SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-Q

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

 For the quarterly period ended 31 March 20
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- 2. Commission Identification Number: ASO94-006430
- 3. BIR Tax Identification No. 003-942-108

4. EMPIRE EAST LAND HOLDINGS, INC.

Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter

5. Metro Manila

Province, Country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization

6. (SEC Use Only)
Industry Classification Code

21st Floor, The World Centre
 330 Sen. Gil J. Puyat Avenue
 Makati City, Philippines 1227
 Address of issuer's principal office

Address of Issuel's principal office

8. **(632) 867-8351 to 59**

Issuer's telephone number, including area code

Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the Code, or Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA

Title of Class

Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding

Common

10,495,236,253

10. Are any or all of the securities listed on a Stock Exchange?

Yes [X] No []

If yes, state the name of such Stock Exchange and the class/es of securities listed therein:

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

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

Yes [X]	l oN
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(b) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past ninety (90) days.

Yes [X] No []

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Interim financial statements are attached as Exhibits 1 to 6 hereof and incorporated herein by reference:

- Exhibit 1 Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of December 31, 2011 and March 31, 2012
- Exhibit 2 Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income as of March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2012
- Exhibit 3 Comparative Statements of Changes in Equity as of March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2012
- Exhibit 4 Comparative Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as of March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2012
- Exhibit 5 Notes to Financial Statements
- Exhibit 6 Aging of Accounts Receivable as of March 31, 2012

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

Please refer to Exhibit 7 hereof.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

The Company is not in possession of information which has not been previously reported in a report on SEC Form 17-C and with respect to which a report on SEC Form 17-C is required to be filed.

SIGNATURE

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

EMPIRE EAST LAND HOLDINGS, INC.

Issuer

Ву:

EVELYN G. CACHO

Vice President for Finance (Principal Financial Officer) and Duly Authorized Officer
May 9, 2012

	(In Thousands)			
		Unaudited	Audited	
		31-Mar-12		31-Dec-11
<u>ASSETS</u>				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	P	498,898	P	827,666
Trade and other receivables - net		2,336,526		2,226,231
Residential and Condominium units for sale		9,695,338		9,456,554
Property development costs		2,426,602		2,423,789
Advances to Related Parties		1,666,611		1,631,182
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		6,898		5,803
Prepayments		147,742		139,226
Other current assets		417,875		356,945
Total Current Assets		17,196,489		17,067,397
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Trade and other receivables - net		2,032,333		1,835,564
Advances to landowners and joint ventures		968,817		940,216
Available-for-sale financial assets		1,963,129		1,652,746
Land for future development		3,119,124		3,111,506
Investment in associates		613,059		592,415
Investment property - net		229,421		233,622
Property and equipment - net		174,960		176,529
Other non-current assets		100,530		100,898
Total Non-current Assets		9,201,371		8,643,495
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>P</u>	26,397,860	<u>P</u>	25,710,893

(In Thousands)

Audited

31-Dec-11

Unaudited

31-Mar-12

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	P	178,893	P	221,871
Trade and other payables		381,136		321,220
Income tax payable		7,168		7,020
Deferred gross profit on real estate sales		53,970		47,370
Customers' deposits		2,398,702		2,345,830
Advances from related parties		1,064,260		901,155
Reserve for property development		166,510		200,023
Other current liabilities		147,384		148,624
Total Current Liabilities		4,398,023		4,193,112
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings		326,636		417,377
Reserve for property development		791,294		654,934
Deferred tax liabilities		1,110,195		1,094,340
Deferred gross profit on real estate sales		252,156		204,314
Retirement benefit obligation		91,414		91,391
Total Non-current Liabilities		2,571,694	-	2,462,355
Total Liabilities		6,969,717		6,655,467
EQUITY				
Equity attributable to parent company's shareholders		18,565,170		18,201,813
Minority interest		862,973		853,613
Total Equity		19,428,143		19,055,425
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	<u>P</u>	26,397,860	<u>P</u>	25,710,893

