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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-Q

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

1.	For the quarterly period ended: June 30, 2019	
2.	Commission identification number: 175222	3. BIR Tax Identification No.: 242-603-734-000
4.	Vivant Corporation Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter	
5.	Mandaluyong City Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorpo	pration or organization
6.	Industry Classification Code:	(SEC Use Only)
7.	Unit 907-908, Ayala Life-FGU Center, Mindanao Barangay Luz, Cebu City, Philippines Address of issuer's principal office	Avenue Corner Biliran Road, Cebu Business Park 6000 Postal Code
8.	(032) 234-2256; (032) 234-2285 Issuer's telephone number, including area code	
	NA	
9.	Former name, former address and former fiscal	year, if changed since last report
10	. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and	12 of the Code, or Sections 4 and 8 of the SRC
	Title of each Class	Number of shares of common stock outstanding and amount of debt outstanding
	Common Shares at Php 1.00 per share Amount of debt outstanding	Php 1,023,456,698 Php 5,809,119,767
11	. Are any or all of the securities listed on a Stock	Exchange?

Yes [x] No []

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

Philippine Stock Exchange



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

Yes [x] No []

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

Yes [x] No []

PART I--FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

Please refer to attached financial statements and schedules.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Company's consolidated financial condition and results of operations for the interim period ended June 30, 2019 compared with the interim period ended June 30, 2018. This report should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Management uses the following key performance indicators to evaluate the performance of the Company and its investee companies:

- Equity in Net Earnings (or Loss) of Associates. Equity in net earnings (or loss) of associates is the Company's share in the income or loss of associates, or investee companies accounted for under the equity method. It indicates the profitability of the associates and measures their contribution to the profitability of the parent.
- 2. Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (FRITDA) FRITDA is calculated by taking operating income and adding back to it the interest, depreciation and amortization expenses. Since EBITDA eliminates the effects of financing and accounting decisions, it can provide a relatively good comparison of the performance of the Company with other players in the industry. It also provides a good measure of the Company's ability to generate cash from operations to cover financial charges and income taxes.

- 3. **Cash Flow Generated.** Cash flow generated indicates the ability of the Company to generate enough cash for operating, investing and financing activities.
- 4. **Debt-to-Equity Ratio (DER).** DER gives an indication of the Company's leverage position and is computed by dividing total liabilities with total stockholders' equity.
- 5. **Current Ratio.** Current ratio is computed by dividing current assets by current liabilities. This indicates the liquidity of the Company in the short term and measures the peso amount of current asset available to cover a peso amount of current liability.

Year-to-Date (YTD) June 30, 2019 versus YTD June 30, 2018

The table below shows the comparative figures of the key performance indicators for the period in review.

Key Performance Indicators Amounts in Php '000, except for ratios	YTD June 2019	YTD June 2018	YE 2018 Audited
Equity in Net Earnings of Associates and Joint Ventures	1,040,110	792,541	
EBITDA	1,607,125	611,890	
Cash Flow Generated / (Used)	973,568	(271,394)	
Net cash flows generated from (used in) operating activities	414,136	(355,479)	
Net cash flows generated from (used in) investing activities	1,088,502	104,928	
Net cash flows generated from (used in) financing activities	(529,070)	(20,843)	
Debt-to-Equity Ratio (x)	0.43	0.43	0.37
Current Ratio (x)	5.55	5.15 ^(a)	6.33

(a) Reported as 3.23x in the SEC 17 Q2 FY 2018 report. The adjustment is due to the reclassification of some current assets and liabilities to non-current accounts, to make it comparable to the end-June 2019 classification in accordance with Philippine Accounting Standards 1 (PAS 1), Presentation of Financial Statements.

