

February 27, 2015, valid until February 26, 2018

PTR No. 4751335, January 5, 2015, Makati City

April 20, 2015



DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Amounts in Thousands)

	December 31	
		2013
	2014	(As restated – Note 33)
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 36)	₱15,229,768	₱24,774,495
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 5 and 36)	70,630	73,150
Available-for-sale financial assets (Notes 6 and 36)	68,300	59,979
Receivables - net (Notes 7, 21 and 36)	13,025,326	14,975,881
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts (Note 8)	2,067,517	986,359
Inventories (Note 9)	28,619,668	23,171,833
Other current assets (Notes 10 and 36)	8,890,957	7,144,093
Total Current Assets	67,972,166	71,185,790
Noncurrent Assets		
Noncurrent receivables (Notes 7 and 36)	2,826,041	5,186,785
Investments in associates, joint ventures and others (Note 11)	10,911,490	11,664,863
Investment properties (Note 12)	242,790	270,175
Property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	46,880,188	31,271,246
Exploration and evaluation asset (Note 14)	2,136,837	348,153
Goodwill (Notes 2 and 33)	1,637,430	180,527
Deferred tax assets - net (Note 29)	724,453	197,599
Pension assets -net (Note 23)	1,178,058	796,723
Other noncurrent assets (Note 14)	2,647,452	2,611,000
Total Noncurrent Assets	69,184,739	52,527,071
	₱137,156,905	₱123,712,861

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Current Liabilities		
Short-term debt (Notes 15 and 36)	₱2,027,207	₱2,119,296
Current portion of liabilities for purchased land (Notes 16 and 36)	1,866,257	885,088
Accounts and other payables (Notes 17 and 36)	17,014,127	13,799,829
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts (Note 8)	2,553,814	3,680,765
Customers' advances and deposits (Note 18)	5,607,028	4,929,701
Current portion of long-term debt (Notes 19 and 36)	2,576,608	3,386,257
Income tax payable	81,210	66,182
Payable to related parties (Notes 21 and 36)	261,790	33,992
Total Current Liabilities	31,988,041	28,901,110

(Forward)



	December 31	
		2013
		(As restated -
	2014	Note 33)
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term debt - net of current portion (Notes 19 and 36)	₱32,822,191	₱31,258,586
Liabilities for purchased land - net of current portion (Notes 16 and 36)	312,929	487,389
Deferred tax liabilities - net (Note 29)	3,015,945	1,149,384
Pension liabilities - net (Note 23)	97,364	93,765
Other noncurrent liabilities (Notes 20 and 36)	2,327,977	1,693,214
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	38,576,406	34,682,338
Total Liabilities	70,564,447	63,583,448
Equity (Note 22)		
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company:		
Paid-in capital	17,949,868	7,420,815
Retained earnings		
Appropriated	—	2,100,000
Unappropriated	37,248,367	41,368,195
Premium on acquisition of non-controlling interests	(161,033)	(161,033)
Remeasurements on retirement plans - net of tax (Note 23)	877,774	516,675
Net accumulated unrealized gains on AFS financial assets	13,057	6,830
Cumulative translation adjustment (Note 34)	260,252	(32,376)
	56,188,285	51,219,106
Non-controlling interests	10,404,173	8,910,307
Total Equity	66,592,458	60,129,413
	₱137,156,905	₱123,712,861

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.



DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Amounts in Thousands, except for Earnings Per Share figures)

	Years Ended December 31		
	2014	2013 (As restated - Note 33)	2012
REVENUE			
Coal mining	₱16,276,930	₱12,573,569	₱14,450,155
Electricity sales	14,136,842	16,606,674	11,079,789
Real estate sales	12,493,636	12,165,988	9,219,331
Construction contracts (Note 17)	11,852,523	14,112,676	14,773,250
Nickel mining	1,516,461	264,897	1,923,045
Merchandise sales and others	284,562	246,826	294,309
	56,560,954	55,970,630	51,739,879
COSTS OF SALES AND SERVICES (Note 24)			
Coal mining	9,930,220	8,664,871	9,825,155
Electricity sales	10,015,060	6,453,641	5,659,928
Real estate sales	6,524,383	6,670,706	4,434,929
Construction contracts	10,980,312	11,943,602	13,029,949
Nickel mining	354,312	338,924	1,460,942
Merchandise sales and others	193,680	153,224	169,733
	37,997,967	34,224,968	34,580,636
GROSS PROFIT	18,562,987	21,745,662	17,159,243
OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 25)	8,090,223	9,072,109	6,288,451
	10,472,764	12,673,553	10,870,792
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)			
Equity in net earnings of associates (Note 11)	2,015,703	1,764,822	2,317,551
Finance income (Note 26)	438,148	658,777	849,465
Foreign exchange gain or loss	395,213	(356,121)	332,447
Gain (loss) on remeasurement of previously held interest (Notes 2 and 33)	261,084	(42,623)	—
Gain on bargain purchase (Note 33)	257,497	—	—
Finance costs (Note 27)	(467,088)	(929,328)	(1,198,528)
Gain on sale of investment (Note 11)	—	9,157,413	—
Other income - net (Note 28)	1,517,455	1,361,252	795,082
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	14,890,776	24,287,745	13,966,809
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX (Note 29)	1,088,276	2,104,650	1,474,554
NET INCOME (Note 35)	₱13,802,500	₱22,183,095	₱12,492,255
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO			
Equity holders of the Parent Company	₱10,775,334	₱18,863,716	₱9,735,834
Non-controlling interests	3,027,166	3,319,379	2,756,421
	₱13,802,500	₱22,183,095	₱12,492,255
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY-BASIC AND DILUTED (Note 30)	₱0.81	₱1.42	₱0.73

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.



DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Years Ended December 31		
	2014	2013 (As restated - Note 33)	2012
NET INCOME	₱13,802,500	₱22,183,095	₱12,492,255
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)			
Items to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Cumulative translation adjustment (Note 34)	292,628	(32,376)	—
Changes in fair values of AFS financial assets (Note 6)	6,589	(22,016)	30,000
	299,217	(54,392)	30,000
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Remeasurement gains on retirement plans (Note 23)	405,519	164,272	237,384
Income tax effect	(40,195)	(20,320)	(15,441)
	365,324	143,952	221,943
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	664,541	89,560	251,943
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	₱14,467,041	₱22,272,655	₱12,744,198
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Equity holders of the Parent Company	₱11,435,288	₱18,942,803	₱9,995,165
Non-controlling interests	3,031,753	3,329,852	2,749,033
	₱14,467,041	₱22,272,655	₱12,744,198

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.



DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company											
	Capital Stock (Note 22)	Additional Paid-in Capital (Note 22)	Total Paid-in Capital (Note 22)	Unappropriated Retained Earnings (Note 22)	Appropriated Retained Earnings (Note 22)	Premium on Acquisition of Non- controlling Interest	Remeasurements on Retirement Plans (Note 23)	Net Accumulated Gain (Loss) on Available-for- Sale Financial Assets (Note 6)	Cumulative Translation Adjustment (Note 34)	Total	Non-controlling Interests (Note 22)	Total Equity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014												
Balances as of January 1, 2014, as previously reported	₱2,655,498	₱4,765,317	₱7,420,815	₱41,441,859	₱2,100,000	(₱161,033)	₱516,675	₱6,830	(₱32,376)	₱51,292,770	₱8,910,307	₱60,203,077
Effect of business combination (Note 33)	—	—	—	(73,664)	—	—	—	—	—	(73,664)	—	(73,664)
Balances as of January 1, 2014, as restated	2,655,498	4,765,317	7,420,815	41,368,195	2,100,000	(161,033)	516,675	6,830	(32,376)	51,219,106	8,910,307	60,129,413
Comprehensive income												
Net income	—	—	—	10,775,334	—	—	—	—	—	10,775,334	3,027,166	13,802,500
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	361,099	6,227	292,628	659,954	4,587	664,541
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	10,775,334	—	—	361,099	6,227	292,628	11,435,288	3,031,753	14,467,041
Effect of business combination	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	333,243	333,243
Reversal of appropriation	—	—	—	2,100,000	(2,100,000)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock dividends declared	10,621,976	(92,923)	10,529,053	(10,621,976)	—	—	—	—	—	(92,923)	—	(92,923)
Cash dividends declared	—	—	—	(6,373,186)	—	—	—	—	—	(6,373,186)	(1,871,130)	(8,244,316)
Balances at December 31, 2014	₱13,277,474	₱4,672,394	₱17,949,868	₱37,248,367	₱—	(₱161,033)	₱877,774	₱13,057	₱260,252	₱56,188,285	₱10,404,173	₱66,592,458
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013												
Balances as of January 1, 2013, as previously reported	₱2,655,498	₱4,765,317	₱7,420,815	₱29,033,159	₱4,600,000	(₱161,033)	₱383,132	₱28,910	₱—	₱41,304,983	₱7,451,109	₱48,756,092
Comprehensive income												
Net income, as previously reported	—	—	—	18,937,380	—	—	—	—	—	18,937,380	3,319,379	22,256,759
Effect of business combination (Note 33)	—	—	—	(73,664)	—	—	—	—	—	(73,664)	—	(73,664)
Net income, as restated	—	—	—	18,863,716	—	—	—	—	—	18,863,716	3,319,379	22,183,095
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	133,543	(22,080)	(32,376)	79,087	10,473	89,560
Total comprehensive income, as restated	—	—	—	18,863,716	—	—	133,543	(22,080)	(32,376)	18,942,803	3,329,852	22,272,655
Reversal of appropriation	—	—	—	3,800,000	(3,800,000)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appropriation	—	—	—	(1,300,000)	1,300,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dividends declared	—	—	—	(9,028,680)	—	—	—	—	—	(9,028,680)	(1,870,654)	(10,899,334)
Balances at December 31, 2013, as restated	₱2,655,498	₱4,765,317	₱7,420,815	₱41,368,195	₱2,100,000	(₱161,033)	₱516,675	₱6,830	(₱32,376)	₱51,219,106	₱8,910,307	₱60,129,413



Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company											
Capital Stock (Note 22)	Additional Paid-in Capital (Note 22)	Total Paid-in Capital (Note 22)	Unappropriated Retained Earnings (Note 22)	Appropriated Retained Earnings (Note 22)	Premium on Acquisition of Non- controlling Interest	Remeasurements on Retirement Plans (Note 23)	Net Accumulated Gains (Loss) on Available-for- Sale Financial Assets (Note 6)	Cumulative Translation Adjustment (Note 34)	Total	Non-controlling Interests (Note 22)	Total Equity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012											
Balances as of January 1, 2012	₱2,655,498	₱4,765,317	₱7,420,815	₱24,083,918	₱3,000,000	(₱161,033)	₱153,801	(₱1,090)	₱–	₱34,496,411	₱41,068,665
Comprehensive income											
Net income	–	–	–	9,735,834	–	–	–	–	–	9,735,834	12,492,255
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	229,331	30,000	–	–	259,331	251,943
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	9,735,834	–	229,331	30,000	–	–	9,995,165	12,744,198
Appropriation	–	–	–	(1,600,000)	1,600,000	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dividends declared	–	–	–	(3,186,593)	–	–	–	–	–	(3,186,593)	(5,056,771)
Balances at December 31, 2012	₱2,655,498	₱4,765,317	₱7,420,815	₱29,033,159	₱4,600,000	(₱161,033)	₱383,132	₱28,910	₱–	₱41,304,983	₱48,756,092

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.



DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Years Ended December 31		
	2014	2013 (As restated - Note 2)	2012
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income before income tax	₱14,890,776	₱24,287,745	₱13,966,809
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation, depletion and amortization (Notes 12, 13, 14, 24 and 25)	4,009,335	4,186,062	3,329,842
Finance costs (Note 27)	467,088	929,328	1,198,528
Net unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	116,919	(296,407)	(182,518)
Provisions for doubtful accounts and loss on sale of assets (Note 25)	514,248	443,650	125,446
Unrealized market loss (gain) on financial assets at FVPL (Note 5)	2,520	(1,890)	140
Loss on PPE writedown (Note 28)	111	443,349	341,146
Equity in net earnings of associates and joint ventures (Note 11)	(2,015,703)	(1,764,822)	(2,317,551)
Finance income (Note 26)	(438,148)	(658,777)	(849,864)
Gain on sale of undeveloped land (Note 9)	(284,287)	—	—
Loss (gain) on remeasurement of previously held interest	(261,084)	42,623	—
Gain on bargain purchase (Note 33)	(257,497)	—	—
Gain on sale property, plant and equipment (Note 28)	(127,201)	(144,855)	(127,497)
Movement in net retirement asset	(16,637)	39,438	(156,320)
Dividend income (Notes 11 and 28)	(7,000)	(4,291)	(25,379)
Gain on sale of investments (Note 11)	—	(9,157,413)	—
Reversal of impairment on other noncurrent assets (Note 14)	—	(61,549)	—
Writedown on investments in jointly controlled entities (Note 11)	—	409	—
Loss on sale of available-for-sale financial assets (Note 6)	—	—	986
Operating income before changes in working capital	16,593,440	18,282,600	15,303,768
Decrease (increase) in:			
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	(1,081,158)	(66,427)	329,347
Receivables	4,266,347	(1,794,532)	(5,652,933)
Inventories	(4,721,734)	(535,209)	(3,179,438)
Other current assets	(1,683,488)	(1,678,720)	(931,039)

(Forward)



Years Ended December 31			
	2014	2013 (As restated - Note 2)	2012
Increase (decrease) in:			
Customers' advances and deposits	₱677,327	₱1,573,806	₱1,619,541
Accounts and other payables	2,898,977	2,799,891	(217,989)
Liabilities for purchased land	806,709	217,979	217,979
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts	(1,126,951)	348,200	(395,497)
Cash generated from operations	16,629,469	19,147,588	7,093,739
Interest received	456,317	325,147	852,289
Income taxes paid	(1,317,699)	(1,328,752)	(1,709,150)
Interest paid and capitalized as cost of inventory (Note 19)	(936,344)	(672,582)	(313,340)
Net cash provided by operating activities	14,831,743	17,471,401	5,923,538
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to:			
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 3 and 13)	(14,168,994)	(10,410,820)	(6,165,489)
Investments in associates, joint ventures and others (Note 11)	(517,013)	(810,909)	—
Investment properties (Note 12)	(49,008)	(25,939)	(139,197)
Exploration and evaluation asset (Note 14)	(1,566,287)	—	—
Proceeds from disposals of:			
Undeveloped land (Note 9)	747,639	—	—
Investments in associates, joint ventures and others (Note 11)	1,569	8,227,483	—
Property and equipment	305,060	381,556	136,040
Available-for-sale financial assets (Note 6)	—	—	164,878
Dividends received	284,280	5,225,306	881,507
Deposit received for future sale of investment (Note 11)	1,757,651	—	—
Acquisition of a business - net of cash acquired (Notes 11 and 33)	(2,027,381)	(1,622,171)	(2,576,811)
Interest paid and capitalized as cost of property, plant and equipment	(304,367)	(101,380)	(11,010)
Decrease (increase) in:			
Other noncurrent assets	(76,894)	(1,480,444)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(15,613,745)	(617,318)	(7,710,082)

(Forward)



Years Ended December 31			
		2013	
		(As restated -	
	2014	Note 2)	2012
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from:			
Long-term debt	₱10,173,755	₱29,021,785	₱10,742,004
Short-term debt	1,658,753	1,943,995	1,813,037
Payments of:			
Long-term debt	(9,119,799)	(18,938,899)	(7,230,103)
Dividends paid to equity holders of DMCI Holdings, Inc.	(6,366,867)	(10,895,773)	(3,186,593)
Short-term debt	(2,050,842)	(457,670)	(2,669,848)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests (Note 22)	(1,871,130)	(1,870,654)	(1,870,178)
Interest	(169,072)	(735,102)	(1,127,043)
Stock issue costs	(92,923)	—	—
Increase (decrease) in:			
Payable to related parties (Note 21)	227,798	(27,223)	(89,249)
Other noncurrent liabilities	(1,146,633)	164,692	174,985
Net cash used in financing activities	(8,756,960)	(1,794,849)	(3,442,988)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	(5,765)	(1,781)	(103,274)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(9,544,727)	15,057,453	(5,332,806)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	24,774,495	9,717,042	15,049,848
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (Note 4)	₱15,229,768	₱24,774,495	₱9,717,042

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.



DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate Information

DMCI Holdings, Inc. (the Parent Company) was incorporated on March 8, 1995 and is domiciled in the Philippines. The Parent Company's registered office address and principal place of business is at 3rd Floor, Dacon Building, 2281 Don Chino Roces Avenue, Makati City.

The Parent Company is the holding company of the DMCI Group (collectively referred to herein as the Group), which is primarily engaged in general construction, mining, power generation, infrastructure, real estate development, water concession and manufacturing.

The Parent Company's shares of stock are listed and are currently traded at the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE).

The accompanying consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors (BOD) on April 20, 2015.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared using the historical cost basis, except for available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) that have been measured at fair value. The Group's presentation currency is the Philippine Peso (₱). All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand (₱000), unless otherwise indicated.

The consolidated financial statements provide comparative information in respect of the previous period. In addition, the Group presents an additional statement of financial position at the beginning of the earliest period presented when there is a retrospective application of an accounting policy, a retrospective restatement, or a reclassification of items in financial statements. The 2013 financial statements have been restated for the finalization of business combination accounting (Note 33).

Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2014.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. All significant intercompany balances and transactions, including income, expenses and dividends, are eliminated in full. Profits and losses resulting from intercompany transactions that are recognized in assets are eliminated in full.



Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

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

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

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

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Non-controlling interests (NCI) pertain to the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly to the Parent Company. NCI represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets in subsidiaries not wholly owned by the Group and are presented separately in consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated statement of changes in equity and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from equity holders' of the Parent Company.

Any equity instruments issued by a subsidiary that are not owned by the Parent Company are non-controlling interests including preferred shares.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the NCI, even if this results in the NCI having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group'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.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognizes the carrying amount of any NCI
- Derecognizes the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognizes the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognizes the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Reclassifies the Parent Company's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities



The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Parent Company and the following subsidiaries (which are all incorporated in the Philippines, except for Toledo Mining Corporation which is incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 1985):

	2014			2013		
	Direct	Indirect	Effective Interest	Direct	Indirect	Effective Interest
	(In percentage)					
<u>General Construction:</u>						
D.M. Consunji, Inc. (DMCI)	100.00	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00
Beta Electric Corporation (Beta Electric) ¹	—	51.77	51.77	—	51.77	51.77
Raco Haven Automation Philippines, Inc. (Raco) ¹	—	50.14	50.14	—	50.14	50.14
<u>Manufacturing and others:</u>						
Oriken Dynamix Company, Inc. (Oriken) ¹	—	89.00	89.00	—	89.00	89.00
DMCI Technical Training Center (DMCI Training) ¹	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
<u>Coal Mining</u>						
Semirara Mining and Power Corporation (SMPC)	56.32	—	56.32	56.32	—	56.32
<u>Power</u>						
Sem-Calaca Power Corporation (SCPC) ³	—	56.32	56.32	—	56.32	56.32
Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corporation (SLPGC) ^{3*}	—	56.32	56.32	—	56.32	56.32
Sem-Calaca Res Corporation (SCRC) ^{3*}	—	56.32	56.32	—	56.32	56.32
SEM-Cal Industrial Park Developers, Inc. (SIPDI) ^{3*}	—	56.32	56.32	—	56.32	56.32
Semirara Energy Utilities, Inc. (SEUI) ^{3*}	—	56.32	56.32	—	56.32	56.32
St. Raphael Power Generation Corporation (SRPGC) ^{3*}	—	56.32	56.32	—	56.32	56.32
SEM-Balayan Power Generation Corporation (SBPGC) ^{3*}	—	56.32	56.32	—	56.32	56.32
Semirara Claystone, Inc. (SCI) ^{3*}	—	56.32	56.32	—	56.32	56.32
DMCI Power Corporation (DPC)	100.00	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00
DMCI Masbate Power Corporation (DMCI Masbate) ⁴	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
DMCI Palawan Power Corporation (DMCI Palawan) ⁴	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
<u>Nickel Mining:</u>						
DMCI Mining Corporation (DMC)	100.00	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00
Toledo Mining Corporation (TMC) ⁵	—	—	—	—	98.06	98.06
Berong Nickel Corporation (BNC) ⁵	—	74.80	74.80	—	—	—
Ulugan Resources Holdings, Inc. (URHI) ⁵	—	30.00	30.00	—	—	—
Ulugan Nickel Corporation (UNC) ⁵	—	58.00	58.00	—	—	—
Nickeline Resources Holdings, Inc. (NRHI) ⁵	—	58.00	58.00	—	—	—
TMM Management, Inc. (TMM) ⁵	—	40.00	40.00	—	—	—
Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation (ZDMC) ⁵	—	100.00	100.00	—	—	—
Zambales Chromite Mining Company Inc. (ZCMC) ⁵	—	100.00	100.00	—	—	—
Fil-Asian Strategic Resources & Properties Corporation (FASRPC) ⁵	—	100.00	100.00	—	—	—
Montague Resources Philippines Corporation (MRPC) ⁵	—	100.00	100.00	—	—	—
Montemina Resources Corporation (MRC) ⁵	—	100.00	100.00	—	—	—
Mt. Lanat Metals Corporation (MLMC) ⁵	—	100.00	100.00	—	—	—
ENK Plc. (ENK)	100.00	—	100.00	—	—	—
European Nickel Iberia SL (EN Iberia) ⁶	—	100.00	100.00	—	—	—
European Nickel Spain SL (EN Spain) ⁶	—	100.00	100.00	—	—	—
Rusina Mining Ltd. (Rusina) ⁶	—	100.00	100.00	—	—	—
European Nickel Holland BV (EN Holland) ⁶	—	100.00	100.00	—	—	—
European Nickel Philland BV (EN Philland) ⁶	—	100.00	100.00	—	—	—
European Nickel PLC - Regional Operating Headquarters (EN ROHQ) ⁶	—	100.00	100.00	—	—	—
Enickel Berhold, Inc. (EBI) ⁶	—	100.00	100.00	—	—	—
Enickel Holdings, Inc. (EHI) ^{6*}	—	100.00	100.00	—	—	—

(Forward)



	2014			2013		
	Direct	Indirect	Effective Interest (In percentage)	Direct	Indirect	Effective Interest
Fil-Euro Asia Nickel Corporation (FEANC) ⁶	—	100.00	100.00	—	—	—
Heraan Holdings, Inc. (HHI) ⁶	—	100.00	100.00	—	—	—
Zambales Nickel Processing Corporation (ZNPC) ⁶	—	100.00	100.00	—	—	—
Zamnorth Holdings Corporation (ZHC) ⁶	—	100.00	100.00	—	—	—
ZDMC Holdings Corporation (ZDMCHC) ⁶	—	100.00	100.00	—	—	—
<u>Real Estate Development:</u>						
DMCI Project Developers, Inc. (PDI)	100.00	—	100.00	88.87	11.13	100.00
Hampstead Gardens Corporation (Hampstead) ²	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
Riviera Land Corporation (Riviera) ²	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
DMCI-PDI Hotels, Inc. (PDI Hotels) ²	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
DMCI Homes Property Management Corporation (DPMC) ²	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
<u>Marketing Arm:</u>						
DMCI Homes, Inc. (DMCI Homes) ²	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
<u>Manufacturing:</u>						
Semirara Cement Corporation (SemCem) *	100.00	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00
Wire Rope Corporation of the Philippines (Wire Rope)	45.68	16.02	61.70	45.68	16.02	61.70

* Have not yet started commercial operations as of December 31, 2014

¹ DMCI's subsidiaries

² PDI's subsidiaries

³ Semirara's subsidiaries

⁴ DPC's subsidiaries

⁵ DMC's subsidiaries

⁶ ENK's subsidiaries

General Construction

DMCI

DMCI was incorporated in the Philippines on December 24, 1954 primarily to engage in and carry on the trade and business of engineering, general building and contracting.

Subscription to PDI's increase in authorized capital stock

On October 30, 2009, the PDI BOD and stockholders approved the increase in the PDI's authorized capital stock from ₱3.00 billion, divided into 3,000,000,000 common shares with a par value of ₱1.00 per share, to ₱5.00 billion, divided into 5,000,000,000 common shares with a par value of ₱1.00 per share.

On December 30, 2010, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) approved PDI's application for increase in authorized capital stock. Of the said increase in the authorized capital stock of 2 billion common shares at ₱1.00 par value per share, 538,132,578 common shares have been subscribed by the DMCI and the Parent Company, each subscribing 504,862,578 shares and 33,270,000 shares, respectively in exchange of real estate properties.

On September 24, 2012, PDI filed a petition for the substitution of subscription payment to the increase of capital stock from real estate properties to cash. DMCI paid the subscription in October 2012. On January 9, 2014, the SEC granted the petition.

Declaration of Investment in PDI as Property Dividends to the Parent Company

In October 2011, DMCI declared majority of its investment in PDI as property dividends to the Parent Company with equivalent value of ₱949.59 million representing 30.57% share in PDI.

On December 5, 2011, the SEC approved DMCI's application to declare its investment in PDI as property dividend to the Parent Company. The property dividend amounted to ₱949.59 million



payable in 949,594,750 shares of stocks in PDI with same par value. As a result, PDI became 88.87% owned by the Parent Company.

On April 7, 2014, DMCI declared its remaining investment in PDI as property dividends to the Parent Company with equivalent value of ₱504.86 million representing 11.13% share in PDI.

On September 9, 2014, the SEC approved DMCI's application to declare its investment in PDI as property dividend to the Parent Company. The property dividend amounted to ₱504.86 million payable in 504,862,578 shares of stocks in PDI with same par value. As a result, PDI became a directly wholly owned subsidiary of the Parent Company.

Revocation of Investees' SEC Licenses

In 2013, DMCI has retired its various investments in subsidiaries and associates. DMCI received the notice from the SEC approving the revocation of the investees' SEC licenses. Entities whose SEC licenses are revoked include:

- DMCI-Laing Construction, Inc.
- OHKI-DMCI Corporation
- DMCI International, Inc
- Eco Process & Equipment Philippines, Inc.

Due to the revocation, DMCI derecognized the investees' respective net assets in the books with remaining total carrying value of ₱16.75 million in 2013.

Mining

SMPC

SMPC was incorporated and domiciled in the Philippines on February 26, 1980 primarily to search for, prospect, explore, dig and drill, mine, exploit, extract, produce, mill, purchase or otherwise acquire, store, hold transport, use experiment with, market, distribute, exchange, sell and otherwise dispose of, import, export and handle, trade, and generally deal in, ship coal, coke, and other coal products of all grades, kinds, forms, descriptions and combinations and in general the products and by-products which may be derived, produced, prepared, developed, compounded, made or manufactured there; to acquire, own, maintain and exercise the rights and privileges under the coal operating contract within the purview of Presidential Decree No. 972, "The Coal Development Act of 1976", and any amendments thereto.

On August 18, 2014, the SEC approved the change in the corporate name of Semirara Mining Corporation to "Semirara Mining and Power Corporation". This change was sought to reflect the forward integration of the SMPC's business as a coal supplier or producer to power generation through its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

DMC

DMC was incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of the Philippines on May 29, 2007 primarily to carry on the business of mining, developing, exploiting, extracting, milling, concentrating, preparing for market, manufacturing, buying, shipping and transporting, all kinds of ores, metals and minerals. It involves surface mining and direct shipping of nickel laterite ore and is conducted through simple benching operation using excavators and trucks in Sta. Cruz and Candelaria, Zambales.

On March 31, 2013, the BOD of DMC approved the acceptance of ₱1.80 billion advances from the Parent Company as deposit for future additional issuances of DMC's capital stock.



On September 24, 2013, the BOD approved the increase in the authorized capital stock of DMC from ₱0.50 billion divided into 0.50 billion shares with a par value of ₱1.00 per share to ₱5.00 billion divided into 5.00 billion shares with a par value of ₱1.00 per share.

On November 19, 2013, the Parent Company and DMC executed a Deed of Assignment of Advances wherein the BOD of DMC approved and agreed for the conversion of the advances made by the Parent Company into equity for the additional subscription to 1.80 billion shares of DMC.

On December 19, 2013, the SEC approved DMC's application for increase in its authorized capital stock. Accordingly, the advances were converted to equity and 1.80 billion shares were issued as of December 31, 2013.

TMC

In October 2012, DMC acquired 17.01% stake of Daintree Resources Limited in TMC for GBP 3.4 million. Such investment was accounted for as an associate as of December 31, 2012.

In 2013, DMC increased its interest in TMC by acquiring additional shares through a mandatory cash offer to TMC's shareholders representing additional 81.05% interest. As of December 31, 2013, DMC holds 49,148,335 shares and voting rights representing 98.06% of voting rights and the remaining 1.94% is covered by mandatory call option.

On December 20, 2013 after establishing the 98.06% voting rights and gaining majority seats in the BOD of TMC, DMC obtained control over TMC. TMC has subsequently delisted on London Stock Exchange - Alternative Investment Market (AIM) after the resolution for the matter has been approved on the General Meeting of Shareholders.

In 2014, the remaining price for the 1.94% of TMC was paid by DMC. In 2013, the business combination transaction was initially accounted provisionally as allowed under PFRS 3. The business combination of the purchase of TMC shares was finalized in 2014 (see Note 33).

As of June 18, 2014, the Group (through combined TMC and DMC ownerships) has the following investments in associates (collectively called mining entities).

a)	Ulugan Resources Holdings, Inc. (URHI)	- 30% direct interest
b)	Nickeline Resources Holdings, Inc. (NRHI)	- 58% effective interest (40% direct, 18% through URHI)
c)	Ulugan Nickel Corporation (UNC)	- 58% effective interest (40% direct, 18% through URHI)
d)	Berong Nickel Corporation (BNC)	- 74.80% effective interest (40% direct, 34.80% through URHI and NRHI)
e)	TMM Management, Inc. (TMM)	- 40% direct interest
f)	Ipilan Nickel Corporation (INC)	- 52% effective interest (40% direct, 12% through NLRI)
g)	Nickel Laterite Resources, Inc. (NLRI)	- 20% direct interest

The remaining ownership of the above associates are owned by Atlas Consolidated Mining Corp. (Atlas), a third party.

In June 2014, organizational meetings were held for the above entities, wherein the voting rights held by Atlas were assigned to the representative of the Group. In that same meeting, management team from the Group were assigned as key officers of the above entities. Further, on



July 11, 2014, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was entered between TMC and Atlas, which set out the material terms under which the parties have agreed to hold their respective investments in respect of the exploration, development and utilization of Berong Mineral Properties (mining tenements or Mineral Production Sharing Agreement (MPSA) applications underlying the Berong Nickel Project, as well as all surface rights or rights of way and easements within or around the Berong Nickel Project necessary for operations) defined in the joint venture agreement dated January 9, 2005. The said MOA sets out the rights of each of Atlas and TMC including the assignment of board seats, majority of which were assigned to TMC and delegation to TMC of the day to day operations and critical decision making in running the mining operations. Due to these factors, the Group believes that through TMC, they now have control over the above mining entities, and thus were accounted for subsidiaries, instead of associates. Consequently, Atlas deconsolidated the above entities. Gain on bargain purchase recognized from the business combination amounted to of ₱257.50 million (Note 33).

On August 8, 2014, the following shares owned by TMC were transferred to DMC as part of the re-organization.

- a) 40% of BNC
- b) 9% of NRHI
- c) 30% of URHI
- d) 40% of UNC
- e) 40% of TMM

As of December 31, 2014, the Deeds of transfer and payment of corresponding DST have been already completed and paid. The Companies are still awaiting for the Certificate Authorizing Registration (CAR).

On December 1, 2014, TMC transferred the following shares to DMC.

- 1. 40% of INC
- 2. 20% of NLRI

The above re-organization effectively transferred the entire shares of TMC in the mining entities to DMC and did not change the existing total and effective ownership of the Group.

On December 1, 2014, DMC sold the following to Southeast Palawan Nickel Ventures, Inc. (an outside party):

- 1) Sale of 40% shares of INC and 20% shares of NLRI at book value of ₱1.50 million
- 2) Sale of receivables from INC and NLRI with proceeds amounting to ₱617.30 million.

On December 19, 2014, DMC sold its investment in TMC to a third party individual with proceeds amounting ₱1,000.

Below are the nature of operations of the newly acquired subsidiaries:

Berong Nickel Corporation (BNC)

BNC was registered with the SEC on September 27, 2004, for the purpose of exploring, developing and mining the Berong Mineral Properties located in Barangay Berong, Quezon, province of Palawan. BNC shall have the exclusive privilege and right to explore, develop, mine, operate, produce, utilize, process and dispose of all the minerals and the products or by-products that may be produced, extracted, gathered, recovered, unearthed or found within the Mineral Properties, inclusive of Direct Shipping Project, under the MPSA with the Government of the Philippines or under any appropriate rights granted by law or the Government of the Philippines.



On October 28, 2014, the stockholders approved the amendment of BNC's Articles of Incorporation changing its principal office address to 3rd Floor, DMCI Homes Corporate Center, 1321 Apolinario Street, Brgy. Bangkal, Makati City.

Ulugan Resources Holdings, Inc. (URHI)

URHI was registered with the SEC on June 23, 2005 for the purpose of generally dealing in and with personal properties and securities of every kind and description of any government, municipality, political subdivision or agency, corporation, association or entity; exercising any and all interest in respect of any of such securities; and promoting, managing, and participating in and act as agent for the purchase and sale of any securities as may be allowed by law.

On October 28, 2014, the stockholders approved the amendment of URHI's Articles of Incorporation changing its principal office address to 3rd Floor, DMCI Homes Corporate Center, 1321 Apolinario Street, Brgy. Bangkal, Makati City.

Ulugan Nickel Corporation (UNC)

UNC was registered with the SEC on June 23, 2005 for the purpose of exploring, developing and mining Ulugan Mineral Properties and the exclusive privilege and right to explore, develop, mine, operate, produce, utilize, process and dispose of all the minerals and the products or by-products that may be produced, extracted, gathered, recovered, unearthed, or found within the mineral properties, inclusive of direct shipping project, under the MPSA with the Government of the Philippines or under any appropriate rights granted by law or the Government of the Philippines.

On October 28, 2014, the stockholders approved the amendment of UNC's Articles of Incorporation changing its principal office address to 3rd Floor, DMCI Homes Corporate Center, 1321 Apolinario Street, Brgy. Bangkal, Makati City.

Nickeline Resources Holdings, Inc. (NRHI)

NRHI was registered with the SEC on August 15, 2005 primarily to subscribe for, receive, purchase or otherwise acquire, obtain an interest in, own, hold, pledge, hypothecate, mortgage, assign, deposit, create trusts with respect to, deal in, exchange, sell and otherwise dispose of, alone or insyndicates or otherwise in conjunction with others, and generally deal in and with any kind of shares and securities and to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership or interest in respect to them.

On October 28, 2014, the stockholders approved the amendment of NRHI's Articles of Incorporation changing its principal office address to 3rd Floor, DMCI Homes Corporate Center, 1321 Apolinario Street, Brgy. Bangkal, Makati City.

TMM Management Inc. (TMM)

TMM was registered with the SEC on September 28, 2004, primarily to act as managers or managing agents of persons, firms, associations, corporations, partnership and other entities, to provide management, investment and technical advice for commercial, industrial, manufacturing and other kinds of enterprises, and to undertake, carry on or participate in the promotion, organization, management, liquidation or reorganization of operations, partnerships and other entities, except the management of funds, securities, portfolios and other similar assets of the managed entity.

On October 28, 2014, the stockholders approved the amendment of the TMM's Articles of Incorporation to change its office address to 3rd Floor, DMCI Homes Corporate Center, 1321 Apolinario Street, Brgy. Bangkal, Makati City.



ENK Plc. (ENK)

As discussed in Note 11, ENK (an entity incorporated in London, United Kingdom) was previously treated as a joint venture investment between the Parent Company and D&A Income Ltd. The Parent Company owns 60% of ENK as of December 31, 2013. ENK Plc has the following 100% owned foreign and local subsidiaries:

The foreign subsidiaries include: (a) European Nickel Iberia SL; (b) European Nickel Spain SL; (c) Rusina Mining Ltd.; (d) European Nickel Holland BV; and (e) European Nickel Philland BV.

The local subsidiaries include: (a) European Nickel PLC-Regional Operating Headquarters; (b) Enickel Holdings, Inc.; (c) Enickel Berhold, Inc.; (d) Heraan Holdings, Inc.; (e) Asian Nickel Research and Technology Corporation; (f) Zambales Nickel Processing Corporation; (g) Zamnorth Holdings Corporation; (h) ZDMC Holdings Corporation; (i) Fil-Euro Asia Nickel Corporation (FEANC); (g) Fil-Asian Strategic Resources & Properties Corporation (FASRPC); (h) Montemina Resources Corporation (MRC); (i) Montague Resources Philippines Corporation (MRPC); (j) Mt. Lanat Metals Corporation (MLMC); (k) Zambales Chromite Mining Company, Inc. (ZCMC); and (l) Zambales Diversified Metals Corp. (ZMDC).

On March 25, 2014, the Parent Company purchased from D&A Income Ltd. the remaining 40% interest in ENK and its subsidiaries for approximately ₱3.12 billion, making these subsidiaries. The business combination was completed on April 3, 2014 when the directors representing D&A resigned and the positions were occupied by the representatives of the Parent Company. Goodwill recognized from the business combination amounted to of ₱1,637.43 million.

Below are the nature of operations of the newly acquired subsidiaries:

Foreign Subsidiaries:

The following entities were acquired in 2014 and were organized primarily to participate in, to cooperate with or manage finance other enterprises and to have an interest, in whatever way, in other enterprises, as well as guarantee the debts of third parties:

- (a) European Nickel Iberia SL
- (b) European Nickel Spain SL
- (c) Rusina Mining Ltd.
- (d) European Nickel Holland BV (Netherlands)
- (e) European Nickel Philland BV (Netherlands)

Local Subsidiaries:

- (a) European Nickel PLC-ROHQ (EN ROHQ)

The EN ROHQ was establish to engage in general administration and planning; business planning and coordination; sourcing/procurement of raw materials and components; corporate finance advisory services; marketing control and sales promotion; training and personnel management; logistic services; research and development services and product development; technical support and maintenance; data processing and communication; and business development, solely for its own affiliates, subsidiaries or branches in the Philippines and other foreign markets as declared in its registration with the SEC. The SEC registration does not allow the ROHQ to directly or indirectly engage in the sale and distribution of goods and services of its mother company, branches, affiliates, subsidiaries or any other company.

- (b) Enickel Holdings, Inc. (EHI)

EHI was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC on April 28, 2008 in accordance with the Corporation Code of the Philippines and the Foreign Investment Act of 1991,



as amended. Its primary purpose is to operate as a domestic market enterprise which produces goods for sale, or renders services or otherwise engages in any business in the Philippines. As at December 31, 2014, EHI has not yet started commercial operations.

(c) Enickel Berhold, Inc. (EBI)

EBI was registered with the SEC on October 14, 2008 in accordance with the Corporation Code of the Philippines and the Foreign Investments Act of 1991, primarily to invest in, purchase, or otherwise acquire and own, hold, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, exchange, or otherwise dispose of properties of every kind and description, except land, including shares of stock, membership certificates, bonds, debentures, notes, evidences of indebtedness, and other securities of obligations of any domestic or foreign corporations, for whatever lawful purposes.

(d) Heraan Holdings, Inc. (HHI)

HHI was registered with the SEC on February 27, 2008 to invest in, purchase, or otherwise acquire and own, hold, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, exchange, or otherwise dispose of real and personal property of every kind and description, including shares of stock, membership certificates, bonds, debentures, notes, evidences of indebtedness, and other securities, provided, that the corporation shall not engage in the business of a stock broker or dealer in securities.

(e) Asian Nickel Research and Technology Corporation (ANRTC)

ANRTC was incorporated and registered with the SEC on October 9, 2007 to operate a research laboratory and nickel and cobalt enrichment demonstration facility, to engage in the processing, milling, crushing, refining, smelting, concentrating, amalgamating, and beneficiating mineral resources, and the products or by-products thereof and to buy, sell at wholesale, and exchanging mineral resources and the products or by-products thereof, without engaging in mining.

(f) Zambales Nickel Processing Corporation (ZNPC)

ZNPC was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC on October 21, 2009 primarily to own, hold, sell, exchange, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of, deal in, and operate plants for processing, reducing, concentrating, smelting, converting, refining, preparing for market, or otherwise treating metals, minerals and mined products to be used in the production of nickel and cobalt products, and any and all ingredients, products and by-products of any thereof, and to produce, manufacture, process, refine, treat, sell, use, deal in, distribute, market and otherwise turn to account nickel and cobalt products and all ingredients, products and by-products of any thereof.

(g) Zamnorth Holdings Corporation (ZHC)

ZHC was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC on June 19, 2009 and started commercial operations on July 1, 2009. ZHC is primarily engaged in acquiring and disposing investments and exercise in respect thereof all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership. ZHC is also engaged in acquiring real properties and obtaining contracts, franchises and licenses from the government, corporation or person as may deemed conducive to the objects of the corporation.

(h) ZDMC Holdings Corporation (ZDMCHC)

ZDMCHC was incorporated and registered with the SEC on August 28, 2006. ZDMCHC is primarily engaged in acquiring and disposing investment and exercise in respect thereof all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership. ZDMCHC is also engaged in acquiring real properties and obtaining contracts, franchises and licenses from the government, corporation or person as may deemed conducive to the objects of the corporation.



(i) Fil-Euro Asia Nickel Corporation (FEANC)

FEANC was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC on November 7, 2008 and started operations immediately thereafter. FEANC is primarily engaged in exploring for and evaluation of mining resources. FEANC also renders financial assistance to individuals, partnerships, corporations and associations engaged in mining and to local mineral or exploration enterprises.

(j) Fil-Asian Strategic Resources & Properties Corporation (FASRPC)

FASRPC was incorporated and registered in the SEC on May 15, 2006 with the primary purpose of engaging in mining activities including the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of opportunities in gold, base metals, other minerals and diatomaceous earth.

(k) Montemina Resources Corporation (MRC)

MRC was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC on August 11, 2008 and started operations immediately thereafter. MRC is primarily engaged in exploring for and evaluation of mining resources in the Philippines. MRC also renders application of mineral production sharing agreements or financial assistance to individuals, partnerships, corporations and associations engaged in mining and to give financial assistance to local mineral or exploration enterprises.

(l) Montague Resources Phil. Corp (MRPC)

MRPC was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC on April 9, 2002. Its primary purpose is to carry out the business of operating mines, and of prospecting, exploration and of mining, milling, concentrating, converting, smelting, treating, refining, preparing for market, manufacturing, buying, selling and exchanging ores and mineral resources and to enter into contracts with local mineral tenement owners, mineral exploration enterprises and mining enterprises in connection with the mining activities.

(m) Mt. Lanat Metals Corp.(MLMC)

MLMC was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC on November 4, 2008 and started operations immediately thereafter. MLMC is primarily engaged in exploring for and evaluation of mining resources here in the Philippines. MLMC also renders application of mineral production sharing agreements or financial assistance to individuals, partnerships, corporations and associations engaged in mining and to give financial assistance to local mineral or exploration enterprises.

(n) Zambales Chromite Mining Company, Inc. (ZCMC)

ZCMC was incorporated and registered in the Philippines with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on May 21, 1935 with its corporate life renewed in 1985. The Company is primarily engaged in exploring for and evaluation of mining resources in the Philippines.

(o) Zambales Diversified Metals Corp.(ZMDC)

ZMDC was incorporated and registered with the SEC on September 14, 2007. ZMDC is primarily engaged in rendering exploration work for the purpose of determining and evaluating the existence of mineral resources, development potential, extent, quality and quantity and the feasibility of mining them for profit or of applying for exploration permit, mineral processing permit, mineral production sharing agreements, and financial or technical assistance agreement, to individuals, partnerships, associations and corporations engaged in mining; or, in any manner, to engage in the acquisition, conveyance, storage, marketing, processing, refining and distribution of minerals; to give financial assistance to local mining enterprises or corporations; to extend financial assistance to local mineral exploration enterprises and mineral tenement owners through contracts without



engaging in financing activity as defined in Republic Act No. 5980; and to acquire an interest in or shares of stocks of mining companies, to lease, option, locate or otherwise deal in mines, mining claims, and other property except lands to the extent allowed by law; to enter into contracts with local mineral tenement owners, mineral exploration enterprises, mining and mineral processing enterprises in connection with the above activities; and to provide technical and/or financial assistance for the large-scale exploration, development and utilization of minerals, petroleum and other mineral oils under Mineral Production Sharing Agreements (MPSA) or Financial or Technical Assistance Agreements with the government of the Philippines; and to carry on, either solely or in co-venture with others, mining, milling, concentrating, converting, smelting, treating, refining, preparing for market, manufacturing, buying, selling, exchanging and otherwise producing and dealing in all kinds of ores, metals, minerals, hydrocarbons, acids and, chemicals, and in the products and by-products of every kind and description and by whatsoever process, the same can be or may hereafter be produced.

After acquisition, the following re-organization was implemented in various dates in 2014:

- a) 100% of ZCMC was transferred from ZNHC and FEANC to DMC
- b) 100% of ZDMC was transferred from ZDMCHC and FEANC to DMC
- c) 100% of FEANC was transferred from Rusina to DMC

On August 18, 2014, ANRTC was sold to third parties resulting to a gain of ₱55.55 million which is presented net of the loss on sale of investments under Operating expenses in the consolidated statements of income (Note 25).

Real estate development

PDI

PDI made additional investments to DPMC amounting ₱24.98 million in 2014. The transaction has no effect on the ownership of the Group.

Power

DPC

DPC was incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of the Philippines. It was registered with the SEC on October 16, 2006 to engage in acquiring, designing, constructing, investing in and operating electric power plants, and engaging in the business of a Generation Company in accordance with Republic Act (RA) No. 9136 otherwise known as the Electric Power Industry Reform Act (EPIRA) of 2001.

On December 17, 2013, the Parent Company and DPC entered into a Subscription Agreement for the subscription of the latter's new shares. As of the date of signing the Agreement, the authorized capital stock of DPC amounts to ₱1,000.00 million, divided into 1,000.00 million shares, with a par value of ₱1.00 per share, out of which ₱300.00 million consisting of 300.00 million shares have been previously issued to the subscriber. Subject to the terms and conditions provided in the Agreement, the Parent Company subscribed to 700.00 million new shares from the unissued portion of DPC's existing authorized capital stock, at the subscription price of ₱1.00 per share, or a total of subscription price for all the new shares of ₱700.00 million.

Upon signing of the Agreement in 2013, ₱150.00 million has been paid in the subscription price. The balance of ₱550.00 million was paid by the Parent Company in 2014.



DMCI Masbate

DMCI Masbate was incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of the Philippines. It was registered with the SEC on November 13, 2007 primarily to acquire, design, develop, construct, invest in and operate power generating plants in the province of Masbate and engage in the business of a generation company in accordance with RA No. 9136 otherwise known as the EPIRA and its implementing rules and regulations, and to design, develop, assemble and operate other power related facilities, appliances and devices.

DMCI Palawan

DMCI Palawan Power Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of DPC, was incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of the Philippines. It was registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on September 12, 2012 primarily to acquire, design, develop, construct, invest in and operate power generating plants in the province of Palawan and engage in the business of a generation company in accordance with RA No. 9136, otherwise known as EPIRA and its implementing rules and regulations, and to design, develop, assemble and operate other power related facilities, appliances and devices.

SCPC

SCPC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of SMPC, was registered with Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on November 19, 2009. It was primarily engaged to acquire, expand, rehabilitate and maintain power generating plants, develop fuel for generation of electricity and sell electricity to any person or entity through electricity markets among others.

SLPGC

On August 31, 2011, SLPGC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Semirara, was incorporated to operate electric power plants and to engage in business of a Generation Company.

SCRC

SCRC is a stock corporation registered with SEC on September 14, 2009, primarily to sell electricity to any person or entity through electricity markets, by trading, or by contract, to administer, conserve and manage the electricity generated by power-generating plants, owned by its affiliates or by a third party, to invest in or acquire corporations or entities engaged in any of the foregoing activities.

Prior to 2013, the Parent Company owns 100% of common shares of SCRC. However, on March 15, 2013, the Parent Company assigned all of its 1.25 million shares in SCRC to SCPC at ₱1.00 par value or in the total amount of ₱1.25 million, making it as a wholly owned subsidiary of SCPC.

On September 25, 2013, SCPC subscribed to additional 6.75 million SCRC shares bringing the total investment in SCRC to ₱8.00 million as of December 31, 2013. The related shares were issued as of December 31, 2013. The Parent Company has 56.32% indirect ownership interest in SCPC and thus, an effective ownership interest of the same in SCRC.

SIPDI

On April 24, 2011, SIPDI was incorporated to acquire, develop, construct, invest in, operate and maintain an economic zone capable of providing infrastructures and other support facilities for export manufacturing enterprises, information technology enterprises, tourism economic zone enterprises, medical tourism economic zone enterprises, retirement economic zone enterprises and/or agro-industrial enterprises, inclusive of the required facilities and utilities, such as light and power system, water supply and distribution system, sewerage and drainage system, pollution control devices, communication facilities, paved road network, and administration building as well



as amenities required by professionals and workers involved in such enterprises, in accordance with R.A. No. 7916, as amended by R.A. No. 8748, otherwise known as the Special Economic Zone Act of 1995.

SEUI

On February 18, 2013, SEUI was incorporated to perform Qualified Third Party (QTP) functions pursuant to Section 59 of Republic Act 9136, otherwise known as the EPIRA and its Implementing Rules & Regulations”. DOE-Circular No. 2004-06-006 of the Department of Energy defines QTP as an alternative service provider authorized to serve remote and unviable areas pursuant to Section 59 of the EPIRA Law. The new company intends to act as the QTP over Barangays of Semirara, Tinogboc and Alegria, all located at Semirara Island, Caluya, Antique.

SRPGC

On September 10, 2013, SRPGC was incorporated to acquire, construct, erect, assemble, rehabilitate, expand, commission, operate and maintain power-generating plants and related facilities for the generation of electricity, including facilities to purchase, manufacture, develop or process fuel for the generation of such electricity; to sell electricity to any person or entity through electricity markets, by trading, or by contract; to administer, conserve and manage the electricity generated by power-generating plants, owned by SRPGC or by a third party, to invest in or acquire corporations or entities engaged in any of the foregoing activities.

SBPGC

On September 9, 2013, SBPGC was incorporated to acquire, construct, erect, assemble, rehabilitate, expand, commission, operate and maintain power-generating plants and related facilities for the generation of electricity, including facilities to purchase, manufacture, develop or process fuel for the generation of such electricity, to sell electricity to any person or entity through electricity markets, by trading, or by contract, to administer, conserve and manage the electricity generated by power-generating plants, owned by SBPGC or by a third party, to invest in or acquire corporations or entities engaged in any of the foregoing activities.

Manufacturing

SCI

On November 29, 2012, SCI was incorporated to engage in, conduct, and carry on the business of manufacturing, buying, selling, distributing, marketing at wholesale and retail insofar as may be permitted by law, all kinds of goods, commodities, wares and merchandise of every kind and description including pottery earthenware, stoneware, bricks, tiles, roofs and other merchandise produce from clay; to enter into all contracts for export, import, purchase requisition, sale at wholesale or retail and other disposition for its own account as principal or in representative capacity as manufacturer’s representative, merchandise broker, indenter, commission merchant, factors or agents, upon consignment of all goods, wares, merchandise or products natural or artificial. In 2012, Semirara provided equity funding to SCI amounting ₱2.50 million.

DMCI Training

DMCI Training was registered with SEC on August 15, 2006. The primary purpose of the company is to establish, promote, and operate training centers and or institutions in the field of science, technology, vocational and other apprenticeable trades and occupations in which qualified and deserving persons regardless of gender may be thought, developed and trained in a well-rounded theoretical and practical method.



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, 2014. Except as otherwise stated, the adoption of these new amended standards and Philippine Interpretations did not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements:

- Investment Entities (Amendments to PFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*, PFRS 12, *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*, and PAS 27, *Separate Financial Statements*)
These amendments provide an exception to the consolidation requirement for entities that meet the definition of an investment entity under PFRS 10. The exception to consolidation requires investment entities to account for subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss. The amendments must be applied retrospectively, subject to certain transition relief.

These amendments have no impact to the Group since none of the entities within the Group qualifies to be an investment entity under PFRS 10.

- PAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (Amendments)
These amendments clarify the meaning of ‘currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off’ and the criteria for non-simultaneous settlement mechanisms of clearing houses to qualify for offsetting and are applied retrospectively.
- PAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting* (Amendments)
These amendments provide relief from discontinuing hedge accounting when novation of a derivative designated as a hedging instrument meets certain criteria and retrospective application is required.
- PAS 36, *Impairment of Assets - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets* (Amendments)
These amendments remove the unintended consequences of PFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*, on the disclosures required under PAS 36. In addition, these amendments require disclosure of the recoverable amounts for assets or cash-generating units (CGUs) for which impairment loss has been recognized or reversed during the period.
- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 21, *Levies* (IFRIC 21)
IFRIC 21 clarifies that an entity recognizes a liability for a levy when the activity that triggers payment, as identified by the relevant legislation, occurs. For a levy that is triggered upon reaching a minimum threshold, the interpretation clarifies that no liability should be anticipated before the specified minimum threshold is reached. Retrospective application is required for IFRIC 21.

Annual Improvements to PFRSs (2010-2012 cycle)

In the 2010 – 2012 annual improvements cycle, seven amendments to six standards were issued, which included an amendment to PFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*. The amendment to PFRS 13 is effective immediately and it clarifies that short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rates can be measured at invoice amounts when the effect of discounting is immaterial.



Annual Improvements to PFRSs (2011-2013 cycle)

In the 2011 – 2013 annual improvements cycle, four amendments to four standards were issued, which included an amendment to PFRS 1, *First-time Adoption of Philippine Financial Reporting Standards–First-time Adoption of PFRS*. The amendment to PFRS 1 is effective immediately. It clarifies that an entity may choose to apply either a current standard or a new standard that is not yet mandatory, but permits early application, provided either standard is applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the entity's first PFRS financial statements.

Standards issued but not yet effective

- PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments – Classification and Measurement* (2010 version)
PFRS 9 (2010 version) reflects the first phase on the replacement of PAS 39 and applies to the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities as defined in PAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. PFRS 9 requires all financial assets to be measured at fair value at initial recognition. A debt financial asset may, if the fair value option (FVO) is not invoked, be subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model that has the objective to hold the assets to collect the contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. All other debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. All equity financial assets are measured at fair value either through other comprehensive income (OCI) or profit or loss. Equity financial assets held for trading must be measured at fair value through profit or loss. For FVO liabilities, the amount of change in the fair value of a liability that is attributable to changes in credit risk must be presented in OCI. The remainder of the change in fair value is presented in profit or loss, unless presentation of the fair value change in respect of the liability's credit risk in OCI would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. All other PAS 39 classification and measurement requirements for financial liabilities have been carried forward into PFRS 9, including the embedded derivative separation rules and the criteria for using the FVO. The adoption of the first phase of PFRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Group's financial assets, but will potentially have no impact on the classification and measurement of financial liabilities.

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

In compliance with SEC Memorandum Circular No.3, series of 2012, the Company has conducted a study on the impact of an early adoption of PFRS 9. After a careful consideration of the results on the impact evaluation, the Company has decided not to early adopt PFRS 9 for its 2014 annual financial reporting. Therefore, these financial statements do not reflect the impact of the said standard.

- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 15, *Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate*
This interpretation covers accounting for revenue and associated expenses by entities that undertake the construction of real estate directly or through subcontractors. The interpretation requires that revenue on construction of real estate be recognized only upon completion, except when such contract qualifies as construction contract to be accounted for under PAS 11 or involves rendering of services in which case revenue is recognized based on stage of completion. Contracts involving provision of services with the construction materials and where the risks and reward of ownership are transferred to the buyer on a continuous basis will also be accounted for based on stage of completion. The SEC and the FRSC have



deferred the effectivity of this interpretation until the final Revenue standard is issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and an evaluation of the requirements of the final Revenue standard against the practices of the Philippine real estate industry is completed.

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

Effective January 1, 2015

- PAS 19, *Employee Benefits – Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions* (Amendments)
PAS 19 requires an entity to consider contributions from employees or third parties when accounting for defined benefit plans. Where the contributions are linked to service, they should be attributed to periods of service as a negative benefit. These amendments clarify that, if the amount of the contributions is independent of the number of years of service, an entity is permitted to recognize such contributions as a reduction in the service cost in the period in which the service is rendered, instead of allocating the contributions to the periods of service. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015. It is not expected that this amendment would be relevant to the Group, since none of the entities within the Group has defined benefit plans with contributions from employees or third parties.

Annual Improvements to PFRSs (2010-2012 cycle)

The Annual Improvements to PFRSs (2010-2012 cycle) are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015 and are not expected to have a material impact on the Group. They include:

- PFRS 2, *Share-based Payment – Definition of Vesting Condition*
This improvement is applied prospectively and clarifies various issues relating to the definitions of performance and service conditions which are vesting conditions, including:
 - A performance condition must contain a service condition
 - A performance target must be met while the counterparty is rendering service
 - A performance target may relate to the operations or activities of an entity, or to those of another entity in the same group
 - A performance condition may be a market or non-market condition
 - If the counterparty, regardless of the reason, ceases to provide service during the vesting period, the service condition is not satisfied.
- PFRS 3, *Business Combinations – Accounting for Contingent Consideration in a Business Combination*
The amendment is applied prospectively for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after July 1, 2014. It clarifies that a contingent consideration that is not classified as equity is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss whether or not it falls within the scope of PAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* (or PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*, if early adopted). The Group shall consider this amendment for future business combinations.
- PFRS 8, *Operating Segments – Aggregation of Operating Segments and Reconciliation of the Total of the Reportable Segments' Assets to the Entity's Assets*
The amendments are applied retrospectively and clarify that:



- An entity must disclose the judgments made by management in applying the aggregation criteria in the standard, including a brief description of operating segments that have been aggregated and the economic characteristics (e.g., sales and gross margins) used to assess whether the segments are ‘similar’.
- The reconciliation of segment assets to total assets is only required to be disclosed if the reconciliation is reported to the chief operating decision maker, similar to the required disclosure for segment liabilities.
- PAS 16, *Property, Plant and Equipment*, and PAS 38, *Intangible Assets – Revaluation Method – Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization*
The amendment is applied retrospectively and clarifies in PAS 16 and PAS 38 that the asset may be revalued by reference to the observable data on either the gross or the net carrying amount. In addition, the accumulated depreciation or amortization is the difference between the gross and carrying amounts of the asset.
- PAS 24, *Related Party Disclosures – Key Management Personnel*
The amendment is applied retrospectively and clarifies that a management entity, which is an entity that provides key management personnel services, is a related party subject to the related party disclosures. In addition, an entity that uses a management entity is required to disclose the expenses incurred for management services.

Annual Improvements to PFRSs (2011-2013 cycle)

The Annual Improvements to PFRSs (2011-2013 cycle) are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015 and are not expected to have a material impact on the Group. They include:

- PFRS 3, *Business Combinations – Scope Exceptions for Joint Arrangements*
The amendment is applied prospectively and clarifies the following regarding the scope exceptions within PFRS 3:
 - Joint arrangements, not just joint ventures, are outside the scope of PFRS 3.
 - This scope exception applies only to the accounting in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself.
- PFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement – Portfolio Exception*
The amendment is applied prospectively and clarifies that the portfolio exception in PFRS 13 can be applied not only to financial assets and financial liabilities, but also to other contracts within the scope of PAS 39 (or PFRS 9, as applicable).
- PAS 40, *Investment Property*
The amendment is applied prospectively and clarifies that PFRS 3, and not the description of ancillary services in PAS 40, is used to determine if the transaction is the purchase of an asset or business combination. The description of ancillary services in PAS 40 only differentiates between investment property and owner-occupied property (i.e., property, plant and equipment).

Effective January 1, 2016

- PAS 16, *Property, Plant and Equipment*, and PAS 38, *Intangible Assets – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization (Amendments)*
The amendments clarify the principle in PAS 16 and PAS 38 that revenue reflects a pattern of economic benefits that are generated from operating a business (of which the asset is part)



rather than the economic benefits that are consumed through use of the asset. As a result, a revenue-based method cannot be used to depreciate property, plant and equipment and may only be used in very limited circumstances to amortize intangible assets. The amendments are effective prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016, with early adoption permitted. These amendments are not expected to have any impact to the Group given that the Group has not used a revenue-based method to depreciate its non-current assets.

- *PAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment, and PAS 41, Agriculture – Bearer Plants (Amendments)*
The amendments change the accounting requirements for biological assets that meet the definition of bearer plants. Under the amendments, biological assets that meet the definition of bearer plants will no longer be within the scope of PAS 41. Instead, PAS 16 will apply. After initial recognition, bearer plants will be measured under PAS 16 at accumulated cost (before maturity) and using either the cost model or revaluation model (after maturity). The amendments also require that produce that grows on bearer plants will remain in the scope of PAS 41 measured at fair value less costs to sell. For government grants related to bearer plants, PAS 20, *Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance*, will apply. The amendments are retrospectively effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016, with early adoption permitted. These amendments are not expected to have any impact to the Group as the Group does not have any bearer plants.
- *PAS 27, Separate Financial Statements – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendments)*
The amendments will allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. Entities already applying PFRS and electing to change to the equity method in its separate financial statements will have to apply that change retrospectively. For first-time adopters of PFRS electing to use the equity method in its separate financial statements, they will be required to apply this method from the date of transition to PFRS. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016, with early adoption permitted. The Group is currently assessing the impact of adopting this standard.
- *PFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements and PAS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*
These amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in PFRS 10 and those in PAS 28 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary. These amendments are effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- *PFRS 11, Joint Arrangements – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (Amendments)*
The amendments to PFRS 11 require that a joint operator accounting for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation, in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a business must apply the relevant PFRS 3 principles for business combinations accounting. The amendments also clarify that a previously held interest in a joint operation is not remeasured on the acquisition of an additional interest in the same joint operation while joint control is retained. In addition, a scope exclusion has been added to PFRS 11 to specify that the



amendments do not apply when the parties sharing joint control, including the reporting entity, are under common control of the same ultimate controlling party.

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

- *PFRS 14, Regulatory Deferral Accounts*
PFRS 14 is an optional standard that allows an entity, whose activities are subject to rate-regulation, to continue applying most of its existing accounting policies for regulatory deferral account balances upon its first-time adoption of PFRS. Entities that adopt PFRS 14 must present the regulatory deferral accounts as separate line items on the statement of financial position and present movements in these account balances as separate line items in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The standard requires disclosures on the nature of, and risks associated with, the entity's rate-regulation and the effects of that rate-regulation on its financial statements. PFRS 14 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Since the Group is an existing PFRS preparer, this standard would not apply.