	(In Thousands)		
	Unaudited	Unaudited	
	Jan-March 2012	Jan-March 2011	
REVENUES			
Real estate sales	P 463,951	P 308,689	
Realized gross profit on prior years' sales	6,236	25,790	
Finance Income	120,189	104,492	
Commissions & other income	109,701	126,150	
	700,077	565,121	
COST & EXPENSES			
Cost of real estate sales	320,011	206,474	
Deferred gross profit on current year's sales	60,678	43,173	
Finance costs	29,856	29,279	
Operating expenses	244,710	246,298	
Tax expense	17,076	14,727	
	672,331	539,951	
NET PROFIT	27,746	25,170	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)			
Fair value gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	344,971	(142,923)	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	372,718	(117,753)	
Net profit attributable to:			
Parent company's shareholders	34,705	23,428	
Minority interes	(6,958)	1,742	
	27,747	25,170	
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:			
Parent company's shareholders	363,358	(89,199)	
Non-controlling interest	9,360	(28,554)	
	372,718	(117,753)	
Earnings Per Share			
Basic	0.0033	0.0023	
Diluted	0.0032	0.0022	

EMPIRE EAST LAND HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In Thousands) Unaudited Unaudited 31-Mar-2012 31-Mar-2011 **CAPITAL STOCK** P 10,908,216 P 10,908,216 ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL 4,281,565 4,281,565 TREASURY SHARES (116,234)(116,234)**REVALUATION RESERVES** 713,706 802,604 **RETAINED EARNINGS** 2,689,019 2,498,359 **MINORITY INTEREST** 869,243 862,973 **TOTAL EQUITY** 19,428,143 19,154,856

EMPIRE EAST LAND HOLDINGS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands) Unaudited Unaudited 31-Mar-12 31-Mar-11 CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Income before tax 44,822 39,897 Adjustments for: 10,254 7,968 Depreciation and amortization 29,856 29,279 Finance costs Interest & other income (140,833)(71,572)(55,901)5,572 Operating income before working capital changes Net Changes in Operating Assets & Liabilities 1,343,442 Increase (decrease) in current & non-current assets (666,155)Increase (decrease) in current & other non-current liabilities 315,320 (1,032,381)102,847 (276,097)Increase (decrease) in reserve for property development Cash used in operations (303,889)40,536 Interest paid (15,188)(29,280)Cash paid for income taxes (1,073)(12,021)Net Cash Used in Operating Activities (320,150)(765)**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** 125,101 (11,455)**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES** (133,719)(619,310)**NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** (328,768)(631,530) **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD 827,666 1,491,611 **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** 498,898 AT END OF PERIOD 860,081

EMPIRE EAST LAND HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 1) The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS). The accounting policies and method of computation have been consistently followed by the Company (and its subsidiaries) and are consistent with those used in the most recent annual audited financial statements.
- 2) Cash and cash equivalents account is composed of cash on hand/in banks amounting to P212.49 million and short-term placements of P286.4 million.
- 3) Current Trade and Other Receivables account of P2.3 billion mostly includes receivables from sales transactions. The P2 billion non-current portion of Trade and Other Receivables are those amounts which are not expected to be realized/collected within the one-year period.
- 4) Property Development Cost and Residential and Condominium Units for Sale accounts amounting to P2.4 billion and P9.7 billion respectively, pertain to land development & construction costs of various projects.
- 5) Investment in and Advances to Associates and Related Parties and Advances to Landowners and Joint Venture accounts totaling P3.25 billion pertain to property acquisition, joint venture and other business related transactions.
- 6) Financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) and Available-for-sale Financial Assets accounts totaling P197 billion pertain to investments in equity securities of subsidiaries.
- 7) Land for Future Development account of P3.1 billion, which is net of the amount transferred to Property Development Cost account, refers to the properties acquired by the company. Most properties, which are specifically located in Metro Manila and Calabarzon areas, are intended for immediate and future development. This account also includes other expenses related to acquisition.
- 8) Investment Property account of P229.4 million pertains to land and building and office/commercial units for lease, and certain lots held for capital appreciation. This account is presented in the interim financial statements net of depreciation.

