



108142013002526

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

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Received From : Head Office

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Doc Source

Company Information

SEC Registration No. 0000059366
Company Name ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES INC.
Industry Classification
Company Type Stock Corporation

Document Information

Document ID 108142013002526
Document Type 17-Q (FORM 11-Q: QUARTERLY REPORT/FS)
Document Code 17-Q
Period Covered June 30, 2013
No. of Days Late 0
Department CFD
Remarks

COVER SHEET

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SEC Registration Number

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(Company's Full Name)

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

Mr. Luis R. Ymson, Jr.

(Contract Person)

982 3000

(Company Telephone Number)

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Month Day
(Fiscal Year)

1	7	-	Q
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(Form Type)

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Month Day
(Annual Meeting)

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(Secondary License Type, If Applicable)

CFD

Dept. Requiring this Doc.

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Amended Articles Number/Section

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Total No. of Stockholders

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Total Amount of Borrowings
Domestic Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
SEC FORM 17-Q

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

1. For the quarterly period ended 30 June 2013
2. SEC Identification Number 59366
3. BIR Tax Identification Number - 001-748-412
4. Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter: ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES, INC.
5. Philippines
Province, Country or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization
6. Industry Classification Code: _____ (SEC Use Only)
7. Alsons Bldg., 2286 Pasong Tamo Extension,
Makati City 1231
Address of principal office Postal Code
8. (632) 982-3000
Registrant's telephone number, including area code
9. Not Applicable
Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.
10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 4 and 8 of the SRC

<u>Title of Each Class</u>	<u>Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding and Amount of Debt Outstanding</u>
Common Stock P 1.00 par value	6,291,500,000 Shares
11. Are any or all of these securities listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange ?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, state the name of such Stock Exchange and the class/es of securities listed therein:
Philippine Stock Exchange Common Stock
12. Check whether the registrant:
 - (a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 11 of the Revised Securities Act (RSA) and RSA Rule 11(a)-1 thereunder and Sections 26 and 141 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports):

Yes ☒ No ☐
 - (b) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes ☒ No ☐

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Alsons Consolidated Resources, Inc.
and Subsidiaries

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
As at June 30, 2013 and for the Six-Month Periods Ended
June 30, 2013 and 2012
*(With Comparative Audited Consolidated Balance Sheet
as at December 31, 2012)*

ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2013

(With Comparative Audited Figures as at December 31, 2012)

	June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2012 (Audited)
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	P1,002,647,242	P277,436,876
Short-term cash investments	1,459,693,124	1,068,264,481
Trade and other receivables (Note 5)	3,058,870,906	2,926,644,834
Spare parts and supplies	181,671,849	125,257,320
Real estate inventories (Note 6)	831,042,132	843,244,822
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	168,655,209	241,105,192
Total Current Assets	6,702,580,462	5,481,953,525
Noncurrent Assets		
Noncurrent portion of installment receivables	11,408,975	11,408,975
Investments in real estate (Note 6)	2,348,845,741	2,347,744,165
Investments in associates	1,315,533,080	1,315,533,080
Property, plant and equipment	4,872,099,625	2,642,798,253
Available-for-sale financial assets	54,642,757	64,394,470
Goodwill (Note 7)	971,602,756	923,214,539
Retirement assets	61,816,640	60,554,087
Deferred tax assets – net	5,721,940	6,115,738
Other noncurrent assets (Note 8)	2,921,723,186	1,170,071,868
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,563,394,700	8,541,835,175
	P19,265,975,162	P14,023,788,700
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities (Note 9)	P848,243,618	P461,450,851
Dividends payable	618,849,452	-
Derivative liability	21,545,856	21,545,856
Income tax payable	56,773,680	69,482,159
Current portion of long-term debt	483,998,209	496,909,791
Total Current Liabilities	2,029,410,815	1,049,388,657
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term debt - net of current portion (Notes 6, 7 and 12)	4,749,011,561	1,184,866,758
Deferred tax liabilities - net (Note 15)	393,019,108	406,795,745
Retirement payable	31,693,864	38,238,549
Customers' deposits	103,197,435	57,994,573
Asset retirement obligation (Note 13)	70,903,281	69,558,363
Other noncurrent liabilities	11,597,353	11,597,353
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,359,422,602	1,769,051,341
Total Liabilities	7,388,833,417	2,818,439,998
Equity (Note 10)		
Common	6,291,500,000	6,291,500,000
Preferred (net of subscription receivable of P41,250,000)	13,750,000	-
Other reserves	42,062,670	31,679,317
Cumulative translation adjustment	1,243,983,943	1,093,631,739
Retained earnings:		
Appropriated	850,000,000	850,000,000
Unappropriated	974,302,913	804,037,231
Attributable to owners of the parent	9,415,599,526	9,070,848,287
Non-controlling interests	2,461,542,219	2,134,500,415
Total Equity	11,877,141,745	11,205,348,702
	P19,265,975,162	P14,023,788,700

See accompanying Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Six Months Ended June 30		Three Months Ended June 30	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
REVENUE				
Energy fees	₱ 1,186,277,598	₱ 1,051,802,275	₱ 692,644,033	₱ 538,529,525
Power sales and service income	452,025,345	390,903,266	249,095,989	203,949,531
Sale of real estate	15,095,572	19,377,828	12,844,960	11,393,228
Management fees	14,833,592	16,147,253	7,526,151	8,081,299
Rental income and others	7,301,455	16,338,091	4,246,100	5,096,615
	<u>1,675,533,562</u>	<u>1,494,568,713</u>	<u>966,357,233</u>	<u>767,050,198</u>
INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Cost of goods and services	(894,337,228)	(789,368,675)	(495,662,279)	(420,685,628))
General and administrative expenses	(147,102,893)	(173,121,224)	(75,022,721)	(84,419,262)
Finance income (charges) - net	(57,706,943)	(914,572)	(41,017,990)	(4,403,831)
Other income - net	171,611,858	83,634,774	101,601,213	36,166,318
	<u>(927,535,206)</u>	<u>(879,769,697)</u>	<u>(510,101,777))</u>	<u>(473,342,403)</u>
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	747,998,356	614,799,016	456,255,456	293,707,795
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM)				
INCOME TAX (Note 12)				
Current	138,730,731	135,664,928	69,410,255	63,213,745
Deferred	(541,950)	(5,970,498)	(22,191)	-
	<u>138,188,781</u>	<u>129,694,430</u>	<u>69,388,064</u>	<u>63,213,745</u>
NET INCOME	₱609,809,575	₱485,104,586	₱ 386,867,392	₱230,494,050
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent (Note 10)	₱270,929,685	₱163,309,694	₱177,026,063	₱ 71,745,794
Non-controlling interests	338,879,890	321,794,892	209,841,329	158,748,256
	<u>₱609,809,575</u>	<u>₱ 485,104,586</u>	<u>₱ 386,867,392</u>	<u>₱230,494,050</u>
Basic/diluted earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent	₱ 0.043	₱ 0.026	₱0.028	₱ 0.011

See accompanying Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Six Months Ended June 30		Three Months Ended June 30	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	P609,809,570	P 485,104,586	P 230,494,050	P 330,017,317
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Translation adjustments	148,897,472	8,753,619	8,753,619	(9,354,396)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	P758,707,042	P493,858,206	P 239,247,669	P 320,662,921
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	P431,665,238	P172,063,313	P80,499,414	P 133,816,661
Non-controlling interests	327,041,804	321,794,892	158,748,255	186,846,260
	P758,707,042	P493,858,206	P239,247,669	P 320,662,921

