COVER SHEET

A S 9 3 0 0 0 1 2 O

SEC Registration No.

F O R U M P A C I F I C , I N C .

(Company's Full Name)

3 5 T H F L O O R , O N E C O R P O R A T E

C E N T E R , D O N A J U L I A V A R G A S A V E .

M E R A L C O A V E . , O R T I G A S C E N T E R

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

Atty. Arsenio A. Alfiler Jr.

Contact Person

(632) 706-7888

Contact Telephone No.

1 2 3 1

Fiscal Year

1 7 - A

FORM TYPE

Month Day

Annual Meeting

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

Dept. Requiring this Doc.

Amended Articles Number/Section

Total Amount of Borrowings

915

Total No. of Stockholders

Domestic

Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

File Number

LCU

Document I.D.

Cashier

S T A M P S

Remarks = pls. use black ink for scanning purposes

Annual Report: FPI

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
SEC FORM 17-A

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 11
OF THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE AND SECTION 141
OF THE CORPORATION CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES

1. For the Calendar Year ended **December 31, 2013**

2. SEC Identification Number **AS 093000120**

3. BIR Tax Identification No. **312-002-155-598**

I.C.T.D. S
ELECTRONIC RECORDS AND MANAGEMENT DIVISION
APR 15 2014 E
BY
RECEIVED SUBJECT TO REVIEW OF FORM AND CONTENTS C

4. **FORUM PACIFIC, INC.**
Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter

5. **Metro Manila, Philippines**
(Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization

6. (SEC Use only)
Industry Classification Code

7. **35/F, One Corporate Center, Doña Julia Vargas Ave., Cor. Meralco Ave. Ortigas Center, Pasig City**
Address of principal office

8. **Telephone No. 706-7888**
Registrant's telephone number, including area code

9. **AIR PHILS. INTERNATIONAL CORP. – 8F Rufino Plaza Bldg., Ayala Ave. Makati City**
Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.

10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA :

Title of Each Class	No. of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding: and Amount of Debt Outstanding
Common Shares – P1.00 par value	Issued - 1,838,943,246 (Partially paid Subscription – 1,148,264,079)

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

Yes [x]   No. [ ]

12. Check whether the registrant:

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

Yes [x]   No [ ]

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

Yes [x]   No [ ]

13. The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates: <u>P193,021,150.36</u>

14. Not Applicable

PART I – BUSINESS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Business

A. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

(1) Business Development

Forum Pacific, Inc. is a company incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on January 8, 1993, with a principal office at the 35th Floor One Corporate Center, Doña Julia Vargas Ave. corner Meralco Ave., Ortigas Center, Pasig City.

The shares of FPI are listed and traded in the Philippine Stocks Exchange or PSE. Formerly known as Air Philippines International Corporation, FPI was registered to engage in investing, purchasing and acquiring assets of any kind and description with the secondary purpose of engaging in the exploration, development and production of petroleum and related products, as well as other mineral and chemical substances.

The Company owns 60% of the stockholdings of Forum Coal Cebu Holdings, Inc. (FCCHI), a domestic corporation registered with the SEC on February 3, 2006. Its primary purpose is to acquire, hold and dispose of bonds, debentures, promissory notes, shares of capital and the likes, without engaging as a dealer or broker of securities. FCCHI owns 60% of Forum Cebu Coal Corporation (FCCC), a company holding one coal operating contract in Cebu. On September 23, 2009, FCCHI together with Forum (FEI) Ltd., entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement (SPA) with CR Nichrome, Inc. for the sale of FCCC. As of September 30, 2009, FCCHI ceased to have control over FCCC. FCCHI then decided through its Board of Directors to liquidate its business through shortening of its corporate term until November 30, 2009.

On November 30, 2009, FCCHI was formally dissolved pursuant to a resolution duly adopted by the FCCHI's Board of Directors and Stockholders representing at least two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding capital stock dated October 9, 2009. Such dissolution was subsequently approved by the SEC on July 6, 2012.

On July 19, 2012, FPI Board of Directors approved the write-off of the investments in FCCHI. As per Corporation Code of the Philippines, upon approval by the SEC of the amended Articles of Incorporation to shorten the corporate term, the corporation shall be deemed dissolved without any further proceedings. **Hence, starting 2012, the Company need not present consolidated financial statements.**

In 2008, the Company ceased to have control over ESBI when it did not avail of its pre-emptive rights to subscribe for additional shares in ESBI's increase in capitalization which happened in 2007.

On January 24, 2008, SEC resolved to deny the Company's request that it be allowed to pay a monetary fine in lieu of revocation of the registration of its securities. On March 27, 2008, SEC revoked the Company's registration of securities and permit to sell due to late filing of its annual financial report and other reportorial requirements. On May 5, 2008, the Company filed a petition to lift SEC's order of revocation of the registration of its securities and the permit to sell securities citing its compliance with SEC's directives to pay the assessed penalties in addition to said revocation and the fact that it has no pending case for violation of the provisions of the Securities Regulations Code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations.

On July 31, 2008, the SEC resolved to lift and set aside the revocation of the registration of the Company's securities and the permit to sell its securities.

In 2009, the Company again received an order of revocation of the registration and the permit to sell the Company's securities due to late filing of the Company's 2008 audited financial statements.

On August 31, 2010, the Company received an order of revocation of the registration and the permit to sell the Company's securities due to late filing of the Company's 2009 annual reports. On September 8, 2010, the Company requested for an extension of time until September 30, 2010 for the filing of the Company's 2009 audited financial statements which was granted by SEC in a letter dated September 13, 2010. On October 5, 2010, the Company again requested the SEC an additional thirty (30) working days within which to comply with the letter from the SEC dated August 31, 2010. However, on October 7, 2010, the Company's request was denied and the SEC provided a non-extendible period of three (3) days from receipt of the letter within which to submit the 2009 annual reports.

Subsequently on February 14, 2011, the Company paid fines and penalties in the amount of P2.77 million in lieu of the Company's revocation of Registration of securities and Permit to sell securities.

On May 13, 2011, the Company again paid SEC in the amount of P760,500 as payment for its outstanding fines and penalties. On May 17, 2011, PSE lifted the Company's revocation of Registration of Securities and Permit to sell.

Business Plans

To address the foregoing matters that may raise doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, the shareholders of the Company have committed in principle to provide full financial support to the Company to sustain its operations, meet the working capital requirements and settle obligations as they fall due. The management had submitted three applications to the Department of Energy (DOE) last April 2012. The proposals did not meet the minimum financial and technical qualifications set under DOE Department Circular No. DC2011-12-0010.

Due to the negative result of the bid, the Company will do the following for the next twelve months:

- Evaluate outstanding receivables and advances to affiliates and design collection program to improve the Company's financial status. The Board will also evaluate calling for the remaining stock subscription as source of fund.

- Evaluate existing mining companies on which the Company may acquire or invest. The Board is currently eyeing for one mining company with existing Mining Product sharing Agreement (MPSA) with the Department of Energy and National Resources (DENR) – Mines and Geosciences Bureau.

The Company's management believes that such financial support and management plan are sufficient to provide the Company the ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

(2) Business of Forum Pacific, Inc.

(a) Description of Registrant

(i) Principal products and services
Forum Pacific Inc. is a publicly listed holding company owning shares of stocks of an exploration company.

(ii) Export Sales
Forum Pacific, Inc. is not engaged in export sales.

(iii) Distribution Methods of the Products
Forum Pacific, Inc. has no distributions of products.

(iv) Publicly-announced new product or service
Forum Pacific, Inc. has no publicly - announced product or service.

(v) Competition
Since the Company is still on the exploration period, the company is not engaged in any competitions.

(vi) Sources and availability of raw materials and principal supplier
None

(vii) Dependence on one or few major customers
Forum Pacific, Inc. is not dependent on any one industry, company or customers.

(viii) Transactions with and/or dependence on related parties
Forum Pacific, Inc. has no major transactions on related parties.

(ix) Patent, Trademark, Copyright, Franchise, Concession or Royalty Agreement
None

(x) Government Approval of Principal Products or Services
Forum Pacific, Inc. has no major approval from the government.

(xi) Effect of Existing or Probable Governmental Regulations on Business
None

(xii) Estimate of the Amount Spent During Each Year of the Last Three Calendar Years on Research and Development Activities
None

(xiii) Cost and Effects of Compliance with Environmental Laws
Forum Pacific, Inc. has no cost and effects of compliance with environmental laws.

(xiv) Total Number of Fulltime Employees (as of December 31,2013)
None

(xv) Major Risk
None

(b) Additional Requirements as to Certain Issues or Issuers
Not Applicable

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

- The Company has a legal case involvement in the "Field Investigation Office v. Prospero Pichay, et. Al. For: Malversation." The case involves a complaint Malversation, violation of R.A. No. 3019, otherwise known as the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act," and violation of the Manual of Regulations for Banks in relation to Section 36 and 37 of R.A. No. 7653, otherwise known as the "New Central Bank Act," wherein the Board of Directors of the Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA), FPI and The Wellex Group, Inc. (TWGI), among others, are charged with conspiring to (a) effect LWUA's supposed anomalous purchase in June 2009 from FPI (127,415 shares), TWGI (310,036 shares) and other individual stockholders (78,767 shares) of their total 445,377 shares, representing approximately 60% of the total shares, in Express Savings Bank, Inc. (ESBI) in the total amount of P101,363,302.85; and (b) infuse fresh capital in ESBI amounting to a total of P700,000,000. The Company did not recognized any provisions since the outcome of the event cannot be determined as of December 31, 2013.
- A case of illegal dismissal and claims for unpaid salaries, back wages, separation pay and damages was filed by an employee (logistic coordinator), on February 1996. The respondents on the said case are James Dale Hood, Air Philippines International (Formerly), Cophil Exploration & Drilling Co., Air Philippines International, Inc. and Forum Exploration, Inc. The management is still coordinating with legal department of Forum Exploration, Inc. to handle the case since James Dale Hood was their former Assistant Drilling Manager. Having said that, the management believes that it is not liable for the claims.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

There were no matters submitted to a vote of security holders during the calendar year covered.

Item 5. Properties

Description of Properties

The Company subleases an office space from The Wellex Group, Inc. (TWGI) located at the 35th Floor One Corporate Center, Doña Julia Vargas Ave. corner Meralco Ave., Ortigas Center, Pasig City. The lease is for a period of two (2) years starting April 2012 and renewable thereafter upon mutual agreement of both parties. Office space monthly rental including storage room usage and utilities is P18,500, exclusive of VAT and withholding tax.

PART I I – OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 6. Market for Issuer's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

(1) Market Information

(a) The principal market of Forum Pacific Inc. common equity is the Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. (PSE) where it was listed last December 19, 1994. The high and low sales price by quarter for the last 3 years are as follows:

"CLASS A"

		High	Low
2014		High	Low
	First Quarter	0.180	0.180
2013		High	Low
	First Quarter	0.235	0.215
	Second Quarter	0.219	0.151
	Third Quarter	0.209	0.165
	Fourth Quarter	0.217	0.214
2012		High	Low
	First Quarter	0.280	0.270
	Second Quarter	0.200	0.200
	Third Quarter	0.230	0.216
	Fourth Quarter	0.230	0.200
2011		High	Low
	First Quarter	-	-
	Second Quarter	0.980	0.140
	Third Quarter	0.240	0.200
	Fourth Quarter	0.280	0.150

The high, low and close market price are P0.180, P0.172 and P0.180 per share as of April 3, 2014 (latest practicable trading date).

There were no stock price quotations for years 2010 and 1st quarter of 2011 because PSE suspended the trading of Forum Pacific Inc. shares during the period covered due to non-compliance of various reports. After compliance, the trading suspension on the shares of Forum Pacific Inc. has been lifted last May 17, 2011.

The Corporation has only one class of registered security, “Class A – Common Shares”.

(2) Dividends

(a) The company's Articles of Incorporation states that dividends may be declared only out of the unrestricted retained earnings. The Company has declared no cash dividends on its common shares for the last 8 calendar years. The Company's financial statements as of December 31, 2013 reflect negative retained earnings. Thus, unless the Company's retained earnings position changes, the directors will not be able to legally declare any dividends on its common shares.

(b) Forum Pacific Inc. has no restrictions that limit the ability to pay dividends on common equity.

(3) Recent Sales of Unregistered or Exempt Securities

There are no recent sales of unregistered or exempt securities.

(4) Holders

a) The number of shareholders of record as of December 31, 2013 was 915. Common shares issued and subscribed as of December 31, 2013 were 1,838,943,246.

Forum Pacific Inc. Top 20 Stockholders:

	NAME	CLASS A NO. OF SHARES HELD	% to TOTAL
1	International Polymer Corp	496,887,494	26.501
2	PCD Nominee Corp.	407,239,154	21.719
3	The Wellex Group, Inc.	376,950,000	20.104
4	E.F. Durkee & Associates, Inc.	77,838,563	4.151
5	Intra-Invest Sec., Inc.	48,159,000	2.568
6	Forum Pacific, Inc.	36,056,750	1.923
7	Metropolitan Management Corporation	30,000,000	1.600
8	PCD Nominee Corp. (Non-Filipino)	23,869,670	1.273
9	Juanito C. Uy	22,625,001	1.207
10	Pacrim Energy N. L.	21,000,000	1.120
11	Sapphire Securities Inc.	19,433,500	1.036
12	Benito Ong and/or Zita Y. Ong	18,000,000	0.960
13	Nestor S. Mangio	12,500,000	0.667
14	Li Chih-Hui	12,100,000	0.645
15	A & A Securities, Inc.	11,911,320	0.635
16	Mark Securities Corporation	10,772,800	0.575
17	Globalinks Sec & Stocks, Inc. A/C# CWUSO001	9,400,000	0.501
18	Belson Securities, Inc.	9,200,000	0.491
19	Wealth Securities, Inc.	8,240,000	0.439
20	Ruben M. Gan	7,610,000	0.406

Equity Ownership of Foreigners as of December 31, 2013

Class of Security	Total Outstanding Shares	Shares Allowed to Foreigners	Shares Owned by Foreigners	% Owned by Foreigners	Shares Owned by Filipino	% Owned by Filipino
"A"	1,838,943,246	735,577,298	53,894,562	2.9307	1,785,048,684	97.0693

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations

1. Management's Discussion and Analysis

a) Key Performance Indicators

The company and its subsidiary determine their performance on the following five (5) indicators:

1. Advances to Related Parties – currently, TWGI is funding all operational expenses of the Company.
2. Current Ratios - Current Assets against the Current Liabilities of the Company. It measures the company's ability to pay short-term obligations.
   Current Ratio for the Y2013 is 318.50% and 171.04% for Y2012.
3. Cash Ratio - the most conservative liquidity ratio. It excludes all current assets except the most liquid: cash and cash equivalents. It measures the amount of cash and cash equivalents there are in the current assets to cover current liabilities.
   The cash ratio of the company for the Y2013 is 42.22% and 69.63% for Y2012.
4. Debt ratio - It is one of the financial leverage ratios which measure the extent to which the firm is using long

term debt. Formula is total debt divided by total assets. Debt ratio for theY2013 is 1.03% and 0.96% for Y2012.