- 9) Property and Equipment account of P175 million is composed of fixed assets that are being depreciated over its estimated useful lives using a straight-line method. This account is presented in the interim financial statements net of depreciation.
- 10) Interest-bearing loans and borrowings account with a balance of P505.5 million mostly includes loans obtained from commercial banks/financial institution and trade receivables discounted with recourse.
- 11) Current Liabilities account is composed of current portion of deferred gross profit amounting to P54 million, customers' deposits/advances of P2.4 billion and other payables/accruals amounting to P1.6 billion. Other non-current liabilities include non-current portion of deferred tax, unearned revenue and other payables totaling to P1.5 billion.
- 12) Reserve for Property Development of P957.8 million pertains to the remaining costs needed to complete the development/construction of the sold units.
- 13) Increase in Equity by P363.4 million is the net effect of three-months net profit and the fair value gains/revaluation of marketable equity securities.
- 14) Revenues include the following real estate sales of P464 million, realized gross profit from previous years' sale of P6.2 million, interest income of P120.2 million derived mostly from buyers in-house financing, and commissions and other income totaling to P109.7 million.
- 15) There were no changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior interim periods or prior financial years that have material effect in the current interim period.
- 16) There were no material contingencies and any other events/transactions that have material impact on the current interim period.

EMPIRE EAST LAND HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES As of March 31, 2012

Amounts in thousands

1) Aging of Accounts Receivable

		Current				Above	Past due accounts &
Type of Receivables	Total	Not Yet Due	1 Month	2-3 Mos.	4-6 Mos.	7 Mos.	Items in Litigation
	_						
a) Trade Receivables	2,894,047	2,888,494	4,323	1,013	217	-	-
b) Other Receivables	1,474,812	1,474,812	-	-	-	-	-
Net Receivables	4,368,859						

2) Accounts Receivable Description

Type of Receivables	Nature/Description	<u>Collection Period</u>
a) Trade Receivables	Sale of residential units/lots	maximum of 15 years
b) Other Receivables	Advances to contractors/suppliers	1 to 2 years

3) Normal Operating Cycle: 3 to 15 years

EMPIRE EAST LAND HOLDINGS, INC. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

RESULTS OF OPERATION

Review of March 31, 2012 versus March 31, 2011

During the three-month period, the consolidated net profit amounted to P27.7 million, 10% higher than the previous year's net income of P25.2 million. Consolidated revenues, composed of real estate sales, finance income, commissions and other revenues posted an increase of 24% from P565.1 million to P700.1 million.

Real Estate Sales

The Group registered Real Estate Sales of P464 million for three months ended March 31, 2012 compared with P308.7 million in 2011. The sales generated were derived from various projects namely, California Gardens Square, Little Baguio Terraces, Pioneer Woodlands, The Cambridge Village, San Lorenzo Place, Kasara Urban Resort Residences, Laguna Bel Air Projects and The Sonoma.

The Cost of Sales amounting to P320.5 million in 2012 and P206.5 million in 2011, as a percentage of Real Estate Sales, was 69% and 67%, respectively. The change was primarily due to the different composition of products sold for each year.

Gross Profit was P144 million during the three months of 2012 and P102.2 million in 2011, or 31% and 33% of Real Estate Sales, respectively. The gross profit margin varies depending on the product mix and the competitiveness of prices of each product. Realized Gross Profit amounting to P89.5 million and P84.8 million in 2012 and 2011, respectively represents 19% and 27% of Real Estate Sales, respectively.

Other Revenues

Commission and other income totaling P109.7 million in 2012 and P126.2 million in 2011, represents 16% and 22% of total revenues, respectively. The finance income amounting to P120.2 million and P104.5 million in 2012 and 2011 respectively, were derived mostly from in-house financing and accounts for 17% and 18% of total revenues. Additional sources of revenue were commissions of a subsidiary, rentals of investment properties and those obtained from other sources.

Operating Expenses

Operating Expenses posted a decrease from P246.3 million in 2011 to P244.5 million in 2012. Other charges/expenses include Finance Cost of P29.9 million and P29.3 million in 2012 and 2011, respectively.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Review of March 31, 2012 versus December 31, 2011

Total resources of the Group as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 amounted to P26.4 billion and P25.7 billion respectively. Cash and Cash Equivalents decreased from P827.7 million to P498.9 million. The Group remained liquid with Total Current Assets of P17.2 million in 2012 and P17.1 billion in 2011, which accounted for 65% and 66% of the Total Assets in 2012 and 2011, while its Total Current Liabilities amounted to P4.4 billion in March 31, 2012 as compared with P4.2 billion in December 31, 2011.

Equity increased from P19.05 billion in the previous year to P19.43 billion as of March 31, 2012 due to revaluation of equity investments and net income for the 3-month period.