The Company's share in net earnings of associates and joint ventures as of first half 2019 amounted to Php 1.0 bn, representing a 31% year-on-year (YoY) increase from Php 792.5 mn. This was a result of the following:

- 40%-owned Minergy Power Corporation (MPC) saw a 114% YoY improvement in its income contribution during the period in review, from Php 138.5 mn to Php 295.9 mn. This can be mainly attributed to the 39% YoY increase in energy sold.
- Visayan Electric Company (VECO), the Company's distribution utility, posted an 18% YoY
 growth in its bottomline contribution, from Php 343.1 mn to Php 406.1 mn. This was on the
 back of higher volume sold (up by 9% YoY), coupled with lower operating expenses due to the
 timing in the payment of some expenses.
- 40%-owned Cebu Private Power Corporation (CPPC) recorded a 14% YoY increase in income contribution at Php 92.1 mn from Php 80.8 mn. This was mainly on account of higher income from selling its excess capacity to the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM).
- 20%-owned Therma Visayas, Inc. (TVI) shored in fresh earnings contribution of Php 37.7 mn during the semester in review. One unit of the 2x170 MW coal-fired power generation facility in Toledo City, Cebu went online in April 2019.

40%-owned Prism Energy, Inc. (Prism Energy) contributed earnings of Php 12.7 mn, an 84% expansion from last year's Php 6.9 mn. The strong showing could be attributed to the 113% YoY expansion in energy sales, which was on the back of the rise in contracted capacity at 55 MW from 31 MW.

The above enhancements in earnings contributions were tempered by the following:

- 50%-owned Delta P, Inc. (DPI) recorded a 14% YoY drop in earnings contribution from Php 35.0 mn to Php 30.1 mn. This was attributed to the reduction in volume of energy sales and increase in operating expenses. One unit of the company's old plant facility caught fire in February, which resulted to a temporary shutdown of said unit. Repair works are underway to restore operations. As of end-first semester 2019, total energy sales posted a 4% YoY decline.
- 40%-owned Abovant Holdings, Inc. (AHI) posted an 11% YoY reduction in its income contribution during the semester in review, from Php 175.1 mn to Php 155.1 mn. This was driven by the decline in the profitability of its associate, Cebu Energy Development Corporation (CEDC). The contraction in CEDC's performance during the period was mainly on account of a 5% dip in energy sales, and higher maintenance costs and other operating expenses.

EBITDA for the period significantly rose by 163% YoY to Php 1.6 bn from Php 611.9 mn. This was mainly an outcome of the 147% YoY increase in operating income, which was on the back of:

- A 97% YoY spike in the sale of power, which resulted from the improvement in energy sales volume in 55%-owned 1590 Energy Corporation (1590 EC), 100%-owned Vivant Energy Corporation (VEC), and 100%-owned Corenergy, Inc. (Corenergy), a Retail Electricity Supplier, by 118 YoY, 107% and 40% YoY, respectively;
- A 31% YoY increase in the net earnings of associates and joint ventures brought about by the improved contributions of MPC, VECO, CPPC, TVI and Prism Energy; and
- 106% YoY growth in interest income from short-term cash investments due to higher interest rates and higher cash level during the semester in review.

The Company ended the semester with a net increase in cash, before considering the effect of changes in the foreign exchange rates, of Php 973.6 mn. This resulted from the cash generated from operating and investing activities. The increase in trade and other payables, offset by the increase in trade and other receivables and prepayments, purchase of inventory and payments for interest and income taxes, accounted for the cash generated from operating activities in the amount of Php 414 mn. Investing activities contributed the most to cash generation at Php 1.1 bn, which mainly came from dividends received from VECO and MPC, and interest income on short-term placements. Meanwhile, cash was used in financing activities, which stemmed from the payment of dividends by the Company and 1590 EC, principal amortization of the Company's Fixed Rate Corporate Notes (FRCN) and lease payments. Lease payments are classified under Financing activities in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) 16¹.

¹PFRS 16, *Leases*. At initial recognition, Lessees are required to initially recognize a lease liability for the obligation to make lease payments and a right-of-use asset for the right of use the underlying asset for the lease term. The lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term. Subsequently, Lessees accrete the lease liability to reflect interest and reduce the liability to reflect lease payments made. The related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the term of the lease. In the Statement of Cash Flows, lease payments are recognized under Financing activities from its previous classification under Operating activities.