5. Debt-to-equity ratio - The formula is total debt divided by total equity. It indicates what proportion of equity and debt that the company is using to finance its assets. The debt to equity ratio for the Y2013 is 1.04% and 0.97% for Y2012.

Financial Highlights

The following table shows the comparative operating data and financial statements of the Company for the years ending December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011.

	Years Ended December 31		
	2013	2012	2011
REVENUES (net)	**P –**	P –	P –
COSTS AND EXPENSES	**2,663,872**	2,393,976	1,746,713
GROSS LOSS	**(2,663,872)**	(2,393,976)	(1,746,713)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES) - net	**(266,808)**	1,147,468	(38, 804, 478)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	**(2,930,680)**	(1,246,808)	(40, 551,191)
BENEFIT FROM (PROVISION FOR)			
INCOME TAX – Current	**–**	18,406	–
Deferred	**(30,432)**	–	–
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR	**(2,900,248)**	(1,265,214)	(40,551,191)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS			
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale on AFS financial assets – note 6	**(14,306,017)**	20,931,962	(7,880,859)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	**(P 17,206,265)**	P 19,666,748	(P 32,670,332)
TOAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Equity of the parent in:			
Net loss for the year	**(P 2,900,248)**	(P 1,265,214)	(P 40,551,191)
Other Comprehensive income (loss)	**(14,306,017)**	20,931,962	7,880,859
	(P 17,206,265)	P 19,666,748	(P 32,670,332)
Minority interest:			
Net loss for the year	**–**	–	–
Other comprehensive loss	**–**	–	–
	–	–	–
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	**(P 17,206,265)**	P 19,666,748	(P 32,670,332)
LOSS PER SHARE – notes 3 and 12	**(P 0.002)**	(P 0.001)	(P 0.035)

CHANGES IN RESULTS OF OPERATION

Revenues and Earnings per share

- Since the parent company ceased to have control over Express Savings Bank, Inc. and still banking on new petroleum and gas service contracts, the company has no revenues recorded in the year 2011, 2012 and 2013.
- The company incurred losses of P2.9M in year 2013, P1.2M in year 2012 and P40.5M in 2011. Loss per share for 2013, 2012 and 2011 were (P0.002), (P0.001) and (P0.035), respectively.

Cost and Expenses

- Cost and expenses consisted primarily of professional fees, taxes and licenses, PSE annual maintenance fee, management fee and office rental. For the Y2013 and Y2012 amounts recorded were P2.6M and P2.4M respectively. Increase of P0.2M is attributable to the legal expenses in connection with the current legal case (see Item 3).
- See notes to the financial statements for the breakdown.

CHANGES IN FINANCIAL CONDITION

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash in bank carries interest at respective bank deposit rate. For the year 2013 and 2012, the total cash and cash equivalents were P114,471 and P291,793, respectively. On July 19, 2012, the Board of Directors approved the opening of a deposit account with Banco De Oro-Meralco Ave. Branch to facilitate the collection and disbursement processes of the company.

Input Tax

Input tax is stated at face value less provision for impairment, if any. Allowance for unrecoverable input tax, if any, is maintained by the Company at a level considered adequate to provide potential uncollectible portion of the claims. The Company, on a continuing basis, makes a review of the status of the claims designed to identify those that may require provision for impairment losses. Balance of the account for the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 are P666,906 and P204,152, respectively.

Noncurrent Assets

Advances to Affiliates

The Company, in the normal course of business, has transactions with related parties. Such transactions are unsecured, non-interest bearing and with definite terms of repayments period. This account consists of advances mainly to The Wellex Group, Inc. (TWGI) and Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI). Total amount recorded for the year 2013 and 2012, net of allowance for impairment loss, were P302.5M and P305.4M, respectively.

Advances to TWGI

Transactions between the Company and TWGI primarily consist of non-interest bearing advances granted to finance TWGI's working capital requirements.

On December 15, 2012, to settle its outstanding obligations to the Company, TWGI issued a three-year promissory note to the Company amounting to P330,495,385 without interest.

In addition, the Company subleases an office space from TWGI starting April 2012. The lease is for a period of two years but renewable thereafter upon mutual agreement of both parties. Total rental and utilities expense charged to operations amounted to P222,000 and P166,500 for the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Payment for rental and utilities are being offset against advances to TWGI outstanding balance.

Also in April 2012, the Company has entered into a consultancy agreement with TWGI, whereby the latter will provide corporate planning and financial services on its various corporate functions and undertakings. Total management fee charged to operations amounted to P480,000 and P360,000 for the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Likewise, payments for management fee are being offset against advances to TWGI outstanding balance.

Total collections of advances to TWGI amounted to P2,954,547 and P4,241,640 in 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Advances to FEI

Advances to FEI pertain to the carrying value of exploration net assets transferred by the Company. No transaction in the account balance was recognized for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012. The Company did not recognize impairment loss for the year 2013 for it anticipates progress in its operations on succeeding years that eventually will generate income and will prove its capacity to pay its liabilities.

Available-For-Sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial assets as at December 31 consist of:

	2013	2012
Unquoted shares		
Cost	**P 73,211,573**	P 73,211,573
Impairment loss	**(9,320,935)**	(9,320,935)
	63,890,638	63,890,638
Quoted shares		
Cost	**7,529,480**	7,529,480
Net unrealized fair value gain	**10,792,262**	25,098,279
	18,321,742	32,627,759
	P 82,212,380	P 96,518,397

Unquoted shares - Forum exploration, Inc. (FEI)

Investment in unquoted shares of stock represents 33.33% ownership or 62,500,000 shares of the Company in Forum Exploration, Inc. (Inc.) as at December 31, 2013. Previously 100% owned, the Company sold its 66.67% ownership, or 125 million shares to Tracer Petroleum Corporation (TCP), now Forum Energy, Inc. in 2003. Subsequent to sale, the Company did not have any material transaction with FEI, which manifests that it has ceased to have significant influence on the financial and operating policy decisions of FEI. Thus, it is now classified as available-for-sale financial assets in compliance with PAS 39. Investment cost and post-acquisition charges are used to determine the carrying amount of this investment as of reclassification date. The fair value of available-for-sale financial assets approximates its carrying value.

The investment in FEI is stated at cost since there is no quoted price in an active market.

Quoted shares - Philippine Estates Corporation (PHES)

Investment in quoted shares of stock represents investment in Philippine Estates Corporation (PHES), a publicly listed company. The Company owns 50,196,553 common shares and constitutes 3% ownership in

PHES. The fair value of these shares has been determined directly by reference to published prices in the active market.

LIABILITIES

Advances from Affiliate

Advances from Forum Exploration, Inc. Ltd. (FEI – Ltd.)

The Company received cash advances from Forum (FEI) Ltd. to finance its acquisition of 60% stockholdings of Forum Coal Cebu Holdings, Inc. (FCCHI; Company's subsidiary which was formally dissolved last July 6, 2012). Outstanding balance of account as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 were P3,682,909 and P3,415,733, respectively.

Accounts Payable and other liabilities

These accounts consist of Accounts Payable, Withholding tax Payable, Income Tax Payable and Accrued Expense accounts. Total amounted recorded for 2013 and 2012 were to P271,128 and P425,190, respectively. See notes to the Notes to the Financial Statements.

2. PLAN OF OPERATIONS

Business Plans

To address the foregoing matters that may raise doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, the shareholders of the Company have committed in principle to provide full financial support to the Company to sustain its operations, meet the working capital requirements and settle obligations as they fall due. The management is banking on new petroleum and gas and service contracts to increase profitability. The Company is also looking to explore areas adjacent to the Libertad Field in northern Cebu that is producing marginally.

Last April 2012, the Company submitted three applications to the Department of Energy (DOE) 4th Philippine Energy Contracting Round (PECR 4). The Company bids for the 640,000-hectare Area 10 in East Palawan, 600,000-hectare Area 11 in Cotabato and 482,000-hectare Area 15 in Sulu Sea, all applications were accepted by the DOE. If awarded with at least one area, Company resources and time will be devoted to that particular area.

On its letter to the Company dated March 18, 2013, DOE informed that the technical and financial evaluation of the three proposals failed hence, the same were not selected. Being the only pre-qualified bidder for Area 10, the Company wrote a letter of reconsideration to the DOE for the said area last May 15, 2013. The same was denied by the DOE on its letter dated June 20, 2013, citing that the proposal did not meet the minimum financial and technical qualifications set under DOE Department Circular No. DC2011-12-0010.

Due to the negative result of the bid, the Board of Directors set a meeting to address finding new opportunities. For the next twelve months, the Company will do the following:

- Evaluate outstanding receivables and advances to affiliates and design collection program to improve the Company's financial status. The Board will also evaluate calling for the remaining stock subscription as source of fund.
- Evaluate existing mining companies on which the Company may acquire or invest. The Board is currently eyeing for one mining company with existing Mineral Product Sharing Agreement (MPSA) with the Department of Energy and National Resources (DENR) – Mines and Geosciences Bureau.
- The Company is still banking on its 33.33% capital stock investment in Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI), project operator for Libertad Gas Field or Service Contract 40 (SC40). The Company is hoping for future realization of its return on investment.

- The Company is not expecting to purchase equipment on its acquisition of a mining company.
- No significant change in the number of employees is expected.

(i) Summary of Material Trends, Events and Uncertainties

Forum Pacific, Incorporated

The shares of FPI are listed and traded in Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE). The company was registered to engage in investing, purchasing and acquiring assets of any kind and description with the secondary purpose of engaging in the exploration, development and production of petroleum and related products, as well as other mineral and chemical substances. It is presently a holding company and owning shares of stocks of an exploration company.

On July 13, 2005, the PSE suspended the trading of its shares for failure to comply with certain reporting requirements. Also on July 25, 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission suspended the registration of the Company's securities for a period of 60 days for non-filing /late filing of financial reports for 2004 and 2005.

On January 24, 2008, SEC resolved to deny the Company's request that it be allowed to pay a monetary fine in lieu of revocation of the registration of its securities. On March 27, 2008, SEC revoked the Company's registration of securities and permit to sell due to late filing of its annual financial report and other reportorial requirements. On May 5, 2008, the Company filed a petition to lift SEC's order of revocation of the registration of its securities and the permit to sell securities citing its compliance with SEC's directives to pay the assessed penalties in addition to said revocation and the fact that it has no pending case for violation of the provisions of the Securities Regulations Code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations.

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In 2009, the Company again received an order of revocation of the registration and permit to sell the Company's securities due to late filing of the Company's 2008 audited financial statements.

On August 31, 2010, the Company received an order of revocation of the registration and the permit to sell the Company's securities due to late filing of the Company's 2009 annual reports. On September 8, 2010, the Company requested for an extension of time until September 30, 2010 for the filing of the Company's 2009 audited financial statements which was granted by SEC in a letter dated September 13, 2010. On October 5, 2010, the Company again requested the SEC an additional thirty (30) working days within which to comply with the letter from the SEC dated August 31, 2010. However, on October 7, 2010, the Company's request was denied and the SEC provided a non-extendible period of three (3) days from receipt of the letter within which to submit the 2009 annual reports.

Subsequently on February 14, 2011, the Company paid fines and penalties in the amount of P2.77 million in lieu of the Company's revocation of Registration of Securities and Permit to sell securities.

On May 13, 2011, the Company again paid SEC in the amount of P760,500 as payment for its outstanding fines and penalties. On May 17, 2011, PSE lifted the Company’s revocation of Registration of Securities and Permit to sell securities.

Writing-Off of Investments

Express Savings Bank, Inc. (ESBI)

ESBI was 56% owned by the Company as of December 31, 2007. During 2007, the Company did not avail of its pre-emptive right to subscribe for additional shares in ESBI's increase in capitalization.

This diluted the Company's interest in ESBI. In 2008, the Company eventually ceased to have control in ESBI.

On June 3, 2009, the Company executed a deed of absolute sale for its 127,415 shares in ESBI for P179.63 per share or equivalent to P22,887,556. The carrying amount of 289,806 shares in ESBI as of December 31, 2008 amounted to P1,22,592,758 or P423.02 per share. The difference between selling price and cost per share multiply by the number of ESBI shares as of December31, 2008 was recognized as impairment loss in 2008.

The investment had been recorded for P22,887,556 in the 2008 audited financial statements but the said amount represent only 127,415 shares out of 289,806 shares or 44%. An impairment loss of P99,705,202 was recorded which resulted to understatement of available-for-sale financial assets and overstatement of impairment loss in 2008 amounting to P29,170,296.

The fair value of ESBI investment as of December31, 2009 was based on the actual partial sale that occurred on July 13, 2010 in which 46,602 shares were sold for P4,660,200 at P100/share.

On August 12, 2010, the Company executed a deed of absolute sale for its 115,789 shares in ESBI at P100 per share or equivalent to P11,578,900 which is equal to the carrying value as of December 31, 2009 of P11,578,900. The Company reclassified the corresponding unrealized fair value loss amounting to P9,220,278 from unrealized fair value loss on available-for-sale financial assets in equity to the statement of comprehensive income.

On July 8, 2011, the Monetary Board (MB) of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas placed Express Savings Bank, Inc. under receivership of the Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation (PDIC) by virtue of MB resolution No. 987.B. As receiver, PDIC took over the bank on July 8, 2011. The remaining book value of investment in Express Savings Bank amounting to P4,660,200 was recognized as impairment loss for the year 2011.

Forum Coal Cebu Holdings, Inc. (FCCHI)

The Company owns 60% of the stockholdings of FCCHI, a domestic corporation registered with the SEC on February 3, 2006. Its primary purpose is to acquire, hold and dispose of bonds, debentures, promissory notes, share of capital and the likes, without engaging as a dealer or broker of securities. Its registered office is located at 14^{th} Flr. Pearlbank Center, 146 Valero St., Salcedo Village, Makati City.

On November 30, 2009, FCCHI was formally dissolved pursuant to a resolution duly adopted by the FCCHI's Board of Directors and stockholders representing at least two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding capital stock dated October 9, 2009. Such dissolution was subsequently approved by the SEC on July 6, 2012.

In a special meeting held last November 21, 2011, the Company has decided to provide full valuation allowance on its investment in subsidiary. Consequently, the Company recognized impairment loss of P3,888,000 in 2011.

On July 19, 2012, the Board of Directors approved the write-off of the investments in subsidiary. As per Corporation Code of the Philippines, upon approval by the SEC of the amended Articles of Incorporation to shorten the corporate term, the corporation shall be deemed dissolved without any further proceedings. **Hence, starting 2012, the Company did not present consolidated financial statements.**

(ii) Events that will Trigger Direct of Contingent Financial Obligation

Since the Forum Pacific Inc. are still looking a strategic partner to enhance the development of the company specially in exploration business, the company are have no events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to Forum Pacific Inc. including any default or acceleration of an obligation.

