

Certification

I, Annabelle T. Abunda, Compliance Officer of Forum Pacific, Inc., with SEC registration number AS93000120 with principal office at 35th Flr. One Corporate Center, Dona Julia Vargas, cor. Meralco Ave., Ortigas Center, Pasig City, on oath state:

- 1) That on behalf of Forum Pacific, Inc., I have caused this Definitive Information Statement (DIS) SEC Form IS-20 to be prepared;
- 2) That I read and understood its contents which are true and correct of my own personal knowledge and/or based on true records;
- 3) That the company, Forum Pacific, Inc., will comply with the requirements set forth in SEC Notice dated June 24, 2020 for a complete and official submission of reports and/or documents through electronic mail; and
- 4) That I fully aware that documents filed online which requires pre-evaluation and/or processing fee shall be considered complete and officially received only upon payment of a filing fee.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hands this SEP 28 2020 day of _____, 2020.



Affiant

TIN: 205-231-659

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this SEP 28 2020 day of QUEZON CITY, 2020.

NOTARY PUBLIC

ATTY. JOSE FLORO P. CRISOLOGO

Notary Public

Until December 31, 2021

PTR No. 9270054-C-01-02-2020

IBP Lifetime No. LRN-03688/05-2004

MCLE NO. VI-0017262 4-14-2022

Adm. Matter No. NP-023(2020-2021)

Roll No. 49462

Doc No. 249
Page No. 51
Book No. 20-A
Series of 2020

COVER SHEET

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SEC Registration No.

[illegible]

(Company's Full Name)

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

Atty. Arsenio A. Alfiler Jr.

Contact Person

(632) 706-7888

Contact Tel No./Fax No.

1	2	3	1
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Fiscal Year

				2	0	-	I	S				
	D	E	F	I	N	I	T	I	V	E		

FORM TYPE

3rd Monday of April

Month	Day
Annual Meeting	

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

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Dept. Requiring this Doc.

Amended Articles Number/Section

Total Amount of Borrowings

864

Total No. of Stockholders

Domestic

Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

[illegible]

File Number

LCU

[illegible]

Document I.D.

Cashier

STAMPS

Remarks = pls. use black ink for scanning purposes



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NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the FORUM PACIFIC, INC. will be held on 28 October 2020, Wednesday, at 2:00 P.M. In light of the COVID-19 pandemic and to ensure the safety and welfare of our stockholders, the meeting will be conducted virtually via secure online meeting platform to pass upon the matters:

1. Call the Order
2. Certification of Quorum
3. Approval of the Minutes of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting held in 2019
4. Presentation of the President's Report and Annual Audited Financial Statement for 2019
5. Confirmation of All Acts of the Board of Directors, Management and Committees
6. Election of the members of the Board of Directors
7. Appointment of the External Auditor
8. Appointment of the External Counsel
9. Other Matters
10. Adjournment

Stockholders of record as of 30 September 2020 shall be entitled to vote at the Meeting.

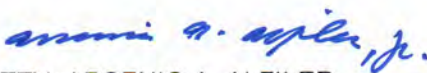
PARTICIPATION ONLY VIA REMOTE COMMUNICATION. Stockholders can only participate in the meeting by remote communication. Stockholders as of the Record Date who intend to participate or be represented in the meeting should register for the meeting by notifying the Corporation by email at forumpacific.ASM@gmail.com not later than 9 October 2020 (at 5:00P.M.) and shall first submit a copy of proof of identity, ownership and other certification/information for validation purposes and/or duly accomplished proxy instrument for a representative to the virtual meeting, if applicable. Stockholders as of the Record Date who are interested in casting their votes on any of the matters to be presented during the 2020 ASM must cast their votes on or before 21 October 2020 (at 5:00pm).

VOTES MAY BE CAST ONLY THROUGH ONLINE CASTING OF VOTES/PROXIES ON OR BEFORE 21 October 2020 (at 5:00P.M.). Stockholders whose shareholdings are lodged with the Philippine Central Depository are reminded to secure a certification of your shareholdings from your respective stockbrokers.

The full details of the registration and voting procedures will be available on the Company's website, www.forumpacific.com/annualstockholdersmeeting.html, on September 28, 2020. For more information regarding the Annual Meeting of Stockholders, please contact the Cherry Lou Alfara, at forumpacific.ASM@gmail.com.

WE ARE NOT SOLICITING YOUR PROXY.

Pasig City, Philippines, September 16, 2020.


ATTY. ARSENIO A. ALFILER
Corporate Secretary

BALLOT / PROXY FORM

Please mark as applicable:

☐ **Vote By Ballot:** The undersigned stockholder of **FORUM PACIFIC, INC.** (the "Company") casts his/her vote on the agenda items for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders on **October 28, 2020**.

☐ **Vote By Proxy:** The undersigned stockholder of **FORUM PACIFIC, INC.** (the "Company"), do hereby constitutes and appoints _____, or in his/her absence, the Chairman of the meeting, as attorney in-fact and proxy, with the power of substitution, to represent and vote upon _____ shares registered in the name of undersigned stockholder, at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders on **October 28, 2020** and any of its adjournment(s). If I fail to indicate my vote on the items specified below, my proxy shall vote in accordance with the recommendation of Management. Management recommends a "FOR ALL" vote for proposal 9, and a "FOR" vote for proposals 1 through 8.*

ITEM NO.	SUBJECT MATTER	ACTION		
		Yes	No	Abstain
3	• Approval of Minutes Previous Meeting held on October 8, 2019			
4	• Approval of Annual Financial Statements as of December 31, 2019			
5	• Ratification of all acts and resolutions of the Board of Directors and Management adopted during the preceding year.			
6	• Election of Directors *All nominees listed below Peter S. Salud Kenneth T. Gatchalian Elvira A. Ting Lamberto B. Mercado, Jr. Arthur R. Ponsaran Sergio R. Ortiz-Luis, Jr. (<i>Independent Director</i>) Byoung Hyun Suh (<i>Independent Director</i>) Ruben D. Torres (<i>Independent Director</i>) Renato C. Francisco (<i>Independent Director</i>) Richard L. Ricardo Omar M. Guinomla <i>Note: To withhold authority to vote for any individual nominee(s) of Management, please mark Exception box and list the name(s) under.</i>	FOR ALL*	WITHHOLD FOR ALL*	EXCEPTION
7	• Appointment of Diaz Murillo Dalupan and Co. as external auditor for 2020			
8	• Appointment of Corporate Counsels, Phils. Law Offices as external legal counsel for 2020			
9	• At their discretion, the proxies named above are authorized to vote upon such other matters as may properly come before the Meeting.			

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2020.

PRINTED NAME OF STOCKHOLDER

SIGNATURE OF STOCKHOLDER/
NAME AND SIGNATURE OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

*THIS BALLOT/PROXY FORM SHOULD BE RECEIVED BY THE CORPORATE SECRETARY ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 21, 2020. KINDLY EMAIL TO **FORUMPACIFIC.ASM@GMAIL.COM**.

THIS BALLOT/PROXY FORM IS NOT REQUIRED TO BE NOTARIZED, AND WHEN PROPERLY EXECUTED, WILL BE VOTED IN THE MANNER AS DIRECTED HEREIN BY THE STOCKHOLDER(S). IF NO DIRECTION IS MADE, THIS PROXY WILL BE VOTED "FOR" THE ELECTION OF ALL NOMINEES AND FOR THE APPROVAL OF THE MATTERS STATED ABOVE AND FOR SUCH OTHER MATTERS AS MAY PROPERLY COME BEFORE THE MEETING IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN THE INFORMATION STATEMENT AND/OR AS RECOMMENDED BY MANAGEMENT OR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

A STOCKHOLDER GIVING A PROXY HAS THE POWER TO REVOKE IT AT ANYTIME BEFORE THE RIGHT GRANTED IS EXERCISED. A PROXY IS ALSO CONSIDERED REVOKED IF THE STOCKHOLDER ATTENDS THE MEETING IN PERSON AND EXPRESSED HIS INTENTION TO VOTE IN PERSON.

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
SEC FORM 20-IS
INFORMATION STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 20
SECURITIES REGULATION CODE**

1. Check the appropriate box:
Preliminary Information Statement
✓ Definitive Information Statement
2. Name of Registrant as specified in its charter : **FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
(the "Corporation")**
3. Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization : **Metro Manila, Philippines**
4. SEC Identification Number : **AS93000120**
5. BIR Tax Identification Code : **002-155-598-000**
6. Address of Registrant's Principal Office : **35th Floor One Corporate Center,
Doña Julia Vargas Ave., Cor. Meralco
Ave., Ortigas Center, Pasig City**
7. Registrant's telephone number, including area code : **(632) 8706-7888**
8. Date, time and place of Stockholder's Meeting : **October 28, 2020 at 2:00p.m.
35th Flr One Corporate Center, Dona
Julia Vargas, cor Meralco Avenue,
Ortigas Center, Pasig City (Virtually
or via remote communication in
accordance with SEC Memorandum
Circular No. 6 series of 2020)**
9. Approximate date on which the Information Statement are first to be sent or given to security holders : **October 1, 2020**
10. In case of Proxy Solicitation : **Not Applicable**
11. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA (information on number of shares and amount of debt is applicable only to corporate registrants):

Title of Each Class	No. of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding or Amount of Debt Outstanding
Common Shares – P1.00 par value	Issued and Outstanding – 1,838,943,246

12. Are any or all of registrants' securities listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange?

Yes x

No

The common shares of the Corporation are listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange.

PART 1

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Date, Time and Place of Meeting of Security Holders

Date, Time, and Place of Meeting : **October 28, 2020
2:00 P.M.
35th Flr One Corporate Center, Dona
Julia Vargas, cor Meralco Avenue,
Ortigas Center, Pasig City (Virtually
or via remote communication in
accordance with SEC Memorandum
Circular No. 6 series of 2020)**

Complete Registrant's Mailing Address : **35th Flr., One Corporate Centre, Doña
Julia Vargas Ave. cor. Meralco Ave.,
Ortigas Center, Pasig City**

The approximate date on which the Information Statement
are first to be sent and given to the security holders shall be on : **October 1, 2020**

Item 2. Dissenters' Right of Appraisal

Under Section 80 of the Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines, stockholders who dissent to certain corporate actions are given the right of appraisal. Among others, appraisal rights are available to dissenters in case the corporation invests its funds in another corporation or business for any purpose other than its primary purpose. The appraisal right may be exercised by any stockholder who shall have voted against the proposed corporate action, by making a demand on the corporation within thirty (30) days after the date on which the vote was taken for the payment of the fair value of his shares.

There are no matters or proposed corporate actions to be taken up during the annual stockholders meeting which may give rise to a possible exercise by security holders of their appraisal rights under Title X of the Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines.

THE STOCKHOLDER MUST VOTE AGAINST THE PROPOSED CORPORATE ACTION IN ORDER TO AVAIL HIMSELF OF THE APPRAISAL RIGHT

Item 3. Interest of Certain Persons in or Opposition to Matters to be acted upon

Each of the incumbent Directors or Officers of the Corporation since the beginning of the last fiscal year or any associate of any of the foregoing persons do not have any substantial interest, direct or indirect, by security holdings or otherwise, in any matter to be acted upon.

None of the incumbent Directors of the Corporation has issued any notice in writing of an intention to oppose any action to be taken by the registrant at the meeting.

B. CONTROL AND OTHER INFORMATION

Item 4. Voting Securities and Principal Holders Thereof

(a) Class of Voting Shares as of August 31, 2020;

Common Shares:	Shares Outstanding	No. of Vote Each Share is Entitled
Filipino	1,795,808,304	One (1) vote per share
Foreign	43,134,942	One (1) vote per share
Total	1,838,943,246	

The Corporation has 1,838,943,246 outstanding common shares, the only shares traded by the Corporation as of August 31, 2020. Every stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock held as of the established record date.

Record Date:

(b) All stockholders of record as of September 30, 2020 are entitled to notice and vote at the Corporation's Annual Meeting of the Stockholders.

(c) Manner of Voting:

The election of directors shall be taken up at the meeting and pursuant to Section 23 of the Revised Corporation Code. The holders of common stock are entitled to one vote per share but in connection with the cumulative voting feature applicable to the election of directors, each stockholder is entitled to as many votes as shall equal the number of shares held by such person at the close of business on the record date, multiplied by the number of directors to be elected. A stockholder may cast all such votes for a single nominee or may apportion such votes among any two or more nominees. The shares shall be voted by secret balloting and/or raising of hands. In all matters included in the agenda, except the election of directors, the counting of vote will be done through the regular method.

The report attached to this SEC Form 20-IS is the management report to stockholders required under SRC Rule 20 to accompany the SEC Form 20-IS and is hereinafter referred to as the "Management Report".

Security Ownership of Certain Record and Beneficial Owners and Management

(1.) Security Ownership of Certain Record and Beneficial Owners

As of August 31, 2020, the Corporation knows of no one who beneficially owns in excess of 5% of the Corporation's common stock except as set forth in the table below.

The percentage of shares held is based on the outstanding shares of 1,838,943,246 plus the treasury shares of 36,056,750.

Title of Class	Name, address of Record Owner and Relationship with Issuer	Name of Beneficial Owner and Relationship with Record Owner	Citizenship	No. of Shares Held	% of total o/s shares
Common	International Polymer Corporation T. Santiago St., Canumay, Valenzuela City (Stockholder)	same as record owner*	Filipino	496,887,494	26.501
Common	PCD Nominee Corporation 37/F Tower 1, The Enterprise Center, 6766 Ayala Ave. Cor. Paseo De Roxas, Makati City (Stockholder)	PCD Participants and their clients**	Filipino	424,950,474	22.664
Common	The Wellex Group Inc., 35th Flr., One Corporate Center, Dofia Julia Vargas Ave., cor, Meralco Ave., Ortigas Center, Pasig City (Stockholder)	same as record owner***	Filipino	376,950,000	20.104

*International Polymer Corporation ("IPC") is a significant shareholder of the Company. As per By-laws and the Corporation Code, the Board of Directors of IPC has the power to decide how the IPC shares in Forum Pacific Inc. are to be voted.

**The clients of each company have the power to decide how their shares are to be voted. Natural persons authorized to vote the shares of PCD Nominee cannot be identified until the proxy shall have been appointed in writing by the stockholder himself or by his duly authorized attorney-in-fact.

***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 TWGI has the power to decide how the TWGI shares in Forum Pacific Inc. are to be voted.

(2.) Security Ownership of Directors and Management (As of August 31, 2020)

Title of Class	Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Citizenship	Percent of Class
Common	Elvira A. Ting	400,001 (direct)	Filipino	0.021
Common	Peter S. Salud	29,990 (direct)	Filipino	0.002
Common	Kenneth T. Gatchalian	100 (direct)	Filipino	0.000
Common	Arthur R. Ponsaran	1 (direct)	Filipino	0.000
Common	Lamberto B. Mercado, Jr.	100 (direct)	Filipino	0.000
Common	Joaquin P. Obieta	1 (direct)	Filipino	0.000
Common	Omar M. Guinomla	100 (direct)	Filipino	0.000
Common	Richard L. Ricardo	100 (direct)	Filipino	0.000
Common	Byoung Hyun Suh	1,000 (direct)	Korean	0.000
Common	Sergio R. Ortiz-Luis, Jr.	100 (direct)	Filipino	0.000
Common	Ruben Torres	100 (direct)	Filipino	0.000
	Atty. Arsenio A. Alfiler, Jr.	-	Filipino	0.000
All directors and officers as a group		431,593		0.023

(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 the Corporation and there is no arrangement of which may result in change of control.

(d) No change in control of the corporation has occurred since the beginning of its last year.

Item 5. Directors and Executive Officers

Information required hereunder is incorporated by reference to the section entitled “Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant” on pages 51-55 of the Management Report.

Presented below is the final list of candidates for directors. The following are expected to be nominated to the Board of Directors of the Corporation for the ensuing year:

1.	Elvira A. Ting	7.	Richard L. Ricardo
2.	Peter S. Salud	8.	Renato C. Francisco – Independent Director
3.	Kenneth T. Gatchalian	9.	Byoung Hyun Suh – Independent Director
4.	Arthur R. Ponsaran	10.	Sergio R. Ortiz-Luis, Jr. – Independent Director
5.	Lamberto B. Mercado, Jr.	11.	Ruben D. Torres – Independent Director
6.	Omar M. Guinomla		

The aforementioned nominees are all incumbent directors. Their qualifications are presented on pages 49 to 54 of Management Report. The independent directors, Mr. Byoung Hyun Suh, Mr. Sergio R. Ortiz-Luis, Jr. and Ruben Torres will be serving their 9th, 7th and 3rd year, respectively, as independent directors when elected during the annual meeting. A company’s independent director shall serve for a maximum cumulative term of nine (9) years. After which, the independent director shall be perpetually barred from re-election as such. In the instance that a company wants to retain an independent director who has served for nine (9) years, the Board should provide meritorious justification/s and seek shareholders’ approval during the annual shareholders’ meeting pursuant to SEC Memorandum Circular No. 4 Series of 2017 (Term Limit of Independent Directors).

The Certifications of Independent Directors executed by the aforementioned independent directors of the Corporation are attached hereto (Please refer to pages 21 to 24).

Ms. Elvira A. Ting recommended the nomination of the foregoing candidates for independent directors. She has no relationships with these nominees.

None of the candidates for independent directors of the Corporation are related to Forum Pacific Inc.

The members of the Nomination Committee of the Corporation are the following:

1. Peter S. Salud – Chairman
2. Elvira A. Ting – Member
3. Sergio R. Ortiz-Luis, Jr. – Member

The members of the Executive Committee are the following:

1. Elvira A. Ting – Chairman
2. Kenneth T. Gatchalian – Member
3. Sergio R. Ortiz-Luis, Jr. – Member
4. Richard L. Ricardo – Member
5. Atty. Lamberto B. Mercado, Jr.

Information required by the SEC under SRC Rule 38 on the nomination and election of Independent Directors.

A. Definition

1. An independent director is a person who, apart from his fees and shareholdings, is independent of management and free from any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with his exercise of independent judgment in carrying out his responsibilities as a director in the corporation and includes, among others, any person who:
 - 1.1 Is not a director or officer or substantial stockholder of the corporation or of its related companies or any of its substantial shareholders except when the same shall be an independent director of any of the foregoing;
 - 1.2 Does not own more than two percent (2%) of the shares of the corporation and/or its related companies or any of its substantial shareholders;
 - 1.3 Is not a relative of any director, officer or substantial shareholder of the corporation, any of its related companies or any of its substantial shareholders. For this purpose, relatives include spouse, parent, child, brother, sister, and the spouse of such child, brother or sister;
 - 1.4 Is not acting as a nominee or representative of any director or substantial shareholder of the corporation, and/or any of its related companies and/or any of its substantial shareholders, pursuant to a Deed of Trust or under any contract or arrangement;
 - 1.5 Has not been employed in any executive capacity by the corporation, any of its related companies and/or by any of its substantial shareholders within the last two (2) years;
 - 1.6 Is not retained, either personally or through his firm or any similar entity, as professional adviser, by the corporation, any of its related companies and/or any of its substantial shareholders, within the last two (2) years; or
 - 1.7 Has not engaged and does not engage in any transaction with the corporation and/or with any of its related companies and/or with any of its substantial shareholders, whether by himself and/or with other persons and/or through a firm of which he is a partner and/or a company of which he is a director or substantial shareholder, other than transactions which are conducted at arm's length and are immaterial.
2. No person convicted by final judgment of an offense punishable by imprisonment for a period exceeding six (6) years, or a violation of this Code, committed within five (5) years prior to the date of his election, shall qualify as an independent director. This is without prejudice to other disqualifications which the corporation's Manual on Corporate Governance provides.
3. Any controversy or issue arising from the selection, nomination or election of independent directors shall be resolved by the Commission by appointing independent directors from the list of nominees submitted by the stockholders.
4. When used in relation to a company subject to the requirements above:
 - 4.1 Related company means another company which is: (a) its holding company, (b) its subsidiary, or (c) a subsidiary of its holding company; and
 - 4.2 Substantial shareholder means any person who is directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of more than ten percent (10%) of any class of its equity security.

B. Qualifications and Disqualifications of Independent Directors

1. An independent director shall have the following qualifications:
 - 1.1 He shall have at least one (1) share of stock of the corporation;

- 1.2 He shall be at least a college graduate or he has sufficient management experience to substitute for such formal education or he shall have been engaged or exposed to the business of the corporation for at least five (5) years;
 - 1.3 He shall be twenty-one (21) years old up to seventy (70) years old, however, due consideration shall be given to qualified independent directors up to the age of eighty (80);
 - 1.4 He shall have been proven to possess integrity and probity; and
 - 1.5 He shall be assiduous.
2. No person enumerated under Section II (5) of the Code of Corporate Governance shall qualify as an independent director. He shall likewise be disqualified during his tenure under the following instances or causes:
 - 2.1 He becomes an officer or employee of the corporation where he is such member of the board of directors/trustees, or becomes any of the persons enumerated under letter (A) hereof;
 - 2.2 His beneficial security ownership exceeds two percent (2%) of the outstanding capital stock of the corporation where he is such director;
 - 2.3 Fails, without any justifiable cause, to attend at least 50% of the total number of Board meetings during his incumbency unless such absences are due to grave illness or death of an immediate family;
 - 2.4 Such other disqualifications that the Corporate Governance Manual provides.

C. Number of Independent Directors

All companies are encouraged to have independent directors. However, issuers of registered securities and public companies are required to have at least two (2) independent directors or at least twenty percent (20%) of its board size, whichever is the lesser.

D. Nomination and Election of Independent Directors

1. The Nomination Committee (the "Committee") shall have at least three (3) members, one of whom is an independent director. It shall promulgate the guidelines or criteria to govern the conduct of the nomination. The same shall be properly disclosed in the corporation's information or proxy statement or such other reports required to be submitted to the Commission.
2. Nomination of independent director/s shall be conducted by the Committee prior to a stockholders' meeting. All recommendations shall be signed by the nominating stockholders together with the acceptance and conformity by the would-be nominees.
3. The Committee shall pre-screen the qualifications and prepare a final list of all candidates and put in place screening policies and parameters to enable it to effectively review the qualifications of the nominees for independent director/s.
4. After the nomination, the Committee shall prepare a Final List of Candidates which shall contain all the information about all the nominees for independent directors, as required under Part IV (A) and (C) of Annex "C" of SRC Rule 12, which list, shall be made available to the Commission and to all stockholders through the filing and distribution of the Information Statement, in accordance with SRC Rule 20, or in such other reports the Corporation is required to submit to the Commission. The name of the person or group of persons who recommended the nomination of the independent director shall be identified in such report including any relationship with the nominee.
5. Only nominees whose names appear on the Final List of Candidates shall be eligible for election as independent director/s. No other nomination shall be entertained after the Final List of Candidates shall have been prepared. No further nominations shall be entertained nor allowed on the floor during the actual annual stockholders' meeting.
6. Election of Independent Director/s
 - 6.1 Except as those required under this Rule and subject to pertinent existing laws, rules and regulations of the Commission, the conduct of the election of independent director/s shall be made in accordance with the standard election procedures of the company or its by-laws.

6.2 It shall be the responsibility of the Chairman of the Meeting to inform all stockholders in attendance of the mandatory requirement of electing independent director/s. He shall ensure that independent director/s is elected during the stockholders' meeting.

6.3 Specific slot/s for independent directors shall not be filled-up by unqualified nominees.

6.4 In case of failure of election for independent director/s, the Chairman of the Meeting shall call a separate election during the same meeting to fill up the vacancy.

E. Termination/Cessation of Independent Directorship

In case of resignation, disqualification or cessation of independent directorship and only after notice has been made with the Commission within five (5) days from such resignation, disqualification or cessation, the vacancy shall be filled by the vote of at least a majority of the remaining directors, if still constituting a quorum, upon the nomination of the Committee otherwise, said vacancies shall be filled by the stockholders in a regular or special meeting called for that purpose. An independent director so elected to fill a vacancy shall serve only for the unexpired term of his predecessor in office.

The procedures for the "Nomination and Election of Independent Directors pursuant to SRC Rule 38" are to be incorporated in the By-Laws of the Corporation. The Board of Directors approved the amendments to the Corporation's By-Laws to adopt SRC Rule 38 on December 14, 2004.

The By-Laws of the corporation were amended after the Stockholders' meeting on July 1, 2011 which includes the provisions of SRC Rule 38, as approved by the Board of Directors and Stockholders during the last Stockholders' meeting dated December 14, 2004.

F. Term Limits for Independent Directors

Pursuant to SEC Memorandum Circular No. 4 Series of 2017, the Commission in its en banc meeting on March 9, 2017 resolved to amend its rules on the term limit of independent directors as follows:

1. A company's independent director shall serve for a maximum cumulative term of nine (9) years;
2. After which, the independent director shall be perpetually barred from re-election as such in the same company, but may continue to qualify as a non-independent director;
3. In the instance that a company wants to retain an independent director who has served for nine (9) years, the Board should provide meritorious justification/s and seek shareholders' approval during the annual shareholders' meeting; and
4. Reckoning of the cumulative nine-year term is from 2012.

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.

Family Relationships

Ms. Elvira A. Ting, the President/Director, is Mr. Kenneth T. Gatchalian's aunt, 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.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

For the past 5 years up to August 31, 2020, the Company is not aware of any bankruptcy proceedings filed by or against any business of a director, person nominated to become a director, executive officer or control person of the Company is a party or of which any of their property is subject.

For the past 5 years up to August 31, 2020, the Company is not aware of any conviction by final judgment in a criminal proceeding, domestic or foreign, or being subject to a pending criminal proceeding, domestic or foreign, of any of its director, person nominated to become a director, executive officer, or control person.

For the past 5 years up to August 31, 2020, the Company is not aware of any order, judgment or decree not subsequently reversed, superseded, or vacated, by any court of competent jurisdiction, domestic or foreign, permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending, or otherwise limiting the involvement of a director, person nominated to become a director, executive officer, or control person of the Company in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities.

For the past 5 years up to August 31, 2020, the Company is not aware of any findings by a domestic or foreign court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Commission or comparable foreign body, or a domestic or foreign exchange or electronic marketplace or self-regulatory organization, that any of its director, person nominated to become a director, executive officer, or control person has violated a securities or commodities law.

Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

In previous years, Forum Pacific, Inc. extended/obtained advances to/from related parties to finance the exploration activities of the related parties and to fund the overhead expenses of the Company. These advances are, in general, do not have fixed repayment terms and do not carry interest. (Note 11 of the Audited Financial Statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019).

Ownership Structure and the Company

Forum Pacific Inc. previously owned 60% of the stockholdings of Forum Coal Cebu Holdings, Inc. (FCCHI), a domestic corporation registered with the Philippine 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. FCCHI has 60% ownership of Forum Cebu Coal Corporation (FCCC), a domestic corporation which holds 100% interest in one (1) Coal Operating Contract in Cebu-COC 131.

FCCHI sold all of its shareholdings of FCCC on September 23, 2009 and decided to liquidate its business through shortening of its corporate term until 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 investment 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 needs not present consolidated financial statements.

Resignation of Directors Due to Disagreement

There are no directors who resigned or decline to stand for re-election because of disagreement.

Item 6. Compensation of Directors & Executive Officers

The following table lists the names of the Corporation's Directors and Executive Officers Annual Compensation for the two most recent years including the estimated compensation for year 2020.

As observed, there was no compensation, in any form, to all Directors and key officers for the previous years due to the Company's tight cash position.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary	Bonus	Other Annual Compensation
Peter S. Salud Chairman/Director	2020	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-
	2018	-	-	100,000
Elvira A. Ting President/CEO/Director	2020	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-
	2018	-	-	50,000
Kenneth T. Gatchalian Treasurer/Director	2020	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-
	2018	-	-	50,000
All other officers & directors as a Group Unnamed	2020	-	-	20,000
	2019	-	-	20,000
	2018	-	-	340,000

The members of the Compensation Committee are the following:

1. Peter S. Salud – Chairman
2. Sergio R. Ortiz-Luis, Jr. – Member
3. Kenneth T. Gatchalian – Member

Standard Arrangement

Except for a nominal amount of per diem amounting to ₱10,000 during attendance in special meetings, there are no standard arrangements to which directors of the Corporation are compensated, or are to be compensated, directly or indirectly for any services provided as a director for the last completed calendar year and ensuing year.

Other Arrangements

There are no other arrangements pursuant to which any director of the Corporation was compensated, or is to be compensated directly or indirectly for any services provided as a director for the last completed calendar year and ensuing year, for any service provided as a director.

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.

Warrants and Options Outstanding

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

Item 7. Appointment of Independent Public Accountants

- a. Diaz Murillo Dalupan and Company, CPAs, upon recommendation by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors composed of Mr. Byoung Hyun Suh as Chairman and Mr Sergio Ortiz-Luis, Jr. and Peter S. Salud as members, was re-appointed by the stockholders as the principal external auditors for the years 2019 and 2018, and is again being recommended to the stockholders for re-election as the Company's principal external auditors for the year 2020. The selection of external auditors is made on the basis of credibility, professional reputation, accreditation with the Securities and Exchange Commission and affiliation with a reputable foreign partner. The professional fees of the external auditors are approved by the Company after approval by the stockholders of the engagement and prior to the commencement of each audit season.
- b. In compliance with SEC Rule 68 paragraph 3(b)(iv) (Rotation of External Auditors), and as adopted by the Company, external auditors or engagement partners are rotated or changed every five years or earlier. Mr. Jozel Francisco C. Santos was the lead engagement partner in 2014 to 2015 and Ms. Rosemary D. De Mesa in 2016 to 2018. Lead engagement partner in 2019 was Mr. Richard Noel M. Ponce in 2019 and recommended again for 2020.
- c. Representatives of the said firm are expected to be present at the stockholders' meeting and they will have the opportunity to make statement if they desire to do so and are expected to be available to respond to appropriate questions.
- d. The members of the Audit Committee of the Corporation are the following:
 1. Byoung Hyun Suh – Chairman
 2. Sergio Ortiz-Luis, Jr. – Member
 3. Peter S. Salud – Member

External Audit Fees and Services

Fees approved in connection with the audit and audit-related services rendered by Diaz Murillo and Company pursuant to the regulatory and statutory requirements for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 amounted to ₱517,440 and ₱517,440 respectively, inclusive of 12% VAT and 10% out-of-pocket expenses.