Debt-to-Equity ratio rose to 0.43x as of end-June 2019 vis-à-vis end-December 2018. As of June 2019, the 26% expansion in total liabilities, which mainly stemmed from the recognition of finance lease liability in compliance with PFRS 16¹, coupled with higher trade and other payable, and income tax payable of 1590 EC, outpaced the 7% increase in total equity.

The Company's current ratio dropped to 5.55x as of end-June 2019 from year-end 2018 level of 6.33x. Current assets increased by 25% (mostly due to higher prepayments, cash level and receivables) while current liabilities posted a 43% expansion (mainly as a result of the recognition of the finance lease liability-current², coupled with increased trade and other payable, and income tax payable).

<u>Material Changes in Line Items of Registrant's Income Statement</u> (YTD June 2019 vs. YTD June 2018)

As of the first half of 2019, the Company's total revenues amounted to Php 3.2 bn, recording a 66% YoY spike from Php 1.9 bn.

- 1. Sale of power, which comprise the bulk of revenues at Php 2.0 bn (or 64% of total), significantly rose by 97% YoY. This was attributed to the:
 - 107% YoY increase in the volume of energy sold by VEC for a power supply agreement with Prism Energy whose contracted capacity rose from 31 MW to 55 MW during the semester in review;
 - Improved topline performance of 1590 EC, which was mainly attributed to higher revenues from ancillary services during the period in review. Revenue enhancements also came from the sale of excess capacity in the WESM and higher volume sales through its bilateral contract; and
 - Corenergy contributed to the revenue spike with a 40% increase in the volume of energy sales against the same period last year.
- 2. The Company's share in net earnings of associates and joint ventures as of first half 2019 amounted to Php 1.0 bn, representing a 31% year-on-year (YoY) increase from Php 792.5 mn. This was a result of the following:
 - 40%-owned MPC saw a 114% YoY improvement in its income contribution during the period in review, from Php 138.5 mn to Php 295.9 mn. This can be mainly attributed to the 39% YoY increase in energy sold.
 - VECO, the Company's distribution utility, posted an 18% YoY growth in its bottomline contribution, from Php 343.1 mn to Php 406.1 mn. This was on the back of higher volume sold (up by 9% YoY), coupled with lower operating expenses due to the timing in the payment of some expenses.
 - 40%-owned CPPC recorded a 14% YoY increase in income contribution at Php 92.1 mn from Php 80.8 mn. This was mainly on account of higher income from selling its excess capacity to the WESM.
 - 20%-owned TVI shored in fresh earnings contribution of Php 37.7 mn during the semester in review. One unit of the 2x170 MW coal-fired power generation facility in Toledo City, Cebu went online in April 2019.

² PFRS 16, *Leases*. At initial recognition, Lessees are required to initially recognize a lease liability for the obligation to make lease payments for the lease term. The lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term.

 40%-owned Prism Energy contributed earnings of Php 12.7 mn, an 84% expansion from last year's Php 6.9 mn. The strong showing could be attributed to the 113% YoY expansion in energy sales, which was on the back of the rise in contracted capacity at 55 MW from 31 MW.

The above enhancements in earnings contributions were tempered by the following:

- 50%-owned DPI recorded a 14% YoY drop in earnings contribution from Php 35.0 mn to Php 30.1 mn. This was attributed to the reduction in volume of energy sales and increase in operating expenses. One unit of the company's old plant facility caught fire in February, which resulted to a temporary shutdown of said unit. Repair works are underway to restore operations. As of end-first semester 2019, total energy sales posted a 4% YoY decline.
- 40%-owned AHI posted an 11% YoY reduction in its income contribution during the semester in review, from Php 175.1 mn to Php 155.1 mn. This was driven by the decline in the profitability of its associate, CEDC. The contraction in CEDC's performance during the period was mainly on account of a 5% dip in energy sales, and higher maintenance costs and other operating expenses.
- 3. Management fees dropped by 91% YoY to Php 3.2 mn. This was due to the timing of the implementation of some management contracts and service level agreements. The non-extension of a management contract with a joint venture that was executed in the same period last year contributed to the unfavorable variance.
- 4. Interest income significantly grew by 106% YoY to Php 89.7 mn from Php 43.5 mn. This mainly came from the Company's short-term money market placements that earned higher income due to improved rates vis-à-vis last year. Higher cash level as of end-June 2019 also contributed to this positive variance.