(iii) Material Off-Balance Sheet Transactions, Arrangements, Obligations

There are no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of Forum Pacific Inc. with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period.

(iv) Any Known Trends, Events of Uncertainties (Material Impact on Liquidity)

The Company is mainly exposed to liquidity risk through its maturing liabilities. The Company has a policy of regularly monitoring its cash position to ensure that maturing liabilities will be adequately met. Liquidity refers to the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The details of the maturity analysis of the Company's liabilities are as follows:

December 31, 2013	**Total**	**On demand**	**Less than three months**	**3-12 months**	**1-5 years**
Advances from related parties	**P 3,682,909**	**P –**	**P –**	**P –**	**P 3,682,909**
Trade and other payables	**271,128**	–	–	**271,128**	–
	P 3,954,037	**P –**	**P –**	**P 271,128**	**P 3,682,909**

December 31, 2012	Total	On demand	Less than three months	3-12 months	1-5 years
Advances from related parties	P 3,416,399	P –	P –	P –	P 3,416,399
Trade and other payables	455,622	–	–	455,622	455,622
	P 3,872,021	P –	P –	P 455,622	P 3,872,021

(v) Significant Element of Income or Loss That Did Not Arise From Continuing Operation

PFRS 9, Financial Instruments (effective January 1, 2015). This standard addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. PFRS 9 was issued in November 2009 and October 2010. It replaces the parts of PAS 39 that relate to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. PFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into two measurement categories: those measured at fair value and those measured at amortized cost. The determination is made at initial recognition. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instruments. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the PAS 39 requirements. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the profit or loss, unless this creates an accounting mismatch.

The adoption of PFRS 9 is expected to have no significant impact on the Company's financial statements as most of the Company's financial instruments are not complex. The Company will also consider the impact of the remaining phases of PFRS 9 when completed by the IASB and adopted by the FRSC.

(vi) Material Changes on Line Items in Financial Statements

Material changes on line items in financial statements are presented under the captions Changes in Financial Condition" and Changes in Operating Results" above, see attached Notes to Financial Statements.

(vii) Effect of Seasonal Changes in the Financial Condition or Results of Operations

The financial condition or results of operations is not affected by any seasonal change.

Item 8. Financial Statements

The Financial Statements and related Notes to Financial Statements of the Company are incorporated herein by reference and attached as an integral part of this Annual Report.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

Information on Independent Accountant and other Related Matters

(1) External Audit Fees and Services

(a) Audit and related fees for Forum Pacific Incorporated (Parent) are P340,000 in 2013, P 323,400 in 2012 and P294,000 in 2011 for expressing an opinion on the financial statements and assistance in preparing the annual income tax return. Any deficiencies in internal control and detected misstatements and fraudulent or illegal acts are other information given to the attention of the management.

(b) Tax fees - see Notes to Financial Statements.

(c) Other fees - see Notes to Financial Statements.

(d) Audit committee's approval policies and procedures for the above services - the committee will evaluate the proposals from known external audit firms. The review will focus on quality of service, commitment to deadline and fees as a whole, and no one factor should necessarily be determinable.

(2) Changes and disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

No independent accountant who was previously engaged as the principal accountant to audit Forum Pacific Inc. Financial Statements, on whom the principal accountant expressed reliance in its report regarding a significant subsidiary, has resigned (or indicated it has declined to stand for re-election after the completion of the current audit) or was dismissed in the two most recent fiscal years or any subsequent interim period. Furthermore, there was no disagreement with the former accountant on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosures, or auditing scope or procedure.

PART III – CONTROL AND COMPENSATION INFORMATION

Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Issuer

(1) Directors, including Independent Directors and Executive Officers

a. There are eleven (11) members of the board, three (3) of whom are independent directors.

Names, ages, citizenship and position and office of all directors and executive officers

Name	Age	Citizenship	Position and Office
Geronimo F. Velasco	54	Filipino	Chairman of the Board / Independent Director
Peter S. Salud	58	Filipino	President / Director
Elvira A.Ting	54	Filipino	Director / Vice Chairman
Federico E. Puno	67	Filipino	Independent Director
Atty. Lamberto B. Mercado, Jr	51	Filipino	Director
Byoung Hyun Suh	57	Filipino	Independent Director
Rogelio D. Garcia	74	Filipino	Director
Kenneth T. Gatchalian	37	Filipino	Director/Treasurer
Atty. Arthur Ponsaran	69	Filipino	Director
Joaquin Obieta	78	Filipino	Director
Sergio R. Ortiz-Luis, Jr.	70	Filipino	Independent Director
Atty. Arsenio A. Alfiler Jr.	68	Filipino	Corporate Secretary

b. Terms of Office as a Director

The Directors of the Company are elected at the annual stockholders' meeting to hold office until the next succeeding annual meeting and until their respective successors have been elected and qualified. Thus, the term of the office of each director is one year, until the Board of Directors at its first meeting following the Meeting of the Stockholders has elected their successors annually. Their respective terms of office are until the corresponding meeting of the Board of Directors in the next year or until the successor shall have been elected or shall have qualified.

c. Business experiences during the past five years and other directorships.

Name	Corporation	Position
Geronimo F. Velasco	**Present:**	
Chairman of the Board and Independent Director	Forum Pacific Inc.	Independent Director since July 2011
Filipino	Gervel Inc.	President/ Director since 1988
54 years old	Metropolitan Management	President/ Director since 1988
B.S. in Commerce and Master of	Cello Realty	President/ Director since 1988
Business Administration	Cabildo Holdings, Inc.	President/ Director since 1988
University of Sta Clara and	Avenger Holdings, Inc.	President/ Director since 1988
The Wharton School	RGC Maritime Transport Corporation	President/ Director since 1991
University, Pennsylvania	RGC Mining & Mineral Corporation	President/ Director since 1991
	RGC Investment Corporation	President/ Director since 1991
	Republic Glass Holding Corporation	President/ Vice Chairman since 1991
	Goshen Development Corporation	President/Chairman since 2005
	Stradcom Corporation	Vice Chairman since 2008
	D.S. Realty, Incorporated	Director since 1995
	Cyberdrive Solutions, Incorporated	Director since 2009

Name	Corporation	Position
Elvira A. Ting	**Present:**	
Director/ Vice Chairman	Forum Pacific Inc.	Director since 1996
Filipino	Philippine Estates Corporation	President/CEO 1997-2010
54 year old		President/CEO Sept. 2011 - present
BSBA major in Management	Waterfront Philippines, Inc.	Treasurer/Director since 2001
Phil. School of Business	Wellex Industries, Inc.	Vice President/Director since 1999
Administration	Acesite (Hotels) Phils., Inc.	Vice Chairman/Director since 2000
	Orient Pacific Corporation	Chairman/President/Director since 2010
	Crisanta Realty Development	Chairman/President/Director 2011
	Recovery Development	Vice President/Director 2011
	The Wellex Group,	Treasurer/Director 2011
	Plastic City Industrial	Director since 1991
	Previous:	
	PCI Bank	Director 1989-1991
	Express Savings Bank	Director 1996-2009
		Chairman 1999-2009
	Air Philippines	Treasurer/Director 1997-1999

Name	Corporation	Position
Peter S. Salud President/ Director Filipino 58 years old	**Present:** Forum Pacific Inc. **Previous:** Air Philippines International Corp. New Phil. China Corp. Metrobank	 President/ Director since 1996 President 1995-1996 President 1990 -1997 Senior Manager 1978-89

Name	Corporation	Position
Federico E. Puno Independent Director Filipino 67 year old	**Present:** Forum Pacific Inc. Republic Glass Holdings, Inc. Semirara Mining Corp. Pampanga Sugar Dev. San Roque Power Corp. San Fernando electric Team Energy Corporation Lima Utilities Corporation SEM-Calaca Power Corporation	 Independent Director since July 2011 Independent Director since March 2001 Independent Director since July 2003 Director since August 2002 Chairman since October 2004 Consultant since July 2004 President & CEO since June 22, 2007 Director since August 28, 2007 Director since February 2011

Name	Corporation	Position
Rogelio D. Garcia Director Filipino 74 years old Bachelor of Laws (LLB) University of the Philippines 1961	**Present:** Forum Pacific, Inc. Wellex Industries, Inc. Wellex Industries, Inc. Metro Alliance & Holdings Equities **Previous:** ConyBio Philippines, Inc. NIR Placement Center, Inc.	 Director since 2004 Chairman since 2005 Director up to 2004 Director since 2003 CEO 1997-2000 Executive Consultant 1998-2000

Name	Corporation	Position
Atty. Lamberto B. Mercado Jr. Director Filipino 51 years old Bachelor of Laws (L.L.B.) Ateneo de Manila University School of Laws Lawyer - 1991	**Present:** Forum Pacific, Inc. MAHEC and CPDSI AHI, FEZ and ZDI Wellex Industries, Inc. Waterfront Phil., Inc. **Previous:** Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority	 Director since 1998 Director since 2003 Director since 2004 Director since 2005 Director since 1999 Deputy Administrator for Administration 1997-98

Name	Corporation	Position
Byoung Hyun Suh	**Present:**	
Independent Director	Forum Pacific, Inc.	Independent Director since June 2011
Korean	Pan Islands, Inc.	President since 1995
57 years old	Three Seven Foods & Products, Inc.	President since 1995
B.S. in Business Administration	Golden Jin Shan Farm	President since 1995
Korea University, Seoul Korea	Overseas Korean Traders Associations	President since 2004
	Previous:	
	KIA Inter-trade Asia Regional Office	President 1995-1997
	Samsung Corporation Philippines	Resident Manager 1988-1995
	Samsung Corporation Seoul Korea	Manager – Chemical Division

Name	Corporation	Position
Atty. Arthur Ponsaran	**Present:**	
Director	Forum Pacific, Inc.	Director since 2000
Filipino	Wellex Industries, Inc.	Corp. Sec. up to 2003
69 years old	Wellex Industries, Inc.	Director since 2000
CPA Lawyer	Philippine Estate Corporation	Director
University of the East	Corporate Counsels, Phil. Law Offices	Managing Partner
Business Administration		
Major in Accounting	**Previous:**	
University of the Philippines	Forum Pacific, Inc.	Corporate Secretary
Bachelor of Laws		

Name	Corporation	Position
Atty. Arsenio A. Alfiler, Jr.	**Present:**	
Corporate Secretary	Forum Pacific, Inc.	Since 2007
Filipino	Acesite (Phils.) Hotel Corporation	Assistant Corporate Secretary
68 years old	Waterfront Philippines, Inc.	Assistant Corporate Secretary
Bachelor of Laws	Iloilo City Development Bank	Assistant Corporate Secretary
University of the Philippines		
B.A. in Public Administration		
University of the Philippines		

Name	Corporation	Position
Kenneth T. Gatchalian Director/Treasurer Filipino 37 years old B.S. in Architecture University of Texas, USA	**Present:** Forum Pacific, Inc. The Wellex Group, Inc. Wellex Industries, Inc. Waterfront Philippines Incorporated **Previous:** Philippine Estates Corporation Metro Alliance Holdings and Equities Corporation Express Savings Bank Incorporated Mabuhay Vinyl Corporation	 Director since 2002 Treasurer since 2010 Director since 2002 VP for Special Projects 2011 Director since 2002 Treasurer since 2010 Vice Chairman since 2001 President/CEO 2010-2011 EVP & COO 2000-2010 Director 2000-2011 Director/Treasurer 2002-2009 Director 2002-2009 Director 2003-2004

Name	Corporation	Position
Joaquin P. Obieta Director Filipino 78 years old Bachelor of Laws Ateneo de Manila University Chemical Engineering De La Salle University Bachelor of Theology University of Sto. Tomas	**Present:** Forum Pacific, Inc. Corporate Counsels, Philippines Law Office Ateneo de Manila University	 Director since 2001 Managing Partner Law Professor

Name	Corporation	Position
Sergio R. Ortiz-Luis, Jr. Director Filipino 70 years old Bachelor of Science in Business Administration; Masters in Business Administration De La Salle University PhD Humanities hc Central Luzon State University PhD Business Technology hc EARIST	**Present:** Forum Pacific, Inc. Alliance Global, Inc. Waterfront Philippines, Inc. B.A. Securities	 Independent Director since June 2013 Vice Chairman since 2007 Independent Director since 2005 Independent Director since 2012

2) Significant Employees

There are no other employees other than the officers mentioned in the preceding subsection who are expected to make significant contribution to the business.

(3) Family Relationships

Ms. Elvira A. Ting, the Vice Chairman/Director, is the aunt of Mr. Kenneth T. Gatchalian, the Treasurer/Director.

There are no family relationships up to the fourth civil degree either by consanguinity or affinity among directors, executive officers, persons nominated or chosen by the corporation to become directors, or executive officers other than the above.

(4) Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

A case involving present and previous member of the Board of Directors was filed before the Office of the Ombudsman re *"Field Investigation Office v. Prospero Pichay, et.al"* last year. This case involves a complaint for Malversation, a violation of R.A. No. 3019, as amended, and R.A. 7653 wherein the Board of Directors of the Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA), Forum Pacific, Inc. (FPI) and The Wellex Group, Inc. (TWGI), among others, are charged with conspiring to (a) effect LWUA's supposed anomalous purchase in June 2009 from FPI (127,415 shares), TWGI (310,036 shares) and other individual stockholders (7,876 shares) of their total 445,377 shares, representing approximately 60% of the total shares, in Express Savings Bank, Inc. (ESBI) in the total amount of P101,363,302.85; and (b) infuse fresh capital in ESBI amounting to a total of P700,000,000.00.

Esguerra & Blanco Law Office acted as counsel for officers of Forum Pacific, Inc. As of December 31, 2013, the case was not yet decided neither convicted by final judgment respondents on the case.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

(1) Summary of Compensation Table - Annual Compensation

The following table lists the name of the Corporation's Directors and Executive Officers Annual Compensation for the three most recent years.

Name & Position	Year	Salary (in Php)	Other Variable Pay (in Php)
Peter S. Salud President/CEO/Director	2013	-	100,000
	2012	-	100,000
	2011	-	100,000
Geronimo F. Velasco Chairman/Independent Director	2013	-	100,000
	2012	-	100,000
	2011	-	100,000
Elvira A. Ting Vice Chairman/Director	2013	-	50,000
	2012	-	50,000
	2011	-	50,000

Kenneth T. Gatchalian Treasurer/Director	2013	-	50,000
	2012	-	50,000
	2011	-	50,000
All other officers & directors as a Group Unnamed	2013	-	40,000
	2012	-	40,000
	2011	-	40,000

(2) Compensation of Directors

Except for a nominal amount of per diem amounting to P10,000 during attendance in special meetings, there are no standard arrangements with regard to election, any bonus, profit sharing, pension/retirement plan, granting of any option, warrant or right to purchase any securities. There are no other arrangements or consulting contracts or other form of services with directors.