See accompanying Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 AND 2012

	Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent						
	Capital Stock (Note 15)	Actuarial Gains (Losses) (Note 15)	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on AFS Financial Assets (Notes 8 and 15)	Unappropriated Retained Earnings (Note 15)	Appropriated Retained Earnings (Note 15)	Cumulative Translation Adjustment	Non-controlling Interests (Note 1)
Balance at January 1, 2013	P6,291,500,000	(P3,816,281)	P35,495,598	P804,037,231	P850,000,000	P1,093,631,739	P2,134,500,415
Issuance of Preferred shares	55,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subscription receivable	(41,250,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preferred shares for the period	13,750,000	-	-	270,929,681	-	-	-
Net income	-	-	-	270,929,681	-	-	-
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	10,383,353	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	10,383,353	270,929,681	-	150,352,204	338,879,889
Redemption of preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	431,665,238	(11,838,085)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	327,041,804
Balance at June 30, 2013	P6,305,250,000	(P3,816,281)	P49,906,390	P897,940,853	P850,000,000	P1,253,160,364	P2,461,542,219
Balance at January 1, 2012	P6,291,500,000	P4,941,568	P17,475,890	P1,208,306,857	P-	P1,254,366,627	P3,142,714,430
Issuance of Preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subscription receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preferred shares for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income	-	-	-	172,063,313	-	-	-
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	8,753,619	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	8,753,619	172,063,313	-	-	-
Redemption of preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	(99,730,198)	321,794,892
Dividends	-	-	-	(62,915,000)	-	-	(1,186,467,458)
Balance at June 30, 2012	P6,291,500,000	P4,941,568	P26,229,509	P1,317,455,170	P-	P1,154,636,429	P1,603,988,700

See accompanying Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Six Months Ended June 30	
	2013	2012
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	P747,998,356	P 614,799,016
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization	270,484,132	302,155,006
Gain on settlement of debts	-	-
Interest income	(24,326,346)	(28,232,542)
Finance charges	82,033,289	29,147,114
Retirement costs	67,568	67,568
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(8,576,986)	(4,767,087)
Equity in net earnings of associates	-	-
Impairment loss on deferred project cost	1,424,729	1,325,691
Operating lease income based on straight-line amortization of deferred lease	(1,567,108)	-
Gain on sale of property and equipment	448,563	-
Operating income before working capital changes	1,067,986,197	914,494,766
Decrease (increase) in:		
Trade and other receivables	40,532,438	64,277,223
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	85,066,196	(7,397,192)
Spare parts and supplies	(43,687,412)	7,522,800
Real estate inventories	30,375,265	35,103,473
Noncurrent portion of installment receivables	-	-
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	275,084,454	(161,059,118)
Customers' deposits	51,307,606	63,446,363
Net cash flows from operations	1,506,664,744	916,388,314
Retirement contributions	(7,810,941)	(8,047,910)
Income taxes paid	(151,439,210)	(140,044,731)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	1,347,414,593	768,295,673
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease (increase) in:		
Other noncurrent assets	(1,385,824,261)	(58,073,889)
Due from related parties	(87,155,998)	79,755,471
Short-term cash investments	(402,287,026)	(378,743,690)
Investments in real estate	-	(18,477,512)
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(2,197,388,822)	(684,709,717)
Computer software	(1,772,722)	-
Interest received	35,184,729	34,379,518
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	970,305	-)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(4,038,273,795)	(58,073,889)

(Forward)

	Six Months Ended June 30	
	2013	2012
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of preferred shares	13,750,000	-
Availment (payments) of:		
Dividend	(100,664,003)	(62,915,000)
Redemption of preferred shares	-	(674,053,164)
Debts	3,551,233,221	792,944,249
Interest	(53,355,646)	(179,981,407)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	3,410,963,572	(131,562,582)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	720,104,371	125,625,505
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	5,105,995	1,342,170
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	277,436,876	453,177,125
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD (Note 4)	P1,002,647,242	P 578,802,630

See accompanying Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General Information

Corporate Information

Alsons Consolidated Resources, Inc. (ACR or Parent Company) is a stock corporation organized on December 24, 1974 as Victoria Gold Mining Corporation to engage in the business of exploration of oil, petroleum and other mineral products. The corporate name was changed to Terra Grande Resources, Inc. in March 1995 and to Alsons Consolidated Resources, Inc. in June 1995 to mark the entry of the Alcantara Group. ACR's primary purpose was consequently changed to that of an investment holding company and oil exploration was relegated as a secondary purpose. The registered office address of ACR is 2286 Don Chino Roces Avenue, Makati 2281.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of ACR and the subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") listed in the table below:

Subsidiaries	Nature of business	Percentage of Ownership			
		June 30, 2013		December 31, 2012	
		Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Conal Holdings Corporation (CHC)	Investment holding	60.00	—	60.00	—
Alsings Power Holdings, Inc. (APHI)	Investment holding	20.00	80.00	20.00	80.00
Western Mindanao Power Corporation (WMPC)	Power generation	—	55.00	—	55.00
Southern Philippines Power Corporation (SPPC)	Power generation	—	55.00	—	55.00
Alto Power Management Corporation (APMC)	Management services	—	60.00	—	60.00
APMC International Limited (AIL)	Management services	—	100.00	—	100.00
Mapalad Power Corporation (MPC)*	Power generation	100.00	—	100.00	—
Sarangani Energy Corporation (Sarangani)*	Power generation	100.00	—	100.00	—
Siguil Hydro Power Corporation (Siguil)**	Power generation	100.00	—	100.00	—
Kalaong Power Corporation (Kalaong)**	Power generation	100.00	—	100.00	—
San Ramon Power, Inc. (SRPI)**	Power generation	100.00	—	100.00	—
Alsons Land Corporation (ALC)	Real estate	99.55	—	99.55	—
Lima Land, Inc. (LLI)	Real estate	—	59.93	—	59.93
Isleworth Properties, Inc.***	Real estate	—	—	—	—
Lima Utilities Corporation (LUC)	Power distribution	—	100.00	—	100.00
Lima Water Corporation (LWC)	Water distribution	—	100.00	—	100.00
Alsons Power International Limited (APIL)	Power generation	100.00	—	100.00	—
ACR Mining Corporation (ACRMC)	Exploration and mining	100.00	—	100.00	—
MADE (Markets Developers), Inc.	Distribution	80.44	—	80.44	—
Kamanga Agro-Industrial Ecozone Development Corporation (KAED)	Agro-industrial economic zone	100.00	—	100.00	—
ACES Technical Services Corporation (ACES)**	Management services	100.00	—	100.00	—

*Indirectly owned through CHC in 2010 but were transferred to Parent Company in 2011

**Newly incorporated in 2011

***Merged with LLI on June 23, 2011

SPPC and WMPC are independent power producers (IPPs) with Energy Conversion Agreements (ECAs) with the Philippine government through the National Power Corporation (NPC).

Except for AIL and APIL, which are incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (BVI), all of the subsidiaries are incorporated in the Philippines.