Total generation cost and operating expenses for the first half of 2019 expanded by 30% YoY, from Php 1.3 bn to Php 1.7 bn. Said movement can be accounted for by the following:

- Generation costs went up by 37% to Php 1.4 bn from Php 1.1 bn. The rise in 1590 EC's energy sales and higher indices used relating to the administration of 17MW of geothermal power accounted for the increase. This is tempered by the lower depreciation of the right-of-use asset vis-à-vis actual rental payments in 1590 EC, in view of the PFRS 16 implementation which was effective January 1, 2019.
- 2. Salaries and employee benefits rose by 19% YoY to Php 117.4 mn from Php 98.5 mn due to the upward adjustment in salaries and higher availment of employee benefits.
- Professional fees significantly rose by 63% YoY from Php 30.4 mn to Php 49.5 mn, which were mainly attributed to consultancy fees involving various corporate initiatives during the semester in review.
- 4. Taxes and licenses were lower by 40% YoY to Php 22.0 mn from Php 36.6 mn. In the same period last year, there were non-recurring tax payments made by subsidiaries, i.e. documentary stamp tax for share issuance and transfer taxes for the sale of real property.

- 5. Depreciation and amortization grew by 50% YoY to Php 14.8 mn from Php 9.9 mn. Aside from the higher depreciation expense due to purchase of new assets, the increase was attributable to the depreciation of the right-of-use asset that was recognized as a result of PFRS 16³.
- 6. Outside services increased by 58% YoY from Php 5.8 mn to Php 9.2 mn, which could be attributed to the hosting and support fees incurred for the Company's enterprise resource planning system and accounting services. Delayed prior year billings for manpower services also contributed to the increase during the semester in review.
- 7. Travel expenses were 33% lower as of end-June 2019 at Php 6.7 mn from Php 10.0 mn. Lower airfare and travel frequency, coupled with delayed billings, accounted for the cost reduction for the period in review.
- 8. Communication and utilities declined by 27% YoY to Php 2.8 mn from Php 3.8 mn due to the timing of billings from suppliers.
- 9. Representation was reduced by 67%, from Php 2.2 mn to Php 0.7 mn. This variance is attributed to the decrease in number and amount of sponsorships.
- 10. Rent and association dues materially dropped by 87% YoY to Php 0.6 mn from Php 4.6 mn. This was a result of the implementation of PFRS 16 in 2019. Actual rent and association dues increased to Php 6.2 mn, which was reflective of the escalation of rental rates for office spaces.
- 11. Other operating expenses went down by 30% YoY from Php 43.3 mn to Php 30.4 mn. The reduction mainly stemmed from project-related costs incurred by a subsidiary in the same period last year.

Vivant booked Php 88.2 mn in other charges as of first half of 2019, recording a 34% increase from previous year's other charges of Php 65.6 mn. The following account for the movement:

- The Company recognized a one-off gain of Php 38.4 mn, which resulted from the collection of additional proceeds from a share sale transaction entered into and executed by its subsidiaries in 2018.
 - One-off gains in the same period last year amounting to Php 14.0 mn consisted of billings for hourly service fees to affiliates, reimbursement from an associate relating to bank charges, and a one-off collection from the National Grid Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP) for the power consumption of a transmission asset.
- 2. The Company recognized finance costs of Php 42.8 mn resulting from the amortization of the finance lease liability booked as a result of PFRS 16⁴.
- 3. An unrealized foreign exchange loss of Php 0.6 mn was taken up during the period in review. This pertains to the restatement of the US Dollar and Euro cash balances of the Company and a subsidiary. This was against an unrealized foreign exchange gain of Php 5.2 mn recorded for the same period last year.