Annual Improvements to PFRSs (2012-2014 cycle)

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

- *PFRS 5, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations – Changes in Methods of Disposal*
The amendment is applied prospectively and clarifies that changing from a disposal through sale to a disposal through distribution to owners and vice-versa should not be considered to be a new plan of disposal, rather it is a continuation of the original plan. There is, therefore, no interruption of the application of the requirements in PFRS 5. The amendment also clarifies that changing the disposal method does not change the date of classification.
- *PFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Servicing Contracts*
PFRS 7 requires an entity to provide disclosures for any continuing involvement in a transferred asset that is derecognized in its entirety. The amendment clarifies that a servicing contract that includes a fee can constitute continuing involvement in a financial asset. An entity must assess the nature of the fee and arrangement against the guidance in PFRS 7 in order to assess whether the disclosures are required. The amendment is to be applied such that the assessment of which servicing contracts constitute continuing involvement will need to be done retrospectively. However, comparative disclosures are not required to be provided for any period beginning before the annual period in which the entity first applies the amendments.
- *PFRS 7 - Applicability of the Amendments to PFRS 7 to Condensed Interim Financial Statements*
This amendment is applied retrospectively and clarifies that the disclosures on offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities are not required in the condensed interim financial report unless they provide a significant update to the information reported in the most recent annual report.



- PAS 19, *Employee Benefits – regional market issue regarding discount rate*
This amendment is applied prospectively and clarifies that market depth of high quality corporate bonds is assessed based on the currency in which the obligation is denominated, rather than the country where the obligation is located. When there is no deep market for high quality corporate bonds in that currency, government bond rates must be used.
- PAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting – disclosure of information ‘elsewhere in the interim financial report’*
The amendment is applied retrospectively and clarifies that the required interim disclosures must either be in the interim financial statements or incorporated by cross-reference between the interim financial statements and wherever they are included within the greater interim financial report (e.g., in the management commentary or risk report).

Effective January 1, 2018

- PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments – Hedge Accounting* and amendments to PFRS 9, PFRS 7 and PAS 39 (2013 version)
PFRS 9 (2013 version) already includes the third phase of the project to replace PAS 39 which pertains to hedge accounting. This version of PFRS 9 replaces the rules-based hedge accounting model of PAS 39 with a more principles-based approach. Changes include replacing the rules-based hedge effectiveness test with an objectives-based test that focuses on the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, and the effect of credit risk on that economic relationship; allowing risk components to be designated as the hedged item, not only for financial items but also for non-financial items, provided that the risk component is separately identifiable and reliably measurable; and allowing the time value of an option, the forward element of a forward contract and any foreign currency basis spread to be excluded from the designation of a derivative instrument as the hedging instrument and accounted for as costs of hedging. PFRS 9 also requires more extensive disclosures for hedge accounting.

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

The adoption of PFRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Group’s financial assets but will have no impact on the classification and measurement of the Group’s financial liabilities. The Group is currently assessing the impact of adopting this standard.

- PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* (2014 or final version)
In July 2014, the final version of PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*, was issued. PFRS 9 reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces PAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, and all previous versions of PFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, and hedge accounting. PFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early application permitted. Retrospective application is required, but comparative information is not compulsory. Early application of previous versions of PFRS 9 is permitted if the date of initial application is before February 1, 2015.

The adoption of PFRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Group’s financial assets and impairment methodology for financial assets, but will have no



impact on the classification and measurement of the Group's financial liabilities. The Group is currently assessing the impact of adopting this standard.

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

- **IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers**
IFRS 15 was issued in May 2014 and establishes a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15 revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in IFRS 15 provide a more structured approach to measuring and recognizing revenue. The new revenue standard is applicable to all entities and will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under IFRS. Either a full or modified retrospective application is required for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 with early adoption permitted. The Group is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 15 and plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date once adopted locally.

Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Financial Instruments

Date of Recognition

The Group recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in the consolidated statement of financial position when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace are recognized on the settlement date.

Initial Recognition of Financial Instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Except for financial assets at FVPL, the initial measurement of financial assets includes transaction costs. The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at FVPL, held-to-maturity (HTM) investments, AFS financial assets, and loans and receivables. The Group classifies its financial liabilities as financial liabilities at FVPL and other financial liabilities. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired and whether these are quoted in an active market. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates such designation at every reporting date.

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

The Group's financial instruments are classified as AFS financial assets, financial assets at FVPL, loans and receivables and other financial liabilities.



Fair Value Measurement

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value at each reporting date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortized cost and non-financial assets measured at cost such as investment properties are disclosed in Notes 12 and 36.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- 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

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

Day 1 Difference

Where the transaction price in a non-active market is different to the fair value from other observable current market transactions in the same instrument or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable market, the Group recognizes the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a "Day 1" difference) in the consolidated statement of income under "Finance income" and "Finance costs" unless it qualifies for recognition as some other type of asset or liability. In cases where the valuation technique used is made of data which



is not observable, the difference between the transaction price and model value is only recognized in the consolidated statement of income when the inputs become observable or when the instrument is derecognized. For each transaction, the Group determines the appropriate method of recognizing the 'Day 1' difference amount.

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities at FVPL

Financial assets and financial liabilities at FVPL include financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading and financial assets and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVPL.

Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Financial assets or financial liabilities held for trading are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value. Changes in fair value relating to the held for trading positions are recognized in "Other income - net" account in the consolidated statement of income. Interest earned or incurred is recorded in interest income or expense, respectively, while dividend income is recorded when the right to receive payment has been established.

Financial assets may be designated at initial recognition as at FVPL if any of the following criteria are met:

- The designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities or recognizing gains or losses on them on a different basis; or
- The assets are part of a group of financial assets which are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy; or
- The financial instrument contains an embedded derivative that would need to be separately recorded.

The Group's financial asset at FVPL pertains to investment in quoted equity securities (Note 5). The Group does not have any financial liability at FVPL.

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are nonderivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that are not quoted in an active market. These are not entered into with the intention of immediate or short-term resale and are not designated as financial assets at FVPL or AFS financial assets. These are included in current assets if maturity is within 12 months from the reporting date; otherwise, these are classified as noncurrent assets. This accounting policy relates to the consolidated statement of financial position captions "Cash and cash equivalents", "Receivables", "Noncurrent receivables" and refundable and security deposits included under "Other noncurrent assets".

After initial measurement, loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate (EIR) and transaction costs. The amortization is included in "Finance income" in the consolidated statement of income. The losses arising from impairment of such loans and receivables are recognized under "Other expenses" in the consolidated statement of income.



AFS Financial Assets

AFS financial assets are those which are designated as such or do not qualify to be classified or designated as at FVPL, HTM or loans and receivables. After initial measurement, AFS financial assets are measured at fair value with unrealized gains or losses being recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and are reported as “Net accumulated unrealized gains (losses) on AFS financial assets” in equity. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously recorded in equity is recognized in the consolidated statement of income. Interest earned or paid on the investments is reported as interest income or expense using the EIR. Dividends earned on investments are recognized in the consolidated statement of income when the right to receive payment has been established. The losses arising from impairment of such investments are recognized under “Other expenses” in the consolidated statement of income.

AFS financial assets are classified as current asset if verified to be realized within 12 months from reporting date.

When the fair value of AFS financial assets cannot be measured reliably because of lack of reliable estimates of future cash flows and discount rates necessary to calculate the fair values of unquoted equity instruments, then instruments are carried at cost less any allowance for impairment losses.

The Group’s AFS financial assets pertain to quoted and unquoted equity securities (Note 6).

Other Financial Liabilities

Issued financial instruments or their components, which are not designated as at FVPL are classified as other financial liabilities where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Group having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder, or to satisfy the obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of own equity shares. The components of issued financial instruments that contain both liability and equity elements are accounted for separately, with the equity component being assigned the residual amount after deducting from the instrument as a whole the amount separately determined as the fair value of the liability component on the date of issue.

After initial measurement, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on the issue and fees that are integral parts of the EIR. Any effects of restatement of foreign currency-denominated liabilities are recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Other financial liabilities relate to the consolidated statement of financial position captions, “Accounts and other payables”, “Liabilities for purchased land”, “Payable to related parties”, “Short-term and Long-term debt” and “Other noncurrent liabilities”.

Gains and losses are recognized under the “Other income” and “Other expense” accounts in the consolidated statement of income when the liabilities are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

Deferred Financing Costs

Deferred financing costs represent debt issue costs arising from the fees incurred to obtain project financing. This is included in the initial measurement of the related debt. The deferred financing costs are treated as a discount on the related debt and are amortized using the effective interest method over the term of the related debt.



Customers' Advances and Deposits

Customers' advances and deposits represent payment from buyers which have not yet reached the minimum required percentage for recording real estate transactions. When the level of required payment is reached and the revenue recognition criteria is met, sales are recognized and these deposits and downpayments will be applied against the related receivables.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the borrower or a group of borrowers is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and where observable data indicate that there is measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Loans and Receivables

For loans and receivables carried at amortized cost, the Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses for impairment. Those characteristics are relevant to the estimation of future cash flows for groups of such assets by being indicative of the debtors' ability to pay all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the assets being evaluated. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognized are not included in a collective assessment for impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial assets' original EIR (i.e., the EIR computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of loss is charged to the consolidated statement of income during the period in which it arises. Interest income continues to be recognized based on the original EIR of the asset. Receivables, together with the associated allowance accounts, are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realized.

If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of income, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortized cost at the reversal date.

For the purpose of a collective evaluation of impairment, financial assets are grouped on the basis of such credit risk characteristics as industry, customer type, customer location, past-due status and term. Future cash flows in a group of financial assets that are collectively evaluated for impairment are estimated on the basis of historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the group. Historical loss experience is adjusted on the basis of



current observable data to reflect the effects of current conditions that did not affect the period on which the historical loss experience is based and to remove the effects of conditions in the historical period that do not exist currently. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating future cash flows are reviewed annually by the Group to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

Financial Assets Carried at Cost

If there is an objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on an unquoted equity instrument that is not carried at fair value because its fair value cannot be reliably measured, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset.

AFS Financial Assets

For AFS financial assets, the Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

In case of equity investments classified as AFS financial assets, impairment would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investments below its cost. Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in the consolidated statement of income - is removed from equity and recognized in the consolidated statement of income under "Other expenses" account. Impairment losses on equity investments are not reversed through the consolidated statement of income. Increases in fair value after impairment are recognized directly in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are only offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and the Group intends to either settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial Asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement; or: (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Where the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risk and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.



Financial Liability

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or canceled or has expired.

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Embedded Derivative

The Group assesses the existence of an embedded derivative on the date it first becomes a party to the contract, and performs re-assessment where there is a change to the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows.

Embedded derivatives are bifurcated from their host contracts and carried at fair value with fair value changes being reported through consolidated statement of income, when the entire hybrid contracts (composed of both the host contract and the embedded derivative) are not accounted for as financial instruments designated at FVPL; when their economic risks and characteristics are not clearly and closely related to those of their respective host contracts; and when a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Group's identified embedded derivatives consists of prepayment options that are not required to be bifurcated from the host instruments as these were assessed to be clearly and closely related to the host contracts.

Inventories

Real Estate Held for Sale and Development

Property acquired or being constructed for sale in the ordinary course of business, rather than to be held for rental or capital appreciation, is held as inventory and is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV).

Cost includes:

- Land cost
- Amounts paid to contractors for construction
- Borrowing costs, planning and design costs, costs of site preparation, professional fees, property transfer taxes, construction overheads and other related costs

NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, based on market prices at the reporting date, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs of sale.

Real estate inventories consist of housing units for sale and development and condominium units for sale.

Housing units for sale and development are carried at the lower of cost or NRV. Cost includes the acquisition costs of the land plus the costs incurred for the construction, development and improvement of the real estate projects. NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Condominium units for sale are also carried at the lower of cost or NRV. Costs include costs incurred for development, improvement and construction of condominium units.



Valuation allowance is provided for housing units for sale and development, condominium units for sale and development and undeveloped land when the NRV of the properties are less than their carrying amounts.

Coal Inventory

The cost of coal inventory is determined using the weighted average production cost method. The cost of extracted coal includes all stripping costs and other mine related costs incurred during the period and allocated on per metric ton basis by dividing the total production cost with the total volume of coal produced. Except for shiploading cost, which is a component of total minesite cost, all other costs are charged to production cost.

Nickel Ore and Chromites Inventory

The cost of extracted nickel ore and chromites includes all direct materials, labor, fuel, outside services and other mine-related costs incurred during the period and allocated on per metric ton basis by dividing the total production cost with total volume of nickel ore produced. Except for shiploading cost, which is a component of total cost of sales, all other production related costs are charged to production cost.

NRV for beneficiated nickel ore or nickeliferous laterite ore is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Stockpile tonnages are verified by periodic surveys.

Materials-in-Transit

Cost is determined using the specific identification basis.

Equipment Parts and Supplies

The cost of equipment parts, materials and supplies is determined principally by the average cost method (either by moving average or weighted average production cost).

Equipment parts and supplies are transferred from inventories to property, plant and equipment when the use of such supplies is expected to extend the useful life of the asset and increase its economic benefit. Transfers between inventories to property, plant and equipment do not change the carrying amount of the inventories transferred and they do not change the cost of that inventory for measurement or disclosure purposes.

Equipment parts and supplies used for repairs and maintenance of the equipment are recognized in the consolidated statements of income when consumed.

NRV for supplies and fuel is the current replacement cost. For supplies and fuel, cost is also determined using the moving average method and composed of purchase price, transport, handling and other costs directly attributable to its acquisition. Any provision for obsolescence is determined by reference to specific items of stock. A regular review is undertaken to determine the extent of any provision or obsolescence.

Investments in Associates, Joint Ventures and Others

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.



The considerations made in determining significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries. The Group's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the investments in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognized at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognize changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortized nor individually tested for impairment.

The consolidated statement of income reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognizes its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the consolidated statement of income outside operating profit and represents profit or loss after tax and non-controlling interests in the subsidiaries of the associate or joint venture.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognize an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, then recognizes the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the consolidated statement of income.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognizes any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in consolidated statement of income.

Investment Properties

Investment properties comprise completed property and property under construction or redevelopment that are held to earn rentals or capital appreciation or both and that are not occupied by the companies in the Group. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties, except land, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization and any impairment in value. Land is stated at cost less any impairment in value. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day servicing of an investment property.



Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the consolidated statement of income in the period of derecognition.

Depreciation and amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis using the following estimated useful lives (EUL) from the time of acquisition of the investment properties:

	Years
Buildings and building improvements	5-25
Condominium units	25

The assets' residual value, useful life and depreciation and amortization methods are reviewed periodically to ensure that the period and method of depreciation and amortizations are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from items of investment properties.

A transfer is made to investment property when there is a change in use, evidenced by ending of owner-occupation, commencement of an operating lease to another party or ending of construction or development. A transfer is made from investment property when and only when there is a change in use, evidenced by commencement of owner-occupation or commencement of development with a view to sale. A transfer between investment property, owner-occupied property and inventory does not change the carrying amount of the property transferred nor does it change the cost of that property for measurement or disclosure purposes.

Exploration and Evaluation Asset

Exploration and evaluation activity involves the search for mineral resources, the determination of technical feasibility and the assessment of commercial viability of an identified resource.

Exploration and evaluation activity includes:

- Researching and analyzing historical exploration data
- Gathering exploration data through geophysical studies
- Exploratory drilling and sampling
- Determining and examining the volume and grade of the resource
- Surveying transportation and infrastructure requirements
- Conducting market and finance studies

License costs paid in connection with a right to explore in an existing exploration area are capitalized and amortized over the term of the permit.

Once the legal right to explore has been acquired, exploration and evaluation expenditure is charged to consolidated statement of comprehensive income as incurred, unless the Group's management concludes that a future economic benefit is more likely than not to be realized. These costs include materials and fuel used, surveying costs, drilling costs and payments made to contractors.

In evaluating whether the expenditures meet the criteria to be capitalized, several different sources of information are used. The information that is used to determine the probability of future benefits depends on the extent of exploration and evaluation that has been performed.



Expenditure is transferred from 'Exploration and evaluation asset' to 'Mine properties' which is a subcategory of 'Property, plant and equipment' once the work completed to date supports the future development of the property and such development receives appropriate approvals. After transfer of the exploration and evaluation asset, all subsequent expenditure on the construction, installation or completion of infrastructure facilities is capitalized in 'Mine properties'. Development expenditure is net of proceeds from the sale of ore extracted during the development phase.

Deferred Mine Exploration Costs

Costs incurred during the start-up phase of a mine are expensed as incurred. Ongoing mining expenditures on producing properties are charged against earnings as incurred.

Expenditures for mine exploration work prior to drilling are charged to operations. When it has been established that a mineral deposit is commercially mineable and a decision has been made to formulate a mining plan (which occurs upon completion of a positive economic analysis of the mineral deposit), the costs subsequently incurred to develop a mine on the property prior to the start of mining operations are capitalized. Upon the start of commercial operations, such costs are transferred to mine and mining properties under "Property and equipment". Capitalized amounts may be written down if future cash flows, including potential sales proceeds related to the property, are projected to be less than the carrying value of the property. If no mineable ore body is discovered, capitalized acquisition costs are expensed in the period in which it is determined that the mineral property has no future economic value.

Major development expenditures incurred to expose the ore, increase production or extend the life of an existing mine are capitalized.

Stripping Costs

As part of its mining operations, the Group incurs stripping (waste removal) costs both during the development phase and production phase of its operations. Stripping costs incurred in the development phase of a mine, before the production phase commences (development stripping), are capitalized as part of the cost of mine properties and subsequently amortized over its useful life using units of production method. The capitalization of development stripping costs ceases when the mine/component is commissioned and ready for use as intended by management.

Stripping activities undertaken during the production phase of a surface mine (production stripping) are accounted for as set out below. After the commencement of production further development of the mine may require a phase of unusually high stripping that is similar in nature to development phase stripping. The costs of such stripping are accounted for in the same way as development stripping (as outlined above).

Stripping costs incurred during the production phase are generally considered to create two benefits, being either the production of inventory or improved access to the coal body to be mined in the future. Where the benefits are realized in the form of inventory produced in the period, the production stripping costs are accounted for as part of the cost of producing those inventories.

Where the benefits are realized in the form of improved access to ore to be mined in the future, the costs are recognized as a noncurrent asset, referred to as a stripping activity asset, if the following criteria are met:

- Future economic benefits (being improved access to the coal body) are probable;
- The component of the coal body for which access will be improved can be accurately identified; and



- The costs associated with the improved access can be reliably measured.

If all of the criteria are not met, the production stripping costs are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as operating costs as they are incurred.

In identifying components of the body, the Group works closely with the mining operations department for each mining operation to analyze each of the mine plans. Generally, a component will be a subset of the total body, and a mine may have several components. The mine plans, and therefore the identification of components, can vary between mines for a number of reasons. These include, but are not limited to: the type of commodity, the geological characteristics of the ore/coal body, the geographical location, and/or financial considerations.

The stripping activity asset is initially measured at cost, which is the accumulation of costs directly incurred to perform the stripping activity that improves access to the identified component of ore/coal body, plus an allocation of directly attributable overhead costs. If incidental operations are occurring at the same time as the production stripping activity, but are not necessary for the production stripping activity to continue as planned, these costs are not included in the cost of the stripping activity asset. If the costs of the inventory produced and the stripping activity asset are not separately identifiable, a relevant production measure is used to allocate the production stripping costs between the inventory produced and the stripping activity asset. This production measure is calculated for the identified component of the ore/coal body and is used as a benchmark to identify the extent to which the additional activity of creating a future benefit has taken place.

The stripping activity asset is accounted for as an addition to, or an enhancement of, an existing asset, being the mine asset, and is included as part of 'Mine properties' under 'Property, plant and equipment' in the consolidated statement of financial position. This forms part of the total investment in the relevant cash generating unit, which is reviewed for impairment if events or changes of circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The stripping activity asset is subsequently depreciated using the units of production method over the life of the identified component of the coal body that became more accessible as a result of the stripping activity. Economically recoverable reserves, which comprise proven and probable reserves, are used to determine the expected useful life of the identified component of the ore/coal body. The stripping activity asset is then carried at cost less depreciation and any impairment losses.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment, except land, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization, and any impairment in value. Land is stated at cost, less any impairment in value.

The initial cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties, taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Costs also include decommissioning and site rehabilitation cost. Expenditures incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance and overhaul costs, are normally charged to operations in the period in which 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, plant and equipment beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalized as additional cost of property, plant and equipment.



Construction in progress included in property, plant and equipment is stated at cost. This includes the cost of the construction of property, plant and equipment and other direct costs. Construction in-progress is not depreciated until such time that the relevant assets are completed and put into operational use.

Major repairs are capitalized as part of property, plant and equipment only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the items can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged against current operations as incurred.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization of assets commences once the assets are put into operational use.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization of property, plant and equipment are calculated on a straight-line basis over the following EUL of the respective assets or the remaining contract period, whichever is shorter:

	Years
Land improvements	5-17
Power plant, buildings and building improvements	5-25
Construction equipment, machinery and tools	5-10
Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	3-5
Transportation equipment	4-5
Conventional and continuous mining properties and equipment	2-13
Leasehold improvements	5-7

The EUL and depreciation, depletion and amortization methods are reviewed periodically to ensure that the period and methods of depreciation, depletion and amortization are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from items of property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the consolidated statement of income in the year the item is derecognized.

Mine and mining properties consists of mine development costs, capitalized cost of mine rehabilitation and decommissioning (refer to accounting policy on “Provision for mine rehabilitation and decommissioning”) and mining rights. Mine development costs consist of capitalized costs previously carried under “Deferred mine exploration costs”, which were transferred to property and equipment upon start of commercial operations. Mining rights are expenditures for the acquisition of property rights that are capitalized.

The net carrying amount of mine and mining properties is depleted using unit-of-production method based on the estimated economically recoverable mining reserves of the mine concerned and are written-off if the property is abandoned.

Mining reserves are estimates of the amount of ore/coal that can be economically and legally extracted from mining properties. The Group estimates its mining reserves based on information compiled by appropriately qualified persons relating to the geological data on the size, depth and shape of the ore/coal body, and requires complex geological judgments to interpret the data. The estimation of recoverable reserves is based upon factors such as estimates of foreign exchange



rates, commodity prices, future capital requirements, and production costs along with geological assumptions and judgments made in estimating the size and grade of the ore/coal body. Changes in the reserve estimates may impact upon the carrying value of property, plant and equipment, provision for decommissioning and site rehabilitation, recognition of deferred tax assets, and depreciation charges.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, software costs, acquired separately are capitalized at cost and these are shown as part of the “Other noncurrent assets” account in the consolidated statement of financial position. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and provisions for impairment losses, if any. The useful lives of intangible assets with finite life are assessed at the individual asset level. Intangible assets with finite life are amortized over their EUL. The periods and method of amortization for intangible assets with finite useful lives are reviewed annually or earlier where an indicator of impairment exists.

Costs incurred to acquire and bring the computer software (not an integral part of its related hardware) to its intended use are capitalized as part of intangible assets. These costs are amortized over their EUL ranging from 3 to 5 years. Costs directly associated with the development of identifiable computer software that generate expected future benefits to the Group are recognized as intangible assets. All other costs of developing and maintaining computer software programs are recognized as expense when incurred.

Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the consolidated statement of income when the asset is derecognized.

Impairment of Nonfinancial Assets

This accounting policy applies primarily to the Group’s property, plant and equipment, investment properties, investments in associates and jointly controlled entities and intangible assets.

Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Properties and Intangible Assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the group makes an estimate of the asset’s recoverable amount. An asset’s recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s or cash generating unit’s fair value less cost to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset’s recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, depletion and amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the consolidated statement of income unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.



For investments in associates and jointly controlled entities, after application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognize any additional impairment loss with respect to the Group's net investment in the investee companies. The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in associates or jointly controlled entities is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as being the difference between the fair value and the carrying value of the investee company and recognizes the difference in the consolidated statement of income.

Liabilities for Purchased Land

Liabilities for purchased of land represents unpaid portion of the acquisition costs of raw land for future development, including other costs and expenses incurred to effect the transfer of title of the property. Noncurrent portion of the carrying amount is discounted using the applicable interest rate for similar type of liabilities at the inception of the transactions.

Equity

Capital stock is measured at par value for all shares issued. When the Group issues more than one class of stock, a separate account is maintained for each class of stock and the number of shares issued.

When the shares are sold at a premium, the difference between the proceeds and the par value is credited to "Additional paid-in capital" account. When shares are issued for a consideration other than cash, the proceeds are measured by the fair value of the consideration received.

Direct cost incurred related to the equity issuance, such as underwriting, accounting and legal fees, printing costs and taxes are charged to "Additional paid-in capital" account.

Retained earnings represent accumulated earnings of the Group, and any other adjustments to it as required by other standards, less dividends declared. The individual accumulated earnings of the subsidiaries and associates are available for dividend declaration when these are declared as dividends by the subsidiaries as approved by their respective Board of Directors.

Retained earnings are further restricted for the payment of dividends to the extent of the cost of common shares held in treasury.

Dividends on common shares are deducted from retained earnings when declared and approved by the BOD or shareholders of the Parent Company. Dividends payable are recorded as liability until paid. Dividends for the year that are declared and approved after the reporting date, if any, are dealt with as an event after the reporting date and disclosed accordingly.

Redeemed shares represent own equity instruments which are reacquired and are subsequently retired by the Group. No gain or loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of income upon retirement of the own equity instruments. When the assets are retired, the capital stock account is reduced by its par value and the excess of cost over par value is debited to additional paid-in capital recognized when the shares were issued and to retained earnings for the remaining balance.

The Parent Company's retained earnings available for dividend declaration as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 amounted to ₱8,610.21 million and ₱18,603.69 million, respectively.

Business Combinations and Goodwill

PFRS 3 provides that if the initial accounting for a business combination can be determined only provisionally by the end of the period in which the combination is effected because either the fair values to be assigned to the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities or the



cost of the combination can be determined only provisionally, the acquirer shall account for the combination using those provisional values. The acquirer shall recognize any adjustments to those provisional values as a result of completing the initial accounting within twelve months of the acquisition date as follows: (i) the carrying amount of the identifiable asset, liability or contingent liability that is recognized or adjusted as a result of completing the initial accounting shall be calculated as if its fair value at the acquisition date had been recognized from that date; (ii) goodwill or any gain recognized shall be adjusted by an amount equal to the adjustment to the fair value at the acquisition date of the identifiable asset, liability or contingent liability being recognized or adjusted; and (iii) comparative information presented for the periods before the initial accounting for the combination is complete shall be presented as if the initial accounting has been completed from the acquisition date.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any NCI in the acquiree. For each business combination, the acquirer measures the NCI in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition costs incurred are expensed and included in operating expenses. When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date through consolidated statement of income. Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration, which is deemed to be an asset or liability, will be recognized in accordance with PAS 39 either in consolidated statement of income or as a change to OCI. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it should not be remeasured until it is finally settled within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for non-controlling interest over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this consideration is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized in consolidated statement of income.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.



Revenue and Cost Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Mining

Sale of Coal

Revenue from mining is recognized upon acceptance of the goods delivered upon which the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue from local and export coal sales are denominated in Philippine Peso and US Dollar, respectively.

Cost of coal includes expenses, which include directly related to the production and sale of coal such as cost of fuel and lubricants, materials and supplies, depreciation and depletion and other related costs, are recognized when incurred.

Sale of Ore

Sale of Beneficiated Nickel Ore / Nickeliferous Laterite Ore

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, which coincides with the loading of the ores onto the buyer vessel.

Construction Contracts

Revenue from construction contracts is recognized using the percentage-of-completion method of accounting and is measured principally on the basis of the estimated in proportion to costs incurred to date over the total budget for the construction (Cost-to-cost method). Contracts to manage, supervise, or coordinate the construction activity of others and those contracts wherein the materials and services are supplied by contract owners are recognized only to the extent of the contracted fee revenue. Revenue from cost plus contracts is recognized by reference to the recoverable costs incurred during the period plus the fee earned, measured by the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the contract.

Contract costs include all direct materials and labor costs and those indirect costs related to contract performance. Expected losses on contracts are recognized immediately when it is probable that the total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue. The amount of such loss is determined irrespective of whether or not work has commenced on the contract; the stage of completion of contract activity; or the amount of profits expected to arise on other contracts, which are not treated as a single construction contract. Changes in contract performance, contract conditions and estimated profitability, including those arising from contract penalty provisions and final contract settlements that may result in revisions to estimated costs and gross margins are recognized in the year in which the changes are determined. Profit incentives are recognized as revenue when their realization is reasonably assured.

The asset "Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts" represents total costs incurred and estimated earnings recognized in excess of amounts billed. The liability "Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts" represents billings in excess of total costs incurred and estimated earnings recognized. Contract retentions are presented as part of "Trade receivables" under the "Receivables" account in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Electricity Sales

Revenue from sale of electricity is derived from its primary function of providing and selling electricity to customers of its generated and purchased electricity. Revenue derived from the



generation and/or supply of electricity is recognized based on the actual delivery of electricity as agreed upon between parties.

Cost of energy includes expenses directly related to the production and sale of electricity such as cost of coal, fuel, depreciation and other related costs. Cost of coal and fuel are recognized at the time the related coal and fuel inventories are consumed for the production of electricity. Cost of energy also includes electricity purchased from the spot market and the related market fees. It is recognized as expense when the Group receives the electricity and simultaneously sells to its customers.

Real Estate Sales

Real estate sales are generally accounted for under the full accrual method. Under this method, the gain on sale is recognized when: (a) the collectibility of the sales price is reasonably assured; (b) the earnings process is virtually complete; and (c) the seller does not have a substantial continuing involvement with the subject properties. The collectibility of the sales price is considered reasonably assured when: (a) the buyers have actually confirmed their acceptance of the related loan applications after the same have been delivered to and approved by either the banks or other financing institutions for externally-financed accounts; or (b) the full down payment comprising a substantial portion of the contract price is received and the capacity to pay and credit worthiness of buyers have been reasonably established for sales under the deferred cash payment arrangement.

If the above criteria is not met, the deposit method is applied until all the conditions for recording a sale are met. Pending recognition of sale, cash received from buyers are presented under the "Customers' advances and deposits" account in the liabilities section of the consolidated statement of financial position.

Cancellation of real estate sales

Income from cancellation of real estate sales is recognized once the sale has been cancelled and the related refundable portions of paid amortizations have been paid to the buyer. This is included in the "Other income" account under the statement of comprehensive income. Such is also recognized, subject to the provisions of Republic Act 6552, *Realty Installment Buyer Act*, upon prescription of the period for the payment of required amortizations from defaulting buyers.

Cost of real estate sales is recognized consistent with the revenue recognition method applied. Cost of subdivision land and condominium units sold before the completion of the development is determined on the basis of the acquisition cost of the land plus its full development costs, which include estimated costs for future development works, as determined by the Company's in-house technical staff.

Merchandise Sales

Revenue from merchandise sales is recognized upon delivery of the goods to and acceptance by the buyer and when the risks and rewards are passed on to the buyers.

Sales and services

Revenue from room rentals, food and beverage sales and other departments are recognized when the related sales and services are rendered.

Dividend Income

Revenue is recognized when the Group's right to receive payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.



Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties and construction equipment is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Interest Income

Revenue is recognized as interest accrues using the effective interest method.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are expenses that arise in the course of the ordinary operations of the Group. These usually take the form of an outflow or depletion of assets such as cash and cash equivalents, supplies, investment properties and property, plant and equipment. Expenses are recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

The interest capitalized is calculated using the Group's weighted average cost of borrowings after adjusting for borrowings associated with specific developments. Where borrowings are associated with specific developments, the amounts capitalized is the gross interest incurred on those borrowings less any investment income arising on their temporary investment. Interest is capitalized from the commencement of the development work until the date of practical completion. The capitalization of finance costs is suspended if there are prolonged periods when development activity is interrupted. Interest is also capitalized on the purchased cost of a site property acquired specially for development but only where activities necessary to prepare the asset for development are in progress.

Foreign Currency Translations and Transactions

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the consolidated financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency closing rate at the reporting date. All differences are taken to consolidated statement of income. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

The functional currency of the Group's subsidiaries, Toledo Mining Corporation in 2013 and ENK Plc., in 2014 are London Pounds and United States Dollar, respectively. As at reporting date, the assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated into the presentation currency of the Parent Company (the Philippine Peso) at the closing rate as at the reporting date, and the consolidated statement of income accounts are translated at monthly weighted average exchange rate. The exchange differences arising on the translation are taken directly to a separate component of equity under "Cumulative translation adjustment" account.

Upon disposal of a foreign subsidiary, the deferred cumulative amount recognized in OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.



Commission Expense

The Group recognizes commission expense when services are rendered by the broker. The commission expense is recognized upon receipt of down payment from the buyer comprising a substantial portion of the contract price and the capacity to pay and credit worthiness of buyers have been reasonably established for sales under the deferred cash payment arrangement.

Pension Cost

The Group has a noncontributory defined benefit retirement plan.

The net defined benefit liability or asset is the aggregate of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period reduced by the fair value of plan assets (if any), adjusted for any effect of limiting a net defined benefit asset to the asset ceiling. The asset ceiling is the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plans is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method.

Defined benefit costs comprise the following:

- Service cost
- Net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset
- Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability or asset

Service costs which include current service costs, past service costs and gains or losses on non-routine settlements are recognized as expense in profit or loss. Past service costs are recognized when plan amendment or curtailment occurs. These amounts are calculated periodically by independent qualified actuaries.

Net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset is the change during the period in the net defined benefit liability or asset that arises from the passage of time which is determined by applying the discount rate based on government bonds to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset is recognized as expense or income in profit or loss.

Remeasurements comprising actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets and any change in the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding net interest on defined benefit liability) are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Plan assets are assets that are held by a long-term employee benefit fund or qualifying insurance policies. Plan assets are not available to the creditors of the Group, nor can they be paid directly to the Group. Fair value of plan assets is based on market price information. When no market price is available, the fair value of plan assets is estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects both the risk associated with the plan assets and the maturity or expected disposal date of those assets (or, if they have no maturity, the expected period until the settlement of the related obligations). If the fair value of the plan assets is higher than the present value of the defined benefit obligation, the measurement of the resulting defined benefit asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.



The Group's right to be reimbursed of some or all of the expenditure required to settle a defined benefit obligation is recognized as a separate asset at fair value when and only when reimbursement is virtually certain.

Termination Benefit

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of an employee's employment as a result of either an entity's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date or an employee's decision to accept an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment.

A liability and expense for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the entity recognizes related restructuring costs. Initial recognition and subsequent changes to termination benefits are measured in accordance with the nature of the employee benefit, as either post-employment benefits, short-term employee benefits, or other long-term employee benefits.

Employee Leave Entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognized as a liability when they are accrued to the employees. The undiscounted liability for leave expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period is recognized for services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. A reassessment is made after inception of the lease only if one of the following applies:

- (a) There is a change in contractual terms, other than a renewal or extension of the arrangement;
- (b) A renewal option is exercised or extension granted, unless the term of the renewal or extension was initially included in the lease term;
- (c) There is a change in the determination of whether fulfillment is dependent on a specified asset;
or
- (d) There is substantial change to the asset.

Where a reassessment is made, lease accounting shall commence or cease from the date when the change in circumstances gave rise to the reassessment for scenarios (a), (c), or (d) and at the date of renewal or extension period for scenario (b).

Group as a Lessee

Finance leases that transfer substantially all the benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Group are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at fair value of the leased property or if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the leased liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest in the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charge are recognized in finance costs in the consolidated statements of income.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the earnings will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the EUL of the asset and the lease term.



Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the consolidated statement of income on a straight basis over the lease term.

Group as a Lessor

Leases where the Group retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same bases as rental income.

Income Taxes

Current Income Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and 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 are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred Tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences with certain exception. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward benefit of unused tax credits from excess minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) over the regular corporate income tax (RCIT) and net operating loss carryover (NOLCO), to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carryforward benefits of unused tax credits from MCIT and NOLCO can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are not provided on nontaxable temporary differences associated with investments in domestic associates and investments in joint ventures.

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

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

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

For periods where the income tax holiday (ITH) is in effect, no deferred taxes are recognized in the consolidated financial statements as the ITH status of the subsidiary neither results in a deductible temporary difference or temporary taxable difference. However, for temporary differences that are expected to reverse beyond the ITH, deferred taxes are recognized.



Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is computed by dividing the net income for the year attributable to common shareholders (net income for the period less dividends on convertible redeemable preferred shares) by the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the year and adjusted to give retroactive effect to any stock dividends declared during the period.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net income for the year attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year adjusted for the effects of dilutive convertible redeemable preferred shares. Diluted EPS assumes the conversion of the outstanding preferred shares. When the effect of the conversion of such preferred shares is anti-dilutive, no diluted EPS is presented.

Operating Segment

The Group's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of the products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The Group generally accounts for intersegment revenues and expenses at agreed transfer prices. Income and expenses from discontinued operations are reported separate from normal income and expenses down to the level of income after taxes. Financial information on operating segments is presented in Note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

Provisions

General

Provisions are recognized only when the Group has: (a) a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; (b) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and (c) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as an interest expense. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Provision for Decommissioning and Site Rehabilitation Costs

The Group records the present value of estimated costs of legal and constructive obligations required to restore operating locations in the period in which the obligation is incurred. The nature of these restoration activities includes dismantling and removing structures, rehabilitating mines and tailings dams, dismantling operating facilities, closure of plant and waste sites, and restoration, reclamation and re-vegetation of affected areas.

The obligation generally arises when the asset is installed or the ground environment is disturbed at the production location. When the liability is initially recognized, the present value of the estimated cost is capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related mining assets. Over time, the discounted liability is increased for the change in present value based on the discount rates that reflect current market assessments and the risks specific to the liability. The periodic unwinding of the discount is recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income as a finance cost. Additional disturbances or changes in rehabilitation costs will be recognized as additions or charges to the corresponding assets and rehabilitation liability when they occur. For closed sites, changes to estimated costs are recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of income.



Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements. These are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Events After the Reporting Period

Post year-end events up to the date of the auditors' report that provide additional information about the Group's position at reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Any post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements when material.

3. Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with PFRS requires the Group to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities. Future events may occur which will cause the assumptions used in arriving at the estimates to change. The effects of any change in estimates are reflected in the consolidated financial statements, as they become reasonably determinable.

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. Actual results could differ for such estimates.

Judgments

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, apart from those involving estimations which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

Real Estate Revenue Recognition

Selecting an appropriate revenue recognition method for a real estate sale transaction requires certain judgments based on buyer's commitment on sale which may be ascertained through the significance of the buyer's initial payments and completion of development. The buyers' commitment is evaluated based on collections, credit standing on buyers and location of property. Completion of project development is determined on engineer's judgment and estimates on the physical portion of contract work done and that development is beyond the preliminary stage.

Collectibility of the Sales Price

In determining whether the sales prices are collectible, the Group considers that initial and continuing investments by the buyer of about 15% would demonstrate the buyer's commitment to pay.

Impairment of AFS Financial Assets

The Group follows the guidance of PAS 39 in determining when an asset is impaired. This determination requires significant judgment. In making this judgment, the Group evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost; the financial health of and near-term business outlook of the investee, including factors such as normal volatility in share price for quoted equity securities and industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flow for unquoted equity securities.



Financial Assets not Quoted in an Active Market

The Group classifies financial assets by evaluating, among others, whether the asset is quoted or not in an active market. Included in the evaluation on whether a financial asset is quoted in an active market is the determination on whether quoted prices are readily and regularly available, and whether those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

The application of the Group's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure requires judgment to determine whether future economic benefits are likely, from either future exploitation or sale, or whether activities have not reached a stage that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves.

Stripping Costs

The Group incurs waste removal costs (stripping costs) during the development and production phases of its surface mining operations. During the production phase, stripping costs (production stripping costs) can be incurred both in relation to the production of inventory in that period and the creation of improved access and mining flexibility in relation to ore to be mined in the future. The former are included as part of the costs of inventory, while the latter are capitalized as a stripping activity asset, where certain criteria are met. Significant judgment is required to distinguish between development stripping and production stripping and to distinguish between the production stripping that relates to the extraction of inventory and what relates to the creation of a stripping activity asset.

Once the Group has identified its production stripping for each surface mining operation, it identifies the separate components of the coal bodies for each of its mining operations. An identifiable component is a specific volume of the coal body that is made more accessible by the stripping activity. Significant judgment is required to identify and define these components, and also to determine the expected volumes of waste to be stripped and coal body to be mined in each of these components. These assessments are undertaken for each individual mining operation based on the information available in the mine plan. The mine plans and, therefore, the identification of components, will vary between mines for a number of reasons. These include, but are not limited to, the type of commodity, the geological characteristics of the coal body, the geographical location and/or financial considerations.

Judgment is also required to identify a suitable production measure to be used to allocate production stripping costs between inventory and any stripping activity asset(s) for each component. The Group considers that the ratio of the expected volume of waste to be stripped for an expected volume of ore to be mined for a specific component of the coal body, is the most suitable production measure.

Furthermore, judgments and estimates are also used to apply the units of production method in determining the depreciable lives of the stripping activity asset.

Classification of Property as Investment Property or Real Estate Inventories

The Group determines whether a property is classified as investment property or inventory property as follows:

- Investment property comprises land and buildings (principally offices, commercial and retail property) which are not occupied substantially for use by, or in the operations of, the Group, nor for sale in the ordinary course of business, but are held primarily to earn rental income and capital appreciation.



- Inventory comprises property that is held for sale in the ordinary course of business. Principally, this is residential, commercial and industrial property that the Group develops and intends to sell before or on completion of construction.

Distinction between Investment Properties and Owner-Occupied Properties

The Group determines whether a property qualifies as an investment property. In making its judgment, the Group considers whether the property generates cash flows largely independent of the other assets held by an entity. Owner-occupied properties generate cash flows that are attributable not only to property but also to the other assets used in the production or supply process.

Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. If these portions cannot be sold separately, the property is accounted for as an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Judgment is applied in determining whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as investment property. The Group considers each property separately in making its judgment.

Evaluation and Reassessment of Control

The Group has investees that are majority owned but are not controlled (Note 11). The Group refers to the guidance in PFRS 10 when determining whether the Group controls an investee. Particularly, the Group controls an investee when it 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. The Group considers the purpose and design of the investee, its relevant activities and how decisions about those activities are made and whether the rights give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities.

The Group controls an investee if and only if it has all the following:

- a. power over the investee;
- b. exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- c. the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns.

The Group reviewed its existing arrangements with other investors over these majority owned entities and has determined that it does not control the entities because: (a) it only allows the investor to exercise significant influence or (b) parties to the arrangement exercise joint control as significant strategic and operating decisions relating to the relevant activities of the investees require the unanimous consent of both parties.

On January 18, 2008, DMCI has entered into a Joint Venture (JV) Agreement with First Balfour, Inc. with 51% interest. DMFB Joint Venture, an incorporated joint venture, was formed for the construction of the Light Rail Transit (LRT) Line 1 North Extension Project (the Project). The Project was started on June 7, 2008 and was completed on October 23, 2010. DMCI's interest in DMFB Joint Venture is a joint arrangement accounted for as joint venture because the significant activities of the JV will require unanimous consent from both parties.

In 2012, the Parent Company acquired existing shares of ENK Plc, a mining company with significant mining assets in the Philippines. In aggregate, the Parent Company owns 157.26 million shares which represent 60.00% ownership in ENK Plc while the remaining 40% is owned by D&A Income Ltd. As of December 31, 2012, the investment in ENK at 60% was treated as investment in associate because of the limited participation in the governance of ENK as defined under the Shareholder's Agreement between the Parent Company and D&A. In January



22, 2013, representatives of the Parent Company composed majority of the board of director's seats in the investee, however, critical decisions still require unanimous consent of both shareholders, thus ENK was treated as an investment in joint venture. In 2014, the Group acquired the 40% share of D&A, thus ENK became a wholly owned subsidiary. Relevant activities of ENK are now governed by the Group, resulting to control.

In 2013, the Group acquired effective ownership interests in UNC, NRHI and BNC representing 58.00%, 58.00% and 74.80%, respectively, upon acquisition of TMC. Although the Group has majority shares in these investees, it has determined that it has no control over the significant and relevant activities of these entities and thus accounted these investments as associates under the equity method of accounting. Control over these entities were exercised by another party, (Atlas Consolidated Mining and Development Corporation or 'Atlas') as majority of the BOD and critical positions were held by the representatives of Atlas as defined in the existing Shareholder's Agreement between Atlas and Toledo. In 2014, control over these entities was obtained upon written agreement between Atlas and TMC which was defined in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed by both parties. The MOU gave TMC the ability to direct the relevant activities of these entities considering the critical positions are occupied by the representative of the Group. As of December 31, 2014, the investments in UNC, NRHI and BNC were accounted for as subsidiaries.

As of December 31, 2014, ownership interests in URHI and TMM represent 30% and 40%, respectively but were accounted for as subsidiaries because the Group has established that through the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed with Atlas, the Group has existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee and it has the ability to use its power over the investees to affect its returns considering that critical positions are occupied by the representatives of the Group.

Property Acquisitions or Business Combinations

The Group acquires subsidiaries that own real estate. At the time of acquisition, the Group considers whether the acquisition represents the acquisition of a business. The Group accounts for an acquisition as a business combination where an integrated set of activities is acquired in addition to the property. More specifically, consideration is made of the extent to which significant processes are acquired and, in particular, the extent of ancillary services provided by the subsidiary (e.g., maintenance, cleaning, security, bookkeeping, hotel services, etc.). The significance of any process is judged with reference to the guidance in PAS 40 on ancillary services.

When the acquisition of subsidiaries does not represent a business, it is accounted for as an acquisition of a group of assets and liabilities. The cost of the acquisition is allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired based upon their relative fair values, and no goodwill or deferred tax is recognized.

Operating Lease Commitments - Group as Lessee

The Group has entered into various leases for its occupied offices and mining and transportation equipment. The Group has determined that all significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the respective lessors on the offices and equipment it leases under operating leases.

Operating Lease Commitments - Group as Lessor

The Group has entered into property lease agreements on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties as the Group considered, among others, the length of the lease term compared with the estimated life of the assets.



In determining whether a lease contract is cancellable or not, the Group considered, among others, the significance of the penalty including the economic consequence to the lessee.

Finance Lease Commitments - Group as Lessee

The Group has entered into finance leases on some of its construction equipment and service vehicle. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, that the lessor transfers substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased equipment to the Group thus, it recognized these leases as finance leases.

Assessing Production Start Date

The Company assesses the stage of each mine development project to determine when a mine moves into the production stage. The criteria used to assess the start date of a mine are determined based on the unique nature of each mine development project. The Company considers various relevant criteria to assess when the mine is substantially complete, ready for its intended use and moves into the production phase.

Some of the criteria include, but are not limited to the following:

- the level of capital expenditure compared to construction cost estimates;
- completion of a reasonable period of testing of the property and equipment;
- ability to produce ore in saleable form; and
- ability to sustain ongoing production of ore.

When a mine development project moves into the production stage, the capitalization of certain mine construction costs ceases and costs are either regarded as inventory or expensed, except for capitalizable costs related to mining asset additions or improvements, mine development or mineable reserve development. It is also at this point that depreciation or depletion commences.

Management's Use of Estimates

The key assumptions concerning the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Revenue Recognition

The Group's revenue recognition policies require use of estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of revenue and receivables.

a.) Mining

Coal

The Group's sales arrangement with its customers includes reductions of invoice price to take into consideration charges for penalties and bonuses. These price adjustments depend on the estimated quality of the delivered coal. These estimates are based on final coal quality analysis on delivered coal using American Standards for Testing Materials (ASTM).

There is no assurance that the use of estimates may not result in material adjustments in future periods. Revenue from mining amounted to ₱16,276.93 million, ₱12,573.57 million and ₱14,450.16 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.



Nickel

Under the terms of the arrangements with customers, the Group bills the remaining ten percent (10%) of the total cost of the ores shipped based on the result of assay tests, performed by a third party, or as agreed by both the Group and the customers. When the assay tests are not yet available as at the end of the reporting period, the Group accrues for the remaining ten percent (10%) of the revenue based on the amount of the initial billing made which is the Group's basis of estimation.

There is no assurance that the use of estimates may not result in material adjustments in future periods. Revenue from ore mining amounted to ₱1,516.46 million, ₱264.90 million and ₱1,923.05 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

b.) Construction contracts

The Group's revenue from construction contracts are recognized based on the percentage-of-completion, measured principally on the basis of the actual cost incurred to date over the estimated total cost of the project.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss shall be recognised as an expense immediately. The amount of such a loss is determined irrespective of:

- (a) whether work has commenced on the contract;
- (b) the stage of completion of contract activity; or
- (c) the amount of profits expected to arise on other contracts which are not treated as a single construction contract

The Group reviewed its on-going construction projects and used the above guidance in determining whether there are projects with contract cost exceeding contract revenues. Based on the best estimate of the Group, in 2014, adjustments were made in the books for those projects with expected losses. There is no assurance that the use of estimates may not result in material adjustments in future periods. Revenue from construction contracts amounted to ₱11,852.52 million, ₱14,112.68 million and ₱14,773.25 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

c.) Real estate sales

Selecting an appropriate revenue recognition method for a particular real estate sale transaction requires certain judgments based on, among others:

- Buyer's commitment on the sale which may be ascertained through the significance of the buyer's initial investment; and
- Stage of completion of the project.

Collectibility of the Sales Price on Real Estate Sales

In determining whether the sales prices are collectible, the Group considers that initial and continuing investments by the buyer that would demonstrate the buyer's commitment to pay. The Group has set a certain percentage of collection over the total selling price in determining buyer's commitment on the sale. It is when the buyer's investment is considered adequate to meet the probability criteria that economic benefits will flow to the Group.



Evaluation of Net Realizable Value of Inventories and Land and Improvements

Inventories and land and improvements are valued at the lower of cost and NRV. This requires the Group to make an estimate of the inventories' and land and improvements' estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, cost of completion and costs necessary to make a sale to determine the NRV. For real estate inventories and land and improvements, the Group adjusts the cost of its real estate inventories and land and improvements to net realizable value based on its assessment of the recoverability of the real estate inventories and land and improvements. In determining the recoverability of the inventories and land and improvements, management considers whether those inventories and land and improvements are damaged or if their selling prices have declined.

Likewise, management also considers whether the estimated costs of completion or the estimated costs to be incurred to make the sale have increased. In the event that NRV is lower than the cost, the decline is recognized as an expense. The amount and timing of recorded expenses for any period would differ if different judgments were made or different estimates were utilized.

Inventories carried at cost amounted to ₱26,278.34 million and ₱20,387.94 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Inventories carried at NRV amounted to ₱2,341.33 million and ₱2,783.90 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively (Note 9).

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Group maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts at a level considered adequate to provide for potential uncollectible receivables. The level of this allowance is evaluated by the management on the basis of factors that affect the collectibility of the accounts. These factors include, but are not limited to, the debtors' ability to pay all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the receivables being evaluated, the length of relationship with the customer, the customer's payment behavior and known market factors. The Group reviews the age and status of receivables, and identifies accounts that are to be provided with allowances on a continuous basis. The Group provides full allowance for receivables that it deems uncollectible.

The amount and timing of recorded expenses for any period would differ if the Group made different judgments or utilized different estimates. An increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts on receivables would increase recorded operating expenses and decrease total assets.

Provision for doubtful accounts of the Group amounted to ₱40.88 million, ₱443.65 million and ₱78.30 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively (Notes 7 and 25). Receivables of the Group that were impaired and fully provided with allowance amounted to ₱614.68 million and ₱545.82 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively (Note 7).

Estimating Coal Stock Pile Inventory Quantities

The Group estimates the stock pile inventory of coal by conducting a topographic survey which is performed by in-house and third party surveyors. The survey is conducted on a monthly basis with a reconfirmatory survey at year end. The process of estimation involves a predefined formula which considers an acceptable margin of error of plus or minus 3%. Thus, an increase or decrease in the estimation threshold for any period would differ if the Group utilized different estimates and this would either increase or decrease the profit for the year. The coal inventory as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 amounted to ₱551.47 million and ₱1,938.05 million, respectively (Note 9).



Estimating Mine Reserves

Coal

Mining reserves are estimates of the amount of coal that can be economically and legally extracted from the Group's mining properties. The Group estimates its mining reserves and mineral resources based on information compiled by appropriately qualified persons relating to the geological data on the size, depth and shape of the coal body, and require complex geological judgments to interpret the data. The estimation of recoverable reserves is based upon factors such as estimates of foreign exchange rates, commodity prices, future capital requirements, and production costs along with geological assumptions and judgments made in estimating the size and grade of the coal body. Changes in the reserve or resource estimates may impact the carrying value of exploration and evaluation asset, mine properties, property, plant and equipment, provision for decommissioning and site rehabilitation and depreciation and amortization charges.

Nickel Ore

Ore reserves are estimates of the amount of ore that can be economically and legally extracted from the Group's mining properties. The Group estimates its ore reserves based on information compiled by appropriately qualified persons relating to the geological data on the size, depth and shape of the ore body, and require complex geological judgment to interpret the data. The estimation of recoverable reserves is based upon factors such as estimates of foreign exchange rates, commodity prices, future capital requirements, and production costs along with geological assumptions and judgment made in estimating the size and grade of the ore body. Changes in the reserve estimates may impact upon the carrying value of deferred mine exploration costs, property and equipment, provision for mine rehabilitation and decommissioning, recognition of deferred income tax assets, and depreciation and depletion charges.

The carrying values of mine properties and mining rights, included in property, plant and equipment as presented in the consolidated statements of financial position amounted to ₱7,127.83 million and ₱1,829.18 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively. (Note 13).

NRV of Inventories

The Group reviews its inventory to assess NRV at least on a semi-annual basis. This requires the Group to make an estimate of the inventories' estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business and costs necessary to make a sale to determine the NRV. The amount and timing of recorded expenses for any period would differ if different judgments were made or different estimates were utilized. An increase in reserves for inventory write-down would increase recorded operating expenses and decrease current assets.

Inventories of the Group at NRV, net of allowance for inventory obsolescence amounting ₱63.98 million and ₱57.41 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, amounted to ₱28,619.67 million and ₱23,171.83 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively (Note 9).

Coal-Estimating Decommissioning and Coal Site Rehabilitation Costs

The Group is legally required to fulfill certain obligations under its ECC issued by DENR when it abandons depleted mine pits. These costs are accrued based on in-house estimate, which incorporates estimates of the amount of obligations and interest rates, if appropriate. The Group recognizes the present value of the liability for these obligations and capitalizes the present value of these costs as part of the balance of the related property, plant and equipment accounts, which are being depreciated, depleted and amortized on a straight line basis over the EUL of the related asset or the lease term. Assumptions used to compute the decommissioning and site rehabilitation costs are reviewed and updated annually. The amount and timing of the recorded obligations for



any period would differ if different judgments were made or different estimates were utilized. An increase in decommissioning and site rehabilitation costs would increase the recorded operating expenses and increase noncurrent liabilities.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the provision for decommissioning and site rehabilitation for coal mining activities amounted to ₱175.30 million and ₱196.50 million, respectively (Note 20).

Ore - Estimating Decommissioning and Ore Mine Rehabilitation Cost

The Company assesses its mine rehabilitation provision annually. Significant estimates and assumptions are made in determining the provision for mine rehabilitation as there are numerous factors that will affect the ultimate liability payable. These factors include estimates of the extent and costs of rehabilitation activities, technological changes, regulatory changes, cost increases as compared to the inflation rates and changes in discount rates. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from the amounts currently provided. The provision at reporting date represents management's best estimate of the present value of the future rehabilitation costs required.

As at December 31, 2014, provision for ore mine rehabilitation and decommissioning amounted to ₱24.97 million (Note 20).

Estimating Useful Lives of Investment Properties, Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The Group estimated the useful lives of its property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible asset based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets are reviewed at least annually and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear and technical or commercial obsolescence on the use of these assets.

It is possible that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in these estimates brought about by changes in factors mentioned above. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible asset would increase depreciation, depletion and amortization expense and decrease noncurrent assets.

In 2013, management has determined that components of its Unit II of its power plant will have to be dismantled and repaired in the first quarter of 2014. These components have original remaining lives of 2-15 years in the books. Because of the planned activity, management has accelerated the depreciation of these components and recognized an additional depreciation of ₱1.11 billion in 2013.

The Group incurred a loss from property, plant and equipment writedown due to the replacement of generation units and retirement of mining equipment amounting to ₱0.11 million and ₱443.35 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively (Notes 13 and 25).

The carrying value of property, plant and equipment of the Group amounted to ₱46,880.18 million and ₱31,271.25 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively (Note 13). The carrying value of investment properties of the Group amounted to ₱242.79 million and ₱270.18 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively (Note 12). The carrying value of software cost of the Group amounted to ₱80.84 million and ₱33.60 million, respectively (Note 14).



Impairment of Nonfinancial Assets

The Group assesses the impairment of assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The factors that the Group considers important which could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- significant underperformance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results;
- significant changes in the manner of use of the acquired assets or the strategy for overall business; and
- significant negative industry or economic trends.

An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. The net selling price is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction while value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Recoverable amounts are estimated for individual assets or, if it is not possible, for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In determining the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use of the assets, the Group is required to make estimates and assumptions that can materially affect the consolidated financial statements.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the balances of the Group's nonfinancial assets, net of accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization and accumulated provisions for impairment losses follow:

	2014	2013
Property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	₱46,880,188	₱31,271,246
Investments in associates, jointly controlled entities and others (Note 11)	10,911,490	11,664,863
Investment properties (Note 12)	242,790	270,175
Software cost - net (Note 14)	80,842	33,598

Impairment Testing of Goodwill

The Group performed its annual impairment test as of December 31, 2014. The cash generating units (CGU) are concluded to be the entire entities invested in.

The recoverable amount of the CGU has been determined based on a discounted cash flows (DCF) calculation using cash flow projections from financial budgets approved by senior management. The projected cash flows have been developed to reflect the expected mine production over the life of the mine adjusted by the effects of other factors such as inflation rate. The pre-tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections is 13.01%. As a result of this analysis, management concluded that the goodwill are not impaired.

The calculation of DCF of the CGU is most sensitive to the following assumptions:

- Mine production
- Discount rates
- Nickel prices
- Price inflation



Mine Production

Mine production projections are based on the three-year work program prepared and developed by the Group's experts submitted to and approved by the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB). The work program is updated regularly and would include detailed forecast of mine properties in wet metric tons.

Discount Rates

Discount rates represent the current market assessment of the risks specific to each CGU, taking into consideration the time value of money and individual risks of the underlying assets that have not been incorporated in the cash flow estimates. The discount rate calculation is based on the specific circumstances of the Group and its operating segments and is derived from its weighted average cost of capital (WACC). The WACC takes into account both debt and equity. The cost of equity is derived from the expected return on investment by the Group's investors. The cost of debt is based on the interest-bearing borrowings the Group is obliged to service. Specific risk is incorporated by applying individual beta factors. The beta factors are evaluated annually based on publicly available market data. Adjustments to the discount rate are made to factor in the specific amount and timing of the future tax flows in order to reflect a pre-tax discount rate.

Nickel Prices

The Group considers the effect of commodity price changes for nickel ore. The Group considered the possible effects of the changes in the price of nickel ores as it relates to the revenues that may be generated by the Group and the attainment of the cash flow projections. The Group used the data from the London Metal Exchange (LME). The price is the function of a number of factors, which includes, among others, nickel grade, moisture content and factor rate.

Generally, a higher grade and lower moisture content would yield higher recoverable amount, otherwise lower which may indicate impairment. The Group expects that the overall price of nickel ore will improve throughout the life of the mine.

Price Inflation

Forecast price inflation which impacts the forecast for costs of production and operating expenses lies within a range of 2.70% to 3.87% during the forecast period. If price increases greater than the forecast price inflation and the Group is unable to pass on or absorb these increases through efficiency improvements, the recoverable value is affected.

Deferred Tax Assets

The Group reviews the carrying amounts of deferred taxes at each reporting date and reduces deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized. However, there is no assurance that the Group will generate sufficient taxable income to allow all or part of deferred tax assets to be utilized.

The deferred tax assets recognized amounted to ₱950.69 million and ₱229.38 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The unrecognized deferred tax assets of the Group amounted to ₱3,608.86 million and ₱2,337.19 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively (Note 29).



Estimating Pension Obligation and Other Retirement Benefits

The cost of defined benefit pension plans and other employee benefits as well as the present value of the pension obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions. These include the determination of the discount rates, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, defined benefit obligations are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The pension liabilities as at December 31, 2014 and 2013 amounted to ₱97.36 million and ₱93.77 million, respectively (Note 23). Pension assets amounted to ₱1,165.18 million and ₱796.72 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively (Note 23).

In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, with extrapolated maturities corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit liability. Future salary increases are based on expected future inflation rates and other relevant factors.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific country and is modified accordingly with estimates of mortality improvements. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

Contingencies

The Group is currently involved in various legal proceedings. The estimate of the probable costs for the resolution of these claims has been developed in consultation with outside counsel handling the defense in these matters and is based upon an analysis of potential results. The Group currently does not believe these proceedings will have a material effect on the Group's financial position. It is possible, however, that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in the estimates or in the effectiveness of the strategies relating to these proceedings (Notes 17 and 37).

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Group carries certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value, which requires extensive use of accounting estimates and judgment. While significant components of fair value measurement were determined using verifiable objective evidence (i.e., foreign exchange rates, interest rates), the amount of changes in fair value would differ if the Group utilized different valuation methodology. Any changes in fair value of these financial assets and liabilities would affect directly the consolidated statements of income and changes in equity.

Financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 amounted to ₱70.63 million and ₱73.15 million, respectively. Available for sale financial assets amounted to ₱0.13 million and ₱0.06 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively (Note 36).

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This account consists of:

	2014	2013
Cash on hand and in banks	₱6,586,448	₱8,079,962
Cash equivalents	8,643,320	16,694,533
	₱15,229,768	₱24,774,495



Cash in banks earns interest at the respective bank deposit rates. Cash equivalents are short-term placements made for varying periods of up to three (3) months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn annual interest ranging from 0.13% to 3.75% and 0.02% to 4.63% in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Total finance income earned on cash in banks and cash equivalents amounted to ₱215.37 million, ₱325.15 million and ₱355.02 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively (Note 26).

5. Financial Asset at FVPL

This account consists of peso-denominated investments in quoted equity securities of San Miguel PureFoods Company, Inc. acquired in 2011 with yields ranging from 1.98% to 1.90% as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The investment is acquired for the purpose of selling it in the near term.

Unrealized market loss amounting ₱2.52 million in 2014 and ₱0.14 million in 2012 and unrealized market gain amounting ₱1.89 million in 2013 were recognized and included in "Other income" account in the consolidated statements of income (Note 28). Dividends earned amounting ₱7.0 million, ₱4.29 million and ₱5.68 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively, are included in "Other income" account in the consolidated statements of income (Note 28).