(3) Employment Contracts and Termination of Employment and Change—in-Control Arrangements

There is no employment contract and termination of employees and change-in-control arrangement with directors and executive officers.

(4) Warrants and Options Outstanding: Repricing

There are no warrants and options outstanding held by Forum Pacific Inc.'s CEO, executive officers and all officers and directors as a group. There is no repricing made.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Record and Beneficial Owners and Management

(1) Security Ownership of Certain Record and Beneficial Owners

As of December 31, 2013 Forum Pacific, Inc., knows no one who beneficially owns in excess of 10% of Forum Pacific, Inc. common stock except as set forth in the table below:

Title of Class	***Name, Address of Record Owner & Relationship With Issuer***	***Name of Beneficial Owner Relationship with Record Owner***	***Citizenship***	***No. of Shares***	***%***
Common	International Polymer Corp. No. 7 T. Santiago St., Canumay, Valenzuela City Makati City	William T. Gatchalian Dee Hua T. Gatchalian Elvira A. Ting Sherwin T. Gatchalian Felino Canio (see note 1)	Filipino	496,887,494	26.50 1
Common	PCD Nominee Corporation 37F Tower 1, The Enterprise Center, 6766 Ayala Ave. Cor.Paseo De Roxas, Makati City	Owns 16.69% of Westlink Global Equities, Inc. at 6F PSE Plaza in Makati, the beneficial owner of 6.4277% represented by its President	Filipino	408,689,154	21.797

Common	The Wellex Group, Inc. 35F One Corporate Center D.J. Vargas cor. Meralco Ave. Ortigas Center, Pasig City	William T. Gatchalian Dee Hua T. Gatchalian Kenneth T. Gatchalian Richard L. Ricardo Pentagon Dev't., Inc. Overjoy Holdings, Inc. Elvira A. Ting (see note 2)	Filipino	376,950,000	20.104

(1) International Polymer Corporation ("IPC") is a significant shareholder of the Company. As per By-laws and the Corporation Code, the Board of Directors of the IPC has the power to decide how the IPC shares are to be voted every Annual Stockholders' Meeting.

(2) The Wellex Group, Inc. ("TWGI") is a significant shareholder of the Company. As per By-laws and the Corporation Code, the Board of Directors of the IPC has the power to decide how the IPC shares are to be voted every Annual Stockholders' Meeting.

(2) Security Ownership of Management

As of December 31, 2013 the security ownership of individual directors, executive officers and nominees of Forum Pacific Inc. is as follows:

Title of Class	Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount & Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Citizenship	Percent of Class
Common - Class A	Geronimo F. Velasco	10,000	Filipino	0.001%
Common - Class A	Peter S. Salud	29,990	Filipino	0.002%
Common - Class A	Elvira A. Ting	400,001	Filipino	0.021%
Common - Class A	Federico E. Puno	2,500,000	Filipino	0.133%
Common - Class A	Atty. Lamberto B. Mercado Jr.	100	Filipino	0.000%
Common - Class A	Byoung Hyun Suh	1,000	Korean	0.000%
Common - Class A	Rogelio D. Garcia	10	Filipino	0.000%
Common - Class A	Kenneth T. Gatchalian	100	Filipino	0.000%
Common - Class A	Atty. Arthur Ponsaran	1	Filipino	0.000%
Common - Class A	Sergio R. Ortiz-Luis, Jr.	100	Filipino	0.000%
Common - Class A	Joaquin P. Obieta	1	Filipino	0.000%
	TOTAL	**2,941,303**		**0.155%**

(3) Voting Trust Holders of 5% or More

There are no voting trust holders of 5% or more.

(4) Changes in Control

There is no change in control of Forum Pacific Inc. and there is no arrangement, which may result in change control.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

The Company, in the normal course of business, has transactions with related parties. Such transactions are unsecured, non-interest bearing and with no definite terms of repayment period.

The Company's advances to Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI) pertain to the carrying value of exploration assets transferred by the Company in prior years. No transaction in the account balance was recognized for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (please refer to Notes to the Audited Financial Statements under Note 10).

The Company's advances to The Wellex Group, Inc. (TWGI) consist of advances granted to finance their working capital requirements. On December 15, 2012, to settle its outstanding obligations to the Company, TWGI issued a one-year promissory note to the Company. In addition, the Company subleases an office space from TWGI starting April 2012. The lease is for a period of two (2) years but renewable thereafter upon mutual agreement of both parties. Also in April 2012, the Company has entered into a consultancy agreement with TWGI, whereby the latter will provide corporate planning and financial services on its various corporate functions and undertakings. Payments for the lease and management fees are being offset against intercompany receivables (please refer to Notes to the Audited Financial Statements under Note 10).

The Company's advances from Forum Exploration, Inc. Ltd. (FEI-Ltd.) pertains to received cash advances to finance the Company's acquisition of 60% stockholdings of Forum Coal Cebu Holdings, Inc. (FCCHI) in prior years. Advances from Wellex Industries, Inc. (WIN) pertain to the petty expenses paid on behalf of the Company.

Part IV - EXHIBITS AND SCHEDULES

Item 15 Exhibits and Reports on SEC Form 17- C
(a) Exhibits

Financial Statements

- Statement of Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements
- Report of Independent Public Accountants
- Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2013 and 2012
- Statements of Income for each of the three years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011
- Statements of Changes in Equity for each of the three years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011
- Statements of Cash Flows for each the three years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011
- Notes to Financial Statements

Supplementary Schedules

Report of Independent Public Accountants on Supplementary Schedules:

- Financial Soundness
- Map of Conglomerate or Group of Companies Within Which the Company Belongs (Not Applicable)
- Standards and Interpretations Effective For Annual Periods Beginning January 1, 2013
- Financial Assets
- Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties and Principal Stockholders (Other than Related Parties)
- Amounts Receivable From Related Parties Which Are Eliminated During the Consolidation of Financial Statements
- Indebtedness of Unconsolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliates
- Intangible Assets - Other Assets
- Long-term Debt
- Indebtedness to Affiliates and Related Parties (Long-Term Loans from Related Companies)
- Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers
- Capital Stock

SIGNATURE

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 Pasig City on APR 04 2014

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 17 of the Code and Section 141 of the Corporation Code, this report is signed on behalf of the issuer by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Pasig.

Registrant: PETER S. SALUD
Title: President

Signature: ______________________

Registrant: ATTY. ARSENIO A. ALFILER, JR.
Title: Corporate Secretary

Signature: ______________________

Registrant: KENNETH T. GATCHALIAN
Title: Treasurer

Signature: ______________________

Dated APR 04 2014

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this APR 07 2014 day of ________, 2014 in MANILA CITY affiant (s) exhibiting to me his/their Tax Identification No. as follows:

AFFIANTS	Tax Identification No.
1. Peter S. Salud	107-777-803-000
2. Atty. Arsenio A. Alfiler, Jr.	108-760-143-000
3. Kenneth T. Gatchalian	167-406-526-000

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Page No.: 179
Book No.: XIV
Series of 2014

Atty. ELMER DISTOR
Notary Public
Until December 31, 2014
Roll No. 48510
IBP NO. 888316 / 10-Jan-2013 / Mla.3
PTR NO. 2530058 / 08-Jan-2014 / Mla.
MCLE No. IV-0010760 / 05-03-2013
CTC No. 34243820 / 08-Jan-2014 / Mla.
1435 E. Quintos St., Sampaloc, Mla.

COVER SHEET

AS093000120
S.E.C. Registration Number

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.

(Company's Full Name)

35TH FLOOR, ONE CORPORATE
CENTER, DOÑA JULIA VARGAS AVE.
CORNER MERALCO AVENUE,
ORTIGAS CENTER, PASIG CITY

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

Arsenio A. Alfiler, Jr.
Contact Person

848-0848
Company Telephone Number

12 | 31
Month *Day*

FS-13
FORM TYPE

Month *Day*
Annual Meeting

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

Dept. Requiring this Doc.

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 I.D.

Cashier

STAMPS

Remarks – pls. use black ink for scanning purposes

Forum Pacific, Inc.

Financial Statements
December 31, 2013 and 2012

and

Independent Auditor's Report

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, APPENDICES AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

FORM 17-A, ITEM 7

Financial Statements

Appendices

Supplementary Schedules

FORUM PACIFIC INC.

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management of **FORUM PACIFIC, INC.** is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements for the years ended **December 31, 2013 and 2012**, including the additional components attached therein, in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework indicated therein. This responsibility includes designing and implementing internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Board of Directors reviews and approves the financial statements and submits the same to the stockholders.

Diaz Murillo Dalupan and Company, 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 or members, has expressed opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such examination.

GERONIMO F. VELASCO
Chairman of the Board

PETER S. SALUD
President

KENNETH T. GATCHALIAN
Corporate Treasurer

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me in MANILA CITY City/Province, Philippines on APR 07 2014, affiants personally appeared before me and exhibited to me their

Name	Tax Identification Number
1. GERONIMO F. VELASCO	108-140-565
2. PETER S. SALUD	107-777-803
3. KENNETH T. GATCHALIAN	167-406-526

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL on the date and at the place above written.

DOC NO: 846
PAGE NO: 179
BOOK NO: XIV
SERIES OF 2014

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR City/Province
Notarial Commission No.
Commission expires on December 31.
Roll of Attorney Number
PTR No.
IBP No.
Office Address:

Atty. ELMER DISTOR
Notary Public
Until December 31, 2014
Roll No. 40510
IBP NO. 933346 / 10-Jan-2013 / Mla.3
PTR NO. 2530073 / 03-Jan-2014 / Mla.
MCLE No. IV-0019700 / 05-03-2013
CTC No. 34240320 / 03-Jan-2014 / Mla.
1435 E. Quintos St., Sampaloc, Mla.

35th Floor, One Corporate Center, Doña Julia Vargas Ave., corner Meralco Avenue, Ortigas Center, Pasig City, Phils. 1605
Tel. No. (632) 7067888 Fax No. (632) 7065982

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
35th Floor, One Corporate Center
Doña Julia Vargas Avenue
corner Meralco Avenue, Ortigas Center
Pasig City, Philippines

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Forum Pacific, Inc.**, which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the 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, 2013, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 financial statements.

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

7th & 8th Floor, Don Jacinto Building, Dela Rosa corner Salcedo Sts., Legaspi Village, Makati City 1200 Philippines / Telephone: +63(2) 894 5892 to 95 / Fax: +63(2) 818 1872 / Website: www.dmdcpa.com.ph
Cebu Branch Office: Unit 504 Cebu Holdings Building, Cebu Business Park, Mabolo, Cebu City 6000 Phone: +63(32) 415 8108 to 10 Fax: +63(32) 232 8029
Davao Branch Office: 3rd Floor Building B Plaza De Luisa, Ramon Magsaysay Ave., Davao City 8000 Phone/Fax: +63(82) 222 6636

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **Forum Pacific, Inc.**, as at December 31, 2013 and 2012, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements which indicate that the Company had been incurring losses in current and prior years and had accumulated a deficit of about ₱801 million and ₱798 million as at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, therefore, it may be unable to realize its assets and settle its liabilities in the normal course of the business. The officers and major stockholders of the Company have committed to provide full financial support to sustain its operations, meet the working capital requirements and settle obligations as they fall due for the Company to continue as a going concern. Additionally, as discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company's management will evaluate outstanding receivables and advances to affiliates and design collection program to improve the Company's financial status. The Board will also evaluate calling for the remaining stock subscription as source of fund. The Company will also evaluate existing mining companies on which the Company may acquire or invest. We have performed audit procedures to evaluate management's plan for future action as to their likelihood to improve the situation under circumstances. Our opinion is not qualified with respect to the matter emphasized.

Report on Supplementary Information required under Revenue Regulations 15-2010 and 19-2011

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information in Note 17 to the financial statements is presented for purposes of filing with the Bureau of Internal Revenue and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Diaz Murillo Dalupan and Company
Tax Identification No. 003-294-822
BOA/PRC No. 0234, effective until December 31, 2014
SEC Accreditation No. 0192-FR-1, Group A, effective until March 24, 2016
BIR Accreditation No. 08-001911-0-2013, effective until April 1, 2016

By:

Rosemary D. De Mesa
Rosemary D. De Mesa
Partner
CPA Certificate No. 29084
SEC Accreditation No. 1089-AR-1, Group A, effective until March 25, 2017
Tax Identification No. 104-576-953
PTR No. 4244796, January 17, 2014, Makati City
BIR Accreditation No. 08-001911-7-2013, effective until April 1, 2016

March 26, 2014

Diaz Murillo Dalupan and Company
Certified Public Accountants

Audit Report on Additional Components of the Financial Statements

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
35th Floor, One Corporate Center
Doña Julia Vargas Avenue
corner Meralco Avenue, Ortigas Center
Pasig City, Philippines

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information in Appendices A *"Financial Soundness"* and B *"List of Effective Standards and Interpretations"* and Schedules A to J, to the financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analyses and filing with the Securities and Exchange Commissions, respectively, and are not a required part of basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Diaz Murillo Dalupan and Company
Tax Identification No. 003-294-822
BOA/PRC No. 0234, effective until December 31, 2014
SEC Accreditation No. 0192-FR-1, Group A, effective until March 24, 2016
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Rosemary D. De Mesa
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BIR Accreditation No. 08-001911-7-2013, effective until April 1, 2016

March 26, 2014

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Statements of Financial Position

	As at December 31	
	2013	2012
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash - note 5	**₱ 114,471**	₱ 291,793
Prepayments and other current assets - note 6	**749,082**	435,444
	863,553	727,237
Noncurrent Assets		
Available-for-sale financial assets (net) - note 7	**82,212,380**	96,518,397
Advances to related parties (net) - note 11	**302,476,084**	305,430,632
Other noncurrent assets	**33,444**	33,444
	384,721,908	401,982,473
TOTAL ASSETS	**₱ 385,585,461**	₱ 402,709,710
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other liabilities - note 9	**₱ 271,128**	₱ 406,784
Income tax payable	**-**	18,406
	271,128	425,190
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Advances from related parties - note 11	**3,682,909**	3,416,399
Deferred tax liability - note 14	**-**	30,432
	3,682,909	3,446,831
Equity		
Capital stock - note 10	**1,207,543,621**	1,207,543,621
Unrealized fair value gain on AFS financial assets - note 7	**10,792,262**	25,098,279
Deficit - note 2	**(800,647,709)**	(797,747,461)
	417,688,174	434,894,439
Treasury shares - note 10	**(36,056,750)**	(36,056,750)
	381,631,424	398,837,689
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**₱ 385,585,461**	₱ 402,709,710

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Statements of Comprehensive Income