³ PFRS 16, *Leases*. After initial recognition, Lessees are required to depreciate the right-of-use asset over the term of the lease.

⁴ PFRS 16, *Leases*. After initial recognition, Lessees accrete the lease liability to reflect interest and reduce the liability to reflect lease payments made.

Accrued consolidated tax expense surged to Php 99.8 mn from Php 0.4 mn on account of higher income tax due in 1590 EC on the back of improved operating profits.

Taking all of the above into account, the Company recorded a total net income of Php 1.3 bn for the period ending June 30, 2019, which is 142% higher than last year's Php 516.1 mn. Net income attributable to parent amounted to Php 1.1 bn, up by 95% YoY.

<u>Changes in Registrant's Consolidated Resources, Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</u> (End-June 2019 vs. Year-end 2018)

The Company's total assets grew by 12%, from end-2018's level of Php 17.2 bn to Php 19.3 bn. The following are the material movements in the consolidated assets of the Company as of end-June 2019.

- 1. Cash and cash equivalents expanded by 26% to Php 4.8 bn as of end-June 2019 from Php 3.8 bn as of end-2018. This is attributed to the net cash generated from operating and investing activities.
- 2. Trade and other receivables rose by 21% to Php 854.5 mn as of end-June 2019. This increase was mainly on account of the dividend receivable from MPC. Further expansion was due to the increase in the trade receivables of 1590 EC on the back of improvement in energy sales.
- 3. Inventories went up by 11% to Php 139.0 mn. This was mainly due to an increase in fuel inventory in 1590 EC, which was driven by a price hike.
- 4. Prepayments and other current assets doubled at Php 133.1 mn as of end-June 2019. The prepaid rent in 1590 EC mainly accounted for the rise.
- 5. Right-of-Use asset-net amounting to Php 948.5 mn was recognized under PFRS 16, Leases. Under this accounting standard, the Company and 1590 EC recognized an asset for the right to use the assets being leased over the lease term. This accounting standard took effect on January 1, 2019.

Total consolidated liabilities posted an increase of 26% to Php 5.8 bn as of end-June 2019 from end-2018's Php 4.6 bn. This was mainly brought about by the recognition of finance lease liabilities as a result of PFRS 16. Other factors include:

- Higher trade and other payables (up by 27% from end-2018), which mostly came from the dividends declared by the Company and 1590 EC, and 1590 EC's output value-added tax (VAT) from energy sales and billings from fuel supplier;
- 2. Significant increase in the income tax payable of 1590 EC (up by 224% from end-2018) on the back of improved taxable income; and
- 3 A 12% increase in the accrued pension expense by Parent and VEC.

As a result of net income generated during the period in review, total stockholders' equity increased by 7%, from Php 12.6 bn as of year-end 2018 to Php 13.5 bn as of end-June 2019. Meanwhile, equity attributable to parent ended up higher by 6% at Php 12.9 bn as of end-June 2019.

<u>Material Changes in the Consolidated Liquidity and Cash Reserves of Registrant</u> (End-June 2019 vs. End-June 2018)

Cash and cash equivalents were higher by 9% YoY, from Php 4.4 bn as of end-June 2018 to Php 4.8 bn as of end-June 2019.

For the period ending June 30, 2019, the net cash generated from the Company's operations amounted to Php 414.1 mn, a reversal of the net cash usage of Php 355.5 mn in the same period last year. The movement was a result of the increase in trade and other payables (mostly from dividend declarations, output VAT on energy sales and billings from fuel supplier). This was offset by the increases in trade and other receivables and prepayments, purchase of fuel and payments for interest and income taxes.

