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# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

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#### Company Information

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Company Name	NICKEL ASIA CORPORATION
Industry Classification	Nickel Ore Mining
Company Type	Stock Corporation

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November 12, 2014

#### THE PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE INC.

Philippine Stock Exchange Plaza Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue Makati City

Attention: Ms. Janet A. Encarnacion Head, Disclosure Department

Re : SEC Form 17-Q 2014 3rd Quarter Report

Dear Madam:

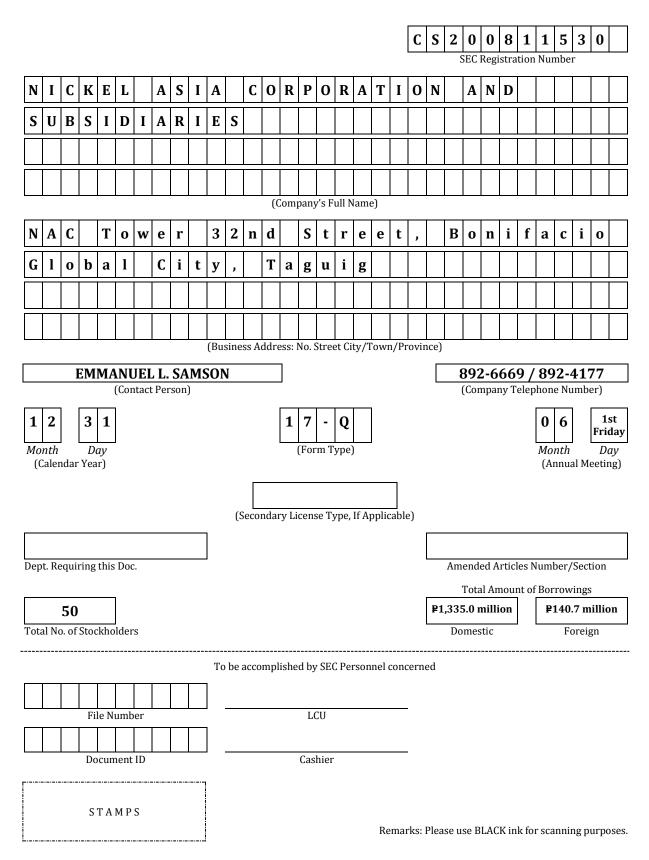
We submit to you herewith a copy of our Company's SEC Form 17-Q Quarterly Report for the period ended September 30, 2014.

We trust everything is in order.

Very truly yours,

Emmanuel L. Samson SVP - Chief Financial Officer

## **COVER SHEET**



S.E.C. Number <u>CS200811530</u> File Number\_\_\_\_\_

## **NICKEL ASIA CORPORATION**

(Company's Full Name)

## NAC Tower 32nd Street, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig (Company's Address)

## +63 2 892 6669 / +63 2 892 4177

(Telephone Numbers)

## December 31

(Fiscal Year Ending) (month & day)

# SEC FORM 17-Q Quarterly Report

Form Type

Amendment Delegation (If applicable)

For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2014 Period Ended Date

(Secondary License Type and File Number)

#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

## SEC FORM 17-Q

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

1.	For the quarterly period ended:	<u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2014</u>	
2.	SEC Identification Number:	<u>CS200811530</u>	
3.	BIR Tax Identification No.:	<u>007-085-191-000</u>	
4.	Exact name of issuer as specified in its char	rter: NICKEL ASIA CORPORAT	ION
5.	Province, Country or other jurisdiction of in	ncorporation or organization: <u>P</u>	HILIPPINES
6.	Industry Classification Code:	(SEC Use Only)	
7.	Address of principal office	Postal Code	
	NAC Tower 32nd Street,	<u>1634</u>	
	<u>Bonifacio Global City, Taguig</u>		
8.	Issuer's telephone number, including area	code: <u>+63 2 892 6669 / +63 2 89</u> 2	<u>2 4177</u>
9.	Former name, former address, and former	fiscal year, if changed since last rep	port.
	<u>N/A</u>		
10.	Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8	8 and 12 of the SRC, or Sec. 4 and 8	of the RSA
,	Fitle of Each Class	Number of Shares of Common	n Stock Outstanding
		and Amount of Debt (	Outstanding
	Common Stock	2,527,999,241 sh	ares
	Long-term Debt	Php1,475.8 millio	on
11.	Are any or all of these securities listed on a	Stock Exchange.	
	Yes [X] No []		

 If yes, state the name of such stock exchange and the classes of securities listed therein:

 **PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE Common Stock**

12. Check whether the issuer:

(a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the SRC and SRC Rule 17.1 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 that the registrant was required to file such reports);

Yes [X] No []

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

Yes [X] No []



NICKEL ASIA CORPORATION 17-Q QUARTERLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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#### **PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

#### **Item A. Financial Statements**

The Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements as at September 30, 2014 and for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 (with Comparative Audited Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2013) are hereto attached.

The following tables set forth the summary financial information for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 and as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Mor Septembe	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(In thousand	pesos)	(In thousand	pesos)
Revenues	11,807,742	3,813,317	21,146,032	8,197,023
Cost and expenses	(3,918,729)	(2,268,719)	(8,175,024)	(5,477,138)
Finance income	44,532	37,203	800,974	128,337
Finance expenses	(32,928)	(32,903)	(109,095)	(85,338)
Equity in net income (losses) of				
an associate	110,342	(9,640)	401,930	(114,018)
Other income - net	368,809	246,917	466,594	399,024
Provision for income tax - net	(2,295,757)	(446,559)	(3,829,253)	(815,226)
Net income	6,084,011	1,339,616	10,702,158	2,232,664
Net income attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Parent	4,881,914	1,104,156	8,181,545	1,739,764
Non-controlling interests	1,202,097	235,460	2,520,613	492,900
	6,084,011	1,339,616	10,702,158	2,232,664

#### **Summary Consolidated Statements of Financial Position**

	September 30,	December 31,		<b>D</b> .
	2014	2013	Increase	Percent
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Decrease)	Inc (Dec)
	(In 1	Thousand Pesos)		
Current assets	24,600,543	14,601,036	9,999,507	68.5%
Noncurrent assets	15,491,920	14,312,492	1,179,428	8.2%
Total assets	40,092,463	28,913,528	11,178,935	38.7%
Current liabilities	3,955,085	1,308,963	2,646,122	202.2%
Noncurrent liabilities	2,270,514	2,392,777	(122,263)	-5.1%
Equity attributable to				
equity holders of the Parent	28,075,426	20,490,148	7,585,278	37.0%
Non-controlling interests	5,791,438	4,721,640	1,069,798	22.7%
Total liabilities and equity	40,092,463	28,913,528	11,178,935	38.7%
	-	-		

Summary consolitated statements of cash riows					
	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	(In Thousar	nd Pesos)	(In Thousand	l Pesos)	
Net cash flows generated from (used in):					
Operating activities	8,303,016	1,873,969	10,776,689	3,001,628	
Investing activities	(1,427,833)	(149,881)	(2,603,295)	(1,550,230)	
Financing activities	(512,795)	(503,912)	(2,232,764)	(1,254,188)	
Net increase in cash					
and cash equivalents	6,362,388	1,220,176	5,940,630	197,210	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	9,812,578	8,240,485	10,234,336	9,263,451	
Cash and cash equivalents, end	16,174,966	9,460,661	16,174,966	9,460,661	

#### **Summary Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

### <u>Item B. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of</u> <u>Operations</u>

#### **Results of Operations**

The following discussion and analysis is based on the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, prepared in conformity with Philippine Accounting Standards 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* and included herein, and should be read in conjunction with those unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

#### Nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared with nine months ended September 30, 2013

#### Revenues

Our total revenues were ₱21,146.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to ₱8,197.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, an increase of ₱12,949.0 million or 158%.

#### Sale of ore

We sold an aggregate 14,256.3 thousand wet metric tonnes ("WMT") of nickel ore in the nine months ended September 30, 2014, an increase of 38% compared to 10,317.5 thousand WMT of nickel ore in the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Our sales in the nine months of 2014 included 1,559.1 thousand WMT of saprolite ore to Japanese customers, 7,153.3 thousand WMT of saprolite and limonite ore to our Chinese customers, 159.4 thousand WMT of limonite ore to an Australian customer and 5,384.5 thousand WMT of limonite ore to Coral Bay Nickel Corporation ("CBNC") and Taganito HPAL Nickel Corporation ("THNC"), compared to sales of 885.9 thousand WMT, 6,616.7 thousand WMT, nil and 2,814.9 thousand WMT, respectively, for the same period last year.

The growth in shipment volumes was largely the result of increased ore deliveries to the HPAL plants, in particular to the Taganito HPAL facility, now on its first full year of commercial operations. The said plant was still in its pre-operating stage during the same period last year. As a result, total ore deliveries to the two HPAL plants reached 5,384.5 thousand WMT in 2014

compared to 2,814.9 thousand WMT in 2013. The direct exports of ore likewise contributed to our higher shipments, increasing from 7,502.7 thousand WMT in 2013 to 8,871.8 thousand WMT in 2014.

Our revenue from sale of nickel ore was ₽20,638.6 million for the nine months of 2014 compared to ₽7,767.6 million in the same period last year, an increase of ₽12,871.0 million or 166%. The effect of the Indonesian ore export ban has led to a rapid surge in ore prices to Chinese customers, significantly higher than the increase experienced in London Metal Exchange (LME) prices. As a result, ore sales to our Japanese customers, whose selling price has been traditionally linked to LME prices, are now benchmarked to China prices on the basis of a negotiated price per WMT of ore starting April of this year. The average price received for ore sales to Japanese and Chinese customers totaling 8,712.5 thousand WMT of both saprolite and limonite ore during the nine months of the year amounted to \$46.72 per WMT. This compares to an average \$20.96 per WMT for the same period last year on a total of 7,502.7 thousand WMT of ore sold. The pricing of shipments to Japanese customers for the comparable period last year and the first quarter of this year, which were then correlated to the LME, were converted to the equivalent US dollar per WMT for comparison purposes.

With respect to low-grade limonite ore sold to both the Coral Bay and Taganito plants, which remain linked to LME prices, we realized an average of \$7.87 per pound of payable nickel on 5,384.5 thousand WMT sold during the nine months of 2014. This compares to an average price of \$6.89 per pound of payable nickel on 2,814.9 thousand WMT sold during the same period last year.

We own 60% of Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation ("RTN"), which owns and operates the Rio Tuba mining operations. RTN's revenue from sale of nickel ore was P5,201.1 million for the nine months of 2014 compared to P2,383.5 million for the nine months of 2013, an increase of P2,817.6 million or 118%. RTN sold an aggregate 4,559.8 thousand WMT of nickel ore in the nine months of 2014 compared to an aggregate 4,464.5 thousand WMT of nickel ore sold in the same period last year. The volume of saprolite ore sold to Japanese customers increased by 493.2 thousand WMT or 189% and the volume of saprolite and limonite ore sold to Chinese customers decreased by 460.5 thousand WMT or 28%. Further, the volume of limonite ore sold to CBNC increased by 62.5 thousand WMT or 2%.

RTN's revenue from sale of limestone ore was P220.6 million for the nine months of 2014, as compared to P95.5 million in the same period last year, an increase of P125.1 million or 131%. A total of 293.5 thousand WMT of limestone ore was delivered to CBNC this period compared to 141.8 thousand WMT in the same period last year. In 2013, most of CBNC's requirement for limestone ore was acquired from another supplier and this caused the lower limestone ore delivery last period. In addition, one of CBNC's plants had undergone maintenance shutdown in 2013.

We own 65% of Taganito Mining Corporation ("TMC"), which owns and operates the Taganito mining operations. TMC's operations became the largest and accounted for 41% of total shipments during the nine months of the year. TMC's revenue from sale of nickel ore was ₽7,911.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to ₽2,150.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, an increase of ₽5,761.0 million, or 268%. TMC sold an aggregate 5,792.5 thousand WMT of nickel ore in the nine months of this year as compared to an aggregate 2,490.9 thousand WMT of nickel ore in the same period last year. The volume of saprolite ore sold to Japanese customers increased by 210.0 thousand WMT or 53% and the volume of saprolite and limonite ore sold to Chinese customers increased by 584.4 thousand WMT or 32%. Further, TMC was able to deliver 2,778.8 thousand WMT of limonite ore to the new plant in 2014 whereas there was only 271.6 thousand WMT in 2013.