Status of Operations

KAED. On September 3, 2010, the Parent Company incorporated Kamanga Agro-Industrial Ecozone Development Corporation to establish, develop, operate and maintain an agro-industrial economic zone and provide the required infrastructure facilities and utilities such as power and water supply and distribution system, sewerage and drainage system, waste management system, pollution control device, communication facilities and other facilities as may be required for an agro-industrial economic zone. As of June 2013, KAED has not started commercial operations.

MPC. CHC organized and incorporated MPC on July 13, 2010 as a wholly owned subsidiary to rehabilitate and operate the 102 MW Bunker-Fired Iligan Diesel Power Plants (IDPPs) I and II located in Iligan City. The deed of sale of IDPP with Iligan City Government was signed on February 27, 2013. MPC is already in the process of rehabilitating the plant and ramp-up operations was started in May 2013.

Sarangani. CHC organized and incorporated October 15, 2010, respectively, as wholly-owned subsidiaries to acquire, construct, commission and operate power-generating plants and related facilities for the generation of electricity. On June 27, 2011, ACR acquired full control of Sarangani through an agreement with CHC, wherein CHC assigns all shares of Sarangani to ACR. On December 10, 2012, ACR entered into a shareholders agreement with Toyota Tsusho Corporation (TTC), a company incorporated in Japan, wherein TTC agreed to subscribe and paid P355 million worth of Sarangani shares, representing 25% of the equity of Sarangani. On the same date, ACR entered into a Development Fee Agreement with TTC, wherein TTC agreed to pay ACR a development fee amounting to US\$5.75 million representing compensation to ACR as sole project proponent for the time, risk, and resources in developing Sarangani project.

Sarangani has obtained a P9.3 billion project financing facility from syndicate of domestic banks on December 12, 2012. The notice to proceed to commence the relevant sub-contract works in accordance with the Engineering Procurement Construction Contract was issued to Daelim Industrials, Inc. of Korea on December 28, 2012. Commercial operation is expected to commence in August 2015.

Siguil and Kalaong. The Parent Company organized and incorporated Siguil and Kalaong on July 22, 2011 as wholly-owned subsidiaries. Siguil and Kalaong were incorporated primarily to develop and invest in energy projects including but not limited to the exploration, development and utilization of renewable energy resources. As of June 30, 2013, Siguil and Kalaong have not started commercial operations.

SRPI. The Parent Company organized and incorporated SRPI on July 22, 2011, respectively, as wholly-owned subsidiary. SRPI were incorporated primarily to acquire, construct, commission, operate and maintain power-generating plants and related facilities for the generation of electricity. SRPI has obtained its ECC on March 25, 2012 for the planned 105 WM coal fired power plant to be located in Zamboanga Ecozone. As of June 30, 2013, SRPI have not started commercial operations.

MADE. MADE, which is in the distribution business, has incurred significant losses in prior years resulting in capital deficiency. Because of the recurring losses, MADE decided to cease operations effective April 30, 2006 and significantly reduced its employees. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which cast significant doubt about MADE's ability to continue operating as a going concern. As of June 30, 2013, MADE has no plans to liquidate but new business initiatives are being pursued which will justify resumption of its trading operations.

ACRMC. In 2007, the Parent Company infused capital in ACRMC amounting to ₱195 million to support the latter's acquisition of the 75% interest of Alsons Development and Investment Corporation (Aldevinco), an affiliate, in the Joint Venture with Southern Exploration Corporation (SECO) to explore and develop the Manat Mining Claims situated in the provinces of Davao del Norte and Compostela Valley. As of June 30, 2013, ACRMC has not yet started commercial operations.

ACES. The Parent Company organized and incorporated ACES on July 7, 2011 with primary purpose as the operations and maintenance contractor of the coal plants. As of June 30, 2012, ACES has not started commercial operations.

2. Basis of Preparation and Changes to the Group's Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group as at June 30, 2013 and for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Accounting Standard (PAS) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine peso, the functional and presentation currency of the Group, except for CHC and Subsidiaries whose functional currency is U.S. dollar. All values are rounded off to the nearest Philippine peso, except when otherwise indicated.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2012.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and the subsidiaries it controls (see Note 1).

New Standards Issued

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012, except for the adoption of the new standards and interpretations that are effective as of January 1, 2013 enumerated below:

Standards Effective in 2013

- Amendments to PFRS 7, "Financial instruments: Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities"

These amendments require an entity to disclose information about rights of set-off and related arrangements (such as collateral agreements). The new disclosures are required for all recognized financial instruments that are set off in accordance with PAS 32, "Financial Instruments: Presentation". These disclosures also apply to recognized financial instruments that are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement, irrespective of whether they are set-off in accordance with PAS 32. The amendments require entities to disclose, in a tabular format unless another format is more appropriate, the following minimum quantitative information. This is presented separately for financial assets and financial liabilities recognized at the end of the reporting period:

- a) The gross amounts of those recognized financial assets and recognized financial liabilities;
- b) The amounts that are set off in accordance with the criteria in PAS 32 when determining the net amounts presented in the consolidated balance sheet;
- c) The net amounts presented in the consolidated balance sheet;
- d) The amounts subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement that are not otherwise included in (b) above, including:
 - i. Amounts related to recognized financial instruments that do not meet some or all of the offsetting criteria in PAS 32; and
 - ii. Amounts related to financial collateral (including cash collateral); and
- e) The net amount after deducting the amounts in (d) from the amounts in (c) above.

The adoption of the standard did not affect the disclosures, financial position and performance of the Company.

- PFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*, will become effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. PFRS 10 replaces the portion of *PAS 27, Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements* that addresses the accounting for consolidated financial statements. It also includes the issues raised in SIC-12, *Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities*. PFRS 10 establishes a single control model that applies to all entities including special purpose entities. PFRS 10 defines control as when an investor 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. A reassessment of control was performed by the Group on all its subsidiaries in accordance with the provisions of PFRS 10. Following the reassessment, the Group determined that it has no subsidiaries where the Group has lost its control or new control was gained over previously accounted associates as of June 30, 2013.
- PFRS 11, *Joint Arrangements*, will become effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. PFRS 11 replaces PAS 31, *Interests in Joint Ventures* and SIC-13, *Jointly-controlled Entities - Non-monetary Contributions by Venturers*. PFRS 11 describes the accounting for a joint arrangement which is defined as a contractual arrangement over which two or more parties have joint control. The standard requires a joint arrangement to be classified as either a joint operation or a joint venture, based on the contractual rights and obligations of that joint arrangement. The standard removes the option to account for jointly controlled entities (JCEs) using proportionate consolidation. Instead, JCEs that meet the definition of a joint venture must be accounted for using the equity method. The adoption of the standard did not affect the disclosures, financial position and performance of the Company.