For the first quarter of 2012, the Group sourced its major cash requirements from internally generated funds. In 2011, cash was sourced mostly from internal funds and partly from the discounting of its installment contract receivable.

The Group utilized its funds for loan repayments, construction and development of projects, and settlement of various payables and other operating expenses.

Material Changes in the 2012 Interim Financial Statements (increase/decrease of 5% or more in the 2012 Financial Statements)

Balance Sheets

- 40% decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents
 Mainly due to payments to contractors/suppliers and repayment of certain loans
- 8% decrease in Trade and Other Receivables Due to increase in real estate sales
- 19% increase in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss
 Mainly due to increase in fair value of investment in securities held by a subsidiary
- 6% increase in Prepayments
 Mainly due to increase in prepaid taxes related to transfer of titles
- 17% increase in Other Current Assets
 Mainly due to increase in input vat on purchases and payments to various contractors
- 19% increase in Available for Sale Financial Assets
 Mainly due to increase in fair value of investment in securities held by subsidiaries
- 21% decrease in Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings
 Due to repayment of loans and borrowings

- 19% increase in Trade and Other Payables
 Various payables to contractors and suppliers due to increasing construction activities
- 22% increase in Deferred Gross Profit on Real Estate Sales Mainly due unearned gross profit on sales of new projects
- 18% increase in Advances from Related Parties Due to additional advances from a subsidiary
- 12% increase in Reserve for Property Development
 Mainly attributed to uncompleted construction/development of new projects
- 69% increase in Revaluation Reserves
 Mainly due to increase in fair market value of investment in securities held by subsidiaries

Income Statements

- 50% increase in Real Estate Sales Primarily due to sales of new projects
- 76% decrease in Realized Gross Profit on Prior Years' Sale Primarily due to lesser construction accomplishment of certain projects
- 15% increase in Finance Income
 Primarily due to increase in sales under in-house financing
- 13% decrease in Commission & Other Income Due to exclusion of other revenues of a former subsidiary
- 55% increase in Cost of Real Estate Sales Mainly due to increase in real estate sales
- 41% increase in Deferred Gross Profit Current Year's Sales Due to gross profit from sales of new projects
- 16% increase in Tax Expense
 Mainly due to increase in taxable income

For the year 2012, the projected capital expenditures (construction/development) of roughly P3 billion is expected to be funded by collections, borrowings and equity financing.

Fluctuations in foreign exchange rate had no adverse effect on the Group's financial conditions since the Group has very minimal importations of construction-related materials and have no foreign denominated loans.

There are no other material changes in the Group's financial position and condition (5% or more) that will warrant a more detailed discussion. Likewise, there are no material events and uncertainties known to the management that would have material impact on reported financial information and normal operations of the Group.

The nature of all revenues and expenses disclosed in the statements of comprehensive income are business related transactions and arose from the Group's continuing operations. Also, no prior period adjustment was made during any period covered by the statements of financial position.

There are no material off-statements of financial condition transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the Group with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period.

There are no events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Group, including any default or acceleration of an obligation.

The Group is aggressively marketing its products specially the new projects. It continuously offers competitive prices, more lenient payment schemes under in-house financing and has strong tie-ups with reputable banks for the financing requirements of its buyers.

TOP FIVE (5) KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

For the nine-month period of 2012, the following are top key performance indicators of the Company and its majority-owned subsidiaries:

1) Increase in Revenue

The increasing sales and other income derived from various sources contributed mainly to the Group's revenue.

2) Ability to repay loan obligations

The loan obligations were promptly settled. The Group maintains a good credit standing with creditor banks and has considerable standby credit facilities, which can be utilized for urgent capital requirements.

3) Increase in reservation sales

The Group's product concepts, project location, flexible payment scheme and aggressive selling have contributed to the increase in reservation sales. The Group's new projects are connected to mass transit system and are conveniently located in business districts of Metro Manila

4) Continuous development of projects

The Group aggresively undertakes construction and development activities and has been exerting efforts to deliver its projects within the commitment timetable.

5) Landbanking

The Group has been continuously acquiring interests in properties through either outright acquisitions or joint venture arrangements with landowners. It intends to have sufficient properties for development within the next 5 to 7 years.

ASSESSMENT OF FINANCIAL RISKS

The Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks, which result from both its operating and investing activities. Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department under policies approved by the BOD, and focuses on actively securing the Group's short to medium-term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to financial markets.