No other service such as tax and assurance audit was provided by external auditors to the Company for the calendar year 2019 and 2018.

The Audit Committee Approval Policies and Procedures for the services rendered by the External Auditors

The Corporate Governance Manual of the company provides that the audit committee shall, among others:

1. Evaluate all significant issues reported by the external auditors relating to the adequacy, efficiency and effectiveness of policies, controls, processes and activities of the Company.

2. Ensure that other non-audit work provided by the external auditors is not in conflict with their functions as external auditors.
3. Ensure the compliance of the Company with acceptable audit and accounting standards and regulations.

The Company submitted its Integrated Annual Corporate Governance Report (ACGR) on August 12, 2020 covering the year 2019.

The independent directors have submitted their Certificate of Qualification as required by the SEC vis-à-vis Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code.

Changes in and disagreements with Accountants and Financial Disclosure

There are no changes in and disagreements with accountants on accounting and financial disclosure.

Item 8. Compensation Plans

Not applicable.

C. ISSUANCE AND EXCHANGE OF SECURITIES

Item 9. Authorization or Issuance of Securities Other than for Exchange

Forum Pacific, Inc. has no plans yet to increase its authorized capital stock.

Item 10. Modification or Exchange of Securities

Forum Pacific, Inc. has no plans yet to modify any of each authorized and issued securities or to exchange then to another class

Item 11. Financial and Other Information

Audited Financial Statements as of 31 December 2019, Management's Discussion and Analysis and Market Price of Shares and other data related to the Corporation's financial information are attached hereto. The schedules required under Part IV(c) of Rule 68 are included in the Annual Report.

Item 12. Mergers, Consolidations, Acquisitions and Similar Matters

There is no action intended to be taken with respect to any transaction involving the following: (1) the merger or consolidation of the Corporation into or with any other entity; (2) the acquisition by the Corporation or any of its stockholders of securities of another person or entity; (3) the acquisition by the Corporation of any other going business or of the assets thereof; (4) the sale or other transfer of all or any substantial part of the assets of the Corporation; and (5) the liquidation or dissolution of the Corporation.

Item 13. Acquisition or Disposition of Property

There is no action to be taken with respect to any material acquisition or disposition of any property of the Corporation.

Item 14. Restatement of Accounts

There is no action to be taken with respect to the restatement of any asset, capital, or surplus account of the Corporation.

D. OTHER MATTERS

Item 15. Action with Respect to Reports

1. The Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 will be presented to the stockholders for approval by a majority vote of the stockholders. Approval of the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements constitutes a ratification of the corporation's performance during the previous fiscal year contained therein.
2. Minutes of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting held last October 8, 2019 will also be presented to the stockholders for approval by a majority vote of the stockholders.
3. Ratification of the corporate acts of the board of directors, committees and executive officers of the Corporation since October 8, 2019 by a majority vote of the stockholders.

4. Election of members of the board of directors for a term of one (1) year.
5. Appointment of Diaz Murillo Dalupan and Company, CPAs (DMDC) as external auditors of the Company.
6. Appointment of Corporate Counsels, Philippines as external legal counsels of the Company.

Below is a summary of the Corporate Acts of the Board of Directors and Executive Officers subject to ratification of the stockholders:

August 27, 2019

Setting the date of the annual stockholders' meeting on October 8, 2019 at 1:00 in the afternoon at One Café and Events Place, 6th Flr., One Corporate Centre, Doña Julia Vargas cor. Meralco Ave., Ortigas Center, Pasig City. The Board also set September 16 as record date for purposes of determining the shareholders entitled to receive Notice of Meeting and to vote and be elected during the said meeting.

October 8, 2019

Annual stockholders' meeting for 2019 agenda of which includes:

- a) Approval of minutes of 2018 stockholders' meeting
- b) Election of members of the board of directors for the year 2019-2020
- c) Approval of 2018 Audited Financial Statements
- d) Appointment of External Auditors
- e) Appointment of External Counsels

June 5, 2020

Approval of the audited financial statements including independent auditor's report for the year ended December 31, 2019.

September 15, 2020

Setting the date of the annual stockholders' meeting on October 28, 2020 at 2:00 in the afternoon, virtually or via remote communication. The Board also set September 30, 2020 as record date for purposes of determining the shareholders entitled to receive Notice of Meeting and to vote and be elected during the said meeting.

Item 16. Matters Not Required to be Submitted

There is action to be taken with respect to any matter which is not required to be submitted to a vote of the stockholders.

Item 17. Amendment of Charters, By-Laws & Other Documents

Except for the following, no other amendment was made by the Corporation as of this report:

1. Amendment of the Article III of the Articles of Incorporation, as amended at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on March 11, 2011 and at the stockholders' meeting held on July 8, 2011 and approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on September 30, 2011. (Change of principal office address from 22nd Floor Citibank Tower, 8741 Paseo De Roxas, Makati City to 35th Floor One Corporate Centre, Doña Julia Vargas cor. Meralco Ave., Brgy. San Antonio, Ortigas Center, Pasig City).
2. Amendment of Section 9-13 of the Article III of Corporation's By-Laws as amended at the meeting of the Board of Directors and stockholders held on December 16, 2004 and approved by SEC on September 30, 2011. [Formation of different committees (executive, audit, nomination, compensation and other board committees) including definition of duties and responsibilities].
3. Amendment of the Article I of the Articles of Incorporation (amending the name of the Corporation from Air Philippines International Corp. to Forum Pacific, Inc.) as amended at the meeting held by the Board of Directors held on May 2, 2000 and at the stockholders' meeting held on August 8, 2000 and approved by the SEC on November 20, 2000.

Item 18. Other Proposed Action

As of this report, there are no other matters which the Board of Directors intends to present or has reason to believe others will present at the meeting.

Item 19. Voting Procedures

(A) An affirmative vote by the stockholders owning at least a majority of the outstanding capital stock shall be sufficient for the approval of:

1. Minutes of the Previous Stockholders' Meeting held on October 8, 2019;
2. 2019 Audited Financial Statements;
3. Ratification of Corporate Acts of the Board of Directors and Officers of the corporation;
4. Appointment of External Counsels;
5. Appointment of External Auditors;
6. Any other proposed action

(B) An affirmative vote by the stockholders owning at least a majority of the outstanding capital stock and majority of the Board of Directors shall be sufficient to amend the By-Laws and adopt new By-Laws. As stated:

Article VII of the By-Laws also provides that the By-Laws may be amended or repealed by stockholders owning or representing a majority of the outstanding capital stock and by a majority of the Board of Directors at any regular meeting, or at any special meeting called for the purpose, or the Board of Directors may, in any regular or special meeting thereof amend or repeal these By-Laws or adopt new By-Laws, provided, however, that this power to amend, modify, repeal these By-Laws or adopt new By-Laws may be delegated to the Board of Directors by the affirmative vote of the stockholders representing not less than two-thirds of the outstanding capital stock, provided, however, that any such delegation of powers to the Board of Directors shall be considered as revoked whenever stockholders representing majority of the outstanding capital stock of the Corporation shall so vote at a regular or special meeting called for the purpose.

The method by which votes will be counted:

(C) The holders of the majority interest of all outstanding stocks of the Corporation entitled to vote at the meeting present in person or by proxy shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

(D) The holders of common stock are entitled to one vote per share, but in connection with the cumulative voting feature applicable to the election of directors, each stockholder is entitled to as many votes as shall equal the number of shares held by such person at the close of business on record date, multiplied by the number of directors to be elected. A stockholder may cast all of such votes for a single nominee or may apportion such votes among any two or more nominees. For the election of directors, the counting will be cumulative. The counting of votes will be done by the Corporate Secretary with the assistance of the representatives of the Company's independent auditor, Diaz Murillo Dalupan and Company and Stock Transfer Agent, BDO Unibank, Inc. All votes attaching to the shares owned by stockholders whose proxies were received by the Company will be cast in accordance with the instructions given or authority granted under proxies.

The Corporate Secretary shall record all the votes and proceedings of the stockholders and of the Directors in a book kept for that purpose.

(E) Due to COVID-19 Global Pandemic, the Board of Directors of Forum Pacific, Inc. has decided to conduct the annual stockholders' meeting via remote communication like Zoom or its equivalent.

A stockholder who has the intention to participate in the Annual Stockholders' Meeting via remote communication or to exercise their vote in absentia or through proxy, should notify the Company by sending the required documents, such as proof of identity, ownership and other certification/information at **forumpacific.asm@gmail.com** from October 1 to October 9, 2020 (5:00pm).

A Stockholder may opt to cast his/her vote/proxy during the registration or until October 21, 2020. Note that only the ballot/proxy form of a successful registrant will be counted as a valid vote. Stockholders whose shareholdings are lodged with the Philippine Central Depository are reminded to secure a certification of your shareholdings from your respective stockbrokers.

Once the stockholder submitted the requested documents through email, the Company will forward it to the Company's stock transfer agent, BDO Stock Transfer, for validation.

If confirmed, that all are true and correct, ballot/proxy form submitted will be counted as a valid vote and a successful registrant will receive the instructions on how to access the livestream and its invitation link to the Annual Stockholders Meeting. For unsuccessful registrant, he/she will receive, either an email or a call from the Company for any deficient/pending documents that needs to be submitted.

Only stockholders who notified the Company of their intention to participate in the virtual meeting and have registered themselves or their proxies will be included in the determination of quorum.

The full details of the registration and voting procedures will be available on the Company's website, **www.forumpacific.com/annualstockholdersmeeting.html**, on September 28, 2020.

We are not soliciting proxies.

Undertaking

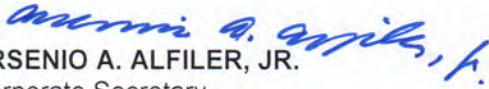
Forum Pacific, Inc., as registrant, will provide the stockholders a copy of SEC Form 17-A free of charge. Any written request for a copy of SEC Form 17-A shall be addressed to the Office of the Corporate Secretary c/o FORUM PACIFIC, INC., 35th Flr, One Corporate Center, Doña Julia Vargas Ave., cor. Meralco Ave, Ortigas Center, Pasig City, Philippines.

SIGNATURE PAGE

After reasonable inquiry and to the best of my knowledge and belief, I certify that the information set forth in this report is true, complete and correct. This report is signed in the City of Pasig on September 16, 2020.

Forum Pacific, Inc.

By:


ARSENIO A. ALFILER, JR.
Corporate Secretary

CERTIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

I, **Sergio R. Ortiz-Luis, Jr.**, Filipino, of legal age and a resident of 151 cor. 3rd St. & 10th Ave., Riverside Village, Pasig City, after having been duly sworn to in accordance with law do hereby declare that;

- I am an independent director of **Forum Pacific, Inc.** and have been its independent director since 2016.
- I am affiliated with the following companies or organizations:

COMPANY	POSITION	PERIOD OF SERVICE
Alliance Global, Inc.	Vice Chairman	2007 – present
Phil Chamber of Commerce & Industry	Chairman/Treasurer	2007 – present
Waterfront Phils., Inc.	Independent Director	2005 – present
Philippine Exporters Confederation Inc.	President/CEO	2008 – present
Philippine Estate Corp	Independent Director	2011 – present
B.A. Securities	Independent Director	2012 – present
Acesite (Phils) Hotel Corp	Independent Director	2013 – present
Consulate Romanian in the Philippines	Honorary Consul General	2015 – present
Wellex Industries, Inc.	Independent Director	2016 – present
Waterfront Manila Premier Development, Inc.	Chairman/Director	2017-present
Int'l Chamber of Commerce of the Phils	Founding Director	Present
Employers' Confederation of the Phils.	President	Present
Manila Exposition Complex Inc	Director	Present
VC Securities Corp	Vice-Chairman/Independent Director	Present
Country Garden Agri-Tourism Dev't. Inc	Chairman/Director	Present
Philippine International Airways	Chairman/Director	Present
National Center for Mediation	Chairman	Present
Integrated Concept & Solutions, Inc	Chairman	Present
Export Development Council	Vice-Chairman	Present
Philippine Foundation, Inc. (Team Phils.)	Director/Past President	Present
Asia Pacific Chinese Media, Inc.	President	Present
GS1 & Int'l Chamber of Commerce Phils	Founding Director	Present
Alliance Energy Power and Dev't Inc.	Director	Present
La Salle Tech Academy	Director	Present
H2O (formerly Calapan Ventures, Inc.)	Director	Present
Rotary Club of Greenmeadows Foundation	Chairman	Present
Jardeli Club foundation	Vice-Chairman	Present
Rural Bank of Baguio	Director	Present
LikeCash Asia & Pacific Corp	Director	Present
SPC Power Corporation	Director	Present
Drug Abuse Resistance Education Phils.	Director	Present
Human Resource Dev't Foundation	Trustee/Treasurer	Present
Int'l Association of Educators for World Peace	Honorary Adviser	Present
The Philippine Bamboo Council	Private Sector Representative	Present
Patrol 117 - Foundation for Crime Prevention	Commissioner	Present
Industry Development Council	Member	Present
National Competitiveness Council	BPLS Champion	Member
Philippine Jaycee Senate	Senate	Member
Philippine Coastguard Auxilliary	Captain	Member

- I possess all the qualification and none of the disqualifications to serve as an Independent Director of **Forum Pacific, Inc.**, as provided for in Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code, its Implement Rules and Regulations and other SEC issuances.
- I am not related to any director/officer/substantial shareholder of **Forum Pacific, Inc.** and its subsidiaries and affiliates other than the relationship provided under Rule 38.2.3 of the Securities Regulation Code.
- To the best of my knowledge, I am not the subject of any pending criminal or administrative investigation or proceeding.
- I shall faithfully and diligently comply with my duties and responsibilities as independent director under the Securities Regulation code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations, Code of Corporate Governance and other SEC issuances.
- I shall inform the Corporate Secretary of **Forum Pacific, Inc.** of any changes in the abovementioned information within five days from its occurrence.

Done, this 16 day of SEP, 2020, at QUEZON CITY.


SERGIO R. ORTIZ-LUIS, JR.
 Affiant

ATTY. CONCEPCION P. VILLAREÑA

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 16 day of SEP, 2020, at QUEZON CITY, affiant personally appeared before me and exhibited to me his Community Tax Certificate No. 107-846-762 issued at Bureau of Internal Revenue

Doc. No. 249
 Page No. 50
 Book No. 93
 Series of 2020

PTR No. 9296041 – 1-2-2020/ QC
IBP No. 093586 – 10-22-2019/ QC
Roll No. 30457 – 05-09-80
MCLE VI – 0030379
Adm. Matter No. NP-001(2020-2021)
TIN No. 131-942-754

CERTIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

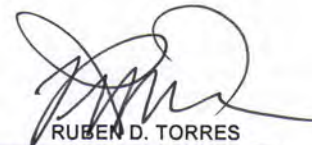
I, **Ruben D. Torres**, Filipino, of legal age and a resident of No. 22 Kalaw Ledesma Circle, Tierra Verde Homes, Tandang Sora, Quezon City, after having been duly sworn to in accordance with law do hereby declare that;

1. I am an independent director of **Forum Pacific, Inc.** and have been its independent director since July 2018.
2. I am affiliated with the following companies or organizations:

COMPANY	POSITION	PERIOD OF SERVICE
BPO Workers Association of the Phils (BWAP)	President	Present
Services Exporters Risk Management & Consultancy Co. (SERMC)	Chairman/CEO	Present
Trade Union Congress of the Philippines	VP-International Affairs	Present
Wellex Industries, Inc.	Independent Director	July 2018 - Present
Torres Caparas Torres Law Offices	Senior Partner	1998 – present
Waterfront Philippines Inc.	Independent Director	Present
Acesite Philippines Hotel Corporation	Independent Director	Present
Pacific Concorde Corporation	President	Present
Wellex Mining Corporation	Corporate Treasurer	Present
Waterfront Manila Premier Development, Inc.	Director	Present
Taguig Lake City Development Corporation	Chairman	Present
Alliance Energy Power and Development Inc.	Chairman	Present
Triton Construction and Development Corporation	Chairman	Present

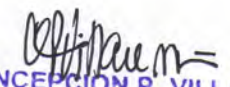
3. I possess all the qualification and none of the disqualifications to serve as an Independent Director of **Forum Pacific, Inc.**, as provided for in Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code, its Implement Rules and Regulations and other SEC issuances.
4. I am not related to any director/officer/substantial shareholder of **Forum Pacific, Inc.** and its subsidiaries and affiliates other than the relationship provided under Rule 38.2.3 of the Securities Regulation Code.
5. To the best of my knowledge, I am not the subject of any pending criminal or administrative investigation or proceeding.
6. I shall faithfully and diligently comply with my duties and responsibilities as independent director under the Securities Regulation code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations, Code of Corporate Governance and other SEC issuances.
7. I shall inform the Corporate Secretary of **Forum Pacific, Inc.** of any changes in the abovementioned information within five days from its occurrence.

Done, this SEP 16 2020, at QUEZON CITY


RUBEN D. TORRES
Affiant

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this SEP 16 2020 day of QUEZON CITY affiant personally appeared before me and exhibited to me his Community Tax Certificate No. 135-071-068 issued at Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Doc. No. 218;
Page No. 58;
Book No. 58;
Series of 2020.


ATTY. CONCEPCION P. VILLARENA
Notary Public for Quezon City
Until December 31, 2021
PTR No. 9296041 – 1-2-2020/ QC
IBP No. 093566 – 10-22-2019/ QC
Roll No. 30457 – 05-09-80
MCLE VI – 0030379
Adm. Matter No. NP-001(2020-2021)
TIN No. 131-942-754

CERTIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

I, **Byoung Hyun Suh**, Korean, of legal age and a resident of Unit 2006B The Salcedo Place, Tordesillas St., Salcedo Village, Makati City, after having been duly sworn to in accordance with law do hereby declare that;

1. I am an independent director of **Forum Pacific, Inc.** and have been its independent director since June 2011.
2. I am affiliated with the following companies or organizations:

COMPANY	POSITION	PERIOD OF SERVICE
Pan Islands, Inc.	President	February 1995 - present
World OKTA (Overseas Korean Traders Association) Federation	Director	November 2004 - present
Wellex Industries, Inc.	Independent Director	June 2011 - present
Bonamis Pharmacy Phil's. Corp.	President	October 2011 to Present
Metro Alliance Holdings & Equities Corp.	Independent Director	2016 - present
Philippines Estates Corporation	Independent Director	2016 - present

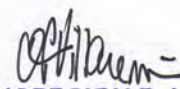
3. I possess all the qualification and none of the disqualifications to serve as an Independent Director of **Forum Pacific, Inc.**, as provided for in Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code, its Implement Rules and Regulations and other SEC issuances.
4. I am not related to any director/officer/substantial shareholder of **Forum Pacific, Inc.** and its subsidiaries and affiliates other than the relationship provided under Rule 38.2.3 of the Securities Regulation Code.
5. To the best of my knowledge, I am not the subject of any pending criminal or administrative investigation or proceeding.
6. I shall faithfully and diligently comply with my duties and responsibilities as independent director under the Securities Regulation code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations, Code of Corporate Governance and other SEC issuances.
7. I shall inform the Corporate Secretary of **Forum Pacific, Inc.** of any changes in the abovementioned information within five days from its occurrence.

Done, this AUG 18 2020 day of QUEZON CITY


BYOUNG HYUN SUH
Affiant

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this AUG 18 2020 day of QUEZON CITY, affiant personally appeared before me and exhibited to me his Community Tax Certificate No. 122-963-522 issued at Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Doc. No. 202
Page No. 1
Book No. 1
Series of 2020;


ATTY. CONCEPCION P. VILLAREÑA
Notary Public for Quezon City
Until December 31, 2021
PTR No. 9296041 - 1-2-2020/ QC
IBP No. 093588 - 10-22-2019/ QC
Roll No. 30457 - 05-09-80
MCLE VI - 0030379
Adm. Matter No. MP-001(2020-2021)
TIN No. 131-942-754

CERTIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

I, **Renato C. Francisco**, Filipino, of legal age and a resident of No. 8 Sparrow St., New Marikina Subdivision, Marikina City, after having been duly sworn to in accordance with law do hereby declare that;

1. I am an independent director nominee of **Forum Pacific, Inc.** for the year 2020-2021.
2. I am affiliated with the following companies or organizations:

COMPANY	POSITION	PERIOD OF SERVICE
Philippines Estates Corporation	Independent Director	Present
Acesite (Hotels) Phils.	Director	Present

3. I possess all the qualification and none of the disqualifications to serve as an Independent Director of **Forum Pacific, Inc.**, as provided for in Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code, its Implement Rules and Regulations and other SEC issuances.
4. I am not related to any director/officer/substantial shareholder of **Forum Pacific, Inc.** and its subsidiaries and affiliates other than the relationship provided under Rule 38.2.3 of the Securities Regulation Code.
5. To the best of my knowledge, I am not the subject of any pending criminal or administrative investigation or proceeding.
6. I shall faithfully and diligently comply with my duties and responsibilities as independent director under the Securities Regulation code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations, Code of Corporate Governance and other SEC issuances.
7. I shall inform the Corporate Secretary of **Forum Pacific, Inc.** of any changes in the abovementioned information within five days from its occurrence.

Done, this **SEP 16 2020** at **MANDALUYONG CITY**

RENATO C. FRANCISCO
Affiant

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this **SEP 16 2020** day of **SEP 16 2020** at **MANDALUYONG CITY**, affiant personally appeared before me and exhibited to me his Tin No. 138-641-391 issued at Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Doc. No. 60
Page No. 13
Book No. 114
Series of 2020;

ATTY. JAMES R. ABUGAN
NOTARY PUBLIC
Appt. No. 0442-19
Until Dec 31, 2020
IBP No. 101013 01/03/2020 Rizal Chapter
Roll No. 26890 Lifetime
MCLE No. VI-0012875 Until 4/14/2022
TIN No. 116-239-956
PTR No. 43330065 /01-03-2020
Tel. No. 631-40-90
Mandaluyong City

CERTIFICATION

I, ARSENIO A. ALFILER, JR., of legal age and with office address at Unit 3104 Antel Global Corporate Center, #3 Doña Julia Vargas Avenue, Ortigas Center, Pasig City, after being duly sworn to in accordance with law, do hereby certify:

I am the duly elected Corporate Secretary of FORUM PACIFIC, INC., a corporation duly organized and existing under Philippine laws with principal office at 35th Flr, One Corporate Center, Doña Julia Vargas Ave., cor. Meralco Ave., Ortigas Center, Pasig City (the "Corporation").

All incumbent directors and officers of the Corporation are not connected with any government agency or instrumentality, except for Atty. Lamberto B. Mercado, Jr. Attached herewith is a copy of a certification issued by the Philippine National Construction Corporation, allowing/authorizing Atty. Lamberto B. Mercado, Jr. to be director in other corporations.

I execute this Certification to comply with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this SEP 17 2020 in the City of Pasig.

arsenio a. alfiler, jr.
ARSENIO A. ALFILER, JR.
Corporate Secretary

Subscribed and sworn to before me this SEP 17 2020 at MANDALUYONG CITY, Affiant exhibiting to me his TIN with No. 108-160-743.

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Book No. 18
Series of 2020

ATTY. JAMES K. ABUGAN
NOTARY PUBLIC
Appt. No. 0442-19
Until Dec 31, 2020
IBP No. 101013 01/03/2020 Rizal Chapter
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PTR No. 43330005 /01-03-2020
Tel. No. 631-40-90
Mandaluyong City



PHILIPPINE NATIONAL
CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that **ATTY. LAMBERTO B. MERCADO JR.** is hereby allowed/authorized to occupy membership in the Board of Directors of other corporations provided such memberships do not conflict with his official function as member of the PNCC Board of Directors.

Done this 2nd day of September 2020 in Bicutan, Paranaque City.


ATTY. MIGUEL E. UMALI
President and CEO

PART 2

MANAGEMENT REPORT AS REQUIRED BY SRC RULE 20 INCLUDING FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 2ND QUARTER OF 2020

BUSINESS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1.) Brief Description of the General Nature and Scope of the Registrant's Business

Forum Pacific, Inc. (FPI) 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.

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 Company has been reviewing outstanding receivables and advances to affiliate and has design collection programs to improve the Company's financial status. The board continues to evaluate calling for the remaining stock subscription as source of fund for the future projects, with the aim of utilizing this process as a tool to fund capital intensive endeavors. The officers and major stockholders of the Company have committed to provide full financial support to the Company once its projects will materialize and a definite project is in place. The Company estimates that it will satisfy its capital funding within two (2) years from the finalization and approval of business project plans.

With the Company's experience in the participation on Department of Energy's (DOE) 4th Philippine Energy Contracting Round (PECR 4) last April 2012, evaluation of which focuses on the Company's financial and technical qualifications, the Company will prioritize the improvement of its financial position and exploring new business opportunities in oil and gas exploration and extraction, order to maintain strong and healthy cash flows, and at the same time, aspiring for maximized potential earnings.

The Management is still evaluating potential buyers who expressed interest to buy out the Company's remaining 33.33% capital stock investment in Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI), a subsidiary of Pangilinan-led Forum Energy Plc and the project operator for Libertad Gas Field or Service Contract (SC40). Talks, however, with the three (3) interested groups are still on hold at the moment, pending clarification of several commercial issues.

While the Company is affiliated with group of mining companies, the current slowdown of the mining sector and the stringent evaluations being conducted by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) for new mining applications has led the Company to shelve the entry into the mining sector for the time being.

Business Focus for the Coming Year

Aside from the investment made during 2017 in Taguig Lake City Development Corporation – corporation engaged in the real estate industry, the Company will further outline business target projects, welcome other business opportunities from different industries apart from oil and gas and mineral exploration and improve its financial position. As mentioned above, the management is currently discussing on how they will proceed with its remaining 33.33% capital stock investment in Forum Exploration, Inc., specifically whether to sell its interest or enter into partnership with potential

buyers.

On the one hand, Given the growing requirements for power, the Company is actively looking into the traditional energy business, concentrating on cheap and consistent coal power for the country's base loads. Demand and supply studies, as well as site feasibility analysis and the selection of green and clean coal technologies are being conducted by select engineering advisers of the Company. On the other hand, the Company is also considering investing into potential renewable energy sources like solar power, biofuels, hydro, wind and geothermal energy. The management is also conducting research and feasibility studies on these renewable projects, albeit utilizing more stringent investment hurdles, given that renewable energy projects produce power at higher pricing levels as compared to traditional energy resources.

The Company's management believes that such financial support and the discussed management plans 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.) Properties and Other assets

Forum Pacific Inc. carries financial assets at fair value. This account consists of:

	Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI)	Philippine Estates Corp (PHES)	Taguig Lake City Dev't Corp	Total
Net carrying amount, December 31, 2018	₱53,211,573	₱23,592,380	₱12,500,000	₱89,303,953
Additions	—	—	—	—
Write-Off	—	—	—	—
Impairment loss	—	—	—	—
Unrealized fair value gain (loss)	—	(2,007,862)	—	—
Net carrying amount, December 31, 2019	₱53,211,573	₱21,584,518	₱12,500,000	₱87,296,091
Acquisition cost	₱73,211,573	₱7,529,480	₱—	₱80,741,053
Unrealized fair value gain (loss)	—	14,055,038	—	14,055,038
Accumulated impairment loss	(20,000,000)	—	—	(20,000,000)
Net carrying amount as of December 31, 2019	₱53,211,573	₱21,584,518	₱—	₱74,796,091

	Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI)	Philippine Estates Corp (PHES)	Taguig Lake City Dev't Corp	Total
Net carrying amount, December 31, 2017	₱53,211,573	₱17,819,777	₱—	₱71,031,350
Additions	—	—	12,500,000	12,500,000
Write-Off	—	—	—	—
Impairment loss	—	—	—	—
Unrealized fair value gain (loss)	—	5,772,603	—	5,772,603
Net carrying amount, December 31, 2018	₱53,211,573	₱23,592,380	₱12,500,000	₱89,303,953
Acquisition cost	₱73,211,573	₱7,529,480	₱—	₱80,741,053
Unrealized fair value gain (loss)	—	16,062,900	—	16,062,900
Accumulated impairment loss	(20,000,000)	—	—	(20,000,000)
Net carrying amount as of December 31, 2018	₱53,211,573	₱23,592,380	₱—	₱76,803,953

Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI)

This investment is classified as Financial Assets at FVOCI (net) as the Company does not participate in the financial and operating policy of the investee which manifests control or significant influence. As of December 31, 2019, FPI has 33.33% ownership in Forum Exploration, Inc. The investment in FEI is stated at cost less impairment loss since there is no quoted price in an active market. In 2017, the Company made an investment in Taguig Lake City Development Corporation.

Philippine Estates Corporation (PHES)

This pertains to the Company's investment in 50,196,553 common shares which are registered and traded in the PSE and constitutes 3% ownership.