6. Available-for-Sale Financial Assets

This account consists of:

	2014	2013
Quoted securities		
At beginning of year	₱52,306	₱57,914
Adjustments	20	(5,608)
At end of year	52,326	52,306
Unrealized gain recognized in equity	13,483	6,894
	65,809	59,200
Unquoted securities - at cost		
Acquisition costs	28,742	27,030
Less allowance for probable loss	26,251	26,251
	2,491	779
	₱68,300	₱59,979

Quoted securities

The quoted equity investments include investments in golf and sports club shares. Movements in the unrealized gain follow:

	2014	2013
Balance at beginning of year	₱6,894	₱28,910
Unrecognized gains (losses) recognized in other comprehensive income	6,589	(22,016)
Balance at end of year	₱13,483	₱6,894



Unquoted securities

This account consists of investments in stock accounted for at cost pertaining to investments in PQC, URPFI, CSPI and UFPI with an aggregate cost of ₱81.96 million which was fully provided for with allowance for impairment as management assessed that investments on these shares of stock are not recoverable.

Estimating impairment of investment in a joint venture company

The Company performs asset impairment review on its investment in a joint venture company when certain impairment indicators are present. This impairment review requires the estimation of the asset's recoverable amount, which is the present value of expected future cash flows from the asset. Any resulting impairment loss could have a material impact on the Company's financial condition and results of operations

7. Receivables

This account consists of:

	2014	2013
Trade:		
Real estate	₱7,401,231	₱10,746,650
General construction (including retention receivables on uncompleted contracts of ₱1,966.74 million in 2014 and ₱2,507.21 million in 2013)	2,942,078	3,514,152
Electricity sales	2,517,348	3,754,529
Coal mining	1,482,927	2,088,584
Nickel mining	323,072	215,578
Merchandising and others	95,059	73,054
	14,761,715	20,392,547
Receivables from related parties (Note 21)	570,220	131,596
Other receivables	1,134,109	184,340
	16,466,044	20,708,483
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	614,677	545,817
	15,851,367	20,162,666
Less noncurrent receivables - net	2,826,041	5,186,785
	₱13,025,326	₱14,975,881

Receivables amounting ₱614.68 million and ₱545.82 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, were impaired and fully provided with allowance (Note 25). Reversals of allowance for doubtful accounts amounting ₱2.57 million and ₱138.31 million pertain to general construction receivables and to other receivables and receivables from electricity sales, respectively, which were either assessed to be collectible or collected in 2014 and 2013, respectively.



Movements in the allowance for impairment losses are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	2014						
	Trade Receivables						
	Real Estate	General Construction	Coal Mining	Nickel Mining	Electricity Sales	Others	Total
At January 1	₱537	₱32,928	₱35,558	₱—	₱476,794	₱—	₱545,817
Provision during the year (Note 25)	—	500	—	40,382	—	—	40,882
Reversal (Note 28)	—	(2,573)	—	—	—	—	(2,573)
Effect of business combination (Note 33)	—	—	—	30,551	—	—	30,551
At December 31	₱537	₱30,855	₱35,558	₱70,933	₱476,794	₱—	₱614,677

	2013						
	Trade Receivables						
	Real Estate	General Construction	Coal Mining	Nickel Mining	Electricity Sales	Others	Total
At January 1	₱537	₱32,928	₱5,815	₱—	₱71,061	₱130,136	₱240,477
Provision during the year (Note 25)	—	—	29,743	—	413,907	—	443,650
Reversal (Note 28)	—	—	—	—	(8,174)	(130,136)	(138,310)
At December 31	₱537	₱32,928	₱35,558	₱—	₱476,794	₱—	₱545,817

Trade Receivables

Real estate

Real estate receivables principally consist of amounts arising from sale of residential units and subdivision land for sale and development which are collectible within ten (10) years with interest rates ranging from 9.00% to 19.00%. The corresponding titles to the subdivision units sold under this arrangement are transferred to the buyers only upon full payment of the contract price.

The Group entered into various receivable purchase agreements with Security Bank, Security Bank Savings, Malayan Bank, Land Bank of the Philippines, China Bank, United Coconut Planters Bank, BPI Family Savings Bank and Maybank Philippines Inc., whereby the Company sold its installment contracts receivable on a with recourse basis. The Company retains the assigned receivables in the "Installment contracts receivable" account and records the proceeds from these sales as loans payable (Note 16). The carrying value of installment contracts receivable sold with recourse amounted to ₱1,031.22 million and ₱1,063.00 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively. The annual interest rates for this type of loan range from 5.25% to 5.75% in 2014 and 2013. The installment contracts receivable on a with recourse basis are used as collaterals for the bank loans obtained.

General construction

General construction receivables principally consist of receivables from third-party construction projects. These are normally collected on a 30 to 60 day term. Retention receivable pertains to the part of the contract which the contract owner retains as security and shall be released after the period allotted as indicated in the contract for the discovery of defects and other non-compliance from the specifications indicated.

Mining

Receivable from mining pertains to receivables from the sale of coal and nickel ore both to domestic and international markets. These receivables are noninterest-bearing and generally have 30-45 days credit terms.

Electricity sales

Receivables from electricity sales are claims from power distribution companies for supply and distribution of contracted energy and are generally carried at original invoice amounts less discounts and rebates. These generally have 30-day credit terms.



Merchandising and others

Receivable from merchandise sales and others pertains to receivables from the sale of wires, services rendered and others to various local companies. These receivables are noninterest-bearing and generally have 30-60 days credit terms.

Other Receivables

Other receivables include the Group's receivables from JV partners and condominium corporations. These receivables are noninterest-bearing and are generally collectible within one year from the reporting date.

Noncurrent Receivables

Noncurrent receivables relate to real estate receivables arising from the sale of residential units and subdivision land for sale and development which are collectible beyond one year and within ten (10) years.

8. Costs and Estimated Earnings in Excess of Billings on Uncompleted Contracts

The details of the costs, estimated earnings and billings on uncompleted contracts follow:

	2014	2013
Total costs incurred	₱18,787,872	₱31,801,766
Add estimated earnings recognized	725,196	3,678,885
	19,513,068	35,480,651
Less total billings (including unliquidated advances from contract owners of ₱1,973.42 million in 2014 and ₱4,191.6 million in 2013)	19,999,365	38,175,057
	(₱486,297)	(₱2,694,406)

The foregoing balances are reflected in the consolidated statements of financial position under the following accounts:

	2014	2013
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	₱2,067,517	₱986,359
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts	(2,553,814)	(3,680,765)
	(₱486,297)	(₱2,694,406)

9. Inventories

This account consists of:

	2014	2013
At Cost:		
Real estate held for sale and development	₱24,105,136	₱17,877,412
Equipment parts, materials in transit and supplies	1,221,231	524,461
Coal inventory	551,471	1,938,052
Nickel ore	400,500	48,011
	26,278,338	20,387,936

(Forward)



	2014	2013
At NRV:		
Equipment parts, materials in transit and supplies - net	₱2,341,330	₱2,783,897
	₱28,619,668	₱23,171,833

Costs of equipment parts, materials in transit and supplies carried at NRV amounted to ₱2,405.31 million and ₱2,841.31 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Real estate inventories recognized as costs of sales amounted to ₱6,412.31 million and ₱6,567.15 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively. Costs of real estate sales includes acquisition cost of land, amount paid to contractors, development costs, capitalized borrowing costs and other costs attributable to bringing the real state inventories to its intended condition. Borrowing costs capitalized in 2014 and 2013 amounted ₱936.34 million and ₱672.58 million, respectively. The capitalization rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization in 2014 and 2013 is 5.89% and 6.44%, respectively.

There are no real estate held for sale and development used as collateral or pledged as security to secure liabilities.

A summary of the movement in real estate held for sale and development is set out below:

	2014	2013
Opening balance at January 1	₱17,877,412	₱15,510,158
Construction/development cost incurred	6,585,141	5,789,287
Land acquired during the year	5,580,552	2,484,872
Borrowing costs capitalized	936,344	672,582
Transfers from investment property	—	25,385
Cost of undeveloped land sold during the year	(463,352)	—
Recognized as cost of sales (Note 24)	(6,412,311)	(6,567,151)
Other adjustment/reclassifications	1,350	(37,721)
	₱24,105,136	₱17,877,412

10. Other Current Assets

This account consists of:

	2014	2013
Advances to suppliers, brokers, contractors	₱3,197,494	₱3,178,065
Input Value Added Tax (VAT) - net of allowance	2,388,903	1,169,193
Creditable taxes withheld	1,475,134	726,573
Prepaid taxes	904,848	263,796
Prepaid commission	358,193	185,961
Refundable deposits (Note 36)	270,997	252,353
Advances to officers and employees	109,547	40,695
Prepaid expenses	98,718	88,745
Tax credits	87,123	—
Other short-term investments	—	1,200,000
Others	—	38,712
	₱8,890,957	₱7,144,093



Advances to Suppliers, Brokers and Contractors

Advances to suppliers, brokers and contractors are recouped upon every progress billing payment depending on the percentage of accomplishment.

Input VAT

Input VAT is fully recoverable and can be applied against output VAT. In 2014, the Group recognized an impairment loss amounting to ₱51.35 million upon assessment that the amount cannot be claimed against output VAT or recovered as tax credits against future income tax liability (Note 25).

Creditable Taxes Withheld

Creditable taxes withheld are attributable to taxes withheld by third parties arising from sales and services that will be applied to future taxes payable.

Prepaid taxes

Prepaid taxes represent prepayment of output taxes as well as local business and real estate taxes.

Prepaid commission

This account pertains to commission paid in advance for uncompleted real estate projects.

Refundable Deposits

Refundable deposits pertain to bill deposits and guaranty deposits for utilities that will be recovered within one year.

Advances to Officers and Employees

Receivables from employees pertain to salary and other loans granted to the Group's employees that are collectible through salary deduction. These are non-interest bearing and are due within one year.

Tax credits

Tax credits pertain to excess input VAT that can be claimed against future income tax liability of the Company as approved by the BIR.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses consist mainly of prepayments for taxes, commissions, rent and insurance.

Other Short-Term Investments

Other short-term investments are time deposits with maturity of more than three (3) months from the date of acquisition and earn annual interest ranging from 1.75% to 3.75% in 2013. Interest income earned in 2013 amounted to ₱13.73 million presented under "Finance income" account in the consolidated statements of income (Note 26).

Others

Others mainly include deposits for escrow funds, bill deposits and guaranty deposits which will be recovered within one year.



11. Investments in Associates, Joint Ventures and Others

The details of the Group's investments in associates, jointly controlled entity and others follow:

	2014	2013
Acquisition cost		
Balances at beginning of year	₱4,380,171	₱6,836,841
Additions	517,013	810,909
Acquisition of control on former associates (Note 33)	(2,951,865)	(226,899)
Disposals	(1,500)	(3,040,555)
Write-off	—	(125)
Balances at end of year	1,943,819	4,380,171
Accumulated impairment loss		
Balances at beginning and end of year	(7,828)	(7,828)
Accumulated equity in net earnings		
Balances at beginning of year	7,292,520	7,540,241
Equity in net earnings	2,015,703	1,764,822
Gain on remeasurement of previously held interest (Note 33)	261,084	71,006
Dividends earned	(284,280)	(5,221,015)
Acquisition of control on former associates (Note 33)	(309,528)	(33,577)
Dilution gain on deemed disposal of investment	—	3,171,327
Write-off	—	(284)
Balances at end of year	8,975,499	7,292,520
	₱10,911,490	₱11,664,863

The details of the Group's equity in the net assets of its associates and jointly controlled entity and the corresponding percentages of ownership follow:

	Percentages of Ownership		Equity in Net Assets	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Associates:				
DMCI-MPIC Water Co. Inc. (DMWC)	27.19%	27.19%	₱9,315,758	₱7,600,444
Private Infra Dev Corporation (PIDC)	33.00	33.00	1,263,759	927,044
Subic Water and Sewerage Company, Inc. (Subic Water)	40.00	40.00	272,747	235,634
Bachy Soletanche Philippines Corporation (Bachy)	49.00	49.00	43,906	43,906
TMM Management, Inc. (TMM)	—	40.00	—	1,872
Ulugan Resources Holdings, Inc. (URHI)	—	30.00	—	254
Ulugan Nickel Corporation (UNC)	—	58.00	—	—
Nickeline Resources Holdings, Inc. (NRHI)	—	58.00	—	245,921
Berong Nickel Corporation (BNC)	—	56.20	—	557,156
Nickel Laterite Resources, Inc. (NLRI)	—	20.00	—	1
Ipilan Nickel Corporation (INC)	—	52.00	—	1
			10,896,170	9,612,233
Jointly Ventures:				
DMCI-First Balfour Joint Venture (DMFB)	51.00%	51.00%	₱15,320	₱15,320
ENK Plc. (ENK)	—	60.00	—	2,037,310
			15,320	2,052,630
Total			₱10,911,490	₱11,664,863



There have been no outstanding capital commitments in 2014 and 2013. All associates and jointly controlled entities are incorporated in the Philippines except for ENK which is incorporated in London, United Kingdom.

The following table summarizes the significant financial information of the associates and jointly controlled entity that are material to the Group:

	2014			
	DMWC	Subic Water	PIDC	
Statement of financial position				
Current assets	₱11,865,004	₱368,489	₱3,888,336	
Noncurrent assets	72,414,883	1,256,631	14,536,669	
Current liabilities	13,420,021	290,547	1,852,509	
Noncurrent liabilities	33,465,197	328,020	11,285,937	
Equity	37,394,669	1,006,553	5,286,559	
Statement of income				
Revenue	₱18,362,674	₱837,069	₱4,229,820	
Costs and expenses	10,568,727	664,286	4,951,010	
Net income (loss)	7,793,947	172,783	(721,190)	
	2013			
	DMWC	Subic Water	PIDC	ENK
Statement of financial position				
Current assets	₱10,785,242	₱391,403	₱2,298,886	₱690,472
Noncurrent assets	70,003,553	1,016,358	10,759,434	3,808,951
Current liabilities	15,034,952	172,609	1,306,118	93,042
Noncurrent liabilities	35,072,814	379,855	6,940,779	662,076
Equity	30,681,029	855,297	4,811,423	3,744,305
Statement of income				
Revenue	₱16,895,200	₱542,041	₱67,413	₱271,486
Costs and expenses	10,155,479	336,865	71,961	409,351
Net income (loss)	6,739,721	205,176	(4,548)	(137,865)

The Group's dividend income from DMWC amounted to ₱252.28 million and ₱5,191.21 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively, while dividend income from Subic Water amounted to ₱32.00 million and ₱29.71 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Equity in net earnings from DMWC amounted to ₱1,967.59 million and ₱1,832.53 in 2014 and 2013, respectively, while equity in net earnings from Subic Water amounted to ₱69.11 million and ₱82.07 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively. Equity in net losses from PIDC amounted to ₱180.30 million and ₱1.50 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively. Equity in net losses in 2013 from ENK amounted to ₱87.30 million.

The aggregate carrying amount of the Group's individually immaterial investments in associates and jointly controlled entities in 2014 and 2013 amounted to ₱59.23 million and ₱864.42 million, respectively. Equity in net earnings from individually immaterial associates in 2014 amounted to ₱163.58 million while equity in net losses in 2013 amounted to ₱60.97 million.

DMWC

On November 27, 2008, through a Subscription Agreement by and among the Parent Company, MPIC and DMWC, the Parent Company and MPIC subscribed to 961,600,000 common shares and 1,923,200,000 common shares, respectively, of DMWC.



Simultaneous with the execution of the Subscription Agreement, the Parent Company, DMWC, Metro Pacific Investments Corporation (MPIC) and Maynilad entered into a Shareholders' Agreement outlining the relationship of the Parent Company and MPIC as shareholders of DMWC. In the same Shareholders' Agreement, which was immediately executory, the parties confirmed that each of the Parent Company and MPIC holds, on the date of said Shareholders' Agreement, equity interests in the form of shares and share entitlements in DMWC equal to 44.59% and 55.41%, respectively.

DMWC's decrease in authorized capital stock

As approved by DMWC's BOD on August 31, 2012, DMWC decreased its authorized capital stock from ₱5,854.80 million divided into 5,854.80 million common shares with par value of ₱1.00 to 4,664.80 million common shares with par value of ₱1.00. The decrease in DMWC's authorized capital stock was approved by the SEC on October 10, 2012. The main purpose of the decrease in authorized capital stock was to settle the outstanding subscriptions payable of existing shareholders which includes the Parent Company. The share of the Parent Company, as a result of the decrease in the authorized capital stock, amounted to ₱530.62 million which is accounted for as cancellation of the Parent Company's subscription payable of ₱379.71 million and a return of a portion of its investment amounting ₱150.91 million. The ₱150.91 million was applied against the liability to DMWC (Notes 38).

Marubeni Corporation - Nippon Koei Co. Ltd (MCNK JV Corporation) and DMWC Subscription Agreement

On December 28, 2012, MCNK subscribed 169,617,682 common shares of stock of DMWC for ₱169.6 million out of which it initially paid ₱42.4 million. On the same date, the BOD of DMWC approved a resolution to increase its authorized capital stock sufficient enough to cover the issuance of the subscription shares. On January 29, 2013, the SEC approved DMWC's increase in authorized capital stock and MCNK fully paid the remaining subscription price amounting ₱127.2 million on February 13, 2013.

MCNK is 90.0% owned by Marubeni Corporation, a company incorporated in Japan and 10% owned by MAPL Holdings B.V., a company incorporated in Netherlands.

On February 13, 2013, MCNK subscribed to an additional 508,853,045 common shares of DMWC with a par value for ₱1.00 per share for a total subscription price of ₱10,200.00 million. On the same date, DMWC issued these shares and MCNK fully paid these shares.

The above transactions resulted to the dilution of the Parent Company's interest in DMWC. The dilution of interest due to subscription and issuance of DMWC shares to MCNK resulted to a dilution gain amounting to ₱3,171.33 million which was recorded as part of "Gain on sale of investment" in the consolidated statements of income. The gain arises from the difference between the Parent Company's share in the cash received from MCNK's subscription and the effective reduction in the share in net asset of DMWC.

Partial sale of investment in DMWC to MPIC and MCNK

On February 13, 2013 the Parent Company sold 154,992,852 shares and 472,555,019 shares held to MPIC and MCNK amounting to ₱2,376.04 million and ₱6,650.60 million, respectively. The excess of the proceeds received over the carrying value of the investment disposed amounting to ₱5,986.08 million was recorded as part of "Gain on sale of investment" in the consolidated statements of income.

This resulted to the change in effective interest in DMWC from 44.59% as of December 31, 2012 to 27.19% as of December 31, 2013.



Rollforward of the cost of investment in DMWC follows:

	2014	2013
Acquisition cost		
Balances at beginning of year	₱390,428	₱3,430,983
Partial sale of investments	—	(3,040,555)
Balances at end of year	390,428	390,428
Accumulated equity in net earnings		
Balance at beginning of year	7,210,016	7,397,368
Equity in net earnings	1,967,594	1,832,530
Gain on deemed disposal of investment	—	3,171,327
Dividends received	(252,280)	(5,191,209)
Balances at end of year	8,925,330	7,210,016
	₱9,315,758	₱7,600,444

PIDC

PIDC is primarily engaged in the business of construction, development of various infrastructure projects such as roads, highways, toll roads, freeways, skyways, flyovers, viaducts and interchanges. On February 19, 2008, PIDC was awarded the contract for the financing, design, construction, operation and maintenance of the Tarlac-Pangasinan-La Union Expressway (TPLEX).

On June 2, 2011, PIDC entered into Omnibus Loan Security Agreement (the “Omnibus Agreement”) with Banco de Oro Unibank, Inc., Development Bank of the Philippines and Land Bank of the Philippines as Lenders, the Shareholders as the Third Party Mortgagors and Sponsors, BDO Capital and Investment Corporation and Development Bank of the Philippines as Lead Arrangers, BDO Unibank, Inc., Trust and Investments Group as Facility Agent, DSRA & Paying Agent and Collateral Agent.

Drawdowns from the syndicated loan during the year are as follows:

	January 17, 2014	July 15, 2014	September 18, 2014	October 23, 2014
BDO	₱1,858,695,652	₱309,782,609	₱390,317,041	₱229,233,818
DBP	619,565,217	103,260,869	130,119,551	76,419,419
LBP	521,739,131	86,956,522	109,563,408	64,346,763
	₱3,000,000,000	₱500,000,000	₱630,000,000	₱370,000,000

The Omnibus Agreement was entered into to finance the Project which is to design, construct, operate, and maintain Phase 1 of the Tarlac-Pangasinan-La Union Toll Expressway under the Toll Concession Agreement dated August 28, 2008, between PIDC as Grantee and, the Republic of the Philippines, acting and by through the Department of Public Works and Highways and the Toll Regulatory Board, as Grantor.

Details of the loan follow:

- Interest: At a floating rate per annum equivalent to the five-year Philippine Dealing System Treasury-Fixing (PDST-F) benchmark yield for treasury securities as published on PDEX with respect to the fifth year from the date of initial borrowing and each succeeding interest period thereafter, plus 3.00% per annum.



- b. Repayment: As amended, the principal amount shall be payable in 24 quarterly installments commencing on the 51st month from the initial borrowing date, inclusive of a not more than a four-year grace period. Final repayment date is 10 years after initial borrowing. The loan may be prepaid voluntarily provided the conditions in the Omnibus Agreement are satisfied.

On September 3, 2009, the BOD approved the Parent Company's subscription of 1,449,684 common shares out of PIDC's increase in authorized capital stock of ₱3.50 billion. In 2014, the Parent Company paid in full the subscriptions of shares amounting ₱517.01 million increasing the investment from ₱980.67 million to ₱1,497.68 million.

On December 19, 2014, the Parent Company as well as its wholly-owned subsidiary, DMCI, have agreed to sell their respective shares in PIDC to Rapid Thoroughfares, Inc., subject to compliance with certain conditions and obtaining certain consents, including, among others, the consent of the Toll Regulatory Board and the Department of Public Works and Highways, pursuant to the Toll Concession Agreement dated August 28, 2008. PIDC is the concessionaire of the Tarlac-Pangasinan-La Union Expressway (TPLEX). The consideration for the sale of shares amounts to ₱1,757.65 million for the Parent Company and ₱69.84 million for DMCI, which totals to ₱1,827.49 million or ₱1,219.40 price per share. In 2014, the Parent Company accordingly received the deposit of the conditional sale amounting to ₱1,757.65 million and recorded the same as 'Deposit received from future sale of investment' in the consolidated statements of financial position (Note 20).

Subic Water

On January 22, 1997, PDI subscribed to 3,262,320 shares at the par value of ₱10 per share for an aggregate value of ₱32.62 million in Subic Water, a joint venture company among Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority (SBMA), a government-owned corporation, Olongapo City Water District, and Cascal Services Limited (a company organized under the laws of England). The agreement executed by the parties on November 24, 1996 stipulated, among others, that PDI shall have an equity participation equivalent to 40% in Subic Water amounting ₱74.80 million (based on the initial subscribed and paid-in capital of ₱187.00 million). The balance of PDI's committed subscription to Subic Water of ₱38.18 million (net of additional subscriptions payment of ₱4.00 million in 1998) is expected to be paid on or before the second anniversary of the effectivity date. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, such committed subscription remains unpaid.

The investment in Subic Water is accounted for as an investment in an associate.

ENK Plc

In 2012, the Parent Company acquired existing shares of ENK Plc, a mining company with significant mining assets in the Philippines. ENK is a nickel laterite development and production company focused on developing its Acoje and Zambales chromite projects in the Philippines. The total acquisition cost amounted to ₱2.1 billion. In aggregate, the Parent Company owns 157.26 million shares which represents 60% ownership in ENK Plc. The remaining 40% is owned by D&A Income Ltd (D&A), an entity from United Kingdom.

In 2012, the Parent Company and D&A executed a Shareholders' Agreement which clearly defines the roles of the shareholders as having economic interests over ENK. The Parent Company's 60% ownership interest in ENK only allows it to exercise significant influence because of limited participation in the governance of ENK. ENK is classified as an associate of the Group and accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

On January 22, 2013, the Parent Company has acquired majority seats in the Board of ENK. Upon adoption of PFRS 10 and PFRS 11 in 2013, the Parent Company reassessed its arrangement



with D&A over ENK and has determined that it has joint control over ENK because even at 60% ownership and majority seats in the Board, the strategic and financial operating decisions relating to the economic activities of ENK require the unanimous consent of both parties.

In 2014, DMC purchased additional shares in ENK, making it a wholly owned subsidiary (see Notes 2 and 33).

TMC

On October 23, 2012, DMCI Mining Corporation (DMC) purchased from Daintree Resources Limited 8,480,250 common shares representing 17.01% ownership in TMC for GBP 3.4 million or ₱226.90 million. TMC is an investment holding company incorporated in England and Wales on May 29, 2007 and is engaged in ore and mineral mining and exploration. TMC has strategic interests in two privately owned nickel companies in the Philippines, Berong Nickel Corporation and Ipilán Nickel Corporation.

In 2013, DMC increased its interest in TMC by acquiring additional shares through a mandatory cash offer to TMC's shareholders. As of December 31, 2013, DMC holds 49,148,335 shares and voting rights representing 98.06% of voting rights with 1.94% mandatory call option.

Delisting of TMC's shares in the London Stock Exchange (AIM)

On December 12, 2013, TMC's shareholders passed the resolution to cancel the admission of trading of TMC's ordinary shares on the AIM (delisting). The last day of dealings in ordinary shares on AIM is on December 19, 2013 while the date of cancellation of admission to trading on AIM is on December 20, 2013.

Changes in the Board composition in TMC

On December 20, 2013, DMC has acquired majority seats in the Board of TMC.

As of December 31, 2012, at 17.01% ownership, TMC was considered to be an associate under the previously existing PAS 28, and was accounted for using the equity method. In 2013, with the additional subscription of 81.05% and 1.94% mandatory call option, the Group assessed that it has control over TMC. The assets, liabilities and equity of TMC have been consolidated in the financial statements of the Group on December 20, 2013, the date control has been obtained (see Notes 2 and 33).

Acquisition of TMC's associates

Upon consolidation of the net assets of TMC in December 20, 2013, the Group has obtained the following investments in associates:

- a. TMM Management, Inc. (TMM)
- b. Ulugan Resources Holdings, Inc. (URHI)
- c. Ulugan Nickel Corporation (UNC)
- d. Nickeline Resources Holdings, Inc. (NRHI)
- e. Berong Nickel Corporation (BNC)
- f. Nickel Laterite Resources, Inc. (NLRI)
- g. Ipilán Nickel Corporation (INC)

The Group assessed that its interest over these entities only allows the Group to exercise significant influence over these entities (Note 33).

On July 11, 2014, control over TMM, URHI, UNC, BNC and NRHI were obtained upon written agreement between Atlas and TMC which was defined in the Memorandum of Understanding



(MOU) signed by both parties. The MOU gave TMC the ability to direct the relevant activities of these entities considering the critical positions are occupied by the representative of the Group making these entities subsidiaries of the Group.

On August 8, 2014, TMC transferred its investments in TMM, URHI, UNC, BNC and NRHI to DMC. On December 1, 2014, TMC transferred its investments in INC and NLRI to DMC and subsequently DMC sold to the shareholders of Southeast Palawan Nickel Ventures its investments in INC and NLRI. As such, the service agreement entered into by INC with TMM has been terminated.

After the transfer of TMC subsidiaries and associates to DMC, TMC was subsequently sold to a third party individual last December 16, 2014 .

DMFB

On January 18, 2008, DMCI has entered into a Joint Venture Agreement with First Balfour, Inc. with 51% interest. DMFB Joint Venture, an incorporated joint venture, was formed for the construction of the Light Rail Transit (LRT) Line 1 North Extension Project (the Project). The Project was started on June 7, 2008 and was completed on October 23, 2010.

DMCI's interest in DMFB Joint Venture is a joint arrangement accounted for as joint venture using the equity method where the carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to reflect the changes in the net assets of the joint venture since the acquisition date.

The joint venture had no contingent liabilities or capital commitments as at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Joint Operations

In 2013, DMCI entered into joint venture agreement with C.M Pancho and J.E. Manalo & Co., Inc. (JEMCO) to form an unincorporated JV to jointly construct, execute and develop the project, Philippines Secondary National Road Development Project (SNRDP) Contract Package 1: Road Rehabilitation, Buray Junction to Barangay Tinani, Paranas, Samar KM 827+144.400 - 843 +500 awarded by Millennium Challenge Account - Philippines (MCAP). The joint arrangement is accounted for as joint operations.

12. Investment Properties

The movements in this account follow (amounts in thousands):

	2014			
	Land	Buildings and Building Improvements	Condominium Units	Total
Cost				
At January 1	₱47,796	₱227,312	₱44,347	₱319,455
Additions	—	49,008	—	49,008
Transfer to inventory	—	(67,547)	—	(67,547)
At December 31	47,796	208,773	44,347	300,916
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization				
At January 1	₱—	₱43,357	₱5,923	₱49,280
Depreciation and amortization (Note 24)	—	6,891	1,955	8,846
At December 31	—	50,248	7,878	58,126
Net Book Value	₱47,796	₱158,525	₱36,469	₱242,790



	2013			
	Land	Buildings and Building Improvements	Condominium Units	Total
Cost				
At January 1	₱73,181	₱201,373	₱44,347	₱318,901
Additions	—	25,939	—	25,939
Transfer to inventory	(25,385)	—	—	(25,385)
At December 31	47,796	227,312	44,347	319,455
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization				
At January 1	—	39,941	2,513	42,454
Depreciation and amortization (Note 24)	—	3,416	3,410	6,826
At December 31	—	43,357	5,923	49,280
Net Book Value	₱47,796	₱183,955	₱38,424	₱270,175

The aggregate fair values of the investment properties as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 amounted to ₱345.04 million and ₱292.87 million, respectively.

The fair values of the investment properties are determined either by DCF model or by Market Data Approach.

The fair value of investment properties, which has been determined using discounted cash flow model with discount rates ranging from 3.63% to 7.85%, exceeds its carrying cost. The fair value represents the amount at which the assets could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing buyer and a knowledgeable, willing seller in an arm's length transaction at the date of valuation.

The value of the investment properties which was arrived at using the Market Data Approach is based on Level 3 inputs such as sales and listings of comparable property registered in the vicinity. The technique of this approach requires the establishment of comparable property by reducing reasonable comparative sales and listings to a common denominator. This is done by adjusting the differences between the subject property and those actual sales and listings regarded as comparable. The properties used as basis of comparison are situated within the immediate vicinity of the subject property.

Rental income from investment properties (included under 'Other income') amounted to ₱237.80 million, ₱84.45 million and ₱274.17 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively (Note 28). Direct operating expenses (included under 'Cost of sales and services' in the consolidated statements of income) arising from investment properties amounted to ₱8.85 million, ₱6.83 million and ₱4.91 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively (Note 24). There are no investment properties as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 that are pledged as security against liabilities.



13. Property, Plant and Equipment

The movements in this account follow:

	2014									
	Land and Land Improvements	Power Plant, Buildings and Building Improvements	Construction Equipment, Machinery and Tools	Office Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Coal Mining Properties and Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Nickel Mining Properties and Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost										
At January 1	₱2,052,652	₱20,928,376	₱6,418,844	₱417,889	₱393,285	₱15,686,276	₱165,691	₱–	₱10,850,144	₱56,913,157
Effect of business combination	46,872	38,497	–	36,330	30,374	–	170	5,633,669	64,257	5,850,169
Additions	27,481	437,402	2,585,889	102,059	91,228	1,110,424	1,908	–	9,812,603	14,168,994
Transfers from construction in progress	–	1,467,438	–	(456)	–	–	–	–	(1,466,982)	–
Transfers and retirements/disposals	–	(451)	(371,405)	(1,760)	(10,100)	(18,510)	–	–	(2,337)	(404,563)
Writedown and impairment loss	–	–	–	–	–	(102,475)	–	–	–	(102,475)
At December 31	2,127,005	22,871,262	8,633,328	554,062	504,787	16,675,715	167,769	5,633,669	19,257,685	76,425,282
Accumulated Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization										
At January 1	477,307	6,116,650	4,410,813	415,505	267,178	13,857,095	97,363	–	–	25,641,911
Effect of business combination	–	–	–	31,140	23,659	–	162,112	164,188	–	381,099
Depreciation, depletion and amortization (Notes 24 and 25)	82,231	1,289,079	1,350,538	65,200	64,723	1,170,810	(138,551)	91,820	113	3,975,963
Transfers and retirements/disposals	–	(360)	(340,621)	(3,291)	(7,243)	–	–	–	–	(351,515)
Writedown	–	–	–	–	–	(102,364)	–	–	–	(102,364)
At December 31	559,538	7,405,369	5,420,730	508,554	348,317	14,925,541	120,924	256,008	113	29,545,094
Net Book Value	₱1,567,467	₱15,465,893	₱3,212,598	₱45,508	₱156,470	₱1,750,174	₱46,845	₱5,377,661	₱19,257,572	₱46,880,188



	2013								
	Land and Land Improvements	Power Plant, Buildings and Building Improvements	Construction Equipment, Machinery and Tools	Office Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Coal Mining Properties and Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost									
At January 1	₱1,558,027	₱18,973,630	₱5,301,420	₱374,259	₱350,272	₱15,228,638	₱142,198	₱5,602,712	₱47,531,156
Additions	32,949	408,508	1,245,152	46,481	43,627	790,987	23,493	7,819,623	10,410,820
Transfers from construction in progress	461,676	2,110,515	—	—	—	—	—	(2,572,191)	—
Transfers and retirements/disposals	—	—	(127,728)	(2,851)	(614)	(333,349)	—	—	(464,542)
Writedown and impairment loss	—	(564,277)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(564,277)
At December 31	2,052,652	20,928,376	6,418,844	417,889	393,285	15,686,276	165,691	10,850,144	56,913,157
Accumulated Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization									
At January 1	468,281	4,042,225	3,899,344	315,689	220,930	12,783,081	77,374	—	21,806,924
Depreciation, depletion and amortization (Notes 24 and 25)	9,026	2,195,353	617,710	99,972	46,800	1,577,156	19,989	—	4,566,006
Transfers and retirements/disposals	—	—	(106,241)	(156)	(552)	(503,142)	—	—	(610,091)
Writedown	—	(120,928)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(120,928)
At December 31	477,307	6,116,650	4,410,813	415,505	267,178	13,857,095	97,363	—	25,641,911
Net Book Value	₱1,575,345	₱14,811,726	₱2,008,031	₱2,384	₱126,107	₱1,829,181	₱68,328	₱10,850,144	₱31,271,246



The construction in progress accounts mostly contains purchased mining equipment items that are in transit and various buildings and structures that are under construction as of December 31, 2014 and 2013. In 2014 and 2013, construction in progress includes capitalized rehabilitation costs for Units 1 and 2 of SCPC's power plant and construction of SLPGC's 2 x 150 megawatt (MW) coal-fired thermal power plant. The rehabilitation of Unit 1 of SCPC power plant was completed in January 2013 and the rehabilitation of Unit 2 of SCPC power plant was completed in August 2014. In 2014, construction in progress mostly pertains to SLPGC's on-going construction of thermal power plant.

The capitalized borrowing cost included in the construction in progress account amounted to ₱338.84 million and ₱101.38 million on December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The average capitalization rate is 3.18% and 3.36% in 2014 and 2013 (see Note 19).

Mine properties pertain to accumulated cost on development of mine sites with coal and nickel deposits, including the expected decommissioning and site rehabilitation costs of Panian minesite for coal and nickel and estimated cost for dismantling of mining machineries and conveyor belts at the end of its life (see Note 20).

The following mining rights were acquired through business combination in 2014 and were recognized at fair value at the date of acquisition (Note 33).

Acoje project

The project is within the Mineral Production Sharing Agreement (MPSA) No. 191-2004-III which is located the Municipalities of Sta. Cruz and Candelaria, Province of Zambales.

Berong project

The project is within the MPSA No. 235-2007-IVB covering a contract area of approximately 288 hectares situated in Barangay Berong, Municipality of Quezon, Province of Palawan.

In 2014, 2013 and 2012, the Group sold various equipment items at a net gain included under the consolidated statements of income caption "Other income - net" amounting ₱127.20 million, ₱144.86 million and ₱127.50 million, respectively (Note 28).

As security for timely payment, discharge, observance and performance of the loan provisions, the Company creates, establishes, and constitutes in favor of the Security Trustee, for the benefit of all secured parties, a first ranking real estate and chattel mortgage on present and future real assets and chattels owned by the Company as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 (Note 19).

SCPC incurred a loss from property, plant and equipment writedown due to the replacement of generation units amounting to ₱0.11 million and ₱443.35 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively (Note 25).

The construction of SLPGC's coal-fired power plant commenced in the early part of 2012. As of December 31, 2014, the Group expects to complete the power plant in the third quarter of 2015. Total estimated cost of completed project is ₱20.40 billion.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense on property, plant and equipment amounted to ₱3,975.96 million, ₱4,566.01 million and ₱3,743.70 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively (Notes 24 and 25).



The cost of fully depreciated assets that are still in use as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 amounted to ₱ 11,600.61 million and ₱11,422.25 million, respectively.

There are no temporarily idle property, plant and equipment in 2014 and 2013.

14. Exploration and Evaluation Asset and Other Noncurrent Assets

a) Below are the details of exploration and evaluation asset:

	2014	2013
Coal	₱1,914,440	₱348,153
Nickel	222,397	—
	₱2,136,837	₱348,153

Coal

Bobog minesite

These costs are related to exploratory drilling and activities in Bobog minesite. This mine site is situated around one kilometer away from the current active Panian mine. Expected coal release is on the last quarter of 2016 with an estimated initial production of 1.50 million metric tons based on the most recent 5-year mine plan, using the in-house estimate of recoverable coal reserve of 40.00 million metric tons. The Competent Person report dated December 29, 2014 showed mineable reserve of 71.00 million metric tons with recoverable coal reserve of 64.00 million metric tons, after superimposing an optimum pit over the existing coal resources delineated at Bobog by extensive drilling.

Nickel

Moorsom, Dangla and Longpoint project

Exploration and evaluation assets pertain to exploration expenditures on the Moorsom, Dangla and Longpoint Project (adjacent area covering the Berong Project).

Acoje chromite project

Exploration and evaluation assets pertaining to Acoje chromite project (under ZCMC) are capitalized expenditures that are directly related to the exploration and evaluation of the area covered by the mining tenements. As of December 31, 2014, the Group is still conducting exploration activities and has not yet started commercial operation.

Exploration Permit Application (EXPA) -000032VI

P & N Mining and Development Corporation assigned the entire applied area under EXPA-000034VI comprising 1,296.0 hectares to the FASRPC, the assignee shall assume all obligation as stipulated in the said assignment and the assigned EXPA shall be subject to further evaluation/processing as provided in Chapter V, Department of Environment and Natural Resources Administrative Order no. 96-040, Series of 1996, as amended, and other pertinent rules and regulations.

Exploration Permit (EP) -006-2010-III

EP covering an area of 856.42 hectares situated in the municipalities of Candelaria and Sta. Cruz, Zambales.



EP-007-2010-III

EP covering an area of 2,244.69 hectares situated in the municipalities of Candelaria and Sta. Cruz, Zambales.

EP-008-2010-III

EP covering an area of 4,493.82 hectares situated in the municipality of Candelaria, Zambales.

EP No. 05-001-I of Barlo

The exploration permit covers an area of 4,360.71 hectares situated at Barangays Alilao, Malimpin and San Vicente, Municipality of Dasol and Barangays Barlo and San Pedro, Municipality of Mabini, all in the Province of Pangasinan.

The exploration permit expired on May 24, 2013. On March 25, 2014, the Group was in the process of renewing their exploration permit, the application for renewal of the permit was already submitted to Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB). However, on October 17, 2014, such application for renewal was denied. In response to the denial, the Group sought reconsideration through a letter sent to MGB on November 28, 2014. As at March 25, 2015, MGB is still in the process of evaluation of the Group's application for renewal.

In 2014, the Group recognized a provision for impairment loss on exploration and evaluation assets amounting to ₱15.80 million (Note 25).

Application for Production Sharing Agreement 000345 III

MRC acquired from CRAU Mineral Resources Corporation (CRAU) the application for a Mineral Production Sharing Agreement (MPSA), designated as MA-P-III-01-02 (MPSA 000345 III), covering an area of 1,071.61 hectares located in the Municipality of Masinloc. The amount recognized represents the amount paid to CRAU. No additional exploration and evaluation expenditures were incurred related to the project in 2014. In 2014, provision for impairment losses on its exploration and evaluation asset on Masinloc (CRAU) amounting to ₱14.12 million was recognized (Note 25).

EXPA 000133 III

This pertains to the Limestone Project with a covered area of 115.6 hectares located in Zambales. The amount recognized represents the capitalized expenditure incurred in the project. No capitalized expenditures related to the project were incurred in 2014. In 2014, the Group provided provision for impairment losses on its exploration and evaluation asset on Limestone amounting to ₱0.40 million (Note 25).

Palawan Initiative and F-AH Nickel Environment

Palawan Initiative and the F-AH Nickel Environment projects refer to capitalized costs incurred prior to the approval of permits to explore the locations, Palawan and Cabaluan, Leyte, respectively. In 2014, provision for impairment losses on its exploration and evaluation asset on F-AH Nickel Environment amounting to ₱0.18 million was recognized (Note 25).

A valuation allowance is provided for unrecoverable exploration and evaluation assets based on the Group's assessment of the future prospects of the exploration project. Full provision is made for the impairment as management assessed that it is no longer probable that such costs are expected to be recouped through successful exploration and development of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale.



b) Other Noncurrent Assets are composed of the following:

	2014	2013
Deferred input VAT	₱1,384,313	₱1,091,094
Investment in sinking fund (Note 19)	521,781	517,603
5% input VAT withheld - net	164,526	164,526
Deposit for future investment	41,192	10,298
Fund for future investment	95,474	126,368
Capitalized development costs	98,487	37,963
Prepaid rent (Note 37)	89,955	89,906
Software cost - net	80,842	33,598
Refundable deposits	69,225	52,126
Security deposits (Note 36)	5,203	407,519
Others	100,999	84,544
	2,651,997	2,615,545
Less current portion of prepaid rent (Note 10)	4,545	4,545
	₱2,647,452	₱2,611,000

Deferred Input VAT

This pertains to VAT incurred from acquisition of capital assets mostly coming from the ongoing construction of coal-fired power plant of SLPGC.

Investment in Sinking Fund

In a special meeting of the BOD of SCPC held on March 9, 2010, the BOD of SCPC authorized SCPC to establish, maintain, and operate trust and investment management accounts with Banco de Oro Unibank, Inc., - Trust and Investment Group (BDO) as the Security Trustee. The Omnibus Agreement provided that the Security Trustee shall invest and reinvest the monies on deposit in Collateral Accounts (Note 19). All investments made shall be in the name of the Security Trustee and for the benefit of the Collateral Accounts. In May 2010, BDO made an initial investment in the sinking fund amounting ₱304.81 million. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the investment in sinking fund amounted to ₱521.78 million and ₱517.60 million, respectively.

Interest earned from the sinking fund amounted to ₱6.69 million, ₱12.17 million and ₱17.21 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively (Note 26).

5% Input VAT withheld - net

As a result of the enactment of RA No. 9337 effective November 1, 2005, National Power Corporation (NPC) started withholding the required 5% input VAT on the VAT exempt coal sales. On March 7, 2007, SMPC obtained a ruling from the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) which stated that the sale of coal remains exempt from VAT. In 2007, SMPC filed a total claim for refund of ₱190.50 million from the BIR representing VAT erroneously withheld by NPC from December 2005 to March 2007, which eventually was elevated to the Court of Tax Appeals (CTA). On October 13, 2009, CTA granted SMPC's petition for a refund on erroneously withheld VAT initially on December 2005 sales amounting to ₱11.85 million. The Commissioner of BIR moved for reconsideration of the CTA's Decision. On November 21, 2009, SMPC filed its comment thereon. On August 10, 2010, the CTA issued a Writ of Execution on its decision dated October 13, 2009 and was served to BIR on August 13, 2010.

In 2011, the CTA rendered a decision granting the SMPC's petition for refund or issuance of tax credit certificate (TCC) in the total amount of ₱178.65 million. The Commissioner of BIR filed a motion for reconsideration which was denied in a Resolution executed by the CTA. The Commissioner of BIR filed for a Petition for Review with the CTA En Banc.



In 2012, CTA En Banc rendered a decision dismissing the petition for review for the lack of merit on ₱163.36 million refund.

In 2012, management has estimated that the refund will be recovered after ten (10) to fifteen (15) years. Consequently, the claim for tax refund was provided with provision for impairment losses amounting to ₱47.15 million (Note 25).

On January 30, 2013, the Supreme Court denied the BIR Commissioner's Petition for Review. Subsequently, the latter filed a Motion for Reconsideration with the Supreme Court. On June 19, 2013, the Supreme Court denied such petition of Motion for Consideration with finality. On September 18, 2013, Entry of Judgment was issued by the Supreme Court in GR No. 203621. On January 21, 2014, a "Notice of Resolution" was received from the Court of Tax Appeals citing that "It is appearing that the Resolution of the Supreme Court dated January 30, 2013 has already become final and executory and Entry of Judgment was already issued by the Supreme Court on September 19, 2013, herein SMPC is entitled as a matter of right to a writ of execution. It, therefore, becomes the ministerial duty of CTA to issue a writ of execution". The Writ of Execution was later issued by the CTA on February 18, 2014. To date, writ has yet to be served to the BIR as all the requirements to complete service are still being complied.

Because of the above developments in 2013, management reassessed the timeline of collection to be in 5 years (instead of 15 years). A re-estimation of the realizable value was made by the management using discounted cash flows with the assumption of collection in 5 years and discount rate of 2.91%. This resulted to a reversal of ₱61.55 million provision for impairment loss reflected as "Other income" in the consolidated statements of income in 2013 (see Note 28).

Movements in allowance for impairment losses of the 5% input VAT withheld follows:

	2014	2013
At January 1	₱25,976	₱87,525
Reversal (Note 28)	–	(61,549)
At December 31	₱25,976	₱25,976

Capitalized development costs

SCI has capitalized development expenditures amounting to ₱98.49 million and ₱37.96 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively. Development costs for goods, commodities, wares and merchandise including potter earthenware, stoneware, bricks, tiles, roofs and other merchandise produce from clay are recognized as an intangible asset.

Prepaid Rent

The Group entered into a Land Lease Agreement (LLA) with PSALM for the lease of land in which the plant is situated for a period of twenty-five (25) years. The Group paid US\$3.19 million or its peso equivalent of ₱150.57 million as payment for the 25 years of rental (Note 37).

Long term portion of the prepaid rent amounted to ₱85.39 million and ₱89.91 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.



Software Cost

Movements in software cost account follow:

	2014	2013
At Cost		
At January 1	₱151,567	₱131,188
Additions	82,720	20,379
At December 31	234,287	151,567
Accumulated Amortization		
At January 1	117,969	81,243
Amortization (Notes 24 and 25)	35,476	36,726
At December 31	153,445	117,969
Net Book Value	₱80,842	₱33,598

Refundable deposits

Refundable deposits pertain to utilities which are measured at cost and will be recouped against future billings. This also includes rental deposits which are noninterest-bearing and are refundable 60 days after the expiration of the lease period.

Security Deposits

Security deposits represent payments to and held by the lessor as security for the faithful and timely performance by the Group of all its obligations and compliance with all provisions of the equipment rental agreement (Note 37). These deposits shall be returned by the lessor to the Group after deducting any unpaid rental, and/or any other amounts due to the lessor for any damage and expense incurred to put the vehicle in good working condition.

15. Short-term Debt

This account consists of the following:

	2014	2013
Acceptances and trust receipts payable	₱54,954	₱63,740
Bank loans	1,972,253	2,055,556
	₱2,027,207	₱2,119,296

Acceptances and trust receipts payable

Acceptances and trust receipts are used by the Group to facilitate payment for importations of materials, fixed assets and other assets. These are noninterest-bearing and with maturity of less than one (1) year.

Bank loans

The Group's bank loans consist of unsecured peso-denominated short-term borrowings from local banks which bear annual interest ranging from 1.20% to 4.00% in 2014 and 1.17% to 4.00% in 2013, and are payable on monthly, quarterly and lump sum bases on various maturity dates within the next twelve (12) months after the reporting date.

The Group's agreements with local banks contain some or all of the following restrictions relating to, among others: purchase of issued and outstanding capital stock; disposal of encumbered properties; change in the ownership or management and nature of its business; dividend declaration and distribution; guarantees; incurrence of additional liabilities; and merger and consolidation.



In 2014, the Company obtained a loan from CBC totaling ₱30.00 million to finance the construction of its factory equipment and extension building. The loan has an interest rate of 5.25% per annum and will be due on varying dates in mid-2015. Accrued interest on the loan amounted to ₱0.08 million as of December 31, 2014.

During 2014 and 2013, the Company obtained bridge loans from local banks with total principal of P400.00 million and P456.00 million, respectively, subject to prevailing market rates. Loans obtained during 2014 were used to partially finance the acquisition of the 15MW Bunker C-Fired Diesel Power Plant in Oriental Mindoro while loans obtained during 2013 were used to partially finance the installation of diesel generator sets in Palawan. The Company paid in full the balance of the 2013 loans by January 2014.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Group is in compliance with the loan covenants required by the banks. Finance costs incurred on bank loans and short term borrowings amounted to ₱112.42 million, ₱126.96 million and ₱50.80 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively (Note 27).

16. Liabilities for Purchased Land

Liabilities for purchased land represent the balance of the Group's obligations to various real estate property sellers for the acquisition of certain parcels of land. The terms of the deeds of absolute sale covering the land acquisitions provided that such obligations are payable only after the following conditions, among others, have been complied with: (a) presentation by the property sellers of the original transfer certificates of title covering the purchased parcels of land; (b) submission of certificates of non-delinquency on real estate taxes; and (c) physical turnover of the acquired parcels of land to the Group.

The outstanding balance of liabilities for purchased land as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 follow:

	2014	2013
Current	₱1,866,257	₱885,088
Noncurrent	312,929	487,389
Balance at end of the year	₱2,179,186	₱1,372,477

In 2014, liabilities for purchased land were recorded at fair value amounting ₱312.93 million. These liabilities for purchased land are payable over a period of two (2) to four (4) years. The fair value is derived using discounted cash flow model using the discount rate ranging from 1.02% to 3.32% in 2014 and 2013 based on applicable rates for similar types of liabilities.

	2014	2013
Balance at beginning of year	₱11,503	₱—
Additions	—	11,765
Accretion for the year (Note 27)	(1,120)	(262)
	₱10,383	₱11,503

Accretion amounting ₱1.12 million and ₱0.26 million are recorded as finance costs in 2014 and 2013, respectively (Note 27).



17. Accounts and Other Payables

This account consists of the following:

	2014	2013
Trade and other payables		
Suppliers and subcontractors (Note 20)	₱9,130,327	₱6,624,948
Others	1,169,495	566,851
Accrued costs and expenses	5,569,349	6,650,148
Output VAT payable	1,481,572	1,410,799
Refundable deposits	32,440	43,793
	17,383,183	15,296,539
Less noncurrent portion of trade and other payables (Note 20)	369,056	1,496,710
	₱17,014,127	₱13,799,829

Suppliers

Payable to suppliers include liabilities to various foreign and local suppliers for open account purchases of equipment and equipment parts and supplies. These are noninterest bearing and are normally settled on a 30-to 60-day credit terms.

Subcontractors

Subcontractors payable arise when the Group receives progress billing from its subcontractors for the construction cost of a certain project and is recouped against monthly billings. These subcontractors were selected by the contract owners to provide materials, labor and other services necessary for the completion of a project. These are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 15-to-60 day terms.

Refundable deposits

Refundable deposits consist of deposits which are refundable due to cancellation of sales as well as deposits made by unit owners upon turnover of the unit which will be remitted to its utility provider.

Other Payables

Other payables include payable to nickel mine rights owner and marketing agents and retention payable on contract payments. Payable to nickel mine rights owner and marketing agents are noninterest-bearing and are normally settled within one (1) year. Retention on contract payments is being withheld from the contractors as guaranty for any claims against them. These are settled and paid once the warranty period has expired.

Accrued Costs and Expenses

Accrued costs and expenses consist mainly of accrual of salaries, taxes and others. Further analysis is provided below:

	2014	2013
Accrued construction cost	₱2,976,309	₱4,775,876
Payable to Department of Energy (DOE) (Note 31)	1,134,628	877,948
Accruals:		
Accrued interest	207,019	202,092

(Forward)



	2014	2013
Accrued salaries	₱132,598	₱77,408
Accrued professional fees	13,377	6,039
Withholding and others taxes	292,081	161,240
Accrued rental	269,438	36,914
Shipping cost	76,160	89,536
Accrued royalties	33,649	12,318
Financial benefit payable	17,716	43,588
Dividends	10,440	4,459
Others	405,934	362,730
	₱5,569,349	₱6,650,148

Accrued construction cost

Accrued construction costs pertain to direct materials, labor, overhead and subcontractor costs for work accomplished by the suppliers and subcontractors but were not yet billed to DMCI. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, accrued construction cost amounted to ₱2.98 billion and ₱4.78 billion, respectively.

Payable to DOE

Liability to the DOE and local government units represents the share of DOE and local government units in the gross revenue from SMPC's coal production (including accrued interest on the outstanding balance) computed in accordance with the coal operating contract between SMPC, DOE and the local government units dated July 11, 1977, as amended on January 16, 1981. In 2013, the DOE issued a new Coal Operating Contract granting SMPC the exclusive right to conduct exploration, development and coal mining operations in the municipalities of Maitum and Kiamba, province of Sarangani, up to a maximum of 36 years from its effective date.

Accrued rent

Accrued rent pertains to the rental payable for building and office leases, equipment rentals and rental of various barges and tugboats for use in the delivery of nickel ore to various customers.

Financial benefits payable

As mandated by the R.A. 9136 or the Electric Power Industry Reform Act (EPIRA) of 2001 and the Energy Regulations No. 1-94, issued by Department of Energy (DOE), the BOD authorized the Group on June 10, 2010 to enter and execute a Memorandum of Agreement with the DOE relative to or in connection with the establishment of Trust Accounts for the financial benefits to the host communities equal to ₱0.01 per kilowatt hour generated.

Others

Others include accruals for contracted services, utilities, supplies, advertising, commission and other administrative expenses. This account also includes accrual for contingent liability relating to construction contracts which is still subject to a negotiation with a third party.

18. Customers' Advances and Deposits

The customers' advances and deposits are due to the following:

	2014	2013
Real estate customers	₱5,406,588	₱4,619,704
Coal and nickel ore supply contracts	200,440	309,997
	₱5,607,028	₱4,929,701



Real Estate Customers

Customers' advances and deposits from real estate customers represent reservation fees and initial collections received from customers before the two parties enter into a sale transaction. These were payments from buyers which have not reached the minimum required percentage. When the level of required percentage for revenue recognition is reached by the buyer, sale is recognized and these deposits will be recognized as revenue and will be applied against the receivable balance.

Coal and Nickel Ore Supply Contracts

These deposits represent advances from customers of SMPC and DMC. Coal deposits are applied against future coal deliveries which occur within one year from the dates the deposits were made while nickel ore will be applied to related receivables upon consummation of the sale transaction.

19. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt pertains to the following obligations:

	2014	2013
Bank loans	₱35,398,799	₱34,644,843
Less current portion of bank loans	2,576,608	3,386,257
Noncurrent portion	₱32,822,191	₱31,258,586



Details of the bank loans follow (amounts in millions):

Loan Type	Date of Availment	Outstanding Balances		Maturity	Interest Rate	Payment Terms	Covenants/Collaterals
		2014	2013				
Local bank loans							
SMPC							
Loan 1	Various availments in 2013 and 2014	₱1,924.86	₱2,743.31	2016	Floating rate to be repriced every 3 months	Interest payable every 3 months, principal to be paid on maturity date	Proceeds of the loan will be used to finance capital expenditures and general corporate purposes
Loan 2	2013	1,462.34	341.69	2016	Floating rate, aggregate of the margin (1.20%) and LIBOR, to be repriced every 3 months to 6 months	Interest payable in arrears for the relevant interest period and principal repayable in semi-annual installments commencing on the 12th month after the date of the Agreement until date of final maturity	Financial Covenants: Current Ratio not less than 1:1 and Debt-Equity Ratio not to exceed 2:1; compliant Proceeds of the loan shall be used to refinance existing debts, and finance capital expenditure requirements
Loan 3	2014	474.36	1,553.85	2016	Floating rate to be repriced every 3 months	Interest payable every 3 months, principal to be paid on maturity date	Financial Covenants: Current Ratio not less than 1:1, Debt-Equity Ratio not exceeding 2:1, Debt-EBITDA Ratio not exceeding 3:1; compliant Proceeds of the loan were restricted for capital expenditure requirements and refinancing of existing debts
Loan 4	2014	72.18	151.89	2016	Floating rate to be repriced every 3 months	Interest payable every 3 months, principal to be paid on maturity date	Financial Covenants: Current Ratio not less than 1:1 and Debt-Equity Ratio not to exceed 2:1; compliant Unsecured loans
							Financial Covenants: Current Ratio not less than 1:1 and Debt-Equity Ratio not to exceed 2:1; compliant

(Forward)



Loan Type	Date of Availment	Outstanding Balances		Maturity	Interest Rate	Payment Terms	Covenants/Collaterals
		2014	2013				
<i>SLPGC</i>							
Mortgage payable	Various loan drawdown from 2012 to 2014	₱10,446.07	₱5,675.50	Various quarterly maturities starting 2015 until 2022	PDST-F + Spread or BSP Overnight Rate, whichever is higher	The principal amount shall be paid in twenty-seven equal consecutive quarterly installments commencing on the fourteenth quarter from the initial borrowing date (February 4, 2012). Final repayment date is ten (10) years after initial borrowing.	67% of issued and outstanding shares of SLPGC owned by the Parent Company
<i>SCPC</i>							
Mortgage payable	May 20, 2010	3,822.81	5,342.51	May 20, 2017	PDST-F benchmark yield for 3-month treasury securities + 1.75%	Payable in twenty-five (25) equal consecutive quarterly installments commencing on the twelfth month from initial borrowing date (May 20, 2011).	Monies in the Collateral Accounts, supply receivables, proceeds of asset and business continuity insurance obtained by SCPC, project agreements, first-ranking mortgage on present and future real assets and first-ranking chattel mortgage
<i>Wire Rope</i>							
Loans payable	Various	0.26	1.64	October 22, 2015 and July 7, 2016	15.16% to 17.00%	Payable upon maturity of the loans.	None
<i>Beta Electric</i>							
Loans payable	Various	3.19	12.67	July 2015	8.68% to 10.89%	Payable in equal monthly installments starting May 2007 up to July 2015.	The loans are secured by a chattel mortgage for the whole amount of the Beta Electric’s transportation equipment purchased using the proceeds of these loans.
<i>DMCI Construction</i>							
Long- term debt	December 29, 2014	995.00	—	December 2017	3.33%	Payable in eight equal quarterly amortization commencing at the end of the 5 th quarter from initial drawdown. Final repayment date is 3 years after initial borrowing.	None
<i>PDI</i>							
Fixed rate corporate notes	October 2012	14,755.29	14,790.52	Various maturities from 2016 to 2020	PDST-F Issue Date and ending three (3) months after such Issue Date, and every three (3) months thereafter	Payments shall be based on aggregate percentage of issue amount of each series equally divided over applicable quarters (7 th to 27 th quarter) and the balance payable at maturity.	Financial Covenants: Debt-Equity Ratio not exceeding 3.2 times, Current ratio is at least 1.75 times. The Group is in compliance with the above covenants as of December 31, 2014 and 2013.

(Forward)



Loan Type	Date of Availment	Outstanding Balances		Maturity	Interest Rate	Payment Terms	Covenants/Collaterals
		2014	2013				
Agreement to purchase receivables (with recourse)	Various	₱1,442.44	₱4,031.26	Various	5%-8% p.a.	Payable in equal and continuous monthly payments not exceeding 120 days commencing one (1) month from date of execution.	Real estate receivables with carrying value of ₱1.03 billion and ₱1.06 billion in 2014 and 2013 , respectively (Note 7).
		35,398.80	34,644.84				
Less: current portion		2,576.61	3,386.25				
Long-term debt net of current portion		₱32,822.19	₱31,258.59				



Local bank loans

SMPC

As of December 31, 2014, there is no more available borrowing facility that can be drawn.

The maturities of long-term debt at nominal values as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 follow:

	2014	2013
Due in:		
2013	₱-	₱-
2014	-	2,146,129
2015	2,113,885	3,149,752
2016	6,798,903	5,111,266
2017	2,313,519	1,608,188
2018	1,547,649	841,652
2019	1,549,113	842,398
2020	1,550,630	843,144
2021	1,552,202	843,891
2022	776,708	422,226
Net long-term debt	₱18,202,609	₱15,808,646

Mortgage payable

SLPGC

On February 4, 2012, SLPGC entered into an ₱11.50 billion Omnibus Agreement with Banco de Oro Unibank (BDO), Bank of the Philippine Island (BPI) and China Banking Corporation (CBC) as Lenders. As security for the timely payment of the loan and prompt observance of all the provision of the Omnibus Agreement, the 67% of issued and outstanding shares of SLPGC owned by Semirara were pledged on this loan. The proceeds of the loan were used for the engineering, procurement and construction of 2x150 MW coal-fired thermal power plant.

Breakdown of the syndicated loan is as follows:

	Amount
BDO Unibank	₱6,000,000
BPI	3,000,000
CBC	2,500,000
	₱11,500,000

Details of the loan follow:

- Interest: At applicable interest rate (PDST-F + Spread or BSP Overnight Rate, whichever is higher). Such interest shall accrue from and including the first day of each interest period up to the last day of such interest period. The Facility Agent shall notify all the Lenders of any adjustment in an interest payment date at least three banking days prior to the adjusted interest payment date.
- Repayment: The principal amount shall be paid in twenty-seven equal consecutive quarterly installments commencing on the fourteenth quarter from the initial borrowing date. Final repayment date is ten (10) years after initial borrowing.



The loan had its first drawdown schedule on May 24, 2012 amounting to ₱550.00 million. In 2013 second and third drawdowns were made which amounted to ₱5.15 billion. In 2014, fourth to seventh drawdowns were made which amounted to ₱4.79 billion. Total drawdown amounted to ₱10.49 billion and ₱5.70 billion as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The amount of undrawn borrowing facilities that may be available in the future amounts to ₱1.01 billion as of December 31, 2014.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, amortization of debt issuance cost recognized as part of “Property, plant and equipment” account in the consolidated statements of financial position amounted to ₱7.31 million and ₱2.33 million, respectively.