	For the Years Ended December 31		
	2013	2012	2011
COSTS AND EXPENSES - note 12	**₱ 2,663,872**	₱ 2,393,976	₱ 1,746,713
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	**(2,663,872)**	(2,393,976)	(1,746,713)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES) - net - note 13	**(266,808)**	1,147,168	(38,804,478)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	**(2,930,680)**	(1,246,808)	(40,551,191)
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX - note 14			
Current	**-**	18,406	-
Deferred	**(30,432)**	-	-
	(30,432)	18,406	-
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR	**(2,900,248)**	(1,265,214)	(40,551,191)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)			
Unrealized fair value gain (loss) on AFS financial assets - note 7	**(14,306,017)**	20,931,962	7,880,859
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	**(₱ 17,206,265)**	₱ 19,666,748	(₱ 32,670,332)
LOSS PER SHARE - note 15	**(₱ 0.002)**	**(₱ 0.001)**	**(₱ 0.035)**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Statements of Changes in Equity

	Capital Stock (Note 10)	Treasury shares (Note 10)	Deficit (Note 2)	Unrealized Fair Value Gain (Loss) on AFS Financial Assets (Note 7)	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2011	₱ 1,207,543,621	(₱ 36,056,750)	(₱ 755,931,056)	(₱ 7,425,459)	₱ 408,130,356
Reclassification adjustment - note 7	-	-	-	3,710,917	3,710,917
Comprehensive income					
Net loss for the year	-	-	(40,551,191)	-	(40,551,191)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	7,880,859	7,880,859
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	(40,551,191)	11,591,776	(28,959,415)
Balance as at December 31, 2011	1,207,543,621	(36,056,750)	(796,482,247)	4,166,317	379,170,941
Comprehensive income					
Net loss for the year	-	-	(1,265,214)	-	(1,265,214)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	20,931,962	20,931,962
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	(1,265,214)	20,931,962	19,666,748
Balance as at December 31, 2012	1,207,543,621	(36,056,750)	(797,747,461)	25,098,279	398,837,689
Comprehensive income					
Net loss for the year	-	-	(2,900,248)	-	(2,900,248)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(14,306,017)	(14,306,017)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(2,900,248)	(14,306,017)	(17,206,265)
Balance as at December 31, 2013	**₱1,207,543,621**	**(₱ 36,056,750)**	**(₱ 800,647,709)**	**₱ 10,792,262**	**₱ 381,631,424**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Statements of Cash Flows

	For the Years Ended December 31		
	2013	2012	2011
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before income tax	**(₱ 2,930,680)**	(₱ 1,246,808)	(₱ 40,551,191)
Adjustments for:			
Impairment loss on:			
Advances to related parties - notes 11 and 13	-	-	17,221,059
AFS financial assets - notes 7 and 13	-	-	17,692,052
Investment in a subsidiary - notes 8 and 13	-	-	3,888,000
Unrealized foreign exchage loss (gain) - notes 11 and 13	**267,176**	(226,875)	3,565
Operating loss before working capital changes	**(2,663,504)**	(1,473,683)	(1,746,515)
Increase in prepayments and other current assets	**(313,638)**	(231,292)	(204,152)
Decrease in accounts payable and other liabilities	**(135,656)**	(2,282,589)	(3,877,310)
Net cash used in operations	**(3,112,798)**	(3,987,564)	(5,827,977)
Income tax paid	**(18,406)**	-	-
Net cash used in operating activities	**(3,131,204)**	(3,987,564)	(5,827,977)
CASH FLOW FROM AN INVESTING ACTIVITY			
Payments from advances to related parties	**2,954,548**	4,241,641	5,762,946
CASH FLOW FROM A FINANCING ACTIVITY			
Proceeds (payments) of advances from related parties	**(666)**	(497)	1,162
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	**(177,322)**	253,580	(63,869)
CASH			
At beginning of year	**291,793**	38,213	102,082
At end of year	**₱ 114,471**	₱ 291,793	₱ 38,213

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Notes to Company Financial Statements
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Forum Pacific, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the Philippines on January 8, 1993 primarily to engage in investing, purchasing and acquiring assets of any kind and description with the secondary purpose of engaging in the exploration, development and production of petroleum and related products as well as other mineral and chemical substance and was formerly known as Cophil Exploration, Inc.

On September 2, 1996, the Company changed its name from Cophil Exploration, Inc. to Forum Pacific, Inc. and again on September 8, 1997, the Company changed its name from Forum Pacific, Inc. to Air Philippines International Corporation (APIC). In 2000, the Company changed back its name to Forum Pacific, Inc.

The Company's shares are listed and traded in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE). Its registered office address is located at 35th Floor, One Corporate Center, Doña Julia Vargas Ave., corner Meralco Avenue, Ortigas Center, Pasig City.

The accompanying financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2013 (including the comparative for the year ended December 31, 2012) were approved and authorized for issue by its Board of Directors (BOD) on March 24, 2014.

2. MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT OF THE GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION AND BUSINESS PLANS

Management's Assessment of the Going Concern Assumption

Management believes that the going concern assumption is appropriate despite the existence of material uncertainty caused by recurring substantial losses of the Company. The Company incurred losses amounting to ₱2,900,248, ₱1,265,214 and ₱40,551,191 in 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The Company had sustained a deficit of ₱800,647,709 and ₱797,747,461 as at December 31, 2013 and 2012 respectively.

Business Plans

To address the foregoing matters that may raise doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, the shareholders of the Company have committed in principle to provide full financial support to the Company to sustain its operations, meet the working capital requirements and settle obligations as they fall due. The management had submitted three applications to the Department of Energy (DOE) last April 2012. The proposals did not meet the minimum financial and technical qualifications set under DOE Department Circular No. DC2011-12-0010.

Due to the negative result of the bid, the Company will do the following for the next twelve months:

- Evaluate outstanding receivables and advances to affiliates and design collection program to improve the Company's financial status. The Board will also evaluate calling for the remaining stock subscription as source of fund.

- Evaluate existing mining companies on which the Company may acquire or invest. The Board is currently eyeing for one mining company with existing Mining Product sharing Agreement (MPSA) with the Department of Energy and National Resources (DENR) – Mines and Geosciences Bureau.

The Company's management believes that such financial support and management plan are sufficient to provide the Company the ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except otherwise stated.

The financial statements are presented in Philippine peso (₱), the Company's functional currency. All amounts are rounded to the nearest peso except when otherwise indicated.

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS). The term PFRS in general includes all applicable PFRS, Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS), interpretations of the Philippine Interpretations Committee (PIC), Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC) and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) which have been approved by the Financial Reporting Standards Council (FRSC) and adopted by the SEC.

Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of previous financial year except for the following new and amended PFRS and Philippine Interpretations which were adopted as at January 1, 2013.

PAS 1(Amendment), Financial statement presentation regarding other comprehensive income, effective July 1, 2012. The main change resulting from these amendments is a requirement for entities to group items presented in "other comprehensive income" (OCI) on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently (reclassification adjustments). The amendments do not address which items are presented in OCI. The adoption has no significant impact on the Company's financial statement except on the presentation of other comprehensive income in the Statement of Comprehensive income.

PAS 19 (Revised), Employee benefits, effective January 1, 2013. The main changes resulting from the amendment of the standards includes the elimination of the options defer remeasurement gains and losses (formerly known as "actuarial gains and losses) and requires that remeasurement be recognised immediately in OCI. The amendment also requires additional disclosures to assist users in understanding the financial statement disclosures relating to employee benefits. This revision has no impact on the Company's financial statements.

PAS 27 (Revised), Separate Financial Statements, effective January 1, 2013. The revised standard includes the provisions on separate financial statements that are left after the control provisions of PAS 27 have been included in the new PFRS 10. This revision has no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

PAS 28 (Revised), Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, effective January 1, 2013. This revised standard includes the requirements for joint ventures, as well as associates, to be equity accounted following the issue of PFRS 11. This revision has no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

PFRS 1 (Amendment), Government Loans, effective January 1, 2013. These amendments add an exception to the retrospective application of PFRSs. First-time adopters are required to apply for the requirements in PFRS 9, Financial Instruments (If PFRS 9 is not yet adopted, references to PFRS 9 in the amendments shall be read as references to PAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement) and PAS 20, Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance prospectively to government loans existing at the date of transition to PFRSs. The adoption of the amendment has no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

PFRS 7 (Amendment), Disclosures-Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, effective January 1, 2013. These amendments involve the revision of the required disclosures to include information that will enable users to evaluate the effect or potentially effect of netting arrangements on an entity's financial position. The amended standard shall be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and interim periods within those annual periods. The amendment has no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

PFRS 10 Consolidated financial statements, effective January 1, 2013, builds on existing principles by identifying the concept of control as the determining factor in whether an entity should be included within the consolidated financial statements of the parent Company. The standard provides additional guidance to assist in the determination of control where this is difficult to assess. The adoption of the new standards has no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

PFRS 11 Joint Arrangements, effective January 1, 2013, focuses on the rights and obligations of joint arrangements, rather than the legal form (as is currently the case). It: (a) distinguishes joint arrangements between joint operations and joint ventures; and (b) requires the equity method for jointly controlled entities that are now called joint ventures; they are stripped of the free choice of using the equity method or proportionate consolidation. PFRS 11 supersedes PAS 31 and Philippine Interpretation SIC-13, Jointly Controlled Entities - Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers. The adoption of the new standards has no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

PFRS 12 Disclosures of interest in other entities, effective January 1, 2013, includes the disclosures requirement for all forms of interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and other off balance sheet vehicles. The adoption of the new standards has no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

PFRS 13 Fair value measurement, effective January 1, 2013, aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across PFRSs. The requirements, which are largely aligned between PFRSs and US GAAP, do not extend the use of fair value accounting but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards within PFRSs or US GAAP. The adoption of the new standards has no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

IFRIC 20 Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine, effective 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 cost') and provides guidance on the recognition of production stripping costs as an asset and measurement of the stripping activity asset. The adoption of the new interpretation has no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

New Accounting Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to Existing Standards Effective Subsequent to January 1, 2013

This listing of standards and interpretations issued are those that the Company reasonably expects to have an impact on disclosures, financial position or performance when applied at a future date. The Company intends to adopt these standards when they become effective.

PAS 32 (Amendment), Financial Instruments: Presentation – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, effective January 1, 2014. These amendments to PAS 32 clarify the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right to set off" and also clarify the application of the PAS 32 offsetting criteria to settlement systems (such as central clearinghouse systems) which apply gross settlement mechanisms that are not simultaneous. The Company has yet to assess the full impact of the amendments and intends to adopt the amendment beginning January 1, 2014.

PAS 36 (Amendment), Impairment of Assets - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-financial Assets, effective January 1, 2014. The amendment removed certain disclosures of the recoverable amount of cash-generating units (CGUs) which had been included in PAS 36 by the issue of PFRS 13. The amendment is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

PFRS 9 Financial instruments, effective January 1, 2015, addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. PFRS 9 was issued in November 2009 and October 2010. It replaces the parts of PAS 39 that relate to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. PFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into two measurement categories: those measured as at fair value and those measured at amortized cost. The determination is made at initial recognition. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instruments. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the PAS 39 requirements. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the profit or loss, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. The adoption of PFRS 9 is expected to have no significant impact on the Company's financial statements as most of the Company's financial instruments are not complex. The Company will also consider the impact of the remaining phases of PFRS 9 when completed by the IASB and adopted by the FRSC.

Financial Instruments

Initial recognition, measurement and classification of financial instruments

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities in the 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 market place are recognized on the settlement date.

Financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value, which is the fair value of the consideration given (in case of an asset) or received (in case of a liability). The initial measurement of financial instruments includes transaction costs, except for those financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) where the transaction costs are charged to expense in the period incurred.

On initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: loans and receivables, and available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets. The Company also classifies its financial liabilities into FVPL and other financial liabilities. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments are acquired and whether they are quoted in an active market. Management determines the classification of its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates such designation at the end of each reporting period. 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.

As at December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company did not hold any financial assets at FVPL and HTMI, and financial liabilities at FVPL.

Determination of Fair Value and Fair Value Hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets at reporting date is based on their quoted market price or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and asking price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs. When current bid and asking prices are not available, the price of the most recent transaction provides evidence of the current fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances since the time of the transaction. For financial instruments where there is no active market, except for investment in unquoted equity securities, fair value is determined by using appropriate valuation techniques. Such techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to current market value of another instrument, which is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis; and options pricing models. In the absence of a reliable basis for determining fair value, investments in unquoted equity securities are carried at cost, net of impairment.

The Company 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 significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly; and
- 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 value measurement disclosures of AFS financial assets are presented in Note 16.

“Day 1” Difference

When the transaction price in a non-active market is different from the fair value of other observable current market transactions in the same instrument or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable market, the Company recognizes the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a “Day 1” difference) in the Company statement of comprehensive income unless it qualifies for recognition as some other type of asset or liability. In cases where use is made of data which is not observable, the difference between the transaction price and model value is only recognized in the Company statement of comprehensive income when the inputs become observable or when the instrument is derecognized. For each transaction, the Company determines the appropriate method of recognizing the “Day 1” difference amount.

Amortized Cost of Financial Instruments

Amortized cost is computed using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment and principal repayment or reduction. The calculation takes into account any premium or discount on acquisition and includes transaction costs and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for impairment. Amortized cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes transaction costs and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate and transaction costs. Gains and losses are recognized in the comprehensive income when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

These financial assets are included in current assets if maturity is within twelve (12) months from the end of reporting period. Otherwise, these are classified as noncurrent assets.

The Company’s loans and receivables comprise of cash and advances to related parties (see Notes 5 and 11).

AFS Financial Assets

AFS financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated in this category or are not classified in any of the three other categories. The Company designates financial instruments as AFS if they are purchased and held indefinitely and may be sold in response to liquidity requirements or changes in market conditions. After initial recognition, AFS financial assets are measured at fair value with unrealized gain or loss being recognized in other comprehensive income as “Unrealized fair value gain (loss) on AFS financial assets”, net of deferred income tax effect. When fair value cannot be reliably measured, AFS financial assets are measured at cost less any impairment in value.

When the investment is disposed or determined to be impaired, the cumulative gains or losses recognized as other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the Company statement of comprehensive income as reclassification adjustment. The amount of the cumulative loss that is to be reclassified from equity to the Company statement of comprehensive income is the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortization) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial assets previously recognized in the Company statement of comprehensive income.

Interest earned on the investments is reported as interest income using the effective interest rate method. Dividends earned on investments are recognized in the Company statement of comprehensive income when the right of payment has been established. These financial assets are classified as noncurrent assets unless the intention is to dispose of such assets within twelve (12) months from the end of reporting date.

Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value, less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any issue costs, and any discount or premium on settlement. Gains and losses are recognized in the Company statement of comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the amortization process.

As at December 31, 2013 and 2012, included in other financial liabilities are the Company's accounts payable and other liabilities (excluding government liabilities), and advances from related parties (see Notes 9 and 11).

Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Company statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Derecognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

(a) Financial assets

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 Company retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; or
- the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Where the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Company'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 original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

(b) Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability was discharged, cancelled 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 Company statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company 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 contracted parties or a group of contracted parties 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.

(a) Financial assets carried at cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on an unquoted equity instrument that is not carried at fair value because its fair value cannot be reliably measured, or on a derivative asset that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of such an unquoted equity instrument has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return of a similar financial asset.