The fair value of PHES investment as of December 31, 2019 has been determined directly by

reference to published prices in the active market. Consequently, an unrealized fair value loss was recognized amounting to ₱2,007,862 and charged to “other comprehensive income” account in the 2019 statements of comprehensive income and shown separately as “Unrealized fair value gain (loss) on financial assets at FVOCI” in equity.

The Company's financial assets at FVOCI as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are not held as collateral for its financial liabilities.

3.) Risks

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

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise of cash, advances to related parties, financial assets at FVOCI, 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 refers to the risk that a counterparty will default its contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its financial assets which composed of cash and advances to related parties.

In order to minimize credit risk, the Company has developed and maintained internal credit risk gradings to categorize exposures according to their degree of risk of default. The Company uses its own trading records to rate its major customers and other debtors.

The Company current credit risk grade framework is as follows:

Category	Description	Basis for recognizing ECLs	Base	Minimum Allowance for credit losses	Stage
Performing	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past due amounts	12-month ECL	0%	0%	1
Doubtful	Amount is 1-30 days past due or there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	Lifetime ECL - not credit impaired	25%	1%	2
	Amount is 31-90 days past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL - not credit impaired	25%	5%	2
	Amount is 91-180 days past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL - not credit impaired	25%	10%	2
	Amount is 181-360 days past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL - not credit impaired	25%	25%	2
	Amount is over 1 year to 2 years past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL - not credit impaired	50%	25%	3
In default	Amount is over 2 years to 3 years past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL - not credit impaired	100%	25%	3
	Amount is over 3 years to 5 years past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL - not credit impaired	100%	50%	3
	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is write off	100%	100%	3

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:

December 31, 2019				
	Basis of recognizing ECL	Gross carrying amount	Loss Allowance	Net carrying amount
Cash in bank		₱215,276	₱-	₱215,276
Advances to related parties, net of allowance	Lifetime ECL	471,444,696	(221,205,384)	250,239,312
		₱471,659,972	(₱221,205,384)	₱250,454,588

December 31, 2018				
	Basis of recognizing ECL	Gross carrying amount	Loss Allowance	Net carrying amount
Cash in bank		₱287,913	₱-	₱287,913
Advances to related parties, net of allowance	Lifetime ECL	473,628,007	(221,205,384)	252,422,623
		₱473,915,920	(₱221,205,384)	₱252,710,536

None of the Company's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements, except for cash as described below:

Cash in bank

The credit risk for cash in banks is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings. Cash in banks are insured by the Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation up to a maximum coverage of ₱500,000.00 for every depositor per banking institution.

Advances to related parties

For advances related parties, the Company has applied the simplified approach to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Company determines the expected credit losses on these items by using a provision matrix, estimated based on historical credit loss experience based on the past due status of the debtors, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and estimates of future economic conditions.

The Company applies the simplified approach to measuring ECL which uses a lifetime ECL for advances to related parties.

To measure the ECL, advances to related parties have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The Company has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for advances to related parties are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the financial asset.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of related parties over a period of sixty (60) months before December 31, 2018 and January 1, 2018 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the related parties to settle the receivables.

Advances to related parties are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Company and if past due for more than five (5) years.

On that basis, the loss allowance as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 was determined based on months past due, as follows for advances to related parties:

December 31, 2019	ECL Rate	Cash in Bank	Advances to related parties	Total	ECL
Performing	0.00%	₱215,276	₱299,813,620	₱300,028,896	₱49,574,308*

Doubtful					
1-30 days	0.25%	-	-	-	-
31-90 days	1.25%	-	-	-	-
91-180 days	2.50%	-	-	-	-
181-360 days	6.25%	-	-	-	-
In Default					
1-2 years	12.50%	-	-	-	-
2-3 years	25%	-	-	-	-
3-5 years	50%	-	-	-	-
Write off	100%	-	171,631,076	171,631,076	171,631,076
		₱215,276	₱471,444,696	₱471,659,972	₱221,205,384

*ECL represents 15% of ₱330,495,385 (based on original PN amount)

December 31, 2018	ECL Rate	Cash in Bank	Advances to related parties	Total	ECL
Performing	0.00%	₱287,913	₱301,996,931	₱302,284,844	₱49,574,308*
Doubtful					
1-30 days	0.25%	-	-	-	-
31-90 days	1.25%	-	-	-	-
91-180 days	2.50%	-	-	-	-
181-360 days	6.25%	-	-	-	-
In Default					
1-2 years	12.50%	-	-	-	-
2-3 years	25%	-	-	-	-
3-5 years	50%	-	-	-	-
Write off	100%	-	171,631,076	171,631,076	171,631,076
		₱287,913	₱473,628,007	₱473,915,920	₱221,205,384

*ECL represents 15% of ₱330,495,385 (based on original PN amount)

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.

Impaired accounts represent account of related parties that have not paid for a while and for which the Company believes that a portion of the receivables may not be collected. The allowance is estimated based on the Company's estimate for accounts which it believes may no longer be collected.

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company has entered into an agreement with its related party to settle the advances (Note 11 of the Audited Financial Statements).

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 through continuous collection of advances to related parties which is considered as cash inflow to finance its operation. The Company 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, 2019	Total	On demand	Less than 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years
Account payable and other liabilities*	₱317,400	₱-	₱-	₱317,400	₱-
Advances from related parties	4,198,767	-	-	-	4,198,767
	₱4,516,167	₱-	₱-	₱317,400	₱4,198,767

*excluding government liabilities

December 31, 2018		On	Less than	3-12	1-5 years
	Total	demand	3 months	months	
Account payable and other liabilities*	₱349,556	₱–	₱–	₱349,556	₱–
Advances from related parties	4,360,051	–	–	–	4,360,051
	₱4,709,607	₱–	₱–	₱349,556	₱4,360,051

*excluding government liabilities

The Company's current ratio for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 is 0.70 to 1 and 0.93 to 1, respectively.

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equity instrument decreases as a result of changes in the value of individual stocks. The Company's exposure to equity price risk arises from investments held by the Company and classified in the Company's statements of financial position either as financial asset at FVOCI.

Equity instruments designated at FVOCI in listed and non-listed companies are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Company does not actively trade these investments. The Company also invested in portfolio of listed shares which are held for trading and has designated equity instrument in a non-listed Company at FVOCI.

If the price of the financial assets at FVOCI had been 10% higher/lower the net income before tax for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 would decrease/increase by ₱8,729,608 and ₱8,930,395 respectively.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposures primarily with respect to the U.S. dollars. 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 foreign currency risk through its advances from a related party of \$82,922 which amounted to ₱4,198,767 and ₱4,360,051 as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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 ₱419,877 and ₱436,005 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Equity for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 would decrease/increase by ₱293,914 and ₱305,204, 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.

The Board of Directors (BOD) 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 gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including accounts payable and other liabilities and advances from a related party as shown in the statements of financial position) less cash. Total capital is calculated as equity as shown in the statements of financial position plus net debt.

Gearing ratio compares some form of owner's equity to borrowed funds. It is a measure of financial leverage demonstrating the degree to which the Company's activities are funded by owner's funds

versus creditors' funds.

The gearing ratios as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	2019	2018
Debt	₱4,574,717	₱4,717,232
Cash	(215,276)	(287,913)
Net debt	4,359,441	4,429,319
Equity	333,264,758	337,342,146
Gearing ratio	1.31%	1.31%

The Company is subject to externally imposed capital requirement amounting to ₱6,250,000 which is the minimum paid-up capital requirement of SEC for mining companies. As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company is in compliance with this externally imposed capital requirement.

Fair Value Information

Assets measured at fair value

The following table gives information about how the fair values of the Company's assets and liabilities, which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used).

	Fair Value as at December 2019	Fair Value 2018	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Techniques
Financial assets at FVOCI	₱21,584,518	₱23,592,380	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market

Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

The following table gives information about how the fair values of the Company's assets and liabilities, which are not measured at fair value but the fair values are disclosed at the end of each reporting period, are determined.

	2019		2018		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation techniques
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value		
Financial Assets						
Advances to related parties	₱250,239,312	₱235,419,645	₱252,422,623	₱236,388,399	Level 2	Discounted value of future cash flows
Financial Liabilities						
Advances from related parties	₱4,198,767	₱3,958,612	₱4,360,051	₱4,083,095	Level 2	Discounted value of future cash flows

For the long-term financial assets and liabilities, the fair value of the non-interest bearing noncurrent assets and liabilities are determined based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the prevailing credit adjusted PH BVAL for 2019 and 2018 that are specific to the tenor of the instruments' cash flow as at reporting date. Discount rates used is 3.415% in 2019 and 6.783% in 2018.

The carrying amounts of cash and accounts payable and other liabilities approximate their fair values due to the relatively short term maturities of these financial instruments.

4.) Legal Proceedings

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 has its lawyer take care of the settlement and will plan to meet with the Sheriff or labor officer in-charge with the case. As of December 31, 2018, the claimant didn't make any demands or appeared before the Company's

principal office address to enforce the said writ of execution.

5.) Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

There was no matter submitted to a vote of security holders during 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

A copy of the Audited Financial Statements as of December 31, 2019 and Unaudited Second Quarter of 2020 Financial Statements are herein attached.

PLAN OF OPERATION

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and related notes as of December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, included elsewhere in this Annual Report. Our financial statements, and the financial information discussion below, have been prepared in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

Forum Pacific, Inc. suffered losses for the past years due to uncertainties caused by the global economic crisis in 2008. As the Philippine GDP slowed in the first half of 2009, oil exploration activities were reconsidered by global investors. In consequence, the feasibility of continuing operations under existing drilling service contracts were severely put into question. However, 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 ₱2,061,580, ₱2,628,544 and ₱22,771,727 in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. To continue as going concern, the officers and major stockholders of the Company has committed to provide full financial support to the Company to sustain its operations, meet the working capital requirements and settle obligations as they fall due.

Business Plans

With the volatile situation of metal and oil prices in the global market, the management's previous plan on banking on new petroleum and gas and other mining contracts is temporarily reserved. For 2020 the Company plans to undertake the following:

- Aside from the investment in Taguig Lake City Development Corporation, the Company will further outline business target projects; welcome other business opportunities from different industries apart from oil and gas and mineral exploration.
- Continue research for areas and land mine with potential mineral deposits using affiliated Group's geologists and engineers
- Consider investing into potential renewable energy sources like solar power, biofuels, hydro, wind and geothermal energy
- Evaluate potential buyers to but our investment with Forum Exploration, Inc.
- Evaluate advances to affiliates and design collection programs to improve the Company's financial status. As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the company has existing contracts with The Wellex Group, Inc. to collect outstanding advances (Note 11 of Audited Financial Statements).
- Evaluate calling for the remaining stock subscription as source of fund for future projects. The Company has outstanding ₱667,456,379 subscription receivable as at December 31, 2019 (Note 10 of Audited Financial Statements).

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.

Financial Highlights

The following table shows the comparative operating data and financial statements of the Company for the years ending December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017.

	2019	2018	2017
Revenues	P–	P–	P–
Cost and Expenses	1,994,414	2,173,246	2,596,954
Gross Profit (Loss)	(1,994,414)	(2,173,246)	(2,596,954)
Other income (expenses)	(68,358)	(455,298)	(20,174,773)
Net income (loss) before tax	(2,062,772)	(2,628,544)	(22,771,727)
Benefit from (provision for) income tax			
Current	–	–	–
Deferred	1,192	–	–
Net income (loss) for the year	(P2,061,580)	(P2,628,544)	(P22,771,727)
Other comprehensive loss:			
Unrealized gain (loss) on AFS financial asset	(2,007,862)	5,772,603	3,764,742
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	(P4,069,442)	P3,144,059	(P19,006,985)
Earnings (loss) per share	(P0.002)	(P0.002)	(P0.019)

Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2019 vs. Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2018

Key Performance Indicators

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

1. Advances to Related Parties - currently, The Wellex Group, Inc. (TWGI), one of the company's major stockholders, is funding all operational expenses of the Company. Total advances made as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 are P2,183,312 and P2,703,984, respectively. These advances are offset against the outstanding receivable of the company from TWGI.
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 year 2019 is 70.10% and 93.17% for 2018. A significant decrease in the ratio by 23.07% was mainly due to net cash decrease of P72,637. The net decrease is composed of cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities.
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 year 2019 is 58.96% and 80.61 for 2018. Same with the current ratio, decrease in cash ratio was due to decrease in cash resulting from the Company's cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities.
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 the year 2019 is 1.35% and 1.38% 2018.
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 year 2019 is 1.35% and 1.40% for 2018.

CHANGES IN RESULTS OF OPERATION

Revenues and Earnings per share

Since the 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 2019, 2018 and 2017.

The company incurred losses of P2.1 million, P2.6 million and P22.8 million in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Loss per share for 2019, 2018 and 2017 were P0.002, P0.002 and P0.019, respectively. In line with the plan for the next twelve months, the Board will continue to explore business opportunities to aspire for maximized potential earnings.

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 years 2019 and 2018 amounts recorded were P2.0

million and ₱2.2 million respectively. See notes to financial statement for the breakdown of the expenses.

Other Income (Expenses)

This account is composed of provision for doubtful accounts on advances to related parties and provision for impairment of input tax, net of unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss), interest income and other income.

For 2019 and 2018, the Company provided an allowance for impairment of input tax amounting to ₱192,517 and ₱235,433, respectively. An additional allowance for impairment on AFS financial assets and advances to Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI) was provided for 2019 and 2018 amounting to ₱0 and ₱0, respectively. Unrealized foreign exchange gain/(loss) for 2019 and 2018 are ₱161,284 and (₱220,324), respectively. It arises from the fluctuation of Peso to U.S. dollar exchange rates on the Company's payable to FEI, Ltd. amounting to \$82,229.24 as of December 31, 2019. Interest and other income for 2019, 2018 and 2017 amounted to ₱553, ₱459 and ₱767, respectively.

CHANGES IN FINANCIAL CONDITION

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash

Cash in bank carries interest at respective bank deposit rate. For the year 2019 and 2018, the total cash and cash equivalents were ₱215,276 and ₱287,913, 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.

Prepayments and other current assets

The account is composed of advances to officers and employees and other assets amounting to ₱40,652 and input tax of ₱2,034,384 with provision for valuation allowance of the same amount for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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 has no outstanding balance for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. The Company has provided full allowance on all its input tax for 2019 and 2018 as it sees no economic use for it in the future.

Noncurrent Assets

Advances to related parties (net)

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 or repayments period. The Company did not provide nor received any guarantee on its transaction with related parties. All outstanding balances are to be settled through cash or offsetting arrangement. This account consists of advances to Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI) and The Wellex Group, Inc. (TWGI). Total amount recorded for the year 2019 and 2018, net of allowance for impairment loss of ₱221.2 million and ₱221.2 million, were ₱250.2 million and ₱252.4 million, respectively. See attached Notes to Financial Statements for a detailed description of the changes in accounting policies and procedures (Note 3).

Advances to TWGI

The account with outstanding balance of ₱299.8 million and ₱302 million, gross of impairment loss, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 respectively, pertains to outstanding receivable from TWGI, a stockholder of the Company. This account pertains to advances obtained by TWGI from the Company to finance its working capital requirements on previous years.

On December 15, 2015, to settle its outstanding obligations to the Company, TWGI issued a promissory note to the Company maturing on December 15, 2018 amounting to ₱327,540,836 without interest. On December 16, 2018, the promissory note was renewed for another five (5) years maturing on December 16, 2023 with the amount of ₱301,996,932.

In addition, the Company leases an office space from TWGI and the original lease was for a period of two years. The contract has been renewed thrice since then and is currently valid until April 30, 2022.

Total rental and utilities expense charged to operations amounted to ₱222,000 for both years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Payment for rental and utilities are being offset against advances to TWGI outstanding balance.

On 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. The contract has been renewed four times since then and is valid until April 30, 2022. Total management fee charged to operations amounted to ₱480,000 for both years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Likewise, payments for management fee are being offset against advances to TWGI outstanding balance.

Total collections of advances to TWGI amounted to ₱2,183,312 and ₱2,703,984 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Advances to FEI

Advances to FEI pertain to the carrying value of exploration net assets transferred by the Company in 2007. Outstanding balance for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 amounted to ₱171,631,076, gross of allowance for impairment loss. The Company recognized an additional impairment loss amounting to nil in 2019 and 2018, as review on the FEI financial status and operations showed an unlikely possibility of collection.

FEI is a legal and owner of 100% interest in Service Contract (SC) 40, an upstream oil and gas contract area in the Philippines, entered into with the Philippine Government through the Department of Energy. Annual gas production from field on SC 40 totaled 41.09 million standard cubic feet (MMSCF) and 78.66 MMSCF since the start of production in 2012.

FEI has also implemented Work Program and Budget as approved by DOE last November 17, 2014 which includes, among others, a commitment to perform land gravity survey over the Dalingding Structure starting March 2015. Since 2014, FEI has performing geological and geophysical study aimed to identify and prioritize highly prospective areas for future exploration.

The Company remains positive on FEI's on its exploration and future development work in providing the viability of its oil properties to produce oil in commercial quantities.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) (net)

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income as at December 31 consist of:

	2019	2018
Unquoted shares		
Balance at beginning of the year	₱85,711,573	₱85,711,573
Additions	-	-
Balance at end of the year	85,711,573	85,711,573
Impairment loss	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)
	65,711,573	65,711,573
Quoted shares		
Cost	7,529,480	7,529,480
Net unrealized fair value gain	14,055,038	16,062,900
	21,584,518	23,592,380
	₱87,296,091	₱89,363,953

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. as at December 31, 2018. 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. These investments are classified as financial assets at FVOCI 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.

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 3.47% ownership in PHES. The fair value of these shares has been determined directly by reference to published prices in the active market.

Right-of-Use Asset

Right-of-use asset are the asset that represents lessee's right to use an asset over the lease term. During 2019, the Company recognized a right-of-use asset as a result of adoption of PFRS 16. The carrying amount of right-of-use asset is ₱36,117 and ₱0 as of 2019 and 2018, respectively. Based on the impairment review of the Company's right-of-use asset, the Company believes that there is no indication of impairment on its right-of-use asset as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Note 8 of Audited Financial Statements).

Deferred Tax Asset

Due to the adoption of PFRS 16, the Company has an outstanding balance of Deferred Tax Asset amounting to ₱12,027 and ₱0 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Note 14 of Audited Financial Statements).

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable and other liabilities

These accounts consist of Accounts Payable, Withholding Tax Payable and Accrued Expense accounts. Total amounted recorded for 2019 and 2018 were to ₱325,025 and ₱357,181 respectively.

Lease Liability

The Company adopted PFRS 16 in year 2019. The Company recognized the asset as 'right-of-use asset' and corresponding lease liability with present value of ₱40,090 and ₱0 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively (Note 11 of Audited Financial Statements).

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). The Company received USD denominated cash advances from FEI, Ltd. with no definite terms of payment. Outstanding balance of account as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 were ₱4,198,767 and ₱4,360,051 respectively.

Deferred Tax Liability

Due to the adoption of PFRS 16, the Company has an outstanding balance of Deferred Tax Liability amounting to ₱10,835 and ₱0 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively (Note 14).

Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2018 vs. Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2017

Key Performance Indicators

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

1. Advances to Related Parties - currently, The Wellex Group, Inc. (TWGI), one of the company's major stockholders, is funding all operational expenses of the Company. Total advances made as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 are ₱2,703,984 and ₱15,164,568, respectively. These advances are offset against the outstanding receivable of the company from TWGI.
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 year 2018 is 93.17% and 34.91% for 2017. A significant increase in the ratio by 58.26% was mainly due to net cash increase of ₱155,492. The net increase is composed of cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities.
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 year 2018 is 80.61% and 26.92% for 2017. Same with the current ratio, increase in cash ratio was due to increase in cash resulting from the Company's cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities.

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 the year 2018 is 1.38% and 1.37% 2017.
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 year 2018 is 1.40% and 1.39% for 2017.

CHANGES IN RESULTS OF OPERATION

Revenues and Earnings per share

Since the 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 2018, 2017 and 2016.

The company incurred losses of ₱2.6 million, ₱22.8 million and ₱3.3 million in 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Loss per share for 2018, 2017 and 2016 were ₱0.002, ₱0.019 and ₱0.003, respectively. In line with the plan for the next twelve months, the Board will continue to explore business opportunities to aspire for maximized potential earnings.

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 years 2018 and 2017 amounts recorded were ₱2.2 million and ₱2.6 million respectively. See notes to financial statement for the breakdown of the expenses.

Other Income (Expenses)

This account is composed of provision for doubtful accounts on advances to related parties and provision for impairment of input tax, net of unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss), interest income and other income.

For 2018 and 2017, the Company provided an allowance for impairment of input tax amounting to ₱235,433 and ₱242,976, respectively. An additional allowance for impairment on AFS financial assets and advances to Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI) was provided for 2018 and 2017 amounting to ₱0 and ₱10,679,065, respectively. Unrealized foreign exchange loss for 2018 and 2017 are ₱220,324 and ₱9,121, respectively. It arises from the fluctuation of Peso to U.S. dollar exchange rates on the Company's payable to FEI, Ltd. amounting to \$82,229.24 as of December 31, 2018. Interest and other income for 2018, 2017 and 2016 amounted to ₱459, ₱767 and ₱467, respectively.

CHANGES IN FINANCIAL CONDITION

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash

Cash in bank carries interest at respective bank deposit rate. For the year 2018 and 2017, the total cash and cash equivalents were ₱287,913 and ₱132,421, 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.

Prepayments and other current assets

The account is composed of advances to officers and employees and other assets amounting to ₱44,889 and input tax of ₱1,841,667 with provision for valuation allowance of the same amount.

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.

The account has no outstanding balance for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. The Company has provided full valuation allowance on all its input tax for 2018 and 2017 as it sees no economic use for it in the future.

Noncurrent Assets

Advances to related parties (net)

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 or repayments period. The Company did not provide nor received any guarantee on its transaction with related parties. All outstanding balances are to be settled through cash or offsetting arrangement. This account consists of advances to Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI) and The Wellex Group, Inc. (TWGI). Total amount recorded for the year 2018 and 2017, net of allowance for impairment loss of ₱221.2 million and ₱222.3 million, were ₱252.4 million and ₱254.1 million, respectively. See attached Notes to Financial Statements for a detailed description of the changes in accounting policies and procedures (Note 3).

Advances to TWGI

The account with outstanding balance of ₱302 million and ₱304.7 million, gross of impairment loss, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 respectively, pertains to outstanding receivable from TWGI, a stockholder of the Company. This account pertains to advances obtained by TWGI from the Company to finance its working capital requirements on previous years.

On December 15, 2015, to settle its outstanding obligations to the Company, TWGI issued a promissory note to the Company maturing on December 15, 2018 amounting to ₱327,540,836 without interest. On December 16, 2018, the promissory note was renewed for another five (5) years maturing on December 16, 2023 with the amount of ₱301,996,932.

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. The contract was renewed on May 2016 and 2018 for another two (2) years. Total rental and utilities expense charged to operations amounted to ₱222,000 for both years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, 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 ₱480,000 for both years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Likewise, payments for management fee are being offset against advances to TWGI outstanding balance.

Total collections of advances to TWGI amounted to ₱2,703,984 and ₱15,164,568 in 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Advances to FEI

Advances to FEI pertain to the carrying value of exploration net assets transferred by the Company in 2007. Outstanding balance for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 amounted to ₱171,631,076, gross of allowance for impairment loss. The Company recognized an additional impairment loss amounting to nil in 2018 and 2017, as review on the FEI financial status and operations showed an unlikely possibility of collection.

FEI is a legal and owner of 100% interest in Service Contract (SC) 40, an upstream oil and gas contract area in the Philippines, entered into with the Philippine Government through the Department of Energy. Annual gas production from field on SC 40 totaled 41.09 million standard cubic feet (MMSCF) and 78.66 MMSCF since the start of production in 2012.

FEI has also implemented Work Program and Budget as approved by DOE last November 17, 2014 which includes, among others, a commitment to perform land gravity survey over the Dalingding Structure starting March 2015. Since 2014, FEI has performing geological and geophysical study aimed to identify and prioritize highly prospective areas for future exploration.

The Company remains positive on FEI's on its exploration and future development work in providing the viability of its oil properties to produce oil in commercial quantities.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) (net)

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income as at December 31 consist of:

	2018	2017
Unquoted shares		
Balance at beginning of the year	₱85,711,573	₱73,211,573
Additions	-	12,500,000
Balance at end of the year	85,711,573	85,711,573
Impairment loss	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)
	65,711,573	65,711,573
Quoted shares		
Cost	7,529,480	7,529,480
Net unrealized fair value gain	16,062,900	10,290,297
	23,592,380	17,819,777
	₱89,303,953	₱83,531,350

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. as at December 31, 2018. 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. These investments are classified as financial assets at FVOCI 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.

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 3.47% 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). The Company received USD denominated cash advances from FEI, Ltd. with no definite terms of payment. Outstanding balance of account as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 were ₱4,360,051 and ₱4,139,727 respectively.

Accounts Payable and other liabilities

These accounts consist of Accounts Payable, Withholding Tax Payable and Accrued Expense accounts. Total amounted recorded for 2018 and 2017 were to ₱357,181 and ₱491,863 respectively.

Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2017 vs. Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2016

Key Performance Indicators

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

1. Advances to Related Parties – currently, The Wellex Group, Inc. (TWGI), one of the company's major stockholders, is funding all operational expenses of the Company. Total advances made as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 are ₱15,164,568 and ₱2,729,063, respectively. These advances are offset against the outstanding receivable of the company from TWGI.
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 year 2017 is 34.91% and 79.63% for year 2016. A significant decrease in the ratio by 44.72% was mainly due to net cash decrease of ₱395,451. The net decrease is composed of cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities.
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 year 2017 is 26.92%

and 73.90% for year 2016. Same with the current ratio, decrease in cash ratio was due to decrease in cash resulting from the Company's cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities.

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 the year 2017 is 1.37% and 1.36% for year 2016.
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 year 2017 is 1.39% and 1.38% for year 2016.

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 years 2017, 2016 and 2015.

The company incurred losses of ₱22.8 million in year 2017, ₱3.3 million in year 2016 and ₱2.6million in 2015. Loss per share for 2017, 2016 and 2015 were ₱0.019, ₱0.003 and ₱0.002, respectively. In line with the plan for the next twelve months, the Board will continue to explore business opportunities to aspire for maximized potential earnings.

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 years 2017 and 2016 amounts recorded were ₱2.6 million and ₱2.8 million respectively. Decrease of ₱0.2 million is attributable to the decrease in legal expenses in connection with the legal case. See notes to financial statement for the breakdown of the expenses.

Other Income (Expenses)

This account is composed of provision for doubtful accounts on advances to related parties and provision for impairment of input tax, net of unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss), interest income and other income.

For years 2017 and 2016, the Company provided an allowance for impairment of input tax amounting to ₱242,976 and ₱286,408, respectively. An additional allowance for impairment on AFS financial assets and advances to Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI) was provided for 2017 amounting to ₱10,679,065 and ₱9,244,378, respectively. Unrealized foreign exchange loss for 2017 and 2016 are ₱9,121 and ₱219,496, respectively. It arises from the fluctuation of Peso to U.S. dollar exchange rates on the Company's payable to FEI, Ltd. amounting to \$82,229.24 as of December 31, 2017. Interest and other income for 2017, 2016 and 2015 amounted to ₱767, ₱467 and ₱461, respectively.

CHANGES IN FINANCIAL CONDITION

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash

Cash in bank carries interest at respective bank deposit rate. For the year 2017 and 2016, the total cash and cash equivalents were ₱132,421 and ₱527,872, 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.

Prepayments and other current assets

The account is composed of advances to officers and employees and other assets amounting to ₱39,298 and input tax of ₱1,606,434 with provision for valuation allowance of the same amount.

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. The account

has no outstanding balance for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. The Company has provided full valuation allowance on all its input tax for 2017 and 2016 as it sees no economic use for it in the future.

Noncurrent Assets

Advances to related parties (net)

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 or repayments period. The Company did not provide nor received any guarantee on its transaction with related parties. All outstanding balances are to be settled through cash or offsetting arrangement. This account consists of advances to Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI) and The Wellex Group, Inc. (TWGI). Total amount recorded for the years 2017 and 2016, net of allowance for impairment loss of ₱222.3 million and ₱213 million, were ₱254.1 million and ₱278.5 million, respectively.

Advances to TWGI

The account with outstanding balance of ₱304.7 million and ₱319.9 million, gross of impairment loss, as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 respectively, pertains to outstanding receivable from TWGI, a stockholder of the Company. This account pertains to advances obtained by TWGI from the Company to finance its working capital requirements on previous years.

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 ₱327,540,836 without interest. On December 16, 2015, the promissory note was renewed for another three (3) years maturing on December 16, 2018.

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. The contract was renewed on May 2016 for another two (2) years. Total rental and utilities expense charged to operations amounted to ₱222,000 for both years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, 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 ₱480,000 for both years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Likewise, payments for management fee are being offset against advances to TWGI outstanding balance. Total collections of advances to TWGI amounted to ₱15,164,568 and ₱2,729,063 in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Advances to FEI

Advances to FEI pertain to the carrying value of exploration net assets transferred by the Company in 2007. Outstanding balance for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 amounted to ₱171,631,076, gross of allowance for impairment loss. The Company recognized an additional impairment loss amounting to ₱9,244,378 during the year, as review on the FEI financial status and operations showed an unlikely possibility of collection.