- PFRS 12, *Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities*, will become effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. This standard includes all of the disclosures that were previously in PAS 27 related to consolidated financial statements, as well as all of the disclosures that were previously included in PAS 31 and PAS 28. These disclosures relate to an entity's interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and structured entities. A number of new disclosures are also required. The adoption of the standard did not affect the disclosures, financial position and performance of the Company.
- PFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*, will become effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. PFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance under PFRS for all fair value measurements. PFRS 13 does not change when an entity is required to use fair value, but rather provides guidance on how to measure fair value under PFRS when fair value is required or permitted. The adoption of the standard did not affect the disclosures, financial position and performance of the Company.
- PAS 1, *Financial Statement Presentation – Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income*, will become effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012. The amendments to PAS 1 change the grouping of items presented in other comprehensive income. Items that could be reclassified (or “recycled”) to profit or loss at a future point in time (for example, upon derecognition or settlement) would be presented separately from items that will never be reclassified. The amendment affects presentation only and has therefore no impact on the Group's financial position or performance.
- PAS 12, *Income Taxes (Amendment) - Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets*, will become effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2012. The amendment clarified the determination of deferred tax on investment property measured at fair value. The amendment introduces a rebuttable presumption that deferred tax on investment property measured using the fair value model in PAS 40, *Investment Property*, should be determined on the basis that its carrying amount will be recovered through sale. Furthermore, it introduces the requirement that deferred tax on non-depreciable assets that are measured using the revaluation model in PAS 16 always be measured on a sale basis of the asset.
- PAS 19, *Employee Benefits (Amendment)*, will become effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. Amendments to PAS 19 range from fundamental changes such as removing the corridor mechanism and the concept of expected returns on plan assets to simple clarifications and re-wording. The adoption of the standard did not affect the disclosures, financial position and performance of the Company.
- PAS 27, *Separate Financial Statements (as revised in 2011)*, will become effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. As a consequence of the new PFRS 10 and PFRS 12, what remains of PAS 27 is limited to accounting for subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities, and associates in separate financial statements. The amendment becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The adoption of the standard did not affect the disclosures, financial position and performance of the Company.
- PAS 28, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (as revised in 2011)*, will become effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. As a consequence of the new PFRS 11 and PFRS 12, PAS 28 has been renamed PAS 28, Investments in

Associates and Joint Ventures, and describes the application of the equity method to investments in joint ventures in addition to associates.

- 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. This interpretation requires that revenue on construction of real estate be recognized only upon completion, except when such contracts qualify as construction contract under PAS 11, *Construction Contracts*, or involve 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 Philippine SEC deferred its implementation until the final Revenue Standard is issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and after an evaluation on the requirements and guidance in the said interpretation vis-à-vis the practices and regulations in the Philippines real estate industry is completed.
- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 20, *Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine*, will become effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. This interpretation applies to waste removal costs that are incurred in surface mining activity during the production phase of the mine (“production stripping costs”) and provides guidance on the recognition of production stripping costs as an asset and measurement of the stripping activity asset.
- PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement*, will become effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015. PFRS 9 reflects the first phase of the work on the replacement of PAS 39 and applies to classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities as defined in PAS 39. In subsequent phases, hedge accounting and impairment of financial assets will be addressed. The completion of this project is expected on the first half of 2012. 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 classification and measurements of financial liabilities. The Group will quantify the effect in conjunction with the other phases, when issued, to present a comprehensive picture.

3. Segment Information

The Group conducts majority of its business activities in two major business segments: (1) Power and (2) Real Estate. The Group’s other activities consisting of product distribution and investment holding activities are shown in aggregate as “Product Distribution and Others.”

Information with regard to the Group’s significant business segments are shown below:

Six Months Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)						
	Power	Real Estate	Product Distribution and Others	Total	Adjustments And Eliminations	Consolidated
Earnings Information						
Revenues						
External customer	P 1,201,111,190	P 474,422,372	P-	P1,675,533,562	P-	P 1,675,533,562
Inter-segment	-	-	417,286,012	417,286,012	(417,286,012)	-
Total revenues	1,201,111,190	474,422,372	417,286,012	2,092,819,574	(417,286,012)	1,675,533,562
Interest expense	(19,097,751)	(3,407,570)	(59,732,788)	(82,033,289)	-	(82,033,289)
Interest income	18,933,016	1,180,513	4,212,817	24,326,346	-	24,326,346
Provision for income tax	131,771,386	6,323,214	-	138,094,600	94,181	138,188,781
Net income	511,405,570	75,856,885	439,562,269	1,026,824,724	(417,015,149)	609,809,575

Six Months Ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)						
	Power	Real Estate	Product Distribution and Others	Total	Adjustments And Eliminations	Consolidated
Earnings Information						
Revenues						
External customer	P1,067,949,528	P426,619,185	P-	P1,494,568,713	P-	P1,494,568,713
Inter-segment	-	-	417,286,012	417,286,012	(417,286,012)	-
Total revenues	1,067,949,528	426,619,185	417,286,012	1,911,854,725	(417,286,012)	1,494,568,713
Interest expense	(22,951,009)	(3,407,570)	(2,778,634)	(26,077,213)	-	(26,077,213)
Interest income	23,671,911	1,446,974	43,756	25,162,641	-	25,162,641
Provision for income tax	125,182,476	4,511,954	-	129,694,430	-	129,694,430
Net income	483,564,959	39,545,250	379,280,390	902,390,599	(417,286,012)	485,104,586

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the interim consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are comprised of the following:

	June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2012 (Audited)
Cash on hand and in banks	P890,908,101	P231,596,737
Short-term deposits	111,739,141	45,840,139
	P1,002,647,242	P277,436,876

5. Trade and Other Receivables

	June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2012 (Audited)
Trade		
Power	P516,554,699	P470,126,890
Real estate	346,496,889	380,859,309
Product distribution and others	31,730,458	31,730,458
Due from related parties (see Note 14)	2,097,243,543	2,010,087,545
Accrued interest	2,139,944	1,393,058
Others (see Note 14)	164,335,890	130,749,009
	3,158,501,423	3,024,946,269
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	99,630,517	98,301,435
	P3,058,870,906	P2,926,644,834

6. Real Estate Inventories and Investments in Real Estate

	June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2012 (Audited)
Real estate inventories:		
Eagle Ridge Project (General Trias, Cavite)	P618,075,826	P627,199,776
Lima Technology Center Project (LTC) (Lipa and Malvar, Batangas)	212,966,306	216,045,046
	P 831,042,132	P843,244,822

	June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2012 (Audited)
Investments in real estate:		
CASI Property (Lanang, Davao City)	₱1,226,174,500	₱1,226,174,500
LTC Project (Lipa and Malvar, Batangas)	1,013,379,650	1,012,278,074
Batangas Project (Lipa and Malvar, Batangas)	104,605,655	104,605,655
Laguna Project (Cabuyao, Laguna)	4,685,936	4,685,936
	₱2,348,845,741	₱2,347,744,165

On December 27, 2011, the BOD of ACR approved the acquisition of 72% of the outstanding shares of C. Alcantara & Sons, Inc. (CASI) from Alsons Corporation (Alcorp), in behalf of Aldevinco, and Aldevinco, stockholders of ACR, at a consideration of ₱1,226 million. The number of shares acquired consists of 2,000,000 common and 344,498 preferred CASI shares valued at ₱1,048 million and ₱178 million, respectively. The transaction value of ₱1,226 million represents the market value of Lanang landholdings of CASI as determined by an independent third party appraiser. This acquisition provides ACR the right to own and develop 21.27 hectares of land and 3 hectares of foreshore leased area in Lanang, Davao City. The acquisition also caused the reduction of ACR's receivables from Aldevinco equivalent to ₱1,226 million.