Net cash generated from investing activities as of end-June 2019 amounted to Php 1.1 bn. The dividends received from VECO and MPC mainly accounted for the cash inflow. Adding to this was the cash generated from interest income earned during the semester in review. In the same period last year, the Company generated cash amounting to Php 104.9 mn.

As of end-June 2019, the Company used cash of Php 529.1 mn for financing activities, higher than last year's cash usage of Php 20.8 mn. The use of cash mainly stemmed from the payment of dividends by the Company and 1590 EC. The principal amortization of the Company's FRCN and lease payments further contributed to the use of cash. Lease payments are reclassified from cashflows from operating activities to cashflows from financing activities in accordance with PFRS 16 guidelines.

Financial Ratios

The Company's current ratio dropped to 5.55x as of end-June 2019 from year-end 2018 level of 6.33x. Current assets increased by 25% (mostly due to higher prepayments, cash level and receivables) while current liabilities posted a 43% expansion (mainly as a result of the recognition of the finance lease liability-current, coupled with increased trade and other payable, and income tax payable).

Debt-to-Equity ratio rose to 0.43x as of end-June 2019 vis-à-vis end-December 2018. As of June 2019, the 26% expansion in total liabilities, which mainly stemmed from the recognition of finance lease liability in compliance with PFRS 16, coupled with higher trade and other payable, and income tax payable of 1590 EC, outpaced the 7% increase in total equity.

Material Events and Uncertainties

• Any known trends or any known demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will result in or that are reasonably likely to result in the registrant's liquidity increasing or decreasing in any material way. The following conditions shall be indicated: whether or not the registrant is having or anticipates having within the next twelve (12) months any cash flow or liquidity problems; whether or not the registrant is in default or breach of any note, loan, lease or other indebtedness or financing arrangement requiring it to make payments; whether or not a significant amount of the registrant's trade payables have not been paid within the stated trade terms.

The Company does not expect any liquidity problems and is not in default of any financial obligations.

 Any events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation.

None.

 Any material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the company with unconsolidated entitles or other persons created during the reporting period.

The Company does not have material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons entities or other persons created during the period in review.

 Any material commitments for capital expenditures, the general purpose of such commitments, and the expected sources of funds for such expenditures.

The Company has projects in the pipeline, at varying degrees of development. These projects are being undertaken through wholly owned subsidiary, Vivant Energy Corporation (VEC).

- Vivant Malogo Hydropower Inc. (VMHI) is a joint venture that will serve as the project proponent for the development and implementation of a greenfield power plant project, which will involve the construction and operation of a series of run-of-river hydropower facilities in Barangay Kapitan Ramon in Silay City, Negros Occidental. VMHI will implement the project in phases, where Phase 1 will involve the construction and operation of a 6 MW power plant facility along the Malogo river. The company has finalized the detailed engineering plans of the facility. Vivant, however, has decided to put the project on hold given the prevailing transmission constraint in the Negros grid, which is expected to be resolved by 2020 upon the completion of the Cebu-Negros-Panay 230kV backbone project of NGCP. VEC holds an effective equity stake of 67% in VMHI.
- Therma Visayas, Inc. (TVI) is the project proponent for the construction and operation of a 2x170 MW coal-fired power generation facility on a site in Toledo City, Cebu. The project is intended to address the increasing power demand of the Visayas grid. The plant design includes provisions for the addition of a third generating unit. In March 2015, the notice to proceed for all EPC activities was issued. This project was funded via a combination of debt (75%) and equity (25%). The first unit started commercial operations in April 2019, while the second unit is

targeted to come online within second half of 2019. The Company has an effective ownership of 20%.