FEI is a legal and owner of 100% interest in Service Contract (SC) 40, an upstream oil and gas contract area in the Philippines, entered into with the Philippine Government through the Department of Energy. Annual gas production from field on SC 40 totaled 41.09 million standard cubic feet (MMSCF) and 78.66 MMSCF since the start of production in 2012.

FEI has also implemented Work Program and Budget as approved by DOE last November 17, 2014 which includes, among others, a commitment to perform land gravity survey over the Dalingding Structure starting March 2015. Since 2014, FEI has performing geological and geophysical study aimed to identify and prioritize highly prospective areas for future exploration.

The Company is positive on FEI's on its exploration and future development work in providing the viability of its oil properties to produce oil in commercial quantities.

Financial Assets at FVOCI)

Financial Assets at FVOCI) as at December 31 consist of:

	2017	2016
Unquoted shares		
Balance at beginning of the year	₱73,211,573	₱73,211,573
Additions	12,500,000	–
Balance at end of the year	85,711,573	73,211,573
Impairment loss	(20,000,000)	(9,320,935)
	65,711,573	63,890,638
Quoted shares		
Cost	7,529,480	7,529,480
Net unrealized fair value gain	10,290,297	6,525,555
	17,819,777	14,055,035
	₱83,531,350	₱77,945,673

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, 2017. 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 3.47% 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). The Company received USD denominated cash advances from FEI, Ltd. with no definite terms of payment. Outstanding balance of account as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 were ₱4,139,727 and ₱4,130,606 respectively.

Accounts Payable and other liabilities

These accounts consist of Accounts Payable, Withholding Tax Payable and Accrued Expense accounts. Total amounted recorded for 2017 and 2016 were to ₱491,863 and ₱714,353 respectively.

Undertaking

Forum Pacific, Inc., as registrant, will provide the stockholders a copy of Annual Report (SEC Form 17-A) free of charge. Any written request for a copy of Annual Report shall be addressed to the Office of the Corporate Secretary c/o Forum Pacific, Inc., 35th Flr., One Corporate Centre, Doña Julia Vargas Ave. cor. Meralco Ave., Ortigas Center, Pasig City. A copy of the report will also be downloaded in the Company Website.

Interim Period as of Quarter Ended June 30, 2020

The following are the discussions for the interim report covering the period for the 2nd quarter ended June 30, 2020.

Key Performance 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 2nd Quarter of 2020 and 2019 are 283.49% and 953%, respectively.
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 2nd Quarter of 2020 and 2019 are 243% and 826.52%, respectively.
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 the 2nd Quarter of 2020 and 2019 are 1.26% and 1.26%, respectively.
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 2nd Quarter of 2020 and 2019 are 1.28% and 1.28%, respectively.

Financial Highlights

☐ Unaudited Statement of Comprehensive Income

	April – June 2020	April – June 2019	Jan – June 2020	Jan – June 2019
Revenues	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱-
Less: Costs and Expenses	296,194	321,771	831,430	846,101
Loss from Operation	(296,194)	(321,771)	(831,430)	(846,101)
Add: Other Income/(Expenses)	55,462	74,352	(52,228)	(13,285)
Loss before Income Tax	(240,732)	(247,419)	(883,658)	(859,386)
Income Tax Expense	-	-	-	-
Net Loss for the quarter	(₱240,732)	(₱247,419)	(₱883,658)	(₱859,386)
Loss per share	(₱0.0002)	(₱0.0002)	(₱0.0008)	(₱0.0007)

☐ Unaudited Balance Sheet

	As of June 30, 2020	As of June 30, 2019	As of December 31, 2019
Assets	₱337,395,097	₱340,774,021	₱337,839,475
Liabilities	4,261,051	4,291,260	4,574,717
Stockholders' Equity	333,134,045	336,482,761	333,264,758
Total Liabilities & Stockholders' Equity	₱337,395,097	₱340,774,021	₱337,839,475

Interim Quarter ended June 30, 2020 Compared with quarter ended June 30, 2019

RESULTS OF OPERATION

Revenue and Earnings per share

Since the company is still exploring new business opportunities given the volatile situation of metal and oil prices in the global market, the Company has no revenues for the second quarter of 2020 and 2019.

The Company incurred losses of ₱0.3 million and ₱0.3 million for quarters ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Loss per share for the 2nd quarter of 2020 and 2019 were ₱0.0002 and ₱0.0002, respectively. In line with the plan for the next twelve months, the Board will continue to explore business opportunities to aspire for maximized potential earnings.

Cost and Expenses

Cost and expenses consisted primarily of professional fees, taxes and licenses, PSE annual maintenance fee, management fee, office rental, storage, depreciation and donations.

Costs and expenses recorded for the 2nd quarter of 2020 and 2019 were ₱296,194 and ₱321,771, respectively. Decrease of ₱25,577 or 7.95% is mostly attributed to the Donations made for the 2nd quarter of 2020.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Current Assets

Current assets consist of cash in bank, input tax and other current assets. Cash in bank carries interest at respective bank deposit rate. On July 19, 2012, the Board of Directors approved the opening of a deposit account with Banco De Oro to facilitate the collection and disbursement processes of the Company. 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 cash in bank as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 were ₱283,001 and ₱268,949, respectively. The Company provided full valuation on its input tax as of June 30, 2019 amounting to ₱2,151,899.

Noncurrent Assets

Financial Assets at FVOCI (net)

Financial Assets at FVOCI (net) as at June 30 consist of:

	2020	2019
Unquoted shares		
Cost	₱85,711,574	₱85,711,574
Impairment loss	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)
	65,711,574	65,711,574
Quoted shares		
Cost	7,529,480	7,529,480
Net unrealized fair value gain	14,807,983	16,062,900
	22,337,463	23,592,380
	₱88,049,037	₱89,303,954

Investment in unquoted shares of stock represents ownership of the Company in Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI) and Taguig Lake City Development Corporation. These investments are classified as financial assets at FVOCI 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 ownership 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.

The Company's financial assets at FVOCI as at June 30, 2020 and 2019 are not held as collateral for its financial liabilities.

Right-of-Use Asset (Net)

Right-of-use asset are the asset that represents lessee's right to use an asset over the lease term. During 2019, the Company recognized a right-of-use asset as a result of adoption of PFRS 16. The carrying amount of right-of-use asset is ₱36,117 and ₱0 as of 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Deferred Tax Asset

Due to the adoption of PFRS 16, the Company has an outstanding balance of Deferred Tax Asset amounting to ₱12,027 and ₱0 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Note 14 of Audited Financial Statements).

Related Party Transaction Account

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 did not provide nor received any guarantee on its transaction with related parties. All outstanding balances are to be settled through cash or offsetting.

Relationships, Transactions and Account Balances

Related Parties	Relationship	Outstanding Balance	
		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
The Wellex Group, Inc.	Common key management	₱137,336,687	₱139,528,829
Forum Exploration, Inc.	Common key management	111,631,076	111,631,076
Forum Exploration, Ltd.	Common key management	(4,133,756)	(4,258,720)

Advances to The Wellex Group, Inc. (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, TWGI issued a promissory note to the Company maturing on December 15, 2015 amounting to ₱330,495,385 without interest. On December 16, 2015, the promissory note was renewed for another three (3) years maturing on December 16, 2018. During 2018, the Company renewed the promissory note amounting to ₱301,996,932 for another five (5) years maturing on December 16, 2023.

To settle the outstanding advances, the Company entered into the following contracts with TWGI, which in return, amounts incurred will be applied to the outstanding advances.

- a) The Company leases an office space from TWGI located at the 35th Flr. One Corporate Center, Dona Julia Vargas cor. Meralco Ave., Pasig City. The original lease was for a period of two (2) years. On May 1, 2018, the Company renewed the contract for another 2 years starting May 2014. The contract has been renewed thrice since then and is currently valid until April 30, 2022. Office space quarterly rental including storage room usage and utilities is ₱55,500, exclusive of VAT and withholding tax.
- b) On 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. The contract has been renewed four times since then and is currently valid until April 30, 2022. The total management fee charged to operations amounted to ₱120,000 for both periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

The carrying amount of advances to TWGI as at June 30 as follows:

	2020	2019
Advances	₱298,542,071	₱300,734,213
Allowance for impairment loss	(161,205,384)	161,205,384
Net carrying amount	₱137,336,687	₱139,528,829

The Company originally provides allowance for impairment amounting to ₱161,205,384 and ₱161,205,384 as at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, on advances to TWGI prior to agreements entered to settle the outstanding advances. Allowance for impairment will be reversed once the unimpaired portion of advances is substantially collected and upon assessment by the management on the continuity of the existing agreements.

Advances to Forum Exploration Inc. (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 quarter ended June 30, 2020 & 2019.

FEI is a legal and beneficial owner of 100% interest in Service Contract (SC 40), an upstream oil and gas contract area in the Philippines, entered into with the Philippine Government through the Department of Energy (DOE). Annual gas production from field on SC 40 totaled 41.09 million standard cubic feet (MMSCF) and 78.66 MMSCF since the start of production in 2012.

FEI has also implemented Work Program and Budget as approved by DOE on November 17, 2014 which includes, among others, a commitment to perform land gravity survey over the Dalingding Structure starting March 2015. Since 2014, FEI has performing geological and geophysical study aimed to identify and prioritize highly prospective areas for future exploration.

The Company has outstanding advances to FEI pertaining to the value of exploration assets transferred by the Company as follows:

	2020	2019
Advances	₱171,631,076	₱171,631,076
Allowance for impairment loss	(60,000,000)	(60,000,000)
Net carrying amount	₱111,631,076	₱111,631,076

The Company remains positive on FEI's success on its exploration and future development work in providing the viability of its oil properties to produce oil in commercial quantities.

Advances from Forum (FEI), Ltd.

The Company received cash advances from Forum (FEI), Ltd. The advances have no definite terms of payment. Outstanding balance as at June 30, 2020 and 2019 amounted to ₱4,133,756 and ₱4,258,720, respectively.

Remuneration to key management personnel

With the Company's tight cash position, management decided to suspend any form of compensation given to key management personnel for the period ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Others

The administrative function of the Company is performed by its related party, TWGI.

Current liabilities

This is primarily consists of accounts payable and other current liabilities. Outstanding balance as at June 30, 2020 and 2019 amounted to ₱116,460 and ₱32,540, respectively. This includes payable for retainer fees of legal counsel of the Company, accrued expenses and withholding taxes payable.

Undertaking

A copy of 2nd Quarter Report for the period ended June 30, 2020 or SEC Form 17-Q will be made available in the Company website.

(i) Summary of Material Trends, Events and Uncertainties

The shares of Forum Pacific, Inc. 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.

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 Company has been reviewing outstanding receivables and advances to affiliate and has design collection programs to improve the Company's financial status. The board continues to evaluate calling for the remaining stock subscription as source of fund for the future projects, with the aim of utilizing this process as a tool to fund capital intensive endeavors. The officers and major stockholders of the Company have committed to provide full financial support to the Company once its projects will materialize and a definite project is in place. The Company estimates that it will satisfy its capital funding within two (2) years from the finalization and approval of business project plans.

With the Company's experience in the participation on Department of Energy's (DOE) 4th Philippine Energy Contracting Round (PECR 4) last April 2012, evaluation of which focuses on the Company's

financial and technical qualifications, the Company will prioritize the improvement of its financial position and exploring new business opportunities in oil and gas exploration and extraction, order to maintain strong and healthy cash flows, and at the same time, aspiring for maximized potential earnings.

The Management is still evaluating potential buyers who expressed interest to buy out the Company's remaining 33.33% capital stock investment in Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI), a subsidiary of Pangilinan-led Forum Energy Plc and the project operator for Libertad Gas Field or Service Contract (SC40). Talks, however, with the three (3) interested groups are still on hold at the moment, pending clarification of several commercial issues.

While the Company is affiliated with group of mining companies, the current slowdown of the mining sector and the stringent evaluations being conducted by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) for new mining applications has led the Company to shelve the entry into the mining sector for the time being.

Business Focus for the Coming Year

Aside from the investment made during 2017 in Taguig Lake City Development Corporation, a corporation engaged in the real estate industry, the Company will further outline business target projects, welcome other business opportunities from different industries apart from oil and gas and mineral exploration and improve its financial position. As mentioned above, the management is currently discussing on how they will proceed with its remaining 33.33% capital stock investment in Forum Exploration, Inc., specifically whether to sell its interest or enter into partnership with potential buyers.

On the one hand, Given the growing requirements for power, the Company is actively looking into the traditional energy business, concentrating on cheap and consistent coal power for the country's base loads. Demand and supply studies, as well as site feasibility analysis and the selection of green and clean coal technologies are being conducted by select engineering advisers of the Company. On the other hand, the Company is also considering investing into potential renewable energy sources like solar power, biofuels, hydro, wind and geothermal energy. The management is also conducting research and feasibility studies on these renewable projects, albeit utilizing more stringent investment hurdles, given that renewable energy projects produce power at higher pricing levels as compared to traditional energy resources.

The Company's management believes that such financial support and the discussed management plans 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.

ii) Events that will Trigger Direct or Contingent Financial Obligation

Since Forum Pacific Inc. are still looking a strategic partner to enhance the development of the company specially in exploration business, the company are 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) Commitment For Capital Expenditures

The material commitments for capital expenditures of the company are primarily includes; salaries and wages, taxes, depreciation and utilities and other related overheads. Since the Company still focus on looking for a strategic partner, there are no major expenses of the business for the year.

(v) Any Known Trends, Events of Uncertainties (Material Impact on Net Sales / Net Income)

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 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:

June 30, 2020	Total	On demand	Less than 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years
Advances from related parties	₱4,133,756		₱–		₱4,133,756
Accounts payable and other liabilities**	68,745		₱–	68,745	₱–
	₱4,202,501		₱–	₱68,745	₱4,133,756

**excluding government liabilities

June 30, 2019	Total	On demand	Less than 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years
Advances from related parties	₱4,258,720	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱4,258,720
Accounts payable and other liabilities**	32,540	₱–	₱–	32,540	₱–
	₱4,291,260	₱–	₱–	₱32,540	₱4,258,720

**excluding government liabilities

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

PFRS 16, Leases. This new standard introduces a single lessee accounting model to be applied to all leases, whilst substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in PAS 17 *Leases*. Lessees recognize a right-to-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments for all leases with a term of more than twelve (12) months, unless the underlying asset is of low values. Whereas, lessors continue to classify leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account of those two types of leases differently. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier application permitted for entities that apply PFRS 15 at or before the date of initial application of PFRS 16.

The Company adopted PFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, with recognition of transitional adjustments on deficit as at January 1, 2019, without restatement of comparative figures.

(vii) 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.

(viii) 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.

* * *

MARKET INFORMATION

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

		High	Low
2020	First Quarter	0.206	0.180
	Second Quarter	0.295	0.154
2019	First Quarter	0.340	0.203
	Second Quarter	0.280	0.224
	Third Quarter	0.295	0.220
	Fourth Quarter	0.229	0.201
2018	First Quarter	0.270	0.185
	Second Quarter	0.265	0.190
	Third Quarter	0.236	0.195
	Fourth Quarter	0.240	0.188
2017	Third Quarter	0.295	0.193
	Fourth Quarter	0.210	0.180

The latest high, low and close market price is ₱0.188, ₱0.188, and ₱0.188 per share as of September 25, 2020, respectively.

HOLDERS

The number of shareholders of record as of August 31, 2020 was 864. Common shares issued and subscribed were 1,838,943,246.

Top 20 Stockholders As of August 31, 2020

	NAME	CLASS A NO. OF SHARES HELD	% to TOTAL
1	INTERNATIONAL POLYMER CORPORATION	496,887,494	26.501
2	PCD NOMINEE CORPORATION	424,950,474	22.664
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	METROPOLITAN MANAGEMENT CORPORATION	30,000,000	1.600
7	JUANITO C. UY	22,625,001	1.207
8	PACRIM ENERGY N.L.	21,000,000	1.120
9	SAPPHIRE SECURITIES INC.	19,433,500	1.036
10	BENITO ONG AND/OR ZITA Y. ONG	18,000,000	0.960
11	LI CHIH-HUI	17,100,000	0.912
12	PCD NOMINEE CORP. (NON-FILIPINO)	13,190,050	0.703
13	NESTOR S. MANGIO	12,500,000	0.667
14	A & A SECURITIES, INC.	11,911,320	0.635
15	MARK SECURITIES CORPORATION	10,772,800	0.575
16	GLOBALINKS SEC & STOCKS, INC. A/C # CWUSO001	9,400,000	0.501
17	BELSON SECURITIES, INC.	9,200,000	0.491
18	WEALTH SECURITIES, INC.	8,240,000	0.439
19	RUBEN M. GAN	7,610,000	0.406
20	DAVID GO SECURITIES CORPORATION	6,880,000	0.367

Cash and Stock Dividend Declared

The Company has not declared and paid dividends due to substantial losses suffered by the Company for the year 2019, 2018 and 2017.

Restriction That Limits The Payment Of Dividends On Common Shares

There are no restrictions that limit the payment of dividends on Common Shares.

Recent Sales Of Unregistered Securities

There are no recent sales of unregistered or exempt securities including recent issuance of securities constituting an exempt transaction.

Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrants

Directors and Executive Officers

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

Name	Age	Citizenship	Current Position	Period of Service
Peter S. Salud	66	Filipino	Chairman	1996 to present
Elvira A. Ting	60	Filipino	President	1996 to present
Kenneth T. Gatchalian	44	Filipino	Treasurer	2004 to present
Atty. Arthur R. Ponsaran	77	Filipino	Director	2004 to present
Atty. Lamberto B. Mercado, Jr.	55	Filipino	Director	1998 to present
Omar M. Guinomla	48	Filipino	Director	2004 to present
Richard L. Ricardo	57	Filipino	Director	2004 to present
Byoung Hyun Suh	63	Korean	Independent Director	2011 to present
Sergio R. Ortiz-Luis, Jr.	77	Filipino	Independent Director	2016 to present
Atty. Ruben D. Torres	79	Filipino	Independent Director	2018 to present
Renato C. Francisco	72	Filipino	Independent Director	Nominee in 2020
Atty. Arsenio A. Alfiler Jr.	74	Filipino	Corporate Secretary	2007 to present

A brief description of the directors' and executive officers' business experience for the last five (5) years and other directorships held in other reporting companies are provided as follows:

	Company	Position
Peter S. Salud Chairman/Director Filipino 66 years old	Wellex Industries, Inc. Wellex Petroleum Inc. Sands Mining & Development Corp. Manila Sands Hotel and Casino Inc. Philippine International Airways Southernpec Philippines Inc. Vista Buena Mining Corporation Country Garden Agri-Tourism Dev't Inc.	Chairman/Director President/Director Chairman/President/Director President/Director President/Director Chairman/President/Director Chairman/Director President/Director
Elvira A. Ting President/ Director Filipino 60 years old BS in Business Administration Major in Management <i>Philippine School of Business Administration</i>	Wellex Industries, Inc. Philippine Estates Corporation Waterfront Philippines, Inc. Acesite (Hotels) Phils., Inc. Metro Alliance Holdings & Equities Corp The Wellex Group, Inc. Recovery Development Corp. Orient Pacific Corporation Rexlon Realty Group, Inc. Pacific Rehouse Corporation Westland Pacific Properties Corporation Crisanta Realty Devt. Corp. Heritage Pacific Corporation Palawan Estate Corporation Seabrook Resources & Dev't Corp Poly Premier Property Devt. Corp. Wanda Prime Property Dev't Inc. Bocau Prime Estate Corporation Bulacan Fortune Land Dev't Corp. Waterfront Manila Premier Devt., Inc. Taguig Lake City Development Corp. Country Garden Agri-Tourism Devt. Inc. Alliance Energy Power & Devt. Corp. Plastic City Industrial Corp.	Vice President/Director President/CEO/Director Corp. Treasurer/Director Corp. Treasurer/Director Chairman/Director Corp. Treasurer/Director Corp. Treasurer/Director Chairman/Director Chairman/President/Director Corp. Treasurer/Director Asst. Corp. Sec./Director Chairman/President/Director Chairman/President/Director Asst. Corp. Sec./Director Corp. Secretary/Director Corp. Treasurer/Director President/ Director President/ Director Chairman/President/Director Corp. Secretary/Director President/ Director Corp. Treasurer/Director Corp. Secretary/Director Corp. Treasurer/Director
Kenneth T. Gatchalian Corp. Treasurer/ Director Filipino 44 years old	The Wellex Group, Inc. Wellex Industries, Inc. Waterfront Philippines, Inc.	President/Director President/Director President/Director

BS in Architecture <i>University of Texas, USA</i>	Metro Alliance Holdings & Equities Corp. Acesite (Hotels) Phils., Inc. Philippine Estates Corporation Bulacan Country Garden Devt. Corp. Bulacan Harbour Development Corp. Waterfront Manila Premier Devt., Inc. North Luzon Premier Development Corp. Wanda Prime Property Dev't Inc. Poly Premier Property Devt. Corp. Manila Bay Front Hotels, Inc. Seabrook Resources and Dev't Corp Southernpec Philippines Inc. Wellex Mining Corporation Philfoods Asia, Inc. Philippine International Airways Wellex Petroleum, Inc. Crisanta Realty Development Corp. Westland Pacific Properties Corporation Pacific Rehouse Corporation Orient Pacific Corporation Novateknika Land Corp. Recovery Development Corp. Palawan Estate Corp.	President/Director President/Director Vice Chairman/Director Chairman/President/Director Asst. Corp. Sec./Director President/Director Chairman/Director Chairman/Director President/Director Chairman/Director Chairman/President/Director Corp. Treasurer/Director Chairman/President/Director Chairman/President/Director Corp. Secretary/Director Corp. Secretary/Director Corp. Secretary/Director Corp. Secretary/Director Corp. Treasurer/Director Chairman/President/Director President/Director Corp. Secretary/Director Chairman/President/Director Corp. Secretary/Director
Atty. Arthur R. Ponsaran Director Filipino 77 years old CPA Lawyer BA Major in Accounting <i>University of the East</i> Bachelor of Laws <i>University of the Philippines</i>	Philippine Estate Corporation Corporate Counsels, Phils. Law Office Acesite (Hotels) Phils., Inc. Waterfront Philippines, Inc.	Director Managing Partner Director Corporate Secretary
Atty. Lamberto B. Mercado, Jr. Director Filipino 55 years old Bachelor of Laws (L.L.B.) <i>Ateneo de Manila University</i> School of Law	Metro Alliance Holdings & Equities Corp. CPDSI, AHI and FEZ Wellex Industries, Inc. Waterfront Philippines, Inc. Philippine National Construction Corp Rexlon Realty Group, Inc. Wellex Mining Corporation Acesite (Hotels) Phils., Inc. Southernpec Philippines Inc. Dubai Gold Mining Corporation Seabrook Resources & Dev't Corp Sands Mining & Development Corp. Bulacan Harbour Development Corp. Wanda Prime Property Dev't, Inc. Bulacan Country Garden Devt. Corp.	Director/Compliance Officer Director Director Director Director Assist. Cop. Sec./Director Corp. Secretary/Director Chief Risk Officer/Director Corp. Secretary/Director Corp. Secretary/Director Corp. Secretary/Director Director Corp. Secretary/Director Director Director
Renato C. Francisco Director Filipino 72 years old Bachelor of Laws <i>Ateneo de Manila University</i> Bachelor of Arts in English and Philosophy <i>San Beda College</i>	Philippine Estate Corporation Acesite (Hotels) Phils., Inc.	Independent Director Director
Omar M. Guinomla Director Filipino 48 years old A.B. Management <i>De La Salle University</i> Master's in Business Admin. <i>Ateneo Graduate School of</i>	Wellex Industries, Inc. Recovery Real Estate Corp. Pacific Rehouse Corp. Orient Pacific Corp. Recovery Development Corp. Philippine International Airways Continental Wire & Cable Corporation	Director Director Director Assist. Corp. Sec./Director Assist. Corp. Sec./Director Corp. Treasurer/Director Director

<i>Business</i>	Shanghai Resources Corporation Calinan Star Mining, Inc. Dubai Gold Mining Corp. Sands Mining & Development Corp. Manila Bay Front Hotels, Inc. Bulacan Fortune Land Dev't Corp. Triton Construction & Dev't Corp.	Chairman/President/Director Director Director Corp. Secretary/Director Corp. Secretary/Director Corp. Secretary/Director Corp. Secretary/Director
Richard L. Ricardo Investor Relations Officer/ Director Filipino 57 years old BS in Management Economics <i>Ateneo de Manila University</i>	Wellex Industries, Inc. Waterfront Philippines, Inc. Acesite (Phils.) Hotel Corporation Philippine Estates Corporation The Wellex Group, Inc. Rexlon Realty Group, Inc. Westland Pacific Properties Corp. Wellex Petroleum, Inc. Wellex Mining Corporation Bocause Prime Estate Corporation Taguig Lake City Development Corp Bulacan Country Garden Dev't. Corp. Alliance Energy Power & Dev't. Inc.	Corp. Treasurer/Investor Relations Officer/Director Corporate Affairs Officer/Compliance Officer Vice President for Corporate Affairs/Compliance Officer Corp. Treasurer/Director Corporate Secretary/Director Vice President/Director Corporate Secretary/Director Corp. Treasurer/Director Assist. Corp. Sec./Director Corporate Secretary/Director Corporate Secretary/Director Corporate Secretary/Director President/Director
Byoung Hyun Suh Independent Director Korean 63 years old BS in Business Administration <i>Korea University, Seoul Korea</i>	Wellex Industries Inc. Philippines Estates Corporation Metro Alliance Holdings & Equities Corp. Pan Islands, Inc. Overseas Korean Traders Associations Bonamis Pharmacy Phil's. Corp.	Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director President President President
Sergio R. Ortiz-Luis, Jr. Independent Director Filipino 77 years old BS in Liberal Arts BS in Business Administration Masters in BA (Candidate) <i>De La Salle University</i> PhD Humanities hc <i>Central Luzon Agricultural College</i> PhD in Business Technology hc <i>Eulegio Rodriguez University</i> PhD Capital Management hc <i>Academy of Multiskills, UK</i> PhD Business Administration hc <i>Angeles University Foundation</i>	Wellex Industries Inc. Philippine Estates Corporation Waterfront Philippines, Inc. Acesite (Phils) Hotel Corp. BA Securities VC Securities Corporation Waterfront Manila Premier Devt., Inc. Country Garden Agri-Tourism Devt. Inc. Philippine International Airways Phil. Chamber of Commerce and Industry National Center for Mediation Integrated Concepts & Solutions, Inc. Rotary Club of Greenmeadows Foundation Export Development Council Alliance Global, Inc. JARDELI Club Foundation Philippine Exporters Confederation Inc. Employers Confederation of the Phils. Philippines Foundation, Inc. Asia Pacific Chinese Media, Inc. GS1 and Int'l Chamber of Commerce Phils Philippine Foundation, Inc. (Team Phils.) Manila Exposition Complex, Inc. La Salle Tech Academy Alliance Energy Power and Dev't. Inc. Rural Bank of Baguio H2O (Formerly Calapan Ventures, Inc) LikeCash Asia & Pacific Corp SPC Power Corporation Drug Abuse Resistance Education Phils Human Resource Dev't Foundation Consulate of Romania in the Philippines	Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director Vice-Chairman/Independent Director Chairman/Director Chairman/Director Chairman/Director Chairman/Treasurer Chairman Chairman Chairman Chairman Vice Chairman Vice Chairman Vice Chairman President/CEO President President President Founding Director Director Director Director Director Director Director Director Director Director Director Trustee/Treasurer Consul General

	Consular Corps of the Philippines Int'l Assoc. of Educators for World Peace The Philippine Bamboo Council Patrol 117 (Foundation for Crime Prevention) Industry Development Council National Competitiveness Council Philippine Jaycee Senate Philippine Coastguard Auxiliary	Treasurer Honorary Adviser Private Sector Representative Commissioner Member BPLS Champion Senate Captain
Atty. Ruben D. Torres Independent Director Filipino 79 years old Bachelor of Arts in Political Science Bachelor of Laws <i>University of the Philippines</i>	Wellex Industries Inc. BPO Workers Association of the Phils. Services Exporters Risk Management & Consultancy Co Trade Union Congress of the Philippines Torres Caparas Torres Law Offices Waterfront Philippines Inc. Acesite Philippines Hotel Corp. Pacific Concorde Corporation Wellex Mining Corporation Waterfront Manila Premier Devt., Inc. Alliance Energy Power and Devt. Inc. Triton Construction and Devt. Corp.	Independent Director President Chairman/CEO VP-International Affairs Senior Partner Independent Director Independent Director President/Director Corp. Treasurer/Director Director Chairman/Director Chairman/Director
Atty. Arsenio A. Alfiler, Jr. Corporate Secretary Filipino 74 years old Bachelor of Laws <i>University of the Philippines</i> B.A. in Public Administration <i>University of the Philippines</i>	Acesite (Phils.) Hotel Corp. Waterfront Philippines, Inc.	Corporate Secretary Assistant Corporate Secretary

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Corporation adheres to the principles and practices of good corporate governance, as embodied in its Corporate Governance Manual and related SEC Circulars. Continuous improvement and monitoring of governance and management policies have been undertaken to ensure that the Corporation observes good governance and management practices. This is to assure the shareholders that the Corporation conducts its business with the highest level of integrity, transparency and accountability.

The board of Directors has approved its Corporate Governance Compliance Evaluation System in order to check and assess the level of compliance of the Company with leading practices on good corporate governance as specified in its Corporate Governance Manual and pertinent SEC Circulars. The System likewise highlights areas for compliance improvement and action to be taken. One of the system's output is the Annual Corporate Governance Compliance Evaluation Form submitted by the Corporation every year to the SEC and PSE.