On December 29, 2011, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was made and executed by ACR and Aldevinco with the following salient features:

- a. ACR has limited rights as shareholder having a sole interest in CASI is its right to receive in full, as a return of capital, the Lanang landholdings. ACR will not exercise any right as CASI shareholder such as, but not limited to, nominating any individual stockholder to the BOD of CASI, voting for any such nominee, or ratifying any act of the BOD of CASI.
- b. ACR will create a voting trust that confers upon Aldevinco, as trustee, the right to vote and any all rights pertaining to the CASI shares owned by ACR.

ACR, having a sole interest in Lanang property and lost its power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of CASI by assigning its voting rights to Aldevinco, does not include the assets and liabilities of CASI in the consolidated financial statements but recognizes only its investment in CASI as investment in real estate representing CASI's Lanang property.

7. Goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combinations has been allocated to the power generation cash-generating unit consisting of the operations of SPPC and WMPC.

The carrying amount of goodwill allocated to SPPC and WMPC amounted to ₱971 million as at June 30, 2013 and ₱923 million as at December 31, 2012.

The movement during the three month period ended June 30, 2013 is due to the effect of foreign exchange rate changes used in translating the amount of goodwill allocated to SPPC

and WMPC from their functional currency of U.S. dollars to the Group's functional of Philippine peso.

Goodwill is subject to annual impairment testing which is performed by management at every December 31st or whenever indicators of impairment are present. The recoverable amount of the operations of SPPC and WMPC have been determined based on value in use calculating using the cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management.

As at June 30, 2013, management concludes that there are no indicators of impairment that could result in the impairment of goodwill.

8. Other Noncurrent Assets

	June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2012 (Audited)
Escrow account	₱1,502,185,291	₱-
Deferred project costs	1,179,724,679	930,718,879
Mining rights	195,000,000	195,000,000
Computer software	16,687,274	14,914,552
Others	28,125,942	29,438,437
	₱2,921,723,186	₱1,170,071,868

Mining rights

In 1997, Aldevinco entered into a Mineral Production Sharing Agreement (MPSA) with the Republic of the Philippines for the exploration, sustainable development and commercial utilization of mineral deposits covering 1,547.32 hectares in the Municipalities of Nabunturan and Maco in Compostela Valley (the Manat Claims).

In 1999, Aldevinco and SECO entered into a joint venture (the Joint Venture), for the purpose of prospecting, exploring, and developing and mining the Manat Claims. Under the Joint Venture Agreement, SECO shall conduct exploration works on the Manat Claims. SECO's participating interest shall be (a) 25% after completion of certain work program and/or incurring total expenditures of US\$1,000,000; and (b) 50% after completion of certain work program and/or incurring total expenditure of US\$2,250,000. As soon as SECO shall have earned 50% participating interest, SECO and Aldevinco shall register the joint venture as a partnership with the SEC to qualify it to hold legal title to the Manat Claims and other properties acquired by the Joint Venture.

In 2007, ACRMC acquired Aldevinco's 75% participating interest in the Joint Venture for ₱195 million.

As at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the participating interests of ACRMC and SECO in the Joint Venture are 75% and 25%, respectively.

Deferred Project Costs

Deferred project costs are expenses incurred by the Group on the following ongoing projects:

SM 200. SM 200 is a coal-fired power plant project with a 200mW capacity in Maasim, Sarangani. The SM 200 project is embedded within the franchise area of SOCOTECO2. In

2009, the Department of Energy and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources approved the ECC application for the SM 200 project. The ECC is a requirement for the start of construction of the project. Construction of Phase I of SM 200 commenced in July 2012. Completion is expected in August 2015 while SM 200 Phase II will follow a year later.

ZAM 100. ZAM 100 is a coal-fired power plant project with a 100mW capacity in San Ramon, Zamboanga City. ZAM 100 received its ECC approval on March 20, 2012. The plant will be embedded the franchise area of Zamboanga City Electric Cooperative, Inc. to take advantage of eliminating the transmission charges of NGCP.

Siguil. Siguil hydro powerplant project is a 16.7 MW run-off river with three cascades along Siguil River in Sarangani Province. The project is composed of a non-overflow concrete gravity dam. Its hydrology validation study is on-going and the DOE registration requirements have been completed.

Others. Other project costs include deferred exploration costs incurred by ACRMC for the mineral deposits in the Manat Claims. As at June 30, 2013, the Manat MPSA is still in the exploration phase of development.

Escrow Account. The parent company entered into a loan facility agreement with APHC to finance the construction of the Sarangani Project (see Note 1). The loan bears an interest of 6% interest payable in semi-annually starting from initial drawdown date up to the maturity of the loan. The amount retained as escrow represents the remaining equity commitment of the company in Sarangani.

9. Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities

	June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2012 (Audited)
Trade	₱377,695,817	₱190,298,564
Accrued interest	62,505,602	21,294,760
Nontrade:		
Advances from projects and others	162,470,081	60,494,998
Payable to non-controlling shareholders of a dissolved subsidiary	-	28,533,322
Commissions payable	10,167,149	10,122,869
Output tax payable	71,811,792	50,972,955
Retention payable	-	2,387,866
Advances from customers	127,742,423	26,797,524
Accrued vacation and sick leave benefits	24,292,609	24,292,609
Other current liabilities	11,558,145	46,255,384
	₱848,243,618	₱461,450,851

10. Equity

Capital Stock

	June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)		December 31, 2012 (Audited)	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Authorized				
Common stock - ₱1 par value:	11,945,000,000	₱11,945,000,000	11,945,000,000	₱11,945,000,000
Preferred stock - ₱0.01 par value	5,500,000,000	55,000,000	5,500,000,000	55,000,000
		₱12,000,000,000		₱12,000,000,000
Issued and Outstanding -				
Common shares	6,291,500,000	₱6,291,500,000	6,291,500,000	₱6,291,500,000
Preferred shares**		13,750,000		
		₱63,052,250,000		

On May 25, 2011, SEC approved the amendment of the Articles of Incorporation of ACR creating a class of preferred shares, by reclassifying 55,000,000 unissued common shares with a par value of ₱1.0 per share into 5,500,000,000 redeemable preferred voting shares with a par value of ₱0.01 per share.

The redeemable preferred shares have the following features:

- Redeemable preferred shares may only be issued or transferred to Filipino citizens or corporations or associations at least 60% of capital of such corporations or associations is owned by Filipino citizens.
- Holders of redeemable preferred shares are entitled to receive, out of the unrestricted retained earnings of ACR, cumulative dividends at the rate of 8% per annum of the par value of the preferred shares, before any dividends shall be paid to holders of the common shares.
- ACR may, by resolution of the BOD, redeem the preferred shares at par value.
- In the event of dissolution or liquidation, holders of redeemable preferred shares are entitled to be paid in full, or pro-rata insofar as the assets and properties of ACR will permit, the par value of each preferred share before any distribution shall be made to the holders of common shares, and are not entitled to any other distribution.

On February 4, 2013, Alsons Corporation subscribed 5,500,000,000 preferred shares with par value of ₱0.01 per share, from unissued authorized preferred shares of the Company. On the same date, Alsons Corporation paid ₱13,750,000 for the 25% subscription price of ₱55,000,000.