- Sabang Renewable Energy Corporation (SREC) is the project proponent for the construction and operation of a hybrid power generation facility in Bgy. Cabayugan, Puerto Princesa, which will be composed of a 1.4 MW solar power generation plant, 2.3 MWh storage facility and a 1.28 MW diesel-fired power generation unit. The project broke ground in May 2018 and is expected to be completed within second half of 2019. Funding will be via a combination of debt (75%) and equity (25%). The Company has an effective ownership of 30% in SREC.
- ET Vivant Solar Corporation (ET Vivant) is a company that was set up as a result of the joint venture with ET Energy Pilipinas Holding Corporation. ET Vivant will explore opportunities in the solar rooftop space. The Company will have an effective ownership of 60% in ET Vivant, through wholly owned subsidiaries VEC and Vivant Renewable Energy Corporation. Construction works for a 1.35 MW solar rooftop facility for an industrial customer in Visayas were completed in May 2019.
- Global Energy Development Corporation (GLEDC) is a special purpose vehicle that was set up to undertake the construction and operation of a 2x335 MW coal fired power plant in La Union.
 In December 2017, Vivant, through wholly owned subsidiary Vivant Integrated Generation Corporation (VIGC), and Global Business Power Corporation signed a Pre-Development Agreement to jointly participate in this project. Vivant has an effective ownership of 42.5% in GLEDC.
- The Company, through its Business Development Group, continuously looks for opportunities in the power generation business, whether it be via greenfield, brownfield or acquisition. The Company conducts an extensive evaluation process before any proposed project is undertaken. Several factors are assessed and considered, which include but not limited to, the project's land use requirements, access to the grid, fuel supply availability and arrangements, permits and licenses, competitiveness of the plant and presence of potential offtakers. The Company intends to bankroll these projects via a combination of equity (30%) and debt (70%), where debt will be booked at the project company.
- Any known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales or revenues or income from continuing operations should be described.

The overall economic performance of the Philippines is a key factor in the sale of electricity. Thus, the performance of the Company, including its subsidiaries and associates, is affected by the economic state of the country.

Given the uncontracted portion of the Company's attributable generation capacity, any movement in the spot market price of electricity could have a significant impact on the Company's overall financial performance. Spot price of electricity is mostly determined by the supply and demand situation prevailing in the market.

 Any significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the registrant's continuing operations

None.

 Any material changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior interim period of the current financial year and interim period of the prior financial year, respectively.

None.

- Any seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations
 None.
- Any material events subsequent to the end of the interim period that have not been reflected in the financial statements of the interim period

None.

PART II--OTHER INFORMATION

Other than what has been reported, no event has since occurred.

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.

VIVANT COMPANY

By:

MINUEL CARMELA N. FRANCO

SVP - Corporate and Shared Services;

Chief Finance Officer; Compliance Officer

MARIA VICTORIA E. SEMBRANO

SAVP - Controllership

August 14, 2019

Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (with Comparative Audited Consolidated Figures as of December 31, 2018) and for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2019

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (With Comparative Figures as of December 31, 2018) (Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

		June 30,	December 31,
	Notes	2019	2018
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1	P 4,760,006,923	₽3,787,016,107
Trade and other receivables	2	854,522,173	705,129,504
Advances to associates and stockholders	2	79,057,149	78,792,412
Inventories		139,005,295	125,498,946
Prepayments and other current assets	3	133,104,441	66,557,561
Total Current Assets		5,965,695,981	4,762,994,530
Noncurrent Assets			
Investments in and advances to associates	4	10,289,465,774	10,360,015,772
and joint ventures			
Right-of-Use		948,542,537	-
Property, plant and equipment	5	592,705,527	609,633,701
Investment properties	6	502,711,090	502,711,090
Deferred income tax assets - net		20,895,450	20,895,450
Pension Asset		5,720,225	5,720,225
Other noncurrent assets	7	958,893,998	935,337,903
Total Noncurrent Assets		13,318,934,601	12,434,314,141
TOTAL ASSETS		P19,284,630,582	₽17,197,308,671
IUTAL ASSETS		₽19,284,630,582	₽17,197,308,6