Forum Pacific, Inc. has consistently strives to raise its financial reporting standards by adopting and implementing prescribed Philippine Financial Reporting Standards.

The Company submitted its Integrated Annual Corporate Governance Report (IACGR) on August 12, 2020 covering the year 2019.

The independent directors have submitted their Certificate of Qualification as required by the SEC vis-à-vis Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code.

Forum Pacific, Inc.

**Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018**

Independent Auditor's Report

and

**Audit Report on Additional Components
Of the Financial Statements**

Acknowledgement Notice Re: Forum Pacific Inc AS93000120_AFS 2019_08.03.2020

From: ERMD FS2 (ermdfs2@sec.gov.ph)

To: forumpacific010393@yahoo.com.ph

Date: Monday, 3 August 2020, 07:26 am GMT+8

Dear Customer,

SUCCESSFULLY ACCEPTED

(subject to verification and review of form and content of the attached document)

This serves as acknowledgement confirmation. Please print and submit together with the hard copies of the document.

Note: If the email is received on a Saturday, Sunday or holiday (non-working day) the receipt date shall be on the next working day.

Thank you.
SEC ICTD

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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C	O	R	.		M	E	R	A	L	C	O		A	V	E	.	,		O	R	T	I	G	A	S				
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A	A	F	S
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C	R	M	D
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N	A		
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forumpacific10393@yahoo.com.ph

8706-7888

NA

865

October/08

December/31

Atty. Arsenio A. Alfiler, Jr.

forumpacific10393@yahoo.com.ph

NA

NA

35th Floor, One Corporate Center, Dona Julia Vargas Ave., cor Meralco Ave., Ortigas Center, Pasig City

2 : All Boxes must be properly and completely filled-up. Failure to do so shall cause the delay in updating the corporation's records with the Commission and/or non-receipt of Notice of Deficiencies. Further, non-receipt of Notice of Deficiencies shall not excuse the corporation from liability for its deficiencies.



**STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY
FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

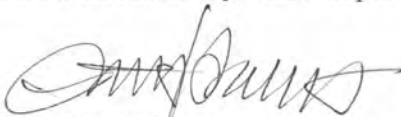
The management of **FORUM PACIFIC, INC.** is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements including the schedules attached therein, for the years ended **December 31, 2019 and 2018**, in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework indicated therein, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

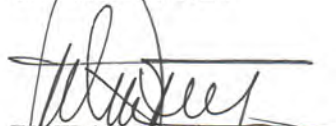
In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or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

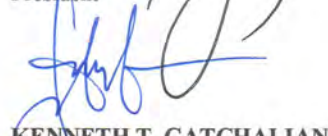
The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

The Board of Directors reviews and approves the financial statements including the schedules attached therein, and submits the same to the stockholders or members.

Diaz Murillo Dalupan and Company, the independent auditors, appointed by the stockholders has audited the financial statements of the Company in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, and in its report to the stockholders, has expressed its opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such audit.


PETER S. SALUD
Chairman of the Board


ELVIRA A. TING
President

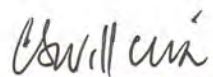

KENNETH T. GATCHALIAN
Corporate Treasurer

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me in **QUEZON CITY** City/Province, Philippines on **JUN 18 2020**,
affiants personally appeared before me and exhibited to me their Tax Identification Number below:

Name	Tax Identification Number
1. PETER S. SALUD	107-777-803
2. ELVIRA A. TING	117-922-153
3. KENNETH T. GATCHALIAN	167-406-526

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

DOC NO: 793
PAGE NO: 79
BOOK NO: 42
SERIES OF: 2020


ATTY. CONCEPCION P. VILLAREÑA
Notary Public for Quezon City
Until December 31, 2021
PTR No. 9296041 – 1-2-2020/ QC
IBP No. 093586 – 10-22-2019/ QC
Roll No. 30457 – 05-09-80
MCLE VI – 0030379
Adm. Matter No. NP-001(2020-2021)
TIN No. 131-942-754

Forum Pacific, Inc.

Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018
and
Independent Auditors' Report

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Forum Pacific, Inc.** (the 'Company'), which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for each of the three years then ended, and notes to financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for each of the three years then ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Company has been incurring losses in current and prior years and has accumulated a deficit of about ₱852 million and ₱850 million as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters, indicate a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. To continue as a going concern, the officers and major stockholders of the Company have committed to provide full financial support to the Company to sustain its operations, meet the working capital requirements and settle obligations as they fall due.



Global Reach, Global Quality

Head Office : 7th Floor, Don Jacinto Building, De la Rosa corner Salcedo Sts., Legaspi Village, Makati City 1229 Philippines • Phone: +63(2) 894 5892 / 844 9421 / Fax: +63(2) 818 1872
Cebu Office : Unit 504 Cebu Holdings Building, Cebu Business Park, Mabolo, Cebu City 6000 Philippines • Phone: +63(32) 415 8108 - 10 / Fax: +63(32) 232 8029
Davao Office : 3rd Floor Building B Plaza De Luisa, Ramon Magsaysay Avenue, Davao City 8000 Philippines • Phone/Fax: +63(82) 222 6636
Palawan Office : 2F MRC Building, Pineda Road, Brgy. San Pedro, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan 5300 Philippines • Phone +63(48) 716 1580
Website : www.dmdcpa.com.ph

The Company will also further outline and welcome business projects aside from oil, gas and mineral exploration. It will continue the research for areas and land mine with potential mineral deposits using affiliated Group's geologists and engineers and will consider investing into potential renewable energy sources like solar power, biofuels, hydro, wind and geothermal energy.

We have conducted sufficient audit procedures to verify the validity of the management plan to address the material uncertainty related to going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

First time Adoption of PFRS 16, Leases

Effective January 1, 2019, the Company adopted the new lease standard, PFRS 16, Leases, under the modified retrospective approach which resulted to changes in the Company's lease recognition policies, processes, procedures and controls. The Company's adoption of PFRS 16 is significant to our audit because its rent expense is one of the Company's major expenses. In addition, the implementation of PFRS 16 involves application of significant management judgement and estimation in the following areas: (1) whether the contract contains a lease; (2) determining the lease term, including evaluating whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise options to extend or terminate the lease; (3) determining the incremental borrowing rates; and (4) selection and application of accounting policy elections and practical expedients available under modified retrospective approach. This resulted in the recognition of right-of-use asset and lease liability amounting to ₱216,701 (with accumulated amortization of ₱72,234) and ₱152,413, respectively, as of January 1, 2019, and recognition of depreciation expense and finance costs of ₱108,350 and ₱37,677, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2019. The disclosures related to the adoption of PFRS 16 are included in Notes 8 and 11 to the financial statements

Our Response

Our audit procedures to address the assessment in adoption of the PFRS 16 included the following:

- Obtained an understanding of the Company's process in implementing the new standard on leases, including the determination of the population of the lease contracts covered under PFRS 16, the selection of the transition approach and any election of available practical expedients
- Inspected lease agreement (i.e., lease agreement existing prior to the adoption of PFRS 16 and new lease agreement), identified its contractual terms and conditions, and traced these contractual terms and conditions to the lease calculation prepared by management, which covers the calculation of financial impact of PFRS 16, including the transition adjustments.
- Reviewed the management's assessment of whether it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise the option to renew or not exercise the option to terminate.
- Tested the parameters used in the determination of the incremental borrowing rate by reference to market data.
- Test computed the lease calculation prepared by management on a sample basis, including the transition adjustments, if any.



- Reviewed the disclosures related to the transition adjustments based on the requirements of PFRS 16 and PAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Going Concern

As disclosed in Note 2, the Company incurred losses amounting to ₱2,061,580, ₱2,628,544, and ₱22,771,727 in 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively. The Company had accumulated deficit of ₱852,277,151, and ₱850,207,625 as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Our Response

Our audit procedures to address going concern issue, which was considered to be a significant risk, included:

- Reviewed business plans and discussed it with the Board of Directors to assess its viability.
- Read minutes of meetings of stockholders, board of directors, and important committees of the board.
- Sought entity's legal counsel confirmation about any litigations, claims and assessments.
- Confirmed with related parties of the details of arrangements to provide or maintain financial support.
- Reviewed any subsequent events relevant to the Company's operations.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the SEC Form 20-IS (Definitive Information Statement), SEC Form 17-A and Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2019, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The SEC Form 20-IS, SEC Form 17-A and Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2019 are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audits of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audits or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

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

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



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Supplementary Information required by the Bureau of Internal Revenue

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of **Forum Pacific, Inc.** taken as a whole. The supplementary information in Note 20 to the financial statements is presented for the purpose 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 August 11, 2020

SEC Accreditation No. 0192-FR-3, Group A, effective until April 2, 2022

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001911-000-2019, effective until March 27, 2022

By:


Richard Noel M. Ponce
Partner

CPA Certificate No. 120457

SEC Accreditation No. 1738-A, Group A, effective until January 30, 2022

Tax Identification No. 257-600-228

PTR No. 8147698, January 18, 2020, Makati City

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001911-012-2019, effective until September 29, 2022

June 5, 2020



FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Statements of Financial Position

	As at December 31	
	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash - note 5	₱ 215,276	₱ 287,913
Prepayments and other current assets (net) - note 6	40,652	44,889
	255,928	332,802
Noncurrent Assets		
Advances to related parties (net) - note 11	250,239,312	252,422,623
Financial assets at FVOCI - note 7	87,296,091	89,303,953
Right-of-use asset (net) - note 8	36,117	—
Deferred tax assets (net) - note 14	12,027	—
	337,583,547	341,726,576
TOTAL ASSETS	₱ 337,839,475	₱ 342,059,378
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other liabilities - note 9	₱ 325,025	₱ 357,181
Lease liability - note 11	40,090	—
	365,115	357,181
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Advances from a related party - note 11	4,198,767	4,360,051
Deferred tax liability - note 14	10,835	—
	4,209,602	4,360,051
	4,574,717	4,717,232
Equity		
Capital stock - note 10	1,207,543,621	1,207,543,621
Unrealized fair value gain on financial assets at FVOCI	14,055,038	16,062,900
Deficit - note 2	(852,277,151)	(850,207,625)
	369,321,508	373,398,896
Treasury shares - note 10	(36,056,750)	(36,056,750)
	333,264,758	337,342,146
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	₱ 337,839,475	₱ 342,059,378

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



FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Statements of Comprehensive Income

	For the Years Ended December 31		
	2019	2018	2017
COSTS AND EXPENSES - note 12	(P 1,994,414)	(P 2,173,246)	(P 2,596,954)
OTHER EXPENSES (net) - note 13	(68,358)	(455,298)	(20,174,773)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(2,062,772)	(2,628,544)	(22,771,727)
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX - note 14			
Current	—	—	—
Deferred	1,192	—	—
	1,192	—	—
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(2,061,580)	(2,628,544)	(22,771,727)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)			
Item that will not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Unrealized fair value gain (loss) on financial assets at FVOCI - note 7	(2,007,862)	5,772,603	3,764,742
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	(P 4,069,442)	P 3,144,059	(P 19,006,985)
LOSS PER SHARE - note 15	(P 0.002)	(P 0.002)	(P 0.019)

(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, 2017	₱ 1,207,543,621	(₱ 36,056,750)	(₱ 825,855,680)	₱ 6,525,555	₱ 352,156,746
Comprehensive income (loss)					
Net loss for the year	–	–	(22,771,727)	–	(22,771,727)
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	3,764,742	3,764,742
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	–	–	(22,771,727)	3,764,742	(19,006,985)
Balance as at December 31, 2017, as previously stated	1,207,543,621	(36,056,750)	(848,627,407)	10,290,297	333,149,761
Effect on adoption of PFRS 9	–	–	1,048,326	–	1,048,326
As at January 1, 2018, as restated	1,207,543,621	(36,056,750)	(847,579,081)	10,290,297	334,198,087
Comprehensive income (loss)					
Net loss for the year	–	–	(2,628,544)	–	(2,628,544)
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	5,772,603	5,772,603
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	–	–	(2,628,544)	5,772,603	3,144,059
Balance as at December 31, 2018, as previously stated	1,207,543,621	(36,056,750)	(850,207,625)	16,062,900	337,342,146
Effect on adoption of PFRS 16 - note 3	–	–	(7,946)	–	(7,946)
As at January 1, 2019, as restated	1,207,543,621	(36,056,750)	(850,215,571)	16,062,900	337,334,200
Comprehensive loss					
Net loss for the year	–	–	(2,061,580)	–	(2,061,580)
Other comprehensive loss	–	–	–	(2,007,862)	(2,007,862)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	(2,061,580)	(2,007,862)	(4,069,442)
Balance as at December 31, 2019	₱ 1,207,543,621	(₱ 36,056,750)	(₱ 852,277,151)	₱ 14,055,038	₱ 333,264,758

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

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Statements of Cash Flows

	For the Years Ended December 31		
	2019	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before income tax	(P 2,062,772)	(P 2,628,544)	(P 22,771,727)
Adjustments for income tax:			
Provision for impairment of input tax - note 6	192,518	235,433	242,976
Provision for impairment on advances to related parties - note 10	—	—	9,244,378
Provision for impairment of financial assets at FVOCI - note 7	—	—	10,679,065
Depreciation - note 8	108,350	—	—
Finance cost - note 11	37,677	—	—
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain) - note 11	(161,284)	220,324	9,121
Interest income - note 5	(553)	(459)	(767)
Operating loss before working capital changes	(1,886,064)	(2,173,246)	(2,596,954)
Increase in prepayments and other current assets	(188,281)	(241,023)	(241,341)
Decrease in accounts payable and other liabilities	(32,156)	(134,682)	(222,491)
Cash used in operations	(2,106,501)	(2,548,951)	(3,060,786)
Interest received	553	459	767
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,105,948)	(2,548,492)	(3,060,019)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Collection of advances to related parties - note 11	2,263,311	2,753,984	15,164,568
Additional advances to related parties - note 11	(80,000)	(50,000)	—
Additions to financial assets at FVOCI - note 7	—	—	(12,500,000)
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,183,311	2,703,984	2,664,568
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payment of lease liability	(112,323)	—	—
Finance cost paid	(37,677)	—	—
Net cash used in financing activities	(150,000)	—	—
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(72,637)	155,492	(395,451)
CASH - note 5			
At beginning of year	287,913	132,421	527,872
At end of year	P 215,276	P 287,913	P 132,421

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

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018 and for each of the three years
in the period ended December 31, 2019

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Forum Pacific, Inc. (the ‘Company’), formerly known as Cophil Exploration, Inc., was incorporated in the Philippines and was registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) 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.

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 as at and for the year ended December 31, 2019 including its comparatives for 2018 and 2017 were approved and authorized for issue by its Board of Directors (BOD) on June 5, 2020.

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

Management’s Assessment of the Going Concern Assumption

The Company incurred losses amounting to ₱2,061,580, ₱2,628,544 and ₱22,771,727 in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Company had accumulated deficit of ₱852,277,151 and ₱850,207,625 as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. To continue as a going concern, the officers and major stockholders of the Company have committed to provide full financial support to the Company to sustain its operations, meet the working capital requirements and settle obligations as they fall due.

Business Plans

With the volatile situation of metal and oil prices in the global market, the management’s previous plan on banking on new petroleum and gas and other mining contracts is temporarily reserved. For 2020 the Company plans to undertake the following:

- Aside from the investment in Taguig Lake City Development Corporation (TLCDC), the Company will further outline business target projects; welcome other business opportunities from different industries apart from oil and gas and mineral exploration.
- Continue research for areas and land mine with potential mineral deposits using affiliated Group’s geologists and engineers.
- Consider investing into potential renewable energy sources like solar power, biofuels, hydro, wind and geothermal energy.

- Evaluate potential buyers to buy out investment with Forum Exploration Inc.
- Evaluate advances to affiliates and design collection programs to improve the Company's financial status. As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company has existing contracts with The Wellex Group Inc. (TWGI) to collect outstanding advances (see Note 11).
- Evaluate calling for the remaining stock subscription as source of fund for future projects. The Company has outstanding ₱667,456,379 subscription receivable as at December 31, 2019 (see Note 10).

The Company's management believes that the financial support and its business plans are sufficient to provide the Company's 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.

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the 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.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the Company's financial assets at FVOCI, which are stated at fair value. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

Functional and Presentation Currency

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.

Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial years except for the following amended PFRS that are mandatorily effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

PFRS 16, Leases. This new standard introduces a single lessee accounting model to be applied to all leases, whilst substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in PAS 17 *Leases*.

Lessees recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Whereas, lessors continue to classify leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier application permitted for entities that apply PFRS 15 at or before the date of initial application of PFRS 16.

The Company adopted PFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, with recognition of transitional adjustments on deficit as at January 1, 2019, without restatement of comparative figures.

On initial application, the Company has elected to record right-of-use asset based on the corresponding lease liability. The Company elected to use the transition practical expedient to not reassess whether the contract is, or contains a lease as at January 1, 2019. Instead, the Company applied the standard only to contract previously identified as leases applying PAS 17 and Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 4 at the date of initial application. Right-of-use asset and lease obligation of ₱216,701 (with accumulated amortization of ₱72,234) and ₱152,413 respectively were recorded as at January 1, 2019, with ₱7,946 effect in deficit. When measuring lease liability, the Company discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate as at January 1, 2019. The weighted average rate applied is 24.72%.

Reconciliation of operating lease commitment under PAS 17 as at December 31, 2018 and lease liability as at January 1, 2019 under PFRS 16 is as follows:

Operating lease commitment as at December 31, 2018 under PAS 17	₱200,000
Less: Commitments relating to short-term lease and low value-leases	—
Operating lease commitment as at December 31, 2018 scoped-in under PFRS 16	200,000
Less: Amount of discount using single incremental borrowing rate as at January 1, 2019	47,587
Lease liability as at January 1, 2019	₱152,413

PFRS 3 (Amendments), Business Combinations – Previously Held Interest in a Joint Operation. The amendments provides additional guidance to clarify that, when obtaining control of a business that is a joint operation, the acquirer applies the requirements for a business combination achieved in stages, including remeasuring its previously held interest in the joint operation at its acquisition-date fair value.

PFRS 11 (Amendments), Joint Arrangements – Previously Held Interest in a Joint Operation. The amendments clarify that when an entity obtains joint control of a business that is a joint operation, the entity does not remeasure its previously held interests.

PAS 12 (Amendments), Income Taxes – Income Tax Consequences of Payments on Financial Instruments Classified as Equity. The amendments clarify that the income tax consequences of dividends are linked more directly to past transactions or events that generated distributable profits than to distributions to owners. Therefore, an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events.

PAS 23 (Amendments), Borrowing Costs – Borrowing Costs Eligible for Capitalization. The amendments clarify that an entity treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing originally made to develop a qualifying asset when substantially all of the activities necessary to prepare that asset for its intended use or sale are complete. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier application permitted.

The application of the above amendments will have no significant impact on the disclosures and amounts recognized on the Company's financial statements.

PAS 19 (Amendments), Employee Benefits – Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement. The amendments clarify that if a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it is now mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the remeasurement are determined using the assumptions used for the remeasurement. The amendments also clarify how the requirements on accounting for a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement affect the asset ceiling requirements. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier application permitted.

The amendments will not have an impact on the disclosures and amounts recognized in the Company's financial statements.

PAS 28 (Amendments), Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures. The amendments clarify that an entity applies PFRS 9 to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 and shall be applied retrospectively. However, early application of these amendments is permitted.

The amendments will not have an impact on the disclosures and amounts recognized on the Company's financial statements.

PFRS 9 (Amendment), Financial Instruments – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation. This addresses the concerns about how PFRS 9 classifies particular prepayable financial assets. The amendments also include clarifications to the accounting for a modification or exchange of a financial liability that does not result in derecognition. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier application permitted.

The amendment will not have a significant impact on the disclosures and amounts recognized on the Company's financial statements.

Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-23, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments. This interpretation addresses how to apply the recognition and measurement requirements of PAS 12 Income Taxes when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. This interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier application permitted.

The interpretation will not have significant impact on the disclosures and amounts recognized in Company's financial statements.

New Accounting Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to Existing Standards Effective Subsequent to January 1, 2019

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of the Company's financial statements are listed below. 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.

Annual Improvements to PFRS 2015-2017 Cycle

The annual improvements addressed the following issues:

PAS 1 (Amendments), Presentation of Financial Statements and PAS 8 (Amendments), Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – Definition of Material. The amendments clarify that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020, with earlier application permitted.

The amendments will not have an impact on the disclosures and amounts recognized on the Company's financial statements.

PFRS 3 (Amendments), Business Combinations – Definition of a Business. The amendments clarify that to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. It narrows the definitions of a business and of outputs by focusing on goods and services provided to customers and by removing the reference to an ability to reduce costs. In addition, it provides guidance and illustrative examples to help entities assess whether a substantive process has been acquired and remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of replacing any missing inputs or processes and continuing to produce outputs. The amendments also add an optional concentration test that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020, with earlier application permitted.

The amendments will not have an impact on the disclosures and amounts recognized on the Company's financial statements.

PFRS 17, Insurance Contracts. The new standard establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts, including reinsurance contracts held and investment contracts with discretionary participation features issued. The objective of the standard is to ensure that entities provide relevant information in a way that faithfully represents those contracts. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that contracts within the scope of the standard have on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021, with earlier application permitted.

The new standard will not have an impact on the disclosures and amounts recognized on the Company's financial statements.

Determination of Fair Value and Fair Value Hierarchy

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

Fair value measurement disclosures of financial and non-financial assets are presented in Note 18 to the financial statements.

“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 statements 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 statements 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.

Financial Instruments

Initial recognition, measurement and classification

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities in the statements 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.

The Company classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, FVOCI and FVPL. The classification of financial assets depends on the financial asset’s contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company’s business model for managing the financial assets. The Company’s business model is determined at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. The Company’s business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling financial assets or both.

The Company classifies its financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are measured at amortized when both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method less allowance for impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in the statements of comprehensive income when the financial assets at amortized cost are derecognized, modified or impaired. 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.

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, included under financial assets at amortized cost are the Company's cash and advances to related parties (see Notes 5 and 11).

Cash

The Company's cash represents cash in bank that are not legally restricted for use, which carries interest at respective bank deposit rate.

Advances to related parties

Advances to related parties represent promissory note from TWGI and Forum Exploration Inc. (FEI) which represents cash advance for working capital and value of exploration of assets transferred to the Company.

Equity Instruments Designated at FVOCI

Upon initial recognition, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income changes in the fair value of an equity investment that is not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. When the equity instrument is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings. Dividends on such investments are recognized in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the dividends represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment, in which case, such gains are recorded in other comprehensive income. Equity instruments designated at FVOCI are not subject to impairment assessment. These financial assets are classified as noncurrent assets.

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company elected to classify irrevocably its quoted and unquoted equity investments under this category (see Note 7).

Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost

Financial liabilities that are not contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, held for trading, or designated at FVPL, are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortized cost of a financial liability.

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, included in financial liabilities at amortized cost are the Company's accounts payable and other liabilities (excluding government liabilities), lease liability and advances from a related party (see Notes 9 and 11).

Accounts payable and other liabilities

Accounts payable are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Other current liabilities include non-trade payables, accrued expenses and due to government agencies. Accounts payable and other liabilities 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. Otherwise, these are presented as noncurrent liabilities.

Lease liability

Lease liability represents the Company's obligation to make lease payments for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value is effectively treated as a financial liability which is measured at amortized cost, using the rate of interest implicit in the lease as the effective interest rate.

Advances from a related party

Represents cash advance from a related party for working capital requirements.

Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statements 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 Instruments

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.

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 statements of comprehensive income.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) for all debt instruments that are measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI. ECL is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial asset.

Credit losses are the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

The Company assesses at each end of the reporting period whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting period.

For advances to related parties, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECL. The Company recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at the end of each reporting period. The ECL on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment, including time value of money where appropriate.

When the credit risk on financial instruments for which lifetime ECL have been recognized subsequently improves, and the requirement for recognizing lifetime ECL is no longer met, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting period, except for assets for which simplified approach was used.

The Company recognizes impairment loss (reversals) in profit or loss for all financial assets with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the end of reporting period with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Company considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Company's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, relevant think-tanks and other similar organizations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Company's core operations.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk for a particular financial instrument, e.g. the extent to which the fair value of a financial asset has been less than its amortized cost;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Company presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than one day past due, unless the Company has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Despite the foregoing, the Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the end of reporting period. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

- the financial instrument has a low risk of default;
- the debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and
- adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfill its contractual cash flow obligations.

The Company considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when the asset has external credit rating of investment grade in accordance with the globally understood definition or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of performing. Performing means that the counterparty has a strong financial position and there is no past due amounts.

The Company regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

When the credit risk on financial instruments for which lifetime ECL have been recognized subsequently improves, and the requirement for recognizing lifetime ECL is no longer met, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting period, except for assets for which simplified approach was used.

The Company recognizes impairment loss (reversals) in statements of comprehensive income for all financial assets with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statements of financial position.

Definition of default

The Company considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that financial assets that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the debtor; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Company, in full (without taking into account any collateral held by the Parent Company).

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Company considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than one year past due unless the Company has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- the lenders of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concessions that the lenders would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Write-off policy

The Company writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables and contract assets, when the amounts are over five years past due, whichever occurs sooner.

Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Company's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognized in profit or loss.

Input Tax

Input tax pertains to indirect tax paid by the Company on its local purchase of goods and services from a value-added tax (VAT)-registered person. Input tax is deducted against output tax in arriving at the VAT due and payable.

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 loss.

Right-of-use Asset

Right-of-use asset are asset that represents lessee's right to use an asset over the lease term.

The Company recognizes right-of-use asset at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost which includes the amount of lease liability recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability.

Right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term of two years which is shorter than its estimated useful life.

When right-of-use are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and the related accumulated depreciation and accumulated provision for impairment losses, if any, are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is credited to or charged against current operations.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that any of its assets may 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 it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

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 or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at the end of each reporting period for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Retirement Benefits

The Company does not provide any retirement benefits because it does not have any employee. The Company's administrative functions are performed by TWGL.

Income Taxes

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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 and laws, in the period the temporary difference are expected to be recovered or settled, that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at reporting period.

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 reassess the need to recognize previously unrecognized deferred income tax asset.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carrying forward 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, carrying forward 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.

The Company reassesses at each reporting date the need to recognize a previously unrecognized deferred income tax asset.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax asset 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

The Company is a party to operating lease as a lessee.

Leases under PAS 17 in 2018

Leases which do not transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating lease.

Lease expense from operating lease is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Associated costs, such as maintenance, taxes, insurance, and others are expensed as incurred.

Upon adoption of PFRS 16 in 2019

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company has elected to apply the practical expedient to account for each lease component and any non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company has elected to apply the practical expedient not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases is recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Related Parties and Related Party Transactions

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

Related party relationship exists when: (a) a person or a close member of that person's family has control or joint control, has significant influence or is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity; and (b) when any of the following conditions apply: (i) the entity and the Company are members of the same group; (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity; (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party; (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third party; (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Company; (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person as identified in (a) above; (vii) the entity or any member of a group of which it is part, provides key management personnel services to the Company or to the parent of the Company; (viii) a person identified in (a) above has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity or of a parent of the entity.

In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationships, and not merely the legal form.

Equity

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are initially measured at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments are subsequently measured at cost.

Capital stock represents the par value of shares that have been issued at the end of the reporting period.

Subscribed capital stock represents the par value of the subscribed shares.

Subscription receivables represent par value of the shares subscribed but the Company has not yet received the payments from the subscriber.

Treasury shares represent own equity instruments reacquired, the amount of the consideration paid, including directly attributable cost, net of any tax effects, is recognized as a reduction from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss 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 as 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 to the extent of the specific or average additional paid-in capital when the shares were issued and to retained earnings for the remaining balance.

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

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

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of 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.

Interest income is recognized as it accrues (using the effective interest method i.e., the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset).

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

Foreign currency transactions are initially recognized by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting date, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the foreign exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in profit or loss.

Basic Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss by the weighted average number of common shares issued 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 with 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, an increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as an 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 statement of comprehensive income, net of any reimbursement.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. These 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 financial statements.

Events after the Reporting Date

The Company identifies post-year events that occurred after the reporting date but before the date when the Company financial statements were authorized for issue. Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Company's position at the reporting period (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

Leases

The Company has entered into contracts of lease for its office space it occupies. In 2018, the Company has determined that all significant risks and benefits of ownership on this property will be retained by the lessor. Thus, the lease was accounted for as operating lease. In 2019, upon adoption of PFRS 16, Leases, the Company determines the contract if there is a substance of lease. In determining the substance of the lease, the Company considered, among others, whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Based on management judgment, the Company's lease for its office space has substance of lease, thus, the Company recognized right-of-use asset representing the right to use the leased asset and lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

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.

Impairment of input tax

Management believes that the recoverability of input tax is doubtful since the Company is not expecting income subject to output tax in the near future. Consequently, the Company has provided full valuation allowance of its input tax in 2019 and 2018.

The Company's input tax amounted to ₱2,034,385 and ₱1,841,667 as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively (see Note 6).

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 unrecognized deferred tax assets are fully disclosed in Note 14.

The Company's unrecognized deferred tax assets amounted to ₱9,252,346 and ₱9,473,672 as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively (see Note 14).

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.

Advances to related parties amounted to ₱250,239,312 and ₱252,422,623, net of allowance for impairment loss of ₱221,205,384, as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively (see Note 11).