Rollforward of unamortized debt issuance cost follows:

	2014	2013
At January 1	₱25,936	₱2,506
Additions	23,936	25,757
Amortization	(7,314)	(2,327)
At December 31	₱42,558	₱25,936

Mortgage payable by SLPGC provide certain restrictions and requirements with respect to, among others, maintain and preserve its corporate existence, comply with all of its material obligations under the project agreements, maintain at each testing date a Debt-to-Equity ratio not exceeding two times, grant loans or make advances and disposal of major property. These restrictions and requirements were complied with by SLPGC as of December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Provision in the loan indicates that the borrower shall pay to the lenders, a commitment fee equivalent to one-half (1/2%) per annum of any portion of a scheduled drawdown amount that remains undrawn after the lapse of the relevant scheduled drawdown month. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, SLPGC has paid commitment fee amounting to ₱4.85 million and ₱6.99 million, respectively and these were recognized under the “Finance costs” account in the consolidated statements of income.

SCPC

On May 20, 2010, SCPC entered into a ₱9.60 billion Omnibus Loan Security Agreement (“Agreement”) with BDO, BPI and Philippine National Bank (PNB) as Lenders, SMPC as Guarantor, BDO Capital and Investment Corporation as Lead Arranger and Sole Bookrunner, BPI Capital Corporation and PNB Capital and Investment Corp. as Arrangers, and BDO Unibank, Inc., Trust and Investments Group as Security Trustee, Facility Agent and Paying Agent. The loan was fully drawn by SCPC on the same date.

The loan was collateralized by all monies in the Collateral Accounts, supply receivables, proceeds of any asset and business continuity insurance obtained by the Company, project agreements, first-ranking mortgage on present and future real assets and first-ranking chattel mortgage on present and future chattels with carrying value of ₱14.88 billion and ₱14.72 billion as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Further, 67% of issued and outstanding shares in the Company owned by the Parent Company were also pledged on this loan.



Breakdown is as follows:

BDO Unibank	₱6,000,000
BPI	2,000,000
PNB	1,600,000
	₱9,600,000

The Agreement was entered into to finance the payments made to PSALM pursuant to the APA and LLA, and ongoing plant rehabilitation and capital expenditures.

Details of the loan follow:

- a. Interest: At a floating rate per annum equivalent to the three (3) months Philippine Dealing System Treasury-Fixing (PDST-F) benchmark yield for treasury securities as published on the PDEX page of Bloomberg (or such successor electronic service provider at approximately 11:30 a.m. (Manila Time) on the banking day immediately preceding the date of initial borrowing or start of each interest period, as applicable, plus a spread of 175 basis points.
- b. Repayment: The principal amount shall be payable in twenty-five equal consecutive quarterly installments commencing on the twelfth month from the initial borrowing date. Final repayment date is seven (7) years after initial borrowing.

Rollforward of the unamortized debt issuance cost follows:

	2014	2013
At January 1	₱33,552	₱55,304
Amortization (Note 27)	(16,361)	(21,752)
At December 31	₱17,191	₱33,552

Amortization of debt issuance cost recognized under "Finance cost" account in the consolidated statements of income amounted to ₱16.36 million, ₱21.75 million and ₱27.12 million for the years 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively (see Note 27).

As of December 31, 2014, there is no more available borrowing facility that can be drawn.

Loans payable

Wire Rope

Loans payable represents unsecured loans from local banks bearing annual interest rates ranging from 15.16% to 17.00% and 15.16% to 18.14% in 2014 and 2013, respectively. Wire Rope availed additional loans amounting to ₱1.33 million in 2013. It made payments to the loans amounting to ₱0.74 million and ₱0.85 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively. The Company has no debt covenants to be complied with.

Beta Electric

Long-term debt represents peso-denominated long-term borrowings from local banks which bear interest ranging from 8.68% to 10.89% and 8.68% to 10.78% per annum in 2014 and 2013, respectively, and are payable in equal monthly installments starting May 2007 up to July 2015. The loans are secured by a chattel mortgage for the whole amount of Beta Electric's transportation equipment purchased using the proceeds of these loans.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the outstanding balance from loans amounted to ₱3.19 million and ₱12.66 million.



In 2013, the Company has an additional loan amounting to ₱1.33 million at 9.52% per annum for four years. The Company did not avail loan of any kind in 2014. The Company has no debt covenants to be complied with.

Long- term debt

DMCI

In 2013, the Company has transferred the outstanding balance of its long term debt to PDI, an affiliate, as part of the sale and transfer of the Company's real estate division to the latter.

The following presents the movement of loans payable as at December 31:

	2014	2013
Balances at beginning of year	₱–	₱125,227,881
Availment of term loan	995,000,000	–
Payment of loans	–	61,193,765
Transfer of loans to PDI (Notes 32 and 33)	–	64,034,116
Balances at end of year	₱995,000,000	₱–

On December 29, 2014, DMCI entered into a ₱1 billion Term Loan Agreement with Banco De Oro (BDO) as lender. The loan was fully drawn by DMCI on the same date. The agreement was entered into to partially refinance the purchase of machineries and equipment and refinance existing short-term loan.

The stated interest rate is 3.33% and the principal amount shall be paid in eight equal quarterly amortization commencing at the end of the 5th Quarter from initial drawdown. Final repayment date is 3 years after initial borrowing.

The Company has recognized finance costs amounting to ₱9.73 million and ₱12.31 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively (Note 27)

Fixed rate corporate notes

PDI

In October 2012, PDI signed corporate notes facility agreement on the issuance of 7-year peso denominated notes in the aggregate amount of ₱10,000.00 million with local banks. Proceeds of the notes facility were used to fund land acquisition, general operations and project development and construction.

The notes were issued in three (3) tranches and payments were made in each tranche are as follows:

Quarter from Issue Date	Based on aggregate % of issue amount of each Series (Equally divided over the applicable quarters)
7 th to 10 th Quarter	2%
11 th to 14 th Quarter	4%
15 th to 18 th Quarter	5%
19 th to 27 th Quarter	12%
Final Maturity	77%
Total	100%

Tranche 1 of the ₱10,000.00 million Series C was issued on October 31, 2012 in the aggregate amount principal amount of ₱1,000.00 million. Tranche 2 (Series D) and 3 (Series E) were issued



on April 10, 2013 and July 30, 2013 in the aggregate principal amount of ₱4,000.00 million and ₱5,000.00 million, respectively.

The note is issued in registered form in the minimum denominations of ₱100.00 million and multiples of ₱10.00 million each. Corporate notes shall bear interest three (3) months after date of issue and every three (3) months thereafter.

Tranche 1 (Series A) of ₱5,000.00 million corporate notes was issued on January 28, 2011, in the aggregate principal amount of ₱2,000.00 million while Tranche 2 (Series B) were issued on March 17, 2011, in the aggregate principal amount of ₱3,000.00 million. They were issued in registered form in the minimum denominations of ₱100.00 million and multiples of ₱10.00 million each.

Corporate notes shall bear interest from Tranche 1 and 2 PDST-F Issue Date and ending three (3) months after such Issue Date, and every three (3) months thereafter. The interest rate shall initially be the PDST-F benchmark yield for five-year treasury securities (Base Rate) on banking day immediately preceding an Issue Date plus the Margin (125 basis points) for each of the Tranche, gross of any applicable withholding taxes. Interest is payable quarterly.

Unamortized debt issuance costs included in fixed rate corporate notes as of 2014 and 2013 amounted to ₱84.71 million and ₱109.50 million, respectively.

The rollforward analysis of unamortized debt issuance cost follows:

	2014	2013
Balance at beginning of year	₱109,495	₱85,171
Availments	–	45,000
Amortization of debt issue cost	(24,787)	(20,676)
Balance at end of year	₱84,708	₱109,495

In 2014 and 2013, interest expense incurred and capitalized interest related to long-term debt amounted to ₱1,029.62 million and ₱936.34 million and ₱1,172.71 million and ₱672.58 million, respectively. The average capitalization rates used are 5.89% and 6.44% of the average expenditures in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The ₱10,000.00 million and ₱5,000.00 million corporate notes facility agreement requires the Company to ensure that debt-to-equity ratio will not exceed 3.2 times and 2.0 times, respectively, and current ratio is at least 1.75 times. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company is fully compliant with these requirements.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, corporate notes recognized are unsecured.

Agreement to purchase receivables

PDI entered into various purchase agreements with financial institutions whereby the subsidiaries assigned its receivables. The purchase agreements provide that the subsidiaries should substitute defaulted contracts to sell with other contracts to sell of equivalent value. The subsidiaries still retain the assigned receivables in the receivables account and record the proceeds from these sales as loans payable which amounted to ₱1,442.44 million and ₱4,031.25 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively (Note 7). The agreements also provide the submission of condominium certificates of title and their related postdated checks issued by the buyers. These loans bear interest at prevailing market rates and are payable in various maturity dates. The average effective interest rate ranges from 5.00% to 5.25% and 5.25% to 5.75% in 2014 and 2013, respectively.



Working capital loan

The Group availed of various working capital loans including car financing and leasing.

Unused credit lines

The Group has unused credit lines with local banks amounting ₱5.83 billion and ₱7.70 billion as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

20. Other Noncurrent Liabilities

The details of this account consist of:

	2014	2013
Deposit received for future sale of investment (Note 11)	₱1,758,651	₱–
Noncurrent trade payables (Note 17)	369,056	1,496,710
Provision for decommissioning and site rehabilitation	200,270	196,504
	₱2,327,977	₱1,693,214

The rollforward analysis of the provision for decommissioning and site rehabilitation account follows:

	2014	2013
At January 1	₱196,504	₱62,448
Additions	–	133,189
Effect of change in estimates	(18,510)	–
Actual usage	(10,388)	–
Accretion of interest (Note 27)	8,144	867
Effect of business combination	24,520	–
At December 31	₱200,270	₱196,504

Deposit received for future sale of investment

On December 19, 2014, the Parent Company as well as its wholly-owned subsidiary, DMCI, have agreed to sell their respective shares in PIDC to Rapid Thoroughfares, Inc., subject to compliance with certain conditions and obtaining certain consents, including, among others, the consent of the Toll Regulatory Board and the Department of Public Works and Highways, pursuant to the Toll Concession Agreement dated August 28, 2008. PIDC is the concessionaire of the Tarlac-Pangasinan-La Union Expressway (TPLEX). The consideration for the sale of shares amounts to ₱1,757.65 million for the Parent Company and ₱69.84 million for DMCI, which totals to ₱1,827.49 million or ₱1,219.40 price per share. In 2014, the Parent Company accordingly received the deposit for future sale of shares amounting to ₱1,757.65 million and recorded the same as liability in the consolidated statements of financial position. Once closing conditions are met, the asset will be derecognized and the difference between the proceeds from sale and the carrying value of investment will be recognized in the consolidated statements of income.

Accounts payable trade

Noncurrent payables includes noninterest-bearing payable to suppliers and subcontractors and accrued expenses which are expected to be settled within 2 to 3 years from the reporting date and retention contract payment that is being withheld from the contractors as guaranty for any claims which are expected to be settled a year after the turn-over of projects.



Provision for decommissioning and site rehabilitation

The Group makes full provision for the future cost of rehabilitating mine sites on a discounted basis on the development of mines. Discount rates used by the Group to compute for the present value of liability for decommissioning and site rehabilitation cost are from 3.86% to 4.63% in 2014 and 3.63% to 4.63% in 2013. The rehabilitation provision represents the present value of rehabilitation costs relating to mine sites, which are expected to be incurred up to 2019. These provisions have been created based on the group's internal estimates. Assumptions based on the current economic environment have been made, which management believes are reasonable bases upon which to estimate the future liability. These estimates are reviewed regularly to take into account any material changes to the assumptions. However, actual rehabilitation costs will ultimately depend upon future market prices for the necessary decommissioning works required which will reflect market conditions at the relevant time. Furthermore, the timing of rehabilitation is likely to depend on when the mines cease to produce at economically viable rates. This, in return, will depend upon future ore and coal prices, which are inherently uncertain.

Additions pertain to the effects of changes in estimates as to the extent and costs of rehabilitation activities, cost increases and changes in discount rates based on relative prevailing market rates.

21. Related Party Transactions

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

Transactions entered into by the Group with related parties are at arm's length and have terms similar to the transactions entered into with third parties. In the regular course of business, the Group's significant transactions with related parties include the following:

	2014			
	Due from (Due to)	Amount / Volume*	Term	Conditions
Associates				
<i>Receivable from related parties</i>				
a. Construction contracts	₱532,548	₱1,846,854	1-30 days	Unsecured, no impairment
<i>Payable to related parties</i>				
a. Advances from contract owners	(74,042)	—	Noninterest-bearing	Unsecured, no impairment
<i>Others</i>				
a. Retention Receivables	123,536	—	Noninterest-bearing	Unsecured, no impairment
a. Advances to subcontractors, suppliers and contract owners	2,025	—	Noninterest-bearing	Unsecured, no impairment
Affiliates				
<i>Receivable from related parties</i>				
b. Advances to affiliates	11,515	11,515	1-30 days	Unsecured, no impairment
c. Other income	26,157	26,157	1-30 days	Unsecured, no impairment
e. Mine exploration and hauling services	—	—	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
<i>Payable to related parties</i>				

(Forward)



2014				
	Due from (Due to)	Amount / Volume*	Term	Conditions
d. Advances from affiliates	(P1,703)	P1,112	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
e. Mine exploration and hauling services	(169,545)	157,477	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
f. Other general and administrative expense.	(1,787)	325	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
g. Aviation services	(12,722)	7,037	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
h. Office and parking rental expenses	(1,991)	5,159	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
<i>Others</i>				
c. Payroll charges	16,584	15,962	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
a. Construction contracts	8,283	—	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
i. Nickel delivery	(54,639)	20,461	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
f. Other general and administrative expense	(331)	331	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
j. Labor charges	(2,628)	—	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
2013				
	Due from (Due to)	Amount / Volume*	Term	Conditions
<i>Associates</i>				
<i>Receivable from related parties</i>				
k. Sale of property, plant and equipment	P107,016	P107,016	1-30 days	Unsecured, no impairment
<i>Others</i>				
a. Advances to subcontractors, suppliers and contract owners	1,979	—	Noninterest - bearing	Unsecured, no impairment
a. Retention receivable	98,527	—	Noninterest - bearing	Unsecured, no impairment
a. Construction contracts	287,008	1,223,146	Noninterest - bearing	Unsecured, no impairment
a. Advances from contract owners	(29,286)	—	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
<i>Affiliates</i>				
<i>Receivable from related parties</i>				
c. Other income	19,208	7,380	1-30 days	Unsecured, no impairment
e. Mine exploration and hauling services	5,372	6,588	1-30 days	Unsecured, no impairment
<i>Payable to related parties</i>				
l. Supply of materials	(444)	5,659	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
c. Payroll charges	—	—	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
e. Repairs and maintenance	(20,139)	554,092	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
f. Other general and administrative expense	(623)	953	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
g. Aviation services	(1,540)	6,890	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
m. Purchases of office supplies and refreshments	(2,726)	5,659	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
j. Labor charges	(2,184)	—	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
h. Office and parking rental expenses	(6,336)	9,179	Payable on demand, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured

*Balances presented pertain to transactions between related parties during the year. Amounts are not reduced by subsequent collections/payments during the year.



- (a) In 2014 and 2013, the Group is engaged in the construction of Tarlac-Pangasinan-La Union Toll Expressway (TPLEX) through an associate of the Group.

Related contract revenue recorded by the Group on the associate amounted to ₱1,846.85 million and ₱1,223.15 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The Group has outstanding receivables from the associate amounting to ₱532.55 million and ₱287.01 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Unliquidated advances from contract owners amounted to ₱74.04 million and ₱29.29 million as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Retention receivable and advances to subcontractors, suppliers, and contract owners amounted to ₱123.54 million and ₱2.03 million, respectively, as at December 31, 2014 and ₱98.53 million and ₱1.98 million as at December 31, 2013.

In addition, the Group also provides services to its other affiliates in relation to its construction contracts. Outstanding receivables amounted to ₱8.28 million as of December 31, 2014.

- (b) The Group transferred fund to some of its affiliates for a project which was suspended last March 2009. The transfer was made to fund the administrative expenses incurred by the affiliate. The advances made amounted to ₱11.52 million and nil as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.
- (c) Other income generated by the Group includes equipment rental used by the Group's affiliates in its ordinary conduct of the business. Outstanding receivables from equipment rentals amounted to ₱26.16 million and ₱19.21 million as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

In addition, other income generated by the Group includes Electronic Data Processing (EDP) charges for payroll processing of the other affiliates' payroll. Total EDP charges to related parties under common control amounted to ₱16.58 million as at December 31, 2014.

- (d) The Group has outstanding advances from affiliates amounting to ₱1.70 million as at December 31, 2014 for working capital.
- (e) An affiliate had transactions with the Group for services rendered relating to the Group's coal operations. These include services for the confirmatory drilling for coal reserve and evaluation of identified potential areas, exploratory drilling of other minerals within the Island, dewatering well drilling along cut-off wall of Panian mine and fresh water well drilling for industrial and domestic supply under an agreement.

The affiliate also provides to the group marine vessels for use in the delivery of coal to its various customers. The coal freight billing is on a per metric ton basis plus demurrage charges when delay will be incurred in the loading and unloading of coal cargoes. The outstanding payable of the Group amounted to ₱169.55 million and ₱20.14 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The outstanding receivable of the Group from an affiliate pertains to repairs and maintenance, fuel and materials and meal allowances of barge and tugboat crews incurred, which are initially paid by the Group in behalf of the affiliate. The outstanding receivable included in "Receivable from related parties" under "Receivables" account in the consolidated statements



of financial position amounted to nil and ₱5.37 million as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

- (f) A shareholder of the Group, provided maintenance of the Group's accounting system, Navision, which is used by some of the Group's subsidiaries. to which related expenses are included under "Others" of "Operating expenses" in the consolidated statements of income. Outstanding payable of the Group recorded under "Payable to related parties" amounted to ₱1.79 million and ₱0.62 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The Group recorded the outstanding payable to an affiliate arising from the maintenance of the accounting system under "Others" of "Accounts payable" in the consolidated statements of financial position. The related payable amounted to ₱0.33 million and nil as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

- (g) An affiliate of the Group transports visitors and employees from point to point in relation to the Group's ordinary course of business and vice versa and bills the related party for the utilization costs of the aircrafts. The related expenses are included in "Cost of sales and services" in the consolidated statements of income. The outstanding balance to the affiliate amounted to ₱12.72 million and ₱1.54 million as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.
- (h) An affiliate had transactions with the Group for rental of parking space to which related expenses are included in operating expenses under "Operating Expenses" in the Group's statements of comprehensive income (see Note 25). Outstanding payable amounted to ₱1.99 million and ₱6.34 million as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.
- (i) An affiliate provides the Group various barges and tugboats for use in the delivery of nickel ore to its various customers. The Group has outstanding payable to the affiliate amounting to ₱54.64 million as of December 2014.
- (j) Payable to affiliate pertains to labor charges incurred by the Group, which are initially paid by the affiliate in behalf of the Group. The outstanding payable to the affiliate is recorded in "Other accounts payable" in the consolidated statements of financial position amounted to ₱2.63 million and ₱2.18 million as of December 2014 and December 2013 respectively.
- (k) In December 2013, the Group sold various property, plant and equipment on account to an associate, which will be used for its mining operations in Palawan. Outstanding receivable from the transaction amounted to nil and ₱107.02 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.
- (l) An affiliate under common control, provides various supplies and materials to the Group in cash on delivery basis. The affiliate also rents out various equipment used in the Group's operations. This is included in "Cost of sales and services" in the consolidated statements of income. The amount of outstanding payable as at December 31, 2014 and 2013 amounted to nil and ₱0.44 million, respectively.
- (m) An affiliate supplies various office supplies and refreshments to the Group. The outstanding balance to the affiliate included under "Payable to related parties" in the consolidated statements of financial position amounted to nil and ₱2.73 million as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.



Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Outstanding balances as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, which are unsecured and interest free, are all due within one year. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Parent Company has not made any provision for impairment loss relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Compensation of Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel of the Group include all directors and senior management. The aggregate compensation and benefits of key management personnel of the Group follows:

	2014	2013	2012
Short-term employee benefits	₱211,530	₱200,667	₱169,068
Post-employment benefits (Note 23)	16,685	20,030	15,941
	₱228,215	₱220,697	₱185,009

There are no agreements between the Group and any of its directors and key officers providing for benefits upon termination of employment, except for such benefits to which they may be entitled under the Group's pension plan.

22. Equity

Capital Stock

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Parent Company's capital stock consists of:

	2014	
	Shares	Amount
Preferred stock - ₱1 par value cumulative and convertible		
Authorized:	100,000	₱100,000
Issued and outstanding:		
Balance at beginning and end of year	4	4
Common stock - ₱1 par value		
Authorized:	19,900,000	₱19,900,000
Issued and outstanding:		
Balance at beginning of year	2,655,494	2,655,494
Stock dividend declared	10,621,976	10,621,976
	13,277,470	₱13,277,470
	2013	
	Shares	Amount
Preferred stock - ₱1 par value cumulative and convertible		
Authorized - 1,000,000,000 shares	100,000	₱100,000
Issued and outstanding		
Balance at beginning and end of year	4	4
Common stock - ₱1 par value		
Authorized	5,900,000	₱5,900,000
Issued and outstanding		
Balance at beginning and end of year	2,655,494	₱2,655,494



The preferred stock is redeemable, convertible, non-voting, non-participating and cumulative with par value of ₱1.00 per share. The preferred shareholders' right of converting the preferred shares to common shares expired in March 2002.

In 2011, the Parent Company retired 600 preferred shares. The difference between the redemption price amounting ₱0.60 million was charged against the additional paid-in capital account.

On December 18, 1995, the Parent Company launched its Initial Public Offering where a total of 1.13 billion common shares were offered at an offering price of ₱9.12 per share.

Additional paid in capital account as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 amounted to ₱4.67 billion and ₱4.77 billion, respectively.

Below is the summary of the Parent Company's track record of registration of securities with the SEC as of December 31, 2014:

Year	Number of Shares Registered (in billions)	Number of holders of securities as of year end
December 31, 2012	2.66	714
Add/(deduct) movement	—	(8)
December 31, 2013	2.66	706
Add/(deduct) movement	10.64	(18)
December 31, 2014	13.30	688

Increase in Authorized Capital Stock

On August 5, 2014, the SEC approved the increase in authorized capital stock of the Parent Company from ₱6,000.00 million divided into ₱5,900.00 million common shares and ₱100.00 million preferred shares both with par value of ₱1.00 per share, to ₱20,000.00 million divided into ₱19,900.00 million common shares and ₱100.00 million preferred shares both with a par value of ₱1.00 per share.

As of December 31, 2014, the Parent Company has 13,277.47 million common shares issued and outstanding which are owned by 688 shareholders.

Retained Earnings

In accordance with SEC Memorandum Circular No. 11 issued in December 2008, the Parent Company's retained earnings available for dividend declaration (after reconciling items) as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 amounted to ₱8,610.22 million and ₱18,603.69 million, respectively.

Under the tax code, publicly held corporations are allowed to accumulate retained earnings in excess of capital stock and are exempt from improperly accumulated earnings tax.



Dividend declaration

The Parent Company's BOD approved the declaration of cash dividends in favor of all its stockholders as follows:

	2014	2013	2012
May 15, 2014, ₱1.20 per share cash dividend to stockholders on record as of May 30, 2014, payable on or before June 13, 2014.	₱3,186,593	₱—	₱—
May 15, 2014, ₱1.20 per share special cash dividend to stockholders on record as of May 30, 2014, payable on or before June 13, 2014.	3,186,593	—	—
April 11, 2013, ₱1.20 per share cash dividend to stockholders of record as of April 26, 2013, payable on or before May 10, 2013.	—	3,186,593	—
April 11, 2013, ₱1.00 per share special cash dividend to stockholders of record as of April 26, 2013, payable on or before May 10, 2013.	—	2,655,494	—
November 14, 2013, ₱1.20 per share special cash dividend to stockholders of record as of November 29, 2013, payable on or before December 13, 2013.	—	3,186,593	—
May 15, 2012, ₱1.20 per share cash dividend to stockholders of record as of June 11, 2012, payable on or before July 7, 2011.	—	—	3,186,593
	₱6,373,186	₱9,028,680	₱3,186,593

On August 5, 2014, the stockholders of the Parent Company approved the 400% stock dividends amounting to P10,621.98 million, divided into 10,621.98 million shares at the par value of 1.00 per share, or four (4) common shares for every one common share held, from the unrestricted retained earnings of the Parent Company as of December 31, 2013, and to be issued from the increase in the authorized capital stock of the Parent Company. On September 18, 2014, Securities and Exchange Commission approved and fixed the record date on October 17, 2014. The stock transaction cost paid in 2014 amounted to P92,922.75 million which is netted against the 'Additional Paid-in Capital' in the consolidated statements of financial position.

On various dates in 2014, 2013 and 2012, SMPC, Beta Electric, Wire Rope and BNC declared dividends amounting ₱4,284.95 million, ₱4,283.70 million and ₱4,282.46 million, respectively, of which dividends to non-controlling interest amounted to ₱1,871.13 million, ₱1,870.65 million and ₱1,870.18 million, respectively.



Appropriation of retained earnings

On December 29, 2011 the BOD authorized the Parent Company to appropriate ₱3,000.00 million of its retained earnings for capital expenditures and investments which are expected to be utilized from 2012 to 2014.

On December 28, 2012, the Parent Company's BOD has appropriated ₱1,600.00 million from its unrestricted retained earnings as of December 31, 2012. The appropriated amount will be utilized for the stock subscription in DMC which it can use to fund ongoing acquisition of shares of stocks in TMC. The acquisition was completed in 2013. As of December 31, 2013, DMCI Mining accumulated shares in TMC aggregated 98.09% of outstanding shares (Note 33).

On December 27, 2013, the Parent Company's BOD has approved the reversal of the appropriation made in 2012 amounting to ₱3,800.00 million pertaining to the stock subscription in DMC which was used to fund the acquisition of shares of stocks in TMC. The appropriation was reversed to unappropriated retained earnings. On the same date, the BOD of the Parent Company authorized the appropriation out of its retained earnings for capital expenditures and investments amounting to ₱1,300.00 million.

On December 19, 2014, the Parent Company's BOD approved the reversal of the appropriation of retained earnings in the amount of ₱2,100.00 million as of December 31, 2014.

The unappropriated retained earnings include accumulated equity in undistributed net earnings of consolidated subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities accounted for under equity method of ₱22,816.89 million and ₱20,530.81 million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. These are not available for dividend declaration until declared by the subsidiaries, associates and the jointly controlled entities.

Capital Management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management strategy is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders or issue new shares. There were no changes made in the Group's capital management objectives, policies or processes. The Group considers total stockholders' equity as capital. Equity, which the Group considers as capital, pertains to the equity attributable to equity holders of the Group less unrealized gain or loss on AFS financial assets.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

23. Employee Benefits

Retirement Plans

The Group has a funded, noncontributory, defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all of its regular employees. Provisions for pension obligations are established for benefits payable in the form of retirement pensions. Benefits are dependent on years of service and the respective employee's final compensation. The Group updates the actuarial valuation every year by hiring the services of a third party professionally qualified actuary. The latest actuarial valuation reports of the retirement plans were made as of December 31, 2014.



The Retirement Plan Trustee, as appointed by the Group in the Trust Agreement executed between the Group and the duly appointed Retirement Plan Trustee, is responsible for the general administration of the Retirement Plan and the management of the Retirement Fund. The Retirement Plan Trustee may seek the advice of counsel and appoint an investment manager or managers to manage the Retirement Fund, an independent accountant to audit the Fund and an actuary to value the Retirement Fund.

Under the existing regulatory framework, Republic Act 7641, The Retirement Pay Law, requires a provision for retirement pay to qualified private sector employees in the absence of any retirement plan in the entity, provided however that the employee's retirement benefits under any collective bargaining and other agreements shall not be less than those provided under the law. The law does not require minimum funding of the plan.

The following table summarizes the components of net pension expense (included in "Salaries, wages and employee benefits" account) and pension income (included in "Other income - net" account) in the consolidated statements of income (see Notes 25 and 28):

Pension Expense

	2014	2013	2012
Current service cost	₱88,520	₱154,761	₱108,857
Effect of the asset limit - loss	—	23,181	18,522
Net interest expense (income) on benefit obligation and plan assets	3,137	(57,899)	(44,280)
Past service cost - curtailment	(11,442)	(15,997)	—
Total pension expense	₱80,215	₱104,046	₱83,099

Pension Income

	2014	2013	2012
Current service cost	₱41,092	₱1,893	₱1,673
Effect of the asset limit - loss	28,526	1,819	1,217
Net interest income on benefit obligation and plan assets	(71,585)	(4,141)	(2,998)
Total pension income	(₱1,967)	(₱429)	(₱108)

Movements in the fair value of plan assets of the Group follow:

	2014	2013
Balances at beginning of year	₱2,186,002	₱1,934,152
Interest income on plan assets	124,736	115,403
Remeasurement gains	572,403	102,771
Contributions	51,049	37,000
Benefits paid	(29,485)	(3,324)
Balances at end of year	₱2,904,705	₱2,186,002



Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation follow:

	2014	2013
Balances at beginning of year	₱976,283	₱914,845
Effect of business combination	11,333	—
Interest expense on obligation	56,218	53,363
Current service cost	129,612	156,654
Past service cost - curtailment	(11,442)	(15,997)
Benefits paid - from plan assets	(5,279)	(3,324)
Benefits paid - direct payments	(34,955)	(6,858)
Remeasurement losses (gains) arising from:		
Financial assumptions	37,225	9,329
Demographic assumptions	(150,151)	(131,839)
Experience adjustments	(2,160)	110
Balances at end of year	₱1,006,684	₱976,283

Below is the net pension asset for those entities within the Group with net pension asset position:

	2014	December 31, 2013
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations	₱840,025	₱600,785
Fair value of plan assets	2,835,410	1,904,269
	(1,995,385)	(1,303,484)
Effect on asset ceiling	817,327	506,761
Net pension asset	(₱1,178,058)	(₱796,723)

Movements in the net pension asset follow:

	2014	December 31, 2013
Net pension asset at beginning of year	(₱796,723)	(₱684,791)
Effect of business combination	38,208	—
Net pension income	52,434	16,016
Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income	(420,928)	(90,948)
Contributions	(51,049)	(37,000)
Net pension asset at end of year	(₱1,178,058)	(₱796,723)

Below is the net pension liability for those entities within the Group with net pension liability position:

	2014	2013
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations	₱166,659	₱375,498
Fair value of plan assets	69,295	281,733
Net pension liability	₱97,364	₱93,765



Movements in the net pension liability follow:

	2014	2013
Net pension liability at beginning of year	₱93,765	₱86,349
Effect of business combination	(26,875)	–
Net pension expense	25,815	87,600
Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income	15,409	(73,324)
Benefits paid - direct payments	(10,750)	(6,860)
Net pension liability at end of year	₱97,364	₱93,765

The Group does not expect to contribute into the pension fund for the year ending 2015.

The major categories and corresponding fair values of plan assets by class of the Group's Plan as at the end of each reporting period are as follow:

	2014	2013
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in banks	₱226	₱6,686
Time deposits	73,708	59,868
	73,934	66,554
Investments in stocks		
Common shares	2,093,913	1,484,374
Preference shares	31,692	18,149
	2,125,605	1,502,523
Investment in government securities		
Fixed rate treasury notes (FXTNs)	457,160	460,737
Retail treasury bonds (RTBs)	20,850	19,835
	478,010	480,572
Investment in other securities and debt instruments		
AAA rated debt securities	112,667	103,507
Not rated debt securities	43,731	16,132
	156,398	119,639
Other receivables	71,123	17,048
Accrued trust fees and other payables	(365)	(334)
Fair value of plan assets	₱2,904,705	₱2,186,002

The investment in stocks is further categorized as follows:

	2014	2013
Common shares		
Quoted		
Holdings	₱2,058,741	₱1,457,305
Mining and oil	25,560	17,146
	2,084,301	1,474,451
Unquoted		
Service	9,612	9,923
	9,612	9,923

(Forward)



	2014	2013
Preference shares		
Quoted		
Holdings	₱24,202	₱18,149
Industrial	7,490	–
	31,692	18,149
	₱2,125,605	₱1,502,523

Trust fee paid in 2014, 2013 and 2012 amounted to ₱1.38 million, ₱1.15 million and ₱0.83 million, respectively.

The composition of the fair value of the Fund includes:

- *Cash and cash equivalents* - include savings and time deposit with various banks and special deposit account with Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP SDA).
- *Investment in stocks*- includes investment in common and preferred shares both traded and not traded in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE).
- *Investment in government securities* - include investment in Philippine Retail Treasury Bonds (RTBs) and Fixed Rate Treasury Notes (FXTNs).
- *Investments in other securities and debt instruments* - include investment in long-term debt notes and retail bonds.
- *Other receivables* - includes interest and dividends receivable generated from investments included in the plan.
- *Accrued trust fees and other payables* - pertain mainly to charges of trust or in the management of the plan.

In 2014 and 2013, the Group's investments in stocks include equity securities of related parties as follows:

	2014	2013
Equity securities:		
Fair value gain	₱25,560	₱27,268
Unrealized gains or losses on equity securities	12,417	14,125

The fund holds investments in shares of stock of the Parent Company with fair market value of ₱2,058.74 million, ₱1,468.67 million and ₱1,083.22 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The overall administration and management of the plan rest upon the Plan's BOT. The voting rights on the above securities rest to the BOT for funds directly held through the Group's officers and indirectly for those entered into through other trust agreements with the trustee bank authorized to administer the investment and reinvestments of the funds.



The cost of defined benefit pension plans and the present value of the pension obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions. The principal assumptions used in determining pension and post-employment medical benefit obligations for the defined benefit plans are shown below:

	2014	2013	2012
Discount rate	4.07% to 5.57%	4.26% to 6.15%	4.69% to 6.15%
Salary increase rate	3.00% to 10.00%	3.00% to 10.00%	3.00% to 10.00%

There are no unusual or significant risks to which the Plan exposes the Group. However, in the event a benefit claim arises under the Retirement Plan and the Retirement Fund is not sufficient to pay the benefit, the unfunded portion of the claim shall immediately be due and payable from the Group to the Retirement Fund.

There was no plan amendment, curtailment, or settlement recognized in the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Sensitivity analysis on the actuarial assumptions

Each sensitivity analysis on the significant actuarial assumptions was prepared by remeasuring the DBO at the reporting date after first adjusting one of the current assumptions according to the applicable sensitivity increment or decrement (based on changes in the relevant assumption that were reasonably possible at the valuation date) while all other assumptions remained unchanged. The sensitivities were expressed as the corresponding change in the DBO.

It should be noted that the changes assumed to be reasonably possible at the valuation date are open to subjectivity, and do not consider more complex scenarios in which changes other than those assumed may be deemed to be more reasonable.

	Increase (decrease)	2014	2013
Discount rates	+100 basis points	(P78,702)	(P76,263)
	-100 basis points	94,220	92,720
Salary increases	+1.00%	85,406	82,998
	-1.00%	(71,437)	(70,641)

It should be noted that the changes assumed to be reasonably possible at the valuation date are open to subjectivity, and do not consider more complex scenarios in which changes other than those assumed may be deemed to be more reasonable.

Asset-liability matching strategies

Each year, an Asset-Liability Matching Strategy (ALM) is performed with the result being analyzed in terms of risk-and-return profiles. It is the policy of the Trustee that immediate and near-term retirement liabilities of the Group's Retirement Fund are adequately covered by its assets. As such, due considerations are given that portfolio maturities are matched in accordance with due benefit payments. The retirement fund's expected benefit payments are determined through the latest actuarial reports.



Funding arrangements

The Group is not required to pre-fund the future defined benefits payable under the Retirement Plan before they become due. For this reason, the amount and timing of contributions to the Retirement Fund are at the Group's discretion. However, in the event a benefit claim arises and the Retirement Fund is insufficient to pay the claim, the shortfall will then be due and payable from the Group to the Retirement Fund.

Shown below is the maturity analysis of the undiscounted benefit payments:

	2014	2013
Less than 1 year	₱253,736	₱283,447
More than 1 year to 5 years	115,653	105,575
More than 5 years to 10 years	341,567	327,985
More than 10 years to 15 years	9,351	6,161
More than 15 years to 20 years	9,807	9,901
	₱730,114	₱733,069

24. Costs of Sales and Services

Details of cost of sales and services follow:

	2014	2013	2012
Cost of Sales			
Cost of real estate inventory (Note 9)	₱6,412,311	₱6,567,151	₱4,434,929
Materials and supplies	4,107,099	3,157,875	4,172,074
Fuel and lubricants	3,001,272	2,453,660	3,043,332
Outside services (Note 21)	1,184,384	740,963	967,163
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 12, 13 and 14)	836,465	911,279	1,296,860
Direct labor	609,459	521,267	456,399
Production overhead	440,746	387,108	600,582
Hauling, shiploading and handling costs (Note 21)	179,088	540,763	763,505
Others	143,469	216,074	282,067
	₱16,914,293	₱15,496,140	₱16,016,911
Cost of Services			
Materials and supplies	₱7,722,466	₱8,850,595	₱5,981,336
Outside services (Note 21)	2,671,966	4,359,274	6,498,218
Direct labor	1,845,916	1,582,222	1,327,040
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 12, 13 and 14)	1,742,019	1,237,949	1,364,739
Fuel and lubricants	1,341,369	1,050,377	2,110,596
Production overhead	1,289,316	988,879	649,682
Spot purchases	4,446,000	229,197	130,367
Hauling, shiploading and handling costs (Note 21)	—	—	214,913
Others	24,622	430,335	286,834
	21,083,674	18,728,828	18,563,725
	₱37,997,967	₱34,224,968	₱34,580,636



Depreciation, depletion and amortization included in the consolidated statement of income follow:

	2014	2013	2012
Included in:			
Cost of Mining	₱603,155	₱350,928	₱1,132,295
Cost of Energy sales	1,023,810	1,057,557	1,089,745
Cost of Construction contracts and others	951,519	740,743	439,559
Operating expenses (Note 25)	793,505	2,036,834	668,243
	₱3,371,989	₱4,186,062	₱3,329,842
Depreciation, depletion and amortization of:			
Property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	₱3,975,963	₱4,566,006	₱3,743,700
Other noncurrent assets (Note 14)	35,476	36,726	28,123
Investment properties (Note 12)	8,846	6,826	4,908
	₱4,020,285	₱4,609,558	₱3,776,731

Depreciation, depletion and amortization capitalized in ending inventories and exploration and evaluation asset amounted to ₱648.30 million, ₱423.50 million and ₱446.89 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Salaries, wages and employee benefits included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income follow:

	2014	2013	2012
Presented under:			
Costs of construction contracts	₱1,856,256	₱ 1,601,200	₱1,187,859
Operating expenses (Note 25)	1,261,471	1,112,195	1,063,108
Costs of mining	599,119	502,289	595,580
	₱3,716,846	₱3,215,684	₱2,846,547

25. Operating Expenses

This account consists of:

	2014	2013	2012
Government share (Note 31)	₱1,858,190	₱1,304,961	₱1,557,950
Salaries, wages and employee benefits (Notes 23 and 24)	1,261,471	1,112,195	1,063,108
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 3, 12, 13, 14 and 24)	793,505	2,036,834	668,243
Commission	616,675	737,447	386,810

(Forward)



	2014	2013	2012
Outside services	₱615,821	₱837,816	₱451,341
Taxes and licenses	583,316	638,735	530,723
Provisions for doubtful accounts, probable losses and loss on sale of assets (Notes 7, 10, and 14)	514,248	443,650	125,448
Advertising and marketing	397,549	309,730	366,357
Repairs and maintenance	297,301	258,447	238,995
Communication, light and water	159,154	114,410	80,440
Rent (Note 37)	127,680	115,773	28,619
Association dues	116,161	39,834	40,081
Transportation and travel	104,779	62,285	54,507
Entertainment, amusement and recreation	102,660	73,560	69,697
Insurance	80,720	66,347	61,687
Supplies	69,640	55,748	108,757
Loss on writedown of property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	111	443,349	341,146
Miscellaneous	391,242	420,988	114,542
	₱8,090,223	₱9,072,109	₱6,288,451

Loss on writedown of property, plant and equipment

The Group incurred a loss from property, plant and equipment writedown due to the replacement of generation units and retirement of mining equipment amounting to ₱0.11 million and ₱443.35 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively (Note 13).

Miscellaneous expenses include expenses for environment and community development, excise taxes, and royalties.

26. Finance Income

Finance income is derived from the following sources:

	2014	2013	2012
Interest on:			
Real estate installment receivables	₱216,089	₱321,457	₱475,792
Short-term placements (Notes 4 and 10)	149,674	205,840	277,342
Bank savings account (Note 4)	65,694	119,307	77,677
Investment from sinking fund (Note 14)	6,691	12,173	17,210
Accretion on unamortized discount on real estate receivables (Note 7)	—	—	1,444
	₱438,148	₱658,777	₱849,465



27. Finance Costs

The finance costs are incurred from the following:

	2014	2013	2012
Long-term borrowings	₱304,260	₱770,573	₱1,075,984
Bank loans and short-term borrowings	112,417	126,962	50,799
Accretion on unamortized discount on liabilities on purchased land and provision for decommissioning and site rehabilitation (Notes 16 and 20)	34,050	10,041	32,997
Amortization of debt issuance cost (Note 19)	16,361	21,752	38,748
	₱467,088	₱929,328	₱1,198,528

28. Other Income - Net

This account consists of:

	2014	2013	2012
Forfeitures and cancellation of real estate contracts	₱496,641	₱419,379	₱157,579
Gain on sale of undeveloped land	284,287	—	—
Rental income (Note 12)	237,802	84,453	274,170
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment - net (Note 13)	127,201	144,855	127,497
Sales of fly ash	122,600	203,180	130,236
Recoveries from insurance claims	82,552	10,632	41,546
Income from default payments	45,045	35,923	—
Dividend income (Note 5)	7,000	4,291	5,679
Management fee (Note 21)	3,785	10,890	3,131
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts (Notes 6, 7, and 14)	2,573	199,859	108
Pension income (Note 23)	1,967	430	54,481
Others	106,002	247,360	655
	₱1,517,455	₱1,361,252	₱795,082

Others

Others include income arising from despatch of ₱170 million in 2013 and nil in 2014, penalty charges for delayed payments of contracts receivable-housing, holding fees, fee for change of ownership, transfer fees, restructuring fees, lease facilitation fees, income derived from selling excess electricity produced by SMPC to neighboring communities, guarantee fee income, and unrealized market gain (loss) on investment.

Despatch income pertains to shiploading services rendered by the DMC to its customers.

Despatch income is earned upon completion of loading of nickel ore to the vessel. Income earned from shiploading services are based on the difference between the allowed and actual laytime of nickel ore to the respective vessels nominated by its customers multiplied by the prevailing daily



international market rates. These rates are provided by the ship owners prior to the loading of nickel ore and determined when the vessel is nominated and accepted. The rates to be used shall be included in the customer's vessel nomination and shall be confirmed by the DMC through its marketing agent.

29. Income Tax

The provision for income tax shown in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income consists of:

	2014	2013	2012 (As restated)
Final	₱41,549	₱57,807	₱59,303
Current	1,291,178	1,835,525	1,601,010
Deferred	(244,451)	211,318	(185,759)
	₱1,088,276	₱2,104,650	₱1,474,554

The components of net deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 follow:

	2014	2013
Net deferred tax assets on:		
NOLCO	₱637,766	₱33
Construction contracts price adjustments	63,841	—
Pension liabilities - net	10,649	14,867
Accruals of expenses	3,665	
Provision for decommissioning and site rehabilitation	2,265	1,519
Allowance for:		
Impairment	1,822	—
Doubtful accounts	—	10,668
Inventory obsolescence	—	17,413
Probable losses	—	11,048
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	795	142,051
Others	3,650	—
	₱724,453	₱197,599

The components of net deferred tax liabilities as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 follow:

	2014	2013
Net deferred tax assets on:		
NOLCO	₱64,807	₱—
Depletion of mining rights	46,071	—
Allowance for:		
Doubtful accounts	62,635	21,421
Impairment losses	25,472	—
Probable losses	7,648	7,648
Unamortized discount on payable to landowners	3,045	2,710
Unrealized foreign exchange-losses	1,523	—

(Forward)



	2014	2013
Provision for inventory obsolescence	₱13,576	₱–
Provision for decommissioning and site rehabilitation	845	–
MCIT	615	–
	₱226,237	₱31,779
Net deferred tax liabilities on:		
Effect of business combination	(₱1,484,672)	₱–
Excess of book over tax income pertaining to construction contracts and real estate sales	(1,128,891)	(922,333)
Pension liabilities	(30,569)	(1,960)
Unamortized transaction cost on loans payable	(25,334)	(32,770)
Net unrealized losses –net	–	(2,340)
Mine rehabilitation	(6,060)	–
Unrealized marked to market gain	(189)	(945)
Excess construction costs capitalized	(166,021)	–
Capitalized interest on real estate for sale and development deducted in advance	(301,242)	(220,815)
Others	(99,204)	–
	(3,242,182)	(1,181,163)
	(₱3,015,945)	(₱1,149,384)

The Group has the following deferred taxes on deductible temporary differences, NOLCO and MCIT that are available for offset against future taxable income or tax payable for which have not been recognized:

	2014	2013
NOLCO	₱3,534,923	₱1,843,686
Allowance for impairment losses	29,300	1,970
Pension liabilities	12,444	23,780
Mine rehabilitation	6,647	–
Provision for decommissioning and site rehabilitation	4,741	–
MCIT	7,571	1,139
Allowance for probable losses	3,727	–
Allowance for doubtful accounts	2,052	467,431
Accruals	7,459	–
Unrealized forex losses	–	177
Unrealized forex gains	–	(991)
	₱3,608,864	₱2,337,192

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that taxable income will be available against which the deferred tax assets can be used.



The reconciliation of the statutory income tax rate to the effective income tax rate follows:

	2014	2013	2012
Statutory income tax rate	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
Adjustments for:			
Tax-exempt income	(24.02)	(11.27)	(11.21)
Dividend income	(10.49)	(0.02)	(0.05)
Changes in unrecognized deferred tax assets	8.54	0.38	(0.14)
Stock transaction costs	(0.19)	0.04	0.11
Interest income subjected to final tax at a lower rate - net MCIT	(0.15) (0.05)	(0.17) —	(0.21) —
Nontaxable equity in net earnings of associates and jointly controlled entities	(0.01)	(7.24)	(16.59)
Excess costs of construction contracts	1.11		
Depletion of mining rights	1.06	—	—
Nondeductible expenses	1.06	5.11	8.76
NOLCO	0.15	—	—
Foreign exchange losses (gains)-net	0.03	(0.19)	—
Gain on sale of investment subjected to final tax at a lower rate - net	—	(8.00)	—
Others	0.28	—	—
Effective income tax rate	7.32%	8.64%	10.67%

Board of Investments (BOI) Incentives

PDI - New Developer of Mass Housing Project

On various dates in 2014 and 2013, several projects of PDI are registered on a non-pioneer status by the BOI as these projects fall under the infrastructure (Mass Housing Projects) listing of the Investment Priorities Plan.

Under the terms of its registrations with BOI, PDI is entitled, among others, to the following incentives:

- Income tax holiday (ITH) for a period of three (3) to four (4) years;
- Employment of foreign officials may be allowed in supervisory, technical or advisory positions for five (5) years from date of registration; and
- Importation of consigned equipment for a period of ten (10) years from date of registration, subject to the posting of re-export bond.

SMPC - Expanding Producer of Coal

On September 26, 2008, BOI issued in favor of SMPC a Certificate of Registration as an Expanding Producer of Coal in accordance with the provisions of the Omnibus Investments Code of 1987. Pursuant thereto, SMPC shall be entitled to the following incentives, among others:

- ITH for six (6) years from September 2008 or actual start of commercial operations, whichever is earlier, but in no case earlier than the date of registration. For purposes of availment of ITH, a base figure of 2,710,091 metric tons (MT) representing SMPC's average sales volume for the past three (3) years prior to the expansion shall be used.



SMPC shall initially be granted a four (4) year - ITH. The additional two (2) year ITH shall be granted upon submission of completed or on-going projects in compliance with its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), which shall be submitted before the lapse of its initial four (4) year - ITH. SMPC's ITH of 6 years is expected to lapse in September 2014. SMPC has a pending application with BOI for another extension, the period of which is still to be determined.

On May 1, 2014, the BOI approved the Group's additional year of ITH entitlement from September 2014 to September 2015.

On August 12, 2014, the BOI approved the Group's additional year of ITH entitlement from September 2015 to September 2016.

- b. Employment of foreign nationals. This may be allowed in supervisory, technical or advisory positions for five (5) years from the date of registration. The president, general manager and treasurer of foreign-owned registered companies or their equivalent shall not be subject to the foregoing limitations.

Date of filing: Application shall be filed with the BOI Incentives Department before assumption to duty of newly hired foreign nationals and at least one (1) month before expiration of existing employment for renewal of visa.

- c. Simplification of Customs procedures for the importation of equipment, spare parts, raw materials and supplies.

On August 19, 2009, the BOI granted SMPC's request for a reduced base figure from 2,710,091 MT to 1,900,000 MT representing the average sales volume for the past eight (8) years (2000 to 2007) prior to registration with the BOI.

SMPC availed of tax incentive in the form of ITH on its income under registered activities amounting to ₱2.69 billion, ₱1.48 billion and ₱1.47 billion in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

SCPC - New Operator of the 600-MW Calaca Coal-Fired Power Plant

On April 19, 2010, SCPC was registered with the BOI as New Operator of the 600-MW Calaca Coal-Fired Power Plant on a Non-Pioneer Status in accordance with the provisions of the Omnibus Investments Code of 1987. Pursuant thereto, SCPC shall be entitled to the following incentives, among others:

- a. SCPC shall enjoy income tax holiday for four (4) years from April 2011 or actual start of commercial operations, whichever is earlier, but in no case earlier than the date of registration. Other incentive s with no specific number of years of entitlement maybe enjoyed for a maximum period of ten (10) years from the start of commercial operation and/or date of registration. The ITH incentives shall be limited to the revenue generated from the sales of electricity of the 600 MW Batangas Coal-Fired Power Plant.
- b. For the first five (5) years from the date of registration, SCPC shall be allowed an additional deduction from taxable income of 50% of the wages corresponding to the increment in the number of direct labor for skilled and unskilled workers in the year of availment as against the previous year if the project meets the prescribed ratio of capital equipment to the number of workers set by the BOI of \$10,000 to one worker and provided that this incentive shall not be availed of simultaneously with the ITH.



- c. Employment of foreign nationals. This may be allowed in supervisory, technical or advisory positions for five (5) years from the date of registration. The president, general manager and treasurer of foreign-owned registered companies or their equivalent shall not be subject to the foregoing limitations.
- d. Importation of consigned equipment for a period of ten (10) years from the date of registration, subject to the posting of re-export bond.

On January 7, 2011, BOI approved SCPC's request for an earlier application of the ITH to be effective January 1, 2010.

On December 17, 2013, BOI approved SCPC's request for the extension for one (1) year of the ITH for the period January 1 to December 31, 2014.

SCPC availed of tax incentive in the form of ITH on its income under registered activities amounting to ₱1.22 billion and ₱5.02 billion in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

SLPGC - New Operator of 300-MW Batangas Coal Fired Power Plant

On June 21, 2012, the application for registration of SLPGC as new operator of 300 MW (Phase 1) Batangas Coal Fired Power Plant on a Non-Pioneer Status under the Omnibus Investments Code of 1987 (Executive Order No. 226) was approved. Pursuant thereto, SLPGC shall be entitled to the following incentives, among others:

- a. ITH for four (4) years from January 2015 or actual start of commercial operations, whichever is earlier but in no case earlier than the date of registration;
- b. For the first five (5) years from date of registration, the enterprise shall be allowed an additional deduction from taxable income of fifty percent (50%) of the wages corresponding to the increment in number of direct labor for skilled and unskilled workers in the year of availments as against the previous year if the project meets the prescribed ratio of capital equipment to the number of workers set by the Board and provided that this incentive shall not be availed of simultaneously with the ITH;
- c. Importation of consigned equipment for a period of ten (10) years from date of registration, subject to posting of re-export bond;
- d. Employment of foreign nationals. This may be allowed in supervisory, technical or advisory positions for five (5) years from date of registration; and
- e. Simplification of customs procedures for the importation of equipment, spare parts, raw materials and supplies.

DMCI Masbate - New Operator of a 24.4 MW Diesel Power Plant in Mobo, Masbate

On September 23, 2010, the BOI approved the registration of DMCI Masbate as New Operator of a 24.4 MW Diesel Power Plant in Mobo, Masbate on a Pioneer status under the Omnibus Investment Code of 1987. As a registered entity, DMCI Masbate is entitled to certain fiscal and non-fiscal incentives which include, among others, an income tax holiday (ITH) on the registered operations of the entity. Other incentives with no specific number of years of entitlement may be enjoyed for a maximum of ten (10) years from the start of commercial operation/date of registration.



DMCI Masbate availed of tax incentive in the form of ITH on its income under registered activities amounting to ₱74.20 million and ₱65.46 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

30. Earnings Per Share

The following table presents information necessary to calculate basic earnings per share on net income attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company (in thousands except basic earnings per share):

Basic/diluted earnings per share

	2014	2013 (As restated)	2012 (As restated)
Net income attributable to equity holders of Parent Company	₱10,775,334	₱18,863,716	₱9,735,834
Divided by weighted average number of common shares*	13,277,470	13,277,470	13,277,470
Basic earnings per share**	₱0.81	₱1.42	₱0.73

* Retrospectively adjusted for the issuance of stock dividend in 2014.

** The effect on earnings per share related to the restatement in 2013 and 2012 was ₱5.71 and ₱2.94, respectively.

There were no dilutive potential ordinary shares. Accordingly, no diluted earnings per share is presented in 2014, 2013 and 2012.

31. Coal Operating Contract with DOE

On July 11, 1977, the Government, through its former Energy Development Board, awarded a 35-year COC to a consortium led by Vulcan Industrial & Mineral Exploration Corporation and Sulu Sea Oil Development Corporation that subsequently assigned said COC to SMPC on April 7, 1980. On July 27, 1977, Presidential Decree (PD) 972 was amended by PD 1174: (a) increasing coal operators' maximum cost recovery from an amount not exceeding 70% to 90% of the gross proceeds from production, and (b) increasing the amount of a special allowance for Philippine corporations from an amount not exceeding 20% to 30% of the balance of the gross income, after deducting all operating expenses. As a result, SMPC's COC was subsequently amended on January 16, 1981 reflecting said changes.

On June 8, 1983, the Ministry of Energy (now DOE), issued a new COC to SMPC, incorporating the foregoing assignment and amendments. The COC gives SMPC the exclusive right to conduct exploration, development and coal mining operations on Semirara Island until July 13, 2012. On May 13, 2008, the DOE granted SMPC's request for an extension of its COC for another 15-year or until July 14, 2027.

On November 12, 2009, the COC was amended further, expanding its contract area to include portions of Caluya and Sibay islands, Antique, covering an additional area of 5,500 hectares and 300 hectares, respectively.



On April 29, 2013, the DOE issued a new COC to SMPC, which grants it the exclusive right to conduct exploration, development and coal mining operations in the municipality of Bulalacao, province of Oriental Mindoro, up to a maximum of 36 years from its effective date. The COC covers two coal-bearing parcels of land covering areas of 2,000 and 5,000 hectares, respectively.

On June 7, 2013, the DOE issued a new COC to SMPC, which grants it the exclusive right to conduct exploration, development and coal mining operations in the municipalities of Maitum and Kiamba, province of Sarangani, up to a maximum of 36 years from its effective date. The COC covers a coal-bearing parcel of land covering area of 5,000 hectares.

In return for the mining rights granted to SMPC, the Government is entitled to receive annual royalty payments consisting of the balance of the gross income after deducting operating expenses, operator's fee and special allowance. SMPC's provision for DOE's share under this contract and to the different LGU in the province of Antique, under the provisions of the Local Government Code of 1991, amounted to ₱1.86 billion, ₱1.30 billion and ₱1.56 billion in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively, included under "Operating expenses" in the consolidated statements of income (Note 25). The liabilities, amounting to ₱1.13 billion and ₱0.88 billion as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 are included under the "Accounts and other payables" account in the consolidated statements of financial position (Note 17).

The DOE, through the Energy Resources Development Bureau, approved the exclusion of coal produced and used solely by SMPC to feed its power plant in determining the amount due to DOE.

32. Material Partly-Owned Subsidiary

The financial information of the Group's subsidiary with material non-controlling interest (NCI) is provided below. This information is based on amounts before intercompany eliminations.

Semirara Mining and Power Corporation (SMPC) and Subsidiaries

	2014	2013
Statements of financial position		
Current assets	₱12,772,628	₱14,800,206
Noncurrent assets	39,128,748	29,927,185
Total assets	51,901,376	44,727,391
Current liabilities	12,138,202	9,990,894
Noncurrent liabilities	17,056,963	14,608,985
Total liabilities	29,195,165	24,599,879
Equity	₱22,706,211	₱20,127,512
Statements of comprehensive income		
Revenue	₱28,585,341	₱27,331,160
Cost of sales	18,927,487	14,110,496
Gross profit	9,657,854	13,220,664
Operating expenses	(3,220,999)	(5,264,518)
Other expenses	(128,428)	(554,393)

(Forward)



	2014	2013
Income before income tax	₱6,308,427	₱7,401,753
Benefit from income tax	(552,867)	(117,838)
Net income	6,861,294	7,519,591
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(7,595)	12,589
Total comprehensive income	₱6,853,699	₱7,532,180

Cash flows information

Operating	₱11,925,643	₱12,654,664
Investing	(2,388,159)	(8,877,860)
Financing	(2,388,159)	498,470
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2,402)	9,643
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	₱7,146,923	₱4,284,917

Berong Nickel Corporation

	2014
Statement of financial position	
Current assets	₱933,360
Noncurrent assets	782,400
Total assets	1,715,760
Current liabilities	1,050,894
Noncurrent liabilities	19,055
Total liabilities	1,069,949
Equity	₱645,811

Statement of comprehensive income

Revenue	₱2,141,350
Cost of sales	938,650
Gross profit	1,202,700
Operating expenses	739,686
Other expenses	18,934
Income before income tax	444,080
Provision for income tax	121,765
Net income	322,315
Other comprehensive income	191
Total comprehensive income	₱322,506

Cash flow information

Operating	₱897,538
Investing	(612,178)
Financing	(185,000)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(4,928)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	₱95,432

The accumulated balances of material noncontrolling interest as at December 31, 2014 and 2013 amounted to ₱10,432.43 million and ₱8,788.85 million, respectively. Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests amounted to ₱1,867.32 million and ₱1,867.23 million, respectively.



33. Business Combination

Acquisition of TMC

On October 23, 2012, DMC purchased from Daintree Resources Limited 8,480,250 common shares or 17.01% ownership in TMC for GBP 3.4 million or ₱226.90 million. TMC is an investment holding company incorporated in England and Wales on May 29, 2007 and is engaged in ore and mineral mining and exploration.

In 2013, DMC increased its interest in TMC by acquiring additional shares through a mandatory cash offer to TMC's shareholders. As of December 31, 2013, DMC holds 49,148,335 shares and voting rights representing 98.06% of voting rights. In 2014, the remaining 1.94% of TMC was paid by DMC.

On December 20, 2013, DMC acquired majority seats in the Board of TMC.

As at December 31, 2013, the Group assessed that its investment in TMC be accounted for as investment in subsidiary in accordance with the guidance set out by PFRS 10. The assets, liabilities and equity of TMC have been consolidated in the financial statements of the Group on December 20, 2013, the date when control is obtained. As of December 31, 2013, the accounting for business combination of TMC was accounted for provisionally since the fair values of net assets acquired are yet to be finalized. The provisional accounting resulted to excess of fair value of identifiable net assets over the consideration of ₱31.04 million and was presented as a gain in the 2013 consolidated statements of income. The business combination was finalized in 2014. Upon finalization, the Group remeasured its previously held interest of 17.01% which resulted to a loss of ₱42.62 million presented in "Gain (loss) on remeasurement of previously held interest" in the 2013 consolidated statements of income.

The following table summarizes the final amounts of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date:

	Fair value recognized on acquisition date
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	₱28,485
Trade and other receivables	4,912
Other current assets	1,807
Furniture and equipment	450
Investment in associates	559,809
Noncurrent receivables and other noncurrent assets	1,002,506
	<u>1,597,969</u>
Liabilities	
Trade and other payables	40,961
Accrued expenses	17,536
	<u>58,497</u>
Fair value of net assets acquired	<u><u>₱1,539,472</u></u>

The Group assessed that the carrying values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed approximates fair values except for the investments in associates which were valued using the income approach, discounted cash flow (DCF) method.



The purchase price for the remaining 1.94% of ₱35.77 million is included in the consideration and the related liability. This arises from the mandatory call option for the remaining 1.94% interest.

Goodwill recognized on the business combination of TMC follows (in thousands):

Fair value of net assets acquired	₱1,539,472
Less:	
Amount of consideration for the acquisition	1,459,524
Fair value of previously held interest	260,475
Goodwill, as converted to Philippine Peso	(₱180,527)

The goodwill recognized amounting to ₱180.53 million comprises the expected cash flows to be generated from the mining rights and properties of TMC's associates. The acquisition of TMC will enable the Group to strengthen its strategic objective in the nickel mining segment. With a more diversified portfolio, the Group expects to generate revenue from its nickel mining segment. These recurring revenues can, in turn, be used to provide internally generated funding for other projects.

TMC has no contributed profits or loss from the date of acquisition to December 31, 2013. If the acquisition had taken place at the beginning of the year, net income before tax would have decreased by ₱263.61 million because of the losses incurred by TMC.

The above finalization of business combination of TMC resulted to the restatement of the 2013 consolidated financial statements with the following affected balances:

	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Net Income	Stockholder's Equity
December 31, 2013, as previously reported	₱123,750,759	(₱63,547,682)	(₱22,256,759)	(₱60,203,077)
Recognition of goodwill	180,527	—	—	—
Adjustment in investment account for equity share in net earnings of TMC associates	(218,425)	—	—	—
Adjustment in consideration for the liability for option to purchase of the remaining 1.94%	—	(35,766)	—	—
Reversal of gain in bargain purchase	—	—	31,041	—
Loss on remeasurement of previously held interest	—	—	42,623	73,664
Net adjustments	(37,898)	(35,766)	73,664	73,664
December 31, 2013, as restated	₱123,712,861	(₱63,583,448)	(₱22,183,095)	(₱60,129,413)

As discussed in Note 2, DMC sold its investment in TMC on December 19, 2014 to a third party individual after effectively transferring the entire receivables and shares of TMC in the mining entities (TMM, URHI, UNC, NRHI and BNC) to DMC.

On December 19, 2014, upon loss of control on TMC, DMC has derecognized the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of TMC at their carrying amounts.