(b) Loans and receivables

The Company first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If it is determined that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the asset is included in the group of financial assets with similar credit risk and characteristics and that group of financial assets is collectively assessed for impairment. 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 of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of loss is measured as a difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset’s original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The amount of loss is recognized in the Company statement of comprehensive income.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, and the increase or decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance for impairment losses account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is recognized in the Company statement of comprehensive income under Other income account. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the Company statement of comprehensive to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortized cost at reversal date. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount based on the original effective interest rate of the asset. Loans, together with the associated allowance, are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral, if any, has been realized or has been transferred to the Company.

(c) AFS financial assets

For AFS financial assets, the Company assesses at the end of each reporting period 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, this would include a significant or prolonged decline in fair value of the investments below its cost. The determination of what is “significant” or “prolonged” requires judgment. 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 other comprehensive income is removed from equity and recognized in the Company statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment losses on equity investments are not reversed through the Company statement of comprehensive income. Increases in fair value after impairment are recognized directly as other comprehensive income. In the case of debt instruments classified as AFS financial assets, increase in fair value after impairment is reversed in Company statement of comprehensive income.

Cash

The Company’s cash represents cash in bank which carries interest at respective bank deposit rate.

Input Tax

The Company’s input tax is stated at face value less provision for impairment, if any. Allowance for unrecoverable input tax, if any, is maintained by the Company at a level considered adequate to provide for potential uncollectible portion of the claims. The Company, on a continuing basis, makes a review of the status of the claims designed to identify those that may require provision for impairment losses.

Other Non-Current Assets

Other noncurrent assets are recognized when paid and are carried at cost.

Investment in a Subsidiary

The Company’s investment in a subsidiary is accounted for in these separate Company financial statements at cost, less any impairment loss. Impairment loss is provided when there is objective evidence that the investments in a subsidiary and associates will not be recovered. The impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the investment and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for similar financial asset. Such amount of the impairment loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Company has the power to govern the financial reporting policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The Company obtains and exercises control through voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable and convertible are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity.

Impairment of Non-financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. 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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense immediately.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income.

Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities

Accounts payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer) while non-trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Accounts payable and other liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Retirement Benefits

The Company does not provide any retirement benefits because it does not have any employees as at December 31, 2013 and 2012. The Company's administrative functions are performed by its related party, The Wellex Group, Inc. (TWGI).

Current and Deferred Income Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the Company statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognized, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable income. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. At each reporting date, the Company reassesses the need to recognize previously unrecognized deferred income tax assets.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward benefits of unused tax credits from excess of minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) over regular corporate income tax (RCIT) and unused net operating loss carryover (NOLCO), to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carryforward benefits of unused tax credits from excess of MCIT over RCIT and unused NOLCO can be utilized. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Leases

Leases which transfer to the Company substantially all risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item are classified as finance leases and are recognized as assets and liabilities in the Company statement of financial position at amounts equal at the inception of the lease to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance costs and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance costs are recognized in Company statements of comprehensive income. Capitalized leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Leases which do not transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as expense in the Company statement of comprehensive on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Associated costs, such as maintenance and insurance, are expensed as incurred.
The Company is a party to an operating lease as a lessee. Payments made under operating leases (less any incentives given by the lessor) are charged to statement of comprehensive income.

Equity

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Capital stock represents the par value of the shares that are issued and outstanding as at reporting date.

Treasury shares are own equity instruments which are reacquired, are recognized at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income on the purchase, sale issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration, if reissued, is recognized in additional paid-in capital. Voting rights related to treasury shares are nullified for the Company and no dividends are allocated to them respectively. When the shares are retired, the capital stock account is reduced by its par value and the excess of cost over par value upon retirement is debited to additional paid-in capital when the shares were issued and to retained earnings for the remaining balance.

Unrealized fair value gain on AFS financial assets represents gains from increase in the market value of AFS financial assets.

Deficit includes all current and prior period results as disclosed in the statements of comprehensive income.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Interest income is accrued on a timely basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Other comprehensive income comprises items of unrealized fair value loss on available-for-sale financial assets that are not recognized in the statement of comprehensive income for the year in accordance with PFRS.

Cost and Expense Recognition

Cost and expenses are recognized in statements of comprehensive income when decrease in future economic benefit related to a decrease in an asset or an increase in a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably. Expenses are recognized in statements of comprehensive income: on the basis of a direct association between the costs incurred and the earning of specific items of income; on the basis of systematic and rational allocation procedures when economic benefits are expected to arise over several accounting periods and the association with income can only be broadly or indirectly determined; or immediately when an expenditure produces no future economic benefits or when, and to the extent that, future economic benefits do not qualify, or cease to qualify, for recognition in the statements of financial position as an asset.
Expenses in the statements of comprehensive income are presented using the nature of expense method.

Foreign Currency-denominated Transactions and Translations

(a) Functional and Presentation Currency

The Company considers the Philippine peso as the currency that most fairly represents the economic effect of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The Philippine Peso is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. It is the currency in which the Company measures its performance and reports its operating results.

(b) Transactions and Balances

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded using the applicable exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Outstanding monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated using the applicable rate of exchange at the reporting date. Foreign exchange gains or losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Related Party Relationships and Transactions

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

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Basic Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares in issue during the year, excluding common shares purchased by the Company and held as treasury shares.

Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. 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 interest expense. When the Company expects a provision or loss to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain and its amount is estimable. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the Company statement of comprehensive income, net of any reimbursements.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and the related income are recognized in the Company financial statements.

Events After the Reporting Date

The Company identifies post-year events as events that occurred after the reporting date but before the date when the financial statements were authorized for issue. Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Company's position at the reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the financial statements when material.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, AND ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments and estimates that affect amounts reported in the Company financial statements. These 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. The Company believes the following represent a summary of these significant judgments and estimate and related impact and associated risks in the Company financial statements.

Significant Accounting Judgments in Applying the Company's Accounting Policies

a) Functional currency

The Company considers the Philippine peso as the currency that most fairly represents the economic effect of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The Philippine Peso is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. It is the currency in which the Company measures its performance and reports its operating results.

b) Determination of fair value of AFS financial assets

The Company carries AFS financial assets at fair value, which requires extensive use of accounting judgment. While significant components of fair value measurement were determined using verifiable objective evidence, the amount of changes in fair value would differ if the Company utilized different valuation methodologies and assumptions. Any changes in fair value of these AFS financial assets would affect the statements of changes in equity through other comprehensive income.

c) Write-off of available-for-sale financial assets

The determination when an investment is other-than-temporarily impaired requires significant judgment. In making this judgment, the Company evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost, and the financial health of and near-term business outlook for the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in technology, and operational and financing cash flows.

d) Impairment of investment in a subsidiary and loss of control

The determination whether or not the Company can recover its investment in a subsidiary requires significant judgment. The Company believes that it cannot recover its investment in

Forum Coal Cebu Holdings, Inc. (subsidiary) since the subsidiary is deemed dissolved on July 6, 2012 upon approval by the SEC to shorten its corporate life. Moreover, the Company would not recover anything from the subsidiary since it is in the state of capital deficiency. Consequently, loss of control occurred at the time of approval by the SEC to shorten its corporate life since the subsidiary will become inexistent at that time.

e) Operating lease commitments

The Company has entered into contract of lease for the office space it occupies. The Company has determined that all significant risks and benefits of ownership on these properties will be retained by the lessor. In determining significant risks and benefits of ownership, the Company considered, among others, the significance of the lease term as compared with the estimated useful life of the related asset. The Company accordingly accounted for these as operating leases.

f) Provisions and contingencies

Judgment is exercised by management to distinguish between provisions and contingencies. Policies on recognition and disclosure of provision and disclosure of contingencies are discussed in Note 3, subheadings *Provisions and Contingencies.*

The Company has a legal case involvement in the “Field Investigation Office v. Prospero Pichay, et al. For: Malversation.” This case involves a complaint Malversation, violation of R.A. No. 3019, otherwise known as the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act,” and violation of the Manual of Regulations for Banks in relation to Section 36 and 37 of R.A. No. 7653, otherwise known as the “New Central Bank Act ,” wherein the Board of Directors of the Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA, FPI and Wellex Group, Inc. (“WGI”), among others, are charged with conspiring to (a) effect LWUA’s supposed anomalous purchase in June 2009 from FPI (127,415 shares), WGI (310,036 shares) and other individual stockholders (78,767 shares) of their total 445,377 shares, representing approximately 60% of the total shares, in Express Savings Bank, Inc. (“ESBI”) in the total amount of ₱101,363,302.85; and (b) infuse fresh capital in ESBI amounting to a total of ₱700,000,000.

As of December 31, 2013, the Company has no outstanding liabilities.

Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions 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.

a) Valuation of AFS financial assets

The Company carries certain financial assets at fair value, which requires the extensive use of accounting judgment and estimates. In cases when active market quotes are not available, fair value is determined by reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same or is calculated based on the expected cash flows of the underlying net base of the instrument. The amount of changes in fair value would differ if the Company utilized different valuation methods and assumptions. Any change in fair value of these financial assets and liabilities would affect profit and loss and equity. The Company’s available-for-sale financial assets are recorded at fair value.

Unrealized fair value gain on available-for-sale financial assets of ₱10,792,262 and ₱25,098,279 in 2013 and 2012, respectively were reported in the equity section of the statements of financial position (see Note 7).

b) Deferred tax assets

The Company reviews the carrying amounts at each reporting date and reduces deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized. Due to non-operation of the Company, management expects that the Company will continue to incur losses and the related deferred tax assets will not be utilized in the near future.

The Company's deferred tax assets with full valuation allowance are fully discussed in Note 14.

The Company considers that it is impracticable to disclose with significant reliability the possible effects of sensitivities surrounding the deferred tax assets.

c) Allowance for impairment of advances to related parties

Allowance for impairment of advances to related parties is maintained at a level considered adequate to provide for potentially uncollectible receivables. The level of allowance is based on the status of the advances to related parties, past collection experience and other factors that may affect collectibility. Allowance for impairment loss on advances to related parties amounted to ₱196,695,828 in 2013 and 2012 (see Note 11).

d) Allowance for impairment on AFS carried at cost

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is also evidence that the assets are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, 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 statement of comprehensive income - is removed from equity and recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss on equity instruments are not reversed in profit or loss. Subsequent increase in the fair value after impairment is recognized as other comprehensive income.

5. CASH

Cash represents cash in bank with outstanding balance of ₱114,471 and ₱291,793 as at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Interest income earned from bank deposits were ₱368 and ₱238, respectively (see Note 13).

6. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Prepayments and other current assets as at December 31 consist of:

		2013		2012
Input tax	**₱**	**666,907**	₱	394,607
Other current assets		**82,175**		40,837
	₱	**749,082**	₱	435,444

7. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS - (net)

Available-for-sale financial assets as at December 31 consist of:

		2013		2012
Unquoted shares				
Cost	₱	**73,211,573**	₱	73,211,573
Impairment loss		**(9,320,935)**		(9,320,935)
		63,890,638		63,890,638
Quoted shares				
Cost		**7,529,480**		7,529,480
Net unrealized fair value gain		**10,792,262**		25,098,279
		18,321,742		32,627,759
	₱	**82,212,380**	₱	96,518,397

Investment in unquoted shares of stock represents 33.33% ownership of the Company in Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI) in 2013 and 2012. This investment is classified as AFS financial assets as the Company does not participate in the financial and operating policy of the investee which manifests control or significant influence. These investments are stated at cost less impairment loss
since there is no quoted price in an active market.

Investment in quoted shares of stock represents investment in Philippine Estates Corporation (PHES), a publicly listed Company. The fair value of these shares has been determined directly by reference to published prices in the active market.

On July 8, 2011, the Monetary Board (MB) of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas placed Express Savings Bank, Inc. under receivership of the Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation (PDIC) by virtue of MB Resolution No. 987.B. As receiver, PDIC took over the bank on July 8, 2011. In 2011, the management, upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, has written off its remaining investment in ESBI. The Company reclassified the corresponding unrealized fair value loss amounting to ₱3,710,917 from unrealized fair value loss on available-for-sale financial assets in equity to the statement of comprehensive income.

Management believes that the foregoing carrying amount of the Company's FEI and PHES investments approximate their fair value.

The movements in the net unrealized fair value gain on available-for-sale financial assets are as follows:

		2013		2012		2011
At beginning of year	₱	**25,098,279**	₱	4,166,317	(₱	7,425,459)
Fair value changes during the year		**(14,306,017)**		20,931,962		7,880,859
Reclassification adjustment due to impairment		–		–		3,710,917
	₱	**10,792,262**	₱	25,098,279	₱	4,166,317

8. INVESTMENTS IN A SUBSIDIARY

The Company owns 60% of the stockholdings amounted to ₱4,320,000 of Forum Coal Cebu Holdings, Inc. (FCCHI), a domestic corporation registered with the SEC on February 3, 2006. Its primary purpose is to acquire, hold and dispose of bonds, debentures, promissory notes, shares of capital and the likes, without engaging as a dealer or broker of securities. Its registered office is located at 14th Floor, Pearlbank Centre, 146 Valero Street, Salcedo Village, Makati City.

On November 30, 2009, FCCHI was formally dissolved. Consequently, the BOD of the Company has decided to provide full valuation allowance on the Company's investment in subsidiary. The related impairment loss was included as part of the other income (expenses) in 2011 and 2010.

On July 6, 2012 the dissolution was approved by the SEC. On July 19, 2012, the BOD approved the write-off of the investments in a subsidiary. As per Corporation Code of the Philippines, upon approval by the SEC of the amended Articles of Incorporation to shorten the corporate term, the corporation shall be deemed dissolved without any further proceedings. Hence, starting 2012, the Company did not present consolidated financial statements.

9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and other liabilities as at December 31 consist of:

	2013	2012
Accrued expenses	**₱ 240,000**	₱ 233,471
Accounts payable	**25,503**	167,688
Withholding tax payable	**5,625**	5,625
	₱ 271,128	₱ 406,784

The Company believes that the carrying amount of accounts payable and other liabilities approximates fair value.

10. CAPITAL STOCK

Details of the Company's capital stock as at December 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

Capital stock	**Number of Shares**	**Par value**	**Total**
Authorized	**3,500,000,000**	**₱1**	**₱ 3,500,000,000**
Issued and fully paid	**819,355,920**	**1**	**₱ 819,355,920**
Subscribed and fully paid			
Subscribed	**1,055,644,080**	**1**	**₱ 1,055,644,080**
Subscription receivable	**(667,456,379)**	**1**	**(667,456,379)**
	388,187,701	**1**	**₱ 388,187,701**
Subscribed and issued	**1,207,543,621**	**1**	**₱ 1,207,543,621**
Treasury shares	**(36,056,750)**	**1**	**(36,056,750)**
Issued and outstanding	**1,171,486,871**	**₱1**	**₱ 1,171,486,871**

Track record of registration of securities

The Company was originally registered as Cophil Exploration, Inc. with the SEC on January 8, 1993. The Company was listed with the PSE on December 19, 1994 with an initial registered 50 billion shares at ₱.01 par value per share .