Allowance for impairment on financial assets at FVOCI

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. Since management has assessed that the financial assets at FVOCI cannot be recovered and the decline in book value per share is other than temporary, the Company has provided allowance for impairment loss.

The Company's financial assets at FVOCI amounted to ₱87,296,091 and ₱89,303,953, net of allowance amounted to ₱20,000,000 as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively (see Note 7).

5. CASH

Cash represents cash in bank with outstanding balance of ₱215,276 and ₱287,913 as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Interest income earned from bank deposits were ₱553, ₱459 and ₱767 for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively (see Note 13).

Cash in bank generally earns interest at annual rates based on daily bank deposit rates ranging from 0.125% to 0.25% per annum in 2019 and 2018.

There is no restriction on the Company's cash as at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

6. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

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

	2019	2018
Input tax	₱ 2,034,385	₱ 1,841,867
Other current assets	40,652	44,889
	2,075,037	1,886,756
Less: Valuation allowance on input tax	(2,034,385)	(1,841,867)
	₱ 40,652	₱ 44,889

Movements in the allowance on input tax are as follows:

	2019	2018
Balance at beginning of the year	₱ 1,841,867	₱ 1,606,434
Provision during the year – note 13	192,518	235,433
Balance at end of year	₱ 2,034,385	₱ 1,841,867

Other current assets represents mainly of cash in bank subject to garnishment.

The Company has provided full valuation allowance on its input tax since they are not expecting to generate income subject to VAT on which it can claim all its input tax against its output tax.

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVOCI (net)

Financial assets at FVOCI as at December 31 consist of:

	2019	2018
Unquoted shares		
Balance at beginning and end of the year	₱ 65,711,573	₱ 65,711,573
Quoted shares		
Cost	7,529,480	7,529,480
Unrealized fair value gain	14,055,038	16,062,900
	21,584,518	23,592,380
	₱ 87,296,091	₱ 89,303,953

Investment in unquoted shares of stock represents ownership of the Company in FEI (see Note 11) and TLCDC. These investments are classified as financial assets at FVOCI as the Company does not participate in the financial and operating policy of the investee would which manifest control, joint 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 ownership 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.

The movements in the unrealized fair value gain on financial assets at FVOCI are as follows:

	2019	2018	2017
At beginning of year	₱ 16,062,900	₱ 10,290,297	₱ 6,525,555
Fair value changes during the year	(2,007,862)	5,772,603	3,764,742
At end of year	₱ 14,055,038	₱ 16,062,900	₱ 10,290,297

The Company's financial assets at FVOCI as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are not held as collateral for its financial liabilities.

8. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET (net)

During the year, the Company recognized a right-of-use asset as a result of adoption of PFRS 16. The carrying amount is as follows:

December 31, 2019	Right-of-use asset
Cost	
At beginning and end of year	₱ 216,701
Accumulated depreciation	
At beginning of year	72,234
Depreciation – note 12	108,350
At end of year	180,584
Net carrying amount, December 31, 2019	₱ 36,117

Based on the impairment review of the Company's right-of-use asset, the Company believes that there is no indication of impairment on its right-of-use asset as at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES

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

	2019	2018
Accrued expenses	₱ 312,000	₱ 270,000
Withholding taxes	7,625	7,625
Accounts payable	5,400	79,556
	₱ 325,025	₱ 357,181

Accrued expenses pertain to unpaid professional fees.

Accounts payable pertains to the amount due to supplier's payable within one year and do not bear any interest.

There were no assets of the Company that were collateralized for the above accounts payable and other liabilities.

10. CAPITAL STOCK

Details of the Company's capital stock as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

Capital stock	Number of Shares	Par value	Total
Authorized	3,500,000,000	₱ 1	₱ 3,500,000,000
Subscribed	1,875,000,000	1	1,875,000,000
Less: subscription receivable	(667,456,379)	1	(667,456,379)
Subscribed and paid-up	1,207,543,621	1	1,207,543,621
Less: Treasury shares	(36,056,750)	1	(36,056,750)
Issued and outstanding	1,171,486,871	₱ 1	₱ 1,171,486,871

The Company has one class of common shares which carry no right to fixed income. No movement in the capital stock of the Company in 2019 and 2018 reporting periods. There were no shares of the Company reserved for issue under options and contracts for the sale of shares as at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

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 initial registered shares of 50 billion at ₱0.01 par value per share.

On September 2, 1996, the BOD 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 BOD 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 has 1.2 billion shares listed and traded in the PSE as at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

The historical market values of the Company's share are as follows:

December 31, 2019	₱ 0.212
December 31, 2018	0.219
December 31, 2017	0.199

The Company has 865 and 870 stockholders as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, 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. The Company did not provide nor received any guarantee on its transaction with related parties. All outstanding balances are to be settled through cash or offsetting arrangement.

Details of related party relationships, transactions and balances are as follows:

Related parties and relationships	Nature of transactions	Amount of transactions		Outstanding receivable		Terms And Condition
		2019	2018	2019	2018	
With common key management						
TWGI	Cash advance	(P1,481,311)	(P2,001,985)	P299,813,620	P301,996,931	(a) Unsecured, Partially impaired
	Consultancy agreement	(480,000)	(480,000)	—	—	(a)
	Rental of office space	(222,000)	(222,000)	—	—	(a)
FEI	Transfer of assets	—	—	171,631,076	171,631,076	(b) Unsecured, Fully impaired
		(2,183,311)	(2,703,985)	471,444,696	473,628,007	
Impairment loss		—	(1,048,326)	(221,205,384)	(221,205,384)	
		(P2,183,311)	(P3,752,311)	P250,239,312	P252,422,623	

Related parties and relationships	Nature of transactions	Amount of transactions		Outstanding payable		Terms	Condition		
		2019	2018	2019	2018				
With common key management									
Forum Exploration, Inc. Ltd. (FEI – Ltd.)	Cash advance for working capital	₱	–	₱	–	₱4,198,767	₱4,360,051	(c)	Unsecured

(a) Advances to TWGI

On December 15, 2012, TWGI issued a promissory note to the Company maturing on December 15, 2015 amounting to P330,495,385 without interest. On December 16, 2015, the promissory note was renewed for another three years maturing on December 16, 2018. In 2018, the Company renewed the promissory note amounting to P301,996,932 for another five years maturing on December 16, 2023. To settle the outstanding advances, the Company entered into the following contracts with TWGI, which in return, amounts incurred will be applied to the outstanding advances:

- The Company leases an office space from TWGI in May 2014. The lease is for a period of two years but renewable thereafter upon mutual agreement of both parties. The contract has been renewed thrice since then and is currently valid until April 30, 2022.

Total rental and utilities expenses charged to operations for the years ended December 31 are as follows (see Note 12):

	2019	2018	2017
Utilities	₱ 72,000	₱ 72,000	₱ 72,000
Rent	–	150,000	150,000
	₱ 72,000	₱ 222,000	₱ 222,000

On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted PFRS 16 for the first time. The Company recognized the asset as ‘right-of-use asset’ and corresponding lease liability.

The present value of the lease liability as at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Current	₱ 40,090
Noncurrent	–
	₱ 40,090

The future minimum lease payments as at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Not later than one year	₱ 50,000
Later than one year but not later than five years	–
Future minimum lease payments	50,000
Amounts representing finance charges	(9,910)
	₱ 40,090

The net carrying amount of the right-of-use asset recognized as at December 31, 2019 is disclosed in Note 8.

Total finance costs charged to operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 amounted to ₱37,677 (see Note 13).

- 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. The contract has been renewed four times since then and is currently valid until April 30, 2022. Total management fee charged to operations amounted to ₱480,000 for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 (see Note 12).

The Company originally provides allowance for impairment on advances to TWGI prior to agreements entered into to settle the outstanding advances. Allowance for impairment will be reversed once the unimpaired portion of advances is substantially collected and upon assessment by the management on the continuity of the existing agreements.

(b) Advances to FEI

FEI is a legal and beneficial owner of 100% interest in Service Contract (SC) 40, an upstream oil and gas contract area in the Philippines, entered with the Philippine Government through the Department of Energy (DOE). Annual gas production from field on SC 40 totaled 41.09 million standard cubic feet (MSCF) and 78.66 MSCF since the start of production in 2012.

FEI has also implemented Work Program and Budget as approved by DOE on November 17, 2014 which includes, among others, a commitment to perform land gravity survey over the Dalingding Structure starting March 2015. Since 2014, FEI has performing geological and geophysical study aimed to identify and prioritize highly prospective areas for future exploration.

The Company has outstanding advances to FEI pertaining to the value of exploration assets transferred by the Company.

The Company is positive on FEI's success on its exploration and future development work in providing the viability of its oil properties to produce oil in commercial quantities.

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, FEI has not yet returned the value of the exploration assets that the Company transferred.

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

The Company received USD denominated cash advances from FEI - Ltd. amounted to \$82,922 with no definite terms of payment and will be settled in USD.

	2019	2018
At beginning of year	₱ 4,360,051	₱ 4,139,727
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain) – note 13	(161,284)	220,324
At end of year	₱ 4,198,767	₱ 4,360,051

(d) Remuneration to key management personnel

With the Company's tight cash position, management decided to suspend any form of compensation/ remuneration given to key management personnel.

(e) Others

The Company's administrative functions are performed by TWGL.

12. COSTS AND EXPENSES

Cost and expenses for the years ended December consists of:

	2019	2018	2017
Professional fees	₱ 782,000	₱ 954,080	₱ 1,363,100
Management fees – note 11	480,000	480,000	480,000
Membership fees and dues	262,399	267,399	269,049
Depreciation – note 8	108,350	–	–
Office supplies	77,309	66,369	66,786
Utilities – note 11	72,000	222,000	222,000
Communication	39,821	43,714	31,312
Travel and transportation	35,779	41,018	22,507
Taxes and licenses	19,452	19,265	18,014
Miscellaneous	117,304	79,401	124,186
	₱ 1,994,414	₱ 2,173,246	₱ 2,596,954

Membership fees and dues include annual PSE listing and registration.

Miscellaneous expense mainly consists of website maintenance fees.

13. OTHER EXPENSES (net)

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

	2019	2018	2017
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss) – note 11	₱ 161,284	(₱ 220,324)	(₱ 9,121)
Interest income – note 5	553	459	767
Finance cost – note 11	(37,677)	–	–
Provision for impairment on:			
Input tax – note 6	(192,518)	(235,433)	(242,976)
Financial assets at FVOCI – note 7	–	–	(10,679,065)
Advances to related parties – note 11	–	–	(9,244,378)
	(₱ 68,358)	(₱ 455,298)	(₱20,174,773)

14. INCOME TAXES

Reconciliation of tax expense

The reconciliation of loss before income tax computed at the regular corporate income tax rate to the benefit from income tax as shown in the statement of comprehensive income is as follows:

	2019	2018	2017
Loss before income tax	(P2,062,772)	(P2,628,544)	(P22,771,727)
Income tax benefit at statutory rate :	(P 618,832)	(P 788,563)	(P 6,831,518)
Income tax effect on:			
Nontaxable income	(166)	(138)	(230)
Expired NOLCO	841,516	646,335	637,523
Nondeductible expense	—	—	2,773,313
Change in unrecognized deferred tax assets	(221,326)	142,366	3,420,912
	P 1,192	P —	P —

The composition of deferred tax assets (net) and liability as at December 31 is as follows:

	2019	2018
Deferred tax assets		
Impairment loss on financial asset at FVOCI	P 6,000,000	P 6,000,000
NOLCO	2,041,879	2,272,576
Provision for input VAT	610,316	552,560
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	600,151	648,536
Lease liability	12,027	—
	9,264,373	9,473,672
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(9,252,346)	(9,473,672)
	P 12,027	P —
Deferred tax liability		
Right-of-use asset (net)	(P 10,835)	P —

The Company has deductible temporary differences that are available for offset against future taxable income for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets of the temporary differences amounting to P9,252,346 and P9,473,672 in 2019 and 2018, respectively, were not recognized as management believes that it is more likely than not, that the carry-forward benefits will not be realized in the future.

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

As at December 31, 2019, the Company has NOLCO that can be claimed as deduction from future taxable income as follows:

Year Incurred	Expiration Date	Beginning balance	Additions	Expired	Claimed	Ending balance
2019	2022	₱ –	₱2,036,064	₱ –	₱ –	₱2,036,064
2018	2021	2,173,246	–	–	–	2,173,246
2017	2020	2,596,954	–	–	–	2,596,954
2016	2019	2,805,053	–	(2,805,053)	–	–
		₱ 7,575,253	₱2,036,064	(₱2,805,053)	₱ –	₱6,806,264

15. LOSS PER SHARE

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

	2019	2018	2017
Net loss for the year	(₱ 2,061,580)	(₱ 2,628,544)	(₱ 22,771,727)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year	1,171,486,871	1,171,486,871	1,171,486,871
	(₱ 0.002)	(₱ 0.002)	(₱ 0.019)

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Impact of COVID-19

In a move to contain the COVID-19 outbreak, on March 13, 2020, the Office of the President of the Philippines issued a Memorandum directive to impose stringent social distancing measures in the National Capital Region effective March 15, 2020. On March 16, 2020, Presidential Proclamation No. 929 was issued, declaring a State of Calamity throughout the Philippines for a period of six months and imposed enhanced community quarantine throughout the island of Luzon until April 12, 2020, which was subsequently extended to April 30, 2020. Enhanced community quarantine was likewise imposed in provinces outside the island of Luzon as imposed by their respective local government unit. These measures have caused disruptions to businesses and economic activities, and its impact on businesses continues to evolve. On May 16, 2020, the Enhanced Community Quarantine was downgraded to Modified Enhanced Community Quarantine in Metro Manila and to General Community Quarantine in most provinces which was further extended to May 31, 2020.

The Company considers the measure taken by the government as a non-adjusting subsequent event, which does not impact its financial position and performance as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019. However, it could have a material impact on its 2020 financial results and even periods thereafter. Considering the evolving nature of this outbreak, the Company cannot determine at this time the impact to its financial position, performance and cash flows. The Company will continue to monitor the situation.

17. FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks which results from both its operating and financing activities. The Company's risk management is coordinated with the BOD 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, financial assets at FVOCI, accounts payable and other liabilities (excluding local and other taxes and other liabilities to government agencies), lease liability and advances from a related party. 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 in which the Company is exposed to are described below:

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default its contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its financial assets which composed of cash and advances to related parties.

In order to minimize credit risk, the Company has developed and maintained internal credit risk gradings to categorize exposures according to their degree of risk of default. The Company uses its own trading records to rate its major customers and other debtors.

The Company current credit risk grading framework is as follows:

Category	Description	Basis for recognizing ECL	Base	Minimum allowance for credit losses	Stage
Performing	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past due amounts	12-month ECL	0%	0%	1
Doubtful	Amount is 1-30 days past due or there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	25%	1%	2
	Amount is 31-90 days past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	25%	5%	2
	Amount is 91-180 days past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	25%	10%	2
	Amount is 181-360 days past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	25%	12%	2
In default	Amount is over 1 year to 2 years past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired	50%	15%	3
	Amount is over 2 years to 3 years past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired	100%	15%	3
	Amount is over 3 years to 5 years past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired	100%	50%	3
Write off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Company has no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is written off	100%	100%	3

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:

December 31, 2019					
		Basis of recognizing ECL	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Net carrying amount
Cash in bank– note 5	(a)		₱ 215,276	₱ –	₱ 215,276
Advances to related parties – note 11	(b)	Lifetime ECL	471,444,696	(221,205,384)	250,239,312
Total			₱ 471,659,972	(₱221,205,384)	₱250,454,588

		December 31, 2018			
		Basis of recognizing ECL	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Net carrying amount
Cash in bank– note 5	(a)		₱ 287,913	₱ –	₱ 287,913
Advances to related parties – note 11	(b)	Lifetime ECL	473,628,007	(221,205,384)	252,422,623
Total			₱473,915,920	(₱221,205,384)	₱ 252,710,536

None of the Company's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements, except for cash as described below.

(a) Cash in bank

The credit risk for cash in bank is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings. Cash in bank is insured by the Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation up to a maximum coverage of ₱500,000 for every depositor per banking institution.

(b) Advances to related parties

For advances to related parties, the Company has applied the simplified approach to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Company determines the expected credit losses on these items by using a provision matrix, estimated based on historical credit loss experience based on the past due status of the debtors, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and estimates of future economic conditions.

The Company applies the simplified approach to measuring ECL which uses a lifetime ECL for advances to related parties.

To measure the ECL, advances to related parties have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The Company has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for advances to related parties are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the financial asset.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of related parties over a period of 60 months before December 31, 2019 and 2018 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the related parties to settle the receivables.

Advances to related parties are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Company and if past due for more than five years.

On that basis, the loss allowance as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 was determined based on months past due, as follows for advances to related parties:

December 31, 2019	ECL rate	Cash in bank	Advances to related parties	Total	ECL
Performing	0%	₱ 215,276	₱ 299,813,620	₱300,028,896	₱49,574,308*
Doubtful		—	—	—	—
1-30 days	0.25%	—	—	—	—
31-90 days	1.25%	—	—	—	—
91-180 days	2.50%	—	—	—	—
181-360 days	3.00%	—	—	—	—
In default					
1-2 years	7.50%	—	—	—	—
2-3 years	15.00%	—	—	—	—
3-5 years	50.00%	—	—	—	—
Write-off	100%	—	171,631,076	171,631,076	171,631,076
		₱ 215,276	₱471,444,696	₱471,659,972	₱221,205,384

December 31, 2018	ECL rate	Cash in bank	Advances to related parties	Total	ECL
Performing	0%	₱287,913	₱ 301,996,931	₱302,284,844	₱49,574,308*
Doubtful		—	—	—	—
1-30 days	0.25%	—	—	—	—
31-90 days	1.25%	—	—	—	—
91-180 days	2.50%	—	—	—	—
181-360 days	3.00%	—	—	—	—
In default					
1-2 years	7.50%	—	—	—	—
2-3 years	15.00%	—	—	—	—
3-5 years	50.00%	—	—	—	—
Write-off	100%	—	171,631,076	171,631,076	171,631,076
		₱287,913	₱473,628,007	₱473,915,920	₱221,205,384

*ECL represents 15% of ₱330,495,385 (based on original PN amount)

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.

Impaired accounts represent account of related parties that have not paid for a while and for which the Company believes that a portion of the receivables may not be collected. The allowance is estimated based on the Company's estimate for accounts which it believes may no longer be collected.

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, 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 through continuous collection of advances to related parties which is considered as cash inflow to finance its operation. The Company 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, 2019	Total	On demand	Less than three months	3 to12 months	1 to 5 years
Account payable and other liabilities*	₱ 317,400	₱ –	₱ –	₱ 317,400	₱ –
Advances from a related party	4,198,767	–	–	–	4,198,767
	₱ 4,516,167	₱ –	₱ –	₱ 317,400	₱ 4,516,167

December 31, 2018	Total	On demand	Less than three months	3 to12 months	1 to 5 years
Account payable and other liabilities*	₱ 349,556	₱ –	₱ –	₱ 349,556	₱ –
Advances from a related party	4,360,051	–	–	–	4,360,051
	₱ 4,709,607	₱ –	₱ –	₱ 349,556	₱ 4,360,051

**excluding government liabilities*

The Company's current ratio for year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 is 0.70 to 1 and 0.93 to 1, respectively.

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equity instrument decreases as a result of changes in the value of individual stocks. The Company's exposure to equity price risk arises from investments held by the Company and classified in the Company's statements of financial position either as financial asset at FVOCI.

Equity instruments designated at FVOCI in listed and non-listed companies are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Company does not actively trade these investments. The Company also invested in portfolio of listed shares which are held for trading and has designated equity instrument in a non-listed Company at FVOCI.

If the price of the financial assets at FVOCI had been 10% higher/lower the net income before tax for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 would decrease/increase by ₱8,729,609 and ₱8,930,395 respectively.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposures primarily with respect to the U.S. dollars. 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 foreign currency risk through its advances from a related party of \$82,922 which amounted to ₱4,198,767 and ₱4,360,051 as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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 ₱419,877 and ₱436,005 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Equity as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 would decrease/increase by ₱293,914 and ₱305,204, 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.

The BOD 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 gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including accounts payable and other liabilities, lease liability and advances from a related party as shown in the statements of financial position) less cash. Total capital is calculated as equity as shown in the statements of financial position plus net debt.

Gearing ratio compares some form of owner's equity to borrowed funds. It is a measure of financial leverage demonstrating the degree to which the Company's activities are funded by owner's funds versus creditors' funds.

The gearing ratios as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	2019	2018
Debt	₱ 4,574,717	₱ 4,717,232
Cash	215,276	287,913
Net debt	4,359,441	4,429,319
Equity	333,264,758	337,342,146
Gearing ratio	1.31%	1.31%

The Company is subject to externally imposed capital requirement amounting to ₱6,250,000 which is the minimum paid-up capital requirement of SEC for mining companies. As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company is in compliance with this externally imposed capital requirement.

18. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The reconciliation about the changes in the Company's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance as at January 1, 2019	New leases	Changes from financing cash flows	Balance as at December 31, 2019
Lease liability	₱ 152,413	₱ –	(₱ 112,323)	₱40,090

19. FAIR VALUE INFORMATION

Assets measured at fair value

The following table gives information about how the fair values of the Company's assets, which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used).

	Fair value as at December 31		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation techniques
	2019	2018		
Financial assets at FVOCI	₱ 21,584,518	₱ 23,592,380	Level 1	Quoted prices in an active market

Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

The following table gives information about how the fair values of the Company's assets and liabilities, which are not measured at fair value but the fair values are disclosed at the end of each reporting period, are determined.

	2019		2018		Valuation techniques	Fair value hierarchy
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value		
Financial Asset						
Advances to related parties	₱250,239,312	₱235,419,645	₱252,422,623	₱236,388,399	Discounted value of future cash flows	Level 2
Financial Liability						
Advances from a related party	₱ 4,198,767	₱ 3,958,612	₱ 4,360,051	₱ 4,083,095	Discounted value of future cash flows	Level 2

For the long-term financial assets and liabilities, the fair value of the non-interest bearing noncurrent assets and liabilities are determined based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the prevailing credit adjusted PH BVAL for 2018 and 2019 that are specific to the tenor of the instruments' cash flow as at reporting date. Discount rates used is 3.415% in 2019 and 6.783% in 2018.

The carrying amounts of cash, lease liability and, accounts payable and other liabilities approximate their fair values due to the relatively short term maturities of these financial instruments.

Certain financial assets at FVOCI amounting to ₱65,711,573 as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, are carried at cost less impairment loss since there was no reliable basis for the measurement of the fair value.

20. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY REVENUE REGULATIONS NO. 15-2010

On December 28, 2010, Revenue Regulations (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 PFRS.

a) Output value-added tax

The Company has no output VAT since it does not have any income subject to VAT.

b) Input value-added tax

	2019
At beginning of year	₱ 1,841,867
Current purchases and payments for:	
Domestic purchases of goods and services	192,518
	₱ 2,034,385

c) Importations

The Company did not pay nor accrue custom duties or tariff fees as the Company did not import any goods or equipment for the year ended December 31, 2019.

d) Excise Tax

The Company did not pay nor accrue any excise tax as there was no related transaction that requires the payment of the said tax for the year ended December 31, 2019.

e) Documentary Stamp Tax

The Company did not pay nor accrue any documentary stamp tax as there was no related transaction that requires the payment of the said tax for the year ended December 31, 2019.

f) Taxes and licenses

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

	2019
Business permits	₱ 18,272
Corporate Community tax	680
BIR Annual registration	500
	₱ 19,452

g) Withholding taxes

The total amount of expanded withholding tax paid is ₱94,296 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

h) Deficiency tax assessment and tax cases

The Company had no 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 year.

* * *

Statement Required by Rule 68, Part I, Section 3.F,
Revised Securities Regulation Code (SRC)

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Forum Pacific, Inc.** (the 'Company'), as at and for the year ended December 31, 2019, on which we have rendered the attached report dated June 5, 2020. In connection with our audit, we obtained a certification from the Company's corporate secretary as to the number of stockholders and their corresponding shareholdings as at December 31, 2019. In relation to the certification issued by the corporate secretary, we conducted certain tests necessary to validate the related Company's entries and balances.

In compliance with Revised SRC Rule 68 and based on the certification received from the Company's corporate secretary and the results of the work performed, as at December 31, 2019, the Company has eight hundred forty-five (845) stockholders owning one hundred (100) or more shares each.

DIAZ MURILLO DALUPAN AND COMPANY

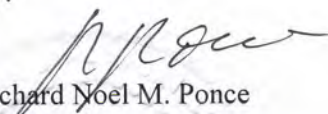
Tax Identification No. 003-294-822

BOA/PRC No. 0234, effective until August 11, 2020

SEC Accreditation No. 0192-FR-3, Group A, effective until April 2, 2022

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001911-000-2019, effective until March 27, 2022

By:


Richard Noel M. Ponce
Partner

CPA Certificate No. 120457

SEC Accreditation No. 1738-A, Group A, effective until January 30, 2022

Tax Identification No. 257-600-228

PTR No. 8147698, January 18, 2020, Makati City

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001911-012-2019, effective until September 29, 2022

June 5, 2020

Global Reach, Global Quality

Head Office : 7th Floor, Don Jacinto Building, De la Rosa corner Salcedo Sts., Legaspi Village, Makati City 1229 Philippines • Phone: +63(2) 894 5892 / 844 9421 / Fax: +63(2) 818 1872

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Website : www.dmdcpa.com.ph

**Independent Auditors' Report on
Components of Financial Soundness Indicators**

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

We have audited in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the financial statements of **Forum Pacific, Inc.** (the 'Company') as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2020. Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The Supplementary Schedule on Financial Soundness Indicators, including their definitions, formulas, calculation, and their appropriateness or usefulness to the intended users, is the responsibility of the Company's management. These financial soundness indicators are not measures of operating performance defined by Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. This schedule is presented for the purpose of complying with the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not a required part of the financial statements prepared in accordance with PFRS. The components of these financial soundness indicators have been traced to the Company's financial statements as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2019 and no material exceptions were noted.

DIAZ MURILLO DALUPAN AND COMPANY


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FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
SCHEDULE SHOWING FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS
PURSUANT TO SRC RULE 68, AS AMENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Ratio	Formula	2019	2018
Profitability ratios:			
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Net income}}{\text{Total assets}}$	N/A	N/A
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net income}}{\text{Total equity}}$	N/A	N/A
Net profit margin	$\frac{\text{Net income}}{\text{Total revenue}}$	N/A	N/A
Solvency and liquidity ratios:			
Current ratio	$\frac{\text{Current assets}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$	0.70	0.93
Debt to equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Liabilities}}{\text{Shareholder's equity}}$	0.01	0.01
Acid test ratio	$\frac{\text{Quick assets}^1}{\text{Current liabilities}}$	0.59	0.81
Cash-flow liquidity ratio	$\frac{\text{Cash-flow from operations}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$	N/A	N/A
Financial leverage ratio:			
Asset to equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Total assets}}{\text{Total equities}}$	1.01	1.01
Debt to asset ratio	$\frac{\text{Interest bearing debt}^2}{\text{Total assets}}$	0.00	N/A
Interest rate coverage ratio	$\frac{\text{Earnings before interest and taxes}^3}{\text{Total interest paid}^4}$	N/A	N/A

¹Includes Cash only

²Includes Lease liability only

³EBITDA less Interest Income

⁴Total interest paid less Interest Income

**Statement Required by Rule 68, Part I, Section 5,
Revised Securities Regulation Code (SRC)**

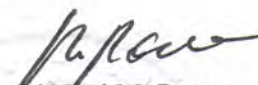
To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
35th Floor, One Corporate Center
Doña Julia Vargas Ave., corner Meralco Avenue
Ortigas Center, Pasig City

We have audited in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the financial statements of **Forum Pacific, Inc.** (the 'Company') as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2020. The supplementary information shown in *List of Supplementary Information* are presented for the purpose of filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission and are not required part of basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and has been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audits of basic financial statements. In our opinion, the information has been prepared in accordance with Rule 68 of the Revised Securities Regulation Code.

DIAZ MURILLO DALUPAN AND COMPANY

Tax Identification No. 003-294-822
BOA/PRC No. 0234, effective until August 11, 2020
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By:


Richard Noei M. Ponce
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June 5, 2020

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Website : www.dmdcpa.com.ph

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
List of Supplementary Information
DECEMBER 31, 2019

SEC Supplementary Schedule as Required by the Revised SRC Rule 68

- A. Financial Asset at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)
- B. Amounts Receivables from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties and Principal Stockholders (Other than Related Parties)
- C. Amounts Receivable from Related Parties which are Eliminated during the Consolidation of Financial Statements
- D. Long-Term Debt
- E. Indebtedness of Related Parties
- F. Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers
- G. Capital Stock

Other Required Information

Reconciliation of Retained Earnings Available for Dividend Declaration

Map showing the Relationship between the Company and its Related Entities

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Schedule A. Financial Asset at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)
December 31, 2019

Name of Issuing entity and association of each issue	Number of shares or principal amount of bonds and notes	Amount shown in the Statement of Financial Position	Valued based on market quotation at balance sheet date	Income received and accrued
Financial assets at FVOCI				
Philippine Estates Corporation	50,196,553	₱ 21,584,518	₱ 21,584,518	₱ —
Forum Exploration, Inc.	62,500,000	53,211,573	—	—
Taguig Lake City Development Corporation	125,000	12,500,000	—	—
Total financial assets at FVOCI	112,821,553	₱ 87,296,091	₱ 21,584,518	₱ —

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.**Schedule B. Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties and Principal Stockholders (Other than Affiliates).
December 31, 2019**

Name and Designation of debtor	Balance at beginning of period	Additions	Amounts collected	Amounts written-off	Current	Not Current	Balance at end of period
The Wellex Group, Inc.	₱301,996,931	₱ —	₱2,183,311	₱ —	₱ —	₱299,813,620	₱ 299,813,620
Forum Exploration, Inc.	171,631,076	—	—	—	—	171,631,076	171,631,076
Total	₱473,628,007	₱ —	₱2,183,311	₱ —	₱ —	₱471,444,696	₱ 471,444,696

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.