Acquisition of TMM, URHI, UNC, NRHI and BNC

In June 2014, organizational meetings were held for the above entities, wherein the voting rights held by Atlas were assigned to the representative of the Group. In that same meeting, management team from the Group were assigned as key officers of the above entities. Further, on July 11, 2014, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was entered between TMC and Atlas, which



set out the material terms under which the parties have agreed to hold their respective investments in respect of the exploration, development and utilization of Berong Mineral Properties defined in the joint venture agreement dated January 9, 2005. The said MOA sets out the rights of each of Atlas and TMC including the assignment of board seats, majority of which were assigned to TMC and delegation to TMC of the day to day operations and critical decision making in running the mining operations.

On June 19, 2014, the Group assessed that its investment in these entities be accounted for as investment in subsidiary, instead of associates, in accordance with the guidance set out by PFRS 10. The assets, liabilities and equity of these entities have been consolidated in the financial statements of the Group on June 19, 2014, the date when control is obtained.

The following table summarizes the amounts of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed recognized at the acquisition date:

	Fair value recognized on acquisition date
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	P410,978
Trade and other receivables	131,047
Inventory	185,562
Other current assets	129,296
Property and equipment	560,247
Mine properties	1,588,726
Deferred tax assets	964
Other noncurrent assets	165,230
	<u>3,172,050</u>
Liabilities	
Trade and other payables	983,052
Provision for mine rehabilitation and decommissioning	2,364
Pension liabilities	11,332
Deferred tax liabilities	386,405
	<u>1,383,153</u>
Fair value of net assets acquired	<u><u>P1,788,897</u></u>

The Group assessed that the carrying values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed approximates fair values except for the mine properties which were valued using the income approach, discounted cash flow (DCF) method.

Total gain from remeasurement of previously held interests in TMM, URHI, UNC, NRHI and BNC amounted to P54.36 million in 2014, shown as part of 'Gain from remeasurement of previously held interest' in the consolidated statements of income.



Excess of fair values of net identifiable assets over the consideration paid on the business combination of TMM, URHI, UNC, NRHI and BNC follows (in thousands):

Fair value of net assets acquired	₱1,788,897
Less:	
Fair value of previously held interest	1,198,157
Fair value of noncontrolling interest	333,243
<u>Excess of fair value of identifiable net assets over consideration</u>	<u>(₱257,497)</u>

Excess of fair value of net identifiable assets over the consideration paid is shown as a 'Gain on bargain purchase' in the consolidated statements of income.

From the date of acquisition, TMM, URHI, UNC, NRHI and BNC has contributed ₱1,040.80 million of revenue and other income from nickel mining and ₱201.75 million to net income of the Group in 2014. If the combination had taken place at the beginning of the year in 2014, contributions to revenue and other income from nickel mining operations would have been ₱2,166.55 million, while contributions to net income would have been ₱423.60 million in 2014.

Acquisition of ENK

In 2013, the Parent Company's investment in ENK was previously treated as a joint venture investment with D&A as the strategic and financial operating decisions relating to the economic activities of ENK require the unanimous consent of both parties.

On March 25, 2014, the Parent Company purchased from D&A Income Ltd. the remaining 40% interest in ENK and its subsidiaries for approximately ₱3.13 billion, making these subsidiaries. The business combination was completed on April 3, 2014 when the directors representing D&A resigned and the positions were occupied by the representatives of the Parent Company.

The Group assessed that its investment in ENK be accounted for as investment in subsidiary, in accordance with the guidance set out by PFRS 10. The assets, liabilities and equity of ENK have been consolidated in the financial statements of the Group on April 3, 2014, the date when control is obtained.

The following table summarizes the amounts of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed recognized at the acquisition date:

	Fair value recognized on acquisition date
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	₱692,244
Trade and other receivables	22,577
Property and equipment	59,725
Mine properties and other noncurrent assets	4,120,031
	<u>4,894,577</u>
Liabilities	
Trade and other payables	75,879
Provision for mine rehabilitation and decommissioning	21,381
Deferred tax liabilities	1,064,384
	<u>1,161,644</u>
Fair value of net assets acquired	₱3,732,933



The Group assessed that the carrying values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed approximates fair values except for the mine properties which were valued using the income approach, discounted cash flow (DCF) method.

Total gain from remeasurement of previously held interests in ENK amounted to ₱206.73 million in 2014, shown as part of 'Gain from remeasurement of previously held interest' in the consolidated statements of income.

Goodwill recognized on the business combination of ENK follows:

Fair value of net assets acquired	₱3,732,933
Less:	
Fair value of previously held interest	2,239,760
Consideration paid	3,130,603
<u>Goodwill</u>	<u>(₱1,637,430)</u>

The goodwill recognized amounting to ₱1,637.43 million comprises the expected cash flows generated from the mining rights and properties ENK. The acquisition of ENK will enable the Group to strengthen its strategic objective in the nickel mining segment. With a more diversified portfolio, the Group expects to generate revenue from its nickel mining segment. These recurring revenues can, in turn, be used to provide internally generated funding for other projects.

From the date of acquisition, ENK has contributed ₱448.88 million of revenue and other income from nickel mining and ₱131.29 million to net income of the Group in 2014. If the combination had taken place at the beginning of the year in 2014, contributions to net income would have been ₱124.14 million in 2014.

34. Cumulative Translation Adjustment

Cumulative translation adjustment represents exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of the foreign subsidiaries, TMC, whose functional currency is the British Pounds and ENK (including EN Iberia, EN Spain, Rusina, EN Holland and EN Philland) with functional currency of US Dollar.

On December 19, 2014, the cumulative translation adjustment pertaining to TMC was reclassified to profit or loss upon loss of control in TMC (see Note 33).

35. Operating Segments

Business Segment Information

For management purposes, the Group is organized into six (6) major business units that are largely organized and managed separately according to industry.

Construction - engaged in various construction component businesses such as production and trading of concrete products, handling steel fabrication and electrical and foundation works.

Coal mining - engaged in the exploration, mining and development of coal resources on Semirara Island in Caluya, Antique.



Nickel mining - engaged primarily in mining and selling nickel ore from existing stockpile in Acoje mines in Zambales and Berong mines in Palawan.

Real estate - focused in mid-income residential development carried under the brand name DMCI Homes.

Power - engaged in the business of a generation company which designs, constructs, invest in, and operate power plants.

Water - includes share in net earnings from associates, DMWC and Subic Water, which are engaged in water services for the west portion of Metro Manila and Olongapo City and Subic Bay Freeport, respectively.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments. Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on revenue, earnings before interest, income taxes and depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) and operating profit or loss, and is measured consistently in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group has no significant customer which contributes 10.00% or more to the revenues of the Group.

Group financing (including finance costs and finance income) and income taxes are also managed per operating segments. Transfer prices between operating segments are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

Business Segments

The following tables present revenue, net income (loss) and depreciation, depletion and amortization information regarding business segments for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 and property, plant and equipment additions, total assets and total liabilities for the business segments as of December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012:



Year ended December 31, 2014

	Construction and Others*	Coal Mining	Nickel Mining	Real Estate Development	Power	Water	Parent Company**	Total
Revenue	₱12,137,085	₱16,276,930	₱1,516,461	₱12,493,636	₱14,136,842	₱–	₱–	₱56,560,954
Other income (expense) – net	83,716	30,163	850,631	960,528	161,541	2,036,707	(194,915)	3,928,371
	12,220,801	16,307,093	2,367,092	13,454,164	14,298,383	2,036,707	(194,915)	60,489,325
Cost of sales and services (before depreciation and amortization)	10,427,104	9,863,054	206,782	6,524,383	8,398,160	–	–	35,419,483
General and administrative expense (before depreciation and amortization)	322,860	2,212,418	1,283,627	2,343,115	1,065,148	–	69,550	7,296,718
	10,749,964	12,075,472	1,490,409	8,867,498	9,463,308	–	69,550	42,716,201
EBITDA	1,470,837	4,231,621	876,683	4,586,666	4,835,075	2,036,707	(264,465)	17,773,124
Other income (expenses)								
Finance income (cost) (Notes 26 and 27)	(3,368)	(104,480)	4,157	142,816	(176,937)	–	108,872	(28,940)
Gain on remeasurement of previously held interest (Note 33)	–	–	261,084	–	–	–	–	261,084
Gain on bargain purchase (Note 33)	–	–	257,497	–	–	–	–	257,497
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 24 and 25)	(807,425)	(91,529)	(511,626)	(219,426)	(1,739,981)	–	(2,002)	(3,371,989)
Pretax income	660,044	4,035,612	887,795	4,510,056	2,918,157	2,036,707	(157,595)	14,890,776
Provision (benefit) for income tax (Note 29)	137,281	146,750	21,042	1,268,569	(500,408)	–	15,042	1,088,276
Net income	₱522,763	₱3,888,862	₱866,753	₱3,241,487	₱3,418,565	₱2,036,707	(₱172,637)	₱13,802,500
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	₱44,020	₱1,590,000	(₱13,854)	₱–	₱1,407,000	₱–	₱–	₱3,027,166
Net income attributable to equity holders	₱478,743	₱2,298,862	₱880,607	₱3,241,487	₱2,011,565	₱2,036,707	(₱172,637)	₱10,775,334
Segment Assets								
Cash	₱803,266	₱1,889,222	₱2,224,891	₱2,732,344	₱1,826,460	₱–	₱5,753,585	₱15,229,768
Receivables	3,557,835	1,447,368	360,557	7,999,503	2,480,966	–	5,138	15,851,367
Inventories	1,229,701	1,423,152	398,268	24,085,872	1,482,675	–	–	28,619,668
Investment in associates and joint venture	168,196	–	–	211,776	–	–	10,531,518	10,911,490
Property, plant and equipment	2,921,218	3,697,349	6,020,586	1,055,228	33,178,049	–	7,758	46,880,188
Others	6,028,717	2,990,795	3,087,997	2,802,374	4,622,587	–	131,954	19,664,424
	₱14,708,933	₱11,447,886	₱12,092,299	₱38,887,097	₱43,590,737	₱–	₱16,429,953	₱137,156,905
Segment Liabilities								
Customers' advances and deposits	₱116	₱200,437	₱3	₱5,406,472	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱5,607,028
Loans payable	1,406,907	5,152,486	–	16,197,736	14,668,877	–	–	37,426,006
Others	9,800,117	6,008,540	2,198,965	4,845,380	2,868,220	–	1,810,191	27,531,413
	₱11,207,140	₱11,361,463	₱2,198,968	₱26,449,588	₱17,537,097	₱–	₱1,810,191	₱70,564,447
Other disclosures								
Acquisition of land for future development (Note 9)	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱5,580,552	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱5,580,552
Property, plant and equipment additions (Note 13)	₱1,447,962	₱1,462,340	₱1,169,144	₱427,008	₱9,657,132	₱–	₱5,408	₱14,168,994

*Revenue from construction segment includes sales and service revenue from WRCP.

**Loss pertains to the share in the net loss of PIDC.



Year ended December 31, 2013, As Restated

	Construction and Others*	Coal Mining	Nickel Mining	Real Estate Development	Power	Water	Parent Company	Total
Revenue	₱14,359,502	₱12,573,569	₱264,897	₱12,165,988	₱16,606,674	₱—	₱—	₱55,970,630
Other income (expense) - net	1,877	(385,609)	416,216	606,300	(244,585)	1,914,601	9,168,830	11,477,630
	14,361,379	12,187,960	681,113	12,772,288	16,362,089	1,914,601	9,168,830	67,448,260
Cost of sales and services (before depreciation and amortization)	11,597,315	7,550,216	338,924	6,670,706	5,437,802	—	—	31,594,963
General and administrative expense (before depreciation and amortization)	450,590	1,672,319	93,190	2,237,856	2,473,961	—	107,359	7,035,275
	12,047,905	9,222,535	432,114	8,908,562	7,911,763	—	107,359	38,630,238
EBITDA	2,313,474	2,965,425	248,999	3,863,726	8,450,326	1,914,601	9,061,471	28,818,022
Other income (expenses)								
Finance income (cost) (Notes 26 and 27)	35,109	(150,739)	1,288	(145,369)	(219,481)	—	208,641	(270,551)
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 24 and 25)	(577,946)	(1,142,675)	(81,118)	(160,590)	(2,221,526)	—	(2,207)	(4,186,062)
Pretax income	1,770,637	1,672,011	169,169	3,557,767	6,009,319	1,914,601	9,267,905	24,361,409
Provision (benefit) for income tax (Note 29)	461,018	(131,452)	—	902,833	28,307	—	843,944	2,104,650
Net income	₱1,309,619	₱1,803,463	₱169,169	₱2,654,934	₱5,981,012	₱1,914,601	₱8,423,961	₱22,256,759
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	₱34,822	₱781,215	₱—	₱—	₱2,503,342	₱—	₱—	₱3,319,379
Net income attributable to equity holders	₱1,274,797	₱1,022,248	₱169,169	₱2,654,934	₱3,477,670	₱1,914,601	₱8,423,961	₱18,937,380
Segment Assets								
Cash	₱3,315,307	₱1,709,481	₱352,028	₱6,727,312	₱3,179,089	₱—	₱9,491,278	₱24,774,495
Receivables	3,788,550	1,929,919	1,220,830	10,754,201	2,419,326	—	49,840	20,162,666
Inventories	530,789	3,603,821	55,790	17,872,724	1,108,709	—	—	23,171,833
Investment in associates and joint venture	107,226	—	805,196	235,634	—	—	10,516,807	11,664,863
Property, plant and equipment	2,296,659	3,446,655	63,686	820,516	24,639,566	—	4,164	31,271,246
Others	4,874,965	1,528,605	647,816	1,639,525	2,668,899	—	1,307,948	12,667,758
	₱14,913,496	₱12,218,481	₱3,145,346	₱38,049,912	₱34,015,589	₱—	₱21,370,037	₱123,712,861
Segment Liabilities								
Customers' advances and deposits	₱5	₱287,308	₱22,689	₱4,619,699	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱4,929,701
Loans payable	104,656	6,445,779	—	18,821,755	11,391,949	—	—	36,764,139
Others	10,927,570	3,281,752	185,118	3,762,901	3,558,960	—	173,307	21,889,608
	₱11,032,231	₱10,014,839	₱207,807	₱27,204,355	₱14,950,909	₱—	₱173,307	₱63,583,448
Other disclosures								
Acquisition of land for future development (Note 9)	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱2,484,872	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱2,484,872
Property, plant and equipment additions (Note 13)	₱1,216,842	₱8,547,904	₱13,945	₱227,445	₱404,050	₱—	₱634	₱10,410,820

*Revenue from construction segment includes sales and service revenue from WRCP.



Year ended December 31, 2012

	Construction and Others*	Coal Mining	Nickel Mining	Real Estate Development	Power	Water	Parent Company	Total
Revenue	₱15,067,559	₱14,450,155	₱1,923,045	₱9,219,331	₱11,079,789	₱—	₱—	₱51,739,879
Other income (expense) - net	62,653	565,466	(36,319)	373,416	(171,004)	2,339,717	(29,995)	3,103,934
	15,130,212	15,015,621	1,886,726	9,592,747	10,908,785	2,339,717	(29,995)	54,843,813
Cost of sales and services (before depreciation and amortization)	12,990,637	8,502,696	1,335,252	4,434,929	4,314,377	—	—	31,577,891
General and administrative expense (before depreciation and amortization)	277,008	1,967,757	13,854	1,791,977	1,508,413	—	61,199	5,620,208
	13,267,645	10,470,453	1,349,106	6,226,906	5,822,790	—	61,199	37,198,099
EBITDA	1,862,567	4,545,168	537,620	3,365,841	5,085,995	2,339,717	(91,194)	17,645,714
Other income (expenses)								
Finance income (cost) (Notes 26 and 27)	65,588	(109,492)	3,705	(163,293)	(321,509)	—	175,938	(349,063)
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 24 and 25)	(269,356)	(1,345,556)	(127,259)	(168,163)	(1,417,468)	—	(2,040)	(3,329,842)
Pretax income	1,658,799	3,090,120	414,066	3,034,385	3,347,018	2,339,717	82,704	13,966,809
Provision for income tax (Note 29)	382,456	1,439	73,268	928,998	39,589	—	48,804	1,474,554
Net income	₱1,276,343	₱3,088,681	₱340,798	₱2,105,387	₱3,307,429	₱2,339,717	₱33,900	₱12,492,255
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	₱1,032	₱1,349,069	₱—	₱—	₱1,406,320	₱—	₱—	₱2,756,421
Net income attributable to equity holders	₱1,275,311	₱1,739,612	₱340,798	₱2,105,387	₱1,901,109	₱2,339,717	₱33,900	₱9,735,834
Segment Assets								
Cash	₱2,193,876	₱410,165	₱186,275	₱2,936,722	₱246,054	₱—	₱3,743,950	₱9,717,042
Receivables	4,995,432	1,271,154	184,131	7,444,717	2,630,486	—	152,164	16,678,084
Inventories	219,345	4,486,951	34,546	15,505,470	1,197,900	—	70,949	21,515,161
Investment in associates and joint venture	124,878	—	495,832	115,141	—	—	13,633,403	14,369,254
Property, plant and equipment	1,567,812	3,318,370	248,472	728,753	19,853,793	—	7,032	25,724,232
Others	2,983,482	1,760,785	649,969	2,238,549	1,224,942	—	122,586	8,980,313
	₱12,084,825	₱11,247,425	₱1,799,225	₱28,969,352	₱25,153,175	₱—	₱17,730,084	₱96,984,086
Segment Liabilities								
Customers' advances and deposits	₱—	₱17,645	₱22,685	₱3,315,565	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱3,355,895
Loans payable	25,601	4,913,558	131,360	12,522,481	7,811,362	—	61,724	25,466,086
Others	8,253,009	4,145,032	458,103	3,438,412	2,999,720	—	111,737	19,406,013
	₱8,278,610	₱9,076,235	₱612,148	₱19,276,458	₱10,811,082	₱—	₱173,461	₱48,227,994
Other disclosures								
Acquisition of land for future development (Note 9)	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱1,864,014	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱1,864,014
Property, plant and equipment additions (Note 13)	₱706,489	₱5,036,611	₱111,540	₱233,805	₱83,947	₱—	₱4,107	₱6,176,499

*Revenue from construction segment includes sales revenue from WRCP.



The Group's management reporting and controlling systems use accounting policies that are the same as those described in Note 2 in the summary of significant accounting policies under PFRS.

The Group measures the performance of its operating segments through a measure of segment profit or loss which is referred to as "EBITDA" in the management and reporting system.

EBITDA is the measure of segment profit (loss) used in segment reporting and comprises gross profit, selling and general administrative expenses, research and non-capitalized development costs, other operating income (expense), net, as well as other financial income (expense), net.

Segment assets principally comprise all assets. The industrial business segments' assets exclude income tax assets, assets from defined benefit plans and certain financial assets.

Segment liabilities principally comprise all liabilities. The industrial business segments' liabilities exclude income tax liabilities, liabilities from defined benefit plans and certain financial liabilities.

Geographic Information

Analysis of sales and revenue by geographical location

The financial information about the operations of the coal mining as of December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 reviewed by the management follows:

Customer Location	2014	2013	2012
Revenue			
Local	₱4,925,269	₱5,287,388	₱7,440,134
Export	11,351,661	7,286,181	7,010,021
	₱16,276,930	₱12,573,569	₱14,450,155

Substantially all revenue from external customers are from open cut mining and sales of thermal coal. Local and export classification above is based on the geographic location of the customer. Customers on the export sales are significantly from China.

36. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise interest-bearing loans and borrowings. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise financing for its operations and capital expenditures. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities, such as receivables and payables which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the use of financial instruments are liquidity risk, market risk and credit risk. The Group's BOD reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarized below.

a. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Group seeks to manage its liquidity profile to be able to service its maturing debts and to finance capital requirements. The Group maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed sufficient to finance operations.

A significant part of the Group's financial assets that are held to meet the cash outflows include cash equivalents and accounts receivables. Although accounts receivables are



contractually collectible on a short-term basis, the Group expects continuous cash inflows. In addition, although the Group's short-term deposits are collectible at a short notice, the deposit base is stable over the long term as deposit rollovers and new deposits can offset cash outflows.

Moreover, the Group considers the following as mitigating factors for liquidity risk:

- It has available lines of credit that it can access to answer anticipated shortfall in sales and collection of receivables resulting from timing differences in programmed inflows and outflows.
- It has very diverse funding sources.
- It has internal control processes and contingency plans for managing liquidity risk. Cash flow reports and forecasts are reviewed on a weekly basis in order to quickly address liquidity concerns. Outstanding trade receivables are closely monitored to avoid past due collectibles.
- The Group regularly evaluates its projected and actual cash flows. It also continuously assesses conditions in the financial markets for opportunities to pursue fund-raising activities. Fund-raising activities may include bank loans and capital market issues both on-shore and off-shore which is included in the Group's corporate planning for liquidity management.

The following table summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, based on contractual undiscounted cash flows. The table also analyses the maturity profile of the Group's financial assets in order to provide a complete view of the Group's contractual commitments.

	2014					Total
	On Demand	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Beyond 3 years	
Loans and Receivable						
Cash and cash equivalents	₱15,229,768	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱15,229,768
Receivables						
Trade:						
Real estate	4,575,190	521,494	447,633	401,011	1,455,903	7,401,231
General construction	2,815,888	126,190	—	—	—	2,942,078
Coal mining	1,482,927	—	—	—	—	1,482,927
Nickel mining	323,072	—	—	—	—	323,072
Electricity sales	2,517,348	—	—	—	—	2,517,348
Merchandising and others	95,059	—	—	—	—	95,059
Receivables from related parties	570,220	—	—	—	—	570,220
Other receivables	1,134,109	—	—	—	—	1,134,109
Security deposits	—	—	—	5,203	—	5,203
Refundable deposits	—	270,997	—	69,225	—	340,222
	28,743,581	918,681	447,633	475,439	1,455,903	32,041,237
AFS financial assets						
Quoted securities	—	65,809	—	—	—	65,809
Unquoted securities	—	28,742	—	—	—	28,742
	—	94,551	—	—	—	94,551
Financial assets at FVPL	—	70,630	—	—	—	70,630
Total undiscounted financial assets	28,743,581	1,083,862	447,633	475,439	1,455,903	32,206,418
Other Financial Liabilities						
Short-term debt	—	2,027,207	—	—	—	2,027,207
Accounts and other						
Payables	—	17,014,127	369,056	—	—	17,383,183
Payable to related parties	261,790	—	—	—	—	261,790
Liabilities for purchased land	1,565,352	48,542	242,022	241,180	82,090	2,179,186
Long-term debt	—	3,680,745	6,963,255	2,654,194	19,523,997	32,822,191
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	1,827,142	22,770,621	7,574,333	2,895,374	19,606,087	54,673,557
Liquidity gap	₱26,916,439	(₱21,686,759)	(₱7,126,700)	(₱2,419,935)	(₱18,150,184)	(₱22,467,139)



	2013					Total
	On Demand	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Beyond 3 years	
Loans and Receivable						
Cash and cash equivalents	₱24,774,495	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱24,774,495
Receivables						
Trade:						
Real estate	6,884,163	849,257	774,769	626,425	1,612,036	10,746,650
General construction	1,075,493	2,438,659	—	—	—	3,514,152
Coal mining	2,088,584	—	—	—	—	2,088,584
Nickel mining	215,578	—	—	—	—	215,578
Electricity sales	3,754,529	—	—	—	—	3,754,529
Merchandising and others	73,054	—	—	—	—	73,054
Receivables from related parties	131,596	—	—	—	—	131,596
Other receivables	184,340	—	—	—	—	184,340
Security deposits	—	407,519	—	—	—	407,519
Refundable deposits	—	252,353	—	52,126	—	304,479
	39,181,832	3,947,788	774,769	678,551	1,612,036	46,194,976
AFS financial assets						
Quoted securities	—	59,200	—	—	—	59,200
Unquoted securities	—	26,080	950	—	—	27,030
	—	85,280	950	—	—	86,230
Financial assets at FVPL	—	73,150	—	—	—	73,150
Total undiscounted financial assets	39,181,832	4,106,218	775,719	678,551	1,612,036	46,354,356
Other Financial Liabilities						
Short-term debt	—	2,119,296	—	—	—	2,119,296
Accounts and other						
Payables	—	13,799,829	1,496,710	—	—	15,296,539
Payable to related parties	33,992	—	—	—	—	33,992
Liabilities for purchased land	884,182	211,411	86,907	91,180	98,797	1,372,477
Long-term debt	—	3,386,257	3,274,282	5,225,224	19,322,823	31,208,586
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	918,174	19,516,793	4,857,899	5,316,404	19,421,620	50,030,890
Liquidity gap	₱38,263,658	(₱15,410,575)	(₱4,082,180)	(₱4,637,853)	(₱17,809,584)	(₱3,676,534)

b. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss to future earnings, to fair values or to future cash flows that may result from changes in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in equity prices, market prices, interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the following bases:

- Equity price risk - movements in equity indices
- Market price risk - movements in one-year historical coal prices
- Interest rate risk - market interest rate on unsecured bank loans
- Foreign currency risk - yearly movement in the foreign exchange rates

The assumption used in calculating the sensitivity analyses of the relevant income statement item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Equity Price Risk

The Group's equity price risk exposure at year-end relates to financial assets whose values will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, principally, equity securities classified as AFS financial assets.



Quoted securities are subject to price risk due to changes in market values of instruments arising either from factors specific to individual instruments or their issuers or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The Group's market risk policy requires it to manage such risks by setting and monitoring objectives and constraints on investments; diversification plan; and limits on investment in each industry or sector.

The analyses below are performed for reasonably possible movements in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) index for quoted shares and other sources for golf and club shares with all other variables held constant, showing the impact on equity:

	Change in variable		Effect on equity (Other comprehensive income)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
PSE	+20.83%	+0.49%	₱859	₱4,469
	-20.83%	-0.49%	(859)	(4,469)
Others	+9.72%	+23.82%	5,427	2,755
	-9.72%	-23.82%	(5,427)	(2,755)

The sensitivity analyses shown above are based on the assumption that the movement in PSE composite index and other quoted equity securities will be most likely be limited to an upward or downward fluctuation of 20.83% and 9.72% in 2014 and 0.49% and 23.82% in 2013, respectively.

The Group, used as basis of these assumptions, the annual percentage change in PSE composite index and annual percentage change of quoted prices as obtained from published quotes of golf and club shares.

The impact of sensitivity of equity prices on the Group's equity already excludes the impact on transactions affecting the Company's consolidated statements of income.

Commodity Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

Coal

The price that the Group can charge for its coal is directly and indirectly related to the price of coal in the world coal market. In addition, as the Group is not subject to domestic competition in the Philippines, the pricing of all of its coal sales is linked to the price of imported coal. World thermal coal prices are affected by numerous factors outside the Group's control, including the demand from customers which is influenced by their overall performance and demand for electricity. Prices are also affected by changes in the world supply of coal and may be affected by the price of alternative fuel supplies, availability of shipping vessels as well as shipping costs. As the coal price is reset on a periodic basis under coal supply agreements, this may increase its exposure to short-term coal price volatility.

There can be no assurance that world coal prices will be sustained or that domestic and international competitors will not seek to replace the Group in its relationship with its key customers by offering higher quality, better prices or larger guaranteed supply volumes, any of



which would have a materially adverse effect on the Group's profits.

To mitigate this risk, the Group continues to improve the quality of its coal and diversify its market from power industry, cement industry, other local industries and export market. This will allow flexibility in the distribution of coal to its target customers in such manner that minimum target average price of its coal sales across all its customers will still be achieved (i.e. domestic compared to local). Also, in order to mitigate any negative impact resulting from price changes, it is the Group's policy to set minimum contracted volume for customers with long term supply contracts for each given period (within the duration of the contract) and pricing is negotiated on a monthly basis to even out the impact of any fluctuation in coal prices, thus, protecting its target margin.

The excess volumes are allocated to spot sales which may command different price than those contracted already since the latter shall follow pricing formula per contract. Nevertheless, on certain cases temporary adjustments on coal prices with reference to customers following a certain pricing formula are requested in order to recover at least the cost of coal if the resulting price is abnormally low vis-à-vis cost of production (i.e. abnormal rise in cost of fuel, foreign exchange).

Below are the details of the Group's coal sales to the domestic market and to the export market (as a percentage of total coal sales volume):

	2014	2013
Domestic market	30.26%	42.05%
Export market	69.74%	57.95%

The following table shows the effect on income before income tax should the change in the prices of coal occur based on the inventory of the Group as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 with all other variables held constant. The change in coal prices used in the simulation assumes fluctuation from the lowest and highest price based on 1-year historical price movements in 2014 and 2013.

	Effect on income before income tax	
Change in coal price	2014	2013
<i>Based on ending coal inventory</i>		
Increase by 22% in 2014 and 42% in 2013	₱316,566	₱1,022,494
Decrease by 22% in 2014 and 42% in 2013	(316,566)	(1,022,494)
<i>Based on coal sales volume</i>		
Increase by 22% in 2014 and 42% in 2013	8,008,030	5,643,685
Decrease by 22% in 2014 and 42% in 2013	(8,008,030)	(5,643,685)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations. The Group's policy is to manage its interest cost using a mix of fixed and variable rate debt.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit before tax and equity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all variables held constant, through the impact on floating rate borrowings.



2014			
	Change in basis points	Effect on income before income tax	Effect on equity
Dollar floating rate borrowings	+100 bps	₱1,760,391	₱1,232,274
	-100 bps	(1,760,391)	(1,232,274)
Peso floating rate borrowings	+100 bps	145,224	101,656
	-100 bps	(145,224)	(101,656)
2013			
	Change in basis points	Effect on income before income tax	Effect on equity
Dollar floating rate borrowings	+100 bps	(₱2,126,831)	(₱1,488,782)
	-100 bps	2,126,831	1,488,782
Peso floating rate borrowings	+100 bps	110,284	77,199
	-100 bps	110,284	77,199

The sensitivity analyses shown above are based on the assumption that the interest movements will be more likely be limited to hundred basis points upward or downward fluctuation in both 2014 and 2013. The forecasted movements in percentages of interest rates used were derived based on the Group's historical changes in the market interest rates on unsecured bank loans.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's currency risks arise mainly from cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts and other payable, short-term loans and long-term loans of the Group which are denominated in a currency other than the Group's functional currency. The effect on the Group's consolidated statements of income is computed based on the carrying value of the floating rate receivables as at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

The Group does not have any foreign currency hedging arrangements.

The following tables demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates, with all variables held constant, of the Company's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities).

	Increase (decrease) in foreign currency rate		Effect on income before income tax (in PHP)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
US Dollar ¹	+0.27%	+2.02%	(₱12,868)	(₱108,362)
	-0.27%	-2.02%	12,868	108,362
Japanese Yen ²	+1.99%	+0.61%	(83)	(697)
	-1.99%	-0.61%	83	697
UK Pounds ³	+3.19%	+4.52%	259	386
	-3.19%	-4.52%	(259)	(386)

(Forward)



	Increase (decrease) in foreign currency rate		Effect on income before income tax (in PHP)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
E.M.U. Euro ⁴	+18.13%	+10.58%	(P2,053)	(P5,426)
	-18.13%	-10.58%	(2,053)	5,426
SG Dollar ⁵	+4.78%	+1.88%	(57)	(391)
	-4.78%	-1.88%	57	391
CHF ⁶	+7.62%	—	(241)	—
	-7.62%	—	241	—
AUD ⁷	+2.38%	—	(46,734)	—
	-2.38%	—	46,734	—

1 The exchange rates used were P44.72 to \$1 and P44.40 to \$1 for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

2 The exchange rates used were P0.37 to ¥1 and P0.42 to ¥1 for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

3 The exchange rates used were P69.41 to £1 and P72.90 to £1 for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

4 The exchange rates used were P54.34 to €1 and P60.82 to €1 for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

5 The exchange rates used were P33.70 to \$1 and P35.00 to \$1 for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

6 The exchange rates used was P45.19 to CHF1 for the year ended December 31, 2014.

7 The exchange rates used was P41.23 to AUD1 for the year ended December 31, 2014

Information on the Group's foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities and their Philippine peso equivalents as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 follows:

	2014							Equivalent in PHP
	U.S. Dollar	Japanese Yen	UK Pounds	E.M.U Euro	SG Dollar	CHF	AUD	
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$39,991	¥2,740	£117	€662	\$—	£—	\$3	P1,833,564
Receivables	22,473	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,004,981
	62,464	¥2,740	117	662	—	—	3	2,838,545
Financial liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(44,773)	(14,100)	—	(871)	(35)	(70)	(47,724)	(2,055,980)
Short-term loans	(36,961)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,652,896)
Long-term loans	(87,964)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,933,732)
	(169,698)	(14,100)	—	(871)	(35)	(70)	(47,724)	(7,642,608)
	(\$107,234)	(¥11,360)	£117	(€209)	(\$35)	(£70)	(\$47,721)	(P4,804,063)

	2013						Equivalent in PHP
	U.S. Dollar	Japanese Yen	UK Pounds	E.M.U Euro	SG Dollar		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$33,406	¥2,740	£117	€23	\$—		P1,494,161
Receivables	16,002	—	—	—	—		710,420
	49,408	2,740	117	23	—		2,204,581
Financial liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(31,443)	(273,932)	—	(866)	(595)		(1,585,534)
Short-term loans	(31,129)	—	—	—	—		(1,381,986)
Long-term loans	(107,911)	—	—	—	—		(4,790,698)
	(170,483)	(273,932)	—	(866)	(595)		(7,758,218)
	(\$121,075)	(¥271,192)	£117	(€843)	(\$595)		(P5,553,637)

The effect on the Group's income before tax is computed on the carrying value of the Group's foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2014 and 2013.



c. *Credit Risk*

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position at December 31, 2014 and 2013 is the carrying amounts except for real estate receivables. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparties which include certain financial institutions, real estate buyers, subcontractors, suppliers and various electric companies. Credit risk management involves dealing only with recognized, creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all counterparties who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. The Treasury Department's policy sets a credit limit for each counterparty. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis. The Group's financial assets are not subject to collateral and other credit enhancement except for real estate receivables. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Real estate contracts

Credit risk is managed primarily through credit reviews and an analysis of receivables on a continuous basis. The Group also undertakes supplemental credit review procedures for certain installment payment structures. The Group's stringent customer requirements and policies in place contributes to lower customer default. Customer payments are facilitated through various collection modes including the use of postdated checks. The credit risk for real estate receivable is also mitigated as the Group has the right to cancel the sales contract and takes possession of the subject house without need for any court action in case of default in payments by the buyer. This risk is further mitigated because the corresponding title to the subdivision units sold under this arrangement is transferred to the buyers only upon full payment of the contract price. The fair value of collateral for installment contracts receivables amounted to ₱9,960.95 million and ₱12,643.92 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively. This resulted to a net exposure of ₱20.60 million and ₱82.23 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Electricity sales

The Group earns substantially all of its revenue from bilateral contracts and WESM and from various electric companies. WESM and the various electric companies are committed to pay for the energy generated by the power plant facilities.

Under the current regulatory regime, the generation rate charged by the Group to WESM is not regulated but is determined in accordance with the WESM Price Determination Methodology (PDM) approved by the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) and are complete pass-through charges to WESM. PDM is intended to provide the specific computational formula that will enable the market participants to verify the correctness of the charges being imposed. Likewise, the generation rate charged by the Group to various electric companies is not subject to regulations and are complete pass-through charges to various electric companies.

Mining

The Group evaluates the financial condition of the local customers before deliveries are made to them. On the other hand, export sales are covered by sight letters of credit issued by foreign banks subject to the Group's approval, hence, mitigating the risk on collection.

The Group generally offers 80% of coal delivered payable within thirty (30) days upon receipt of billing and the remaining 20% payable within 15 days after receipt of final billing based on final analysis of coal delivered.



Construction contracts

The credit risk for construction receivables is mitigated by the fact that the Group can resort to carry out its contractor's lien over the project with varying degrees of effectiveness depending on the jurisprudence applicable on location of the project. A contractor's lien is the legal right of the Group to takeover the projects-in-progress and have priority in the settlement of contractor's receivables and claims on the projects-in-progress and have priority in the settlement of contractor's receivables and claims on the projects in progress is usually higher than receivables from and future commitments with the project owners. Trade and retention receivables from project owners are normally high standard because of the creditworthiness of project owners and collection remedy of contractor's lien accorded contractor in certain cases.

With respect to the credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, the Group's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. The Group transacts only with institutions or banks that have proven track record in financial soundness.

Given the Group's diverse base of counterparties, it is not exposed to large concentrations of credit risk.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the credit quality per class of financial assets that were neither past due nor impaired is as follows:

	2014				
	Neither past due nor impaired			Past due or Individually Impaired	Total
	Grade A	Grade B	Grade C		
Cash in bank and cash equivalents	₱15,215,172	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱15,215,172
Available-for-sale financial assets					
Quoted	65,809	—	—	—	65,809
Unquoted	28,742	—	—	—	28,742
Financial assets at FVPL	70,630	—	—	—	70,630
Receivables					
Trade					
Real estate	3,178,429	2,731,318	700,056	791,428	7,401,231
General construction	2,759,751	20,087	—	162,240	2,942,078
Coal mining	714,027	—	—	768,900	1,482,927
Nickel mining	252,139	—	—	70,933	323,072
Electricity sales	2,040,554	—	—	476,794	2,517,348
Merchandising	95,059	—	—	—	95,059
Receivable from related parties	570,220	—	—	—	570,220
Other receivables	1,128,971	5,138	—	—	1,134,109
Security deposits	5,203	—	—	—	5,203
Refundable deposits	340,222	—	—	—	340,222
Total	26,464,928	2,756,543	700,056	2,270,295	32,191,822
Allowance for:					
Real estate	—	—	—	537	537
General construction	—	—	—	30,855	30,855
Coal mining	—	—	—	35,558	35,558
Nickel mining	—	—	—	70,933	70,933
Electricity sales	—	—	—	476,794	476,794
Total allowance	—	—	—	614,677	614,677
Net amount	₱26,464,928	₱2,756,543	₱700,056	₱1,655,618	₱31,577,145



	2013				
	Neither past due nor impaired			Past due or Individually Impaired	Total
	Grade A	Grade B	Grade C		
Cash in bank and cash equivalents	₱24,747,312	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱24,747,312
Available-for-sale financial assets					
Quoted	59,200	—	—	—	59,200
Unquoted	26,251	—	—	—	26,251
Financial assets at FVPL	73,150	—	—	—	73,150
Receivables					
Trade					
Real estate	7,779,769	1,002,013	767,043	1,197,825	10,746,650
General construction	3,057,886	—	—	456,266	3,514,152
Coal mining	1,697,429	355,597	—	35,558	2,088,584
Nickel mining	215,578	—	—	—	215,578
Electricity sales	3,247,991	—	—	506,538	3,754,529
Merchandising	73,054	—	—	—	73,054
Receivable from related parties	131,596	—	—	—	131,596
Other receivables	127,019	27,804	—	29,517	184,340
Security deposits	407,519	—	—	—	407,519
Refundable deposits	302,840	1,639	—	—	304,479
Total	41,946,594	1,387,053	767,043	2,225,704	46,326,394
Allowance for:					
Real estate	—	—	—	537	537
General construction	—	—	—	32,928	32,928
Coal mining	—	—	—	35,558	35,558
Electricity sales	—	—	—	476,794	476,794
Total allowance	—	—	—	545,817	545,817
Net amount	₱41,946,594	₱1,387,053	₱767,043	₱1,679,887	₱45,780,577

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term placements and working cash fund placed, invested or deposited in foreign and local banks belonging to top ten (10) banks in the Philippines in terms of resources and profitability. These financial assets are classified as Grade A due to the counterparties' low probability of insolvency.

AFS Financial Assets

The Group's AFS financial assets are classified as Grade B because these assets are susceptible to untoward consequences due to the current financial positions of counterparties.

Receivables

Included under Grade A are accounts considered to be of high value and are covered with coal supply, power supply, and construction contracts. The counterparties have a very remote likelihood of default and have consistently exhibited good paying habits. Grade B accounts are active accounts with minimal to regular instances of payment default, due to collection issues. These accounts are typically not impaired as the counterparties generally respond to credit actions and update their payments accordingly. The Group determines financial assets as impaired when probability of recoverability is remote and in consideration of lapse in period which the asset is expected to be recovered.

For real estate receivables, advances to officers and employees and other receivables, Grade A are classified as financial assets with high credit worthiness and probability of default is minimal. While receivables under Grade B and C have favorable and acceptable risk attributes, respectively, with average credit worthiness.



Receivable from related parties are considered Grade A due to the Group's positive collection experience.

Receivables are aged and analyzed on a continuous basis to minimize credit risk associated with these receivables. Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure timely execution of necessary intervention efforts, such as raising the case to the Group's legal department. Regular monitoring of receivables resulted to manageable exposure to bad debts.

Security and Refundable Deposits

Security and refundable deposits are classified as Grade A since these are to be refunded by the lessor and utility companies at the end of lease term and holding period, respectively, as stipulated in the agreements.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the aging analysis of the Group's financial assets presented per class follows:

		2014					Impaired Assets	Total
		Past due but not impaired						
		<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days	>120 days		
Receivables								
Trade								
Real estate		₱400,344	₱234,449	₱100,224	₱55,874	₱—	₱537	₱791,428
General								
construction		120,233	—	11,152	—	—	30,855	162,240
Electricity sales		292,106	—	—	—	—	476,794	768,900
Coal mining		35,375	—	—	—	—	35,558	70,933
Nickel mining		405,861	—	—	—	—	70,933	476,794
		₱1,253,919	₱234,449	₱111,376	₱55,874	₱—	₱614,677	₱2,270,295
		2013					Impaired Assets	Total
		Past due but not impaired						
		<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days	>120 days		
Receivables								
Trade								
Real estate		₱942,336	₱3,443	₱—	₱251,509	₱—	₱537	₱1,197,825
General								
construction		411,677	—	—	—	11,661	32,928	456,266
Electricity sales		29,744	—	—	—	—	476,794	506,538
Coal mining		—	—	—	—	—	35,558	35,558
Other receivables		29,517	—	—	—	—	—	29,517
		₱1,413,274	₱3,443	₱—	₱251,509	₱11,661	₱545,817	₱2,225,704

The repossessed lots and residential houses are transferred back to inventory under the account Real estate for sale and held for development and are held for sale in the ordinary course of business. The total of these inventories is ₱700.77 million and ₱204.57 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively. The Group performs certain repair activities on the said repossessed assets in order to put their condition at a marketable state. Costs incurred in bringing the repossessed assets to its marketable state are included in their carrying amounts.

The Group did not accrue any interest income on impaired financial assets.



Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The table below presents a comparison by category of carrying amounts and estimated fair values of all the Group's financial instruments as of December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	2014		2013	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Loans and Receivables				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash on hand and in banks	₱6,586,448	₱6,586,448	₱8,079,962	₱8,079,962
Cash equivalents	8,643,320	8,643,320	16,694,533	16,694,533
Receivables – net				
Trade				
Real estate	4,575,190	5,840,960	10,746,650	13,719,814
General construction	2,942,078	2,942,078	3,507,364	3,507,364
Coal mining	1,482,927	1,482,927	1,482,927	1,482,927
Nickel mining	323,072	323,072	323,072	323,072
Electricity sales	2,517,348	2,517,348	3,247,991	3,247,991
Merchandising and others	95,059	95,059	73,054	73,054
Receivable from related parties	570,220	570,220	131,596	131,596
Other receivables	1,134,108	1,134,108	181,592	181,592
Security deposits	5,367	5,367	407,519	407,519
Refundable deposits	270,997	270,997	252,353	252,353
	29,146,134	30,411,904	45,128,613	48,101,777
AFS investments				
Quoted securities	65,809	65,809	59,200	59,200
Unquoted securities	2,491	2,491	1,729	1,729
	68,300	68,300	60,929	60,929
Financial asset at FVPL				
	70,630	70,630	73,150	73,150
	₱29,285,064	₱30,550,834	₱45,262,692	₱48,235,856
Other Financial Liabilities				
Accounts and other payables	₱11,996,623	₱11,996,623	₱13,688,734	₱13,688,734
Liabilities for purchased land	1,553,328	1,456,425	1,372,477	1,286,856
Payable to related parties	261,790	261,790	33,992	33,992
Short-term and long-term debt -				
including current portion	37,426,007	37,426,007	36,764,139	36,764,139
Other noncurrent liabilities	744,912	744,912	1,693,214	1,693,214
	₱51,982,660	₱51,885,757	₱53,552,556	₱53,466,935

Financial assets

The fair values of cash and short-term receivables approximate their carrying amounts as of reporting dates due to the short-term nature of the transactions.

The fair values of installment contracts receivable are based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the applicable rates for similar types of loans and receivables. The discount rates used for installment contracts receivable range from 14.61% to 19.00% in 2014 and 9.51% to 14.65% in 2013.

The fair values of financial assets at FVPL are based on quoted market rates.

Refundable deposits are carried at cost since these are mostly deposits to a utility company as a consequence of its subscription to the electricity services of the said utility company needed for the Group's residential units.

Security deposits other than those pertaining to operating leases and unquoted AFS financial assets - In the absence of a reliable basis of determining fair values due to the unpredictable nature of future cash flows and the lack of suitable methods in arriving at a reliable fair value, these security deposits are carried at cost less impairment allowance, if any.



Financial liabilities

The fair values of accounts and other payables and accrued expenses and payables to related parties approximate their carrying amounts as of reporting dates due to the short-term nature of the transactions.

Estimated fair value of long-term fixed rate loans and liabilities for purchased land are based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the applicable rates for similar types of loans with maturities consistent with those remaining for the liability being valued. For floating rate loans, the carrying value approximates the fair value because of recent and regular repricing (quarterly) based on market conditions.

The discount rates used for short term debt range from 1.13% to 5.35% in 2014 and 1.17% to 5.50% in 2013. The discount rates used for long term debt range from 0.73% to 5.25% in 2014 and 2.76% to 5.25% in 2013. The discount rates used for liabilities to purchase land range from 2.02% to 2.03% in 2014 and 2.48% to 5.28% in 2013.

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Fair values of real estate receivables, long-term debt, liabilities for purchased land and investment properties are based on level 3 inputs while that of available for sale financial assets and financial assets through profit or loss are from level 1 inputs.

Carrying values of financial instruments, except for long-term debt and liabilities for purchased land, approximate the fair values due to relatively short term nature of the transactions.

Financial asset at FVPL

The fair values are based on quoted market prices.

Long-term debt

The carrying values approximated the fair values because of recent and regular repricing of interest rates based on current market conditions. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, interest rate ranges from 1% to 3% and 1.03% to 4%, respectively.

37. Contingencies and Commitments

Provision for probable legal claims

The Group is contingently liable for lawsuits or claims filed by third parties which are either pending decision by the courts or are under negotiation, the outcomes of which are not presently determinable. In the opinion of management and its legal counsel, the eventual liability under these lawsuits or claims, if any, will not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements. The information usually required by PAS 37, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, is not disclosed on the grounds that it can be expected to prejudice the outcome of these lawsuits, claims and assessments.



Provision for billing disputes

On October 20, 2010, SCPC filed a Petition for dispute resolution ("Petition") before the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) against NPC and PSALM involving over-nominations made by NPC during the billing periods January to June 2010 beyond the 169,000 kW Manila Electric Company (MERALCO) allocation of SCPC, as provided under the Schedule W of the APA.

In its Petition, SCPC sought to recover the cost of energy (a) sourced by SCPC from WESM in order to meet NPC's nominations beyond the 169,000 kW MERALCO contracted demand, or (b) procured by NPC from the WESM representing energy nominated by NPC in excess of the 169,000 kW limit set in Schedule W, cost of which was charged by PSALM against SCPC. In relation to this, NPC withheld the payments of MERALCO and remitted to SCPC the collections, net of the cost of the outsourced energy.

SCPC has likewise sought to recover interest on the withheld MERALCO payments collected by PSALM that is unpaid to SCPC as of due date, to be charged at the rate of 6% computed from the date of the SCPC's extrajudicial demand until full payment by PSALM.

During the preliminary conference scheduled on November 25, 2010, the ERC's hearing officer directed the parties to explore the possibility of settling the dispute amicably. As the parties failed to arrive at a compromise during the prescribed period, hearings resumed with the conduct of preliminary conference on February 23, 2011, without prejudice to the result of any further discussions between the parties for amicable settlement. The ERC set the next hearing for the presentation of witnesses on March 22 and 23, 2011.

In 2010, SCPC made a provision for the total amount withheld by NPC, which amounted to ₱383.29 million. Though a provision has already been made, SCPC has not waived its right to collect the said amount in case the outcome of the dispute resolution would be a favorable settlement for SCPC. The provision will be reversed and an income would be recognized in the "Other income" account upon collection of the said receivable.

On July 6, 2011, the ERC rendered its Decision in favor of SCPC and directed the parties, among others to submit the reconciled computation of the over-nominations and other MERALCO payments withheld by PSALM during the periods January 2010 to June 2010, and for PSALM to return to SCPC the amount computed and reconciled, including the interests thereon a rate of 6% per annum. PSALM filed a Motion for Reconsideration on the Decision which is denied by ERC in an order dated February 13, 2012 due to the lack of merit.

On April 24, 2012, SCPC and PSALM each filed their Compliance submitting the reconciled computations of the over-nominations and other MERALCO payments withheld by PSALM, as agreed upon by the parties, in the principal amount of ₱476 million.

On December 4, 2013, SCPC filed a Motion for Issuance of Writ of Execution praying for the issuance of a Writ of Execution directing PSALM to remit the Principal Amount, including interest of 6% per annum computed from August 4, 2010 until the date of actual payment, as well as the value added tax collected by PSALM from Meralco, pursuant to the ERC's Decision dated July 6, 2011 and Order dated February 13, 2012.

On December 18, 2013, PSALM filed its Comment to SCPC's Motion for Issuance of Writ of Execution essentially arguing that the Commission on Audit must first verify and confirm, through the proper proceeding, the claim against PSALM before PSALM can remit the Principal Amount pursuant to the ERC's judgment.



PSALM's Petition for Review before the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court of the Philippines
Meanwhile, PSALM filed a Petition for Review with Prayer for Temporary Restraining Order and/or Preliminary Injunction with the Court of Appeals on March 30, 2012, questioning the ERC's decision dated July 6, 2011 and Order dated February 13, 2012. On September 4, 2012, the Court of Appeals rendered a Decision, denying PSALM's petition and affirming the related Decision and Order previously issued.

PSALM subsequently filed a Motion for Reconsideration dated September 26, 2012 and seeking the reconsideration of the Decision dated September 4, 2012. SCPC filed its Opposition to PSALM's Motion for Reconsideration on November 5, 2012. Subsequently, the Court of Appeals issued a Resolution denying the Motion for Reconsideration filed by PSALM on November 27, 2012.

On December 27, 2012, PSALM filed a Petition for Review on Certiorari with Prayer for Issuance of Temporary Restraining Order and/or Preliminary Injunction with the Supreme Court.

Subsequently the Supreme Court issued a Resolution dated January 21, 2013 requiring SCPC to file a Comment to PSALM's Petition. Thus, on March 25, 2013, SCPC filed its Comment.

PSALM filed a Motion for Extension to file reply on July 25, 2013, requesting for an additional period of ten (10) days from July 25, 2013, or until August 4, 2013, within which to file its Reply. PSALM subsequently filed its Reply on August 2, 2013.

In a Resolution dated September 30, 2013, the Supreme Court granted PSALM's Motion for Extension to File Reply and noted the filing of PSALM's Reply.

PSALM's Petition has not yet been resolved as of December 31, 2014.

Equipment Rental Agreement

On various dates in 2009 and 2008, SMPC entered into Equipment Rental Agreement (the Agreement) with Banco de Oro Rental, Inc. (the Lessor) for the rental of various equipment for a period of twenty (20) months starting on various dates. The Agreement requires for the payment of a fixed monthly rental. The Agreement also requires SMPC to pay security deposit which shall be held by the lessor as security for the faithful and timely performance by SMPC of all its obligations. Upon termination of the Agreement, the lessor shall return to SMPC the security deposit after deducting any unpaid rental and/or other amounts due to lessor. The equipment are, at all times, shall be and remain the sole and exclusive equipment of the lessor, and no title shall pass to SMPC.

As of December 31, 2013, the Agreement with the Lessor is terminated.

Lease Commitments

Operating Lease - As Lessor

The Group entered into lease agreements with third parties covering its investment property portfolio (Note 12). The lease agreements provide for a fixed monthly rental with an escalation of 3% to 7% annually and is renewable under the terms and condition agreed with the lessees.



As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, future minimum lease receivables under the aforementioned operating lease (in thousands) are as follows:

	2014	2013
Within one year	₱36,634	₱19,972
After one year but not more than five years	64,209	67,154
More than five years	–	79,986
	₱100,843	₱167,112

Operating Lease - As Lessee

The Group has a noncancellable lease agreement with a various lessors covering office premises, for seven (7) years with escalation rate ranging from 5.00% to 10.00%. The leases are renewable under such terms and conditions that are agreed upon by the contracting parties.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, future minimum lease payments under the above mentioned operating lease (in thousands) are as follows:

	2014	2013
Within one year	₱14,706	₱36,107
After one year but not more than five years	23,561	51,123
	₱38,267	₱87,230

Land Lease Agreement with PSALM

As discussed in Note 14, SCPC entered into a Land Lease Agreement with PSALM for the lease of land in which the plant is situated, for a period of 25 years, renewable for another 25 years with the mutual agreement of both parties. In 2009, SCPC paid US\$3.19 million or its peso equivalent ₱150.57 million as payment for the 25 years of rental.

Provisions of the LLA include that SCPC has the option to buy the Option Assets upon issuance of an Option Existence Notice (OEN) by the lessor. Optioned assets are parcels of land that form part of the leased premises which the lessor offers for the sale to the lease.

SCPC was also required to deliver and submit to the lessor a performance security amounting to ₱34.83 million in the form of Stand-by Letter of Credits. The Performance Security shall be maintained by SCPC in full force and effect continuously without any interruption until the Performance Security expiration date. The Performance Security initially must be effective for the period of one year from the date of issue, to be replaced prior to expiration every year thereafter and shall at all times remain valid.

In the event that the lessor issues an OEN and SCPC buys the option assets in consideration for the grant of the option, the land purchase price should be equivalent to the highest of the following and / or amounts: (i) assessment of the Provincial Assessors of Batangas Province; (ii) the assessment of the Municipal or City Assessor having jurisdiction over the particular portion of the leased premises; (iii) the zonal valuation of Bureau of Internal Revenue or, (iv) 21.00 per square meter (dollar). Valuation basis for 1 to 3 shall be based on the receipt of PSALM of the option to exercise notice. The exchange rate to be used should be the Philippine Dealing Exchange rate at the date of receipt of PSALM of the OEN.

The exchange rate to be used should be the Philippine Dealing Exchange rate at the date of receipt of PSALM of the option to exercise notice.



On July 12, 2010, PSALM issued an OEN and granted SCPC the “Option” to purchase the Optioned Assets that form part of the leased premises. SCPC availed of the “Option” and paid the Option Price amounting US\$0.32 million or a peso equivalent of ₱14.72 million exercisable within one year from the issuance of the OEN.

On April 28, 2011, SCPC sent a letter to PSALM requesting for the assignment of the option to purchase a lot with an area of 82,740 sqm in favor of SMPC. On May 5, 2011, PSALM approved the assignment. On June 1, 2011, SCPC exercised the land lease option at a purchase price of ₱292.62 million.

On June 1, 2011, SMPC and SCPC exercised its option to purchase the Option Asset and subsequently entered into a Deed of Absolute Sale with PSALM for the total consideration of ₱376.61 million.

On October 12, 2011, SCPC reiterated its proposal to purchase the remainder of the Leased Premises not identified as Optioned Assets. One of the salient features of the proposal included the execution of Contract to Sell (CTS) between SCPC and PSALM.

On February 13, 2012, PSALM held off the approval of the proposal to purchase the portion of Calaca Leased Premises not identified as Optioned Assets, subject to further studies. On the same date, PSALM Board has approved SCPC’s request to sub-lease a portion of the Calaca Leased Premises to SLPGC for the purpose of constructing and operating a power plant.

On February 24, 2012, SCPC sent a letter to PSALM for its proposal to handle the titling of Calaca Land.

As of the December 31, 2014, PSALM is pending for any response in connection therewith.

On February 5, 2014, DENR has ordered the transfer of Leasehold Rights of the National Power Corporation in favor of SCPC over the subsisting Lease Contract dated July 13, 2011.

Other Contingencies

The Group is currently involved in a legal proceeding against a third party. An injunction case was filed against A3 Una Mining Corporation for its unlawful intrusion into the Group’s mining claims. The court has ruled in favor of the Group. As at December 31, 2014, the court has not yet determined the amount of damages that the Group is entitled against A3 Una Mining Corporation.

Certain party has petitioned to seek the nullification of the MPSA No. 005-91-III granted in favor of the Group. The case is now submitted for Supreme Court decision.

The Group’s management and legal counsel are of the opinion that the claims, if any, with respect to these, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position and performance of the Group as at December 31, 2014.

38. Note to Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

On October 10, 2012, the subscription payable to DMWC amounting ₱379.71 million was cancelled as a result of reduction of DMWC’s authorized capital stock. On the same date, the Parent Company has fully settled its due to DMWC amounting ₱234.58 million. The amount from the return of capital amounting ₱150.91 million was applied against a portion of the liability (Note 11).



39. Other Matters

a. EPIRA

In June 2001, the Congress of the Philippines approved and passed into law R.A. No. 9136, otherwise known as the EPIRA, providing the mandate and the framework to introduce competition in the electricity market. EPIRA also provides for the privatization of the assets of NPC, including its generation and transmission assets, as well as its contract with Independent Power Producers (IPPs). EPIRA provides that competition in the retail supply of electricity and open access to the transmission and distribution systems would occur within three years from EPIRA's effective date. Prior to June 2002, concerned government agencies were to establish WESM, ensure the unbundling of transmission and distribution wheeling rates and remove existing cross subsidies provided by industrial and commercial users to residential customers. The WESM was officially launched on June 23, 2006 and began commercial operations for Luzon. The ERC has already implemented a cross subsidy removal scheme. The inter-regional grid cross subsidy was fully phased-out in June 2002. ERC has already approved unbundled rates for Transmission Company (TRANSCO) and majority of the distribution utilities.

Under EPIRA, NPC's generation assets are to be sold through transparent, competitive public bidding, while all transmission assets are to be transferred to TRANSCO, initially a government-owned entity that was eventually being privatized. The privatization of these NPC assets has been delayed and is considerably behind the schedule set by the DOE. EPIRA also created PSALM, which is to accept transfers of all assets and assume all outstanding obligations of NPC, including its obligations to IPPs. One of PSALM's responsibilities is to manage these contracts with IPPs after NPC's privatization. PSALM is also responsible for privatizing at least 70% of the transferred generating assets and IPP contracts within three years from the effective date of EPIRA.

In August 2005, the ERC issued a resolution reiterating the statutory mandate under the EPIRA law for the generation and distribution companies, which are not publicly listed, to make an initial public offering (IPO) of at least 15% of their common shares. Provided, however, that generation companies, distribution utilities or their respective holding companies that are already listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) are deemed in compliance. SCPC was already compliant with this requirement given that SMPC is a publicly listed company.

WESM

With the objective of providing competitive price of electricity, the EPIRA authorized DOE to constitute an independent entity to be represented equitably by electric power industry participants and to administer and operate WESM. WESM will provide a mechanism for identifying and setting the price of actual variations from the quantities transacted under contracts between sellers and purchasers of electricity.

In addition, the DOE was tasked to formulate the detailed rules for WESM which include the determination of electricity price in the market. The price determination methodology will consider accepted economic principles and should provide a level playing field to all electric power industry participants. The price determination methodology was subject to the approval of the ERC.



In this regard, the DOE created Philippine Electricity Market Corporation (PEMC) to act as the market operator governing the operation of WESM. On June 26, 2006, WESM became operational in the Luzon grid and adopts the model of a “gross pool, net settlement” electricity market.

b. Power Supply Agreement with Manila Electric Company (MERALCO)

On December 20, 2011, SCPC entered into a new power supply agreement with MERALCO, a distributor of electric power, which took effect in December 26, 2011 and shall have a term of seven (7) years, which may be extended by the parties for another three (3) years.

SCPC will be providing MERALCO with an initial contracted capacity of 210 MW and will be increased to 420 MW upon the commercial operation of the plant’s Unit 1.

On March 12, 2012, MERALCO filed an application for the *Approval of the Power Supply Agreement (PSA) between MERALCO and SCPC, with a Prayer for Provisional Authority*, docketed as ERC Case No. 2011-037 RC.

In the said application, MERALCO alleged and presented on the following: a.) the salient provisions of the PSA; b.) payment structure under the PSA; c.) the impact of the approval of the proposed generation rates on MERALCO’s customers; and d.) the relevance and urgent need for the implementation of the PSA.

On December 17, 2012, the Commission (ERC) issued a Decision approving with modification of the ERC Case No. 2012-037 RC.

c. Clean Air Act

On November 25, 2000, the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of the Philippine Clean Air Act (PCAA) took effect. The IRR contains provisions that have an impact on the industry as a whole and on SCPC in particular, that need to be complied with within 44 months (or until July 2004) from the effectivity date, subject to the approval by DENR. The power plant of SCPC uses thermal coal and uses a facility to test and monitor gas emissions to conform with Ambient and Source Emissions Standards and other provisions of the Clean Air Act and its IRR. Based on SCPC’s initial assessment of its power plant’s existing facilities, SCPC believes that it is in full compliance with the applicable provisions of the IRR of the PCAA.

d. Contract for the Fly Ash of the Power Plant

On October 20, 1987, NPC and Pozzolanica Australia Pty, Ltd. (“Pozzolanica”) executed the Contract for the Purchase of Fly Ash of the Power Plant (the “Pozzolanica Contract”). Under the Pozzolanica Contract, Pozzolanica was given the right to sell, store, process, remove or otherwise dispose of all fly ash produced at the first unit of the Power Plant. It was also granted the first option to purchase fly ash, under similar terms and conditions, from the second unit of the Power Plant that NPC may construct. It may also exercise the exclusive right of first refusal to purchase fly ash from any new coal-fired power plants which will be put up by NPC.

The Pozzolanica Contract is effective for a period of five consecutive five-year terms from its signing, or a period of 25 years from October 20, 1987 or until 2012, subject to cancellation by NPC upon default or any breach of contract by Pozzolanica. At the end of each five-year



term, the parties will agree to assess and evaluate the Pozzolanic Contract, and if necessary, revise, alter, modify the same upon their mutual consent.

The Philippine Government has determined the provision of the Pozzolanic Contract which grants Pozzolanic the exclusive right of first refusal to purchase fly ash from the second unit of the Power Plant and from any coal-fired power plant put up by NPC after the execution of the Pozzolanic Contract as invalid. This is the subject of a case filed by Pozzolanic and pending before the regional trial court of Quezon City as of December 31, 2011.