The Group does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which the Group is exposed to are described below.

1) Foreign Currency Sensitivity

Most of the Group's transactions are carried out in Philippine pesos, its functional currency. Foreign exchange risk arises from the Group's U.S. dollar-denominated cash and cash equivalents.

To mitigate the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk, non-Philippine peso cash flows are closely monitored.

The Group's U.S.-dollar denominated financial assets, translated into Philippine pesos amounted to P85.7 million as of March 31, 2012.

At March 31, 2012, if the peso had strengthened by 2% against the U.S. dollar with all other variables held constant, income before tax for the year would have been P1.8 million lower, mainly as a result of foreign exchange loss on translation of U.S. dollar-denominated cash and cash equivalents.

On the other hand, if the peso had been weaker by the same percentage, with all other variables held constant, income before tax would have been higher by the same amount.

The 2% movement in the value of peso against U.S. dollar was estimated based on the market volatility in exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis is based on the Group's foreign currency financial instruments held at the reporting period.

Exposures to foreign exchange rates vary during the year depending on the volume of transactions. Nonetheless, the analysis above is considered to be representative of the Group's currency risk.

2) Interest Rate Sensitivity

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest rate risk arises only from cash and cash equivalents, which are subject to variable interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities at variable rates expose the group to cash flow interest rate risk. All other financial assets and liabilities have fixed rates.

On March 31, 2012, if general interest rates on dollar and peso-denominated financial assets had been higher by .11%, with all other variables held constant, income before tax for the year would have been P444.5 thousand higher, mainly as a result of higher interest income on floating rate deposits.

The movements in interest rates used in the sensitivity analysis are considered reasonably possible and are based on observation of interest rate fluctuations for the past nine months using a 95%-confidence level. The calculations are based on the Group's financial instruments held at each reporting period, with effect estimated from the beginning of the year.

3) Credit Risk

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

	As of March 31,2012	As of March 31, 2011
Cash and cash equivalents	P 497,547,797	P 860,081,172
Trade and other receivables - net	4,015,501,379	4,413,354,661
Advances to landowners and joint venture	968,816,574	1,658,544,097
Advances to related parties	<u>1,666,611,108</u>	1,516,545,253
	P 7,148,476,858	P 8,448,525,163

The credit risk for liquid funds is considered negligible, since the counter parties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings. In respect of trade and other receivables, the Group is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counter party or any group of counter parties having similar characteristics.

The Group continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counter parties, identified either individually or by group, and incorporate this information into its credit risk controls. The Group's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counter parties. In addition, for a significant proportion of sales, advance payments are received to mitigate credit risk.

The Group's management considers that all the above financial assets that are not impaired for each of the reporting dates under review are of good credit quality, including those that are past due.

4) Liquidity Risk

The Group manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long-term financial liabilities as well as cash outflows due in a day-to-day business. Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, on a day-to-day and week-to-week basis, as well as on the basis of a rolling 30-day projection. Long-term liquidity needs for a 6-month and one-year period are identified monthly.

The Group maintains cash to meet its liquidity requirements for up to 60-day periods. Excess cash are invested in time deposits or short-term marketable securities. Funding for long-term liquidity needs is additionally secured by an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to sell long-term financial assets.

As at March 31, 2012, the Group's financial liabilities have contractual maturities which are presented below:

	Current		Non-curr	ent
	Within	6 to 12	1 to 5	Later than
	6 Months	<u>Months</u>	Years	5 Years
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	P 178,892,632	P -	P 326,635,776	P -
Trade and other payables	381,136,233	-	-	-
Advances from related parties	1,064,260,515	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	147,384,358			
	P1,771,673,739	Р -	P 326,635,776	<u>P</u> -

This compares to the maturity of the Group's financial liabilities in the previous reporting period as follows:

	Current		Non-c	current
	Within	6 to 12	1 to 5	Later than
	6 Months	Months	Years	5 Years
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	P 691,430,370	Р -	P 710,265,444	P -
Trade and other payables	388,656,358	-	16,142,327	-
Advances from related parties	588,698,134	-	13,523,648	-
Other current liabilities	131,458,269			
	<u>P1,800,243,131</u>	<u>P - </u>	<u>P,739,931,419</u>	<u>P - </u>

The above contractual maturities reflect the gross cash flows, which may differ from the carrying values of the liabilities at the reporting period.