**Schedule C. Amounts Receivable from Related Parties which are Eliminated during the Consolidation
of Financial Statement
December 31, 2019**

Name and Designation of debtor	Balance at beginning of period	Additions	Amounts collected	Amounts written off	Current	Not Current	Balance at end of period
--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------	----------------------	---------------------------	---------	----------------	--------------------------------

Not Applicable

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Schedule D. Long Term Debt
December 31, 2019

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 E. Indebtedness to Affiliates and Related Parties (Long-Term Loans
from Related Companies)
December 31, 2019

Name of Affiliates	Balance at beginning of period	Balance at end of period
Forum Exploration Inc. Ltd.	₱ 4,360,051	₱ 4,198,767

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Schedule F. Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers
December 31, 2019

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

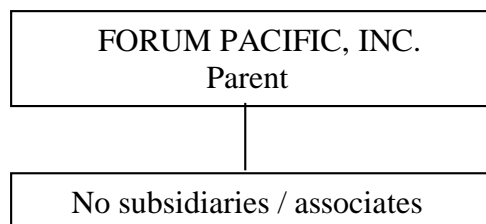
FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Schedule G. Capital Stock
December 31, 2019

Title of Issue	Number of Shares authorized	Number of shares issued and outstanding as 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	—	—	404,593	1,171,082,278

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Reconciliation of Retained Earnings Available For Dividend Declaration
December 31, 2019

Unappropriated Retained Earnings, as adjusted to available for dividend distribution, beginning	₱ —
Add: Net income actually earned/realized during the period	<u>—</u>
Net income during the period closed to Retained Earnings	—
Less: Non-actual/unrealized income net of tax	—
Equity in net income of associate/joint venture	—
Unrealized foreign exchange gain - net (except those attributable to Cash and Cash Equivalents) Unrealized actuarial gain	—
Fair value adjustment (M2M gains)	—
Fair value adjustment of Investment Property resulting to gain	—
Adjustment due to deviation from PFRS/GAAP-gain	—
Other unrealized gains or adjustments to the retained earnings as a result of certain transactions accounted for under the PFRS	<u>—</u>
Sub-total	<u>—</u>
Add: Non-actual losses	—
Depreciation on revaluation increment (after tax)	—
Adjustment due to deviation from PFRS/GAAP – loss	<u>—</u>
Loss on fair value adjustment of investment property (after tax)	<u>—</u>
Net income actually earned during the period	₱ —
Add (Less):	
Dividend declarations during the period	—
Appropriations of Retained Earnings during the period	—
Reversals of appropriations	—
Effects of prior period adjustments	<u>—</u>
TOTAL RETAINED EARNINGS	<u>—</u>
END AVAILABLE FOR DIVIDEND	<u>₱ —</u>

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
Map of Conglomerate or Group of Companies within Which the Company Belongs
December 31, 2019



Forum Pacific, Inc.

**Unaudited Financial Statements
For the Quarter Ended
June 30, 2020 and 2019**

Re: Forum Pacific, Inc._SEC Form 17-Q 2nd Qtr_13Aug2020

From: MSRD COVID19 (msrd_covid19@sec.gov.ph)

To: forumpacific010393@yahoo.com.ph

Cc: cgfd@sec.gov.ph; gjflagman@sec.gov.ph; cegaliza@sec.gov.ph

Date: Thursday, 13 August 2020, 10:03 pm GMT+8

Sir/Madam,

We acknowledge receipt of your email below and the attached documents thereto.

Thank you.

Regards,

MARKETS AND SECURITIES REGULATION DEPARTMENT
PHILIPPINE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

On Thu, Aug 13, 2020 at 3:00 PM Peter Salud <forumpacific010393@yahoo.com.ph> wrote:

Hi,

Please see attached SEC Form 17-Q 2nd Qtr of Forum Pacific, Inc. together with the Certification for the submission of Quarterly Report through electronic email.

Thank you!

Regards,
FORUM PACIFIC, INC.

Certification

I, Annabelle T. Abunda, Compliance Officer of Forum Pacific, Inc. with SEC registration number AS93000120 with principal office at 35th Flr. One Corporate Center, Dona Julia Vargas, cor Meralco Ave., Ortigas Center, Pasig City, on the oath state:

- 1) That on behalf of Forum Pacific, Inc. I have caused this Quarterly Report SEC Form 17-Q to be prepared;
- 2) That I read and understood its contents which are true and correct of my own personal knowledge and/or based on true records;
- 3) That the company Forum Pacific, Inc. will comply with the requirements set forth in SEC Notice dated June 24, 2020 for a complete and official submission of reports and/or documents through electronic mail; and
- 4) That I am fully aware that documents filed online which requires pre-valuation and/or processing fee shall be considered complete and officially received only upon payment of a filing fee.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 1 AUG 12 2020 day of 20 2020.

Affiant

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me this 1 AUG 12 2020 day of 20 2020.

NOTARY PUBLIC

ATTY. JAMES R. ABUGAN
NOTARY PUBLIC

Appt. No. 0442-19
Until Dec 31, 2020

IBP No. 101013 01/03/2020 Rizal Chapter

Roll No. 26890 Lifetime

MCLE No. VI-0012878 Exp 4/14/2022

TIN No. 116-339-956

PTR No. 43336465 /01-03-2020

Tel. No. 651-46-90

Mandaluyong City

MANDALUYONG CITY

JOC. NO. 174
PAGE NO. 40
BOOK NO. 96
SERIES OF 2020

COVER SHEET

A S 9 3 0 0 0 1 2 0

SEC Registration No.

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

(Company's Full Name)

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

D O Ñ A J U L I A V A R G A S A V E. C O R.

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

(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 - Q

FORM TYPE

Month Day

Annual Meeting

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

Dept. Requiring this Doc.

Amended Articles
Number/Section

Total Amount of Borrowings

864

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

2nd Quarter Report: FPI

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
SEC FORM 17-Q**

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

1. For the Quarter Period ended **June 30, 2020**
2. SEC Identification Number **AS93000120**
3. BIR Tax Identification No. **002-155-598-000**
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 Centre, Doña Julia Vargas Ave. cor. Meralco Ave., Ortigas Center, Pasig**
Address of principal office
8. **Telephone No. 8706-7888**
Registrant's telephone number, including area code
9. **NOT APPLICABLE**
Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.
10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA:

<u>Title of Each Class</u>	<u>No. of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding and Amount of Debt Outstanding</u>
Common Shares – ₱1.00 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 ☒ 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 there under, and Sections 26 and 141 of The Corporation Code of the Philippines during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports);

Yes ☒] No ☐]

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

Yes ☒] No ☐]

13. The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates: ₱173,646,209

14. Not Applicable

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

See Annex A.1 to A.5 and the accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

□ Unaudited Income Statements

	April – June 2020	April – June 2019	January – June 2020	January – June 2019
	P-	P-	P-	P-
Revenues				
Less: Costs and Expenses	296,194	321,771	831,430	846,101
Loss from Operation	(296,194)	(321,771)	(831,430)	(846,101)
Add: Other Income/(Expenses)	55,462	74,352	(52,228)	(13,285)
Loss before Income Tax	(240,732)	(247,419)	(883,658)	(859,386)
Income Tax Expense	-	-	-	-
Net Loss for the quarter	(P240,732)	(P247,419)	(P883,658)	(P859,386)
Loss per share	(P0.0002)	(P0.0002)	(P0.0008)	(P0.0007)

□ Unaudited Balance Sheets

	As of June 30, 2020	As of June 30, 2019	As of December 31, 2019
Assets	P337,395,097	P340,774,021	P337,839,475
Liabilities	4,261,051	4,291,260	4,574,717
Stockholders' Equity	333,134,045	336,482,761	333,264,758
Total Liabilities & Stockholders' Equity	P337,395,097	P340,774,021	P337,839,475

Interim quarter ended June 30, 2020 compared with quarter ended June 30, 2019

RESULTS OF OPERATION

Revenues and Loss per share

Since the Company is still exploring new business opportunities given the volatile situation of metal and oil prices in the global market, the Company has no revenues for the 2nd quarter of 2020 and 2019.

The Company incurred losses of P0.3 million and P0.3 million for quarters ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Loss per share for the 2nd quarter of 2020 and 2019 were P0.0002 and P0.0002, respectively. In line with the plan for the next twelve months, the Board will continue to explore business opportunities to aspire for maximized potential earnings.

Costs and Expenses

Costs and expenses consisted primarily of professional fees, taxes and licenses, PSE annual maintenance fee, management fees, rental, storage, depreciation and donations.

Costs and expenses recorded for the 2nd quarter of 2020 and 2019 were P296,194 and P321,771, respectively. Decrease of P25,577 or 7.95% is mostly attributed to the Donations made for the 2nd quarter of 2020.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Current Assets

Current assets consist of cash in bank, input tax and other current assets. Cash in bank carries interest at respective bank deposit rate. On July 19, 2012, the Board of Directors approved the opening of a deposit account with Banco De Oro to facilitate the collection and disbursement processes of the Company. 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 cash in bank as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 were ₱283,001 and ₱268,949, respectively. The Company provided full valuation on its input tax as of June 30, 2020 amounting to ₱2,151,899.

Non-Current Assets

Related Party Transaction Account

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 did not provide nor received any guarantee on its transaction with related parties. All outstanding balances are to be settled through cash or offsetting.

Related Parties	Relationship	Outstanding Balance	
		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
The Wellex Group, Inc.	Common key management	₱137,336,687	₱139,528,829
Forum Exploration, Inc.	Common key management	111,631,076	111,631,076
Forum Exploration, Ltd.	Common key management	(4,133,756)	(4,258,720)

A. Advances to The Wellex Group, Inc. (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, 2015, to settle its outstanding obligations to the Company, TWGI issued a promissory note to the Company maturing on December 15, 2018 amounting to ₱327,540,836 without interest. On December 16, 2018, the promissory note was renewed for another five (5) years maturing on December 16, 2023 with the amount of ₱301,996,932.

To settle the outstanding advances, the Company entered into the following contracts with TWGI, which in return, amounts incurred will be applied to the outstanding advances.

The Company leases an office space from The Wellex Group, Inc. (TWGI) located at the 35th Floor One Corporate Centre, Doña Julia Vargas Ave. corner Meralco Ave., Ortigas Center, Pasig City. The lease is for a period of two (2) years starting May 2014 and renewable thereafter upon mutual agreement of both parties. The contract has been renewed thrice since then and is currently valid until April 30, 2022. Office space quarterly rental including storage room usage and utilities is ₱55,500, exclusive of VAT and withholding tax.

On 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. The contract has been renewed four times since then and is currently valid until April 30, 2022. Total management fee charged to operations amounted to ₱120,000 for both periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

The carrying amount of advances to TWGI as at June 30 as follows:

	2020	2019
Advances	₱298,542,071	₱300,734,213
Allowance for impairment loss	(161,205,384)	(161,205,384)
Net carrying amount	₱137,336,687	₱139,528,829

The Company originally provides allowance for impairment amounting to ₱161,205,384 and ₱161,205,384 as at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, on advances to TWGI prior to agreements entered to settle the outstanding advances. Allowance for impairment will be reversed once the unimpaired portion of advances is substantially collected and upon assessment by the management on the continuity of the existing agreements.

B. Advances to Forum Exploration Inc. (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 quarters ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

FEI is a legal and beneficial owner of 100% interest in Service Contract (SC 40), an upstream oil and gas contract area in the Philippines, entered into with the Philippine Government through the Department of Energy (DOE). Annual gas production from field on SC 40 totaled 41.09 million standard cubic feet (MMSCF) and 78.66 MMSCF since the start of production in 2012.

FEI has also implemented Work Program and Budget as approved by DOE on November 17, 2014 which includes, among others, a commitment to perform land gravity survey over the Dalingding Structure starting March 2015. Since 2014, FEI has performing geological and geophysical study aimed to identify and prioritize highly prospective areas for future exploration.

The Company has outstanding advances to FEI pertaining to the value of exploration assets transferred by the Company as follows:

	2020	2019
Advances	₱171,631,076	₱171,631,076
Allowance for impairment loss	(60,000,000)	(60,000,000)
Net carrying amount	₱111,631,076	₱111,631,076

The Company is positive on FEI's success on its exploration and future development work in providing the viability of its oil properties to produce oil in commercial quantities.

C. Advances from Forum (FEI), Ltd.

The Company received cash advances from Forum (FEI), Ltd. The advances have no definite terms of payment. Outstanding balance as at June 30, 2020 and 2019 amounted to ₱4,133,756 and ₱4,258,720 respectively.

Financial Assets at FVOCI (net)

Financial Assets at FVOCI as at June 30 consist of:

	2020	2019
Unquoted shares		
Cost	₱85,711,574	₱85,711,574
Impairment loss	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)
	65,711,574	65,711,574
Quoted shares		
Cost	7,529,480	7,529,480
Net unrealized fair value gain	14,807,983	16,062,900
	22,337,463	23,592,380
	₱88,049,037	₱89,303,954

Investment in unquoted shares of stock represents ownership of the Company in Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI) and Taguig Lake City Development Corporation. These investments are classified as financial assets at FVOCI 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 ownership 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

The Company's financial assets at FVOCI as at June 30, 2020 and 2019 are not held as collateral for its financial liabilities.

Right-Of-Use Asset (net)

Right-of-use asset are the asset that represents lessee's right to use an asset over the lease term. During 2019, the Company recognized a right-of-use asset as a result of adoption of PFRS 16. The carrying amount of right-of-use asset is ₱36,117 and ₱0 as of 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Remuneration to key management personnel

With the Company's tight cash position, management decided to suspend any form of compensation given to key management personnel for the periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Others

The administrative function of the Company is performed by its related party, TWGI.

Current liabilities

This is primarily consists of accounts payable and other current liabilities. Outstanding balance as at June 30, 2020 and 2019 amounted to ₱116,460 and ₱32,540, respectively. This includes payable for retainer fees of legal counsel of the Company, accrued expenses, withholding taxes payable and lease liability account.

The Top five (5) Key Performance Indicators are:

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 2nd Quarter of 2020 and 2019 are 283.49% and 953.17%, respectively.
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 2nd Quarter of 2020 and 2019 are 243.00% and 826.52%, respectively.
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 the 2nd Quarter of 2020 and 2019 are 1.26% and 1.26%, respectively.
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 2nd Quarter of 2020 and 2019 are 1.28% and 1.28%, respectively.

(i) Summary of Material Trends, Events and Uncertainties

The shares of Forum Pacific, Inc. 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.

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 in order to sustain its operations, meet the working capital requirements and settle obligations as they fall due.

The Company has been reviewing outstanding receivables and advances to affiliates and has designed collection programs to improve the Company's financial status. The board continues to evaluate calling for the remaining stock subscription as source of funds for future projects, with the aim of utilizing this process as a tool to fund capital intensive endeavors. The officers and major stockholders of the Company have committed to provide full financial support to the Company once its projects will materialize and a definite project is in place. The Company estimates that it will satisfy its capital funding within two (2) years from the finalization and approval of such business project plans.

With the Company's experience in the participation in the Department of Energy's (DOE) 4th Philippine Energy Contracting Round (PECR 4) last April 2012, evaluation of which focuses on the Company's financial and technical qualifications, the Company will prioritize the improvement of its financial position and exploring new business opportunities in oil and gas exploration and extraction, order to maintain strong and healthy cash flows, and at the same time, aspiring for maximized potential earnings.

The management is still evaluating potential buyers who expressed interest to buy out the Company's remaining 33.33% capital stock investment in Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI), a subsidiary of Pangilinan-led Forum Energy Plc and the project operator for Libertad Gas Field or Service Contract (SC40). Talks, however, with the three (3) interested groups are still on hold at the moment, pending clarification of several commercial issues.

While the Company is affiliated with group of mining companies, the current slowdown of the mining sector and the stringent evaluations being conducted by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) for new mining applications has led the Company to shelve the entry into the mining sector for the time being.

Business Focus for the Coming Year

Aside from the investment made during 2017 in Taguig Lake City Development Corporation – a newly formed corporation engaged in the real estate industry, the Company will further outline business target projects, welcome other business opportunities from different industries apart from oil and gas and mineral exploration; and improve its financial position. As mentioned above, the management is currently discussing on how the Company will proceed with its remaining 33.33% capital stock investment in Forum Exploration, Inc., specifically whether to sell its interest or enter into partnership with potential buyers.

On the one hand, given the growing requirements for power, the Company is actively looking into the traditional energy business, concentrating on cheap and consistent coal power for the country's base loads. Demand and supply studies, as well as site feasibility analysis and the selection of green and clean coal technologies are being conducted by select engineering advisers of the Company. On the other hand, the Company is also considering investing into potential renewable energy sources like solar power, ethane, biofuels, hydro, wind and geothermal energy. The management is also conducting research and feasibility studies on these renewable projects, albeit utilizing more stringent investment hurdles, given that renewable energy projects produce power at higher pricing levels as compared to traditional energy sources.

The Company's management believes that such financial support and the discussed management plans 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.

Impact of COVID-19

In a move to contain the COVID-19 outbreak, on March 13, 2020, the Office of the President of the Philippines issued a Memorandum directive to impose stringent social distancing measures in the National Capital Region effective March 15, 2020. On March 16, 2020, Presidential Proclamation No. 929 was issued, declaring a State of Calamity throughout the Philippines for a period of six months and imposed enhanced community quarantine throughout the island of Luzon until April 12, 2020, which was subsequently extended to April 30, 2020. Enhanced community quarantine was likewise imposed in provinces outside the island of Luzon as imposed by their respective local government unit. These measures have caused disruptions to businesses and economic activities, and its impact on businesses continues to evolve. On May 16, 2020, the Enhanced Community Quarantine was downgraded to Modified Enhanced Community Quarantine until May 31, 2020, then, made it to General Community Quarantine, which further extended until July 31, 2020.

As of June 30, 2020, it does not impact its financial position and performance.

(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 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.

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:

June 30, 2020	Total	On demand	Less than 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years
Advances from related parties	₱4,133,756	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱4,133,756
Accounts payable and other Liabilities*	68,745	-	-	68,745	-
	₱4,202,501	₱-	₱-	₱68,745	₱4,133,756

**excluding government liabilities*

June 30, 2019	Total	On demand	Less than 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years
Advances from related parties	₱4,258,720	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱4,258,720
Accounts payable and other Liabilities	24,915	-	-	24,915	-
	₱4,283,635	₱-	₱-	₱24,915	₱4,258,720

**excluding government liabilities*

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

PFRS 16, Leases. This new standard introduces a single lessee accounting model to be applied to all leases, whilst substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in PAS 17 *Leases*. Lessees recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments for all leases with a term of more than twelve (12) months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Whereas, lessors continue to classify leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier application permitted for entities that apply PFRS 15 at or before the date of initial application of PFRS 16.

The Company adopted PFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, with recognition of transitional adjustments on deficit as at January 1, 2019, without restatement of comparative figures.

(vi) Material Changes on Line Items in Financial Statements

Material changes on line items in financial statements are presented under the captions "Financial Condition" and "Results of Operation" above, and 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.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Market Information

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

		High	Low
2020	First Quarter	0.206	0.180
	Second Quarter	0.295	0.154
2019	First Quarter	0.340	0.203
	Second Quarter	0.280	0.224
	Third Quarter	0.295	0.220
	Fourth Quarter	0.229	0.201
2018	First Quarter	0.270	0.185
	Second Quarter	0.265	0.190
	Third Quarter	0.236	0.195
	Fourth Quarter	0.240	0.188
2017	Third Quarter	0.295	0.193
	Fourth Quarter	0.210	0.180

The high, low and close market price is ₱0.210, ₱0.190, and ₱0.209 per share as of July 14, 2020, respectively.

Holder

The number of shareholders of record as of June 30, 2020 was 864. Common shares issued and subscribed were 1,838,943,246.

List of Top 20 Stockholders June 30, 2020

	NAME	CLASS A NO. OF SHARES HELD	% to TOTAL
1	INTERNATIONAL POLYMER CORPORATION	496,887,494	26.501
2	PCD NOMINEE CORPORATION	424,880,474	22.660
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	METROPOLITAN MANAGEMENT CORPORATION	30,000,000	1.600
7	JUANITO C. UY	22,625,001	1.207
8	PACRIM ENERGY N.L.	21,000,000	1.120
9	SAPPHIRE SECURITIES INC.	19,433,500	1.036
10	BENITO ONG AND/OR ZITA Y. ONG	18,000,000	0.960
11	LI CHIH-HUI	17,100,000	0.912
12	PCD NOMINEE CORP. (NON-FILIPINO)	13,260,050	0.707
13	NESTOR S. MANGIO	12,500,000	0.667
14	A & A SECURITIES, INC.	11,911,320	0.635
15	MARK SECURITIES CORPORATION	10,772,800	0.575
16	GLOBALINKS SEC & STOCKS, INC. A/C # CWUSO001	9,400,000	0.501
17	BELSON SECURITIES, INC.	9,200,000	0.491
18	WEALTH SECURITIES, INC.	8,240,000	0.439
19	RUBEN M. GAN	7,610,000	0.406
20	DAVID GO SECURITIES CORPORATION	6,880,000	0.367

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Annex A.1

		Unaudited June 30, 2020	Unaudited June 30, 2019	Audited December 31, 2019
Current Assets				
Cash	5	₱283,001	₱268,949	₱215,276
Prepayments and other current assets	6	47,152	41,213	40,652
		330,153	310,162	255,928
Non-current Assets				
Advances to related parties – net	11	248,967,763	251,159,905	250,239,312
Financial asset at FVOCI	7	88,049,037	89,303,954	87,296,091
Right-of-Use Asset (net)	8	36,117	-	36,117
Deferred Tax Asset (net)		12,027	-	12,027
		337,064,944	340,463,859	337,583,547
TOTAL ASSETS		337,395,097	340,774,021	337,839,475
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	9	76,370	32,540	325,025
Lease Liability		40,090	-	40,090
		116,460	32,540	365,115
Non-current Liabilities				
Advances from related parties	11	4,133,756	4,258,720	4,198,767
Deferred Tax Liability		10,835	-	10,835
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,261,051	4,291,260	4,574,717
EQUITY				
Capital stock		1,207,543,621	1,207,543,621	1,207,543,621
Treasury shares		(36,056,750)	(36,056,750)	(36,056,750)
Unrealized fair value gain on financial assets at FVOCI		14,807,983	16,062,900	14,055,038
Deficit		(853,160,809)	(851,067,010)	(852,277,151)
TOTAL EQUITY		₱333,134,045	₱336,482,761	₱333,264,758
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		₱337,395,097	₱340,774,021	₱337,839,475

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

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Annex A.2

	Unaudited April-June 2020	Unaudited April-June 2019	Unaudited January – June 2020	Unaudited January – June 2019
Revenues	₱0	₱0	₱0	₱0
Costs and expenses (12)	296,194	321,771	831,430	846,101
Operating loss	(296,194)	(321,771)	(831,430)	(846,101)
Other income/(expenses)	55,462	74,352	(52,228)	(13,285)
NET LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	(240,732)	(247,419)	(883,658)	(859,386)
LOSS PER SHARE (15)	(₱0.0002)	(₱0.0002)	(₱0.0008)	(₱0.0007)

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

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Annex A.3

	Unaudited January-June 2020	Unaudited January-June 2019	Audited December 31, 2019
Capital stock	₱1,207,543,621	₱1,207,543,621	₱1,207,543,621
Treasury shares	(36,056,750)	(36,056,750)	(36,056,750)
Unrealized fair value gain on available-for-sale financial assets	14,807,983	16,062,900	14,055,038
Deficit – beginning	(852,277,150)	(850,207,624)	(850,215,571)
Net loss for the period	(883,658)	(859,386)	(2,061,580)
Deficit – ending	(853,160,809)	(851,067,010)	(852,277,151)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	₱333,134,045	₱336,482,761	₱333,264,758

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

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Annex A.4

		Unaudited January-June 2020	Unaudited January – June 2019	Audited December 31, 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Loss before tax		(P883,658)	(P859,386)	(P2,062,772)
Adjustments for:				
Provision for impairment of input tax	6	117,515	114,877	192,518
Provision for impairment on advances to related parties	11	-	-	-
Provision for impairment of financial assets at FVOCI	7	-	-	-
Depreciation	12	-	-	108,350
Finance Cost	11	-	-	37,677
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	11	(65,011)	(101,331)	(161,284)
Interest Income	5	(276)	(144)	(553)
Operating loss before working capital changes		(831,430)	(845,984)	(1,886,064)
Increase in prepayments and other current assets		(124,015)	(111,202)	(188,281)
Decrease in accounts payable and other liabilities		(248,655)	(324,641)	(32,156)
Cash generated from (used in) operations		(1,204,100)	(1,281,827)	(2,106,501)
Interest Received		276	144	553
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,203,824)	(1,281,683)	(2,105,948)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY				
Collection on advances of related parties	11	1,271,549	1,262,719	2,263,311
Additional advances to related parties	11	-	-	(80,000)
Additions to financial assets at FVOCI	7	-	-	-
Net cash provided by investing activity		1,271,549	1,262,719	2,183,311
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY				
Payment of lease activity		-	-	(112,323)
Finance cost paid		-	-	(37,677)
Net cash used in financing activity		-	-	(150,000)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH CASH		67,725	(18,964)	(72,637)
At beginning of year	5	215,276	287,913	287,913
At end of quarter		P283,001	P268,949	P215,276

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

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
NOTES TO INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Forum Pacific, Inc. (the "Company"), formerly known as Cophil Exploration, Inc., was incorporated in the Philippines and was registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) 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.

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 Centre, Doña Julia Vargas Avenue corner Meralco Avenue, Ortigas Center, Pasig City.

2. MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT OF GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION AND BUSINESS PLANS

Management's Assessment of the Going Concern Assumption

The nature of the Company's operations requires it to spend significant amount of funds to support exploration programs and operating expenses for it to operate profitably in the future. The Company incurred losses amounting to ₱883,658 and ₱859,386 on June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Company had accumulated a deficit of ₱853,160,809 and ₱851,067,010 as at June 30, 2020 and 2019 respectively.

To continue as going concern, the officers and major stockholders of the Company has committed to provide full financial support to the Company to sustain its operations, meet the working capital requirements and settle obligations as they fall due.

Business Plans

With the volatile situation of metal and oil prices in the global market, the management's previous plan on banking on new petroleum and gas and other mining contracts is temporarily reserved. For 2020 the Company plans to undertake the following:

- Aside from the new investment in Taguig Lake City Development Corporation, the Company will further outline business target projects welcome other business opportunities from different industries apart from oil and gas and mineral exploration.
- Continue research for areas and land mine with potential mineral deposits using affiliated Group's geologists and engineers.
- Consider investing into potential renewable energy sources like solar power, biofuels, hydro, wind and geothermal energy.
- Evaluate potential buyers to buy out investment with Forum Exploration Inc.
- Evaluate advances to affiliates and design collection program to improve the Company's financial status. As at June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company has existing contracts with TWGI to collect outstanding advances (Note 11).
- Evaluate calling for the remaining stock subscription as source of fund for future projects. The Company has outstanding ₱667,456,379 subscription receivable (Note 10).

The Company's management believes that the financial support and its business plans 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.

Basis of Preparation of Interim Financial Statement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain investments, in accordance with applicable Philippine Accounting Standards and in accordance with reporting practices applicable to the subsidiary bank.

The financial statements are presented in Philippine pesos, which is the Company's functional currency.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS), which are accounting principles generally accepted in the Philippines. These are the Company's first PFRS financial statements where PFRS 1, "First Time Adoption of the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards", has been applied.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with PFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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.

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the 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.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the Company's financial assets at FVOCI, which are stated at fair value. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

Functional and Presentation Currency

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.

Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial years except for the following amended PFRS that are mandatorily effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

PFRS 16, Leases. This new standard introduces a single lessee accounting model to be applied to all leases, whilst substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in PAS 17 Leases.

Lessees recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Whereas, lessors continue to classify leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier application permitted for entities that apply PFRS 15 at or before the date of initial application of PFRS 16.

The Company adopted PFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, with recognition of transitional adjustments on deficit as at January 1, 2019, without restatement of comparative figures.

PFRS 3 (Amendments), Business Combinations – Previously Held Interest in a Joint Operation. The amendments provide additional guidance to clarify that, when obtaining control of a business that is a joint operation, the acquirer applies the requirements for a business combination achieved in stages, including remeasuring its previously held interest in the joint operation at its acquisition-date fair value.

PFRS 11 (Amendments), Joint Arrangements – Previously Held Interest in a Joint Operation. The amendments clarify that when an entity obtains joint control of a business that is a joint operation, the entity does not remeasure its previously held interests.

PAS 12 (Amendments), Income Taxes – Income Tax Consequences of Payments on Financial Instruments Classified as Equity. The amendments clarify that the income tax consequences of dividends are linked more directly to past transactions or events that generated distributable profits than to distributions to owners. Therefore, an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events.