On September 2, 1996, the Board of Directors and stockholders approved a resolution to amend the Company's Article of Incorporation by changing the par value per share of ₱0.01 to ₱1.00, removing the pre-emptive rights of shareholders and increasing authorized capital stock from ₱500 million divided by 50 billion shares to ₱2 billion divided into 2 billion shares. On September 27, 1996, SEC approved the amendment on the Company's capital structure.

On August 22, 1997, the Board of Directors and the stockholders approved a further increase in the Company's authorized capital stock from ₱2 billion to ₱3.5 billion divided into 3.5 billion shares with a par value of ₱1 per share. On March 11, 1998, SEC approved the Company's increased in authorized capital stock.

The Company's capital stock fair values as at December 31, 2013 and 2012 amounted to ₱0.168 and ₱0.2 per share, respectively.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company, in the normal course of business, has transactions with related parties. Such transactions are unsecured, non-interest bearing and with no definite terms of repayments period.

Relationship, Transactions and Account Balances

		Amount/volume of transactions		Outstanding receivable (payable)		
Category	Relationship	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012	
The Wellex Group, Inc.(TWGI)	Common key management			**₱ 327,540,836**	₱ 330,495,384	(b)
Management fee		**₱ 480,000**	₱ 360,000			
Rent expense		**150,000**	112,500			
Cash advance		**2,324,546**	3,769,140			
Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI)	Common key management	-	-	**171,631,076**	171,631,076	(a)
		2,954,546	4,241,640	**499,171,912**	502,126,460	
Allowance for impairment loss		-	-	**(196,695,828)**	(196,695,828)	
		2,954,546	4,241,640	**302,476,084**	305,430,632	
Forum Exploration, Ltd.(FEL)	Common key management	-	-	**(3,682,909)**	(3,415,733)	(c)
Wellex Industries, Inc. (WIN)	Common key management	-	-	-	(666)	
				(3,682,909)	(3,416,399)	

(a) Advances to Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI)

Advances to FEI pertain to the carrying value of exploration assets transferred by the Company. No transaction in the account balance was recognized for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

	2013	2012
Advances	**₱ 171,631,076**	₱ 171,631,076
Allowance for impairment loss	**(34,442,118)**	(34,442,118)
Net carrying amount	**₱ 137,188,958**	₱ 137,188,958

(b) Advances to The Wellex Group, Inc. (TWGI)

TWGI obtained advances from the Company to finance its working capital requirement.

On December 15, 2012, to settle its outstanding obligations to the Company, TWGI issued a promissory note to the Company maturing on December 15, 2015 amounting to ₱330,495,385 without interest.

In addition, the Company subleases an office space from TWGI starting April 2012. The lease is for a period of two (2) years but renewable thereafter upon mutual agreement of both parties. Total rental and utilities expense charged to operations amounted to ₱222,000 and ₱166,500, for the years ended December 31, 2013and 2012, respectively (see Note 12).

As at December 31, the Company has outstanding lease commitment for future minimum lease payments as follows:

	2013	2012
Not later than one year	**₱ 40,000**	₱ 150,000
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	40,000
	₱ 40,000	₱ 190,000

Also in April 2012, the Company has entered into a consultancy agreement with TWGI, whereby the latter will provide corporate planning and financial services on its various corporate functions and undertakings. Total management fee charged to operations amounted to ₱480,000 and ₱360,000 for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively (see Note 12).

The lease and consultancy agreement were settled through offsetting with the advances to TWGI.

	2013	2012
Advances	**₱ 327,540,837**	₱ 330,495,384
Allowance for impairment loss	**(162,253,710)**	(162,253,710)
Net carrying amount	**₱ 165,287,127**	₱ 168,241,674

(c) Advances from Forum Exploration, Inc. Ltd. (FEI – Ltd.)

The Company received cash advances from FEI, Ltd. to finance its acquisition of 60% stockholdings of Forum Coal Cebu Holdings, Inc. (FCCHI). The advances has no definite terms of payment.

	2013	2012
At beginning of year	**₱ 3,415,733**	₱ 3,642,608
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain) – note 13	**267,176**	(226,875)
At end of year	**₱ 3,682,909**	₱ 3,415,733

(d) Remuneration to key management personnel

The Company did not provide remuneration to key management personnel for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.The administrative function of the Company is performed by its related party, TWGI.

12. COSTS AND EXPENSES

Cost and expenses for the years ended December consists of :

	2013	2012	2011
	₱	₱	
Professional fees	**1,772,684**	1,341,122	₱ 539,219
Membership fees and dues	**250,000**	250,000	250,000
Office supplies	**244,559**	250,313	64,185
Rent and utilities – note 11	**222,000**	166,500	–
Communication	**42,925**	34,423	67,002
Representation	**23,703**	16,437	8,656
Taxes and licenses	**21,548**	320,404	31,715
Miscellaneous	**86,453**	14,777	785,936
	₱ 2,663,872	₱ 2,393,976	₱ 1,746,713

13. OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES) - net

Other income (expenses) for the years ended December 31 consists of:

	2013	2012	2011
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss)	**(₱ 267,176)**	₱ 226,875	(₱ 3,565)
Impairment loss:			
Advances from a related party	–	–	(17,221,059)
AFS financial assets	–	–	(17,692,052)
Investments in a subsidiary – note 8	–	–	(3,888,000)
Others	–	920,055	–
Interest income from bank deposits	**368**	238	198
	(₱ 266,808)	₱ 1,147,168	(₱38,804,478)

Other income in 2012 mainly represents the reversal of long outstanding accruals and payables including interest income from bank deposits.

14. INCOME TAXES

Current and deferred tax

On May 24, 2005, Republic Act (RA) No. 9337 changed the normal corporate income tax rate from 32% to 35% effective November 1, 2005 and from 35% to 30% effective January 1, 2009.

On December 20, 2008, Revenue Regulations No.16-2008 on the Optional Standard Deduction (OSD) was published. The regulation prescribed the rules for the OSD application by corporations in the computation of their final taxable income. For corporations, OSD shall be 40% based on gross income; “cost of goods sold” will be allowed to be deducted from gross sales.

For taxable period 2008, maximum 40% deduction shall only cover the period beginning July 6, 2008. However, July 1, 2008 shall be considered as the start of the period when the 40% OSD may be allowed.

On February 26, 2010, RR 2-2010 on the amendment of Section 6 and 7 of RR 16-2008 was published. The regulation amended the other implications of the OSD particularly on the election to claim either the OSD or the itemized deduction which must be signified in the first quarter and must be consistently applied for all the succeeding quarterly returns and in the final income tax return for the taxable year.

The Company did not avail of the OSD for purpose of income tax calculation in 2013 and 2012.

The composition of deferred tax assets is as follows:

	2013	2012
NOLCO	₱ 1,537,019	₱ 4,351,577
Impairment loss on AFS Securities	2,796,281	2,796,281
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	445,393	365,240
MCIT	61,353	229,823
	4,840,046	7,742,921
Valuation allowance	**(4,840,046)**	(7,742,921)
	₱ –	₱ –

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined using the income tax rates in the period the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

A corresponding full valuation allowance on deferred tax assets have been established since management believes, that it is more likely than not, that the carry-forward benefits will not be realized in the future

As at December 31, 2013 and 2012, the composition of deferred tax liability on the unrealized foreign exchange gain on advances from related parties amounted to nil and ₱30,432, respectively.

As at December 31, 2013, the Company has NOLCO and MCIT that can be claimed as deduction from future income tax payable and taxable income, respectively, as follows:

Year Incurred	Expiration Date	Beginning balance	Additions	Expired	Claimed	Ending balance
NOLCO						
2013	2016	₱ –	₱ 2,663,503	₱ –	₱ –	₱ 2,663,503
2012	2015	1,473,683	–	–	–	1,473,683
2011	2014	986,213	–	–	–	986,213
2010	2013	12,045,362	–	(12,045,362)	–	–
		₱14,505,258	**₱ 2,663,503**	**(₱12,045,362)**	**₱ –**	**₱ 5,123,399**

Year Incurred	Expiration Date	Beginning balance	Additions	Expired	Claimed	Ending balance
MCIT						
2012	2015	₱ 61,353	₱ –	₱ –	₱ –	₱ 61,353
2010	2013	168,470	–	(168,470)	–	–
		₱ 229,823	**₱ –**	**(₱ 168,470)**	**₱ –**	**₱ 61,353**

Reconciliation of tax expense

The reconciliation of pretax income computed at the regular corporate tax rate to the income tax expense as shown in the statement of comprehensive income is as follows:

	2013	2012	2011
Loss before income tax	**(₱ 2,930,680)**	(₱ 1,246,808)	(₱ 40,551,191)
Income tax benefit at statutory rate :	**(₱ 879,204)**	(₱ 374,042)	(₱ 12,165,357)
Income tax effect on:			
Non taxable income	–	68,135	–
Nondeductible expenses	**–**	–	228,090
Expired NOLCO	**3,613,609**	–	150,135
Expired MCIT	**168,470**	–	–
Change in valuation allowance	**(2,902,875)**	305,907	11,787,132
	₱ –	₱ –	₱ –

15. LOSS PER SHARE

The following table presents information necessary to calculate the loss per share:

	2013	2012	2011
Net loss for the year	**(₱ 2,900,248)**	(₱ 1,265,214)	(₱ 40,551,191)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year	**1,171,486,871**	1,171,486,871	1,171,486,871
	(₱ 0.002)	(₱ 0.001)	(₱ 0.035)

16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risk which results from both its operating and financing activities. The Company's risk management is coordinated with the Group, in close cooperation with the Board of Directors, and focuses on actively securing the short-term cash flows to finance its operation.

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise of cash, advances to related parties, AFS financial assets, accounts payable and other liabilities (excluding local and other taxes and other liabilities to government agencies) and advances from related parties. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise financing for the Company's operations. The Company does not actively engage in trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it have options.

The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed to are described below:

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and advances to related parties.

The maximum credit risk exposure of the financial assets is the carrying amount of the financial assets shown on the face of statement of financial position, as summarized below:

	2013	2012
Cash in bank	**₱ 114,471**	₱ 291,793
Advances to related parties, gross of allowance	**499,171,913**	502,126,460
	₱ 499,286,384	₱ 502,418,253

The credit quality of financial assets is discussed below:

Cash in bank

The Company deposits its cash balance in a universal bank to minimize credit risk exposure.

Advances to related parties

As at December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company classifies the credit quality of advances to related parties based on the following:

	2013	2012
Group 1	**₱ 165,287,127**	₱ 168,241,674
Group 2	**137,188,957**	137,188,957
Group 3	–	–
	₱ 302,476,084	₱ 305,430,631

- Group 1 – Past due but not impaired with expectation of collection.
- Group 2 – Past due and impaired with expectation of collection.
- Group 3 – Past due and impaired without expectation of collection.

Group 1 and 2 mainly relates to the advances to related parties which are in difficult economic situation.

The details of the Company's aging analysis of financial assets as at December 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

			Past due but not impaired					
December 31, 2013	**Total**	**Neither past due nor impaired**	**< 30 days**	**31-90 days**	**91-180 days**	**181-360 days**	**1-3 years**	**Impaired**
Cash in bank	**₱ 114,471**	**₱ 114,471**	**₱-**	**₱-**	**₱-**	**₱-**	**₱ -**	**₱ -**
Advances to related parties - note 11	**499,171,912**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**327,540,837**	**171,631,075**
	₱ 499,286,383	**₱ 114,471**	**₱-**	**₱-**	**₱-**	**₱-**	**₱ 327,540,837**	**₱ 171,631,075**
December 31, 2012								
Cash in bank	₱ 291,793	₱ 291,793	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱ -	₱ -
Advances to related parties - note 11	502,126,460	-	-	-	-	-	330,495,385	171,631,075
	₱ 502,418,253	₱ 291,793	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱ 330,495,385	₱ 171,631,075

The management continues to review receivable from related parties for any legally enforceable right to offset with liabilities with the expressed intention of the borrower to settle on a net basis.

As at December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company has entered into an agreement with its related party to settle the advances (See Note 11).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Company is mainly exposed to liquidity risk through its maturing liabilities. The Company has a policy of regularly monitoring its cash position to ensure that maturing liabilities will be adequately met.

The Company manages liquidity risk by obtaining funds from related parties and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of liabilities.

The details of the maturity analysis of the Company's liabilities are as follows:

December 31, 2013	**Total**	**On demand**	**Less than three months**	**3-12 months**	**1-5 years**
Account payable and other liabilities	**₱ 271,128**	**₱ –**	**₱ –**	**₱ 271,128**	**₱ –**
Advances from related parties	**3,682,909**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,682,908**
	₱ 3,954,037	**₱ –**	**₱ –**	**₱ 271,128**	**₱ 3,682,908**

December 31, 2012	Total	On demand	Less than three months	3-12 months	1-5 years
Accounts payable and other liabilities	₱ 406,784	₱ –	₱ –	₱ 406,784	₱ –
Advances from related parties	3,416,399	–	–	–	3,416,399
	₱ 3,823,183	₱ –	₱ –	₱ 406,784	₱ 3,416,399

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposures primarily with respect to the U.S. Dollars and other foreign currencies. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency. Significant fluctuation in the exchange rates could significantly affect the Company's financial position.

The Company is mainly exposed to credit risk through its advances from a related party.

The sensitivity rate used on reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel is 10% and it represents management's assessment of reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% in foreign exchange rates. A positive number indicates an increase in net income when the Philippine Peso strengthens at 10% against the relevant currency. For 10% weakening of the Philippine Peso against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the net income. If foreign exchange rates had been 10% higher/lower, the net loss before tax would decrease /increase by ₱341,573 and ₱364,261 in 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Capital Risk Objective and Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure its ability to continue as a going concern and that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

The Board of Directors have the overall responsibility for monitoring of capital in proportion to risk. Profiles for capital ratios are set in the light of changes in the Company's external environment and the risks underlying the Company's business operations and industry.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the debt-to-equity ratio which is calculated as total debt divided by total equity. Debt-to-equity ratios as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 are 1.04% and 0.97%, respectively. Total debt is equivalent to debt shown in the Company statements of financial position. Total equity comprises all components of equity as shown in the Company statements of financial position. Total equity amounts to ₱381,631,424 and ₱398,837,689, as at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including accrued and other payables and advances from related parties as shown in the Company statement of financial position) less cash. Total capital is calculated as Equity as shown in the Company statement of financial position plus Net Debt.