We own 100% of CMC, which owns and operates the Cagdianao mining operations. CMC's revenue from sale of nickel ore was P3,004.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to P521.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, an increase of P2,482.3 million, or 476%. CMC sold an aggregate 1,139.7 thousand WMT of nickel ore in the nine months of this year as compared to an aggregate 674.9 thousand WMT of nickel ore in the same period last year. Significant increase in sales revenue of CMC was mainly the result of favorable nickel price and higher volume of shipments in 2014 compared to 2013.

We own 100% of HMC, which owns and operates the Taganaan mining operations. HMC's revenue from sale of nickel ore was P4,301.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to P2,616.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, an increase of P1,685.1 million, or 64%. In the nine months of this year, HMC managed to sell an aggregate 2,764.4 thousand WMT of saprolite and limonite ore to Chinese customers compared to 2,657.1 thousand WMT in the same period last year. HMC posted higher revenue in the current period due to favorable nickel price.

#### Services and Others

Our revenue from services and others was ₱507.5 million for the nine months of 2014 compared to ₱429.4 million for the nine months of 2013, an increase of ₱78.1 million, or 18%. Services revenue largely consists of payments made to us in consideration for hauling, manpower and other ancillary services that RTN and TMC provides to CBNC and THNC, respectively, and usage fee charged by TMC to THNC for the use of its pier facility. The main reason for the sudden increase in our revenues from services and others in 2014 was due to the increase in materials handling services provided by TMC to THNC, being the latter's first full year of commercial operations whereas in 2013, Taganito HPAL facility was still in its pre-operating stage.

#### Costs and Expenses

Our costs and expenses amounted to P8,175.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to P5,477.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, an increase of P2,697.9 million, or 49%.

#### Cost of Sales

For the nine months of 2014, our cost of sales was P4,165.2 million compared to P3,282.0 million in the same period last year, an increase of P883.2 million, or 27%. The movement in cost of sales was attributable to the net effect of increase in production overhead from P1,509.9 million to P1,950.4 million, outside services from P709.3 million to P893.5 million, and depreciation and depletion from P608.2 million to P723.6 million. The increase in cost of sales

was highly attributable to the increase in shipment volumes by 38% in 2014 compared to the same period last year.

#### Cost of Services

Cost of services was P277.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to P243.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, an increase of P34.1 million, or 14%. Costs of services largely consist of the cost of hauling, providing manpower and other ancillary services by RTN and TMC to CBNC and THNC, respectively, plus the costs of maintaining the pier facility used by THNC. The surge in cost of services arises mainly from the 166% increase in volume handled for materials handling services rendered by TMC to THNC in the nine months of 2014. In the same period last year, the volume handled was only minimal.

#### Shipping and Loading

Shipping and loading costs were ₽1,502.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to ₽1,024.5 million in the same comparable period last year, an increase of ₽477.5 million, or 47%. Aside from the 18% increase in volume of our direct export of ores to Japan, China and Australia, the increment in shipping and loading costs was also brought by additional barges hired/contracted due to dry-docking of three tugboats of RTN, repair of one LCT of TMC and dry-docking of two LCTs of HMC.

#### Marketing

Marketing costs were ₱144.5 million and ₱33.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Basically, the increase in marketing cost was due to higher commission paid by CMC, which is based on a certain percentage of its sales revenue, to its claim owner.

#### Excise Taxes and Royalties

Our excise taxes and royalties were P1,504.1 million for the nine months of 2014 compared to P474.2 million for the same period last year, an increase of P1,029.9 million, or 217%. The increase in excise taxes and royalties was attributable to the growth in our sales revenue this period as compared to the same period last year, particularly from TMC and CMC.

#### General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses were P581.5 million for the nine months of 2014 compared to P419.1 million for the nine months of 2013, an increase of P162.4 million, or 39%. The increase in taxes and licenses by P79.2 million and donations by P35.9 million caused the significant increase in the account. The increment in taxes and licenses pertains to the fringe benefit tax on stock option exercised during the period. In nine months of 2014, a total of 8.8 million shares were exercised as compared to only 1.9 million shares in 2013. In addition, the benefit given in 2014 was higher because the Company's stock price at exercise dates ranges from P17.02 to P44.90 in 2014 compared to P21.25 to P27.75 in 2013. Moreover, donations amounting to P31.5 million were given to the victims of super typhoon in Guiuan, Eastern Samar. The donations were used in the delivery of relief goods and building and reconstruction of houses. Aside from that, donations amounting to P3.5 million were also given to the Philippine General Hospital for the renovation of the wards.

#### Finance Income

Our finance income was P801.0 million for the nine months of 2014 compared to P128.3 million in the same comparable period last year, an increase of P672.7 million, or 524%. The significant increase in finance income pertains mainly to the one-time, non-cash gain on revaluation by RTN of its investment in CBNC that was subsequently declared as property dividend to the parent company.

#### Finance Expense

Our finance expense was P109.1 million for the nine months of 2014 compared to P85.3 million in the same comparable period last year, an increase of P23.8 million, or 28%. Basically, the movement in our finance expense arises from the increase in our loan guarantee service fee, which moved from P77.1 million to P102.9 million, due to additional loan drawn by THNC.

#### Equity in Net Income (Losses) of an Associate

Our equity in net income or loss of THNC was ₽401.9 million income and ₽114.0 million loss for the nine months of 2014 and 2013, respectively. The result of THNC's operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 was a net income of US\$40.0 million and a net loss of US\$12.0 million, respectively.

#### Other Income - Net

Our other income - net for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was P466.6 million compared to P399.0 million in the same comparable period last year, an increase of P67.6 million, or 17%. The significant increase in our other income - net was brought mainly by the movement in foreign exchange gains from P14.2 million to P204.7 million for the nine months of 2013 and 2014, respectively. In both periods, the Group was in net foreign currency denominated asset position but the average value of peso to dollar in 2014 of P44.26 was higher compared to P42.05 in 2013, thus the increase in foreign exchange gains. In addition, the increase in reversal of allowance for impairment losses from P18.7 million to P128.9 million also contributed to higher other income – net in the current period. However, the increase was partially offset by the decrease in dividend income and gain on sale of property and equipment and investment property. In 2013, CBNC paid dividends of P60.5 million and the Group sold its condominium units at a gain of P222.0 million and none of these happened in 2014.

#### *Provision for (Benefit from) Income Tax*

Net provision for income tax was ₽3,829.3 million for the three quarters of 2014 compared to ₽815.2 million for the three quarters of 2013, an increase of ₽3,014.1 million, or 370%.

#### Current

Our current provision for income tax for the nine months of 2014 was P3,733.1 million compared to P882.8 million for the nine months of 2013, an increase of P2,850.3 million, or 323% due to increase in our sales revenue.

#### Deferred

Our provision for deferred income tax for the nine months of 2014 was P96.1 million compared to a benefit from deferred income tax of P67.6 million in the same period last year, an increase in provision for deferred income tax of P163.7 million, or 242%. The provision for deferred income tax for the three quarters of 2014 was higher compared to the same period last year due to the following: 1) HMC's reversal of allowance for impairment losses with tax effect of P38.6 million; 2) CMC's application of its excess minimum corporate income tax against income tax due amounting to P19.8 million and de-recognition of its deferred income tax asset on allowance for impairment losses on advances for future royalties amounting to P4.9 million due to allowance written-off; 3) tax effect of the parent company's application of net operating loss carry-over against its taxable income of P42.8 million. In 2013 the parent company was in net taxable loss position with deferred tax effect of P48.5 million; and 4) deferred tax effect of net unrealized foreign exchange gains of P43.3 million.

#### Net Income

As a result of the foregoing, our net income was P10,702.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to P2,232.7 million for the same period last year. Net of noncontrolling interests, our net income was P8,181.5 million in 2014 compared to P1,739.8 million in the same period last year.

Our core income, which was net of non-controlling interest and one-time, non-cash gain on revaluation of investment in CBNC, was ₽7,765.0 million and ₽1,739.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

#### **Statement of Financial Position**

As at September 30, 2014, total assets increased to P40,092.5 million from P28,913.5 million as of the end of 2013. Current assets increased to P24,600.5 million from P14,601.0 million mainly because of the increase in cash and cash equivalents from P10,234.3 million to P16,175.0 million; and trade and other receivables from P839.4 million to P3,076.3 million as a result of the increase in sales revenue for the period. In addition, AFS financial assets increased from P1,257.4 million to P2,559.4 million due to additional investment in various debt and equity securities.

The increase in noncurrent assets from P14,312.5 million to P15,491.9 million was brought mainly by the higher fair value of CBNC shares as compared to its cost. The fair value of CBNC shares, as recognized in the books of the Parent Company, amounted to P1,418.7 million while its cost amounted to P724.4 million only. The said shares were declared by RTN as property dividend to the Parent Company. In addition, investment in THNC increased from P4,112.1million to P4,563.0 million due to favorable results of THNC's operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to year-end 2013.

Total current liabilities increased to ₱3,955.1 million as at September 30, 2014 from ₱1,309.0 million as at December 31, 2013 due to income taxes payable, which increased from ₱263.4 million to ₱2,172.6 million, and trade and other payables, which increased from ₱928.1 million to ₱1,663.7 million. Total noncurrent liabilities decreased to ₱2,270.5 million as at September 30, 2014 from ₱2,392.8 million as at December 31, 2013 due to payments of long-term debt amounting to ₱78.4 million and payments of rehabilitation cost amounting to ₱9.5 million. Deferred income tax liabilities also decreased from ₱486.2 million to ₱439.0 million.

Our equity net of non-controlling interests as at September 30, 2014 increased to P28,075.4 million from P20,490.1 million as of year-end 2013, due to net earnings for the period.

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

The net cash from operating activities amounted to P10,776.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to P3,001.6 million for the same period last year. Basically, the movement pertains to higher cash generated from operations as a result of the significant increase in sales revenue in the current period. Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 amounted to P2,603.3 million and P1,550.2 million, respectively. In 2014, acquisitions of additional AFS financial assets, mostly investments in funds or money market instruments, were higher by P1,041.6 million as compared to 2013.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the net cash used in financing activities amounting to P2,232.8 million and P1,254.2 million, respectively, arises mainly from payments of cash dividends.

As at September 30, 2014 and 2013, cash and cash equivalents amounted to ₱16,175.0 million and ₱9,460.7 million, respectively.

#### Top Five (5) Key Performance Indicators

#### LME price

Our products are mainly classified into three: 1)high-grade saprolite; 2) middle-grade saprolite; and 3) limonite (low nickel/high iron). We typically sell high- and middle-grade saprolite ore to our Japanese customers, particularly Pacific Metals Co., Ltd. ("PAMCO") and Sumitomo Metal Mining Co. Inc. ("SMM") under long-term agreements. For our Chinese customers, we market middle-grade saprolite and limonite ore on annual basis. We are also the exclusive supplier of limonite ore, also under a long-term agreement, to the Coral Bay HPAL facility and Taganito HPAL facility. The price of high- and middle-grade saprolite and limonite ore sold to Japan and China is based on China spot market price. As to high- and middle-grade saprolite, the price is closely correlated to LME Ni price, while limonite ore is closely correlated to international iron ore price index.

Nickel prices have historically exhibited considerable volatility. Nickel prices climbed from as low as US\$4.25 per pound in March 2009 to a high of US\$13.17 per pound in February 2011. The average LME nickel prices per pound for the nine months of 2014 and 2013 were US\$7.81 and US\$6.97, respectively.

The sensitivity of our revenues to LME nickel prices is not completely linear, because, in our experience, when nickel prices reach certain levels, the demand for our limonite ore increases. As a result of this effect, very high nickel prices have, in the past, resulted in increased volumes of nickel ore sold, as well as increased prices for our recurring sales of saprolite ore to PAMCO and limonite ore to the Coral Bay HPAL facility under long-term contracts. Increases and decreases in the LME nickel price will have a broadly proportional effect on our revenues from these sales.