On April 30, 2012, the Group and Pozzolanic sealed its new contract valid and effective for a period of fifteen (15) years beginning February 1, 2012. Pozzolanic, as agreed, shall purchase One Hundred (100 %) percent of fly ashes produced or generated by the Power Plant.

e. Temporary Restraining Order on MERALCO

On December 23, 2013, the Supreme Court (SC) issued a temporary restraining order (TRO) to MERALCO enjoining it from increasing the generation rates it charges to its consumers arising from the increased generation costs from its suppliers for the supply month of November 2013. The said TRO also enjoined the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) from implementing its December 9, 2013 Order authorizing MERALCO to stagger the collection of its increased generation costs for the supply month of November 2013. The TRO was for a period of 60 days from December 23, 2013 to February 21, 2014.

On January 10, 2014, the SC impleaded MERALCO's suppliers of generation costs, including PEMC, the operator of the wholesale electricity supply market (WESM), as parties-respondents in the cases.

On February 18, 2014, the SC extended the TRO for another 60 days up to April 22, 2014.

On April 24, 2014, the SC issued a resolution and corresponding TRO, extending indefinitely the TRO issued on December 23, 2013 and February 18, 2014.

As a result of the TRO, MERALCO has not been able to fully bill its consumers for the generation costs for the supply month of November 2013; and in turn, it has not been able to fully pay its suppliers of generation costs, including PEMC.

On March 11, 2014, the ERC released its ERC Order (Case No 2014-021MC, dated March 3, 2014) voiding the Luzon WESM prices during the November and December 2013 supply months and declaring the imposition of regulated prices in lieu thereof. PEMC was hereby directed within 7 days from receipt of the Order to calculate these regulated prices and implement the same in the revised WESM bills of the concerned distribution utilities in Luzon for the November and December 2013 supply months for their immediate settlement, except for MERALCO whose November 2013 WESM bill shall be maintained in compliance with the TRO issued by the SC.

Pending PEMC's actions and/or recalculation of the WESM prices for the November and December 2013 supply months in accordance with the ERC Order, and its effect on each generation company that trade in the WESM, SPCP estimated its exposure to the said ERC order. Please see judgments and estimates in Note 3.



f. Transfer of Rights

On December 4, 2007, the BOD of DMCI Masbate authorized the transfer to DMCI Masbate, all rights, interests, and obligations over applications, permits, registrations, certifications, endorsements and approvals which DMCI Masbate may have applied with and secured from the Department of Energy, BOI, Bureau of Customs, and other agencies of government, and those from private entities and financial institutions relative to the power project in Masbate, such as but not limited to the Coal Supply Agreement (CSA) executed with SMPC dated September 4, 2007, and BOI executed last September 17, 2007.

g. Power Supply Agreement with Masbate Electric Cooperative, Inc. (MASELCO)

On May 4, 2007, MASELCO and DMCI Masbate entered into a Power Supply Agreement (PSA) wherein DMCI Masbate shall deliver a guaranteed dependable capacity of 13,000 kW which MASELCO may dispatch for its load and ancillary services requirements.

The PSA has a term commencing on the date of its execution and expiring on the last day of the fifteenth (15th) year of the commercial operations period as provided therein, unless extended or earlier terminated. The commercial operations period shall commence not later than eighteen (18) months from effective date. MASELCO shall only pay for actual energy delivered, not on a take or pay basis, except in extraordinary circumstances as provided in the PSA. In exceptional circumstances, payments shall be based on a pre-defined net expected energy rate.

h. Subsidy Agreement between National Power Corporation (NPC), Masbate Electric Cooperative (MASELCO) and DMCI Masbate

In 2008, DMCI Masbate, National Power Corporation (NPC) and MASELCO have signed the Subsidy Agreement which governs the availment by DMCI Masbate of the Missionary Electrification Subsidy (ME Subsidy) as New Power Provider (NPP) in the province of Masbate.

The agreement shall take effect from the time of execution until expiration of the PSA or termination of the Subsidy Agreement, as provided under Section 8 of the Subsidy Agreement, whichever comes earlier.

The ME Subsidy shall be computed as the difference between the True Cost of Generation computed under the PSA and the Socially Acceptable Generation Rate (SAGR) paid by Maselco. The amount of the ME Subsidy shall be taken from the Universal Charge-Missionary Electrification (UC-ME) fund being maintained by NPC.

i. Transitory Agreement with MASELCO

On March 3, 2010, MASELCO and DMCI Masbate entered into a Transitory Agreement, which shall have a term of five (5) years commencing the date of the agreement, wherein MASELCO shall avail of the generating capacity of DMCI Masbate and shall pay for such energy output according to the approved Subsidized Approved Generation Rate of ₱5.1167/kWh.

Also, under the agreement, DMCI Masbate shall deliver the coal-fired power plant, barring any political and social situation preventing the construction and development thereof pursuant to the PSA, not later than the 5th year anniversary of the agreement. If it is



determined anytime during the term that the construction and commissioning prior to the lapse of the term, the parties may extend the term of the agreement, amend the existing PSA or terminate the agreement and negotiate for a new PSA.

On July 22, 2010, the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) issued an Order provisionally approving the Transitory Agreement and DMCI Masbate's availment of ME Subsidy from the UC-ME. The provisional authority triggered the commercial operation of the DMCI Masbate.

- j. Reinstated and Amended Subsidy Agreement between National Power Corporation, Masbate Electric Cooperative and DMCI Power Corporation

On October 27, 2010, in line with the Transitory Agreement with MASELCO, DMCI Masbate, NPC and MASELCO signed the Reinstated and Amended Subsidy Agreement. This agreement will entitle DMCI Masbate to avail of the ME Subsidy while the Transitory Agreement is effective. Moreover, this agreement includes an additional provision pertaining to Financing of Power Station and an amendment of a provision pertaining to Payment of Subsidy Fee and True-Up Adjustments.

- k. Amended Power Supply Agreement and Transitory Supply Agreement

In June 8, 2010, an Application was filed with ERC for the approval of the PSA, as amended by the Reinstated and Amendment to the Power Supply Agreement and Transitory Supply Agreement (TSA), and Supplement to the Transitory Agreement as well as the New Power Provider-True Cost Generation Rate ("NPP-TCGR"). The ERC, in its Order of July 12, 2010, provisionally approved the Application filed by MASELCO and DMCI Masbate, and subsequently, issued another Order on July 4, 2011, extending the provisional authority granted until revoked or made permanent.

Meanwhile, upon MASELCO's request, DMCI Masbate constructed two (2) satellite power plants: a 1 x 2MW diesel-fired gensets and 1 x 1 MW diesel-fired gensets in the Municipality of Aroroy and another 2 X 1 MW diesel-fired gensets and 1 x 2 diesel-fired gensets in the Municipality of Cataingan. The construction of such power plants significantly improved and stabilized the power supply in the province of Masbate.

In view of the aforementioned improvements and developments, the existing tariff rates as contained in the PSA and its Supplements as approved by the ERC no longer reflect the true and actual cost of power generation in the Province. Thus, realizing the need to adjust the existing tariff schedule to reflect the actual costs of the power generated during the remaining term of the PSA, MASELCO and DMCI Masbate entered into a Memorandum of Agreement ("MOA") on August 3, 2011, incorporating therein the revised rate formula computation and a provision for prompt payment discount.

On January 28, 2013, ERC issued a Decision for the approval with modification of the application for the Power Supply Agreement (PSA) and the supplemental Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) both filed by MASELCO and DMCI Masbate.

On June 3, 2013, ERC issued an Order authorizing DMCI Masbate to recover from the Universal Charge for Missionary Electrification (UC-ME) the amount of ₱75.16 million, representing the difference between the final and provisionally approved rates, in three (3) monthly payments of ₱25.05 million (plus the applicable VAT) starting its June 2013 billing period.



- l. ERC Approval of 3rd - 6th Deferred Accounting Adjustment (DAA) for Generation Rate Adjustment Mechanism (GRAM) and Incremental Currency Exchange Rate Adjustment (ICERA)

On January 31, 2011, ERC issued an Order authorizing the National Power Corporation-Small Power Utilities Group (NPC-SPUG) to recover the DAA for 3rd GRAM amounting to ₱0.9492/kWh starting the January 2011 billing period. Furthermore, the Commission thru its decision dated August 1, 2011 hereby authorized to recover the additional DAA for 4th to 6th GRAM and ICERA amounting to ₱1.4282/kWh for the billing period January 25, 2012 to June 25, 2012. The said decision on the DAA for the 3rd to 6th GRAM and ICERA was implemented effective January 2012 billing month as an addition to the existing SAGR of MASELCO. Subsequently, the ERC issued an order dated 30 July 2012 amending its earlier decision on the charging of the DAA for the 4th to 6th GRAM and ICERA that starting August 2012 billing, the said DAA will no longer be included in the SAGR of all distribution utilities located in the off-grid areas including MASELCO.

The approved recovery period for the third ICERA was already completed last November 2014 resulting a reduction of the existing SAGR of MASELCO amounting to ₱0.3907/kWh starting the November 26, 2014-December 25, 2014 billing period.

- m. Memorandum of Agreement between MASELCO and DMCI Masbate

On March 24, 2014, DMCI Masbate and MASELCO signed the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) amending certain provision of the (1) PSA dated 4 May 2007, (2) Amended PSA dated 19 October 2009, (3) Reinstated and Amendment to the PSA dated 19 and 20 October 2009, (4) Transitory Agreement dated 3 March 2010, and (5) MOA dated 25 November 2010 amending the Transitory Agreement. The amendment includes the extension of the term of the Transitory Agreement until January 1, 2017. On January 2015, the MOA dated March 24, 2014 was filed before the ERC for its approval.

- n. Power Supply Agreement with Palawan Electric Cooperative, Inc.(PALECO)

On July 25, 2012, PALECO and DPC entered into a PSA wherein DPC shall deliver a guaranteed dependable capacity of up to 25 MW which PALECO may dispatch for its active power requirements, frequency regulation, contingency reserve, spinning reserve and voltage regulation control.

The PSA has a term commencing on the effective date of its execution and expiring on the last day of the fifteenth (15th) year of the commercial operations period counted from the commercial operations date as provided therein, unless extended or earlier terminated. The effective date shall be no later than one hundred eighty (180) days from issuance of Notice of Award. PALECO shall only pay for actual energy delivered, except otherwise expressly provided therein.

On April 15, 2013, the ERC issued an Order provisionally approving the Electricity Supply Agreement (ESA) or PSA between DPC and PALECO, and DPC's availment of ME subsidy from the UC-ME. Likewise, the said order triggered the early commercial operation date of the ESA/PSA.

On October 10, 2014, DPC and PALECO entered into an "Addendum to the PSA" whereby DPC shall deploy three (3) diesel generator sets to Roxas, Palawan and one (1) generator set to Quezon, Palawan.

In December 2014, the "Addendum to the PSA" has been filed with ERC.



o. Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with PALECO

In October 2012, upon request of PALECO due to an impending power shortage at that time, PALECO entered into a MOA with DPC for the installation, operation and maintenance of at least 5MW GDC diesel-operated generators in Irawan, Puerto Princesa City.

On November 26, 2012, the ERC issued an Order provisionally approving the MOA between DPC and PALECO. The order further stated that DPC was entitled to avail the subsidy for the UC-ME fund. The MOA was fully enforceable and effective until August 31, 2013.

p. Subsidy Agreement with NPC and PALECO

The UCME Subsidy is computed as the difference between the True Cost of Generation (TCGR) computed under the PSA and the Subsidized-Approved Generation Rate (SAGR) paid by PALECO. The amount of the ME Subsidy is to be taken from the UC-ME fund being administered by NPC. The UC-ME settlement agreement has been signed by DPC, PALECO, and NPC on December 2013.

q. Rental Contract with NPC

On February 28, 2013, DPC won the NPC bidding for the 9-month lease of 1MW modular diesel generating sets for El Nido, Palawan. The lease started from date of commencement on March 25, 2013 after being given a Notice of Award on the 15th of the same month.

On June 14, 2013, DPC won another NPC bidding for the 6-month lease of 4MW modular diesel generating sets in San Jose, Occidental Mindoro starting December 2013 and ending May 2014. The lease term was extended up to December 2014.

r. Electricity Supply Agreement (ESA) with Oriental Mindoro Electric Cooperative (ORMECO) and UCME Subsidy Agreement with NPC-SPUG and ORMECO

On November 11, 2013, ORMECO and DPC entered into an ESA wherein DPC shall construct, install, operate and maintain a 15MW Bunker C-Fired Power Plant in Calapan Mindoro.

The ESA has a period of twenty years commencing on the Commercial Operation Date (COD) and ending on the 20th year, which may be extended pursuant to the provisions of the ESA. The COD shall be the day upon which ORMECO and DPC jointly certified that the project is capable of operating in accordance with the operating parameters, and has successfully completed all its tests in accordance with the schedules of the ESA.

On December 9, 2014, the ERC approved with modifications the ESA between ORMECO and DPC. As provided in the decision approving the ESA, DPC is allowed to recover the subsidy from the Commission-approved UCME and shall be entitled to the subsidy commencing from the date of its first delivery of energy to ORMECO. The subsidy is computed as the difference between the TCGR and SAGR if the TCGR is higher than the latter.

As of December 31, 2014, the UCME subsidy agreement is being reviewed by NPC-SPUG.

r. Definitive Agreement with a Third Party

On October 30, 2012, DMC entered into a definitive agreement with a third party for the assignment of shares and call options in the three holding companies. The assigned shares are held by an escrow agent and the ownership is subject to a condition that all pending cases



faced by the third party, the holding companies and the development companies are resolved in their favor.

The purchase price due to the third party for the total shares is \$13.20 million. In accordance with the agreement, DMC deposited a portion of the purchase price which was devoted primarily to paying the certain agreed upon expenses, including those relating to ongoing litigation of permitting issues faced by the third party, holding companies and development companies. The deposited amount is collectible from third party in case the outcomes of litigations are unfavorable. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, DMC's deposited amount with the third party amounted to ₱136.67 million, which is presented under "Other Noncurrent Assets" of the statements of financial position (see Note 7).

The definitive agreement also sets a deadline, should the pending cases remain unresolved, allows the third party to recover the shares and DMC to recover whatever was advanced.

s. MOA with Benguet Corp Nickel Mines, Inc. (BNMI)

In March 2010, the DMC and BNMI, an affiliate of BC, agreed to establish and maintain a Mine Rehabilitation Fund as a reasonable environmental deposit to ensure the availability of funds for its satisfactory compliance with the commitments and performance of activities stipulated in its EPEP/AEPEP during a specific project phase. This remains in effect in 2013.

t. Recent Resources Limited (RRL)

DMC had three (3) sales contracts with RRL during 2014, which had specific ore grade and in varying tonnage. The price for nickel ore amounted to US\$41.50 per Wet Metric Ton (WMT) for the first two (2) contracts and shall be US\$50 for the third contract. Certain contract terms for DMC's sale of nickel ore allow for a price adjustment based on nickel grade and moisture content of the delivered ore as indicated in the final assay report made by an independent party.

Provisional payment covering 90% of the total amount as reflected in provisional invoice and final settlement can be made upon receipt of final invoice.

u. Minecore Resources Inc. (MRI)

ZDMC had a sales contract with MRI during 2014, which had specific ore grade and in varying tonnage. The price for nickel ore amounted to US\$50 per WMT. Certain contract terms for ZDMC's sale of nickel ore allow for a price adjustment based on nickel grade and moisture content of the delivered ore as indicated in the final assay report made by an independent party.

v. Zoom Resources Co., Ltd (ZRC)

ZDMC has three (3) sales contracts with ZRC during 2013, which has identical terms in specific ore grade and in varying tonnage. The selling price for nickel ore ranges from US\$ 26.50 to US\$27.00 per wet metric ton (WMT). Certain contract terms for ZDMC's sale of nickel ore allow for a price adjustment based on nickel grade and moisture content of the delivered ore as indicated in the final assay report made by an independent party.

Provisional payment covering 90% of the total amount as reflected in provisional invoice and final settlement can be made upon receipt of final invoice.



w. Marubeni Tetsugen Co., Ltd. (MTC)

ZDMC has sales contracts with MTC during 2013, which has specific ore grade and in varying tonnage. The price for nickel ore shall be computed based on the London Metal Exchange nickel price during the shipment and the nickel grade of ores shipped. Certain contract terms for ZDMC's sale of nickel ore allow for a price adjustment based on nickel grade, iron content and moisture content of the delivered ore as indicated in the final assay report made by an independent party.

Provisional payment covering 80% of the total amount as reflected in provisional invoice and final settlement can be made upon receipt of final invoice.

x. Management Agreement

On January 19, 2005, BNC entered into a management agreement with TMM wherein TMM will manage the operations of BNC with respect to the Mineral Properties and to any and all of the MPSA which shall be executed by BNC and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines. In consideration for such services, BNC will pay a monthly management fee of ₱200,000.

On July 1, 2008, BNC amended the management agreement wherein TMM shall be entitled to charge an additional monthly fee equivalent to up to five percent (5%) of the operating costs and expenses incurred at the end of each calendar month. Provided, further, that TMM may charge an additional fee for other special services outside the scope of the agreement at a rate to be agreed upon in advance by the parties. The rate will depend on the specialized nature of such services that BNC may require from TMM from time to time.

In 2014 and 2013, TMM charged the BNC management fees of ₱22,864,162 and ₱19,818,982, respectively, in consideration for the services rendered during the year (see Notes 15 and 19).

On July 11, 2014, TMC and ACDMC entered into an MOU, which includes a provision of restructuring the capital stock of BNC. The restructuring of BNC shall likewise involve the termination of management agreement and dissolution of TMM. While pending dissolution of the latter, BNC shall bear the cost of maintaining TMM.

y. Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC)

On June 14, 2006, the DENR, through the Environmental Management Bureau, granted BNC, the ECC for the Berong Project. BNC, in compliance with the terms of the ECC, has set up an Environmental Trust Fund (ETF) on April 27, 2007, in the amount of ₱200,000 at the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) Makati Branch. The ETF is a readily replenishable fund for compensation or indemnification of damages to life and property that may be caused by the project. The fund is included under noncurrent assets' account in the statement of financial position. As at December 31, 2014 and 2013, the BNC has ETF amounting to ₱207,599 and ₱207,178, respectively.

z. MRF

Pursuant to Section 181 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Republic Act (R.A.) No. 7492, better known as the Mining Act of 1995, BNC has opened a Rehabilitation Cash Fund (RCF) on November 22, 2007, amounting to ₱5,000,000 at the LBP Makati Branch. Such trust fund is set to ensure compliance with the approved rehabilitation activities



and schedules of the project. In addition to RCF, BNC has also set up a Monitoring Trust Fund (MTF) amounting to ₱100,000 at the LBP Makati Branch on April 27, 2007. Such fund shall be used to cover the maintenance and other operating budget of the MTF Committee and is subject to periodic replenishments. The fund is included under noncurrent assets" account in the statement of financial position. As at December 31, 2014 and 2013, BNC has RCF amounting to ₱5,169,115 and ₱5,158,647, respectively, and MTF amounting to ₱150,051 and ₱150,466, respectively.

Also, BNC set up the Final Mine Rehabilitation and Decommissioning Plan (FMRDP) fund to be used for the rehabilitation and decommissioning, submitted to MGB, of BNC mine at the end of its life. As at December 31, 2014 and 2013, the balance of the fund amounts to ₱1,254,907 and ₱1,252,366, respectively. Interest earned from MRF amounted to ₱19,901 and ₱24,726 as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

aa. Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Tagbanua Indigenous Peoples (IP)/Indigenous Cultural Community (ICC)

In 2005, BNC, Tagbanua IPs/ICCs and National Commission on Indigenous Peoples entered into a MOA. The MOA relate exclusively to the areas applied for and disclosed to the Tagbanua IPs/ICCs of Berong Aramaywan, Quezon, Province of Palawan and shall cover and apply exclusively to all the activities, processes, operations and other related issues under the MPSA application of BNC.

Under the MOA, the Tagbanua IPs/ICCs has the right to receive from BNC a royalty payment equivalent to 1% of the gross revenues based on the provisions of the Mining Act subject to devaluation of the Philippine peso. The said royalty is paid to BATA, a formal organization created by the IPs upon signing of the MOA, who is responsible in determining the share of every individual member in accordance with their customary laws and practices.

Total royalty payments to BATA in 2014 and 2013 amounted to nil and ₱4.85 million, respectively. In 2014 and 2013, BNC has recognized royalty expense amounting to ₱21.33 million and ₱8.57 million, respectively (see Note 16).

As at December 31, 2014 and 2013, available indigenous people trust fund amounted to ₱2.91 million and ₱3.10 million, respectively.

ab. Ivy Michelle Trading & Construction (IMTC)

On May 10, 2011, a Service Agreement was entered into by BNC and IMTC, where the latter shall lease its equipment (e.g., dumptrucks, bulldozers compactor, excavator, wheel loader, water truck, etc.) for a fee. IMTC shall also undertake the loading and hauling activities in accordance with the production, shipping plans and procedures scheduled and prescribed by BNC. Further, IMTC shall also load and haul the waste or ore low grade nickel ore materials from the open pits to the designated stockpiles. The Service Agreement is valid for six months and renewable for another term, under the same conditions, or as may be agreed upon by both parties. As at December 31, 2014 and 2013, the agreement is still in effect and binding.



ac. Tugsystems Marine Corporation

BNC entered into a contract with Tugsystems Marine Corporation to hire the vessel M/T Rufina, for a period of nine (9) months, starting January 2013. The point of delivery of the vessels is at Berong, Palawan. The contract is renewable subject to agreement of both parties.

ad. ABL Shipping Corporation

BNC entered into a leasing agreement in 2013 with ABL Shipping Corporation for the lease of various vessels namely LCT Maria Dulce, LCT Zhia, LCT Maria Kriska for the lease period of both eight (8) months. The point of delivery of the vessels is at Port of Mauban, Quezon. All lease agreements are renewable subject to the approval of both parties.

ae. Full Speed Chartering and Shipping Agency, Inc.

In 2013, BNC entered into a contract with Full Speed Chartering and Shipping Agency, Inc. to hire the vessel LCT Marc Jason II, for a period of thirty(30) days, starting March 2013. The point of origin of the vessel is at Port of Mariveles, Bataan and shall be returned to the Port of Manila once contract is terminated. The contract is renewable subject to agreement of both parties.

af. Coastal Bay Marketing Services

BNC entered into a leasing agreement in 2013 with Coastal Bay Marketing Services for the lease of various vessels namely Barge Serenity Princess and M/Tug Grand Earl for the lease period of both eight (8) months starting February 2013.

ag. Intertek Testing Services

BNC entered into a contract with Intertek Testing Services to carry out draft survey weight determination, supervision of loading, sampling supervision, sample preparation supervision and moisture determination supervision. The agreed contract term is from May 16, 2011 to December 15, 2011 and January 2, 2013 to January 1, 2014.

ah. DMC Construction Equipment Resources, Inc.

In 2014, BNC entered into a contract with DMC Construction Equipment Resources, Inc. for the lease of various vessels namely MT Strong Nobility, MT Alexander Paul, MT Big Boss, for a minimum period of thirty (30) days. All lease agreements are renewable subject to the approval of both parties.

ai. Sales Agreement

BNC entered into various sales agreements with different customers to sell and deliver nickel laterite ores. The selling price of the nickel laterite ores depends on its ore grading. High grade (1.81% to 1.83%) and low grade (1.07% to 1.57%) are priced at US\$120 to US\$127 and US\$26 to US\$62, respectively. The sales agreements are subject to price adjustments depending on the final nickel and moisture content agreed by both parties. BNC exported a total of 1,004,296 WMT and 601,955 WMT of nickel laterite ores in 2014 and 2013, respectively.



The sales contracts also indicate charges related to demurrage. Demurrage is the amount charged by the shipowner or customer for the use of vessel during the period after the allowed laytime.

aj. Expiration of Exploration Permit of MRPC

MRPC's exploration permit expired on May 24, 2013. On March 25, 2014, MRPC was in the process of renewing their exploration permit, the application for renewal of the permit was already submitted to MGB. However, on October 17, 2014, such application for renewal was denied. In response to the denial, MRPC sought reconsideration through a letter sent to MGB on November 28, 2014. As at March 25, 2015, MGB is still in the process of evaluation of the MRPC's application for renewal.

ak. Significant Agreements of UNC

On November 3, 2004, ACMDC entered into a Heads of Agreement (the Agreement) with Multicrest to acquire 100% interest in the rights and interests attached to the Exploration Permit Application (EPA) that Multicrest has lodged with the Mines and Geosciences Bureau of Region IV. The EPA covers an area situated in the City of Puerto Princesa in the province of Palawan. The EPA, denominated as EPA IVB-011, is known as the Tagkawayan Project (the Project), with an approximate area of 16,130.4 hectares. Under the Agreement, ACMDC would pay ₱500,000 for the right to exercise the option to acquire 100% interest in the Project. As a consideration, ACMDC would be granted the exclusive right to explore or work in the Project for two (2) years from the issuance of the EP and its renewal, subject to extension. If by November 13, 2006, the second anniversary of the Effective Date, ACMDC has not exercised the option to purchase, ACMDC may continue to maintain its rights and interests in the Project and work for another two (2) years by payment to Multicrest the sum of ₱1,400,000 and ₱550,000 on every anniversary of the Effective Date until the start of Commercial Production under an MPSA or Financial or Technical Assistance Agreement that may be granted.

On July 13, 2007, ACMDC signed a valid Deed of Assignment to assign all its rights, interests and titles under the Agreement in favor of UNC and the latter agreed to assume all the obligations and responsibilities arising from the Agreement.

On July 19, 2007, UNC advanced the amount of ₱10,000,000 to Multicrest which was chargeable against the amount due under the Agreement and subject to the condition that the latter would assist UNC to secure all required endorsements and clearances for the approval of EP. In the event that no EP was issued or the option is not exercised, then Multicrest would repay the whole amount upon demand of UNC.

On November 29, 2012, UNC signed a "Memorandum of Understanding" (MOU) with Multicrest which supersede the Agreement entered into by ACMDC and Multicrest in 2004. The MOU states that Multicrest assigns/transfers to UNC all its rights, interest, obligations and responsibilities to the Project under EPA-IVB-011. The MOU also constitutes that UNC will:

- a. pay US\$450,000 payable upon signing of the Deed of Assignment;
- b. pay additional US\$300,000 within twelve (12) months after the signing thereafter;
- c. pay US\$750,000 payable as follows:
 - US\$500,000 upon official receipt of the approval of the EPA IVB-011. The US\$250,000 shall be paid in cash and UNC shall offset the ten (10) million pesos



advances paid on July 19, 2007 to the US\$250,000 remaining balance. Both parties agreed that the exchange rate shall be fixed at ₱40 per US dollar.

- US\$250,000 within twelve (12) months thereafter.

As at December 31, 2014, UNC has paid a total of \$750,000 to Multicrest which covers portion a and b of the MOU. As at December 31, 2014 and 2013, the EPA is not yet approved.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
DMCI Holdings, Inc.
3rd Floor, Dacon Building
2281 Don Chino Roces Avenue
Makati City

We have audited in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the consolidated financial statements of DMCI Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the Group) as at December 31, 2014 and 2013 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2014, included in this Form 17-A, and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2015. Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The schedules listed in the Index to the Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Schedules are the responsibility of the Group's management. These schedules are presented for purposes of complying with the Securities Regulation Code Rule No. 68, As Amended (2011) and are not part of the consolidated financial statements. These schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and, in our opinion, fairly state in all material respects, the information required to be set forth therein in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.



Cyril Jasmin B. Valencia

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 90787

SEC Accreditation No. 1229-A (Group A),

May 31, 2012, valid until May 30, 2015

Tax Identification No. 162-410-623

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-74-2015,

February 27, 2015, valid until February 26, 2018

PTR No. 4751335, January 5, 2015, Makati City

April 20, 2015



DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

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DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED ON SRC RULE 68 AS AMENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2014**

Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued the amended Securities Regulation Code Rule SRC Rule 68 which consolidates the two separate rules and labeled in the amendment as “Part I” and “Part II”, respectively. It also prescribed the additional information and schedule requirements for issuers of securities to the public.

Below are the additional information and schedules required by SRC Rule 68, as Amended (2011), that are relevant to the Group. This information is presented for purposes of filing with the SEC and is not required part of the basic financial statements.

Schedule A. Financial Assets

Name of issuing entity and association of each issue	Number of shares or principal amount of bonds and notes	Amount shown in the balance sheet	Value based on market quotation at end of reporting period	Income received and accrued
Manila Electric Company	38,553	₱9,672,290	₱9,672,290	
Manila Southwoods Golf-Academy	3	3,930,000	3,930,000	
Subic Bay Yatch Club	2	900,000	900,000	
Manila Golf and Country Club	1	30,000,000	30,000,000	
Capitol Hills Golf and Country Club	1	30,000	30,000	
Canlubang Golf and Country Club	1	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Mabuhay Vinyl Corp.	34,889	77,105	77,105	
Alabang Country Club Inc.	1	2,200,000	2,200,000	
Wack Wack Golf & Country Club	1	18,000,000	18,000,000	

(Forward)



Name of issuing entity and association of each issue	Number of shares or principal amount of bonds and notes	Amount shown in the balance sheet	Value based on market quotation at end of reporting period	Income received and accrued
DMC Conex Freight Services, Inc.	1	₱774,103	₱774,103	
Northwoods Development Corporation	1	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Bayantel	1	700,000	700,000	
Philippine Columbian Association	1	16,896	16,896	
Purefoods Preferred Shares	70,000	70,630,000	70,630,000	₱7,000,000

Schedule B. Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties and Principal Stockholders (other than related parties)

Name and Designation of debtor	Balance at beginning of period	Additions	Amounts collected	Amounts written off	Current	Not current	Balance at end of period

Not applicable. The Group's receivables from officers and employees pertain to ordinary purchases subject to usual terms, travel and expense advances and other transactions arising from the Group's ordinary course of business.



Schedule C. Amounts Receivable from/Payable to Related Parties which are Eliminated during the Consolidation of Financial Statements

The following is the schedule of receivables from related parties, which are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2014:

Entity with Receivable Balance	Name of Entity with Payable Balance	Due from related party	Due to related party
Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	Sem-Calaca Power Corporation	3,128,730,826	(3,128,730,827)
ENK PLC UK	Rusina Mining	1,576,923,111	(1,576,923,111)
Fil-Euro Asia Nickel Corporation	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	1,012,033,260	(1,012,033,260)
Rusina Mining	Fil-Asian Strategic Resources and Properties Corporation	975,858,479	(975,858,479)
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	905,688,597	(905,688,597)
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corporation	785,767,396	(785,767,396)
Rusina Mining	Fil-Euro Asia Nickel Corporation	763,420,712	(763,420,712)
ENK PLC UK	European Nickel PLC – ROHQ	697,670,171	(697,670,171)
DMCI Mining Corporation	Berong Nickel Corporation	621,058,872	(621,058,872)
Fil-Asian Strategic Resources and Properties Corporation	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	510,834,672	(510,834,672)
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	Project Developers, Inc.	501,311,705	(501,311,705)
European Nickel PLC – ROHQ	Fil-Euro Asia Nickel Corporation	326,996,149	(326,996,149)
Fil-Asian Strategic Resources and Properties Corporation	Montemina Resources Corporation	265,985,803	(265,985,803)
Project Developers, Inc.	DMCil Homes	215,482,545	(215,482,545)
Fil-Euro Asia Nickel Corporation	Fil-Asian Strategic Resources and Properties Corporation	152,065,587	(152,065,587)
Rusina Mining	European Nickel PLC – ROHQ	145,581,473	(145,581,473)
Montemina Resources Corporation	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	124,740,275	(124,740,275)
Riviera Land Corporation	Project Developers, Inc.	100,792,132	(100,792,132)
Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	Semirara Claystone	98,904,304	(98,904,304)
DMCI Mining Corporation	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	97,555,785	(97,555,785)
Fil-Asian Strategic Resources and Properties Corporation	European Nickel PLC – ROHQ	86,773,122	(86,773,122)
Hampstead Gardens	Project Developers, Inc.	75,819,180	(75,819,180)
Fil-Euro Asia Nickel Corporation	Zambales Chromite Mining Co., Inc.	56,976,172	(56,976,172)
Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	DMCI Power Corporation	56,138,357	(56,138,356)
Fil-Asian Strategic Resources and Properties Corporation	Montague Resources Philippines Corporation	41,562,635	(41,562,635)
Montemina Resources Corporation	Zambales Chromite Mining Co., Inc.	41,332,356	(41,332,356)
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	Sem-Calaca Power Corporation	41,012,120	(41,012,120)
Beta Electric Corporation	D.M. Consunji, Inc.	40,424,520	(40,424,520)
DMCI Power Corporation	Sem-Calaca Power Corporation	39,264,558	(39,264,558)
Project Developers, Inc.	DMCI Hotel Property Management, Inc	37,922,580	(37,922,580)
ENK PLC UK	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	36,786,672	(36,786,672)
Fil-Euro Asia Nickel Corporation	ZamNorth Holdings Corp.	35,003,159	(35,003,159)
ENK PLC UK	Fil-Euro Asia Nickel Corporation	34,532,726	(34,532,726)
Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	Zambales Chromite Mining Co., Inc.	29,021,800	(29,021,800)
Berong Nickel Corporation	Ulugan Nickel Corporation	23,326,386	(23,326,386)
European Nickel PLC – ROHQ	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	23,023,047	(23,023,047)
DMCI Power Corporation	DMCI Masbate	22,370,449	(22,370,449)



Entity with Receivable Balance	Name of Entity with Payable Balance	Due from related party	Due to related party
DMCI Holdings, Inc.	DMCI Power Corporation	21,275,000	(21,275,000)
DMCI Mining Corporation	Ulugan Nickel Corporation	19,068,056	(19,068,056)
Montemina Resources Corporation	Fil-Euro Asia Nickel Corporation	16,649,775	(16,649,775)
ENK PLC UK	European Nickel Philland BV (Netherands)	14,148,706	(14,148,706)
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	DMCI Technical Training Center	14,002,141	(14,002,141)
DMCI Mining Corporation	D.M. Consunji, Inc.	12,115,095	(12,115,095)
Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	DMCI Mining Corporation	9,153,202	(9,153,202)
ENK PLC UK	European Nickel Holland BV (Netherands)	9,030,551	(9,030,551)
DMCI Mining Corporation	TMM Management Inc.	7,410,265	(7,410,265)
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	DMCI Power Corporation	7,293,876	(7,293,876)
Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corporation	6,850,503	(6,850,503)
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	DMCI Masbate Power Corporation	5,694,464	(5,694,464)
Project Developers, Inc.	DMCI Mining Corporation	5,634,563	(5,634,563)
Fil-Euro Asia Nickel Corporation	DMCI Mining Corporation	3,900,000	(3,900,000)
DMCI Homes	Riviera Land Corporation	3,118,298	(3,118,298)
Montemina Resources Corporation	ZamNorth Holdings Corp.	2,753,502	(2,753,502)
ZamNorth Holdings Corp.	Zambales Chromite Mining Co., Inc.	2,738,271	(2,738,271)
Fil-Asian Strategic Resources and Properties Corporation	ZDMC Holdings Inc.	2,475,104	(2,475,104)
DMCI Homes	Hampstead Gardens	2,360,453	(2,360,453)
Fil-Asian Strategic Resources and Properties Corporation	Zambales Chromite Mining Co., Inc.	2,118,092	(2,118,092)
Zamnorth Holdings Corporation	DMCI Mining Corporation	2,100,000	(2,100,000)
Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	St, Raphael Power Generation Corporation	2,029,318	(2,029,318)
European Nickel PLC – ROHQ	Zambales Chromite Mining Co., Inc.	1,986,639	(1,986,639)
Sem-Calaca Power Corporation	Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corporation	1,578,567	(1,578,567)
Project Developers, Inc.	PDI Hotel	1,540,400	(1,540,400)
Berong Nickel Corporation	TMM Management Inc.	1,144,986	(1,144,986)
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	DMCI Homes	850,564	(850,564)
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	Oriken	800,000	(800,000)
Berong Nickel Corporation	Ulugan Resources Holdings Inc	730,763	(730,763)
Enickel Berhold	European Nickel PLC - ROHQ	617,140	(617,140)
EN Holdings Iberia	ENK PLC UK	467,083	(467,083)
European Nickel PLC – ROHQ	Heraan Holdings Inc.	425,084	(425,084)
DMCI Homes	PDI Hotel	408,339	(408,339)
Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	Montague Resources Philippines Corporation	407,021	(407,021)
European Nickel PLC – ROHQ	Enickel Holdings	392,911	(392,911)
European Nickel Holland BV (Netherands)	European Nickel Philland BV (Netherands)	371,914	(371,914)
DMCI Mining Corporation	Ulugan Resources Holdings Inc.	358,492	(358,492)
ENK PLC UK	Enickel Berhold	307,441	(307,441)
Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	Semirara Energy Utilities, Inc.	210,663	(210,663)
Fil-Euro Asia Nickel Corporation	Zambales Nickel Processing Corporation	206,974	(206,974)
Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	Sem-Balayan Power Generation Corporation	201,837	(201,837)



Entity with Receivable Balance	Name of Entity with Payable Balance	Due from related party	Due to related party
Fil-Asian Strategic Resources and Properties Corporation	ZamNorth Holdings Corp.	194,746	(194,746)
Fil-Asian Strategic Resources and Properties Corporation	Mt. Lanat Metals Corporation	116,859	(116,859)
Montemina Resources Corporation	Zambales Nickel Processing Corporation	100,889	(100,889)
Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	Sem-Cal Industrial Park Developers, Inc.	90,180	(90,180)
Berong Nickel Corporation	ENK PLC UK	84,000	(84,000)
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	82,141	(82,141)
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	DMCI Hotel Property Management, Inc	39,478	(39,478)
TMM Management Inc.	Ulugan Nickel Corporation	30,000	(30,000)
Ulugan Nickel Corporation	Ulugan Resources Holdings Inc	26,196	(26,196)
DMii Mining Corporation	DMCI Masbate Power Corporation	24,000	(24,000)
ENK PLC UK	Heraan Holdings Inc.	5,500	(5,500)
Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	Enickel Holdings	2,950	(2,950)
Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	ZamNorth Holdings Corp.	2,250	(2,250)
Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	Enickel Berhold	1,950	(1,950)
European Nickel PLC – ROHQ	ZDMC Holdings Inc.	1,683	(1,683)

As of December 31, 2013, the balances above of due from and due to related parties are expected to be realized and settled within twelve months from the reporting date and are classified under current assets and liabilities. There were no amounts written off during the year.

Schedule D. Intangible Asset

Description	Beginning balance	Additions at cost	Charged to costs and expenses	Charged to other accounts	Other changes	Ending balance
Software cost	₱33,597,734	₱82,719,842	(₱35,476,025)	₱—	₱—	₱80,841,551

See Note 14 of the Consolidated Financial Statements.



Schedule E. Long-term Debt

Below is the schedule of long-term debt of the Group:

Title of issue and type of obligation	Amount authorized by indenture	Interest rates	Maturity date	Number of periodic installments	Amount shown under caption "Current portion of long-term debt" in related balance sheet	Amount shown under caption "Long-term debt" in related balance sheet
Bank loans	₱1,462,344,000	F Floating rate, aggregate of the margin (1.20%) and LIBOR, to be repriced every 3 months to 6 months	2016	Interest payable in arrears for the relevant interest period and principal repayable in semi-annual installments commencing on the 12th month after the date of the Agreement until date of final maturity.	₱210,184,000	₱1,252,160,000
Bank loans	474,345,624	Floating rate to be repriced every 3 months	2016	Interest payable quarterly and in arrears, subject to quarterly setting and principal repayable in bullet at the end of three (3) years from drawdown date	—	474,345,624
Bank loans	1,924,860,779	Floating rate to be repriced every 90 days	2016	Interest payable every 3 months, principal to be paid on maturity date	—	1,924,860,779
Bank loans	72,181,972	Floating rate to be repriced every 3 months	2016	Interest and principal are payable on the date of maturity	—	72,181,972
Bank loans	10,446,069,009	PDST-F + Spread or BSP Overnight Rate, whichever is higher	Various quarterly maturities starting 2015 until 2022	The principal amount shall be paid in twenty-seven equal consecutive quarterly installments commencing on the fourteenth quarter from the initial borrowing date. Final repayment date is ten (10) years after initial borrowing.	378,652,287	10,067,416,722
Bank loan	3,822,808,402	PDST-F benchmark yield for 3-month treasury securities + 1.75%	May 20, 2017	Payable in twenty-five (25) equal consecutive quarterly installments commencing on May 20, 2011	1,525,049,063	2,297,759,339
Bank loans	259,467	15.16% to 17.00%	October 22, 2015 and July 7, 2016	Payable upon maturity of the loans.	—	259,467
Bank loans	3,193,801	8.68% to 10.89%	July 2015	Payable in equal monthly installments starting May 2007 up to July 2015,	1,232,328	1,961,473
Bank loans	995,000,000	December 2017	3.63%	Payable in eight equal quarterly amortization commencing at the end of the 5th Quarter from initial drawdown. Final repayment date is 3 years after initial borrowing	—	995,000,000



Title of issue and type of obligation	Amount authorized by indenture	Interest rates	Maturity date	Number of periodic installments	Amount shown under caption "Current portion of long-term debt" in related balance sheet	Amount shown under caption "Long-term debt" in related balance sheet
Bank loans	14,755,292,010	PDST-F Issue Date and ending three (3) months after such Issue Date, and every three (3) months thereafter	Various maturities from 2016 to 2020	Payments shall be made in each tranche is equal to 1% every year from the issue date and the balance payable at maturity		14,755,292,010
Bank loans	1,442,444,185	5%-8% p.a.	Various	Payable in equal and continuous monthly payments not exceeding 120 days commencing one (1) month from date of execution.	461,490,757	980,953,428
					₱2,576,608,435	₱32,822,190,814
					₱35,398,799,249	

See Note 19 of the Consolidated Financial Statements



Schedule F. Indebtedness to Related Parties (Long-term Loans from Related Companies)

Name of related party	Balance at beginning of period	Balance at end of period

NOT APPLICABLE

Schedule G. Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers

Name of issuing entity of securities guaranteed by the company for which this statements is filed	Title of issue of each class of securities guaranteed	Total amount guaranteed and outstanding	Amount of owned by person for which statement is filed	Nature of guarantee

NOT APPLICABLE



Schedule H. Capital Stock

Title of issue	Number of shares authorized	Number of shares issued and outstanding at shown under related balance sheet caption	Number of shares reserved for options, warrants, conversion and other rights	Number of shares held by		
				Related parties	Directors, officers and employees	Others
Preferred stock - ₱1 par value cumulative and convertible	100,000,000	3,780	—	—	—	3,780
Common stock - ₱1 par value	19,900,000,000	13,277,470,000	—	9,209,704,500	389,096,125	3,677,877,100
	20,000,000,000	13,277,473,780	—	9,209,704,500	389,096,125	3,677,880,880

See Note 22 of the Consolidated Financial Statements



DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**SCHEDULE OF ALL EFFECTIVE STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS
UNDER PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS**

Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued the amended Securities Regulation Code Rule SRC Rule 68 and 68.1 which consolidates the two separate rules and labeled in the amendment as “Part I” and “Part II”, respectively. It also prescribed the additional information and schedule requirements for issuers of securities to the public.

Below is the list of all effective Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS), Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS) and Philippine Interpretations of International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) as of December 31, 2014:

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as of December 31, 2014		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements Conceptual Framework Phase A: Objectives and qualitative characteristics		✓		
PFRSs Practice Statement Management Commentary				✓
Philippine Financial Reporting Standards				
PFRS 1 (Revised)	First-time Adoption of Philippine Financial Reporting Standards			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1 and PAS 27: Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 1: Limited Exemption from Comparative PFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Date for First-time Adopters			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Government Loans			✓
PFRS 2	Share-based Payment			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 2: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 2: Group Cash-settled Share- based Payment Transactions			✓
PFRS 3 (Revised)	Business Combinations	✓		



PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as of December 31, 2014		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
PFRS 4	Insurance Contracts			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 4: Financial Guarantee Contracts			✓
PFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations			✓
PFRS 6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	✓		
PFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets - Effective Date and Transition	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Disclosures - Transfers of Financial Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Mandatory Effective Date of PFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures		✓	
	Amendments to PFRS 9, PFRS 7 and PAS 39 (2013 version): Hedge Accounting		✓	
PFRS 8	Operating Segments	✓		
PFRS 9	Financial Instruments (2010 version)		✓	
	Amendments to PFRS 9: Mandatory Effective Date of PFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures		✓	
	Amendments to PFRS 9, PFRS 7 and PAS 39 (2013 version): Hedge Accounting		✓	
	Financial Instruments (2014 or final version)		✓	
PFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 10, PFRS 12 and PAS 27: Investment Entities	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 10 and PAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture		✓	



PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as of December 31, 2014		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
PFRS 11	Joint Arrangements	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 11: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations		✓	
PFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 10, PFRS 12 and PAS 27: Investment Entities	✓		
PFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement	✓		
PFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts		✓	
PFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers		✓	
Philippine Accounting Standards				
PAS 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 1: Capital Disclosures	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 32 and PAS 1: Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation			✓
	Amendments to PAS 1: Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income	✓		
PAS 2	Inventories	✓		
PAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows	✓		
PAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	✓		
PAS 10	Events after the Reporting Period	✓		
PAS 11	Construction Contracts	✓		
PAS 12	Income Taxes	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 12 - Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets	✓		
PAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 16 and PAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization		✓	
	Amendments to PAS 16 and PAS 41: Bearer Plants		✓	
PAS 17	Leases	✓		
PAS 18	Revenue	✓		



PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as of December 31, 2014		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
PAS 19 (Amended)	Employee Benefits	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 19: Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions		✓	
PAS 20	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance			✓
PAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 21: Net Investment in a Foreign Operation			✓
PAS 23 (Revised)	Borrowing Costs	✓		
PAS 24 (Revised)	Related Party Disclosures	✓		
PAS 26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	✓		
PAS 27	Separate Financial Statements	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 10, PFRS 12 and PAS 27: Investment Entities	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 27: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements		✓	
PAS 28 (Amended)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 10 and PAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture		✓	
PAS 29	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies			✓
PAS 32	Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 32 and PAS 1: Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation			✓
	Amendment to PAS 32: Classification of Rights Issues			✓
	Amendments to PAS 32: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	✓		
PAS 33	Earnings per Share	✓		
PAS 34	Interim Financial Reporting	✓		
PAS 36	Impairment of Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 36: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non - Financial Assets		✓	



PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as of December 31, 2014		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
PAS 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	✓		
PAS 38	Intangible Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 16 and PAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization		✓	
PAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39: Transition and Initial Recognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39: Cash Flow Hedge Accounting of Forecast Intragroup Transactions			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39: The Fair Value Option			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 4: Financial Guarantee Contracts			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets - Effective Date and Transition	✓		
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 9 and PAS 39: Embedded Derivatives			✓
	Amendment to PAS 39: Eligible Hedged Items			✓
	Amendment to PAS 39: Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 9, PFRS 7 and PAS 39 (2013 version): Hedge Accounting		✓	
PAS 40	Investment Property	✓		
PAS 41	Agriculture			✓
	Amendments to PAS 16 and PAS 41: Bearer Plants		✓	
Philippine Interpretations				
IFRIC 1	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities	✓		
IFRIC 2	Members' Share in Co-operative Entities and Similar Instruments			✓
IFRIC 4	<i>Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease</i>	✓		



PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as of December 31, 2014		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
IFRIC 5	Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds			✓
IFRIC 6	<i>Liabilities arising from Participating in a Specific Market - Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment</i>			✓
IFRIC 7	<i>Applying the Restatement Approach under PAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies</i>			✓
IFRIC 8	<i>Scope of PFRS 2</i>			✓
IFRIC 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives	✓		
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 9 and PAS 39: Embedded Derivatives			✓
IFRIC 10	<i>Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment</i>	✓		
IFRIC 11	PFRS 2- Group and Treasury Share Transactions			✓
IFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangements			✓
IFRIC 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes			✓
IFRIC 14	The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction	✓		
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretations IFRIC 14, Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement			✓
IFRIC 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate		✓	
IFRIC 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation			✓
IFRIC 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners	✓		
IFRIC 18	Transfers of Assets from Customers			✓
IFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments			✓
IFRIC 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine	✓		
IFRIC 21	Levies	✓		
SIC-7	Introduction of the Euro		✓	
SIC-10	Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities			✓
SIC-12	Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities			✓
	Amendment to SIC - 12: Scope of SIC 12			✓
SIC-13	Jointly Controlled Entities - Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers	✓		
SIC-15	Operating Leases - Incentives	✓		



PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as of December 31, 2014		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
SIC-21	Income Taxes - Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets	✓		
SIC-25	Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its Shareholders			✓
SIC-27	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease	✓		
SIC-29	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures.			✓
SIC-31	Revenue - Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services			✓
SIC-32	Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs			✓

Standards tagged as “Not applicable” have been adopted by the Company but have no significant covered transactions for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Standards tagged as “Not adopted” are standards issued but not yet effective as of December 31, 2014. The Company will adopt the Standards and Interpretations when these become effective.



DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF RETAINED EARNINGS AVAILABLE
FOR DIVIDENDS DECLARATION****FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014****(Amounts in thousands)**

Unappropriated Retained Earnings, beginning	₱18,624,965
Net income actually earned/realized during the year	4,880,413
Net income during the year closed to Retained Earnings	
Less: Non-actual/unrealized income, net of tax	
Equity in net income of associate/joint venture	—
Unrealized foreign exchange gain - net	—
Unrealized actuarial gain	—
Fair value adjustment (M2M gains)	—
Fair value adjustment of Investment Property resulting to gain	—
Adjustment due to deviation from PFRS/GAAP - gain	—
Other unrealized gains or adjustments to the retained earnings as a result of certain transactions accounted for under the PFRS	—
Add: Non-actual losses	
Movements in deferred tax assets	—
Depreciation on revaluation increment (after tax)	—
Adjustment due to deviation from PFRS/GAAP - loss	—
Loss on fair value adjustment of investment property (after tax)	—
	4,880,413
Less: Dividend declarations during the year	
Cash dividends	6,373,186
Stock dividends	10,621,976
Appropriation for capital expenditures, investments and future dividend declaration	—
Reversal of Appropriation for capital expenditures, investments and future dividend declaration	2,100,000
Total Unappropriated Retained Earnings Available For Dividend Distribution, December 31, 2014	₱8,610,216

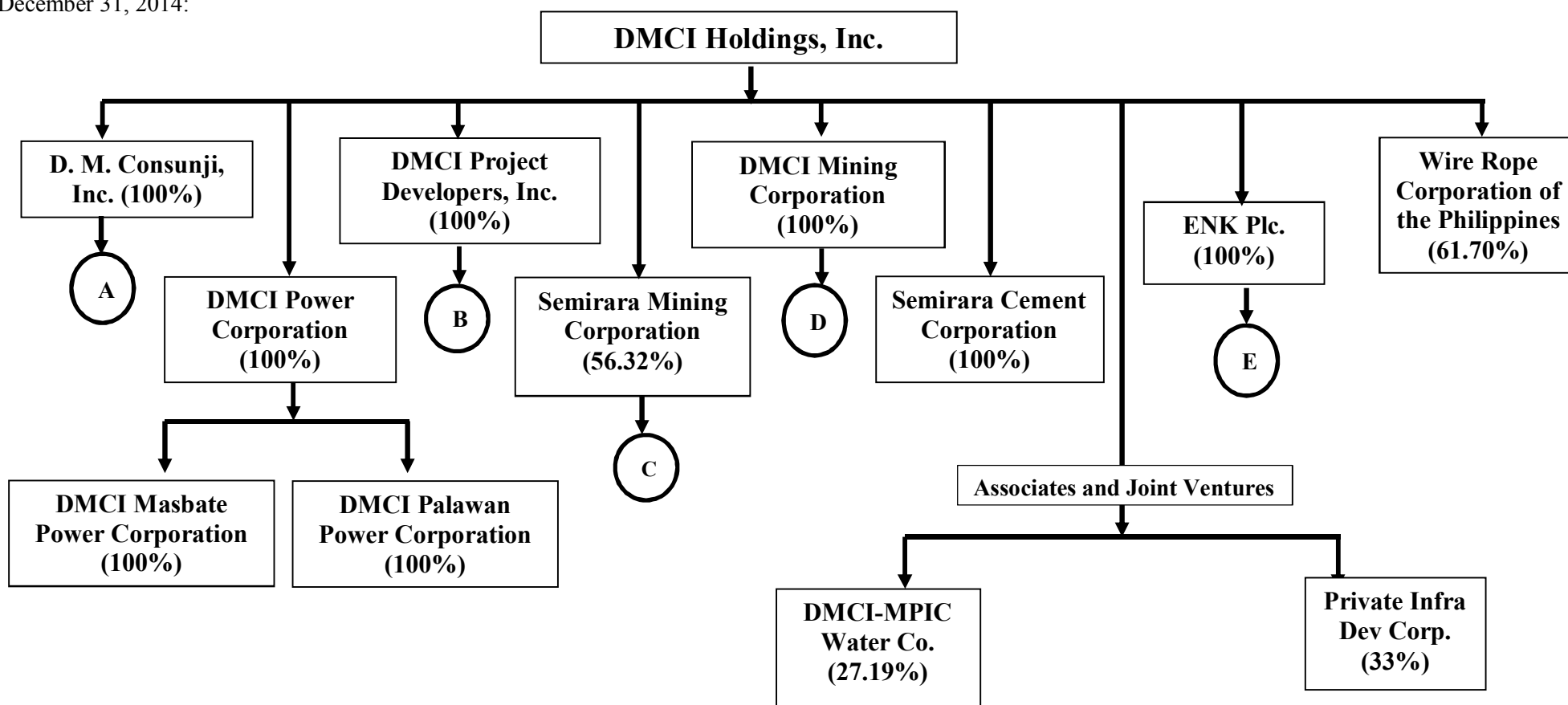


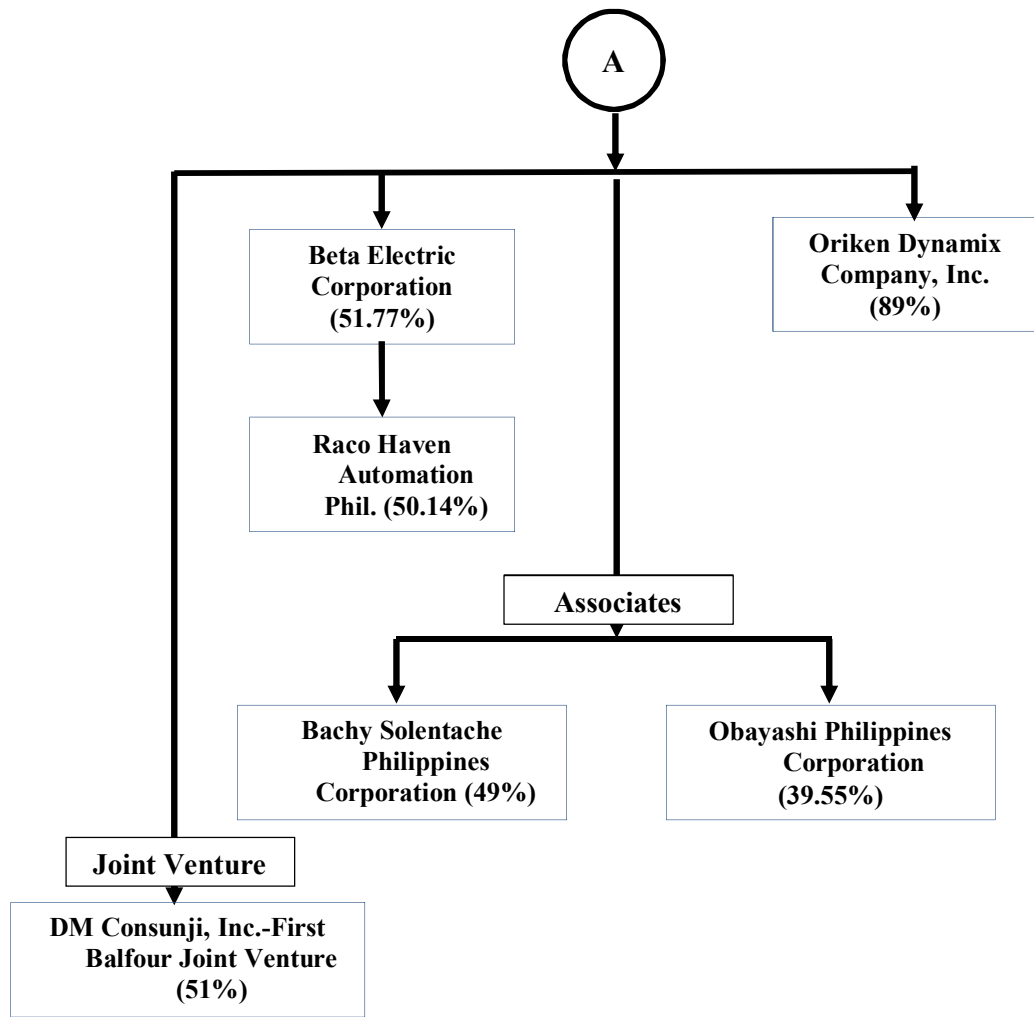
DMCI HOLDINGS, INC.