The following summarizes the information on the Parent Company's registration of securities under the Securities Regulation Code:

Date of SEC Approval	Authorized Shares	No. Of Shares Issued	Issue/Offer Price
1993	12,000,000,000	6,291,500,000	₱1

Retained Earnings

The declaration of dividend is subject to approval by the Board of Directors. In its Board meeting held on March 21, 2013, the Board approved the payment of cash dividends of ₱ 0.016 per share equivalent to ₱101 million in 2013 on June 24, 2013 to stockholders of record on May 24, 2013. The historical dividend declarations are as follow:

Year	Date of Declaration	Date of Record	Date of Payment
2012	May 4, 2012	May 18, 2012	June 14, 2012
2011	May 20, 2011	June 6, 2011	June 13, 2011
2010	May 26, 2010	April 20, 2010	May 17, 2010

11. Earnings Per Share Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company

Earnings Per Share

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013 (Unaudited)	2012 (Unaudited)
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company	₱270,929,685	₱ 163,309,694
Divided by the average number of shares outstanding for the year	6,291,500,000	6,291,500,000
Basic/Diluted EPS	₱0.043	₱ 0.026

12. Income Tax

The major components of income tax expense in the consolidated statements of income for the period ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	2013	2012
Current income tax expense	₱138,730,731	₱ 135,664,928
Deferred income tax expense (benefit) related to origination and reversal of deferred taxes	(541,950)	(5,970,498)
	₱138,188,781	₱ 129,694,430

13. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial instruments are composed of cash and cash equivalents, short-term cash investments, AFS financial assets and loans and borrowings. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finances for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other receivables and accounts payable and other current liabilities which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk (interest rate risk, equity price risk and foreign currency risk).

The management reviews and BOD approves policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarized below.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or a customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group trades only with recognized and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

In the Group's real estate business, transfer of the property is executed only upon full payment of the purchase price. There is also a provision in the sales contract which allows forfeiture of the installment/deposits made by the customer in favor of the Group in case of default. These measures minimize the credit risk exposure or any margin loss from possible default in the payment of installments.

In the Group's power generation business, credit risk is significantly concentrated on NPC, the sole customer of SPPC and WMPC. It is the policy of the Group that all provisions in the ECA are complied with.

With respect to credit risk arising from the financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, short-term cash investments, trade and other receivables and AFS investments, 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.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group encounter difficulties in raising funds to meet or settle its obligations at a reasonable price. The Group maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to finance its operations. Any excess cash is invested in short-term money market placements. These placements are maintained to meet maturing obligations and pay dividend declarations.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial assets (held for liquidity purposes) and financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

June 30, 2013					
	On Demand	< 1 Year	1-3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	P1,002,647,242	P-	P-	P-	P1,002,647,242
Short-term cash investments*	-	1,459,693,124	-	-	1,459,693,124
Trade receivables	-	894,782,046	11,408,975	-	906,191,021
AFS financial assets	54,642,757	-	-	-	54,642,757
	P1,057,289,999	P2,354,475,170	P11,408,975	P-	P3,423,174,144

December 31, 2012					
	On Demand	< 1 Year	1-3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	P277,436,876	P-	P-	P-	P277,436,876
Short-term cash investments*	-	1,105,440,085	-	-	1,105,440,085
Trade receivables	-	791,080,034	11,408,975	-	802,489,009
AFS financial assets	64,394,470	-	-	-	64,394,470
	P341,831,346	P1,896,520,119	P11,408,975	P-	P2,249,760,440

Including interest income computed using prevailing rate as at December 31, 2012

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 interest-bearing loan obligations with floating interest rate as it can cause a change in the amount of interest payments. The Group's policy is to manage its interest cost using a mix of fixed and variable debt rates. The Group's ratio of fixed to floating rate debt stood at 34:66 as of December 31, 2012.

The following tables set out the carrying amounts, by maturity, of the Group's interest-bearing financial obligations with floating interest rate:

2012						
	Interest Terms (p.a.)	Rate Fixing Period	<1 Year	1-3 Years	>3 Years	Total
Long-term debt						
U.S. dollar-denominated borrowing	LIBOR +2.25%	Quarterly	P291,259,520	P576,654,760	P60,108,940	P928,023,220
Peso-denominated borrowings	91 T-bill +3%	Quarterly	84,000,000	97,304,800	-	181,304,800

Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of quoted AFS investment decreases as the result of changes in the value of individual stocks. The Group's exposure to equity price risk relates primarily to the Group's quoted AFS investments. The Group intends to hold these investments indefinitely in response to liquidity requirements or changes in market conditions.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in equity price, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's consolidated equity. The reasonably possible change in equity price was based on the year to year change of stock market indices. In quantifying the effect of reasonably possible change in equity price, the expected return on the AFS investment is correlated to the return of the financial market as a whole through the use of beta coefficients. The methods and assumptions used in the analysis remained unchanged over the reporting periods.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is limited to monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than its functional currency. Substantial portion of the U.S. dollar-denominated assets and liabilities is attributable to the Group's power segment in which the functional currency is the U.S. dollar.

In translating the foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities into peso amounts, the Philippine peso to U.S. dollar exchange rates used was P43.31 and P43.84 to US\$1.0, for June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

Capital Management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its businesses and maximize shareholder's value.

The Group monitors its capital based on debt to equity ratio. The Group includes within debt interest bearing loans and borrowings. Capital includes equity attributable to the equity

holders of the parent less (add) the net unrealized gain (loss) reserve and cumulative translation adjustment.

The Group's current ratio and debt-to-equity ratio as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 follow:

Current Ratio

	2013	2012
Current assets	₱6,683,166,962	₱5,481,953,525
Current liabilities	2,029,410,815	1,049,388,657
	3.29:1	5.2:1

Debt-to-Equity Ratio

	2013	2012
Long-term debt (net of unamortized transaction costs)	5,233,009,770	1,681,776,749
Total debt	5,233,009,770	1,681,776,749
Equity	9,473,839,526	9,070,848,287
Other reserves	(42,062,670)	(31,679,317)
Cumulative translation adjustment	(1,243,983,943)	(1,093,631,739)
Total equity	₱8,187,792,913	₱7,945,537,231
	0.64:1	0.21:1

14. Financial Instruments

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

During the three-month period ended June 30, 2013, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

As of June 30, 2013, the Group held financial instrument carried at fair value that is classified under Level 1 fair value hierarchy amounting to P55 million pertaining to AFS financial assets. The fair values are based on the quoted prices published in markets.