#### <u>Volume</u>

The volume of saprolite ore that we sell largely depends on the grade of saprolite ore that we mine. The volume of limonite ore that we sell to our customers in China largely depends on the demand for nickel pig iron ("NPI") and carbon steel in China. Our sales of high-grade saprolite ore are mainly to PAMCO, who purchases our high-grade saprolite ore that we are able to extract and ship at any given time. With respect to our middle-grade saprolite and limonite ore, in periods when we are able to extract more ore than we are able to ship, we generally continue our mining operations and stockpile such ore for sale when demand improves or when prices rise to more attractive levels. As stated above, the volume of our middle-grade saprolite ore and limonite ore sales to our Chinese customers is based on China spot market prices. In addition to sales of nickel ore to PAMCO, SMM and our customers in China, we sell limonite ore from our Rio

Tuba mine to the Coral Bay HPAL facility, in which we have a minority interest, and from our Taganito mine to the Taganito HPAL facility, in which we have a 22.5% equity interest. CBNC purchases an amount of limonite ore from us sufficient to meet its ore requirements. The Coral Bay HPAL facility has an annual capacity of 23,000 tonnes. The Taganito HPAL facility has an annual capacity of 30,000 tons of contained nickel over an estimated 30-year Project life.

#### The type and grade of ore that we mine

We realize higher sales prices for our saprolite ore than for our limonite ore. Accordingly, the type and grade (which is a factor of nickel content) of the ore that we mine affects our revenues from year to year. The quantity of saprolite ore that we mine annually depends on the customer demand and the availability of such ore at our mine sites. The mix between high-and middle-grade saprolite ore at our mine sites coupled with our long-term mining plan determines the quantities of each that we extract on an annual basis. The quantity of limonite ore that we mine on an annual basis depends on the amount of such ore that needs to be removed in order to extract the saprolite ore, as well as market demand.

#### Mine Site Cash Cost per Volume Sold

The mine site cash cost per volume of ore sold provides a cost profile for each operating mine and allows us to measure and compare operating performance as well as changes in per unit costs from year to year.

The mine site cash cost includes production and shipping and loading costs incurred by the Company in mining, handling and barging ore to customer's vessels, and excludes excise taxes and royalties.

The average mine site cash cost per volume sold for the nine months of 2014 was ₽329.93 per WMT on the basis of aggregate cash costs of ₽4,800.5 million. This compares to ₽342.43 per WMT during the same period in 2013 on the basis of aggregate cash costs of ₽3,581.5 million.

#### Currency exchange rates

We earn substantially all of our revenues in US\$ while most of our expenses are paid in peso. The appreciation of the peso against the US\$ effectively reduces our revenue without a corresponding reduction in our expenses and can result in a reduction in our net income. In addition, because a portion of our cash and cash equivalents and other portfolio investments are denominated in US\$, the appreciation of the peso against the US\$ reduces the value of these assets in peso terms in our financial statements. Our current policy is not to hedge our exposure to foreign currency exchange risk.

The Group's average realized peso-to-dollar rates for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 are ₽43.90 and ₽42.52, respectively.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, our principal source of liquidity was cash from our operations. We incurred long-term debt to finance the construction of our Rio Tuba and Taganito pier facilities. We receive income from CBNC and THNC under throughput agreements whereby amounts are payable by CBNC and THNC to RTN and TMC, respectively, for the use of the pier facilities. The revenues that we receive from CBNC and THNC under the throughput agreements have typically been sufficient to service our long-term debt.

As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, our working capital, defined as the difference between our current assets and current liabilities, was ₱20.6 billion and ₱13.3 billion, respectively. We expect to meet our working capital, capital expenditure and investment requirements from the cash flow coming from our operations and as well as debt that we have incurred to finance the construction of pier facilities at our Rio Tuba and Taganito properties. We may also from time to time seek other sources of funding, which may include debt or equity financings, depending on our financing needs and market conditions.

#### **Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures about Market Risk**

#### Commodity Price Risk

The price of nickel is subject to fluctuations due to factors such as government policies, changes in global demand and global production of similar and competitive mineral products. We are exposed to commodity price risk based on fluctuations in the price of nickel on the LME and/or international iron ore price index. The price of high- and middle-grade saprolite ore sold to japan and China is closely correlated to LME nickel price, while limonite ore is closely correlated to international iron ore price index. The amounts payable under the contracts that govern our limonite ore sales to CBNC and THNC are based upon payable nickel delivered with the nickel ore. This payable nickel is priced using an average of LME spot prices over the period at which the nickel ore was delivered. To mitigate the impact of such price movements, the Company may opt to enter into commodity put option contracts.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

Our foreign currency risk results primarily from movements of the peso against the U.S. dollar and results primarily from the transaction exposure associated with transactions in currencies other than Peso. Such exposure arises from cash and cash equivalents, AFS financial assets, longterm debt and sales of beneficiated nickel ore denominated in US\$. Because almost all of our revenues are earned in US\$ while most of our expenses are paid in Peso, appreciation of the peso against the US\$ effectively reduces our revenue without a corresponding reduction in our expenses and can result in a reduction in our net income. In addition, because a portion of our cash and cash equivalents, AFS financial assets and long-term debt are denominated in US\$, the appreciation of the peso against the US\$ reduces the value of our total assets and liabilities in peso terms in our consolidated financial statements. We are not currently a party to any foreign currency swap agreements and our policy is not to hedge foreign currency exchange risk.

To mitigate the effect of foreign currency risk, the Company will seek to accelerate the collection of foreign currency-denominated receivables and the settlement of foreign-currency denominated payables, whenever practicable. Also, foreign exchange movements are monitored on a daily basis.

#### Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the risk to earnings or capital arising from changes in stock prices relating to the quoted equity securities that we own. Our exposure to equity price risk relates primarily to our AFS financial assets in various stocks of listed companies.

The Company's policy is to maintain the risk to an acceptable level. Movement in share price and market value of the assets are monitored regularly to determine impact on our financial position.

#### **Off-balance sheet arrangements**

We have not entered into any off-balance sheet transactions or obligations (including contingent obligations), or other relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons.

#### PART II – FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

Please refer to the attached schedule.

#### NICKEL ASIA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
A. Liquidity analysis ratios		
Current ratio or working capital ratio	6.22	8.96
Quick ratio	5.51	7.43
Solvency ratio	6.44	7.31
B. Financial leverage ratios		
Debt ratio	0.16	0.14
Debt-to-equity ratio	0.18	0.16
Interest coverage ratio	112.35	29.72
Asset-to-equity ratio	1.18	1.16
C. Profitability ratios		
Gross profit margin	79%	57%
Net profit margin	51%	27%
Return on assets	27%	8%
Return on equity	32%	9%

#### SIGNATURES

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.

#### Issuer: NICKEL ASIA CORPORATION

By:

Gerard H. Brimo President and Chief Executive Officer

November 12, 2014

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Emmanuel L. Samson Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

November 12, 2014

### NICKEL ASIA CORPORATION SEC FORM 17-Q

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

#### INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013
- Interim Consolidated Statements of Income for the three-month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013
- Interim Consolidated Statements of Income for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013
- Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013
- Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013
- Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

#### INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 (With Comparative Audited Figures as at December 31, 2013) (Amounts in Thousands)

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	₽16,174,966	₽10,234,336
Trade and other receivables (Note 5)	3,076,261	839,449
Inventories (Notes 6 and 10)	2,310,681	2,044,469
Available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets (Note 7)	2,559,383	1,257,370
Prepayments and other current assets	479,252	225,412
Total Current Assets	24,600,543	14,601,036
Non-summert Assets	· · ·	
Noncurrent Assets	1 000 550	1 101 5(0
AFS financial assets (Note 7)	1,933,773	1,181,568
Property and equipment (Note 8)	6,789,803	6,585,752
Investment property	29,000	29,000
Investment in an associate (Note 9)	4,562,973	4,112,126
Long-term stock pile inventory - net of current portion (Note 10)	816,349	981,463
Deferred income tax assets - net	174,644	344,443
Other noncurrent assets (Note 4)	1,185,378	1,078,140
Total Noncurrent Assets	15,491,920	14,312,492
TOTAL ASSETS	₽40,092,463	₽28,913,528
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables (Note 11)	₽1,663,709	₽928,113
Income tax payable	2,172,637	263,381
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 12)	118,739	117,469
Total Current Liabilities	3,955,085	1,308,963
	-,,	
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term debt - net of current portion (Note 12)	1,357,020	1,421,128
Deferred income tax liabilities – net	439,046	486,228
Deferred income - net of current portion	72,276	75,419
Provision for mine rehabilitation and decommissioning (Note 13)	123,628	130,927
Pension liability	278,544	279,075
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,270,514	2,392,777
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent		
Capital stock (Note 14)	1,271,200	1,266,780
Additional paid-in capital	8,240,675	8,151,603
Other components of equity:		
Cost of share-based payment plan (Note 15)	23,088	49,524
Net valuation gains on AFS financial assets (Note 7)	149,885	99,506
Share in cumulative translation adjustment (Note 9)	184,226	140,201
Asset revaluation surplus	33,342	33,629
Retained earnings	55,5 FZ	55,027
Unappropriated	17,173,010	9,748,905
Appropriated (Note 14)	1,000,000	1,000,000
	28,075,426	20,490,148
Non-controlling Interests	5,791,438	4,721,640
Total Equity	33,866,864	25,211,788
		, <u>,</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	₽40,092,463	₽28,913,528

#### **INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME** FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013 (Amounts in Thousands, Except Earnings per Share)

	2014	2013
	(Unaudited	)
REVENUES (Note 27)		
Sale of ore	₽11,634,474	₽3,624,310
Services and others	173,268	189,007
	11,807,742	3,813,317
COSTS AND EXPENSES		
Cost of sales (Note 17)	1,836,684	1,256,718
Cost of services (Note 18)	88,808	113,301
Excise taxes and royalties (Note 20)	950,136	252,986
Shipping and loading costs (Note 19)	756,430	487,033
General and administrative (Note 21)	197,099	137,243
Marketing	89,572	21,438
¥	3,918,729	2,268,719
FINANCE INCOME (Note 24)	44,532	37,203
FINANCE EXPENSES (Note 25)	(32,928)	(32,903)
EQUITY IN NET INCOME (LOSSES) OF AN ASSOCIATE		
(Note 9)	110,342	(9,640)
OTHER INCOME – Net (Note 26)	368,809	246,917
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	8,379,768	1,786,175
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX		
(Note 28)		
Current	2,175,810	473,410
Deferred	119,947	(26,851)
	2,295,757	446,559
NET INCOME	₽6,084,011	₽1,339,616
Net income attributable to:		
Equity holders of the parent	₽4,881,914	₽1,104,156
Non-controlling interests	1,202,097	235,460
¥	₽6,084,011	₽1,339,616
Earnings per share:		
Basic	<b>₽1.93</b>	₽0.44
Diluted	₽1.92	₽0.44

#### **INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME** FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013 (Amounts in Thousands, Except Earnings per Share)

	2014	2013
	(Unaudited	)
<b>REVENUES</b> (Note 27)		
Sale of ore	₽20,638,554	₽7,767,577
Services and others	507,478	429,446
	21,146,032	8,197,023
COSTS AND EXPENSES		
Cost of sales (Note 17)	4,165,197	3,281,999
Cost of services (Note 18)	277,723	243,634
Excise taxes and royalties (Note 20)	1,504,124	474,190
Shipping and loading costs (Note 19)	1,501,963	1,024,549
General and administrative (Note 21)	581,524	419,148
Marketing	144,493	33,618
ŭ	8,175,024	5,477,138
FINANCE INCOME (Note 24)	800,974	128,337
FINANCE EXPENSES (Note 25)	(109,095)	(85,338)
EQUITY IN NET INCOME (LOSSES) OF AN ASSOCIATE		
(Note 9)	401,930	(114,018)
OTHER INCOME – Net (Note 26)	466,594	399,024
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	14,531,411	3,047,890
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX		
(Note 28)		
Current	3,733,119	882,788
Deferred	96,134	(67,562)
	3,829,253	815,226
NET INCOME	₽10,702,158	₽2,232,664
Net income attributable to:		
Equity holders of the parent	₽8,181,545	₽1,739,764
Non-controlling interests	2,520,613	492,900
	₽10,702,158	₽2,232,664
Earnings per share (Note 16):		
Basic	₽3.24	₽0.69
Diluted	₽3.22	₽0.69