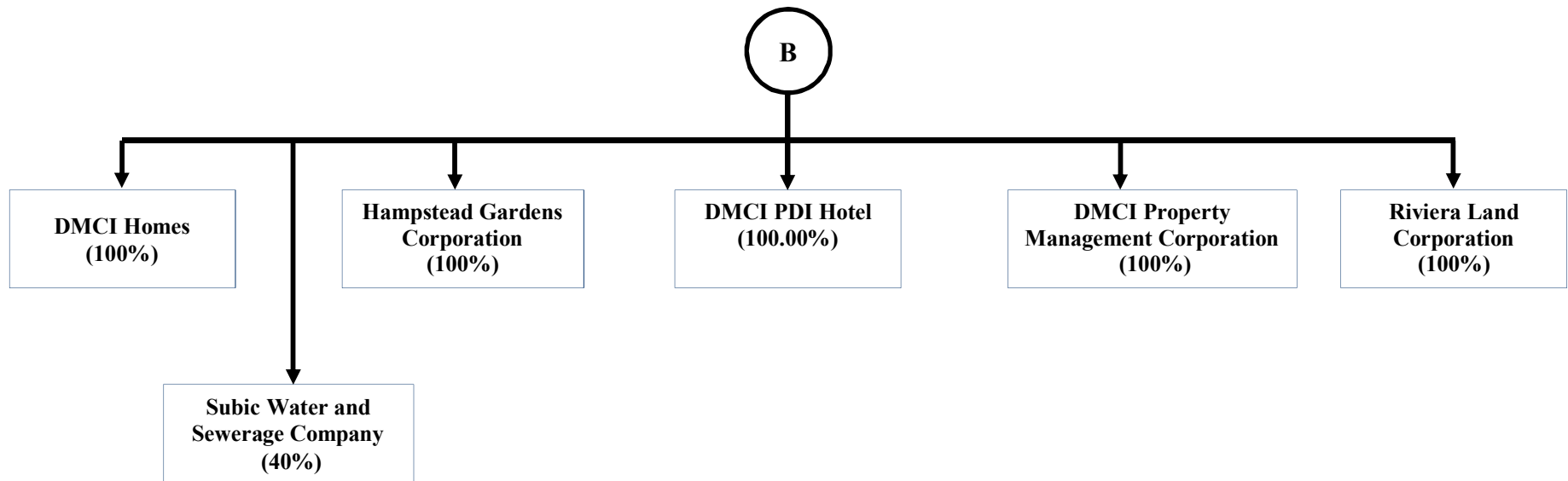
MAP OF RELATIONSHIPS OF THE COMPANIES WITHIN THE GROUP

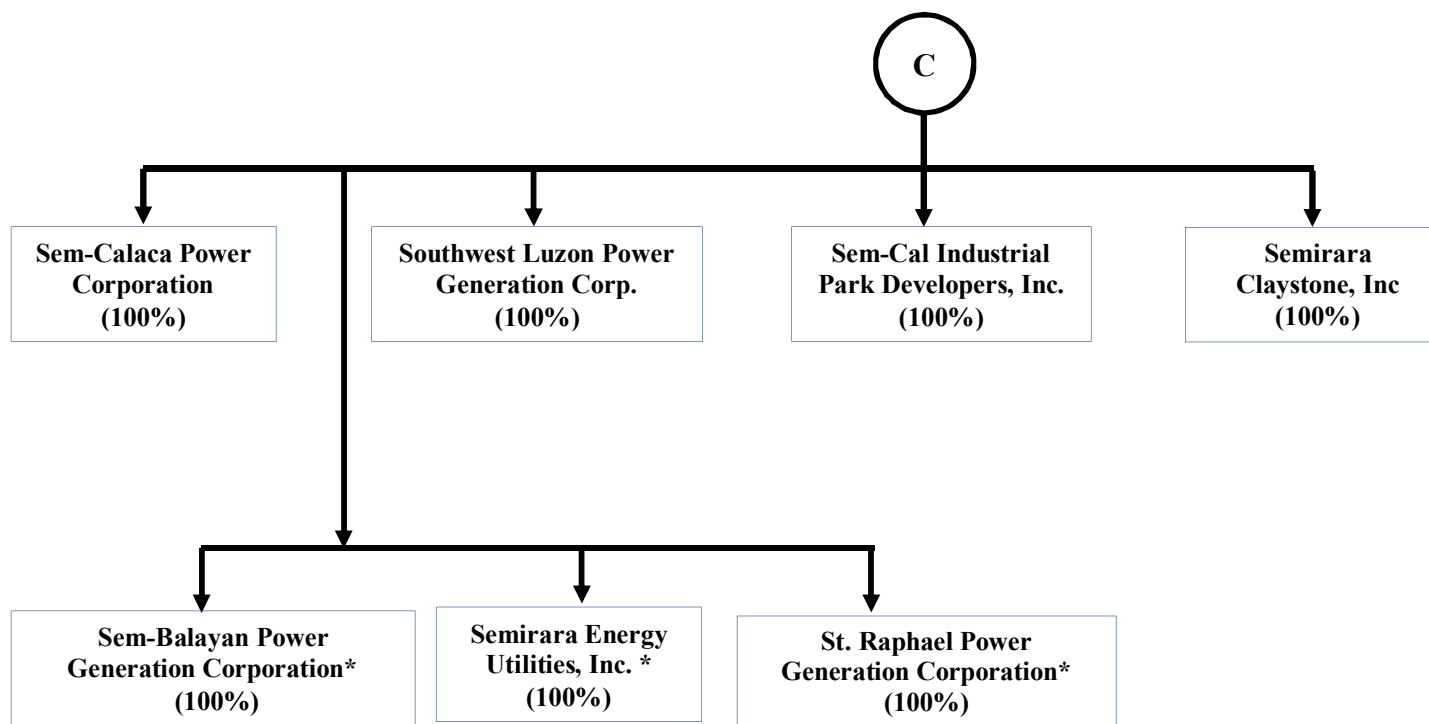
Group Structure

Below is a map showing the relationship between and among the Group and its ultimate parent company, subsidiaries, and associates as of December 31, 2014:



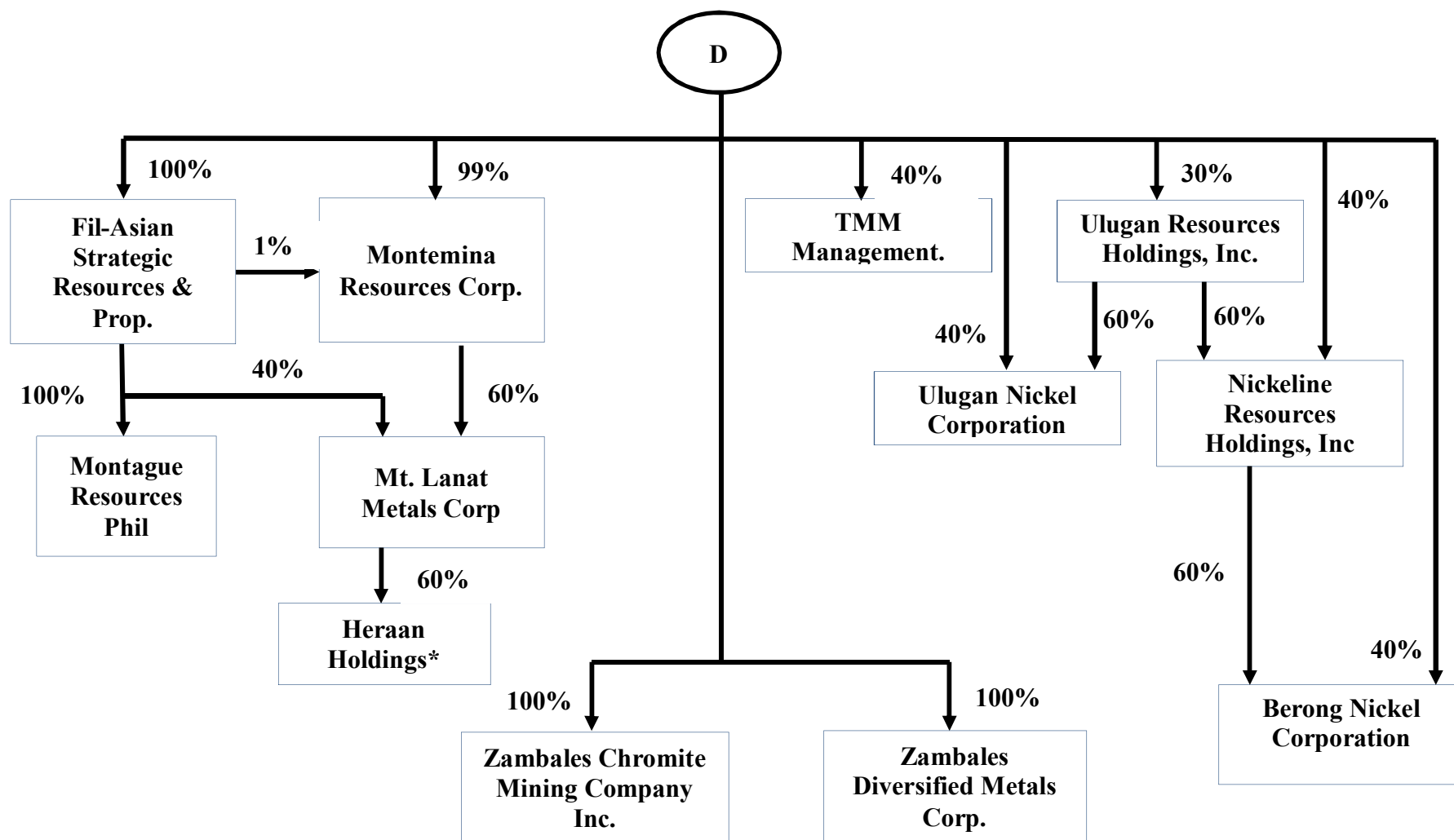






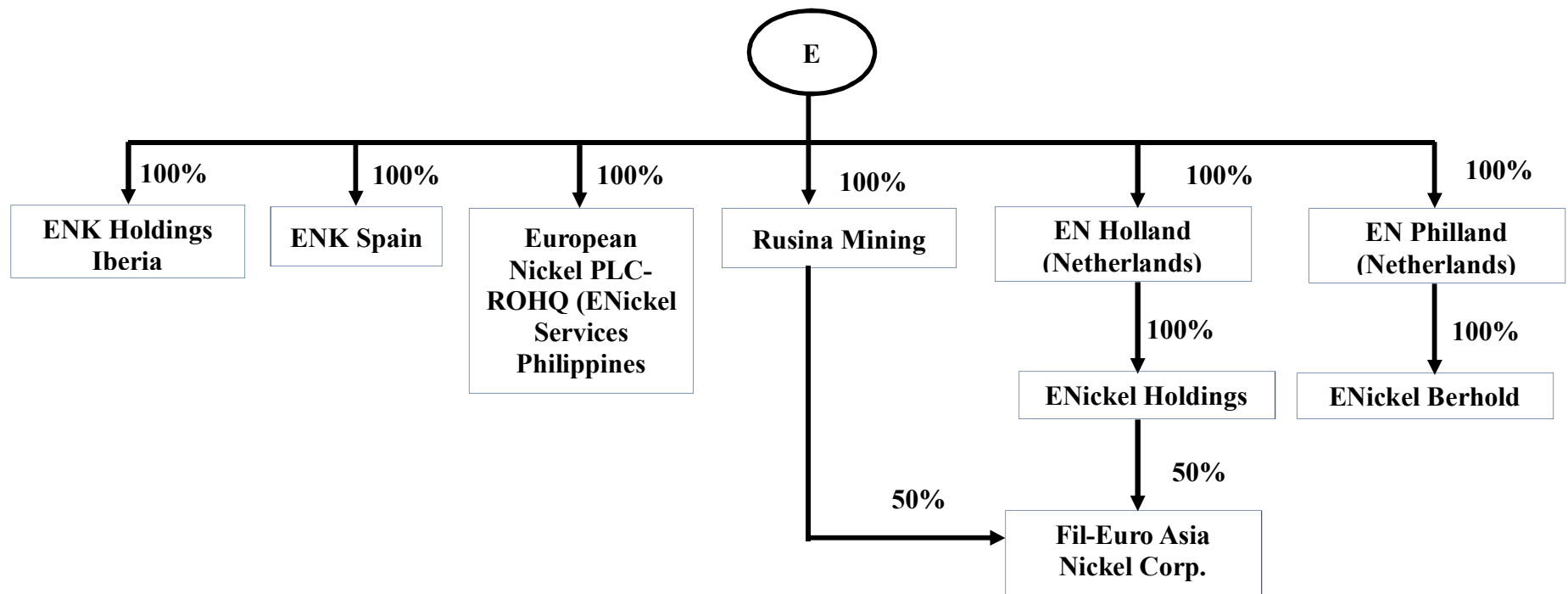
**newly incorporated entities*





*ENK holds the remaining 40%





DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

Financial Soundness Indicator	2014	2013
i. Liquidity ratios:		
Current ratio	212.49%	246.61%
Quick ratio	123.02%	166.13%
ii. Leverage ratios:		
Debt-to-equity ratio	56.20%	61.14%
Interest coverage ratio	871.93%	1,425.93%
iii. Management ratios:		
Inventory turnover ratio	146.73%	153.18%
Accounts receivable turnover ratio	403.99%	423.84%
Return on assets ratio	10.58%	20.10%
Return on equity ratio	21.78%	40.75%
iv. Asset-to-equity ratio	205.96%	205.74%
v. Profitability ratios:		
Gross margin ratio	32.82%	38.85%
Net profit margin ratio	24.40%	39.63%

**See attached reporting computation.*



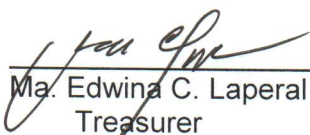
DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
	(Amounts in thousands)	
Current assets	₱67,972,166	₱71,185,790
Current liabilities	31,988,041	28,901,110
Current ratio	212.49%	246.31%
Current assets	₱67,972,166	₱71,185,790
Inventories	28,619,668	23,171,833
Quick assets	39,352,498	48,013,957
Current liabilities	31,988,041	28,901,110
Quick ratio	123.02%	166.13%
Interest-bearing loans	₱37,426,006	₱36,764,139
Equity	66,592,458	60,129,413
Debt-to-equity ratio	56.20%	61.14%
Earnings before income tax	₱14,890,776	₱24,287,745
Interest expense	1,707,799	1,703,290
Interest coverage ratio	871.93%	1,425.93%
Cost of goods sold	₱37,997,967	₱34,224,968
Average inventory	25,895,751	22,343,497
Inventory turnover ratio	146.73%	153.18%
Net credit sales	₱56,560,954	₱55,970,630
Average accounts receivable	14,000,604	13,205,611
Accounts receivable turnover ratio	403.99%	423.84%
Net income	₱13,802,500	₱22,183,095
Average total assets	130,434,883	110,348,474
Return on assets ratio	10.58%	20.10%
Net income	₱13,802,500	₱22,183,095
Average total equity	63,360,936	54,442,753
Return on equity ratio	21.78%	40.75%
Total assets	₱137,156,905	₱123,712,861
Total equity	66,592,458	60,129,413
Asset-to-equity ratio	205.96%	205.74%
Gross profit	₱18,562,987	₱21,745,662
Sales	56,560,954	55,970,630
Gross profit margin	32.82%	38.85%
Net income	₱13,802,500	₱22,183,095
Sales	56,560,954	55,970,630
Net profit margin	24.40%	39.63%



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
MAKATI CITY) S.S.

I solemnly swear that all matters set forth in the General Form for Financial Statements (GFFS) has the basic and material data in the Audited Financial Statements of **DMCI HOLDINGS, INC.** for the year ended December 31, 2014 as contained in the accompanying diskette/CD are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.


Ma. Edwina C. Laperal
Treasurer

21 APR 2015

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _____ day of _____,
2015 affiant exhibiting to me his Community Tax Certificate No. _____ issued at
_____ on _____.

Doc. No. 193
Page No. 40
Book No. 269
Series of 20 11


RUBEN T.M. RAMIREZ
NOTARY PUBLIC
UNTIL DEC. 31, 2015
2734 M. AURORA ST., MAKATI CITY
APPT NO. M-17 (2014-2015)
IBF NO. 978780 / CY-2015
ROL NO. 28947/MCLE-4 NO. 0006324/6-19 12
PTR NO. MKT 4750751/1-5-15 MAKATI CITY

SPECIAL FORM FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PUBLICLY-HELD AND INVESTMENT COMPANIES

NAME OF CORPORATION: DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (Consolidated)

CURRENT ADDRESS: 3rd Floor, Dacon Building, 2281 Don Chino Rocas Avenue, Makati City

TEL. NO.: 818-3000

FAX NO.:

COMPANY TYPE: Holding Company

PSIC:

If these are based on consolidated financial statements, please so indicate in the caption.

Table 1. Consolidated Balance Sheet

FINANCIAL DATA	2014 (in P'000)	2013 (in P'000)
A. ASSETS (A.1 + A.2 + A.3 + A.4 + A.5 + A.6 + A.7 + A.8 + A.9 + A.10)	137,156,905	123,712,861
A.1 Current Assets (A.1.1 + A.1.2 + A.1.3 + A.1.4 + A.1.5)	67,972,166	71,185,790
A.1.1 Cash and cash equivalents (A.1.1.1 + A.1.1.2 + A.1.1.3)	15,229,768	24,774,495
A.1.1.1 On hand	14,597	27,182
A.1.1.2 In domestic banks/entities	6,571,851	8,052,780
A.1.1.3 Short-term investments	8,643,320	16,694,533
A.1.2 Trade and Other Receivables (A.1.2.1 + A.1.2.2)	13,025,326	14,975,881
A.1.2.1 Due from domestic entities (A.1.2.1.1 + A.1.2.1.2 + A.1.2.1.3 + A.1.2.1.4 + A.1.2.1.5)	13,025,326	14,975,881
A.1.2.1.1 Due from customers (trade)	11,935,674	15,205,762
A.1.2.1.2 Due from related parties	570,220	131,596
A.1.2.1.3 Advances to officers and employees	-	-
A.1.2.1.4 Others, specify (A.1.2.1.3.1 + A.1.2.1.3.2)	1,134,109	184,340
A.1.2.1.3.1 Other receivables	1,134,109	184,340
A.1.2.1.3.2	-	-
A.1.2.1.5 Allowance for doubtful accounts (negative entry)	(614,677)	(545,817)
A.1.2.2 Due from foreign entities, specify	-	-
A.1.2.2.1	-	-
A.1.2.2.2	-	-
A.1.2.2.3	-	-
A.1.2.2.4 Allowance for doubtful accounts (negative entry)	-	-
A.1.3 Inventories (A.1.3.1 + A.1.3.2 + A.1.3.3 + A.1.3.4 + A.1.3.5 + A.1.3.6)	28,619,668	23,171,833
A.1.3.1 Real estate held for sale and development	24,105,136	17,877,412
A.1.3.2 Coal inventory	551,471	1,938,052
A.1.3.3 Equipment parts, materials & supplies in transit	3,562,561	3,308,358
A.1.3.4 Nickle Ore	400,500	48,011
A.1.3.5	-	-
A.1.3.6 Others, specify (A.1.3.6.1 + A.1.3.6.2)	-	-
A.1.3.6.1	-	-
A.1.3.6.2	-	-
A.1.4 Financial Assets other than Cash/Receivables/Equity investments (A.1.4.1 + A.1.4.2 + A.1.4.3 + A.1.4.4 + A.1.4.5 + A.1.4.6)	138,930	133,129
A.1.4.1 Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss - issued by domestic entities:	70,630	73,150
A.1.4.1.1 National Government	-	-
A.1.4.1.2 Public Financial Institutions	-	-
A.1.4.1.3 Public Non-Financial Institutions	-	-
A.1.4.1.4 Private Financial Institutions	70,630	73,150
A.1.4.1.5 Private Non-Financial Institutions	-	-
A.1.4.2 Held to Maturity Investments - issued by domestic entities:	-	-
A.1.4.2.1 National Government	-	-
A.1.4.2.2 Public Financial Institutions	-	-
A.1.4.2.3 Public Non-Financial Institutions	-	-
A.1.4.2.4 Private Financial Institutions	-	-
A.1.4.2.5 Private Non-Financial Institutions	-	-

NOTE:

This special form is applicable to Investment Companies and Publicly-held Companies (enumerated in Section 17.2 of the Securities Regulation Code (SRC), except banks and insurance companies). As a supplemental form to PHFS, it shall be used for reporting Consolidated Financial Statements of Parent corporations and their subsidiaries.

Domestic corporations are those which are incorporated under Philippine laws or branches/subsidiaries of foreign corporations that are licensed to do business in the Philippines where the center of economic interest or activity is within the Philippines. On the other hand, foreign corporations are those that are incorporated abroad, including branches of Philippine corporations operating abroad.

Financial Institutions are corporations principally engaged in financial intermediation, facilitating financial intermediation, or auxiliary financial services. Non-Financial institutions refer to corporations that are primarily engaged in the production of market goods and non-financial services.

SPECIAL FORM FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PUBLICLY-HELD AND INVESTMENT COMPANIES

NAME OF CORPORATION: DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (Consolidated)

CURRENT ADDRESS: 3rd Floor, Dacon Building, 2281 Don Chino Roces Avenue, Makati City

TEL. NO.: 818-3000

FAX NO.:

COMPANY TYPE: Holding Company

PSIC:

If these are based on consolidated financial statements, please so indicate in the caption.

Table 1. Consolidated Balance Sheet

FINANCIAL DATA	2014 (in P'000)	2013 (in P'000)
A.1.4.3 Loans and Receivables - issued by domestic entities:	-	-
A.1.4.3.1 National Government	-	-
A.1.4.3.2 Public Financial Institutions	-	-
A.1.4.3.3 Public Non-Financial Institutions	-	-
A.1.4.3.4 Private Financial Institutions	-	-
A.1.4.3.5 Private Non-Financial Institutions	-	-
A.1.4.4 Available-for-sale financial assets - issued by domestic entities:	68,300	59,979
A.1.4.4.1 National Government	-	-
A.1.4.4.2 Public Financial Institutions	-	-
A.1.4.4.3 Public Non-Financial Institutions	-	-
A.1.4.4.4 Private Financial Institutions	68,300	59,979
A.1.4.4.5 Private Non-Financial Institutions	-	-
A.1.4.5 Financial Assets issued by foreign entities:	-	-
A.1.4.5.1 Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	-
A.1.4.5.2 Held-to-maturity Investments	-	-
A.1.4.5.3 Loans and Receivables	-	-
A.1.4.5.4 Available-for-sale Financial Assets	-	-
A.1.4.6 Allowance for decline in market value (negative entry)	-	-
A.1.5 Other Current Assets (state separately material items) (A.1.5.1 + A.1.5.2 + A.1.5.3)	10,958,474	8,130,452
A.1.5.1 Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	2,067,517	986,359
A.1.5.2 Other current assets	8,890,957	7,144,093
A.1.5.3	-	-
A.2 Property, plant, and equipment (A.2.1 + A.2.2 + A.2.3 + A.2.4 + A.2.5 + A.2.6 + A.2.7 + A.2.8)	46,880,188	31,271,246
A.2.1 Land and Land Improvements	2,127,005	2,052,652
A.2.2 Power Plant, Buildings and Building Improvements	22,871,262	20,928,376
A.2.3 Construction Equipment, Machinery and Tools	8,633,328	6,418,844
A.2.4 Office Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	554,062	417,889
A.2.5 Others, specify (A.2.5.1 + A.2.5.2 + A.2.5.3 + A.2.5.4 + A.2.5.5)	42,239,625	27,095,396
A.2.5.1 Transportation Equipment	504,787	393,285
A.2.5.2 Coal Mining Properties and Equipment	16,675,715	15,686,276
A.2.5.3 Leasehold Improvements	167,769	165,691
A.2.5.4 Nickel Mining Properties and Equipment	5,633,669	-
A.2.5.5 Construction in Progress	19,257,685	10,850,144
A.2.6 Appraisal increase, specify (A.2.6.1 + A.2.6.2 + A.2.6.3 + A.2.6.4 + A.2.6.5)	-	-
A.2.6.1	-	-
A.2.6.2	-	-
A.2.6.3	-	-
A.2.6.4	-	-
A.2.6.5	-	-
A.2.7 Accumulated Depreciation (negative entry)	(29,545,094)	(25,641,911)
A.2.8 Impairment Loss or Reversal (if loss, negative entry)	-	-
A.3 Investments accounted for using the equity method (A.3.1 + A.3.2 + A.3.3)	10,911,490	11,664,863
A.3.1 Equity in domestic subsidiaries/affiliates	-	-
A.3.2 Equity in foreign branches/subsidiaries/affiliates	-	-
A.3.3 Others, specify (A.3.3.1 + A.3.3.2 + A.3.3.3 + A.3.3.4 + A.3.3.5)	10,911,490	11,664,863
A.3.3.1 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures	1,943,819	4,380,171
A.3.3.2 Accumulated Equity in net earnings (losses)	8,975,499	7,292,520
A.3.3.3 Allowance for probable losses (negative entry)	(7,828)	(7,828)
A.3.3.4	-	-
A.3.3.5	-	-
A.4 Investment Property	242,790	270,175
A.5 Biological Assets	-	-
A.6 Intangible Assets	80,842	33,598
A.6.1 Major item/s, specify (A.6.1.1 + A.6.1.2)	80,842	33,598
A.6.1.1 Software Cost	80,842	33,598
A.6.1.2 Others	-	-
A.6.2 Others, specify (A.6.2.1 + A.6.2.2)	-	-
A.6.2.1	-	-
A.6.2.2	-	-
A.7 Assets Classified as Held for Sale	-	-
A.8 Assets included in Disposal Groups Classified as Held for Sale	-	-

SPECIAL FORM FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PUBLICLY-HELD AND INVESTMENT COMPANIES

NAME OF CORPORATION: DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (Consolidated)
CURRENT ADDRESS: 3rd Floor, Dacon Building, 2281 Don Chino Roces Avenue, Makati City
TEL. NO.: 818-3000 FAX NO.: _____
COMPANY TYPE : Holding Company PSIC: _____

If these are based on consolidated financial statements, please so indicate in the caption.

Table 1. Consolidated Balance Sheet

FINANCIAL DATA	2014 (in P'000)	2013 (in P'000)
A.9 Long-term receivables (net of current portion) (A.9.1 + A.9.2 + A.9.3)	2,826,041	5,186,785
A.9.1 From domestic entities, specify (A.9.1.1 + A.9.1.2 + A.9.1.3)	2,826,041	5,186,785
A.9.1.1 Due from customers (trade)	2,826,041	5,186,785
A.9.1.2	-	-
A.9.1.3	-	-
A.9.2 From foreign entities, specify (A.9.2.1 + A.9.2.2 + A.9.2.3)	-	-
A.9.2.1	-	-
A.9.2.2	-	-
A.9.2.3	-	-
A.9.3 Allowance for doubtful accounts, net of current portion (negative entry)	-	-
A.10 Other Assets (A.10.1 + A.10.2 + A.10.3 + A.10.4 + A.10.5)	8,243,388	4,100,404
A.10.1 Available-for-Sale Financial Assets	-	-
A.10.2 Deferred Tax Assets - net	724,453	197,599
A.10.3 Pension Assets	1,178,058	796,723
A.10.4 Others, specify (A.10.4.1 + A.10.4.2 + A.10.4.3 + A.10.4.4+A.10.4.5)	6,340,877	3,106,082
A.10.4.1 Other Noncurrent Assets	2,566,610	2,577,402
A.10.4.2 Goodwill	1,637,430	180,527
A.10.4.3 Exploration and evaluation asset	2,136,837	348,153
A.10.4.4	-	-
A.10.4.5	-	-
A.10.5 Allowance for write-down of deferred charges/bad accounts (negative entry)	-	-
B. LIABILITIES (B.1 + B.2 + B.3 + B.4 + B.5)	70,564,447	63,583,448
B.1 Current Liabilities (B.1.1 + B.1.2 + B.1.3 + B.1.4 + B.1.5 + B.1.6 + B.1.7)	35,003,986	30,050,494
B.1.1 Trade and Other Payables to Domestic Entities (B.1.1.1 + B.1.1.2 + B.1.1.3 + B.1.1.4 + B.1.1.5 + B.1.1.6)	17,014,127	13,799,829
B.1.1.1 Suppliers and Subcontractors	8,761,271	5,128,238
B.1.1.2 Other Trade Payables	1,169,495	566,851
B.1.1.3 Output VAT Payable	1,481,572	1,410,799
B.1.1.4 Refundable deposits	32,440	43,793
B.1.1.5 Accruals, specify material items (B.1.1.5.1 + B.1.1.5.2 + B.1.1.5.3)	5,569,349	6,650,148
B.1.1.5.1 Accrued Construction Cost	2,976,309	4,775,876
B.1.1.5.2 Payable to Department of Energy	1,134,628	877,948
B.1.1.5.3 Others	1,458,412	996,324
B.1.1.6 Others, specify (B.1.1.6.1 + B.1.1.6.2 + B.1.1.6.3)	-	-
B.1.1.6.1	-	-
B.1.1.6.2	-	-
B.1.1.6.3	-	-
B.1.2 Trade and Other Payables to Foreign Entities (specify) (B.1.2.1 + B.1.2.2 + B.1.2.3)	-	-
B.1.2.1	-	-
B.1.2.2	-	-
B.1.2.3	-	-
B.1.3 Provisions	-	-
B.1.4 Financial Liabilities (excluding Trade and Other Payables and Provisions) (B.1.4.1 + B.1.4.2 + B.1.4.3 + B.1.4.4 + B.1.4.5)	6,731,862	6,424,633
B.1.4.1 Short-term Debt	2,027,207	2,119,296
B.1.4.2 Current Portion of Liabilities for Purchased Land	1,866,257	885,088
B.1.4.3 Current Portion of Long-term Debt	2,576,608	3,386,257
B.1.4.4 Payable to Related Parties	261,790	33,992
B.1.4.5	-	-
B.1.5 Liabilities for Current Tax	81,210	66,182
B.1.6 Deferred Tax Liabilities	3,015,945	1,149,384
B.1.7 Others, specify (If material, state separately; indicate if the item is payable to public/private or financial/non-financial institutions) (B.1.7.1 + B.1.7.2 + B.1.7.3 + B.1.7.4 + B.1.7.5 + B.1.7.6)	8,160,842	8,610,466
B.1.7.1 Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts	2,553,814	3,680,765
B.1.7.2 Customers' advances and deposits	5,607,028	4,929,701
B.1.7.3	-	-
B.1.7.4	-	-
B.1.7.5	-	-
B.1.7.6 Any other current liability in excess of 5% of Total Current Liabilities, specify: (B.1.7.6.1 + B.1.7.6.2 + B.1.7.6.3)	-	-
B.1.7.6.1	-	-
B.1.7.6.2	-	-
B.1.7.6.3	-	-

SPECIAL FORM FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PUBLICLY-HELD AND INVESTMENT COMPANIES

NAME OF CORPORATION: DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (Consolidated)
CURRENT ADDRESS: 3rd Floor, Dacon Building, 2281 Don Chino Rocas Avenue, Makati City
TEL. NO.: 818-3000 FAX NO.: _____
COMPANY TYPE : Holding Company PSIC: _____

If these are based on consolidated financial statements, please so indicate in the caption.

Table 1. Consolidated Balance Sheet

FINANCIAL DATA		2014 (in P'000)	2013 (in P'000)
B.2 Long-term Debt - Non-current Interest-bearing Liabilities (B.2.1 + B.2.2 + B.2.3 + B.2.4 + B.2.5)		32,822,191	31,258,586
B.2.1 Domestic Public Financial Institutions		-	-
B.2.2 Domestic Public Non-Financial Institutions		-	-
B.2.3 Domestic Private Financial Institutions		32,822,191	31,258,586
B.2.4 Domestic Private Non-Financial Institutions		-	-
B.2.5 Foreign Financial Institutions		-	-
B.3 Indebtedness to Affiliates and Related Parties (Non-Current)		-	-
B.4 Liabilities Included in the Disposal Groups Classified as Held for Sale		-	-
B.5 Other Liabilities (B.5.1 + B.5.2)		2,738,270	2,274,368
B.5.1 Liabilities for Purchased Land - net of current portion		312,929	487,389
B.5.2 Others, specify (B.5.2.1 + B.5.2.2 + B.5.2.3 + B.5.2.4 + B.5.2.5)		2,425,341	1,786,979
B.5.2.1 Pension		97,364	93,765
B.5.2.2 Other Noncurrent Liabilities		2,327,977	1,693,214
B.5.2.3		-	-
B.5.2.4		-	-
B.5.2.5		-	-
C. EQUITY (C.3 + C.4 + C.5 + C.6 + C.7 + C.8 + C.9+C.10)		66,592,458	60,129,413
C.1 Authorized Capital Stock (no. of shares, par value and total value; show details) (C.1.1+C.1.2+C.1.3)		20,000,000	6,000,000
C.1.1 Common shares	19,900,000,000 shares, P1.00 par value	19,900,000	5,900,000
C.1.2 Preferred Shares	4,000 shares, P1.00 par value	100,000	100,000
C.1.3 Others		-	-
C.2 Subscribed Capital Stock (no. of shares, par value and total value) (C.2.1 + C.2.2 + C.2.3)		-	-
C.2.1 Common shares		-	-
C.2.2 Preferred Shares		-	-
C.2.3 Others		-	-
C.3 Paid-up Capital Stock (C.3.1 + C.3.2)		13,277,474	2,655,498
C.3.1 Common shares	13,277,470,000 and 2,655,498,000 issued shares in 2014 and 2013 respectively	13,277,470	2,655,494
C.3.2 Preferred Shares	3,780 issued shares in 2014 and 2013	4	4
C.4 Additional Paid-in Capital / Capital in excess of par value / Paid-in Surplus		4,672,394	4,765,317
C.5 Non-controlling Interests		10,404,173	8,910,307
C.6 Others, specify (C.6.1 + C.6.2 + C.6.3 + C.6.4)		990,050	330,096
C.6.1 Premium on Acquisition of Non-controlling Interests		(161,033)	(161,033)
C.6.2 Remeasurements on Retirement Plans - net of tax		877,774	516,675
C.6.3 Net Accumulated Unrealized Gains on AFS Financial Assets		13,057	6,830
C.6.4 Cumulative Translation Adjustment		260,252	(32,376)
C.7 Appraisal Surplus/Revaluation Increment in Property/Revaluation Surplus		-	-
C.8 Retained Earnings (C.8.1 + C.8.2)		37,248,367	43,468,195
C.8.1 Appropriated		-	2,100,000
C.8.2 Unappropriated		37,248,367	41,368,195
C.9 Head / Home Office Account (for Foreign Branches only)		-	-
C.10 Cost of Stocks Held in Treasury (negative entry)		-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (B + C)		137,156,905	123,712,861

SPECIAL FORM FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PUBLICLY-HELD AND INVESTMENT COMPANIES

NAME OF CORPORATION: DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (Consolidated)

CURRENT ADDRESS: 3rd Floor, Dacon Building, 2281 Don Chino Rocas Avenue, Makati City

TEL. NO.: 818-3000

FAX NO.: _____

COMPANY TYPE: Holding Company

PSIC: _____

If these are based on consolidated financial statements, please so indicate in the caption.

Table 2. Consolidated Income Statement

FINANCIAL DATA	2014 (in P'000)	2013 (in P'000)	2012 (in P'000)
A. REVENUE / INCOME (A.1 + A.2 + A.3 + A.4)	61,446,054	68,514,150	56,034,424
A.1 Net Sales or Revenue / Receipts from Operations (manufacturing, mining, utilities, trade, services, etc.) (from Primary Activity)	56,560,954	55,970,630	51,739,879
A.2 Share in the Profit or Loss of Associates and Joint Ventures accounted for using the Equity Method	2,015,703	1,764,822	2,317,551
A.3 Other Revenue (A.3.1 + A.3.2 + A.3.3 + A.3.4 + A.3.5)	1,105,967	1,216,397	667,585
A.3.1 Forfeitures and cancellation of contracts	496,641	419,379	157,579
A.3.2 Management fee	3,785	10,890	3,131
A.3.3 Rental income	237,802	84,453	274,170
A.3.4 Dividend income	7,000	4,291	5,679
A.3.5 Others, specify (A.3.5.1 + A.3.5.2 + A.3.5.3 + A.3.5.4 + A.3.5.5 + A.3.5.6 + A.3.5.7 + A.3.5.8)	360,739	697,384	227,026
A.3.5.1 Sale of fly ash	122,600	203,180	130,236
A.3.5.2 Others	238,139	494,204	96,790
A.3.5.3			
A.3.5.4			
A.3.5.5			
A.3.5.6			
A.3.5.7			
A.3.5.8			
A.4 Other Income (non-operating) (A.4.1 + A.4.2 + A.4.3 + A.4.4)	1,763,430	9,562,301	1,309,409
A.4.1 Interest Income	438,148	658,777	849,465
A.4.2 Recoveries from insurance claims			
A.4.3 Gain / (Loss) from selling of Assets, specify (A.4.3.1 + A.4.3.2)	411,488	144,855	127,497
A.4.3.1 Gain on sale of underdeveloped land	284,287	-	-
A.4.3.2 Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment - net	127,201	144,855	127,497
A.4.4 Others, specify	913,794	8,758,669	332,447
A.4.4.1 Foreign exchange gain (loss)	395,213	(356,121)	332,447
A.4.4.2 Gain (loss) on previously held interest	261,084	(42,623)	-
A.4.4.3 Gain on bargain purchase	257,497	-	-
A.4.4.4 Gain on sale of investments		9,157,413	
A.4.4.5			
B. COST OF GOODS SOLD (B.1 + B.2 + B.3)	-	-	-
B.1 Cost of Goods Manufactured (B.1.1 + B.1.2 + B.1.3 + B.1.4 + B.1.5)	-	-	-
B.1.1 Direct Material Used	-	-	-
B.1.2 Direct Labor	-	-	-
B.1.3 Other Manufacturing Cost / Overhead	-	-	-
B.1.4 Goods in Process, Beginning	-	-	-
B.1.5 Goods in Process, End (negative entry)	-	-	-
B.2 Finished Goods, Beginning	-	-	-
B.3 Finished Goods, End (negative entry)	-	-	-
C. COST OF SALES (C.1 + C.2 + C.3 + C.4 + C.5 + C.6 + C.7 + C.8 + C.9)	16,914,293	15,496,140	16,016,911
C.1 Cost of real estate inventory	6,412,311	6,567,151	4,434,929
C.2 Materials and supplies	4,107,099	3,157,875	4,172,074
C.3 Fuel and lubricants	3,001,272	2,453,660	3,043,332
C.4 Depreciation and amortization	836,465	911,279	1,296,860
C.5 Outside services	1,184,384	740,963	967,163
C.6 Hauling, shiploading and handling costs	179,088	540,763	763,505
C.7 Direct labor	609,459	521,267	456,399
C.8 Production overhead	440,746	387,108	600,582
C.9 Others	143,469	216,074	282,067
D. COST OF SERVICES (D.1 + D.2 + D.3 + D.4 + D.5 + D.6 + D.7 + D.8 + D.9)	21,083,674	18,728,828	18,563,725
D.1 Materials and supplies	7,722,466	8,850,595	5,981,336
D.2 Outside services	2,671,966	4,359,274	6,498,218
D.3 Direct labor	1,845,916	1,582,222	1,327,040
D.4 Depreciation and amortization	1,742,019	1,237,949	1,364,739
D.5 Fuel and lubricants	1,341,369	1,050,377	2,110,596
D.6 Production overhead	1,289,316	988,879	649,682
D.7 Spot purchases	4,446,000	229,197	130,367
D.8 Hauling, shiploading and handling costs	-	-	214,913
D.9 Others	24,622	430,335	286,834
E. GROSS PROFIT (A - B - C - D)	23,448,087	34,289,182	21,453,788

NOTE: Pursuant to SRC Rule 68.1 (as amended in Nov. 2005), for fiscal years ending December 31, 2005 up to November 30, 2006, a comparative format of only two (2) years may be filed to give temporary relief for covered companies as the more complex PFRSs will be applied for the first time in these year end periods. After these first time applications, the requirement of three (3) year comparatives shall resume for year end reports beginning December 31, 2006 and onwards.

SPECIAL FORM FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PUBLICLY-HELD AND INVESTMENT COMPANIES

NAME OF CORPORATION: DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (Consolidated)
CURRENT ADDRESS: 3rd Floor, Dacon Building, 2281 Don Chino Roces Avenue, Makati City
TEL. NO.: 818-3000 FAX NO.: _____
COMPANY TYPE: Holding Company PSIC: _____

If these are based on consolidated financial statements, please so indicate in the caption.

Table 2. Consolidated Income Statement

FINANCIAL DATA	2014 (in P'000)	2013 (in P'000)	2012 (in P'000)
F. OPERATING EXPENSES (F.1 + F.2 + F.3 + F.4)	8,090,223	9,072,109	6,288,451
F.1 Government share	1,858,190	1,304,961	1,557,950
F.2 Depreciation and amortization	793,505	2,036,834	668,243
F.3 Salaries, wages and employee benefits	1,261,471	1,112,195	1,063,108
F.4 Other Expenses, specify (F.4.1 + F.4.2 + F.4.3 + F.4.4 + F.4.5 + F.4.6 + F.4.7 + F.4.8 + F.4.9 + F.4.10 + F.4.11 + F.4.12 + F.4.13 + F.4.14 + F.4.15 + F.4.16)	4,177,057	4,618,119	2,999,150
F.4.1 Outside services	615,821	837,816	451,341
F.4.2 Repairs and maintenance	297,301	258,447	238,995
F.4.3 Commission	616,675	737,447	386,810
F.4.4 Taxes and licenses	583,316	638,735	530,723
F.4.5 Provision for doubtful accounts	-	443,650	125,448
F.4.6 Advertising and marketing	397,549	309,730	366,357
F.4.7 Rent	127,680	115,773	28,619
F.4.8 Communication, light and water	159,154	114,410	80,440
F.4.9 Entertainment, amusement and recreation	102,660	73,560	69,697
F.4.10 Insurance	80,720	66,347	61,687
F.4.11 Transportation and travel	104,779	62,285	54,507
F.4.12 Supplies	69,640	55,748	108,757
F.4.13 Association dues	116,161	39,834	40,081
F.4.14 Probable losses on other noncurrent assets	514,248	-	-
F.4.15 Loss on writedown of property, plant and equipment	111	443,349	341,146
F.4.16 Miscellaneous	391,242	420,988	114,542
G. FINANCE COSTS	467,088	929,328	1,198,528
H. NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAX (E - F - G)	14,890,776	24,287,745	13,966,809
I. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (negative entry)	(1,088,276)	(2,104,650)	(1,474,554)
J. INCOME (LOSS) AFTER TAX	13,802,500	22,183,095	12,492,255
K. Amount of (i) Post-Tax Profit or Loss of Discontinued Operations; and (ii) Post-Tax Gain or Loss Recognized on the Measurement of Fair Value less Cost to Sell or on the Disposal of the Assets or Disposal Group(s) constituting the Discontinued Operation (if any)	-	-	-
K.1	-	-	-
K.2	-	-	-
L. PROFIT OR LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS	3,027,166	3,319,379	2,756,421
M. PROFIT OR LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT	10,775,334	18,863,716	9,735,834
N. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE			
N.1 Basic	0.81	1.42	0.73
N.2 Diluted	-	-	-

SPECIAL FORM FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PUBLICLY-HELD AND INVESTMENT COMPANIES

NAME OF CORPORATION: DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (Consolidated)

CURRENT ADDRESS: 3rd Floor, Dacon Building, 2281 Don Chino Rocas Avenue, Makati City

TEL. NO.: 818-3000

FAX NO.:

COMPANY TYPE: Holding Company

PSIC:

If these are based on consolidated financial statements, please so indicate in the caption.

Table 3. Consolidated Cash Flow Statements

FINANCIAL DATA	2014 (in P'000)	2013 (in P'000)	2012 (in P'000)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Income (Loss) Before Tax and Extraordinary Items	14,890,776	24,287,745	13,966,809
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	4,009,335	4,186,062	3,329,842
Amortization, specify			
Others, specify:			
Finance costs	467,088	929,328	1,198,528
Net unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	116,919	(296,407)	(182,518)
Provisions for doubtful accounts and loss on sale of assets	514,248	443,650	125,446
Unrealized market loss (gain) on financial assets at FVPL	2,520	(1,890)	140
Loss on PPE writedown	111	443,349	341,146
Equity in net earnings of associates and joint ventures	(2,015,703)	(1,764,822)	(2,317,551)
Finance income	(438,148)	(658,777)	(849,864)
Gain on sale of undeveloped land	(284,287)	-	-
Loss (gain) on remeasurement of previously held interest	(261,084)	42,623	-
Gain on bargain purchase	(257,497)	-	-
Gain on sale property, plant and equipment	(127,201)	(144,855)	(127,497)
Movement in net retirement asset	(16,637)	39,438	(156,320)
Dividend income	(7,000)	(4,291)	(25,379)
Gain on sale of investments	-	(9,157,413)	-
Reversal of impairment on other noncurrent assets	-	(61,549)	-
Writedown on investments in jointly controlled entities	-	409	-
Loss on sale of available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	986
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Decrease (Increase) in:			
Receivables	4,266,347	(1,794,532)	(5,652,933)
Inventories	(4,721,734)	(535,209)	(3,179,438)
Other current assets	(1,683,488)	(1,678,720)	(931,039)
Others, specify: Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	(1,081,158)	(66,427)	329,347
Increase (Decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,898,977	2,799,891	(217,989)
Others, specify: Customers' advances and deposits	677,327	1,573,806	1,619,541
Liabilities for purchased land	806,709	217,979	217,979
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts	(1,126,951)	348,200	(395,497)
Others, specify:			
Interest received	456,317	325,147	852,289
Income taxes paid	(1,317,699)	(1,328,752)	(1,709,150)
Interest paid and capitalized as cost of inventory	(936,344)	(672,582)	(313,340)
A. Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (sum of above rows)	14,831,743	17,471,401	5,923,538
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to:			
Investment in financial asset at FVPL	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	(14,168,994)	(10,410,820)	(6,165,489)
Investments in associates, jointly controlled entity and others	(517,013)	(810,909)	-
Investment properties	(49,008)	(25,939)	(139,197)
Exploration and evaluation asset	(1,566,287)	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-
Proceeds from disposals of:			
Underdeveloped land	747,639	-	-
Investments in associates, jointly controlled entity and others	1,569	8,227,483	-
Property and equipment	305,060	381,556	136,040
Available-for-sale financial assets (Note 6)	-	-	164,878
Others, specify: Dividends received	284,280	5,225,306	881,507
Deposit for future sale of investment	1,757,651	-	-
Increase in other noncurrent assets	(76,894)	(1,480,444)	-
Acquisition of a business - net of cash acquired (Note 11)	(2,027,381)	(1,622,171)	(2,576,811)
Interest paid and capitalized as cost of property, plant and equipment	(304,367)	(101,380)	(11,010)
Net decrease in investment in associates	-	-	-
B. Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities (sum of above rows)	(15,613,745)	(617,318)	(7,710,082)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from:			
Long-term debt	10,173,755	29,021,785	10,742,004
Short-term debt	1,658,753	1,943,995	1,813,037
Others, specify:			
Payments of:			
Long-term debt	(9,119,799)	(18,938,899)	(7,230,103)
Dividends paid to equity holders of DMCI Holdings, Inc.	(6,366,867)	(10,895,773)	(3,186,593)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(1,871,130)	(1,870,654)	(1,870,178)
Interest	(169,072)	(735,102)	(1,127,043)
Short-term debt	(2,050,842)	(457,670)	(2,669,848)
Stock issue costs	(92,923)	-	-
Others, specify (negative entry):			
Increase (decrease) in:			
Payable to related parties	227,798	(27,223)	(89,249)
Other noncurrent liabilities	(1,146,633)	164,692	174,985
Redemption of preferred shares	-	-	-
C. Net Cash Used in Financing Activities (sum of above rows)	(8,756,960)	(1,794,849)	(3,442,988)
D. Effects of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5,765)	(1,781)	(103,274)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A + B + C + D)	(9,544,727)	15,057,453	(5,332,806)
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Beginning of year	24,774,495	9,717,042	15,049,848
End of year	15,229,768	24,774,495	9,717,042

NOTE: Pursuant to SRC Rule 68.1 (as amended in Nov. 2005), for fiscal years ending December 31, 2005 up to November 30, 2006, a comparative format of only two (2) years may be filed to give temporary relief for covered companies as the more complex PFRSs will be applied for the first time in these year end periods. After these first time applications, the requirement of three (3) year comparatives shall resume for year end reports beginning December 31, 2006 and onwards.

SPECIAL FORM FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PUBLICLY-HELD AND INVESTMENT COMPANIES

NAME OF CORPORATION: DMCi HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (Consolidated)

CURRENT ADDRESS: 2281 Don Chino Rocas Avenue, Makati City

TEL. NO.: 888-3000

FAX NO.:

COMPANY TYPE: HOLDING COMPANY

PSIC:

PSIC:

PSIC:

If these are based on consolidated financial statements, please so indicate in the caption.

Table 4. Statement of Changes in Equity

FINANCIAL DATA	(Amount in P000)										
	Capital Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Unappropriated Retained Earnings	Appropriated Retained Earnings	Premium on Acquisition of Non-controlling Interest	Remeasurements on Retirement Plans	Net Accumulated Gains (Loss) on Available-for-Sale Financial Assets	Cumulative Translation Adjustment	TOTAL	Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	TOTAL
A. Balance, 2012	2,655,498	4,765,317	24,083,918	3,000,000	(161,033)	153,801	(1,090)	-	34,496,411	6,572,254	41,068,665
A.1 Effect of adoption of the Revised PAS 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Restated Balance	2,655,498	4,765,317	24,083,918	3,000,000	(161,033)	153,801	(1,090)	-	34,496,411	6,572,254	41,068,665
C. Surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.1 Surplus (Deficit) on Revaluation of Properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Surplus (Deficit) on Revaluation of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Currency Translation Differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.4 Other Surplus (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. Net Income (Loss) for the Period	-	-	9,735,834	-	-	229,331	30,000	-	9,995,165	2,749,033	12,744,198
D.1 Net income, as previously reported	-	-	9,735,834	-	-	-	-	-	9,735,834	2,756,421	12,492,255
D.2 Effect of adoption of the Revised PAS 19	-	-	-	-	-	229,331	30,000	-	259,331	(7,388)	251,943
E. Dividends (negative entry)	-	-	(3,186,593)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,186,593)	(1,870,178)	(5,056,771)
F. Appropriation for (specify)	-	-	(1,600,000)	1,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F.1 Capacity expansion and additional investment	-	-	(1,600,000)	1,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G. Issuance of Capital Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G.1 Common Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G.2 Preferred Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G.3 Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H. Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H.1 Effect of adoption of the Revised PAS 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H.2 Changes in fair values of AFS financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H.3 Redemption of preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I. Balance, 2012	2,655,498	4,765,317	29,033,159	4,600,000	(161,033)	383,132	28,910	-	41,304,983	7,451,109	48,756,092
J. Restated Balance	2,655,498	4,765,317	29,033,159	4,600,000	(161,033)	383,132	28,910	-	41,304,983	7,451,109	48,756,092
J.1 Balances, as previously reported	2,655,498	4,765,317	29,033,159	4,600,000	(161,033)	383,132	28,910	-	41,304,983	7,451,109	48,756,092
K. Surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K.1 Surplus (Deficit) on Revaluation of Properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K.2 Surplus (Deficit) on Revaluation of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K.3 Currency Translation Differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K.4 Other Surplus (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L. Net Income (Loss) for the Period	-	-	18,863,716	-	-	-	-	-	18,863,716	3,319,379	22,183,095
L.1 Net income, as previously reported	-	-	18,937,380	-	-	-	-	-	18,937,380	3,319,379	22,256,759
L.2 Effect of business combination	-	-	(73,664)	-	-	-	-	-	(73,664)	-	(73,664)
M. Dividends (negative entry)	-	-	(9,028,680)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,028,680)	(1,870,654)	(10,899,334)
N. Appropriation for (specify)	-	-	2,500,000	(2,500,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.1 Capacity expansion and additional investment	-	-	(1,300,000)	1,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.2 Reversal of appropriation	-	-	3,800,000	(3,800,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P. Issuance of Capital Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.1 Common Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.2 Preferred Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.3 Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q. Others	-	-	-	-	-	133,543	(22,080)	(32,376)	79,087	10,473	89,560
Q.1 Remeasurements in retirement plans	-	-	-	-	-	133,543	-	(32,376)	101,167	10,473	111,640
Q.2 Changes in fair values of AFS financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,080)	-	(22,080)	-	(22,080)
R. Balance, 2013	2,655,498	4,765,317	41,368,195	2,100,000	(161,033)	516,675	6,830	(32,376)	51,219,106	8,910,307	60,129,413
S. Restated Balance	2,655,498	4,765,317	41,368,195	2,100,000	(161,033)	516,675	6,830	(32,376)	51,219,106	8,910,307	60,129,413
S.1 Balances, as previously reported	2,655,498	4,765,317	41,441,859	2,100,000	(161,033)	516,675	6,830	(32,376)	51,292,770	8,910,307	60,203,077
S.2 Effect of business combination	-	-	(73,664)	-	-	-	-	-	(73,664)	-	(73,664)
T. Comprehensive Income	-	-	10,775,334	-	-	361,099	6,227	292,628	11,435,288	3,031,753	14,467,041
T.1 Net Income (Loss) for the Period	-	-	10,775,334	-	-	-	-	-	10,775,334	3,027,166	13,802,500
T.2 Other Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	361,099	6,227	292,628	659,954	4,587	664,541
U. Dividends (negative entry)	10,621,976	(92,923)	(16,995,162)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,466,109)	(1,871,130)	(8,337,239)
V. Appropriation for (specify)	-	-	2,100,000	(2,100,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V.1 Capacity expansion and additional investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V.2 Reversal of appropriation	-	-	2,100,000	(2,100,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.1 Effect of business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333,243	333,243
X. Balance, 2014	13,277,474	4,672,394	37,248,367	-	(161,033)	877,774	13,057	260,252	56,188,285	10,404,173	66,592,458

COVER SHEET

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SEC Registration Number

D M C I H O L D I N G S , I N C .

(Company's Full Name)

3 R D F L R . D A C O N B L D G . 2 2 8 1
P A S O N G T A M O E X T . M A K A T I C I T Y

(Business Address: No., Street City / Town / Province)

HERBERT M. CONSUNJI
Contact Person

888-3000
Company Telephone Number

(Last Wednesday of July)

1 2
Month

3 1
Day

Fiscal Year

SEC Form 17-Q
First Quarter Interim Report 2015
FORM TYPE

0 7
Month

2 9
Day

Annual Meeting

N.A.
Secondary License Type, If Applicable

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Amended Articles Number / Section

Total No. of Stockholders

Total Amount of Borrowings

Domestic Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

File Number

LCU

Document ID

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DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME**

For the period ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 and for the quarter ended
March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Amounts in Thousands of Philippine Pesos)

	For the period		For the quarter	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
REVENUE				
Coal Mining	3,752,262	4,772,142	3,752,262	4,772,142
Electricity sales	3,925,090	2,241,381	3,925,090	2,241,381
Real estate sales	4,330,160	2,842,618	4,330,160	2,842,618
Construction contracts	3,362,615	3,025,804	3,362,615	3,025,804
Nickel Mining	423,277	-	423,277	-
Merchandise sales and others	73,723	196,452	73,723	196,452
	15,867,127	13,078,397	15,867,127	13,078,397
COST OF SALES AND SERVICES				
Coal Mining	2,145,346	2,732,000	2,145,346	2,732,000
Electricity sales	1,271,556	842,947	1,271,556	842,947
Real estate sales	2,447,011	1,479,291	2,447,011	1,479,291
Construction contracts	3,043,897	2,634,076	3,043,897	2,634,076
Nickel Mining	234,120	-	234,120	-
Merchandise sales and others	50,249	279,147	50,249	279,147
	9,192,179	7,967,461	9,192,179	7,967,461
GROSS PROFIT	6,674,948	5,110,936	6,674,948	5,110,936
OPERATING EXPENSES	(2,229,302)	(2,140,455)	(2,229,302)	(2,140,455)
	4,445,646	2,970,481	4,445,646	2,970,481
OTHER INCOME (LOSSES)				
Equity in net earnings of associates	545,351	484,468	545,351	484,468
Finance income	117,506	48,911	117,506	48,911
Finance costs	(255,945)	(219,702)	(255,945)	(219,702)
Other income (charges) - net	231,152	578,260	231,152	578,260
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	5,083,710	3,862,418	5,083,710	3,862,418
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	933,007	385,207	933,007	385,207
NET INCOME	4,150,703	3,477,211	4,150,703	3,477,211
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO				
Equity holders of DMCI Holdings, Inc.	3,059,275	2,590,159	3,059,275	2,590,159
Non-controlling interests	1,091,428	887,052	1,091,428	887,052
	4,150,703	3,477,211	4,150,703	3,477,211
Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share	0.23	0.20	0.23	0.20

Noncurrent Liabilities

Long-Term Debt - net of current portion	28,080,382	32,822,191
Liabilities for purchased land - net of current portion	338,949	312,929
Deferred tax liabilities - net	5,116,695	3,015,945
Pension liabilities	70,484	97,364
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	349,998	2,327,977
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	33,956,509	38,576,406
Total Liabilities	68,827,417	70,564,447

Equity

Equity attributable to equity holders of the DMCI Holdings, Inc.:

Paid-up capital	17,949,868	17,949,868
Retained earnings		
Appropriated	-	0
Unappropriated	40,307,640	37,248,367
Premium on acquisition of non-controlling interests	(161,033)	(161,033)
Remeasurements on retirement plans - net of tax	877,774	877,774
Net accumulated unrealized gains (losses) on AFS financial assets	13,057	13,057
Cumulative translation adjustment	260,252	260,252
	59,247,558	56,188,285
Non-controlling interests	11,366,557	10,404,173
Total Equity	70,614,115	66,592,458
	139,441,533	137,156,905

DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION****For the period ended March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014****(Amounts in Thousands of Philippine Pesos,
Except Par Value and Number of Shares)**

		AUDITED
	2015	2014
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	18,434,990	15,229,768
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	0	70,630
Available-for-sale financial assets - net	78,313	68,300
Receivables - net	12,660,775	13,025,326
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contract	2,914,300	2,067,517
Inventories - net	30,113,815	28,619,668
Other current assets	5,977,488	8,890,957
Total Current Assets	70,179,682	67,972,166
Noncurrent Assets		
Noncurrent receivables - net	3,941,842	2,826,041
Investments in associates, jointly controlled entities and others - net	10,655,274	10,911,490
Investment properties - net	310,906	242,790
Property, Plant and Equipment - net	45,925,024	46,880,188
Exploration and evaluation asset	2,151,108	2,136,837
Goodwill	1,637,430	1,637,430
Deferred tax assets	823,834	724,453
Pension asset	1,150,011	1,178,058
Other noncurrent assets - net	2,666,423	2,647,452
Total Noncurrent Assets	69,261,852	69,184,739
	139,441,533	137,156,905

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**Current Liabilities**

Short-term debt	1,847,318	2,027,207
Current portion of liabilities for purchased land	3,291,460	1,866,257
Accounts and other payables	15,053,106	17,014,127
Billings in Excess of Costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts	3,036,169	2,553,814
Customers' advances and deposits	4,437,741	5,607,028
Current portion of long-term debt	7,030,580	2,576,608
Income tax payable	62,085	81,210
Payable to related parties	112,450	261,790
Total Current Liabilities	34,870,908	31,988,041

DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

**For the period ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 and for the quarter ended
March 31, 2015 and 2014**

(Amounts in Thousands of Philippine Pesos)

	For the period		For the quarter	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
NET INCOME	4,150,703	3,477,211	4,150,703	3,477,211
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Change in fair value on AFS financial assets				
Unrealized gain (loss) on AFS financial assets				
transferred to statement of income	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	-	-	-	-
Recognized revaluation increment	-	-	-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	4,150,703	3,477,211	4,150,703	3,477,211
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO				
Equity holders of DMCI Holdings, Inc.	3,059,275	2,590,159	3,059,275	2,590,159
Minority interests	1,091,428	887,052	1,091,428	887,052
	4,150,703	3,477,211	4,150,703	3,477,211

DMCI HOLDINGS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 2015 AND 2014

	MARCH 2015	MARCH 2014
CAPITAL STOCK		
Cumulative and convertible		
Preferred stock - P1 par value		
Authorized - 100,000,000 shares		
Issued - 2,400,000 shares	2,400,000	2,400,000
Retirement of preferred shares	(2,396,220)	(2,396,220)
	<u>3,780</u>	<u>3,780</u>
Common stock - P1 par value		
Authorized - 5,900,000,000 shares		
Issued - 2,255,494,000 shares	13,277,470,000	2,655,494,000
Additional subscription - 400,000,000 shares	-	-
	<u>13,277,470,000</u>	<u>2,655,494,000</u>
	13,277,473,780	2,655,497,780
ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL		
Balance at the beginning	4,765,316,671	4,765,316,671
Stock transaction cost	(92,922,746)	-
Additional Paid-in Capital of new subscribed shares	-	-
	<u>4,672,393,925</u>	<u>4,765,316,671</u>
DEPOSITS FOR FUTURE SUBSCRIPTION	-	-
RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT)		
Balance at beginning of the period	37,754,014,018	43,541,858,682
Net income(loss) for the period	3,059,274,364	2,590,159,285
Dividends paid	-	-
Balance at end of the period	<u>40,813,288,381</u>	<u>46,132,017,967</u>
Premium on Acquisition of non-controlling interest	(161,032,575)	(161,032,575)
Remeasurement losses on retirement plan	877,773,951	516,675,047
Net Unrealized Gain on AFS	13,057,023	6,830,702
Cumulative Translation Adjustment	260,252,068	(32,376,399)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	59,753,206,553	53,882,929,193

DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the period ended March 31, 2015 and 2014
(Amounts in Thousands of Philippine Pesos)

	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	4,150,703	3,477,211
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash:		
Equity in net losses (earnings) of affiliates, depreciation, depletion and amortization and other non-cash items (net)	(1,677,209)	(1,774,104)
Income (Loss) applicable to Minority Interest	1,091,428	887,052
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease / (Increase) in :		
Receivables- net	(751,250)	747,394
Inventories - net	(1,494,147)	1,355
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,913,469	2,925,581
Increase/ (Decrease) in :		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,854,445)	2,904,363
Billings in excess of cost of uncompleted contracts	(364,428)	(4,001,877)
Income tax payable	(19,125)	(31,343)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,994,996	5,135,632
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease (increase) in:		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	70,630	700
Available for sale financial assets	(10,013)	(8,603)
Investments in associates, jointly controlled entities and others	256,216	(1,608,070)
Investment properties	(68,116)	718
Property, plant and equipment - net	955,164	(3,534,575)
Deferred charges and other assets - net	(104,576)	(2,390,244)
Net cash used by investing activities	1,099,305	(7,540,074)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net availments (payments) of:		
Notes payable	(179,889)	(1,404,464)
Long term debt	(287,837)	1,076,231
Non current liabilities	(383,737)	(298,040)
Net increase (decrease) in minority interest	962,384	798,341
Net cash provided by financing activities	110,921	172,068
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,205,222	(2,232,374)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	15,229,768	24,774,495
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	18,434,990	22,542,121

DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate Information

DMCI Holdings, Inc. (the Parent Company) was incorporated on March 8, 1995 and is domiciled in the Philippines. The Parent Company's registered office address and principal place of business is at 3rd Floor, Dacon Building, 2281 Don Chino Roces Avenue, Makati City.

The Parent Company is the holding company of the DMCI Group (collectively referred to herein as the Group), which is primarily engaged in general construction, mining, power generation, infrastructure, real estate development, water concession and manufacturing.

The Parent Company's shares of stock are listed and are currently traded at the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE).

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors (BOD) on May 14, 2015.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared using the historical cost basis, except for available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) that have been measured at fair value. The Group's presentation currency is the Philippine Peso (₱). All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand (₱000), unless otherwise indicated.

The consolidated financial statements provide comparative information in respect of the previous period. In addition, the Group presents an additional statement of financial position at the beginning of the earliest period presented when there is a retrospective application of an accounting policy, a retrospective restatement, or a reclassification of items in financial statements.

Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. All significant intercompany balances and transactions, including income, expenses and dividends, are eliminated in full. Profits and losses resulting from intercompany transactions that are recognized in assets are eliminated in full.

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

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

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

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

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Non-controlling interests (NCI) pertain to the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly to the Parent Company. NCI represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets in subsidiaries not wholly owned by the Group and are presented separately in consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated statement of changes in equity and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from equity holders' of the Parent Company.

Any equity instruments issued by a subsidiary that are not owned by the Parent Company are non-controlling interests including preferred shares.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the NCI, even if this results in the NCI having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group'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.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognizes the carrying amount of any NCI
- Derecognizes the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognizes the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognizes the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Reclassifies the Parent Company's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Parent Company and the following subsidiaries (which are all incorporated in the Philippines, except for Toledo Mining Corporation which is incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 1985):

	March 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Direct	Indirect	Effective Interest	Direct	Indirect	Effective Interest
	(In percentage)					
<u>General Construction:</u>						
D.M. Consunji, Inc. (DMCI)	100.00	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00
Beta Electric Corporation (Beta Electric) ¹	—	51.77	51.77	—	51.77	51.77
Raco Haven Automation Philippines, Inc. (Raco) ¹	—	50.14	50.14	—	50.14	50.14
<u>Manufacturing and others:</u>						
Oriken Dynamix Company, Inc. (Oriken) ¹	—	89.00	89.00	—	89.00	89.00
DMCI Technical Training Center (DMCI Training) ¹	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
<u>Coal Mining</u>						
Semirara Mining and Power Corporation (SMPC)	56.32	—	56.32	56.32	—	56.32
<u>Power</u>						
Sem-Calaca Power Corporation (SCPC) ³	—	56.32	56.32	—	56.32	56.32
Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corporation (SLPGC) ^{3*}	—	56.32	56.32	—	56.32	56.32
Sem-Calaca Res Corporation (SCRC) ^{3*}	—	56.32	56.32	—	56.32	56.32
SEM-Cal Industrial Park Developers, Inc. (SIPDI) ^{3*}	—	56.32	56.32	—	56.32	56.32
Semirara Energy Utilities, Inc. (SEUI) ^{3*}	—	56.32	56.32	—	56.32	56.32
St. Raphael Power Generation Corporation (SRPGC) ^{3*}	—	56.32	56.32	—	56.32	56.32
SEM-Balayan Power Generation Corporation (SBPGC) ^{3*}	—	56.32	56.32	—	56.32	56.32
Semirara Claystone, Inc. (SCI) ^{3*}	—	56.32	56.32	—	56.32	56.32
DMCI Power Corporation (DPC)	100.00	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00
DMCI Masbate Power Corporation (DMCI Masbate) ⁴	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
DMCI Palawan Power Corporation (DMCI Palawan) ⁴	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
<u>Nickel Mining:</u>						
DMCI Mining Corporation (DMC)	100.00	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00
Toledo Mining Corporation (TMC) ⁵	—	—	—	—	—	—
Berong Nickel Corporation (BNC) ⁵	—	74.80	74.80	—	74.80	74.80
Ulugan Resources Holdings, Inc. (URHI) ⁵	—	30.00	30.00	—	30.00	30.00
Ulugan Nickel Corporation (UNC) ⁵	—	58.00	58.00	—	58.00	58.00
Nickeline Resources Holdings, Inc. (NRHI) ⁵	—	58.00	58.00	—	58.00	58.00
TMM Management, Inc. (TMM) ⁵	—	40.00	40.00	—	40.00	40.00
Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation (ZDMC) ⁵	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
Zambales Chromite Mining Company Inc. (ZCMC) ⁵	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
Fil-Asian Strategic Resources & Properties Corporation (FASRPC) ⁵	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
Montague Resources Philippines Corporation (MRPC) ⁵	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
Montemina Resources Corporation (MRC) ⁵	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
Mt. Lanat Metals Corporation (MLMC) ⁵	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
ENK Plc. (ENK)	100.00	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00
European Nickel Iberia SL (EN Iberia) ⁶	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
European Nickel Spain SL (EN Spain) ⁶	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
Rusina Mining Ltd. (Rusina) ⁶	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
European Nickel Holland BV (EN Holland) ⁶	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
European Nickel Philland BV (EN Philland) ⁶	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
European Nickel PLC - Regional Operating Headquarters (EN ROHQ) ⁶	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
Enickel Berhold, Inc. (EBI) ⁶	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00
Enickel Holdings, Inc. (EHI) ^{6*}	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	100.00

(Forward)

	March 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Direct	Indirect	Effective Interest (In percentage)	Direct	Indirect	Effective Interest
Fil-Euro Asia Nickel Corporation (FEANC) ⁶	–	100.00	100.00	–	100.00	100.00
Heraan Holdings, Inc. (HHI) ⁶	–	100.00	100.00	–	100.00	100.00
Zambales Nickel Processing Corporation (ZNPC) ⁶	–	100.00	100.00	–	100.00	100.00
Zamnorth Holdings Corporation (ZHC) ⁶	–	100.00	100.00	–	100.00	100.00
ZDMC Holdings Corporation (ZDMCHC) ⁶	–	100.00	100.00	–	100.00	100.00
<u>Real Estate Development:</u>						
DMCI Project Developers, Inc. (PDI)	100.00	–	100.00	100.00	–	100.00
Hampstead Gardens Corporation (Hampstead) ²	–	100.00	100.00	–	100.00	100.00
Riviera Land Corporation (Riviera) ²	–	100.00	100.00	–	100.00	100.00
DMCI-PDI Hotels, Inc. (PDI Hotels) ²	–	100.00	100.00	–	100.00	100.00
DMCI Homes Property Management Corporation (DPMC) ²	–	100.00	100.00	–	100.00	100.00
<u>Marketing Arm:</u>						
DMCI Homes, Inc. (DMCI Homes) ²	–	100.00	100.00	–	100.00	100.00
<u>Manufacturing:</u>						
Semirara Cement Corporation (SemCem) *	100.00	–	100.00	100.00	–	100.00
Wire Rope Corporation of the Philippines (Wire Rope)	45.68	16.02	61.70	45.68	16.02	61.70

* Have not yet started commercial operations as of December 31, 2014

¹ DMCI's subsidiaries

² PDI's subsidiaries

³ Semirara's subsidiaries

⁴ DPC's subsidiaries

⁵ DMC's subsidiaries

⁶ ENK's subsidiaries

General Construction

DMCI

DMCI was incorporated in the Philippines on December 24, 1954 primarily to engage in and carry on the trade and business of engineering, general building and contracting.