5) Other Market Price Risk

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk because of investments held by the Group and classified on the balance sheet as available-for-sale financial assets. The Group is not exposed to commodity price risk.

At March 31, 2012, if the quoted stock price for the securities had decreased by 2.43%, with all other variables held constant, equity would have been lower by about P51.36 million. The 2.43% estimated change in quoted market price is computed based on volatility of local index for holdings first listed at Philippine Stock Exchange.

On the other hand, if the quoted market price for these securities had increased by the same amount, with all other variables held constant, equity for the year would have been higher by the same figure.

The investments in listed equity securities are considered long-term, strategic investments. In accordance with the Group's policies, no specific hedging activities are undertaken in relation to these investments. The investments are continuously monitored and voting rights arising from these equity instruments are utilized in the Group's favor.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS EVALUATION

Financial assets include cash and financial instruments. The Group classifies its financial assets, other than hedging instruments, into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. Financial assets are assigned to the different categories by management on initial recognition, depending on the purpose for which the investments were

acquired. The designation of financial assets is re-evaluated at every reporting date at which date a choice of classification or accounting treatment is available, subject to compliance with specific provisions of applicable accounting standards.

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Regular purchase and sales of financial assets are recognized on their trade date. All financial assets that are not classified as at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value, plus transaction costs. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss is initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statements of comprehensive income.

The foregoing categories of financial instruments are more fully described below.

1) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

This category includes financial assets that are either classified as held for trading or are designated by the entity to be carried at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term or if so designated by management. Derivatives are also categorized as 'held for trading' unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realized within 12 months from the reporting period.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the financial assets included in this category are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. Financial assets originally are designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss may not be subsequently be reclassified.

2) Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Group provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivables. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting period which are classified as non-current assets.

Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Any change in their value is recognized in profit or loss. Impairment loss is provided when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due to it in accordance with the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the impairment loss is determined as the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows.

The Group's loans and receivables are presented as Trade and Other Receivables, Advances to Landowners and Joint Ventures, and Advances to Related Parties in the statements of financial position.

3) Held-to-maturity Investments

This category includes non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and a fixed date of maturity. Investments are classified as held-to-maturity if the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold them until maturity. Investments intended to be held for an undefined period are not included in this classification. They are included in non-current assets in the statements of financial position, except those maturing within 12 months of the reporting period.

Held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. In addition, if there is objective evidence that the investment has been impaired, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment are recognized in profit or loss.

4) Available-for-sale Financial Assets

This category includes non-derivative financial assets that are either designated to this category or do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months from the reporting period.

All financial assets within this category are subsequently measured at fair value, unless otherwise disclosed, with changes in value recognized in equity, net of any effects arising from income taxes. Gains and losses arising from securities classified as available-for-sale are recognized in the statements of comprehensive income when they are sold or when the investment is impaired.

In the case of impairment, any loss previously recognized in equity is transferred to the statements of comprehensive income. Impairment losses recognized in the statements of comprehensive income on equity securities are not reversed through the statements to comprehensive income. Losses recognized in prior year statements of comprehensive income resulting from the impairment of debt instruments are reversed through the statements of comprehensive income.

For investment that are actively traded in organized financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices in the stock exchange at the close of business on the reporting period. For investments where there is no quoted market price, fair value is determined by reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same or is calculated based on the expected cash flows of the underlying net asset base of the investment.

Non-compounding interest and other cash flows resulting from holding financial assets are recognized in consolidated profit or loss when received, regardless of how the related carrying amount of financial assets is measured.

De-recognition of financial assets occurs when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial instruments expire or are transferred and substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

The Group has no investment in foreign securities as of reporting period. The markets of the Group's Available-for-sale Financial Assets are active.

The significant accounting policies used in this consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in the Group's annual consolidated statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011.

The Group has decided not to early adopt PFRS 9 (2009) or PFRS 9 (2010) for its 2012 financial reporting and, therefore, the consolidated interim financial statements do not reflect the impact of the said standard.

In the meantime, the Group does not expect to implement the amendments until 2013 when all chapters of the PAS 39 replacement have been published at which time the Group expects it can comprehensively assess the impact of the revised standard. The policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.