#### **INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013 (Amounts in Thousands)

	2014	2013	
	(Unaudited)		
NET INCOME	₽10,702,158	₽2,232,664	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)			
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to			
consolidated statements of income in subsequent			
periods:			
Share in translation adjustment of an associate	44,025	208,431	
Net valuation gains on AFS financial assets	50,379	27,968	
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified to			
consolidated statements of income in subsequent			
periods	94,404	236,399	
Other comprehensive loss not to be reclassified to			
consolidated statements of income in subsequent			
periods:			
Asset revaluation surplus	(287)	(287)	
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - NET OF			
ТАХ	94,117	236,112	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - NET OF TAX	₽10,796,275	₽2,468,776	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent	₽8,275,662	₽1,975,876	
Non-controlling interests	2,520,613	492,900	
	₽10,796,275	₽2,468,776	

### NICKEL ASIA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013 (Amounts in Thousands)

			Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent							-	
	Capital Stock (Note 14)	Additional Paid-in Capital	Cost of Share- based Payment Plan (Note 15)	Net Valuation Gains on AFS Financial Assets (Note 7)	Share in Cumulative Translation Adjustment (Note 9)	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Retained E Unappropriated	arnings Appropriated (Note 14)	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total
Balances at December 31, 2013	₽1,266,780	₽8,151,603	₽49,524	₽99,506	₽140,201	₽33,629	₽9,748,905	₽1,000,000	₽20,490,148	₽4,721,640	₽25,211,788
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,181,545	-	8,181,545	2,520,613	10,702,158
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	50,379	44,025	(287)	-	-	94,117	-	94,117
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	50,379	44,025	(287)	8,181,545	-	8,275,662	2,520,613	10,796,275
Exercise of stock options (Note 15)	4,420	89,072	(29,845)	-	-	-	-	-	63,647	-	63,647
Cost of share-based payment (Note 15)	-	-	3,409	-	-	-	-	-	3,409	-	3,409
Cash dividends - ₽0.30 per common share (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(757,727)	-	(757,727)	-	(757,727)
Asset revaluation surplus transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	287	-	287	-	287
Share of non-controlling interest in cash dividends of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,450,815)	(1,450,815)
Balances at September 30, 2014 (Unaudited)	₽1,271,200	₽8,240,675	₽23,088	₽149,885	₽184,226	₽33,342	₽17,173,010	₽1,000,000	₽28,075,426	₽5,791,438	₽33,866,864

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			Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent							
	Capital Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Cost of Share- based Payment Plan	Net Valuation Gains on AFS Financial Assets	Share in Cumulative Translation Adjustment	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Retained Earnings	N Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total
Balances at December 31, 2012, as previously stated	₽1,013,938	₽8,117,558	₽57,464	₽65,199	(₽136,909)	₽34,012	₽9,737,447	₽18,888,709	₽4,712,116	₽23,600,825
Effect of adoption of Revised Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS) 19	-	-		-	-	-	(12,283)	(12,283)	(6,838)	(19,121)
Balances at December 31, 2012, as restated	1,013,938	8,117,558	57,464	65,199	(136,909)	34,012	9,725,164	18,876,426	4,705,278	23,581,704
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,739,764	1,739,764	492,900	2,232,664
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	_	-	27,968	208,431	(287)	-	236,112	-	236,112
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	27,968	208,431	(287)	1,739,764	1,975,876	492,900	2,468,776
Exercise of stock options	926	34,045	(18,309)	-	-	-	-	16,662	-	16,662
Cost of share-based payment	-	-	9,556	-	-	-	-	9,556	-	9,556
Cash dividends - ₽0.35 per common share (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(705,252)	(705,252)	-	(705,252)
Stock dividends (Note 14)	251,916	-	-	-	-	-	(251,916)	-	-	-
Share of non-controlling interest in cash dividends of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(480,000)	(480,000)
Asset revaluation surplus transferred to retained earnings	-	-	_	-	-	-	287	287	_	287
Balances at September 30, 2013 (Unaudited)	₽1,266,780	₽8,151,603	₽48,711	₽93,167	₽71,522	₽33,725	₽10,508,047	₽20,173,555	₽4,718,178	₽24,891,733

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013 (Amounts in Thousands)

2014 2013 (Unaudited) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Income before income tax ₽14,531,411 ₽3,047,890 Adjustments for: Depreciation and depletion (Note 23) 1,015,663 931,132 Gain on revaluation of AFS financial asset (Note 24) (694,312) Equity in net losses (income) of an associate (Note 9) (401,930) 114,018 Interest income (Note 24) (106, 662)(124,008)Interest expense (Notes 12, 18 and 25) 27,625 29,081 Unrealized foreign exchange losses - net 13,990 90,173 Gain on sale of property and equipment and investment property (Note 26) (7, 670)(221,960)Dividend income (Note 26) (5,538)(61, 313)Cost of share-based payment plan (Notes 15 and 22) 3,409 9,556 Accretion interest on provision for mine rehabilitation and decommissioning (Notes 13 and 25) 2.177 1.503 Movements in pension liability (531)30,752 Loss (gain) on transfer from equity to profit or loss of AFS financial assets - net (Notes 24 and 25) 39 (4,329) 14,377,671 3,842,495 Operating income before working capital changes Decrease (increase) in: Trade and other receivables (2,232,582) (317.812)Inventories (101,098)22,979 (81,495) Prepayments and other current assets (253, 840)135,180 Increase in trade and other payables 730,350 Net cash generated from operations 12,520,501 3.601.347 Interest received 102,432 137,188 Income taxes paid (1,823,863)(712, 381)(22,381) Interest paid (24,526) 3,001,628 Net cash flows from operating activities 10,776,689 **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** Acquisitions of: Property and equipment (Note 8) (1,280,941)(1,437,387)AFS financial assets (Note 7) (1,317,537)(275, 939)Proceeds from: Sale of property and equipment and investment property 68,897 279,015 109,397 Sale of AFS financial assets 31,129 Dividends received 5,538 61,313 Decrease in deferred income (3, 143)(7,083)(279,546) Increase in other noncurrent assets (107, 238)Net cash flows used in investing activities (2,603,295)(1,550,230)

(Forward)

	2014	2013	
	(Unaudited)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments of:			
Cash dividends	(₽2,208,542)	(₽1,185,252)	
Long-term debt	(78,393)	(85,598)	
Rehabilitation cost	(9,476)	-	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	63,647	16,662	
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(2,232,764)	(1,254,188)	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,940,630	197,210	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JANUARY 1	10,234,336	9,263,451	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT SEPTEMBER 30 (Note 4)	₽16,174,966	₽9,460,661	
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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

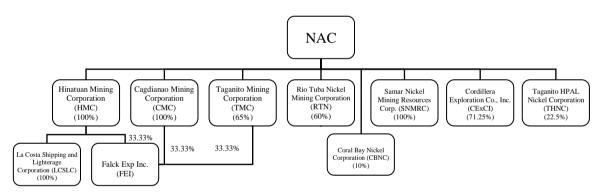
(Amounts in Thousands, Except Number of Shares, Per Share Data and as Indicated)

#### 1. Corporate Information

Nickel Asia Corporation (NAC, Parent Company, Company) was registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on July 24, 2008. The Parent Company is primarily engaged in investing in and holding of assets of every kind and description and wherever situated, as and to the extent permitted by law. It is also registered, within the limits prescribed by law, to engage in the business of mining of all kinds of ore, metals and minerals.

On November 22, 2010, the Company was listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange with an initial public offering (IPO) of 304,500,000 common shares (consisting of 132,991,182 shares held in treasury and new common shares of 171,508,818) with an offer price of \$15.00\$ per share, which is equivalent to \$8.00\$ per share after the stock dividends (see Note 14).

#### Parent Company Ownership Map



#### The Subsidiaries

#### НМС

HMC was registered with the SEC on October 9, 1979, is a one hundred percent (100%) owned subsidiary of the Company and is primarily engaged in the exploration, mining and exporting of nickel ore located in Hinatuan Island, Surigao del Norte and Manicani Island, Eastern Samar. HMC is also engaged in the chartering out of Landing Craft Transport (LCT). The registered office address of HMC is at 29th floor NAC Tower 32nd Street, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig.

#### СМС

CMC was registered with the SEC on July 25, 1997, is a one hundred percent (100%) owned subsidiary of the Company and is primarily engaged in the exploration, mining and exporting of nickel ore located in Barangay Valencia, Municipality of Cagdianao, Province of Dinagat Island. The registered office address of CMC is at 29th floor NAC Tower 32nd Street, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig.

#### ТМС

TMC was registered with the SEC on March 4, 1987, is a sixty-five percent (65%) owned subsidiary of the Company and is primarily engaged in the exploration, mining and exporting of nickel ore located in Claver, Surigao del Norte. TMC also provides non-mining services such as handling, hauling and transportation of materials required in the processing operations of THNC. The registered office address of TMC is at 29th floor NAC Tower 32nd Street, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig.

#### RTN

RTN was registered with the SEC on July 15, 1965, is a sixty percent (60%) owned subsidiary of the Company and is primarily engaged in the exploration, mining and exporting of nickel ore located in Barangay Rio Tuba, Municipality of Bataraza, Palawan and providing non-mining services. The registered office address of RTN is at 29th floor NAC Tower 32nd Street, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig.

#### FEI

FEI was registered with the SEC on November 22, 2005, is an eighty-eight percent (88%) owned subsidiary of the Company through HMC, CMC and TMC, and is primarily engaged in the business of exploring, prospecting and operating mines and quarries of all kinds of ores and minerals, metallic and non-metallic. FEI is dormant until the Company decides to resume its operations. The registered office address of FEI is at 29th floor NAC Tower 32nd Street, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig.

#### LCSLC

LCSLC was registered with the SEC on October 23, 1992, is a one hundred percent (100%) owned subsidiary of the Company through HMC, and is primarily engaged in the chartering out of LCT and providing complete marine services. The registered office address of the Company is at 29th floor NAC Tower 32nd Street, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig. LCSLC was acquired by HMC in April 2010.

#### **SNMRC**

SNMRC was registered with the SEC on March 11, 2010, is a one hundred percent (100%) owned subsidiary of the Company and is primarily engaged in the exploration, mining and exporting of mineral ores. SNMRC has not yet started commercial operations. The registered office address of SNMRC is at 29th floor NAC Tower 32nd Street, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig.

#### CEXCI

CExCI was registered with the SEC on October 19, 1994, is a seventy-one percent (71%) owned subsidiary of the Company and is primarily engaged in the business of large-scale exploration, development and utilization of mineral resources. CExCI has a number of mining properties at various stages of exploration. It is currently not engaged in any development or commercial production activities. The registered office address of CExCI is at 29th floor NAC Tower 32nd Street, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig.

On August 15, 2014, the SEC approved the amendment of the Company's Articles of Incorporation to reflect the change in its principal office address to 28th Floor NAC Tower 32nd Street, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City, Metro Manila.

The interim consolidated financial statements as at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, were authorized for issuance by the Parent Company's BOD on November 10, 2014.

#### 2. Basis of Preparation and Consolidation and Statement of Compliance

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements of the Group as at September 30, 2014 and for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 have been prepared in accordance with PAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

Accordingly, the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual audited consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2013.

#### **Basis of Consolidation**

The interim consolidated financial statements include the Parent Company and the following subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the Group) and associate:

	Country of	Effective		
	Domicile	Principal Activities	Ownership	
Subsidiaries				
НМС	Philippines	Mining and Services	100.00%	
СМС	Philippines	Mining	100.00%	
SNMRC	Philippines	Mining	100.00%	
CEXCI	Philippines	Mining	71.25%	
LCSLC*	Philippines	Services	100.00%	
FEI*	Philippines	Mining	88.00%	
ТМС	Philippines	Mining and Services	65.00%	
RTN	Philippines	Mining and Services	60.00%	
Associate				
THNC	Philippines	Manufacturing	22.50%	

\*Direct and indirect ownership

#### Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Parent Company has control.

Control is achieved when the Parent Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Specifically, the Parent Company controls an investee if and only if the Parent Company has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

The Parent Company re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Parent Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Parent Company loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of income from the date the Parent Company gains control until the date the Parent Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated statement of income and each component of consolidated statement of comprehensive income are attributed to the equity holders of the Parent Company and to the non-controlling interests (NCI), even if this results in the NCI having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the separate financial statements of the subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

#### NCI

NCI represents interest in a subsidiary that is not owned, directly or indirectly, by the Parent Company.