Set out below is a comparison by category of carrying values and fair values of the Group's financial instruments as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

	June 30, 2013		December 31, 2012	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Loans and Receivables:				
Cash and cash equivalents	P1,002,647,242	P 1,002,647,242	P277,436,876	P277,436,876
Short-term cash investments	1,459,693,124	1,459,693,124	277,436,876	277,436,876
Trade and other receivables:				
Trade				
Power	516,554,699	516,554,699	441,781,947	441,781,947
Real estate	346,496,889	346,496,889	360,707,062	360,707,062
Due from related parties	2,097,243,543	2,097,243,543	2,010,087,545	2,010,087,545
Accrued interest	2,139,944	2,139,944	1,393,058	1,393,058
Others	132,605,432	96,435,831	124,084,197	124,084,197
	3,095,040,507	3,058,870,906	2,938,053,809	2,953,743,989
Other assets:				
Advances to NPC				
Refundable deposits	7,468,728	7,468,728	7,468,728	7,468,728
	7,468,728	7,468,728	7,468,728	7,468,728
	5,564,849,601	5,528,680,000	4,291,223,894	4,306,914,074
AFS Financial Assets	54,642,757	54,642,757	64,394,470	64,394,470
	P5,619,492,358	P5,583,322,757	P4,355,618,364	P4,371,308,544

	June 30, 2013		December 31, 2012	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative liability	P21,545,856	P21,845,856	P21,545,856	21,845,856
Other Financial Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other				
Current liabilities:				
Trade	377,695,817	377,695,817	190,298,564	190,298,564
Accrued interest	62,505,602	62,505,602	21,294,760	21,294,760
Nontrade	10,167,149	10,167,149	10,122,869	10,122,869
Advances from customers	-	-	26,797,524	26,797,524
Other current liabilities	11,558,145	11,558,145	46,255,384	46,255,384
	461,926,713	461,926,713	294,769,101	294,769,101
Loans payable	-	-	-	-
Customer's deposit	103,197,435	103,197,435	57,994,573	37,580,865
Long-term debt:				
Floating rate	346,703,433	346,703,433	1,102,064,428	1,102,064,428
Fixed rate	4,886,306,337	4,886,306,337	579,712,121	584,844,260
Payable to non-controlling				
Shareholders of a dissolved				
Subsidiary			28,533,322	28,533,322
	P5,819,679,774	P5,819,679,774	P2,084,619,401	P2,069,337,832

PART I -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

The following financial statements are submitted as part of this report:

Interim Financial Statements as of June 30, 2013 and for the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (with Comparative Audited Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2012).

Key Performance Indicators

The following key performance indicators were identified by the Company and included in the discussion of the results of operations and financial condition for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. (Amounts in million pesos, except ratios)

Financial KPI	Definition	June 30	
		2013	2012
<u>Profitability</u>			
REVENUES		₱1,676	₱1,495
EBITDA		1,076	918
EBITDA Margin	$\frac{\text{EBITDA}}{\text{Net Sales}}$	64%	61%
Return on Equity	$\frac{\text{Net Income}}{\text{Total Average Stockholders' Equity}}$	5%	5%
NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS		271	163
<u>Efficiency</u>			
Operating Expense Ratio	$\frac{\text{Operating Expenses}}{\text{Gross Operating Income}}$	23%	33%
<u>Liquidity</u>			
Net Debt Coverage	$\frac{\text{Cash Flow from Operating Activities}}{\text{Net Financial Debt}}$	32%	61%
CURRENT RATIO	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$	3.30:1	3.25:1
DEBT-TO-EQUITY RATIO		0.64:1	0.21:1
Asset-to-equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Assets}}{\text{Total Equity}}$	1.62:1	1.25:1
Interest Rate Coverage Ratio	$\frac{\text{Earnings Before Interest and Taxes}}{\text{Interest Expense}}$	9.82:1	21.12:1

Profitability

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) margin of the Company remain strong 64% from 61% for the period last year. Return on equity (ROE) also remains stable at 5% for both periods.

Efficiency

The energy dispatched of the power companies increased in 2013 to augment the energy shortage in Mindanao was offset by the lower foreign exchange averaged at ₱ 41.46 from ₱42.62 in 2012. Gross operating income was up 19% in 2013. Consequently, operating expense ratio in 2013 was lower at 23% from 33% in 2012.

ACR's cash flows from operations this year increased to ₱1,347 million from ₱768 million in 2012. Debt coverage ratio decreased to 32% from 61% in 2012 due to the drawdown of the project equity loan of ACR from its Parent Company. Current ratio however improved to 3.30:1 in 2013 compared to last year's 3.25:1 resulting from higher cash and cash equivalents this year.

DESCRIPTION OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

1. **REVENUES.** Revenue is the amount of money that the company subsidiaries receive arising from their business activities and is presented in the top line of the statements of income. The present revenue drivers of the Company are i) Energy and power ii) Utilities and iii) Real estate. Revenue growth is one of the most important factors management and investors use in determining the potential future stock price of a company and is closely tied to the earnings power for both the near and long-term timeframes. Revenue growth also aids management in making a sound investment decision.
2. **EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST, TAXES, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION (EBITDA).** The Company computes EBITDA as earnings before extra-ordinary items, net finance expense, income tax, depreciation and amortization. It provides management and investors with a tool for determining the ability of the Company to generate cash from operations to cover financial charges and income taxes. It is also a measure to evaluate the Company's ability to service its debts, to finance its capital expenditure and working capital requirements.
3. **NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF PARENT.** Net income attributable to shareholders is one more step down from net income on the income statement. The net income of a company is just all of the revenues minus all of the expenses including interest expenses and taxes. Net income attributable to shareholders is the net income minus the non-controlling interests. This aids management and investors in identifying company's profit allocated to each outstanding share.
4. **DEBT-TO-EQUITY RATIO.** This measures the company's financial leverage calculated by dividing its total liabilities by stockholders' equity. It indicates what proportion of equity and debt the company is using to finance its assets.

5. **CURRENT RATIO.** Current ratio is a measurement of liquidity computed by dividing current assets by current liabilities. It is an indicator of the Company's ability to meet its current maturing obligations. The higher the ratio, the more liquid the Company presents.

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The first semester financial results show the company generated revenues of ₱1.68 billion, 12% higher than the ₱1.49 billion it earned in the same period last year. Energy fees from its power subsidiaries of ₱1.19 billion were 13% higher than the previous year's ₱1.05 billion. The higher energy dispatched this year of 440,068 MWH from last year's 418,791 MWH was offset by the lower foreign exchange rates in 2013 average at ₱41.46 from ₱42.62 in 2012. The newly acquired Iligan Diesel Plants that is currently under rehabilitation by Mapalad Power Corporation contributed ₱170 million from ramp-up operations which began in May 2013. The sale of power and water in the Lima Technology Center in Malvar, Batangas improved by 16%, registering ₱452 Million in sales from the previous year's ₱391 Million. ACR's net income attributable to the parent posted 66% increase during the first semester from ₱163 Million in 2012 to ₱271 Million in 2013.

Cost of goods sold and services was reported at ₱894 million, 13% higher than the ₱789 million last year. The increase is primarily due to higher spare parts usage and lube oils this year resulting from higher energy dispatched by the power companies. Consequently, gross profit margin remain the same at 47% for both periods.

General and administrative expenses decreased 15% from ₱147 million to ₱173 million; this is due primarily to the lower average foreign exchange rate in 2013 and higher administrative expenses by the power companies in 2012.

Net finance charges this year was at ₱58 million 62x higher than 2012 ₱.91 million in 2012. This is due to higher interest expense resulting from the availment of equity loan of ACR from its Parent Company and the drawdown of the remaining credit lines of WMPC and SPPC amounting to US\$16 million and U\$3 million, respectively during the first quarter of 2012.

Other income amounted to ₱172 million, up 105%% from last year's ₱84 million due mainly to the development of 96 million received by the Parent Company from its SEC Phase 1 project as well as higher VAT income by the power companies during the year.

ACR's net income before tax stood at ₱748 million in 2013, 22% higher than the ₱615 million reported in 2012. Provision for income tax was slightly higher this year at ₱138 million from ₱130 million resulting from higher taxable income.