Subscription to PDI's increase in authorized capital stock

On October 30, 2009, the PDI BOD and stockholders approved the increase in the PDI's authorized capital stock from ₱3.00 billion, divided into 3,000,000,000 common shares with a par value of ₱1.00 per share, to ₱5.00 billion, divided into 5,000,000,000 common shares with a par value of ₱1.00 per share.

On December 30, 2010, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) approved PDI's application for increase in authorized capital stock. Of the said increase in the authorized capital stock of 2 billion common shares at ₱1.00 par value per share, 538,132,578 common shares have been subscribed by the DMCI and the Parent Company, each subscribing 504,862,578 shares and 33,270,000 shares, respectively in exchange of real estate properties.

On September 24, 2012, PDI filed a petition for the substitution of subscription payment to the increase of capital stock from real estate properties to cash. DMCI paid the subscription in October 2012. On January 9, 2014, the SEC granted the petition.

Declaration of Investment in PDI as Property Dividends to the Parent Company

In October 2011, DMCI declared majority of its investment in PDI as property dividends to the Parent Company with equivalent value of ₱949.59 million representing 30.57% share in PDI.

On December 5, 2011, the SEC approved DMCI's application to declare its investment in PDI as property dividend to the Parent Company. The property dividend amounted to ₱949.59 million payable in 949,594,750 shares of stocks in PDI with same par value. As a result, PDI became 88.87% owned by the Parent Company.

On April 7, 2014, DMCI declared its remaining investment in PDI as property dividends to the Parent Company with equivalent value of ₱504.86 million representing 11.13% share in PDI.

On September 9, 2014, the SEC approved DMCI's application to declare its investment in PDI as property dividend to the Parent Company. The property dividend amounted to ₱504.86 million payable in 504,862,578 shares of stocks in PDI with same par value. As a result, PDI became a directly wholly owned subsidiary of the Parent Company.

Revocation of Investees' SEC Licenses

In 2013, DMCI has retired its various investments in subsidiaries and associates. DMCI received the notice from the SEC approving the revocation of the investees' SEC licenses. Entities whose SEC licenses are revoked include:

- DMCI-Laing Construction, Inc.
- OHKI-DMCI Corporation
- DMCI International, Inc
- Eco Process & Equipment Philippines, Inc.

Due to the revocation, DMCI derecognized the investees' respective net assets in the books with remaining total carrying value of ₱16.75 million in 2013.

Mining

SMPC

SMPC was incorporated and domiciled in the Philippines on February 26, 1980 primarily to search for, prospect, explore, dig and drill, mine, exploit, extract, produce, mill, purchase or otherwise acquire, store, hold transport, use experiment with, market, distribute, exchange, sell and otherwise dispose of, import, export and handle, trade, and generally deal in, ship coal, coke, and other coal products of all grades, kinds, forms, descriptions and combinations and in general the products and by-products which may be derived, produced, prepared, developed, compounded, made or manufactured there; to acquire, own, maintain and exercise the rights and privileges under the coal operating contract within the purview of Presidential Decree No. 972, "The Coal Development Act of 1976", and any amendments thereto.

On August 18, 2014, the SEC approved the change in the corporate name of Semirara Mining Corporation to "Semirara Mining and Power Corporation". This change was sought to reflect the forward integration of the SMPC's business as a coal supplier or producer to power generation through its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

DMC

DMC was incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of the Philippines on May 29, 2007 primarily to carry on the business of mining, developing, exploiting, extracting, milling, concentrating, preparing for market, manufacturing, buying, shipping and transporting, all kinds of ores, metals and minerals. It involves surface mining and direct shipping of nickel laterite ore and is conducted through simple benching operation using excavators and trucks in Sta. Cruz and Candelaria, Zambales.

On March 31, 2013, the BOD of DMC approved the acceptance of ₱1.80 billion advances from the Parent Company as deposit for future additional issuances of DMC's capital stock.

On September 24, 2013, the BOD approved the increase in the authorized capital stock of DMC from ₱0.50 billion divided into 0.50 billion shares with a par value of ₱1.00 per share to ₱5.00 billion divided into 5.00 billion shares with a par value of ₱1.00 per share.

On November 19, 2013, the Parent Company and DMC executed a Deed of Assignment of Advances wherein the BOD of DMC approved and agreed for the conversion of the advances

made by the Parent Company into equity for the additional subscription to 1.80 billion shares of DMC.

On December 19, 2013, the SEC approved DMC's application for increase in its authorized capital stock. Accordingly, the advances were converted to equity and 1.80 billion shares were issued as of December 31, 2013.

TMC

In October 2012, DMC acquired 17.01% stake of Daintree Resources Limited in TMC for GBP 3.4 million. Such investment was accounted for as an associate as of December 31, 2012.

In 2013, DMC increased its interest in TMC by acquiring additional shares through a mandatory cash offer to TMC's shareholders representing additional 81.05% interest. As of December 31, 2013, DMC holds 49,148,335 shares and voting rights representing 98.06% of voting rights and the remaining 1.94% is covered by mandatory call option.

On December 20, 2013 after establishing the 98.06% voting rights and gaining majority seats in the BOD of TMC, DMC obtained control over TMC. TMC has subsequently delisted on London Stock Exchange - Alternative Investment Market (AIM) after the resolution for the matter has been approved on the General Meeting of Shareholders.

In 2014, the remaining price for the 1.94% of TMC was paid by DMC. In 2013, the business combination transaction was initially accounted provisionally as allowed under PFRS 3. The business combination of the purchase of TMC shares was finalized in 2014 (see Note 33).

As of June 18, 2014, the Group (through combined TMC and DMC ownerships) has the following investments in associates (collectively called mining entities).

a)	Ulugan Resources Holdings, Inc. (URHI)	- 30% direct interest
b)	Nickeline Resources Holdings, Inc. (NRHI)	- 58% effective interest (40% direct, 18% through URHI)
c)	Ulugan Nickel Corporation (UNC)	- 58% effective interest (40% direct, 18% through URHI)
d)	Berong Nickel Corporation (BNC)	- 74.80% effective interest (40% direct, 34.80% through URHI and NRHI)
e)	TMM Management, Inc. (TMM)	- 40% direct interest
f)	Ipilan Nickel Corporation (INC)	- 52% effective interest (40% direct , 12% through NLRI)
g)	Nickel Laterite Resources, Inc. (NLRI)	- 20% direct interest

The remaining ownership of the above associates are owned by Atlas Consolidated Mining Corp. (Atlas), a third party.

In June 2014, organizational meetings were held for the above entities, wherein the voting rights held by Atlas were assigned to the representative of the Group. In that same meeting, management team from the Group were assigned as key officers of the above entities. Further, on July 11, 2014, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was entered between TMC and Atlas, which set out the material terms under which the parties have agreed to hold their respective investments in respect of the exploration, development and utilization of Berong Mineral Properties (mining tenements or Mineral Production Sharing Agreement (MPSA) applications underlying the Berong Nickel Project, as well as all surface rights or rights of way and easements within or around the Berong Nickel Project necessary for operations) defined in the joint venture agreement dated January 9, 2005. The said MOA sets out the rights of each of Atlas and TMC including the assignment of board seats, majority of which were assigned to TMC and delegation to TMC of the day to day operations and critical decision making in running the mining operations. Due to these factors, the Group believes that through TMC, they now have control over the above mining

entities, and thus were accounted for subsidiaries, instead of associates. Consequently, Atlas deconsolidated the above entities. Gain on bargain purchase recognized from the business combination amounted to of ₱257.50 million (Note 33).

On August 8, 2014, the following shares owned by TMC were transferred to DMC as part of the re-organization.

- a) 40% of BNC
- b) 9% of NRHI
- c) 30% of URHI
- d) 40% of UNC
- e) 40% of TMM

As of December 31, 2014, the Deeds of transfer and payment of corresponding DST have been already completed and paid. The Companies are still awaiting for the Certificate Authorizing Registration (CAR).

On December 1, 2014, TMC transferred the following shares to DMC.

- 1. 40% of INC
- 2. 20% of NLRI

The above re-organization effectively transferred the entire shares of TMC in the mining entities to DMC and did not change the existing total and effective ownership of the Group.

On December 1, 2014, DMC sold the following to Southeast Palawan Nickel Ventures, Inc. (an outside party):

- 1) Sale of 40% shares of INC and 20% shares of NLRI at book value of ₱1.50 million
- 2) Sale of receivables from INC and NLRI with proceeds amounting to ₱617.30 million.

On December 19, 2014, DMC sold its investment in TMC to a third party individual with proceeds amounting ₱1,000.

Below are the nature of operations of the newly acquired subsidiaries:

Berong Nickel Corporation (BNC)

BNC was registered with the SEC on September 27, 2004, for the purpose of exploring, developing and mining the Berong Mineral Properties located in Barangay Berong, Quezon, province of Palawan. BNC shall have the exclusive privilege and right to explore, develop, mine, operate, produce, utilize, process and dispose of all the minerals and the products or by-products that may be produced, extracted, gathered, recovered, unearthed or found within the Mineral Properties, inclusive of Direct Shipping Project, under the MPSA with the Government of the Philippines or under any appropriate rights granted by law or the Government of the Philippines. On October 28, 2014, the stockholders approved the amendment of BNC's Articles of Incorporation changing its principal office address to 3rd Floor, DMCI Homes Corporate Center, 1321 Apolinario Street, Brgy. Bangkal, Makati City.

Ulugan Resources Holdings, Inc. (URHI)

URHI was registered with the SEC on June 23, 2005 for the purpose of generally dealing in and with personal properties and securities of every kind and description of any government, municipality, political subdivision or agency, corporation, association or entity; exercising any and all interest in respect of any of such securities; and promoting, managing, and participating in and act as agent for the purchase and sale of any securities as may be allowed by law.

On October 28, 2014, the stockholders approved the amendment of URHI's Articles of Incorporation changing its principal office address to 3rd Floor, DMCI Homes Corporate Center, 1321 Apolinario Street, Brgy. Bangkal, Makati City.

Ulugan Nickel Corporation (UNC)

UNC was registered with the SEC on June 23, 2005 for the purpose of exploring, developing and mining Ulugan Mineral Properties and the exclusive privilege and right to explore, develop, mine, operate, produce, utilize, process and dispose of all the minerals and the products or by-products that may be produced, extracted, gathered, recovered, unearthened, or found within the mineral properties, inclusive of direct shipping project, under the MPSA with the Government of the Philippines or under any appropriate rights granted by law or the Government of the Philippines.

On October 28, 2014, the stockholders approved the amendment of UNC's Articles of Incorporation changing its principal office address to 3rd Floor, DMCI Homes Corporate Center, 1321 Apolinario Street, Brgy. Bangkal, Makati City.

Nickeline Resources Holdings, Inc. (NRHI)

NRHI was registered with the SEC on August 15, 2005 primarily to subscribe for, receive, purchase or otherwise acquire, obtain an interest in, own, hold, pledge, hypothecate, mortgage, assign, deposit, create trusts with respect to, deal in, exchange, sell and otherwise dispose of, alone or insyndicates or otherwise in conjunction with others, and generally deal in and with any kind of shares and securities and to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership or interest in respect to them.

On October 28, 2014, the stockholders approved the amendment of NRHI's Articles of Incorporation changing its principal office address to 3rd Floor, DMCI Homes Corporate Center, 1321 Apolinario Street, Brgy. Bangkal, Makati City.

TMM Management Inc. (TMM)

TMM was registered with the SEC on September 28, 2004, primarily to act as managers or managing agents of persons, firms, associations, corporations, partnership and other entities, to provide management, investment and technical advice for commercial, industrial, manufacturing and other kinds of enterprises, and to undertake, carry on or participate in the promotion, organization, management, liquidation or reorganization of operations, partnerships and other entities, except the management of funds, securities, portfolios and other similar assets of the managed entity.

On October 28, 2014, the stockholders approved the amendment of the TMM's Articles of Incorporation to change its office address to 3rd Floor, DMCI Homes Corporate Center, 1321 Apolinario Street, Brgy. Bangkal, Makati City.
ENK Plc. (ENK)

As discussed in Note11, ENK (an entity incorporated in London, United Kingdom) was previously treated as a joint venture investment between the Parent Company and D&A Income Ltd. The Parent Company owns 60% of ENK as of December 31, 2013. ENK Plc has the following 100% owned foreign and local subsidiaries:

The foreign subsidiaries include: (a) European Nickel Iberia SL; (b) European Nickel Spain SL; (c) Rusina Mining Ltd.; (d) European Nickel Holland BV; and (e) European Nickel Philland BV.

The local subsidiaries include: (a) European Nickel PLC-Regional Operating Headquarters; (b) Enickel Holdings, Inc.; (c) Enickel Berhold, Inc.; (d) Heraan Holdings, Inc.; (e) Asian Nickel Research and Technology Corporation; (f) Zambales Nickel Processing Corporation; (g) Zamnorth Holdings Corporation; (h) ZDMC Holdings Corporation; (i) Fil-Euro Asia Nickel

Corporation (FEANC); (g) Fil-Asian Strategic Resources & Properties Corporation (FASRPC); (h) Montemina Resources Corporation (MRC); (i) Montague Resources Philippines Corporation (MRPC); (j) Mt. Lanat Metals Corporation (MLMC); (k) Zambales Chromite Mining Company, Inc. (ZCMC) ; and (l) Zambales Diversified Metals Corp. (ZMDC).

On March 25, 2014, the Parent Company purchased from D&A Income Ltd. the remaining 40% interest in ENK and its subsidiaries for approximately ₱3.12 billion, making these subsidiaries. The business combination was completed on April 3, 2014 when the directors representing D&A resigned and the positions were occupied by the representatives of the Parent Company. Goodwill recognized from the business combination amounted to of ₱1,637.43 million.

Below are the nature of operations of the newly acquired subsidiaries:

Foreign Subsidiaries:

The following entities were acquired in 2014 and were organized primarily to participate in, to cooperate with or manage finance other enterprises and to have an interest, in whatever way, in other enterprises, as well as guarantee the debts of third parties:

- (a) European Nickel Iberia SL
- (b) European Nickel Spain SL
- (c) Rusina Mining Ltd.
- (d) European Nickel Holland BV (Netherlands)
- (e) European Nickel Philland BV (Netherlands)

Local Subsidiaries:

(a) European Nickel PLC-ROHQ (EN ROHQ)

The EN ROHQ was establish to engage in general administration and planning; business planning and coordination; sourcing/procurement of raw materials and components; corporate finance advisory services; marketing control and sales promotion; training and personnel management; logistic services; research and development services and product development; technical support and maintenance; data processing and communication; and business development, solely for its own affiliates, subsidiaries or branches in the Philippines and other foreign markets as declared in its registration with the SEC. The SEC registration does not allow the ROHQ to directly or indirectly engage in the sale and distribution of goods and services of its mother company, branches, affiliates, subsidiaries or any other company.

(b) Enickel Holdings, Inc. (EHI)

EHI was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC on April 28, 2008 in accordance with the Corporation Code of the Philippines and the Foreign Investment Act of 1991, as amended. Its primary purpose is to operate as a domestic market enterprise which produces goods for sale, or renders services or otherwise engages in any business in the Philippines. As at December 31, 2014, EHI has not yet started commercial operations.

(c) Enickel Berhold, Inc. (EBI)

EBI was registered with the SEC on October 14, 2008 in accordance with the Corporation Code of the Philippines and the Foreign Investments Act of 1991, primarily to invest in, purchase, or otherwise acquire and own, hold, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, exchange, or otherwise dispose of properties of every kind and description, except land, including shares of stock, membership certificates, bonds, debentures, notes, evidences of indebtedness, and other securities of obligations of any domestic or foreign corporations, for whatever lawful purposes.

(d) Heraan Holdings, Inc. (HHI)

HHI was registered with the SEC on February 27, 2008 to invest in, purchase, or otherwise acquire and own, hold, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, exchange, or otherwise dispose of real and personal property of every kind and description, including shares of stock, membership

certificates, bonds, debentures, notes, evidences of indebtedness, and other securities, provided, that the corporation shall not engage in the business of a stock broker or dealer in securities.

(e) Asian Nickel Research and Technology Corporation (ANRTC)

ANRTC was incorporated and registered with the SEC on October 9, 2007 to operate a research laboratory and nickel and cobalt enrichment demonstration facility, to engage in the processing, milling, crushing, refining, smelting, concentrating, amalgamating, and beneficiating mineral resources, and the products or by-products thereof and to buy, sell at wholesale, and exchanging mineral resources and the products or by-products thereof, without engaging in mining.

(f) Zambales Nickel Processing Corporation (ZNPC)

ZNPC was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC on October 21, 2009 primarily to own, hold, sell, exchange, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of, deal in, and operate plants for processing, reducing, concentrating, smelting, converting, refining, preparing for market, or otherwise treating metals, minerals and mined products to be used in the production of nickel and cobalt products, and any and all ingredients, products and by-products of any thereof, and to produce, manufacture, process, refine, treat, sell, use, deal in, distribute, market and otherwise turn to account nickel and cobalt products and all ingredients, products and by-products of any thereof.

(g) Zamnorth Holdings Corporation (ZHC)

ZHC was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC on June 19, 2009 and started commercial operations on July 1, 2009. ZHC is primarily engaged in acquiring and disposing investments and exercise in respect thereof all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership. ZHC is also engaged in acquiring real properties and obtaining contracts, franchises and licenses from the government, corporation or person as may deemed conducive to the objects of the corporation.

(h) ZDMC Holdings Corporation (ZDMCHC)

ZDMCHC was incorporated and registered with the SEC on August 28, 2006. ZDMCHC is primarily engaged in acquiring and disposing investment and exercise in respect thereof all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership. ZDMCHC is also engaged in acquiring real properties and obtaining contracts, franchises and licenses from the government, corporation or person as may deemed conducive to the objects of the corporation.

(i) Fil-Euro Asia Nickel Corporation (FEANC)

FEANC was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC on November 7, 2008 and started operations immediately thereafter. FEANC is primarily engaged in exploring for and evaluation of mining resources. FEANC also renders financial assistance to individuals, partnerships, corporations and associations engaged in mining and to local mineral or exploration enterprises.

(j) Fil-Asian Strategic Resources & Properties Corporation (FASRPC)

FASRPC was incorporated and registered in the SEC on May 15, 2006 with the primary purpose of engaging in mining activities including the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of opportunities in gold, base metals, other minerals and diatomaceous earth.

(k) Montemina Resources Corporation (MRC)

MRC was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC on August 11, 2008 and started operations immediately thereafter. MRC is primarily engaged in exploring for and evaluation of mining resources in the Philippines. MRC also renders application of mineral production sharing agreements or financial assistance to individuals, partnerships, corporations and associations engaged in mining and to give financial assistance to local mineral or exploration enterprises.

(l) Montague Resources Phil. Corp (MRPC)

MRPC was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC on April 9, 2002. Its primary purpose is to carry out the business of operating mines, and of prospecting, exploration and of mining, milling, concentrating, converting, smelting, treating, refining, preparing for market, manufacturing, buying, selling and exchanging ores and mineral resources and to enter into contracts with local mineral tenement owners, mineral exploration enterprises and mining enterprises in connection with the mining activities.

(j) Mt. Lanat Metals Corp.(MLMC)

MLMC was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC on November 4, 2008 and started operations immediately thereafter. MLMC is primarily engaged in exploring for and evaluation of mining resources here in the Philippines. MLMC also renders application of mineral production sharing agreements or financial assistance to individuals, partnerships, corporations and associations engaged in mining and to give financial assistance to local mineral or exploration enterprises.

(k) Zambales Chromite Mining Company, Inc. (ZCMC)

ZCMC was incorporated and registered in the Philippines with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on May 21, 1935 with its corporate life renewed in 1985. The Company is primarily engaged in exploring for and evaluation of mining resources in the Philippines.

(l) Zambales Diversified Metals Corp.(ZMDC)

ZMDC was incorporated and registered with the SEC on September 14, 2007. ZMDC is primarily engaged in rendering exploration work for the purpose of determining and evaluating the existence of mineral resources, development potential, extent, quality and quantity and the feasibility of mining them for profit or of applying for exploration permit, mineral processing permit, mineral production sharing agreements, and financial or technical assistance agreement, to individuals, partnerships, associations and corporations engaged in mining; or, in any manner, to engage in the acquisition, conveyance, storage, marketing, processing, refining and distribution of minerals; to give financial assistance to local mining enterprises or corporations; to extend financial assistance to local mineral exploration enterprises and mineral tenement owners through contracts without engaging in financing activity as defined in Republic Act No. 5980; and to acquire an interest in or shares of stocks of mining companies, to lease, option, locate or otherwise deal in mines, mining claims, and other property except lands to the extent allowed by law; to enter into contracts with local mineral tenement owners, mineral exploration enterprises, mining and mineral processing enterprises in connection with the above activities; and to provide technical and/or financial assistance for the large-scale exploration, development and utilization of minerals, petroleum and other mineral oils under Mineral Production Sharing Agreements (MPSA) or Financial or Technical Assistance Agreements with the government of the Philippines; and to carry on, either solely or in co-venture with others, mining, milling, concentrating, converting, smelting, treating, refining, preparing for market, manufacturing, buying, selling, exchanging and otherwise producing and dealing in all kinds of ores, metals, minerals, hydrocarbons, acids and, chemicals, and in the products and by-products of every kind and description and by whatsoever process, the same can be or may hereafter be produced.

After acquisition, the following re-organization was implemented in various dates in 2014:

- a) 100% of ZCMC was transferred from ZNHC and FEANC to DMC
- b) 100% of ZMDC was transferred from ZDMCHC and FEANC to DMC
- c) 100% of FEANC was transferred from Rusina to DMC

On August 18, 2014, ANRTC was sold to third parties resulting to a gain of ₱55.55 million which is presented net of the loss on sale of investments under Operating expenses in the consolidated statements of income (Note 25).

Real estate development

PDI

PDI made additional investments to DPMC amounting ₱24.98 million in 2014. The transaction has no effect on the ownership of the Group.

Power

DPC

DPC was incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of the Philippines. It was registered with the SEC on October 16, 2006 to engage in acquiring, designing, constructing, investing in and operating electric power plants, and engaging in the business of a Generation Company in accordance with Republic Act (RA) No. 9136 otherwise known as the Electric Power Industry Reform Act (EPIRA) of 2001.

On December 17, 2013, the Parent Company and DPC entered into a Subscription Agreement for the subscription of the latter's new shares. As of the date of signing the Agreement, the authorized capital stock of DPC amounts to ₱1,000.00 million, divided into 1,000.00 million shares, with a par value of ₱1.00 per share, out of which ₱300.00 million consisting of 300.00 million shares have been previously issued to the subscriber. Subject to the terms and conditions provided in the Agreement, the Parent Company subscribed to 700.00 million new shares from the unissued portion of DPC's existing authorized capital stock, at the subscription price of ₱1.00 per share, or a total of subscription price for all the new shares of ₱700.00 million.

Upon signing of the Agreement in 2013, ₱150.00 million has been paid in the subscription price. The balance of ₱550.00 million was paid by the Parent Company in 2014.

DMCI Masbate

DMCI Masbate was incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of the Philippines. It was registered with the SEC on November 13, 2007 primarily to acquire, design, develop, construct, invest in and operate power generating plants in the province of Masbate and engage in the business of a generation company in accordance with RA No. 9136 otherwise known as the EPIRA and its implementing rules and regulations, and to design, develop, assemble and operate other power related facilities, appliances and devices.

DMCI Palawan

DMCI Palawan Power Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of DPC, was incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of the Philippines. It was registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on September 12, 2012 primarily to acquire, design, develop, construct, invest in and operate power generating plants in the province of Palawan and engage in the business of a generation company in accordance with RA No. 9136, otherwise known as EPIRA and its implementing rules and regulations, and to design, develop, assemble and operate other power related facilities, appliances and devices.

SCPC

SCPC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of SMPC, was registered with Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on November 19, 2009. It was primarily engaged to acquire, expand, rehabilitate and maintain power generating plants, develop fuel for generation of electricity and sell electricity to any person or entity through electricity markets among others.

SLPGC

On August 31, 2011, SLPGC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Semirara, was incorporated to operate electric power plants and to engage in business of a Generation Company.

SCRC

SCRC is a stock corporation registered with SEC on September 14, 2009, primarily to sell electricity to any person or entity through electricity markets, by trading, or by contract, to administer, conserve and manage the electricity generated by power-generating plants, owned by its affiliates or by a third party, to invest in or acquire corporations or entities engaged in any of the foregoing activities.

Prior to 2013, the Parent Company owns 100% of common shares of SCRC. However, on March 15, 2013, the Parent Company assigned all of its 1.25 million shares in SCRC to SCPC at ₱1.00 par value or in the total amount of ₱1.25 million, making it as a wholly owned subsidiary of SCPC.

On September 25, 2013, SCPC subscribed to additional 6.75 million SCRC shares bringing the total investment in SCRC to ₱8.00 million as of December 31, 2013. The related shares were issued as of December 31, 2013. The Parent Company has 56.32% indirect ownership interest in SCPC and thus, an effective ownership interest of the same in SCRC.

SIPDI

On April 24, 2011, SIPDI was incorporated to acquire, develop, construct, invest in, operate and maintain an economic zone capable of providing infrastructures and other support facilities for export manufacturing enterprises, information technology enterprises, tourism economic zone enterprises, medical tourism economic zone enterprises, retirement economic zone enterprises and/or agro-industrial enterprises, inclusive of the required facilities and utilities, such as light and power system, water supply and distribution system, sewerage and drainage system, pollution control devices, communication facilities, paved road network, and administration building as well as amenities required by professionals and workers involved in such enterprises, in accordance with R.A. No. 7916, as amended by R.A. No. 8748, otherwise known as the Special Economic Zone Act of 1995.

SEUI

On February 18, 2013, SEUI was incorporated to perform Qualified Third Party (QTP) functions pursuant to Section 59 of Republic Act 9136, otherwise known as the EPIRA and its Implementing Rules & Regulations”. DOE-Circular No. 2004-06-006 of the Department of Energy defines QTP as an alternative service provider authorized to serve remote and unviable areas pursuant to Section 59 of the EPIRA Law. The new company intends to act as the QTP over Barangays of Semirara, Tinogboc and Alegria, all located at Semirara Island, Caluya, Antique.

SRPGC

On September 10, 2013, SRPGC was incorporated to acquire, construct, erect, assemble, rehabilitate, expand, commission, operate and maintain power-generating plants and related facilities for the generation of electricity, including facilities to purchase, manufacture, develop or process fuel for the generation of such electricity; to sell electricity to any person or entity through electricity markets, by trading, or by contract; to administer, conserve and manage the electricity generated by power-generating plants, owned by SRPGC or by a third party, to invest in or acquire corporations or entities engaged in any of the foregoing activities.

SBPGC

On September 9, 2013, SBPGC was incorporated to acquire, construct, erect, assemble, rehabilitate, expand, commission, operate and maintain power-generating plants and related facilities for the generation of electricity, including facilities to purchase, manufacture, develop or process fuel for the generation of such electricity, to sell electricity to any person or entity through electricity markets, by trading, or by contract, to administer, conserve and manage the electricity generated by power-generating plants, owned by SBPGC or by a third party, to invest in or acquire corporations or entities engaged in any of the foregoing activities.

Manufacturing

SCI

On November 29, 2012, SCI was incorporated to engage in, conduct, and carry on the business of manufacturing, buying, selling, distributing, marketing at wholesale and retail insofar as may be permitted by law, all kinds of goods, commodities, wares and merchandise of every kind and description including pottery earthenware, stoneware, bricks, tiles, roofs and other merchandise produce from clay; to enter into all contracts for export, import, purchase requisition, sale at wholesale or retail and other disposition for its own account as principal or in representative capacity as manufacturer’s representative, merchandise broker, indenter, commission merchant, factors or agents, upon consignment of all goods, wares, merchandise or products natural or artificial. In 2012, Semirara provided equity funding to SCI amounting ₱2.50 million.

DMCI Training

DMCI Training was registered with SEC on August 15, 2006. The primary purpose of the company is to establish, promote, and operate training centers and or institutions in the field of science, technology, vocational and other apprenticeable trades and occupations in which qualified and deserving persons regardless of gender may be thought, developed and trained in a well-rounded theoretical and practical method.

Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, except for adoption of new Standards and Interpretations enumerated below.

Effective January 1, 2015

- *PAS 19, Employee Benefits – Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (Amendments)*
PAS 19 requires an entity to consider contributions from employees or third parties when accounting for defined benefit plans. Where the contributions are linked to service, they should be attributed to periods of service as a negative benefit. These amendments clarify that, if the amount of the contributions is independent of the number of years of service, an entity is permitted to recognize such contributions as a reduction in the service cost in the period in which the service is rendered, instead of allocating the contributions to the periods of service. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015. It is not expected that this amendment would be relevant to the Group, since none of the entities within the Group has defined benefit plans with contributions from employees or third parties.

Annual Improvements to PFRSs (2010-2012 cycle)

The Annual Improvements to PFRSs (2010-2012 cycle) are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015 and are not expected to have a material impact on the Group. They include:

- *PFRS 2, Share-based Payment – Definition of Vesting Condition*
This improvement is applied prospectively and clarifies various issues relating to the definitions of performance and service conditions which are vesting conditions, including:
 - A performance condition must contain a service condition
 - A performance target must be met while the counterparty is rendering service
 - A performance target may relate to the operations or activities of an entity, or to those of another entity in the same group
 - A performance condition may be a market or non-market condition
 - If the counterparty, regardless of the reason, ceases to provide service during the vesting period, the service condition is not satisfied.
- *PFRS 3, Business Combinations – Accounting for Contingent Consideration in a Business Combination*
The amendment is applied prospectively for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after July 1, 2014. It clarifies that a contingent consideration that is not classified as equity is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss whether or not it falls within the scope of PAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* (or PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*, if early adopted). The Group shall consider this amendment for future business combinations.
- *PFRS 8, Operating Segments – Aggregation of Operating Segments and Reconciliation of the Total of the Reportable Segments' Assets to the Entity's Assets*
The amendments are applied retrospectively and clarify that:
 - An entity must disclose the judgments made by management in applying the aggregation criteria in the standard, including a brief description of operating segments that have been aggregated and the economic characteristics (e.g., sales and gross margins) used to assess whether the segments are 'similar'.

- The reconciliation of segment assets to total assets is only required to be disclosed if the reconciliation is reported to the chief operating decision maker, similar to the required disclosure for segment liabilities.
- PAS 16, *Property, Plant and Equipment*, and PAS 38, *Intangible Assets – Revaluation Method – Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization*
The amendment is applied retrospectively and clarifies in PAS 16 and PAS 38 that the asset may be revalued by reference to the observable data on either the gross or the net carrying amount. In addition, the accumulated depreciation or amortization is the difference between the gross and carrying amounts of the asset.
- PAS 24, *Related Party Disclosures – Key Management Personnel*
The amendment is applied retrospectively and clarifies that a management entity, which is an entity that provides key management personnel services, is a related party subject to the related party disclosures. In addition, an entity that uses a management entity is required to disclose the expenses incurred for management services.

Annual Improvements to PFRSs (2011-2013 cycle)

The Annual Improvements to PFRSs (2011-2013 cycle) are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015 and are not expected to have a material impact on the Group. They include:

- PFRS 3, *Business Combinations – Scope Exceptions for Joint Arrangements*
The amendment is applied prospectively and clarifies the following regarding the scope exceptions within PFRS 3:
 - Joint arrangements, not just joint ventures, are outside the scope of PFRS 3.
 - This scope exception applies only to the accounting in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself.
- PFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement – Portfolio Exception*
The amendment is applied prospectively and clarifies that the portfolio exception in PFRS 13 can be applied not only to financial assets and financial liabilities, but also to other contracts within the scope of PAS 39 (or PFRS 9, as applicable).
- PAS 40, *Investment Property*
The amendment is applied prospectively and clarifies that PFRS 3, and not the description of ancillary services in PAS 40, is used to determine if the transaction is the purchase of an asset or business combination. The description of ancillary services in PAS 40 only differentiates between investment property and owner-occupied property (i.e., property, plant and equipment).

Effective January 1, 2016

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

- PAS 16, *Property, Plant and Equipment*, and PAS 41, *Agriculture – Bearer Plants* (Amendments)

The amendments change the accounting requirements for biological assets that meet the definition of bearer plants. Under the amendments, biological assets that meet the definition of bearer plants will no longer be within the scope of PAS 41. Instead, PAS 16 will apply. After initial recognition, bearer plants will be measured under PAS 16 at accumulated cost (before maturity) and using either the cost model or revaluation model (after maturity). The amendments also require that produce that grows on bearer plants will remain in the scope of PAS 41 measured at fair value less costs to sell. For government grants related to bearer plants, PAS 20, *Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance*, will apply. The amendments are retrospectively effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016, with early adoption permitted. These amendments are not expected to have any impact to the Group as the Group does not have any bearer plants.
- PAS 27, *Separate Financial Statements – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements* (Amendments)

The amendments will allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. Entities already applying PFRS and electing to change to the equity method in its separate financial statements will have to apply that change retrospectively. For first-time adopters of PFRS electing to use the equity method in its separate financial statements, they will be required to apply this method from the date of transition to PFRS. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016, with early adoption permitted. The Group is currently assessing the impact of adopting this standard.
- PFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements* and PAS 28, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*

These amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in PFRS 10 and those in PAS 28 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary. These amendments are effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- PFRS 11, *Joint Arrangements – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations* (Amendments)

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

The amendments apply to both the acquisition of the initial interest in a joint operation and the acquisition of any additional interests in the same joint operation and are prospectively effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016, with early adoption permitted. These amendments are not expected to have any impact to the Group.
- PFRS 14, *Regulatory Deferral Accounts*

PFRS 14 is an optional standard that allows an entity, whose activities are subject to rate-regulation, to continue applying most of its existing accounting policies for regulatory deferral account balances upon its first-time adoption of PFRS. Entities that adopt PFRS 14 must present the regulatory deferral accounts as separate line items on the statement of financial position and present movements in these account balances as separate line items in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The standard requires disclosures on the nature of, and risks associated with, the entity's rate-regulation and the effects of that rate-regulation on its financial statements. PFRS 14 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Since the Group is an existing PFRS preparer, this standard would not apply.

Annual Improvements to PFRSs (2012-2014 cycle)

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

- *PFRS 5, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations – Changes in Methods of Disposal*
The amendment is applied prospectively and clarifies that changing from a disposal through sale to a disposal through distribution to owners and vice-versa should not be considered to be a new plan of disposal, rather it is a continuation of the original plan. There is, therefore, no interruption of the application of the requirements in PFRS 5. The amendment also clarifies that changing the disposal method does not change the date of classification.
- *PFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Servicing Contracts*
PFRS 7 requires an entity to provide disclosures for any continuing involvement in a transferred asset that is derecognized in its entirety. The amendment clarifies that a servicing contract that includes a fee can constitute continuing involvement in a financial asset. An entity must assess the nature of the fee and arrangement against the guidance in PFRS 7 in order to assess whether the disclosures are required. The amendment is to be applied such that the assessment of which servicing contracts constitute continuing involvement will need to be done retrospectively. However, comparative disclosures are not required to be provided for any period beginning before the annual period in which the entity first applies the amendments.
- *PFRS 7 - Applicability of the Amendments to PFRS 7 to Condensed Interim Financial Statements*
This amendment is applied retrospectively and clarifies that the disclosures on offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities are not required in the condensed interim financial report unless they provide a significant update to the information reported in the most recent annual report.
- *PAS 19, Employee Benefits – regional market issue regarding discount rate*
This amendment is applied prospectively and clarifies that market depth of high quality corporate bonds is assessed based on the currency in which the obligation is denominated, rather than the country where the obligation is located. When there is no deep market for high quality corporate bonds in that currency, government bond rates must be used.
- *PAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting – disclosure of information ‘elsewhere in the interim financial report’*
The amendment is applied retrospectively and clarifies that the required interim disclosures must either be in the interim financial statements or incorporated by cross-reference between the interim financial statements and wherever they are included within the greater interim financial report (e.g., in the management commentary or risk report).

Effective January 1, 2018

The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. One of the standards that the Company did not early adopt is PFRS 9, Financial Instruments.

PFRS 9, Financial Instruments – Hedge Accounting and amendments to PFRS 9, PFRS 7 and PAS 39

(PFRS 9; 2013 version) already includes the third phase of the project to replace PAS 39 which pertains to hedge accounting. This version of PFRS 9 replaces the rules-based hedge accounting model of PAS 39 with a more principles-based approach. Changes include replacing the rules-based hedge effectiveness test with an objectives-based test that focuses on the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, and the effect of credit risk on that economic relationship; allowing risk components to be designated as the hedged item, not only for financial items but also for non-financial items, provided that the risk component is separately identifiable and reliably measurable; and allowing the time value of an option, the forward element of a forward contract and any foreign currency basis spread to be excluded from the designation of a derivative instrument as the hedging instrument and accounted for as costs of hedging.

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

- **IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers**
IFRS 15 was issued in May 2014 and establishes a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15 revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in IFRS 15 provide a more structured approach to measuring and recognizing revenue. The new revenue standard is applicable to all entities and will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under IFRS. Either a full or modified retrospective application is required for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 with early adoption permitted. The Group is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 15 and plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date once adopted locally.

3. Preferred and Common Stock

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Preferred stock - ₱1 par value cumulative and convertible to common stock		
Authorized number of shares	100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued and outstanding		
Balance at beginning of year	3,780	3,780
Cancellation/retirement of issued preferred shares	0	0
Balance at end of year	3,780	3,780
Common stock - ₱1 par value		
Authorized number of shares	19,900,000,000	19,900,000,000
Issued and outstanding	13,277,470,000	13,277,470,000

Additional subscription		
Preferred shares held in treasury		
Balance at beginning of year	0	0
Redemption of preferred shares	0	0
Cancellation/retirement of issued preferred shares	0	0
Balance	0	0

The preferred stock is redeemable, convertible, non-voting, non-participating and cumulative with par value of ₱1.00 per share. The preferred shareholders' right of converting the preferred shares to common shares expired in March 2002. Aside from the issued and outstanding 3,780 preferred shares, all the preferred shares were essentially redeemed, retired, cancelled and paid.

On May 15, 2014, the Board of Directors approved the increase in the authorized capital stock of the Parent Company from P6,000,000,000.00, divided into 5,900,000,000 common shares and 100,000,000 preferred shares, both with a par value of P1.00 per share, to P20,000,000,000.00, divided into 19,900,000,000 common shares and 100,000,000 preferred shares, both with a par value of Php1.00 per share, by way of stock dividend declaration. The Board approved the declaration of stock dividends amounting to Php 10,621,976,000.00 billion, divided into 10,621,976,000 common shares at the par value of Php1.00 per share, or 4 common shares for every one common share held, from the unrestricted retained earnings of the Corporation as of December 31, 2013, and to be issued from the increase in the authorized capital stock of the Corporation. It was approved and ratified by the stockholders at the annual meeting on August 5, 2014. On September 18, 2014, the Securities and Exchange Commission approved the Parent Company's application for increase in authorized capital stock by way of stock dividend declaration. The record date was set on October 17, 2014 and payment date on November 7, 2014.

On May 15, 2014, the Board approved the declaration of (1) *regular cash dividends* in the amount of ₱1.20 per common share or a total of ₱3,186,592,800.00; and (2) *special cash dividends* of ₱1.20 per common share or a total of ₱3,186,592,800.00, or a grand total of ₱6,373,185,600.00 out of the unrestricted retained earnings of the Corporation as of December 31, 2013, in favor of the common stockholders of record as of May 30, 2014, and was paid on June 13, 2014.

On May 14, 2015, the Board approved the declaration of (1) *regular cash dividends* in the amount of ₱0.24 per common share or a total of ₱3,186,592,800.00; and (2) *special cash dividends* of ₱0.24 per common share or a total of ₱3,186,592,800.00, or a grand total of ₱6,373,185,600.00 out of the unrestricted retained earnings of the Corporation as of December 31, 2014, in favor of the common stockholders of record as of May 29, 2015, and was paid on June 10, 2015.

4. Business Segments

The following tables present the net income of the specific business segments for the period and quarter ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 (amounts in thousands):

SEGMENT REVENUES

(in Php Millions)	For the Period & Quarter		Variance	%
	2015	2014		
SEMIRARA MINING AND POWER	P7,244	P6,639	P605	9%
DMCI HOMES	4,330	2,843	1,487	52%
D.M. CONSUNJI,INC.*	3,437	3,222	215	7%
DMCI POWER (SPUG)	433	374	59	16%
DMCI MINING	423	0	423	100%
TOTAL	P15,867	P13,078	P2,789	21%

*Includes Wire Rope

NET INCOME AFTER NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

(in Php Millions)	For the Period & Quarter		Variance	
	2015	2014	Amount	%
SEMIRARA MINING AND POWER CORPORATION	P1,421	P1,144	P277	24%
DMCI HOMES	845	762	83	11%
MAYNILAD	545	495	50	10%
D.M. CONSUNJI,INC.	196	161	35	22%
DMCI POWER (SPUG)	74	52	22	42%
DMCI MINING	(24)	(17)	(7)	-41%
PARENT & OTHERS	2	(7)	9	129%
TOTAL	P3,059	P2,590	469	18%

5. Operating Expenses

The following tables present the consolidated operating expenses for the period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013:

	MARCH 2015	MARCH 2014
Government Share	880,706,307.00	791,197,134.00
Salaries, Wages & Employees benefits	242,041,648.60	227,957,909.41
Taxes and Licenses	126,974,844.89	89,817,980.87
Commission	154,067,076.00	185,640,758.00
Outside Services	43,535,182.63	44,497,319.78
Depreciation Expense	192,045,025.01	245,011,015.10
Advertising and Marketing Expense	160,318,042.58	101,373,023.55
Professional Fees	63,367,018.13	80,528,058.31
Repairs and Maintenance	23,208,248.53	18,515,882.17
Supplies	15,612,443.24	17,208,730.79
Communication, light and water	16,577,726.45	13,125,920.97
Transportation and Travel	22,950,643.86	27,502,883.56
Insurance	69,824,938.66	96,762,096.04
Entertainment, amusement and recreation	8,722,422.86	4,014,013.05
Gasoline and Oil Expense	35,680,655.84	38,234,290.99

Rental Expense	26,096,212.86	22,748,057.72
Other Operating Expense	147,574,006.75	136,319,832.56
TOTAL	2,229,302,443.89	2,140,454,906.87

6. Summarized financial information of interests in related entities.

Financial information as of and for the period ended March 31, 2015 on the Company's subsidiary with material NCI follows:

Semirara Mining Corporation and Subsidiaries

Amount (in thousands):

As of:	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Current assets	P 13,730,532	P 12,772,628
Non-current assets	38,489,453	39,128,748
Current liabilities	10,547,150	12,138,202
Non-current liabilities	16,455,456	17,056,963
For the period:	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Revenue	P 7,244,561	P 6,639,128
Net income	2,511,197	2,021,574
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	2,511,197	2,021,574

Financial information as of and for the period ended March 31, 2015 on the Company's material interest in associate follows:

Maynilad Water Holdings Company Inc. and Subsidiary

Amount (in thousands):

As of:	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Current assets	P 10,711,403	P 11,865,004
Non-current assets	73,599,534	72,414,883
Current liabilities	13,107,444	13,420,021
Non-current liabilities	33,713,668	33,465,197
Equity	35,572,651	37,394,669
For the period:	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Revenue	P 4,487,479	P 4,391,310
Net income	1,939,490	1,770,451
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	1,939,490	1,770,451

Investment in DMWCI is accounted for using the equity method. For the period ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company received dividends from DMWCI amounting to P505 million and nil, respectively. Equity in net earnings in the first three months amounted to P0.53 billion in 2015 and P0.48 billion in 2014.

Financial information as of and for the period ended March 31, 2015 on the Company's immaterial interest in associates follows:

Subic Water and Sewerage Company, Inc.

Investment in Subic Water is accounted for using the equity method. The carrying amount of the investment in associate amounted to P290 million and P272 million as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The unaudited share in net earnings amounted to P18 million and P14 million for the period ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Private Infra Dev Corporation (PIDC)

Investment in PIDC is accounted for using the equity method. The carrying amount of the investment in associate amounted to P1,264 million as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

The Company does not have any material interests in joint ventures as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

7. Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share

The following table presents information necessary to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share on net income attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company (in thousands except basic and diluted earnings per share):

Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share

	For Period & Quarter 2015	For Period & Quarter 2014
Net Income Attributable to Parent Company	3,059,275	2,590,159
Divided by Weighted average number of common shares	13,277,470	13,277,470
Basic EPS	P0.23	P0.20

A four for one stock dividend for common shares will be issued on November 7, 2014.

8. Related Party Transactions

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

Transactions entered into by the Group with related parties are at arm's length and have terms similar to the transactions entered into with third parties. In the regular course of business, the Group's significant transactions with related parties include the following:

- (a) Comprehensive surety, corporate and letters of guarantee issued by the Company for various credit facilities granted to and for full performance of certain obligations by certain related parties.
- (b) Certain assets of the Group, associates and other related parties were placed under accommodation mortgages to secure the indebtedness of the Group, its associates and other related parties.
- (c) Engineering and construction works of the water business is contracted to the construction segment of the Company. These projects are bid out to various contractors and are awarded on arms length transactions. The interrelated contracts amounted to Php3,896,259,251.92 and Php1,131,059,150.05 as of March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 respectively, where Php216,238,049.26 and Php157,654,733.23 were booked for the period ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 respectively.

- (d) Services rendered by DMC-CERI, an affiliate under common stockholder, relating to coal operations. These services are for the confirmatory drilling for coal reserve evaluation of identified potential areas, exploratory drilling of other minerals within Semirara Island, dewatering well drilling along cut-off wall of Panian mine and fresh water well drilling for industrial and domestic supply under an agreement.

9. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate such fair value:

Financial assets

The fair values of cash and short-term receivables approximate their carrying amounts as of reporting dates due to the short-term nature of the transactions.

The fair values of real estate receivable are calculated by discounting expected future cash flows at applicable rates for similar instruments using the remaining terms of maturity.

AFS quoted equity securities and financial assets at FVPL - Fair values are based on quoted prices published in markets.

Refundable deposits are carried at cost since these are mostly deposits to a utility company as a consequence of its subscription to the electricity services of the said utility company needed for the Group's residential units.

Security deposits other than those pertaining to operating leases and unquoted AFS financial assets - In the absence of a reliable basis of determining fair values due to the unpredictable nature of future cash flows and the lack of suitable methods in arriving at a reliable fair value, these security deposits are carried at cost less impairment allowance, if any.

Financial liabilities

The fair values of accounts and other payables and accrued expenses and payables to related parties approximate their carrying amounts as of reporting dates due to the short-term nature of the transactions.

Estimated fair value of long-term fixed rate loans and liabilities for purchased land are based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the applicable rates for similar types of loans with maturities consistent with those remaining for the liability being valued. For floating rate loans, the carrying value approximates the fair value because of recent and regular repricing (quarterly) based on market conditions.

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise interest-bearing loans and borrowings. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise financing for its operations and capital expenditures. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities, such as receivables and payables which arise directly from its operations.

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

The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the following bases:

- Interest rate risk - market interest rate on unsecured bank loans

- Equity price risk - movements in equity indices
- Market Price risk - movements in one-year historical coal prices
- Foreign currency risk - yearly movement in the foreign exchange rates

The assumption used in calculating the sensitivity analyses of the relevant income statement item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at September 30, 2014.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations. The Group's policy is to manage its interest cost using a mix of fixed and variable rate debt.

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair values of equities decrease as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual stocks. The Group manages the equity price risk through diversification and placing limits on individual and total equity instruments.

The effect on equity as a result of a change in fair value of quoted equity instruments held as financial asset at FVPL as of September 30, 2014 due to a reasonably possible change in equity indices, with all other variables held constant, will have an increase on equity by ₱0.74 million if equity indices will increase by 1%. An equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased equity by the same amount.

The effect on equity as a result of a change in fair value of quoted equity instruments held as AFS investments as of September 30, 2014 due to a reasonably possible change in equity indices, with all other variables held constant, will have an increase on equity by ₱14.72 million if equity indices will increase by 15%. An equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased equity by the same amount.

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The price that the Group can charge for its coal is directly and indirectly related to the price of coal in the world coal market. In addition, as the Group is not subject to domestic competition in the Philippines, the pricing of all of its coal sales is linked to the price of imported coal. World thermal coal prices are affected by numerous factors outside the Group's control, including the demand from customers which is influenced by their overall performance and demand for electricity. Prices are also affected by changes in the world supply of coal and may be affected by the price of alternative fuel supplies, availability of shipping vessels as well as shipping costs. As the coal price is reset on a periodic basis under coal supply agreements, this may increase its exposure to short-term coal price volatility.

There can be no assurance that world coal prices will be sustained or that domestic and international competitors will not seek to replace the Group in its relationship with its key customers by offering higher quality, better prices or larger guaranteed supply volumes, any of which would have a materially adverse effect on the Group's profits.

To mitigate this risk, the Group continues to improve the quality of its coal and diversify its market from power industry, cement industry, other local industries and export market. This will

allow flexibility in the distribution of coal to its target customers in such manner that minimum target average price of its coal sales across all its customers will still be achieved (i.e., domestic vs local). Also, in order to mitigate any negative impact resulting from price changes, it is the Group's policy to set minimum contracted volume for customers with long term supply contracts for each given period (within the duration of the contract) and pricing is negotiated on a monthly basis to even out the impact of any fluctuation in coal prices, thus, protecting its target margin. The excess volumes are allocated to spot sales which may command different price than those contracted already since the latter shall follow pricing formula per contract. Nevertheless, on certain cases temporary adjustments on coal prices with reference to customers following a certain pricing formula are requested in order to recover at least the cost of coal if the resulting price is abnormally low vis-à-vis cost of production (i.e., abnormal rise in cost of fuel, forex).

Below are the details of the Group's coal sales to the domestic market and to the export market (as a percentage of total coal sales volume):

	03/31/2015	12/31/2014
Domestic Market	56.18%	40.98%
Export Market	43.82%	59.02%
<i>as a percentage of total coal sales volume</i>		

The following table shows the effect on income tax should the change in the prices of coal occur based on the inventory of the Group as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 with all other variables held constant. The change in coal prices is based on 1-year historical price movements in 2015 and 2014.

<i>Based on ending coal inventory</i>	Effect on income before income tax	
	03/31/2015	12/31/2014
Change in coal price		
Increase by 25% in 2015 and 22% in 2014	150,115,804	316,564,503
Decrease by 25% in 2015 and 22% in 2014	(150,115,804)	(316,564,503)

<i>Based on coal sales volume</i>	Effect on income Before income tax	
	03/31/2015	12/31/2014
Change in coal price		
Increase by 25% in 2015 and 22% in 2014	1,243,388,911	8,008,029,855
Decrease by 25% in 2015 and 22% in 2014	(1,243,388,911)	(8,008,029,855)

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group does not have any foreign currency hedging arrangements.

Information on the Group's foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities and their Philippine peso equivalents follows (amounts in thousands):

	March 31, 2015				
	U.S. Dollar	Japanese Yen	UK Pounds	Euro	Php Equivalent
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$32,600	¥2,368	£120	€453	₱1,488,654
Trade receivables					
Coal mining	21,368	—	—	150	957,045
	53,969	2,368	120	603	2,445,699
Liabilities					
Accounts and other payables	85,624	395,138	12	1,967	4,094,841
Long-term debt (including current portion)	107,520	—	—	—	4,806,153

	193,144	–	–	–	8,900,994
Net foreign currency denominated assets (liabilities)	(\$139,176)	(¥392,769)	£108	(€1,364)	(P6,455,295)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates, with all variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities) and equity (amounts in thousands).

March 31, 2015

	Exchange rate movement	Effect on Profit	Effect on Equity
In Peso per U.S. Dollar			
Increase	P1	(P139,176)	(P97,423)
Decrease	(P1)	139,176	97,423
In Peso per Japanese Yen			
Increase	2	(785,538)	(549,877)
Decrease	(2)	785,538	549,877
In Peso per UK Pounds			
Increase	2	P216	P151
Decrease	(2)	(216)	(151)
In Peso per Euro			
Increase	2	(2,728)	(1,910)
Decrease	(2)	2,728	1,910

The movement in sensitivity analysis is derived from current observations on fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position at March 31, 2015 is the carrying amounts except for real estate receivables. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparties which include certain financial institutions, real estate buyers, subcontractors, suppliers and various electric companies. Credit risk management involves dealing only with recognized, creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all counterparties who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. The Treasury Department's policy sets a credit limit for each counterparty. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis. The Group's financial assets are not subject to collateral and other credit enhancement except for real estate receivables and mining receivables from export sales. As of March 31, 2015, the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Real estate contracts

Credit risk is managed primarily through credit reviews and an analysis of receivables on a continuous basis. The Group also undertakes supplemental credit review procedures for certain installment payment structures. The Group's stringent customer requirements and policies in place contributes to lower customer default. Customer payments are facilitated through various collection modes including the use of postdated checks. The credit risk for real estate receivable is also mitigated as the Group has the right to cancel the sales contract and takes possession of the subject house without need for any court action in case of default in payments by the buyer. This risk is further mitigated because the corresponding title to the subdivision units sold under this arrangement is transferred to the buyers

only upon full payment of the contract price.

Electricity sales

The Group earns substantially all of its revenue from the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) and from various electric companies. WESM and the various electric companies are committed to pay for the energy generated by the power plant facilities.

Under the current regulatory regime, the generation rate charged by the Group to WESM is not regulated but is determined in accordance with the WESM Price Determination Methodology (PDM) approved by the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) and are complete pass-through charges to WESM. PDM is intended to provide the specific computational formula that will enable the market participants to verify the correctness of the charges being imposed. Likewise, the generation rate charged by the Group to various electric companies is not subject to regulations and are complete pass-through charges to various electric companies.

Mining

The Group evaluates the financial condition of the local customers before deliveries are made to them. On the other hand, export sales are covered by sight letters of credit issued by foreign banks subject to the Group's approval, hence, mitigating the risk on collection.

Construction contracts

The credit risk for construction receivables is mitigated by the fact that the Group can resort to carry out its contractor's lien over the project with varying degrees of effectiveness depending on the jurisprudence applicable on location of the project. A contractor's lien is the legal right of the Group to takeover the projects-in-progress and have priority in the settlement of contractor's receivables and claims on the projects-in-progress and have priority in the settlement of contractor's receivables and claims on the projects in progress is usually higher than receivables from and future commitments with the project owners. Trade and retention receivables from project owners are normally high standard because of the creditworthiness of project owners and collection remedy of contractor's lien accorded contractor in certain cases.

With respect to the credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, the Group's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. The Group transacts only with institutions or banks that have proven track record in financial soundness.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Group seeks to manage its liquidity profile to be able to service its maturing debts and to finance capital requirements. The Group maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed sufficient to finance operations.

A significant part of the Group's financial assets that are held to meet the cash outflows include cash equivalents and accounts receivables. Although accounts receivables are contractually collectible on a short-term basis, the Group expects continuous cash inflows through continuous production and sale of coal and power generation. In addition, although the Group's short-term deposits are collectible at a short notice, the deposit base is stable over the long term as deposit rollovers and new deposits can offset cash outflows.

Moreover, the Group considers the following as mitigating factors for liquidity risk:

- It has available lines of credit that it can access to answer anticipated shortfall in sales and collection of receivables resulting from timing differences in programmed inflows and outflows.
- It has very diverse funding sources.

- It has internal control processes and contingency plans for managing liquidity risk. Cash flow reports and forecasts are reviewed on a weekly basis in order to quickly address liquidity concerns. Outstanding trade receivables are closely monitored to avoid past due collectibles.
- The Group regularly evaluates its projected and actual cash flows. It also continuously assesses conditions in the financial markets for opportunities to pursue fund-raising activities. Fund-raising activities may include bank loans and capital market issues both on-shore and off-shore which is included in the Group's corporate planning for liquidity management.

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Fair values of real estate receivables and long-term debt are based on level 3 inputs while that of available for sale financial assets and financial assets through profit or loss are from level 1 inputs.

Installment contracts receivable

The fair values of installment contracts receivable is based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the applicable rates for similar types of loans and receivables.

Available for sale financial assets and Financial asset at FVPL

The fair values are based on quoted market prices.

As at March 31, 2015, the Group's AFS financial assets amounting to ₱78 million and financial assets at FVPL amounting to nil are carried at fair value based on Level 1. There were no transfers among levels 1, 2 and 3 during the interim period. Cumulative net unrealized gain on AFS reported in equity amounted to ₱13 million as of March 31, 2015.

Long-term debt

The carrying values approximated the fair values because of recent and regular repricing of interest rates based on current market conditions. As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, interest rates ranges from 3% to 5%.

Capital Management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management strategy is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders or issue new shares. There were no changes made in the Group's capital management objectives, policies or processes. The Group considers total stockholders' equity as capital. Equity, which the Group considers as capital, pertains to the equity attributable to equity holders of the Group less unrealized gain or loss on AFS financial assets. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

DMCI HOLDINGS, INC.
 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE DESCRIPTION
 March 31, 2015

Type of Receivable	Nature/Description	Collection Period
1) Contracts/Retention Receivable	Construction contract billings, sale of Goods and services pertaining to construction and related businesses of subsidiaries; real estate sales like sale of condominium units; development, improvements and construction of real estate projects; and coal mining sales	Contract Receivable - 20 to 30 days upon submission of progress billing Retention Receivable (10%) - depends on the agreement: 1) usually, 60 days after completion and acceptance of the project 2) if 50% completed, can bill 50% of retained amount as specified in the contract agreement Coal Mine Receivable - 1) Average standard term 80% of sales - 30 days upon presentation of invoice 20% of sales - 35 to 45 days term upon receipt of test results 2) Actual term - 45 to 60 days after billing Real Estate Receivable terms: Upon sale - 1) Reservation Fee - P 20,000.00 2) 10% or 20% downpayment over one year (depends on the payment) 3) Balance paid through in-house or pag-ibig or bank financing
2) Advances	Includes Advances to Suppliers, sub-contractors, and advances to employees/subject for liquidation	
3) Affiliates	Includes Advances to Subsidiaries and Affiliates	
4) Other Receivables	Includes refundable deposits, claims from some government agency like SSS, BIR and other receivables from miscellaneous billings	

Normal Operating Cycle

- 1.) Construction and Real Estate - positive net working capital
- 2) Mining - positive net working capital

DMCI HOLDINGS, INC.
AGING OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
AS OF MARCH 31, 2015

TYPE OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	T O T A L	Within 6 mos.	6mos. To 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 yrs.	Past Due
A. TRADE RECEIVABLE - CONTRACT							
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	2,157,650,589.04	-	2,157,650,589.04	-	-	-	-
DMCI Project Developers, Inc.	3,597,995,254.00	585,939,057.00	387,426,488.00	-	465,153,054.00	1,499,807,529.00	659,669,126.00
Semirara Mining Corporation	3,776,439,900.00	1,916,347,734.00	1,442,813,726.00	417,278,440.00	-	-	-
DMCI Mining Corporation	304,243,018.09	-	-	304,243,018.09	-	-	-
DMCI Power Corporation	449,694,339.00	366,205,660.00	12,132,105.00	9,167,914.00	38,396,435.00	23,733,257.00	58,968.00
Wire Rope Corporation of the Philippines	87,542,288.00	87,542,288.00	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	10,373,565,388.13	2,956,034,739.00	4,000,022,908.04	730,689,372.09	503,549,489.00	1,523,540,786.00	659,728,094.00
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	83,216,952.00						
Net Trade Receivable	10,290,348,436.13						
B. NON-TRADE RECEIVABLES							
ADVANCES -							
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	1,592,937,683.01						
DMCI Holdings, Inc.	1,707,272.86						
DMCI Project Developers, Inc.	744,594,780.00						
DMCI Mining Corporation	20,589,760.00						
ENK PLC	2,605,608.00						
DMCI Power Corporation	7,991,387.00						
Sub-total	2,370,426,490.87						
AFFILIATES -							
DMCI Holdings, Inc.	61,074.53						
DMCI Project Developers, Inc.	129,386,356.00						
ENK PLC	79,751,171.68						
Semirara Mining Corporation	53,323,962.66						
DMCI Mining Corporation	1,272,594.00						
Sub-total	263,795,158.87						
OTHER RECEIVABLES -							
DMCI Holdings, Inc.	122,447.24						
DMCI Project Developers, Inc.	539,525,412.00						
Semirara Mining Corporation	47,353,180.00						
DMCI Mining Corporation	43,093,645.00						
DMCI Power Corporation	2,231,371.00						
Sub-total	632,326,055.24						
Total Non-trade Receivables	3,266,547,704.98						
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	-						
Net Non-trade Receivables	3,266,547,704.98						
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	13,556,896,141.11						