NCI represents the portion of profit or loss and the net assets not held by the Group. Transactions with non-controlling interest are accounted for using the entity concept method, whereby the difference between the consideration and the book value of the share of the net assets acquired is recognized as an equity transaction.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Parent Company loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary;
- Derecognizes the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests;
- Derecognizes the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity;
- Recognizes the fair value of the consideration received;
- Recognizes the fair value of any investment retained;
- Recognizes any surplus or deficit in the consolidated statement of income; and
- Reclassifies the Parent Company's share of components previously recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income to consolidated statement of income or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Parent Company had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

All intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses and profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

#### Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013, except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations as at January 1, 2014, noted below:

• PAS 36, Impairment of Assets - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (Amendments)

These amendments remove the unintended consequences of Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) 13 on the disclosures required under PAS 36. In addition, these amendments require disclosure of the recoverable amounts for the assets or cashgenerating units for which impairment loss has been recognized or reversed during the period. These amendments are effective retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014 with earlier application permitted, provided PFRS 13 is also applied. The amendments affect disclosures only and have no impact on the Group's financial position or performance.

- Investment Entities (Amendments to PFRS 10, PFRS 12 and PAS 27) These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. They provide an exception to the consolidation requirement for entities that meet the definition of an investment entity under PFRS 10. The exception to consolidation requires investment entities to account for subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). It is not expected that this amendment would be relevant to the Group since none of the entities in the Group would qualify to be an investment entity under PFRS 10.
- Philippine Interpretation International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) 21, *Levies* IFRIC 21 clarifies that an entity recognizes a liability for a levy when the activity that triggers payment, as identified by the relevant legislation, occurs. For a levy that is triggered upon reaching a minimum threshold, the interpretation clarifies that no liability should be anticipated before the specified minimum threshold is reached.
   IFRIC 21 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. The Group

does not expect that IFRIC 21 will have material financial impact in future consolidated financial statements.

- PAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting* (Amendments) These amendments provide relief from discontinuing hedge accounting when novation of a derivative designated as a hedging instrument meets certain criteria. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. The Group has no derivatives during the current period which will be considered for future novations.
- PAS 19, *Employee Benefits Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions* (Amendments) The amendments apply to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans. Contributions that are set out in the formal terms of the plan shall be accounted for as reductions to current service costs if they are linked to service or as part of the re-measurements of the net defined benefit asset or liability if they are not linked to service. Contributions that are discretionary shall be accounted for as

reductions of current service cost upon payment of these contributions to the plans. The amendments to PAS 19 are to be retrospectively applied for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014.

• PAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments)

The amendments clarify the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right to setoff" and also clarify the application of the PAS 32 offsetting criteria to settlement systems (such as central clearing house systems) which apply gross settlement mechanisms that are not simultaneous. The amendments affect presentation only and have no impact on the Group's financial position or performance. The amendments to PAS 32 are to be retrospectively applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

#### Annual Improvements to PFRSs (2010-2012 cycle)

The annual improvements to PFRSs (2010-2012 cycle) contain non-urgent but necessary amendments to the following standards:

- PFRS 2, Share-based Payment Definition of Vesting Condition
  - The amendment revised the definitions of vesting condition and market condition and added the definitions of performance condition and service condition to clarify various issues. This amendment shall be prospectively applied to share-based payment transactions for which the grant date is on or after July 1, 2014. The Group shall consider this amendment for future impact on the Group's financial position or performance.
- PFRS 3, Business Combinations Accounting for Contingent Consideration in a Business Combination

The amendment clarifies that a contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument should be classified as a financial liability or as equity in accordance with PAS 32. Contingent consideration that is not classified as equity is subsequently measured at FVPL whether or not it falls within the scope of PFRS 9 (or PAS 39, if PFRS 9 is not yet adopted).

The amendment shall be prospectively applied to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after July 1, 2014. The Group shall consider this amendment for future business combinations.

• PFRS 8, *Operating Segments - Aggregation of Operating Segments and Reconciliation of the Total of the Reportable Segments' Assets to the Entity's Assets* The amendments require entities to disclose the judgment made by management in aggregating two or more operating segments. This disclosure should include a brief description of the operating segments that have been aggregated in this way and the

description of the operating segments that have been aggregated in this way and the economic indicators that have been assessed in determining that the aggregated operating segments share similar economic characteristics. The amendments also clarify that an entity shall provide reconciliations of the total of the reportable segments' assets to the entity's assets if such amounts are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014 and are applied retrospectively. The amendments affect disclosures only and have no impact on the Group's financial position or performance.

- PFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement Short-term Receivables and Payables* The amendment clarifies that short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rates can be held at invoice amounts when the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group does not expect that the amendment will have material financial impact in future consolidated financial statements.
- PAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment Revaluation Method Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Depreciation

The amendment clarifies that, upon revaluation of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the asset shall be adjusted to the revalued amount, and the asset shall be treated in one of the following ways:

- a) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset. The accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset after taking into account any accumulated impairment losses.
- b) The accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset.

The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014. The amendment shall apply to all revaluations recognized in annual periods beginning on or after the date of initial application of this amendment and in the immediately preceding annual period. The amendment has no material impact on the Group's financial position or performance.

• PAS 24, Related Party Disclosures - Key Management Personnel

- The amendments clarify that an entity is a related party of the reporting entity if the said entity, or any member of a group for which it is a part of, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent company of the reporting entity. The amendments also clarify that a reporting entity that obtains management personnel services from another entity (also referred to as management entity) is not required to disclose the compensation paid or payable by the management entity to its employees or directors. The reporting entity is required to disclose the amounts incurred for the key management personnel services provided by a separate management entity. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014 and are applied retrospectively. The amendments may affect disclosures only and have no impact on the Group's financial position or performance.
- PAS 38, Intangible Assets Revaluation Method Proportionate Restatement of *Accumulated Amortization* The amendments clarify that, upon revaluation of an intangible asset, the carrying amount of the asset shall be adjusted to the revalued amount, and the asset shall be treated in one of the following ways:
  - a) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset. The accumulated amortization at the date of revaluation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset after taking into account any accumulated impairment losses.

b) The accumulated amortization is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset.

The amendments also clarify that the amount of the adjustment of the accumulated amortization should form part of the increase or decrease in the carrying amount accounted for in accordance with the standard. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014. The amendments shall apply to all revaluations recognized in annual periods beginning on or after the date of initial application of this amendment and in the immediately preceding annual period. The amendments have no impact on the Group's financial position or performance.

# Annual Improvements to PFRSs (2011-2013 cycle)

The annual improvements to PFRSs (2011-2013 cycle) contain non-urgent but necessary amendments to the following standards:

- PFRS 1, *First-time Adoption of PFRS Meaning of "Effective PFRSs"* The amendment clarifies that an entity may choose to apply either a current standard or a new standard that is not yet mandatory, but that permits early application, provided either standard is applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the entity's first PFRS financial statements. This amendment is not applicable to the Group as it is not a first-time adopter of PFRS.
- PFRS 3, *Business Combinations Scope Exceptions for Joint Arrangements* The amendment clarifies that PFRS 3 does not apply to the accounting for the formation of a joint arrangement in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014 and is applied prospectively. The amendment has no impact on the Group's financial position or performance.
- PFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement Portfolio Exception* The amendment clarifies that the portfolio exception in PFRS 13 can be applied to financial assets, financial liabilities and other contracts. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014 and is applied prospectively. The amendment has no significant impact on the Group's financial position or performance.
- PAS 40, *Investment Property* The amendment clarifies the interrelationship between PFRS 3 and PAS 40 when classifying property as investment property or owner-occupied property. The amendment stated that judgment is needed when determining whether the acquisition of investment property is the acquisition of an asset or a group of assets or a business combination within the scope of PFRS 3. This judgment is based on the guidance of PFRS 3. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014 and is applied prospectively. The amendment has no significant impact on the Group's financial position or performance.
- PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* PFRS 9, as issued, reflects the first and third phases of the project to replace PAS 39 and applies to the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities and hedge accounting, respectively. Work on the second phase, which relate to impairment of

financial instruments, and the limited amendments to the classification and measurement model hedge accounting is still ongoing, with a view to replace PAS 39 in its entirety. PFRS 9 requires all financial assets to be measured at fair value at initial recognition. A debt financial asset may, if the fair value option (FVO) is not invoked, be subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model that has the objective to hold the assets to collect the contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. All other debt instruments are subsequently measured at FVPL. All equity financial assets are measured at fair value either through other comprehensive income (OCI) or profit or loss. Equity financial assets held for trading must be measured at FVPL. For FVO liabilities designated as at FVPL using the FVO, the amount of change in the fair value of a liability that is attributable to changes in credit risk must be presented in OCI. The remainder of the change in fair value is presented in profit or loss, unless presentation of the fair value change relating to the entity's own credit risk in respect of the liability's credit risk in OCI would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. All other PAS 39 classification and measurement requirements for financial liabilities have been carried forward to PFRS 9. including the embedded derivative bifurcation separation rules and the criteria for using the FVO. The adoption of the first phase of PFRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Group's financial assets, but will potentially have no impact on the classification and measurement of financial liabilities.

On hedge accounting, PFRS 9 replaces the rules-based hedge accounting model of PAS 39 with a more principles-based approach. Changes include replacing the rules-based hedge effectiveness test with an objectives-based test that focuses on the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, and the effect of credit risk on that economic relationship; allowing risk components to be designated as the hedged item, not only for financial items, but also for non-financial items, provided that the risk component is separately identifiable and reliably measurable; and allowing the time value of an option, the forward element of a forward contract and any foreign currency basis spread to be excluded from the designation of a financial instrument as the hedging instrument and accounted for as costs of hedging. PFRS 9 also requires more extensive disclosures for hedge accounting.

PFRS 9 currently has no mandatory effective date. PFRS 9 may be applied before the completion of the limited amendments to the classification and measurement model and impairment methodology. The Group will not adopt the standard before the completion of the limited amendments and the second phase of the project.

# • Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 15, Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate

This interpretation covers accounting for revenue and associated expenses by entities that undertake the construction of real estate directly or through subcontractors. The interpretation requires that revenue on construction of real estate be recognized only upon completion, except when such contract qualifies as construction contract to be accounted for under PAS 11 or involves rendering of services in which case revenue is recognized based on stage of completion. Contracts involving provision of services with the construction materials and where the risks and reward of ownership are transferred to the buyer on a continuous basis will also be accounted for based on stage of completion. The SEC and the Financial Reporting Standards Council have deferred the effectivity of this interpretation until the final Revenue standard is issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and an evaluation of the requirements of the final Revenue standard against the practices of the Philippine real estate industry is completed. The amendment has no impact on the Group's financial position or performance.

After consideration of the result of the impact evaluation using the outstanding balances of financial statements as at December 31, 2013, the Group did not early adopt any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. The Group will, however, continue to evaluate the impact of the standards, interpretations and amendments in our financial statements for the year 2014.

# 3. Seasonality of Operations

Mining operations at the majority of the Group's mines are suspended and are often unable to load ore into shipping vessels during the rainy season. This seasonality results in quarter-to-quarter volatility in the Group's operating results with more revenue being earned and more expenses being incurred in the second and third fiscal quarters than in the first and fourth fiscal quarters.

# 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	September 30,	December 31,
	2014	2013
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Cash on hand and with banks	₽4,514,689	₽4,981,843
Short-term cash investments	11,660,277	5,252,493
	₽16,174,966	₽10,234,336

Cash with banks amounting to P57.0 million and P65.1 million as at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, representing proceeds from the IPO, were deposited in escrow and are restricted as to withdrawal for specified purpose and thus, classified as "Other noncurrent assets".

# 5. Trade and Other Receivables

Receivables amounting to P37.9 million and P38.9 million as at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, were impaired and fully provided for with allowance for impairment losses.