In view of the above results, net income attributable to the equity holders of the Parent increased 66% from ₱163 million to ₱270 million this year. Basic earnings per share improved to ₱0.43 from last year's ₱0.026.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ACR and Subsidiaries posted total assets of ₱19.3 billion, 37% higher than the ₱14.02 billion at the end of 2012.

Current assets increased 22% from ₱5.48 billion to ₱6.7 billion brought about by the increased in cash and cash equivalents, temporary placements and trade and other receivables. The increase in cash and cash equivalents and temporary placements were due to timing of usage of the cash drawn from project loan facility of Sarangani Energy during the period.

Non-current assets also increased 47% from ₱8.54 billion to ₱12.56 billion. The increases were due largely to the additional project cost incurred on the on-going construction of the Phase 1 of Sarangani Energy and the escrow account ACR drawn from its Parent Company to finance the project.

Total liabilities amounted to ₱7.4 billion, 1.6x higher than the ₱2.82 billion reported at the end of 2012. The drawdown of the project loans of both ACR and SEC led to the increase in total liabilities.

As of June 30, 2013, ACR's current ratio increased slightly from 3.25:1 to 3.30:1, while its debt to equity ratio remained strong at 0.64:1.

ACR's consolidated statement of cash flows showed that cash from operating activities is the major source of funding for payment of maturing loans, while cash flows from financing activities was used for additional capital expenditures.

i. Causes of the material changes (5% or more) in balances of relevant accounts as of June 30, 2013 compared to December 31, 2012 are as follows:

- a) **Cash and Cash Equivalents And Short-term Cash Investments** – Increased 83%
The increase is due mainly to the timing of collection of receivables and additional placements made by the power companies during the period.
- b) **Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets** – Decreased 30%.
The prepayments in 2012 includes transaction cost of SEC loan that was undrawn amounting to ₱90 million.
- c) **Property, Plant and Equipment** – Increased 84%
The increase as equipment acquired for the power project during the period.
- d) **Goodwill** – Increased 5%
The increase was due to translation difference during the period.
- e) **AFS Financial Assets** – Decreased 15%
The decrease was due to the decline in the market value of these financial assets.

- f) **Deferred Tax Assets** – Decreased 6%
The decrease was due mainly to the decrease in temporary difference between financial and tax reporting for the period.
- g) **Other Noncurrent Assets** – Increased 150%
The increase was due to the escrow account ACR drawn from its Parent Company to finance the SEC project.
- h) **Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses** – Increased 84%
The increase is attributable to the unpaid rehabilitation cost of Mapalad Power Corp. and project cost of SEC incurred during the period.
- i) **Income Tax Payable** – Decreased 18%
Timing of payments of income tax payable caused the decrease of this account.
- j) **Current Portion and Long-term Debt** – Increased 211%
The increase in this account was due to the drawdown of the project loan facility obtained by SEC as well as the additional loan obtained by the Parent Company from its major shareholder infused in the new power project.
- k) **Customer's Deposit** – Increased 78%.
The additional deposits related to lot buyers and LTC locators during the period resulted to the increase in this account.
- l) **Preferred Shares** – Increased 100%
The increase was due to the subscription by Alsons Corporation all the 5,500,000,000 preferred shares with par value of ₱0.01 per share, from unissued authorized preferred shares of the Company. Alsons Corporation paid ₱13,750,000 for the 25% subscription price of ₱55,000,000
- m) **Other Reserves** – Increased 33%
The increase was due to the appreciation in the market value of AFS financial assets.
- n) **Cumulative Translation Adjustments** – Increased 15%.
The decrease was due to the translations of the US Dollar Functional Currency Financial Statements of the power company subsidiaries.
- o) **Noncontrolling Interest** – Increased 15%
The increase was due to its share in the income and the movement of translation adjustments during the period.
- ii. Events that will trigger Direct or Contingent Financial Obligation that is material to the Company, including any default or acceleration of obligation.

Some of the subsidiaries or affiliates of the Company are from time to time involved in routine litigation and various legal actions incidental to their respective operations. However, in the opinion of the Company's management, none of the legal matters in which its subsidiaries or affiliates are involved have material effect on the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

- iii. 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.

The Company has no other material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations and other relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the period that is not included in the financial statements.

PART II -- OTHER INFORMATION

Other Required Disclosures

1. The attached interim financial reports were prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the Philippines. The accounting policies and methods of computation followed in these interim financial statements are the same compared with the audited financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2012.
2. Except as reported in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A"), there were no unusual items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows for the interim period.
3. There were no material changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior periods that have material effects in the current interim period.
4. Except as disclosed in the MD&A, there were no other issuances, repurchases and repayments of debt and equity securities.
5. There were no material events subsequent to March 31, 2013 up to the date of this report that needs disclosure herein.
6. There were no changes in the composition of the Company during the interim period such as business combination, acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and long-term investments, restructurings, and discontinuing operations.
7. There were no changes in contingent liabilities or contingent assets since December 31, 2012.
8. There are no material contingencies and other material events or transactions affecting the current interim period.
9. There are no known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will have a material impact on the Company's liquidity.
10. There are no known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact to the Company.
11. There is no significant element of income or loss that did not arise from the Company's continuing operations.

12. There are no known seasonal or cyclical aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations for the interim period.
13. Any material commitments for capital expenditures, the general purpose of such commitments and the expected sources for such expenditures.

May 24, 2012, ACR or the Parent Company entered into a US\$65 million Loan Facility agreement with APHC to finance the construction of the Sarangani Project (see Note 1). The loan bears 6% interest payable semi-annually starting 6 months from the initial drawdown date up to maturity date of the loan. Following are the salient features of the loan:

- *Maturity Date* – Principal is payable in full at maturity which is the earliest of (i) 4 years from date of initial drawdown; (ii) commercial operation date of Sarangani; or, (iii) the date of issuance of the takeover certificate to Sarangani for the project. As at June 30, 2013, the Parent Company assessed that the commercial operation date of Sarangani will be the earliest among the three dates. Commercial operation date of Sarangani is expected to commence in August 2015.
- *Mandatory Prepayment* – Prior to maturity date, the Parent Company shall pay the loan, in full or in part (as applicable), within fifteen (15) days from the happening of any of the following: (i) a follow-on offering, payment or subscription transaction involving new common shares of ACR; (ii) initial public offering or trade sale of the investee companies of ACR, which shall include Sarangani or any investee that may in the future, be created or owned by ACR; or (iii) dividends are received by ACR from the investee companies mentioned in (ii), unless APHC may allow ACR to use dividends received by it to service its existing loan obligations, instead of a mandatory prepayment on the loans in this Agreement.

14. Any seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations.

ACR being a holding company has no seasonal aspects that will have any material effect on its financial condition or operational results.

ACR's power business units generates fairly stable stream of revenues throughout the year.

ACR's real property development does not show any seasonality. The two utility companies operating within the Lima Technology Center (LTC) generate higher revenues when the locators operating with LTC increased their production capacities. Aside from this factor, it does not have seasonality of operation.

There are NO matters and events that need to be disclosed under SEC Form 17-C.

SIGNATURES


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

ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES, INC.

Issuer


By:

Registrant :



TIRSO G. SANTILLAN, JR.
Executive Vice-President & COO

Date: 08.13.2013



LUIS R. YMSON, JR.
Chief Financial Officer

Date: 8/13/2013