PAS 23 (Amendments), Borrowing Costs – Borrowing Costs Eligible for Capitalization. The amendments clarify that an entity treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing originally made to develop a qualifying asset when substantially all of the activities necessary to prepare that asset for its intended use or sale are complete. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier application permitted.

The application of the above amendments will have no significant impact on the disclosures and amounts recognized on the Company's financial statements.

PAS 19 (Amendments), Employee Benefits – Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement, the amendments clarify that if a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it is now mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the remeasurement are determined using the assumptions used for the remeasurement. The amendments also clarify how the requirements on accounting for a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement affect the asset ceiling requirements. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier application permitted.

The amendments will not have an impact on the disclosures and amounts recognized in the Company's financial statements.

PAS 28 (Amendments), Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures. The amendments clarify that an entity applies PFRS 9 to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 and shall be applied retrospectively. However, early application of these amendments is permitted.

The amendments will not have an impact on the disclosures and amounts recognized on the Company's financial statements.

PFRS 9 (Amendment), Financial Instruments – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation. This addresses the concerns about how PFRS 9 classifies particular prepayable financial assets. The amendments also include clarifications to the accounting for a modification or exchange of a financial liability that does not result in derecognition. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier application permitted.

The amendment will not have a significant impact on the disclosures and amounts recognized on the Company's financial statements.

Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-23, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments. This interpretation addresses how to apply the recognition and measurement requirements of PAS 12 Income Taxes when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. This interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier application permitted.

The interpretation will not have significant impact on the disclosures and amounts recognized in Company's financial statements.

New Accounting Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to Existing Standards Effective Subsequent to January 1, 2019

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of the Company's financial statements are listed below. 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.

Annual Improvements to PFRS 2015-2017 Cycle

The annual improvements addressed the following issues:

PAS 1 (Amendments), Presentation of Financial Statements and PAS 8 (Amendments), Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – Definition of Material. The amendments clarify that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020, with earlier application permitted.

The amendments will not have an impact on the disclosures and amounts recognized on the Company's financial statements.

PFRS 3 (Amendments), Business Combinations – Definition of a Business. The amendments clarify that to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. It narrows the definitions of a business and of outputs by focusing on goods and services provided to customers and by removing the reference to an ability to reduce costs. In addition, it provides guidance and illustrative examples to help entities assess whether a substantive process has been acquired and remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of replacing any missing inputs or processes and continuing to produce outputs. The amendments also add an optional concentration test that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020, with earlier application permitted.

The amendments will not have an impact on the disclosures and amounts recognized on the Company's financial statements.

PFRS 17, Insurance Contracts. The new standard establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts, including reinsurance contracts held and investment contracts with discretionary participation features issued. The objective of the standard is to ensure that entities provide relevant information in a way that faithfully represents those contracts. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that contracts within the scope of the standard have on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021, with earlier application permitted.

The new standard will not have an impact on the disclosures and amounts recognized on the Company's financial statements.

Determination of Fair Value and Fair Value Hierarchy

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

Fair value measurement disclosures of financial and non-financial assets are presented in Note 18 to the financial statements.

“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 statements 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 statements 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.

Financial Instruments

Initial recognition, measurement and classification

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities in the statements 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.

The Company classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, FVOCI and FVPL. The classification of financial assets depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing the financial assets. The Company's business model is determined at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. The Company's business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling financial assets or both.

The Company classifies its financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are measured at amortized when both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method less allowance for impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in the statements of comprehensive income when the financial assets at amortized cost are derecognized, modified or impaired. 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.

As at June 30, 2020 and 2019, included under financial assets at amortized cost are the Company's cash and advances to related parties (Notes 5 and 11).

Cash

The Company's cash represents cash in bank that are not legally restricted for use, which carries interest at respective bank deposit rate.

Advances to related parties

Advances to related parties represent promissory note from TWGI and Forum Exploration Inc. (FEI) which represents cash advance for working capital and value of exploration of assets transferred to the Company.

Equity Instruments Designated at FVOCI

Upon initial recognition, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income changes in the fair value of an equity investment that is not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. When the equity instrument is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings. Dividends on such investments are recognized in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when

the dividends represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment, in which case, such gains are recorded in other comprehensive income. Equity instruments designated at FVOCI are not subject to impairment assessment. These financial assets are classified as noncurrent assets.

As at June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company elected to classify irrevocably its quoted and unquoted equity investments under this category (Note 7).

Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost

Financial liabilities that are not contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, held for trading, or designated at FVPL, are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortized cost of a financial liability.

As at June 30, 2020 and 2019, included in financial liabilities at amortized cost are the Company's accounts payable and other liabilities (excluding government liabilities) and advances from a related party (Notes 11).

Accounts payable and other liabilities

Accounts payable are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Other current liabilities include non-trade payables, accrued expenses and due to government agencies. Accounts payable and other liabilities 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. Otherwise, these are presented as noncurrent liabilities.

Lease Liability

Lease liability represents the Company's obligation to make lease payments for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value is effectively treated as a financial liability which is measured at amortized cost, using the rate of interest implicit in the lease as the effective interest rate.

Advances from a related party

Represents cash advance from a related party for working capital requirements.

Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statements 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 Instruments

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.

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 statements of comprehensive income.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) for all debt instruments that are measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI. ECL is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial asset.

Credit losses are the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

The Company assesses at each end of the reporting period whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. Lifetime ECL represents the ECLs that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting period.

For advances to related parties, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECL. The Company recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at the end of each reporting period. The ECL on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment, including time value of money where appropriate.

When the credit risk on financial instruments for which lifetime ECL have been recognized subsequently improves, and the requirement for recognizing lifetime ECL is no longer met, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting period, except for assets for which simplified approach was used.

The Company recognizes impairment loss (reversals) in profit or loss for all financial assets with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the end of reporting period with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Company considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Company's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, relevant think-tanks and other similar organizations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Company's core operations.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk for a particular financial instrument, e.g. the extent to which the fair value of a financial asset has been less than its amortized cost;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Company presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than one day past due, unless the Company has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Despite the foregoing, the Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the end of reporting period. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

- the financial instrument has a low risk of default;
- the debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and
- adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfill its contractual cash flow obligations.

The Company considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when the asset has external credit rating of investment grade in accordance with the globally understood definition or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of performing. Performing means that the counterparty has a strong financial position and there are no past due amounts.

The Company regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

When the credit risk on financial instruments for which lifetime ECLs have been recognized subsequently improves, and the requirement for recognizing lifetime ECLs is no longer met, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting period, except for assets for which simplified approach was used.

The Company recognizes impairment loss (reversals) in statements of comprehensive income for all financial assets with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statements of financial position.

Definition of default

The Company considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that financial assets that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the debtor; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Company, in full (without taking into account any collateral held by the Parent Company).

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Company considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than one year past due unless the Company has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- the lenders of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lenders would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Write-off Policy

The Company writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables and contract assets, when the amounts are over five years past due, whichever occurs sooner.

Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Company's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognized in profit or loss.

Input Tax

Input tax pertains to indirect tax paid by the Company on its local purchase of goods and services from a value-added tax (VAT)-registered person. Input tax is deducted against output tax in arriving at the VAT due and payable.

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 loss.

Right-of-use Asset

Right-of-use asset are asset that represents lessee's right to use an asset over the lease term.

The Company recognizes right-of-use asset at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost which includes the amount of lease liability recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability.

Right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term of two years which is shorter than its estimated useful life.

When right-of-use are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and the related accumulated depreciation and accumulated provision for impairment losses, if any, are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is credited to or charged against current operations.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that any of its assets may 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 it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

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 or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at the end of each reporting period for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Retirement Benefits

The Company does not provide any retirement benefits because it does not have any employee as at June 30, 2020 and 2019. The Company's administrative functions are performed by TWGI.

Income Taxes

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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 and laws, in the period the temporary difference is expected to be recovered or settled, that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at reporting period.

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 asset.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carrying forward 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, carrying forward 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.

The Company reassesses at each reporting date the need to recognize a previously unrecognized deferred income tax asset.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax asset 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

The Company is a party to operating lease as a lessee.

Leases under PAS 17 in 2018

Leases which do not transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating lease.

Lease expense from operating lease is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Associated costs, such as maintenance, taxes, insurance, and others are expensed as incurred.

Upon adoption of PFRS 16 in 2019

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company has elected to apply the practical expedient to account for each lease component and any non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company has elected to apply the practical expedient not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value

assets. The lease payments associated with these leases is recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Related Parties and Related Party Transactions

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

Related party relationship exists when: (a) a person or a close member of that person's family has control or joint control, has significant influence or is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity; and (b) when any of the following conditions apply: (i) the entity and the Company are members of the same group; (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity; (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party; (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third party; (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Company; (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person as identified in (a) above; (vii) the entity or any member of a group of which it is part, provides key management personnel services to the Company or to the parent of the Company; (viii) a person identified in (a) above has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity or of a parent of the entity.

In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationships, and not merely the legal form.

Equity

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are initially measured at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments are subsequently measured at cost.

Capital stock represents the par value of shares that have been issued at the end of the reporting period.

Subscribed capital stock represents the par value of the subscribed shares.

Subscription receivables represent par value of the shares subscribed but the Company has not yet received the payments from the subscriber.

Treasury shares represent own equity instruments reacquired, the amount of the consideration paid, including directly attributable cost, net of any tax effects, is recognized as a reduction from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss 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 as 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 to the extent of the specific or average additional paid-in capital when the shares were issued and to retained earnings for the remaining balance.

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

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

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of 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.

Interest income is recognized as it accrues (using the effective interest method i.e., the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset).

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

Foreign currency transactions are initially recognized by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting date, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the foreign exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in profit or loss.

Basic Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss by the weighted average number of common shares issued 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 with 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, an increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as an 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 statement of comprehensive income, net of any reimbursement.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. These 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 financial statements.

Events after the Reporting Date

The Company identifies post-year events that occurred after the reporting date but before the date when the Company financial statements were authorized for issue. Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Company's position at the reporting period (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

Leases

The Company has entered into contracts of lease for its office space it occupies. In 2019, the Company has determined that all significant risks and benefits of ownership on this property will be retained by the lessor. Thus, the lease was accounted for as operating lease. In 2019, upon adoption of PFRS 16, Leases, the Company determines the contract if there is a substance of lease. In determining the substance of the lease, the Company considered, among others, whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Based on management judgment, the Company's lease for its office space has substance of lease, thus, the Company recognized right-of-use asset representing the right to use the leased asset and lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

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.

Impairment of input tax

Management believes that the recoverability of input tax is doubtful since the Company is not expecting income subject to output tax in the near future. Consequently, the Company has provided full valuation allowance of its input tax in 2020 and 2019.

The Company's input tax amounted to ₱2,151,899 and ₱1,956,744 as at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively (Note 6).

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 unrecognized deferred tax assets are fully disclosed in Note 14.

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 collectability.

Advances to related-parties amounted to ₱248,967,763 and ₱251,159,905, net of allowance for impairment loss of ₱221,205,384 and ₱221,205,384, as at June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Note 11).

Allowance for impairment on financial assets at FVOCI

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. Since management has assessed that the financial assets at FVOCI cannot be recovered and the decline in book value per share is other than temporary, the Company has provided allowance for impairment loss.

The Company's financial assets at FVOCI amounted to ₱88,049,037 and ₱89,303,954, net of allowance amounted to ₱20,000,000 as at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively (Note 7).

5. CASH

Cash represents cash in bank with outstanding balance of ₱283,001 and ₱268,949 as at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Interest income earned from bank deposits were ₱276 and ₱144 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Cash in bank generally earns interest at annual rates based on daily bank deposit rates ranging from 0.125% to 0.25% per annum in 2020 and 2019.

There is no restriction on the Company's cash as at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

6. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Prepayments and other current assets as at June 30 consist of:

	2020	2019
Input tax	₱2,151,899	₱1,956,744
Other current assets	47,152	41,213
	2,199,052	1,997,957
Less: Valuation allowance on input tax	(2,151,899)	(1,956,744)
	₱47,152	₱41,213

Movements in the allowance on input tax are as follows:

	2020	2019
Balance at beginning of year	₱2,034,384	₱1,841,867
Provision during the period –13	117,515	114,877
Balance at end of period	₱2,151,899	₱1,956,744

Other current assets represents mainly of cash in bank subject to garnishment.

The Company had provided full valuation allowance on its input tax since they are not expecting to generate income subject to VAT on which it can claim all its input tax against its output tax.

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVOCI (net)

Available-for-sale financial assets as at June 30 consist of:

	2020	2019
Unquoted shares		
Balance at beginning of the year	₱85,711,574	₱85,711,574
Impairment loss	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)
	65,711,574	65,711,574
Quoted shares		
Cost	7,529,480	7,529,480
Net unrealized fair value gain	14,807,983	16,062,900
	22,337,463	23,592,380
	₱88,049,037	₱89,303,954

Investment in unquoted shares of stock represents ownership of the Company in FEI (Note 11) and Taguig Lake Development Corporation. These investments are classified as financial assets at FVOCI as the Company does not participate in the financial and operating policy of the investee would which manifest control, joint 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 ownership 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.

The movements in the unrealized fair value gain on financial assets at FVOCI are as follows:

	2020	2019
At beginning of year	₱14,055,038	₱16,062,900
Fair value changes during the period	752,945	-
	₱14,807,983	₱16,062,900

The Company's financial assets at FVOCI as at June 30, 2020 and 2019 are not held as collateral for its financial liabilities.

8. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET (net)

During 2019, the Company recognized a right-of-use asset as a result of adoption of PFRS 16. The carrying amount as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 is ₱36,117 and ₱0, respectively.

Based on the impairment review of the Company's right-of-use asset, the Company believes that there is no indication of impairment on its right-of-use asset as at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and other liabilities as at June 30 consist of:

	2020	2019
Accounts payable	₱68,745	₱24,915
Taxes payable	7,625	7,625
	₱76,370	₱32,540

Accrued expenses pertain to unpaid professional fees.

Accounts payable pertains to the amount due to suppliers payable within one (1) year and do not bear any interest.

There were no assets of the Company that were collateralized for the above accounts payable and other liabilities.

10. CAPITAL STOCK

Details of the Company's capital stock as at June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

Capital stock	No. Shares	Par value	Total
Authorized	3,500,000,000	₱1	₱3,500,000,000
Subscribed	1,875,000,000	₱1	₱1,875,000,000
Subscription receivable	(667,456,379)	1	(667,456,379)
Subscribed and paid up	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

The Company has one class of common shares which carry no right to fixed income. No movement in the capital stock of the Company in 2020 and 2019 reporting periods. There were no shares of the Company reserved for issue under options and contracts for the sale of shares as at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

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 initial registered shares of 50 billion at ₱0.01 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 has 1.5 billion shares listed and traded in the PSE as at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

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. The Company did not provide nor received any guarantee on its transaction with related parties. All outstanding balances are to be settled through cash or offsetting arrangement.

Details of related party relationships, transactions and balances as follows as of June 30:

Related parties and relationships	Nature of transactions	Volume of transactions		Outstanding receivable		Terms/ Conditions
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
With common key management						
The Wellex Group, Inc. (TWGI)	Cash advance	(₱2,016,642)	(₱2,084,204)	298,542,071	₱300,734,213	(a)
	Consultancy fee	(120,000)	(120,000)			
	Rental expense	(55,500)	(55,500)			
Forum Exploration, Inc. (FEI)	Transfer of assets	-	-	171,631,076	171,631,076	(b)
		(2,192,142)	(2,259,704)	470,173,147	472,365,289	
Impairment loss		-	-	(221,205,384)	(221,205,384)	(c)
		(₱2,192,142)	(₱2,259,704)	₱248,967,763	₱251,159,905	

Related parties and relationships	Nature of transactions	Volume of transactions		Outstanding receivable		Terms/ Conditions
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
With common key management						
Forum Exploration, Ltd.(FEL)	Cash advance	(₱124,964)	(₱101,331)	₱4,133,756	₱4,258,720	(d)

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

On December 15, 2012, TWGI issued a promissory note to the Company maturing on December 15, 2015 amounting to ₱330,495,385 without interest. On December 16, 2015, the promissory note was renewed maturing on December 15, 2018. On December 16, 2018, the Company renewed the promissory note amounting to ₱301,996,932 maturing on December 16, 2023. To settle the outstanding advances, the Company entered into the following contracts with TWGI, which in return, amounts incurred will be applied to the outstanding advances:

The Company leases an office space from TWGI on May 2014. The lease is for a period of two (2) years but renewable thereafter upon mutual agreement of both parties. The contract has been renewed thrice since then and is currently valid until April 30, 2022.

Total rental and utilities expense charged to operations for the quarters ended June 30 as follows (Note 12):

	2020	2019
Rent	₱37,500	₱37,500
Utilities	18,000	18,000
	₱55,500	₱55,500

The net carrying amount of the right-of-use asset recognized as at June 30, 2020 is disclosed in Note 8.

On April 2012, the Company has entered into a consultancy agreement with TWGI, where by the latter will provide corporate planning and financial services on its various corporate functions and undertakings. The contract has been renewed four times since then and is currently valid until April 30, 2022. Total management fee charged to operations amounted to ₱120,000 for the quarters ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Note 12).

The Company originally provides allowance for impairment on advances to TWGI prior to agreements entered into to settle the outstanding advances. Allowance for impairment will be reversed once the unimpaired portion of advances is substantially collected and upon assessment by the management on the continuity of the existing agreements.

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

FEI is a legal and beneficial owner of 100% interest in Service Contract (SC) 40, an upstream oil and gas contract area in the Philippines, entered into with the Philippine Government through the Department of Energy. Annual gas production from field on SC 40 totaled 41.09 million standard cubic feet (MMSCF) and 78.66 MMSCF since the start of production in 2012.

FEI has also implemented Work Program and Budget as approved by DOE on November 17, 2014 which includes, among others, a commitment to perform land gravity survey over the Dalingding Structure starting March 2015. Since 2014, FEI has performing geological and geophysical study aimed to identify and prioritize highly prospective areas for future exploration.

The Company has outstanding advances to FEI pertaining to the value of exploration assets transferred by the Company.

The Company is positive on FEI's success on its exploration and future development work in providing the viability of its oil properties to produce oil in commercial quantities.

As at June 30, 2020 and 2019, FEI has not yet returned the value of the exploration assets that the Company transferred.

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

The Company received USD denominated cash advances from FEI - Ltd. amounted to \$82,922 with no definite terms of payment and will be settled in USD.

	2020	2019
At beginning of year	₱4,198,767	₱4,360,051
Unrealized foreign exchange loss –13	65,011	(101,331)
At end of year	₱4,263,778	₱4,258,720

(d) Remuneration to key management personnel

With the Company's tight cash position, management decided to suspend any form of compensation given to key management personnel.

(e) Others

The Company's administrative functions are performed by its related party, TWGI.

12. COSTS AND EXPENSES

Cost and expenses for the quarters ended June 30 consists of:

	2020	2019	2018
Professional fees	₱75,000	₱127,000	₱75,000
Membership fees and dues	11,699	11,399	11,399
Management fees – note 11	120,000	120,000	120,000
Rent and utilities – note 11	55,500	55,500	55,500
Taxes and licenses	-	-	-
Travel and transportation	-	850	2,447
Donations	25,000	-	-
Meal Expense	-	-	360
Office supplies	2,745	3,923	3,805
Miscellaneous	6,250	3,100	3,830
	₱296,194	₱321,772	₱272,341

Membership fees and dues include annual PSE listing and registration.

Miscellaneous expense mainly consists of website maintenance fees.

13. OTHER INCOME/(EXPENSES) – net

Other expenses for the quarters ended June 30 consists of:

	2020	2019	2018
Provision for impairment on:			
Input tax – 6	(₱43,740)	(₱43,874)	(₱43,171)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss – 13	98,926	118,081	(109,043)
Interest income – 5	276	144	142
	₱55,462	₱74,352	(₱152,072)

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.

The Company has deductible temporary differences that are available for offset against future taxable income for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the financial statements.

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

15. LOSS PER SHARE

The following table presents information necessary to calculate the loss per share as of June 30:

	2020	2019	2018
Net loss for the period	(₱240,732)	(₱247,419)	(₱424,413)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period	1,171,486,871	1,171,486,871	1,171,486,871
	(₱0.0002)	(₱0.0002)	(₱0.0004)

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Impact of COVID-19

In a move to contain the COVID-19 outbreak, on March 13, 2020, the Office of the President of the Philippines issued a Memorandum directive to impose stringent social distancing measures in the National Capital Region effective March 15, 2020. On March 16, 2020, Presidential Proclamation No. 929 was issued, declaring a State of Calamity throughout the Philippines for a period of six months and imposed enhanced community quarantine throughout the island of Luzon until April 12, 2020, which was subsequently extended to April 30, 2020. Enhanced community quarantine was likewise imposed in provinces outside the island of Luzon as imposed by their respective local government unit. These measures have caused disruptions to businesses and economic activities, and its impact on businesses continues to evolve. On May 16, 2020, the Enhanced Community Quarantine was downgraded to Modified Enhanced Community Quarantine until May 31, 2020, then, made it to General Community Quarantine, which further extended until July 31, 2020.

As of June 30, 2020, it does not impact its financial position and performance.

17. 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 BOD 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, financial assets at FVOCI, accounts payable and other liabilities (excluding local and other taxes and other liabilities to government agencies), and advances from a related party. 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 in which the Company is exposed to are described below:

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default its contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its financial assets which composed of cash and advances to related parties.

In order to minimize credit risk, the Company has developed and maintained internal credit risk grading to categorize exposures according to their degree of risk of default. The Company uses its own trading records to rate its major customers and other debtors.

The Company current credit risk grading framework is as follows:

Category	Description	Basis for recognizing ECLs	Base	Minimum allowance for credit losses	Stage
Performing	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past due amounts	12-month ECS	0%	0%	1
Doubtful	Amount is 1-30 days past due or there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	Lifetime ECL-not credit impaired	25%	1%	2

	Amount is 31-90 days past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL- not credit impaired	25%	5%	2
	Amount is 91-180 days past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL- not credit impaired	25%	10%	2
	Amount is 181-360 days past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL- not credit impaired	25%	12%	2
In default	Amount is over 1-2 years oast due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit impaired	Lifetime ECL- credit impaired	50%	15%	3
	Amount is over 2-3 years oast due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit impaired	Lifetime ECL- credit impaired	100%	15%	3
	Amount is over 3-5 years oast due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit impaired	Lifetime ECL- credit impaired	100%	50%	3
Write off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is written-off	100%	100%	3

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 (Note 5 & 11):

June 30, 2020					
		Basis for recognizing ECL	Gross carrying amount	Loss Allowance	Net carrying amount
Cash in bank	(a)		₱283,001	₱-	₱283,001
Advances to related parties	(b)	Lifetime ECL	470,173,147	(221,205,384)	248,967,763
-			₱470,456,147	(₱221,205,384)	₱249,250,764

June 30, 2019					
		Basis for recognizing ECL	Gross carrying amount	Loss Allowance	Net carrying amount
Cash in bank	(a)		₱268,949		₱268,949
Advances to related parties	(b)	Lifetime ECL	472,365,289	(221,205,384)	251,159,905
			₱472,634,238	(₱221,205,384)	₱251,428,854

None of the Company's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements, except for cash as described below.

(a) Cash in banks

The credit risk for cash in banks is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings. Cash in banks are insured by the Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation up to a maximum coverage of ₱500,000 for every depositor per banking institution.

(b) Advances to related parties

For advances to related parties, the Company has applied the simplified approach to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Company determines the expected credit losses on these items by using a provision matrix, estimated based on historical credit loss experience based on the past due status of the debtors, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and estimates of future economic conditions. The Company applies the simplified approach to measuring ECL which uses a lifetime ECL for advances to related parties.

To measure the ECL, advances to related parties have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The Company has therefore concluded that the expected loss

rates for advances to related parties are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the financial asset.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of related parties over a period of sixty (60) months before December 31, 2019 and January 1, 2019 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the related parties to settle the receivables.

Advances to related parties are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Company and if past due for more than five (5) years.

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.

Impaired accounts represent account of related parties that have not paid for a while and for which the Company believes that a portion of the receivables may not be collected. The allowance is estimated based on the Company's estimate for accounts which it believes may no longer be collected.

As at June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company has entered into an agreement with its related party to settle the advances (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 through continuous collection of advances to related parties which is considered as cash inflow to finance its operation. The Company 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:

June 30, 2020	Total	On demand	Less than 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years
Advances from related parties	₱4,133,756	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱4,133,756
Accounts payable and other Liabilities*	68,745	-	-	68,745	-
	₱4,202,501	₱-	₱-	₱68,745	₱4,133,756

*excluding government liabilities

June 30, 2019	Total	On demand	Less than 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years
Advances from related parties	₱4,258,720	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱4,258,720
Accounts payable and other Liabilities	24,915	-	-	24,915	-
	₱4,283,635	₱-	₱-	₱24,915	₱4,258,720

*excluding government liabilities

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equity instrument decreases as a result of changes in the value of individual stocks. The Company's exposure to equity price risk arises from investments held by the Company and classified in the Company's statements of financial position either as financial asset at FVOCI.

Equity instruments designated at FVOCI in listed and non-listed companies are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Company does not actively trade these investments. The Company also

invested in portfolio of listed shares which are held for trading and has designated equity instrument in a non-listed Company at FVOCI.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposures primarily with respect to the U.S. dollars. 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 foreign currency risk through its advances from related party \$82,922 which amounted to ₱4,133,756 and ₱4,258,720 as at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

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.

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.

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 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 party as shown in the statements of financial position) less cash. Total capital is calculated as Equity as shown in the statements of financial position plus Net Debt.

Gearing ratio compares some form of owner's equity to borrowed funds. It is a measure of financial leverage demonstrating the degree to which the Company's activities are funded by owner's funds versus creditors' funds.

The gearing ratios as at June 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	2020	2019
Debt	₱4,261,051	₱4,291,260
Less: Cash	283,001	268,949
Net debt	3,978,051	4,022,311
Equity	333,134,045	336,482,761
Gearing ratio	1.19%	1.20%

The Company is subject to externally imposed capital requirement amounting to ₱6,250,000 which is the minimum paid-up capital requirement of SEC for mining companies. As June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company is in compliance with this externally imposed capital requirement.

18. FAIR VALUE INFORMATION

Assets measured at fair value

The fair values of the Company's assets are measured at fair value at the end of each year.

Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

The fair values of the Company's assets and liabilities, which are not measured at fair value, are disclosed

at the end of each year.

For the long-term financial assets and liabilities, the fair value of the non-interest bearing noncurrent assets and liabilities are determined based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the prevailing credit adjusted PH BVAL for the year that are specific to the tenor of the instruments' cash flow as at reporting date.

The carrying amounts of cash and accounts payable and other liabilities approximate their fair values due to the relatively short term maturities of these financial instruments.

19. 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 quarters ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

b) Input value-added tax

	2020	2019
At beginning of year	₱2,034,384	₱1,841,867
Current purchases and payments for:		
Goods other than for resale or manufacture		-
Domestic purchases of services	117,515	114,877
	₱2,151,899	₱1,956,744

c) Taxes on importation

The Company has no import transactions for the quarters ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

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

There are no documentary stamp tax paid by the Company for the quarters ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

f) Taxes and licenses

The Company does not have taxes and licenses expenses for the quarters ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

g) Withholding taxes

The details of total withholding taxes for the quarters ended June 30 are shown below:

	2020	2019
Withholding tax on compensation	₱-	₱-
Expanded withholding tax	30,500	22,875

Final withholding tax	—	—
	₱30,500	₱22,875

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.

* * *

FORUM PACIFIC, INC.
APPENDIX A – FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2019
Profitability ratios:			
Return on asset	N/A	N/A	N/A
Return on equity	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net profit margin	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvency and liquidity ratios:			
Current ratio	2.83:1	9.53:1	0.70:1
Debt to equity ratio	0.01:1	0.01:1	0.01:1
Quick ratio	2.43:1	8.27:1	0.59:1
Cash-flow liquidity ratio	N/A	N/A	N/A
Financial leverage ratio:			
Asset to equity ratio	1.01:1	1.01:1	1.01:1
Debt to asset ratio	0.01:1	0.01:1	0.00:1
Interest rate coverage ratio	N/A	N/A	N/A

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 _____.

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: **ELVIRA A. TING**
Title: **President**

Signature: _____

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

Signature: _____

/ **ATTY. MARIEL L. FRANCISCO**
A sst. Corporate Secretary

Registrant: **KENNETH T. GATCHALIAN**
Title: **Treasurer**

Signature: _____

Dated _____

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this AUG 08 2020 day of _____, in _____
affiant (s) exhibiting to me his/their Tax Identification No. as follows:

CITY OF MANILA

AFFIANTS

1. Elvira A. Ting
2. Atty. Arsenio A. Alfiler, Jr.
3. Kenneth T. Gatchalian
4. Atty. Mariel L. Francisco

Tax Identification No.

117-922-153-000
108-160-743-000
167-406-526-000
224-150-060-000

Doc. No.: 165
Page No.: 34
Book No.: 5911
Series of: 204

ATTY. HENRY D. ADASA
NOTARY PUBLIC UNTIL DEC. 31, 2020
NOTARIAL COMMISSION 2020-162 MIA
IAP NO. 180920 - 01/03/2020 PASIG
PTA NO. 8429687 - 01/03/2020 MIA
ROLL NO. 28084 TIA: 172-528-928
⑤ NOTLE 202004 002 144-9999162