	Neither Past Due Nor Impaired	Past Due But Not Impaired	Past Due and Individually	
September 30, 2014 (Unaudited)	(High)	(30-180 days)	Impaired	Total
Trade and other receivables:				
Trade (see Note 27)	₽2,477,263	₽247,403	₽25,123	₽2,749,789
Advances to suppliers and				
contractors	67,624	10,328	-	77,952
<b>Receivable from CBNC</b>	17,747	11,753	-	29,500
Amounts owed by related				
parties (see Note 27)	114,488	-	-	114,488
Others	108,684	20,971	12,775	142,430
Total	₽2,785,806	₽290,455	₽37,898	₽3,114,159

The aging analysis of the Group's trade and other receivables as at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 are summarized below:

December 31, 2013 (Audited)	Neither Past Due Nor Impaired (High)	Past Due But Not Impaired (30-180 days)	Past Due and Individually Impaired	Total
Trade and other receivables:	(	(00 100 uujb)	Impuneu	Total
Trade (see Note 27)	₽628,418	₽-	₽26,150	₽654,568
Advances to suppliers and				
contractors	63,154	-	-	63,154
Receivable from CBNC	50,049	-	-	50,049
Amounts owed by related parties				
(see Note 27)	9,212	-	-	9,212
Others	88,616	-	12,793	101,409
Total	₽839,449	₽-	₽38,943	₽878,392

# 6. Inventories

As at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, inventories amounting to P248.3 million and P374.3 million were assessed to be impaired and were provided for with allowance. For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the provision for inventory losses amounted to P1.2 million and nil, respectively, and the reversal of allowance for impairment losses on inventory amounted to P128.8 million and P18.7 million, respectively.

The cost of beneficiated nickel ore provided with allowance for inventory losses amounted to P407.0 million and P677.2 million as at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, while the cost of materials and supplies provided with allowance for inventory losses amounted to P321.5 million and P294.2 million as at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

# 7. AFS Financial Assets

AFS financial assets pertain to investments in common and preferred shares of various local and foreign public and private companies, golf club shares and debt securities.

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Group acquired various AFS financial assets amounting to P1,317.5 million and P275.9 million, respectively, and disposed AFS financial assets amounting to P33.3 million and P105.1 million, respectively.

Dividend income earned from AFS financial assets amounted to ₽5.5 million and ₽61.3 million for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively (see Note 26).

# 8. **Property and Equipment**

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Group acquired assets with a cost of P1,280.9 million and P1,437.4 million, respectively, including construction in-progress.

Pier facilities (included under "Buildings and Improvements") with a carrying value of ₽122.1 million and ₽150.3 million as at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, were mortgaged as collateral for the long-term debt of RTN mentioned in Note 12.

Depreciation expense for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 amounted to ₱1,015.7 million and ₱929.1 million, respectively (see Note 23).

# 9. **Investment in an Associate**

The investment in an associate pertains to the Parent Company's 22.5% interest in THNC with an acquisition cost of P4,443.1 million.

THNC, a private entity that is not listed on any public exchange, was incorporated and registered with the Philippine SEC on August 22, 2008. Its principal activities consist of the manufacture and export of nickel/cobalt mixed sulfide. THNC started its commercial operations in October 2013 after the construction of its manufacturing plant in Surigao del Norte.

The net assets of THNC amounted to ₱19,811.5 million and ₱17,825.9 million as at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The result of THNC's operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 was a net income of ₱1,786.4 million and a net loss of ₱506.7 million, respectively. The Parent Company's share in cumulative translation adjustment amounted to ₱184.2 million and ₱140.2 million as at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, and its equity in net income or losses of an associate amounted to ₱401.9 million income and ₱114.0 million loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

# 10. Long-term Stock Pile Inventory

The long-term stock pile inventory pertains to low grade ore extracted from RTN's minesite. This amount was not recognized in RTN's books but was recognized by the Parent Company when it acquired the controlling interest in RTN. The low grade ore inventory was initially recognized and valued at fair value. The fair value of the long-term stockpile inventory was computed using the present value of the estimated future cash flows of RTN which it will derive from the long-term Nickel Ore Supply Agreement with CBNC. Subsequently, this fair value represented the cost of the long-term stock pile inventory. The fair value of the inventory as at the date of acquisition amounted to P2,036.7 million.

A portion amounting to ₱188.5 million, representing the estimated costs of the long-term stockpile inventory that will be delivered to CBNC in the next accounting period, were shown as part of "Inventories" as at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, and the cost of the inventory delivered to CBNC for the period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 of ₱165.1 million and ₱125.3 million, respectively, was included as part of "Cost of sales" (see Note 17).

The carrying value of long-term stock pile - net of current portion amounted to ₽816.3 million and ₽981.5 million as at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

# 11. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables include amounts payable to regular suppliers, accrued expenses, excise, withholding and other taxes payable and other payables. Trade, accrued expenses and other payables are noninterest-bearing and are generally settled in less than thirty (30) days' term. Excise tax payable is settled within fifteen (15) days after the end of the quarter when the beneficiated nickel ore and limestone ore were shipped. Royalties are paid on or before the deadline agreed with the Mines and Geosciences Bureau or other parties. Withholding taxes are payable ten (10) days after the end of each month. Output tax is derived from other revenues which can be offset against input tax.

# 12. Long-term Debt

	September 30,	December 31,
	2014	2013
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ТМС	₽1,335,031	₽1,359,597
RTN	140,728	179,000
	₽1,475,759	₽1,538,597
Less current portion:		
ТМС	78,531	77,691
RTN	40,208	39,778
	118,739	117,469
	₽1,357,020	₽1,421,128

# TMC Loan

On October 4, 2010, TMC entered into an Omnibus Agreement with THNC, wherein the latter granted the former a total loan facility amounting to \$35.0 million at a prevailing 180-day British Banker Association London Inter-Bank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus two percent (2%) spread, to finance the construction of the pier facilities within the Taganito Special Economic Zone. The loan shall be drawn down in one or multiple times by July 31, 2011.

Starting 2011, the interest on the loans is payable semi-annually on October 10 and April 10. The total principal is payable in semi-annual installments of \$875,000, starting on October 10, 2011 up to April 10, 2031.

The Omnibus Agreement provides for restriction with respect to creation, assumption, incurrence and permission to exist any lien upon the pier facilities and all TMC's other real rights over the same except as permitted under the Omnibus Agreement. Also, the Omnibus Agreement provides for certain conditions which include, among others, maintenance and preservation of TMC's corporate existence, rights, privileges and licenses, prompt submission of written notice to THNC of any and all litigations and administrative arbitration proceedings before any governmental authority affecting TMC, prompt payment of all amounts due under the loan documents and maintenance of all governmental approvals necessary to perform the obligations. As at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, TMC is in compliance with the restrictions.

TMC settled ₽37.8 million (or US\$0.9 million) of long-term debt which became due in April 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 which amounted to P23.6 million and P25.4 million, respectively, were included in equipment operating cost under "Cost of services" (see Note 18).

# <u>RTN Loan</u>

On November 25, 2002, RTN entered into an Omnibus Agreement with Sumitomo Metal Mining Co. Inc. (SMM), wherein the latter granted the former a loan facility amounting to US\$1.8 million at prevailing 180-day LIBOR plus two percent (2%) spread, for the construction of the pier facilities.

In July 2003, an additional loan amounting to US\$0.2 million was granted by SMM. Starting 2003, the interest on the original and additional loans is payable semi-annually on February 28 and August 31. The total principal is payable in 20 equal semi-annual installments starting February 28, 2004 up to August 31, 2013. In February 2007, RTN and SMM agreed to an additional loan facility amounting to US\$9.0 million. Of the total loan facility, the remaining US\$0.5 million was drawn during February and March 2008. The additional loan facility is payable in semi-annual installments starting August 31, 2008 up to February 28, 2018.

In consideration, and to ensure payment of these loans, RTN assigned, transferred, and set over to SMM, absolutely and unconditionally, all of RTN's rights, title, and interest over its future receivable from CBNC under the Throughput Agreement. RTN also constituted a first ranking mortgage on the pier facilities.

The Omnibus Agreement provides for restrictions with respect to creation, assumption, incurrence and permission to exist any lien upon the pier facilities and all RTN's other real rights over the same except as permitted under the Omnibus Agreement. Also, the Omnibus Agreement provides for certain conditions which include, among others, maintenance and preservation of RTN's corporate existence, rights, privileges and licenses, prompt submission of written notice to SMM of any and all litigations or administrative or arbitration proceedings before any governmental authority affecting RTN. As at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, RTN is in compliance with the restrictions.

RTN settled ₱39.3 million (or US\$0.9 million) and ₱47.8 million (or US\$1.1 million) of long-term debt which became due in February and August of 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Interest expense which formed part of "Finance expense" amounted to ₽2.8 million and ₽3.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively (see Note 25).

# 13. Provision for Mine Rehabilitation and Decommissioning

Provision for mine rehabilitation and decommissioning pertains to the estimated decommissioning costs to be incurred in the future on the mined-out areas of the Group.

The Group makes a full provision for the future cost of rehabilitating mine site and related production facilities on a discounted basis on the development of mines or installation of those facilities. The rehabilitation provision represents the present value of rehabilitation costs. These provisions have been created based on the Group's internal estimates. Assumptions, based on the current economic environment, have been made which management believes are a reasonable basis upon which to estimate the future liability. These estimates are reviewed regularly to take into account any material changes to the assumptions. However, actual rehabilitation costs will ultimately depend upon future market prices for the necessary decommissioning works required which will reflect market conditions at the relevant time. Furthermore, the timing of rehabilitation is likely to depend on when the mine ceases to produce at economically viable rates. This, in turn, will depend upon future ore prices, which are inherently uncertain.

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, accretion expense amounted to P2.2 million and P1.5 million, respectively (see Note 25).

# 14. Equity

# Capital Stock

The capital structure of the Parent Company as at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 is as follows:

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Common stock - ₽0.50 par value		
Authorized - 4,265,000,000 shares		
Issued - 2,527,999,241 shares in 2014 and		
2,519,159,345 shares in 2013	₽1,264,000	₽1,259,580
Preferred stock - ₽0.01 par value		
Authorized and Issued - 720,000,000		
shares	7,200	7,200
Total	₽1,271,200	₽1,266,780

As at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Parent Company has fifty (50) and forty-five (45) stockholders, respectively.

As at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, a total of 709,385,134 or 28% and 803,135,234 or 32%, respectively, of the outstanding common shares of the Parent Company are registered in the name of forty-eight (48) and forty-three (43) shareholders, respectively, while the balance of 1,818,614,107 common shares or 72% and 1,716,024,111 common shares or 68%, respectively, are lodged with the Philippine Depository and Trust Corporation.

# Dividends

On March 24, 2014, the Parent Company's BOD declared cash dividends amounting to ₽757.7 million, equivalent to ₽0.30 per share, to stockholders of record as at April 10, 2014 which were paid on May 8, 2014.

On April 5, 2013, the Parent Company's BOD declared cash dividends amounting to ₽705.3 million, equivalent to ₽0.35 per share, to stockholders of record as at April 22, 2013 which were paid on May 14, 2013.

On June 3, 2013, the Parent Company's stockholders declared twenty-five percent (25%) stock dividends on the outstanding common shares amounting to P251.9 million, equivalent to P0.50 per share, to stockholders of record as at June 18, 2013 which were issued on July 12, 2013. The stock dividends correspond to 503.8 million common shares.

# Appropriated Retained Earnings

On November 5, 2013, the Parent Company's BOD approved the appropriation of retained earnings amounting to P1,000.0 million, for the construction, operation and maintenance of a bunker-fired diesel power station.

# 15. Executive Stock Option Plan (ESOP)

On June 16, 2010, the BOD and stockholders of the Parent Company approved the Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP; the Plan). On December 20, 2010, the Plan was approved by the SEC.

The basic terms and conditions of the ESOP are:

- 1. The ESOP covers up to 12.0 million shares allocated to Parent Company's officers and the officers of the subsidiaries.
- 2. The eligible participants are the directors and officers of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, specifically those with a position of Assistant Vice President and higher, including the Resident Mine Managers of the subsidiaries.
- 3. The exercise price is ₽13.50, which is equivalent to ₽7.20 per share after the stock dividends.
- 4. The grant date of the Plan is January 3, 2011 as determined by the Stock Option Committee.
- 5. The term of the Plan shall be six (6) years and the shares will vest to the participant at the rate of twenty five percent (25%) per year after the first year of the Plan or December 21, 2011.
- 6. The participant can exercise the vested options by giving notice within the term of the Plan, and can opt to either purchase the shares at the exercise price or request the Parent Company to advance the purchase price and to sell the shares in which case the participant will receive the sales proceeds less the exercise price.