During 2013, the Company's strategy, which was unchanged from 2012, was to keep the gearing ratio below 50% as proportion to net debt to capital. The gearing ratios as at December 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	2013	2012
Accounts payable and other liabilities	**₱ 271,128**	₱ 406,784
Advances from related parties	**3,682,908**	3,416,399
Less: Cash	**(114,471)**	(291,793)
Net debt	**3,839,565**	3,513,390
Total equity	**381,631,424**	398,837,689
Total capital	**₱ 385,470,989**	₱ 402,369,079
	1.00%	0.88%

Comparison of Carrying Amounts and Fair Values

The carrying amounts and fair values of the categories of assets and liabilities presented in the statement of financial position are shown below:

	2013		2012	
	Carrying Value	**Fair Value**	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Cash	**₱ 114,471**	**₱ 114,471**	₱ 291,793	₱ 291,793
Advances to related parties – net	**302,476,084**	**302,476,084**	305,430,632	305,430,632
AFS financial assets	**82,212,380**	**82,212,380**	96,518,397	96,518,397
	₱384,802,935	**₱384,802,935**	₱402,240,822	₱402,240,822

Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	**₱ 271,128**	**₱ 271,128**	₱ 406,784	₱ 406,784
Advances from related parties	**3,682,908**	**3,682,908**	3,416,399	3,416,399
	₱ 3,954,036	**₱ 3,954,036**	₱ 3,823,183	₱ 3,823,183

Fair value estimation

The methods and assumptions used by the Company's in estimating the fair value of the financial instruments are as follows:

Financial assets

Cash - The carrying amounts of cash approximate fair values due to relatively short-term maturities.

Advances to affiliates - The fair value of advances to affiliates is not reasonably determined due to the unpredictable timing of future cash flows.

The carrying value of AFS financial assets approximates their fair value as they are valued at market to market based on published quoted price.

The investment in FEI is stated at cost since there is no quoted price in an active market.

Financial liabilities

Accounts payable and other liabilities - The carrying amounts of accounts payable and other liabilities approximate fair values due to relatively short-term maturities.

Advances from related parties - The fair value of advances from related parties is not reasonably determined due to the unpredictable timing of future cash flows.

Fair value hierarchy

The Company analyses financial assets carried at fair value, by valuation method.

The fair values of financial assets based on fair value hierarchy are as follows:

2013	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
AFS financial assets	**₱ 82,212,380**	**₱ 18,321,742**	**₱** –	**₱** –

2012	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
AFS financial assets	₱ 96,518,397	₱ 32,627,759	₱ –	₱ –

17. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY RR-15-2010 AND RR19-2011

Supplementary information required by Revenue Regulations 15-2010

On December 28, 2010, Revenue Regulation (RR) No. 15-2010 became effective and amended certain provisions of RR No. 21-2002 prescribing the manner of compliance with any documentary and/or procedural requirements in connection with the preparation and submission of financial statements and income tax returns. Section 2 of RR No. 21-2002 was further amended to include in the Notes to Financial Statements information on taxes, duties and license fees paid or accrued during the year in addition to what is mandated by Philippine Financial Reporting Standards.

a) *Output value-added tax*

The Company has no output VAT since it does not have any income subject to VAT for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

b) *Input value-added tax*

	2013	2012
At beginning of year	**₱ 394,608**	₱ 204,151
Current purchases and payments for:		
Goods for resale/ manufacture	**–**	–
Goods other than for resale or manufacture	**3,239**	1,769
Capital goods subject to amortization	**–**	–
Capital goods not subject to amortization	**–**	–
Services lodged under cost of goods sold	**269,060**	188,687
Services lodged under other accounts	**–**	–
	₱ 666,907	₱ 394,607

c) *Taxes on importation*

The Company has no import transactions for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

d) *Excise Tax*

The Company does not have excise tax in any of the taxable years presented since it does not have any transactions which are subject to excise tax.

e) *Documentary stamp tax*

Documentary stamp tax paid by the Company amounted to ₱17 and ₱804 in 2013 and 2012, respectively.

f) *Taxes and licenses*

Details of taxes and licenses account are broken down as follows:

	2013	2012
Business permits	**₱ 15,401**	₱ 13,540
SEC filing fee	**5,050**	5,050
Corporate Community tax	**580**	510
BIR Annual registration	**500**	500
BOE permits and licenses	**–**	300,000
	₱ 21,531	₱ 319,600

g) Withholding taxes

The details of total withholding taxes for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, are shown below:

	2013	2012
Withholding tax on compensation	**₱ –**	₱ –
Expanded withholding tax	**76,201**	57,625
Final withholding tax	**–**	–
	₱ 76,201	₱ 57,625

h) Deficiency tax assessment and tax cases

The Company does not have any deficiency tax assessments with the BIR or tax cases outstanding or pending in courts or bodies outside of the BIR in any of the taxable years.

Supplementary information required by Revenue Regulation 19-2011

RR No. 19-2011 prescribes the new BIR forms that should be used for income tax filing covering and starting with the calendar year 2011 and modifies Revenue Memorandum Circular No. 57-2011. In the Guidelines and Instructions Section of the new BIR Form 1702 (version November 2011), a required attachment to the income tax returns is an Account Information Form and/or Financial Statements that include in the Notes to Financial Statements schedules of sales/receipts/fees, cost of sales/services, non-operating and taxable other income, itemized deductions (if the taxpayer did not avail of the Optional Standard Deduction or OSD), taxes and licenses and other information prescribed to be disclosed in the Notes to the Financial statements.
The schedule and information of taxable income and deductions taken for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

a) Sales/Taxable Income

	2013		2012	
	Special rate	**Regular rate**	Special rate	Regular rate
Sale of goods	**₱ –**	**₱ –**	₱ –	₱ –
Sale of services	**–**	**–**	–	–
Sale of properties	**–**	**–**	–	–
	₱ –	**₱ –**	₱ –	₱ –

b) Other non-operating and taxable income

The Company has non-operating and taxable income of ₱920,293 for the year ended December 31, 2012 representing reversal of long outstanding accounts payable and other liabilities.

c) Itemized deductions

	2013		2012	
	Special rate	**Regular rate**	Special rate	Regular rate
Professional fees	₱ –	**₱ 1,772,684**	₱ –	₱ 1,341,122
Office supplies	–	**244,559**	–	250,313
Rent and utilities	–	**222,000**	–	166,500
Communication	–	**42,925**	–	34,423
Fines and penalties	–	**29,900**	–	–
Representation	–	**23,703**		16,437
Taxes and licenses	–	**21,548**		320,404
Training and development	–	**7,500**		10,357
Travel and transportation	–	**4,814**	–	985
Miscellaneous	–	**294,239**	–	253,435
Sub-total	–	**2,663,872**	–	2,393,976
Allowance of NOLCO	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total expenses	**₱ –**	**₱ 2,663,872**	₱ –	₱ 2,393,976

d) Taxes and licenses

The details of the Company's taxes and licenses are presented below:

	2013	2012
Business permits	**₱ 15,401**	₱ 13,540
SEC filing fee	**5,050**	5,050
Corporate Community tax	**580**	510
BIR Annual registration	**500**	500
BOE permits and licenses	**–**	300,000
	₱ 21,531	₱ 319,600

e) Other information

All other information prescribed to be disclosed by the BIR has been included in this note.

* * *

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
APPENDIX A – FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS
PURSUANT TO SRC RULE 68, AS AMENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2013

	2013	2012
Profitability ratios:		
Return on assets	**N/A**	N/A
Return on equity	**N/A**	N/A
Net profit margin	**N/A**	N/A
Solvency and liquidity ratios:		
Current ratio	**3.19:1**	1.71:1
Debt to equity ratio	**0.01:1**	0.01:1
Quick ratio	**0.42:1**	0.69:1
Cash-flow liquidity ratio	**N/A**	N/A
Financial leverage ratio:		
Asset to equity ratio	**1.01:1**	1.01:1
Debt to asset ratio	**0.01:1**	0.01:1
Interest rate coverage ratio	**N/A**	N/A

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
APPENDIX B – STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS EFFECTIVE
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at December 31, 2013		**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			✔
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 PFRS 7: Transition	✔		
	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	✔		

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at December 31, 2013		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
	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 (effective January 1, 2015)		✔	
PFRS 8	Operating Segments			✔
PFRS 9	Financial Instruments (effective January 1, 2015)		✔	
	Amendments to PFRS 9: Mandatory Effective Date of PFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures (effective January 1, 2015)		✔	
PFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements			✔
PFRS 11	Joint Arrangements			✔
PFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities			✔
PFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement	✔		
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 Balance Sheet Date	✔		
PAS 11	Construction Contracts			✔
PAS 12	Income Taxes	✔		
	Amendment to PAS 12 - Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets			✔
PAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment	✔		
PAS 17	Leases	✔		
PAS 18	Revenue	✔		
PAS 19	Employee Benefits			✔
	Amendments to PAS 19: Actuarial Gains and Losses, Group Plans and Disclosures			✔

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at December 31, 2013		**Adopted**	**Not Adopted**	**Not Applicable**
PAS 19 (Amended)	Employee Benefits			✔
PAS 20	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance			✔
PAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	✔		
	Amendment: 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 (Amended)	Separate Financial Statements			✔
PAS 28 (Amended)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures			✔
PAS 29	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies			✔
PAS 31	Interests in Joint Ventures			✔
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 (effective January 1, 2014)		✔	
PAS 33	Earnings per Share	✔		
PAS 34	Interim Financial Reporting	✔		
PAS 36	Impairment of Assets	✔		
PAS 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	✔		
PAS 38	Intangible Assets			✔
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	✔		

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at December 31, 2013		**Adopted**	**Not Adopted**	**Not Applicable**
	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			✔
PAS 40	Investment Property			✔
PAS 41	Agriculture			✔
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	Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease			✔
IFRIC 5	Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds			✔
IFRIC 6	Liabilities arising from Participating in a Specific Market - Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment			✔
IFRIC 7	Applying the Restatement Approach under PAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies			✔
IFRIC 8	*Scope of PFRS 2*			✔
IFRIC 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives			✔
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretation IFRIC–9 and PAS 39: Embedded Derivatives			✔
IFRIC 10	*Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment*			✔
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 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			✔
SIC-7	Introduction of the Euro			✔
SIC-10	Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating			✔

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at December 31, 2013		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
	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			✔
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			✔

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
SCHEDULE A – MARKETABLE SECURITIES – (Current Marketable Equity Securities and Other Short –term Cash Investments
DECEMBER 31, 2013

Name of Issuing entity and description of Investment	Number of shares or principal amount of bonds and notes	Amount shown in the statement of financial position	Value based on market quotation at end of reporting period	Income received and accrued
		None		

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
SCHEDULE B – AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, RELATED PARTIES AND PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS (OTHER THAN RELATED PARTIES)
DECEMBER 31, 2013

Name and designation of debtor	Balance at beginning of period	Amounts collected	Amounts written-off	Current	Non-Current	Balance at end of period

None

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.

Schedule C. Non-Current Marketable Equity Securities, Other Long-Term Investments in Stock, and Other Investments

December 31, 2013

Name of Issuing entity and description of Investment (1)	Number of shares or principal amount of bonds and notes	Amount in Pesos	Equity in earnings (losses) of investees for the period	Other	Distribution of earnings by investees	Amount in Pesos	Dividends received from investments not accounted for by the equity method
Philippine Estates Corporation	50,196,553	₱18,321,742	Not applicable	–	–	₱18,321,742	–
Forum Exploration, Inc.	62,500,000	73,211,573	Not applicable	–	–	73,211,573	–

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Schedule D. Indebtedness of Unconsolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliates
December 31, 2013

Name of Affiliates	Balance at beginning of period	Balance at end of period
a. Other affiliates		
Forum Exploration, Inc.	₱171,631,076	₱171,631,076
The Wellex Group, Inc.	330,495,384	327,540,836
	502,126,460	499,171,912
Allowance for impairment loss	(196,695,828)	(196,695,828)
	₱305,430,632	₱302,476,084

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Schedule E. Intangible Assets - Other Assets
December 31, 2013

Description	Beginning balance	Additions at cost	Charged to cost and expenses	Charged to other accounts	Other changes additions (deductions)	Ending balance

None

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Schedule F. Long Term Debt
December 31, 2013

Title of Issue and type of obligation	Amount authorized by indenture	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

None

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Schedule G. Indebtedness to Affiliates and Related Parties (Long-Term Loans from Related Companies)
December 31, 2013

Name of Affiliates	Balance at beginning of period	Balance at end of period
a. Other affiliates		
Forum Exploration, Inc., Ltd.	₱ 3,415,733	₱ 3,682,909
Wellex Industries, Incorporated	666	–
	₱ 3,416,399	₱ 3,682,909

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Schedule H. Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers
December 31, 2013

Name of issuing entity of securities guaranteed by the company for which this statement is filed	Title of issue of each class of securities guaranteed	Total amount guaranteed and outstanding	Amount owned by person for which statement is filed	Nature of guarantee

None

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Schedule I. Capital Stock
December 31, 2013

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 affiliates	Directors, officers and employees	Others
Common Stock	3,500,000,000	1,171,486,871	–	200,000	2,941,303	1,168,345,568

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Schedule J. List of Top 20 Stockholders of Record
December 31, 2013

Name of Stockholders	Citizenship	Tax Identification No.	Amount Subscribed	Percentage to Total Outstanding
International Polymer Corporation	Filipino	210-000-232-426	496,887,494	26.501
PCD Nominee Corporation	Filipino	004-774-849-000	407,239,154	21.719
The Wellex Group, Inc.	Filipino	004-740-001-000	376,950,000	20.104
E.F. Durkee & Associates, Inc.	Filipino	321-002-155-628V	77,838,563	4.151
Intra-Invest Sec., Inc.	Filipino	000-162-545-000	48,159,000	2.568
Forum Pacific, Inc.	Filipino	002-155-598-000	36,056,750	1.923
Metropolitan Management Corporation	Filipino	470-002-151-280	30,000,000	1.600
PCD Nominee Corporation (Non-Filipino)	Others	004-774-849-000	23,869,670	1.273
Juanito C. Uy	Filipino	127-179-750-000	22,625,001	1.207
Pacrim Energy N.L.	Filipino	324-668-750-000	21,000,000	1.120
Sapphire Securities, Inc.	Filipino	000-511-869-000	19,433,500	1.036
Neito Ong and/or Zita Y. Ong	Filipino	268-192-032-000	18,000,000	0.960
Nestor S. Mangio	Filipino	003-754-123-000	12,500,000	0.667
Li Chih-Hui	Filipino	249-099-801-000	12,100,000	0.645
A & A Securities, Inc.	Filipino	000-103-110-000	11,911,320	0.635
Mark Securities Corporation	Filipino	000-544-789-000	10,772,800	0.575
Globalinks Sec. & Stocks, Inc.	Filipino	000-849-752-000	9,400,000	0.501
Belson Securities, Inc.	Filipino	000-154-219-000	9,200,000	0.491
Wealth Securities, Inc.	Filipino	000-330-678-000	8,240,000	0.439
Ruben M. Gan	Filipino	174-154-039-000	7,610,000	0.406
			1,659,793,252	