The stock option agreement was made and executed on January 31, 2011 between the Parent Company and the option grantees.

The fair value of the stock options was estimated as at grant date, January 3, 2011, using the BlackScholes-Merton model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted.

The following assumptions were used to determine the fair value of the stock options at effective grant date:

Grant Date	January 3, 2011
Spot price per share	₽15.0
Exercise price	₽13.5
Expected volatility	60.34%
Option life	3.967 years
Dividend yield	2.06%
Risk-free rate	4.50%

The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

Except for the effect of stock dividends, there have been no cancellations or modifications to the ESOP in 2014 and 2013.

On June 6, 2014, the BOD and stockholders of the Parent Company approved the adoption of a new Plan for the officers of the Parent Company and its operating subsidiaries, including the Resident Mine Managers. Directors are also eligible to participate in the Plan.

The following table illustrates the number of, and movements in, stock options:

	Number of shares	
	September 30, December 31	
	2014	2013
	(Unaudited) (Audited	
Outstanding at beginning of year	15,150,313	13,971,473
Exercised	(8,839,896)	(1,851,218)
Adjustment for stock dividends	-	3,030,058
Outstanding at end of period	6,310,417	15,150,313

The number of shares and exercise price were adjusted for the effect of the twenty-five percent (25%) and fifty percent (50%) stock dividends.

On September 2, 2013 and March 19, 2013, SEC approved the exemption from registration of 3,030,058 and 4,457,156 common shares, representing 25% and 50% stock dividends, respectively, which form part of the ESOP.

Movements in the cost of share-based payment plan included in equity are as follows:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2014	2013
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Balances at beginning of year	₽49,524	₽57,464
Cost of share-based payment recognized as		
capital upon exercise	(29,845)	(18,309)
Stock option expense (see Note 22)	3,409	10,369
Movements during the period	(26,436)	(7,940)
Balances at end of period	₽23,088	₽49,524

Cost of share-based payments for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 amounted to P3.4 million and P9.6 million, respectively (see Note 22).

# 16. Basic Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per common share (EPS) were computed as follows:

	For the nine-month period ended September 30		September 30
		2014	2013
		(Unaud	dited)
a.	Net income attributable to equity		
	holders of the Parent	₽8,181,545	₽1,739,764
b.	Weighted average number of common		
	shares issued and outstanding		
	(in thousands)	2,525,486	2,518,343
Ва	sic EPS (a/b)	₽3.24	₽0.69

# Diluted EPS were computed as follows:

	For the nine-month period ended September 30		eptember 30
		2014	2013
		(Unaud	ited)
c. No	et income attributable to equity		
	holders of the Parent	₽8,181,545	₽1,739,764
d. W	Veighted average number of common		
	shares issued and outstanding		
	(in thousands)	2,542,361	2,529,593
Dilute	ed EPS (a/b)	₽3.22	₽0.69

# 17. Cost of Sales

For the nine-month period ended September 30		
	2014	2013
	(Unaud	ited)
Production overhead	₽1,950,440	₽1,509,891
Outside services	893,483	709,251
Depreciation and depletion (see Note 23)	723,580	608,194
Personnel costs (see Note 22)	548,635	456,369
Long-term stockpile inventory sold (see Note 10)	165,113	125,297
	4,281,251	3,409,002
Net changes in beneficiated nickel ore and limestone ore	(116,054)	(127,003)
	₽4,165,197	₽3,281,999

Outside services pertain to services offered by the contractors related to the mining activities of the Group. These services include, but not limited to, hauling, stevedoring, maintenance, security and blasting equipment rental.

# 18. Cost of Services

For the nine-mo	or the nine-month period ended September 30	
	2014	2013
	(Unaudit	ed)
Depreciation and depletion (see Note 23)	₽95,851	₽95,656
Personnel costs (see Note 22)	60,251	44,131
Overhead	59,547	37,371
Equipment operating costs (see Note 12)	48,487	57,287
Outside services	13,587	9,189
	₽277,723	₽243,634

# 19. Shipping and Loading Costs

For the ni	ine-month period ended Se	ptember 30				
	<b>2014</b> 20					
	(Unaud	ited)				
Contract fees	₽937,349	₽572,809				
Fuel, oil and lubricants	228,988	165,470				
Depreciation and depletion (see Note 23)	94,061	118,517				
Materials and supplies	84,196	52,050				
Personnel costs (see Note 22)	54,025	52,780				
Other services and fees	103,344	62,923				
	<b>₽1,501,963</b> ₽1,024,					

# 20. Excise Taxes and Royalties

	For the nine-month period ended Se	For the nine-month period ended September 30				
	2014	2013				
	(Unaudi	ted)				
Excise taxes	₽412,771	₽155,352				
Royalties	1,091,353	318,838				
	₽1,504,124	₽474,190				

For the nine-m	onth period ended Sej	ptember 30		
	2014	2013		
	(Unaudited)			
Taxes and licenses	₽147,436	₽68,208		
Personnel costs (see Note 22)	137,965	152,163		
Depreciation and depletion (see Note 23)	65,991	62,887		
Professional fees	42,368	30,301		
Donations	35,939	63		
Transportation and travel	15,259	12,546		
Repairs and maintenance	13,861	4,058		
Outside services	13,026	10,397		
Entertainment, amusement and recreation	7,479	6,178		
Communications, light and water	6,453	9,213		
Others	95,747	63,134		
	₽581,524	₽419,148		

# 21. General and Administrative Expenses

Other general and administrative expenses is composed of dues and subscription expense, rentals, other service fees, materials and supplies used, bank charges, insurance expense and other numerous transactions with minimal amounts.

Donations amounting to P31.5 million were given to the victims of super typhoon in Guiuan, Eastern Samar which were used in the delivery of relief goods and building and reconstruction of houses; and P3.5 million to the Philippine General Hospital for the renovation of wards.

# 22. Personnel Costs

For the nine-mont	h period ended Se	ptember 30		
	2014	2013		
	(Unaudited)			
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	₽797,467	₽695,887		
Cost of share-based payment plan (see Note 15)	3,409	9,556		
	₽800,876	₽705,443		

The amounts of personnel costs are distributed as follows:

For the ni	ine-month period ended Sej	-month period ended September 30			
	<b>2014</b> 202				
	(Unaudi	ted)			
Cost of sales (see Note 17)	₽548,635	₽456,369			
General and administrative (see Note 21)	137,965	152,163			
Cost of services (see Note 18)	60,251	44,131			
Shipping and loading costs (see Note 19)	<b>54,025</b> 52,78				
	₽800,876	₽705,443			

For the nin	ne-month period ended Se	ptember 30
	2014	2013
	(Unaudi	ted)
Property and equipment (see Note 8)	₽1,015,663	₽929,082
Investment property	-	2,050
	₽1,015,663	₽931,132

# 23. Depreciation and Depletion

The amounts of depreciation and depletion expense are distributed as follows:

For the nine-	month period ended Se	ptember 30
	2014	2013
	(Unaudi	ted)
Cost of sales (see Note 17)	₽723,580	₽608,194
Cost of services (see Note 18)	95,851	95,656
Shipping and loading costs (see Note 19)	94,061	118,517
General and administrative (see Note 21)	65,991	62,887
Others	36,180	45,878
	₽1,015,663	₽931,132

# 24. Finance Income

For the nine-month	period ended Sej	ptember 30		
	2014	2013		
	(Unaudi	ted)		
Gain on revaluation of AFS financial asset	₽694,312			
Interest income	106,662	124,008		
Gain on transfer from equity to profit or loss of AFS				
financial assets	-	4,329		
	₽800,974	₽128,337		

Gain on revaluation of AFS financial asset arises from RTN's revaluation of its 58,749,999 shares in CBNC. The said shares were subsequently declared as property dividend to the Parent Company.

# 25. Finance Expenses

ر For the nine-month	period ended Seg	otember 30		
	2014	2013		
	(Unaudited)			
Guarantee service fee	₽102,880	₽77,060		
Interest expense (see Note 12)	3,999	3,661		
Accretion interest on provision for mine rehabilitation				
and decommissioning (see Note 13)	2,177	1,503		
Loss on transfer from equity to profit or loss of AFS				
financial assets	39	-		
Provision for impairment loss on trade and other				
receivables	-	3,114		
	₽109,095	₽85,338		

# 26. Other Income - Net

For the nine-month	period ended Sej	otember 30
	2014	2013
	(Unaudit	ced)
Foreign exchange gains - net	₽204,695	₽14,185
Reversals of allowance for impairment losses	128,865	18,714
Despatch	33,013	37,878
Rentals and accommodations	13,083	3,128
Issuance of fuel, oil and lubricants	10,480	6,444
Gain on sale of property and equipment and investment		
property	7,670	221,960
Dividend income (see Note 7)	5,538	61,313
Other services	2,812	3,662
Provision for impairment losses	(1,224)	_
Others	61,662	31,740
	₽466,594	₽399,024

# 27. Related Party Transactions

Set out below are the Group's transactions with related parties for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, including the corresponding assets and liabilities arising from the said transactions as at September 30, 2014 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2013 (Audited):

	Amo	Trade and Other Receivables (see Note 5)			Trade and Other Payables		Amounts Owed by Related Parties (see Note 5)		Long-term Debt (see Note 12)		Conditions	
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013		
Stockholders Pacific Metals Co., Ltd. (PAMCO) Sale of ore and services	₽3,596,939	₽1,151,075	₽462,712	₽5,948	₽-	₽-	₽-	₽-	₽-	₽-	Ninety percent (90%) upon receipt of documents and	Unsecured; no guarantee
											ten percent (10%) after the final dry weight and applicable assay have been determined; noninterest- bearing	
Draft survey fee	-	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	Payable on demand; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured; no guarantee
Despatch income	-	-	-	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	Collectible on demand; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured; no guarantee
<b>SMM</b> Sale of ore	714,423	113,430	139,203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Collectible upon billing; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured; no guarantee
Guarantee service fee	102,880	77,060	-	-	11,954	39,549	-	-	-	-	Every twenty first (21) of February and August	Unsecured
Short-term advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	532	-	-		Unsecured; no guarantee
(Forward)											noninterest bearing	

	Trade and Other Receivable Amount (see Note 5)				Amounts Owed by Related Parties Trade and Other Payables (see Note 5)				-term Debt Note 12)	Terms	Conditions	
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2014		September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013		
<b>SMM</b> Loan facility	₽-	₽-	₽-	₽-	₽-	₽-	₽-	₽-	₽140,728	₽179,000	Principal is payable in semi-annual installments, interest is based on one hundred eighty (180)-day British Banker Association LIBOR plus two percent (2%) spread	Secured; with guarantee
Nickel Asia Holdings Inc. Dividends payable With Common	-	-	-	-	2,016	2,016	-	-	-	-	Payable on demand; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured; no guarantee
Stockholders CBNC Sale of ore and services	1,639,843	1,263,937	247,968	200,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	Seven (7) to thirty (30) days;	Unsecured; no guarantee
Infralease and throughput	35,844	40,501	12,000	23,983	-	-	-	-	-	-	noninterest-bearing Collectible at the end of February and August; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured; no guarantee
Other income	95,619	43,526	17,500	26,066	-	-	-	-	-	-	Collectible on demand;	Unsecured;
Short-term advances Dividends received	-	- 60,480	-	-	-	-	-	63 –	-	-	noninterest-bearing Collectible upon billing; noninterest-bearing Collectible on demand; noninterest-bearing	no guarantee Unsecured; no guarantee Fully collected

(Forward)

	Amou	ount	Trade and Other Receivables (see Note 5) Trade and Other Pay		Other Payables	Amounts Owed by Related Parties s (see Note 5)		Long-term Debt (see Note 12)		Terms	Conditions	
	September 30, 2014		September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	December 31,	, September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	December 31, 2013		
With Common Stockholders Manta Equities, Inc.												
Short-term advances Others	₽48 -	<b>₽</b> 1,126 -	₽- -	₽745 3,580				₽83 -	₽- -	₽-	noninterest-bearing	Unsecured; no guarantee Unsecured; no guarantee
Emerging Power Inc.											ווטוווונכו כאנ-טכמו וואַ	Ū.
Loan facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 105,000	-	-	-	Principal is payable in annual installments, interest is at 2%	Unsecured
Associate THNC												
Sale of ore	1,022,212	78,840	38,710	75,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 days term, noninterest-bearing	Unsecured; no guarantee
Rendering of service	288,738	171,261	127,162	73,851	-	-	-	-	-	-	Collectible upon billing; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured; no guarantee
Loan facility	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	1,335,031	1,359,597	Principal is payable in semi-annual installments, interest is based on one hundred eighty (180)-day British Banker Association LIBOR plus two percent	Secured; with guarantee
Short-term advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,483	8,534	-	-	(2%) spread Collectible upon billing; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured; no guarantee
			₽1,045,255	₽411,399	₽13,970	₽43,016	5 <b>₽114,488</b>	₽9,212	₽1,475,759	₽1,538,597	8	

# Terms and Conditions of Transactions with Related Parties

All sales and purchases from related parties are made at prevailing market prices. Outstanding balances as at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 pertain to the extension and receipt of advances to and from related parties and these are unsecured, short-term, interest-free and settlement occurs in cash.

# **Compensation of Key Management Personnel**

The Group considers as key management personnel all employees holding managerial positions up to the president. The short-term benefits of key management personnel of the Group for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 amounted to about P107.5 million and P101.7 million, respectively.

# 28. Income Taxes

The provision for current income tax shown in the interim consolidated statements of income includes:

	For the nine-month period ended Se	eptember 30
	2014	2013
	(Unaud	dited)
Current	₽3,733,119	₽882,788
Deferred	96,134	(67,562)
	₽3,829,253	₽815,226

# 29. Financial Instruments

<u>Fair Value Information and Categories of Financial Instruments</u> Set out below is the fair values of all the Group's financial instruments that are carried in the consolidated financial statements.

	Fair Valu	es
	September 30,	December 31,
	2014	2013
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Loans and Receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	₽16,174,966	₽10,234,336
Cash on hand and with banks	4,514,689	4,981,843
Short-term cash investments	11,660,277	5,252,493
Trade and other receivables	2,998,309	776,295
Trade	2,724,666	628,418
Receivable from CBNC	29,500	50,049
Amounts owed by related parties	114,488	9,212
Others	129,655	88,616
Other noncurrent assets	310,641	237,584
Mine rehabilitation fund	192,753	125,467
Cash held in escrow	57,009	65,118
Long-term negotiable instrument	30,000	30,000
SDMP fund	30,879	16,999
	₽19,483,916	₽11,248,215

	Fair Valu	es	
	September 30,	December 31,	
	2014	2013	
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	
AFS Financial Assets	₽4,493,156	₽2,438,938	
Quoted equity securities	991,742	877,982	
Quoted debt securities	1,888,575	642,430	
Unquoted equity securities	1,612,839	918,526	
· · ·	₽23,977,072	₽13,687,153	
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES Other Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	₽1,246,920	₽785,670	
Trade	829,616	475,971	
Accrued expenses	365,656	241,222	
Dividends payable	2,016	-	
Retention payable	11,921	34,168	
Others	37,711	34,309	
Long-term debt	1,475,759	1,538,597	
	₽2,722,679	₽2,324,267	

# Fair Value Hierarchy of Financial Instruments

All financial instruments carried at fair value are categorized in three categories, defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted market prices Level 2: Valuation techniques (market observable) Level 3: Valuation techniques (non-market observable)

As at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Group's AFS financial assets are classified under Level 1 and 3.

As at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

# **30. Business Segment Information**

The Group's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of the products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets.

The mining segment is engaged in the mining and exploration of nickel saprolite, limonite ore and limestone ore.

The services segment is engaged in the chartering out of LCT, construction and rendering of services to CBNC and THNC.

Financial information on the operation of the various business segments are set out on next page.

				September 30	, 2014 (Unaudited)			
	Mining				Services and	Others		
	НМС	СМС	ТМС	RTN	RTN/TMC/LCSLC/ HMC	Others	Eliminations	Total
External customers	4,301,723	3,003,957	7,911,256	5,421,618	507,478	-	-	21,146,032
Inter-segment revenues	-	-	-	-	74,850	572,672	(647,522)	-
Total revenues	4,301,723	3,003,957	7,911,256	5,421,618	582,328	572,672	(647,522)	21,146,032
Cost of sales	865,022	420,724	1,248,796	1,466,299	-	-	164,356	4,165,197
Cost of services	-	-	-	-	321,602	-	(43,879)	277,723
Excise taxes and royalties	301,121	421,935	632,900	148,168	-	-	-	1,504,124
Shipping and loading costs	436,104	194,110	611,107	279,106	13,884	-	(32,348)	1,501,963
Marketing	150,560	171,109	216,066	118,123	-	-	(511,365)	144,493
Segment operating earnings	2,548,916	1,796,079	5,202,387	3,409,922	246,842	572,672	(224,286)	13,552,532
General and administrative	166,749	30,636	150,711	84,156	2.007	260,756	(113,491)	581,524
Finance income	7,418	,	,	717,774	19	55,944	(113,491)	800.974
Finance income Finance expense	39	3,334 1,184	16,485 1,313	4,282	19	102,432	(155)	109,095
Provision for (benefit from) income tax	687,609	484,257	1,580,806	4,282	24,862	51,163	(52,075)	3,829,253
, j	007,009	404,237	1,500,000	1,052,051	24,002	51,105	(32,073)	3,029,233
Net income (loss) attributable to equity						0.404.000		
holders of the parent	1,921,764	1,346,355	3,691,132	3,198,452	80,875	3,491,220	(5,548,253)	8,181,545
Segment assets	4,100,880	2,858,263	11,400,070	6,573,538	75,802	19,394,292	(4,485,026)	39,917,819
Deferred income tax assets - net	39,748	63,664	39,732	4,709	-	26,791	-	174,644
Total assets	4,140,628	2,921,927	11,439,802	6,578,247	75,802	19,421,083	(4,485,026)	40,092,463
Segment liabilities	1,462,045	680,005	3,255,404	999,369	3,757	179,163	(793,190)	5,786,553
Deferred income tax liabilities - net	-	-	-	-	-	-	439,046	439,046
Total liabilities	1,462,045	680,005	3,255,404	999,369	3,757	179,163	(354,144)	6,225,599
Capital expenditures	414,299	184,425	463,100	171,575	3,225	163,643	(119,326)	1,280,941
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	124,400	63,490	408,208	358,517	8,532	51,909	607	1,015,663

	Mining				Services and	Others		
	HMC	CMC	TMC	RTN	RTN/TMC/LCSLC	Others	Eliminations	Total
External customers	3,438,856	737,906	3,109,101	3,189,634	623,942	10,090	-	11,109,529
Inter-segment revenues	-	-	-	-	72,637	434,953	(507,590)	-
Total revenues	3,438,856	737,906	3,109,101	3,189,634	696,579	445,043	(507,590)	11,109,529
Cost of sales	927,709	422,058	1,123,116	1,781,529	-	-	234,882	4,489,294
Cost of services	-	-	-	-	335,292	-	-	335,292
Excise taxes and royalties	240,720	95,368	248,728	63,792	-	-	-	648,608
Shipping and loading costs	478,861	155,556	479,602	272,180	78,110	-	(65,538)	1,398,771
Marketing	120,360	42,861	85,968	101,392	-	-	(284,952)	65,629
Segment operating earnings	1,671,206	22,063	1,171,687	970,741	283,177	445,043	(391,982)	4,171,935
General and administrative	122,007	50,214	159,638	142,395	12,156	290,437	(152,028)	624,819
Finance income	14,332	2,515	15,683	49,750	12,100	84,461	-	166,753
Finance expense	5,327	3,450	7,156	6,896	2,267	103,351	(149)	128,298
Provision for (benefit from) income tax	516,384	(8,787)	350,677	318,274	10,443	11,162	(73,938)	1,124,215
Net income (loss) attributable to equity								
holders of the parent	1,287,706	(23,469)	749,900	951,224	(19,928)	1,717,037	(2,608,796)	2,053,674
Segment assets	2,122,405	966,222	6,715,037	6,306,615	160,588	16,490,479	(4,192,261)	28,569,085
Deferred income tax assets - net	97,366	93,381	58,458	4,709	-	90,529	-	344,443
Total assets	2,219,771	1,059,603	6,773,495	6,311,324	160,588	16,581,008	(4,192,261)	28,913,528
Segment liabilities	430,325	164,036	1,980,953	566,615	169,418	188,533	(284,368)	3,215,512
Deferred income tax liabilities - net	-	-	-	-	-	-	486,228	486,228
Total liabilities	430,325	164,036	1,980,953	566,615	169,418	188,533	201,860	3,701,740
Capital expenditures	346,186	114,084	1,256,229	129,461	28,009	57,156	-	1,931,125
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	123,760	72,484	433,103	525,658	29,673	66,683	11,290	1,262,651

	September 30, 2013 (Unaudited)							
	Mining				Services and	Others		
	НМС	СМС	ТМС	RTN	RTN/TMC/LCSLC	Others	Eliminations	Total
External customers	2,616,594	521,709	2,150,312	2,478,963	420,007	9,438	-	8,197,023
Inter-segment revenues	-	-	-	-	66,371	98,621	(164,992)	-
Total revenues	2,616,594	521,709	2,150,312	2,478,963	486,378	108,059	(164,992)	8,197,023
Cost of sales	703,928	320,363	851,211	1,281,469	-	-	125,028	3,281,999
Cost of services	-	-	-	-	243,634	-	-	243,634
Excise taxes and royalties	183,162	69,424	172,025	49,579	-	-	-	474,190
Shipping and loading costs	344,287	119,199	335,775	217,872	66,144	-	(58,728)	1,024,549
Marketing	12,861	19,604	1,153	-	-	-	-	33,618
Segment operating earnings	1,372,356	(6,881)	790,148	930,043	176,600	108,059	(231,292)	3,139,033
General and administrative	79,955	49,550	101,942	76,459	9,586	184,388	(82,732)	419,148
Finance income	10,021	2,011	12,284	37,415	9	66,597	(-,-,	128,337
Finance expense	1,064	562	567	5,289	1,489	76,367		85,338
Provision for (benefit from) income tax	386,909	(855)	233,961	264,921	10,675	(40,256)	(40,129)	815,226
Net income (loss) attributable to equity								
holders of the parent	1,110,700	6,806	499,895	900,884	(13,237)	670,422	(1,435,706)	1,739,764
Segment assets	3,067,935	1,054,172	6,654,698	6,231,857	159,999	15,327,820	(4,044,935)	28,451,546
Deferred income tax assets - net	122,113	82,347	31,584	-	-	134,335	14,688	385,067
Total assets	3,190,048	1,136,519	6,686,282	6,231,857	159,999	15,462,155	(4,030,247)	28,836,613
Segment liabilities	574,975	209,352	2,066,661	482,030	162,138	111,968	(193,954)	3,413,170
Deferred income tax liabilities - net	3,755	-	-	15,550	-	-	512,405	531,710
Total liabilities	578,730	209,352	2,066,661	497,580	162,138	111,968	318,451	3,944,880
Capital expenditures	312,247	104,586	890,784	65,660	26,983	37,127	-	1,437,387
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	82,764	56,176	310,921	400,766	22,700	49,338	8,467	931,132

	For the nine-month period ended September 30				
	2014	2013			
Country of Domicile	(Unau	dited)			
China	₽13,670,992	₽5,393,507			
Japan	4,311,362	1,264,504			
Australia	199,540	-			
Local	2,964,138	1,539,012			
	₽21,146,032	₽8,197,023			

The Group has revenues from external customers as follows:

The revenue information above is based on the location of the customer.

Revenue arising from sale of ores from two key customers amounted to P10,181.7 million and P3,789.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The Group has non-current assets consisting of property and equipment and investment property located in the Parent Company's country of domicile amounting to P6,818.8 million and P6,614.8 million as at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

# 31. Reclassification

Certain 2013 expense items were reclassified to conform to the presentation of the 2014 financial statements.