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	₽ 867,476,772	₽ 684,134,084
Finance lease liability – current	87,483,574	_
Advances from related parties	18,179,686	18,411,063
Refundable deposits	1,791,977	1,791,977
Income tax payable	74,355,873	22,933,075
Current portion of long-term notes payable	25,428,019	25,428,019
Total Current Liabilities	1,074,715,901	752,698,218
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term notes payable - net of current portion	2,814,726,970	2,844,726,970
Finance lease liability – noncurrent	882,434,815	_
Pension liability	38,583,562	34,452,922
Deferred income tax liabilities	113,054,198	109,362,283
Other noncurrent liabilities	885,604,321	885,604,321
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,734,403,866	3,874,146,496
Total Liabilities	5,809,119,767	4,626,844,714
Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent Capital stock Additional paid-in capital Other components of equity:	1 ,023,456,698 8,339,452	1,023,456,698 8,339,452
Share in revaluation increment of an associate	1,398,039,947	1,398,039,947
Share in remeasurement losses on employee benefits of associates and a joint venture Remeasurement gain on employee benefits	(78,172,323) 6,999,009	(78,172,323) 6,999,009
Unrealized valuation gain (loss) on available-for-sale (AFS) investments Equity reserve	1,289,709 (43,845)	1,289,709 (43,845)
Retained earnings:		
Appropriated for business expansion	3,972,397,789	3,972,397,789
Unappropriated	6,544,978,491	5,802,739,051
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent	12,877,284,927	12,135,045,487
Equity Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	598,225,888	435,418,470
Total Equity	13,475,510,815	12,570,463,957
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	₽19,284,630,582	₽17,197,308,671

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2019 (With Comparative Figures for the same period in 2018) (Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	2019	2018
REVENUE		
Sale of power	P2,019,923,751	21,027,334,994
Equity in net earnings of associates and joint ventures	1,040,109,851	
Management fees	3,194,583	
Interest income	89,743,805	
		1,899,353,062
GENERATION COSTS		1,051,474,842
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and employee benefits	117,352,149	98,540,615
Professional fees	49,487,308	30,442,534
Taxes and licenses	21,997,099	36,556,136
Management fees	20,126,474	20,669,666
Depreciation and amortization	14,811,042	9,892,115
Outside services	9,203,282	5,813,753
Travel	6,692,958	9,998,260
Communication and utilities	2,800,820	3,844,615
Representation	722,491	2,167,080
Rent and association dues	602,040	4,568,287
Other operating expenses	30,352,001	43,258,474
	274,147,664	265,751,535
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	1,438,815,507	582,126,685
OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)		
Finance costs – interest bearing loan	(83,231,264)	(84,828,911)
Finance costs – finance lease liability	(42,770,679)	
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	(577,188)	5,208,002
Others – net	38,386,107	14,017,391
	(88,193,024)	(65,603,518)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,350,622,483	516,523,167
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	99,842,566	411,353
NET INCOME	1,250,779,917	516,111,814
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	_	· —
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	₽1,250,779,917	₽516,111,814
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:		
Equity holders of the parent	₽1,088,372,499	₽559.027.807
Non-controlling interests	162,407,418	The second secon
	₽1,250,779,917	
Basic and diluted earnings per share, for net income	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
for the year attributable to equity holders of		
the parent (see Note 9)	₽1.063	₽0.546
	. 1.003	1 0.540

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (With Comparative Figures for the same period in 2018) (Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

(Amounts in Finispine Fesos)	2019	2018
REVENUE	2013	2018
Sale of power	P1,432,125,158	₽497 594 730
Equity in net earnings of associates and joint ventures	566,715,070	417,906,916
Management fees	-	32,477,742
Interest income	49,419,973	23,449,657
	2,048,260,201	971,429,045
GENERATION COSTS	944,124,858	538,792,126
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and employee benefits	82,422,725	61,691,883
Professional fees	35,049,880	21,915,576
Management fees	16,722,474	17,181,166
Depreciation and amortization	7,339,828	5,073,112
Outside services	4,891,989	3,986,667
ravel	3,382,495	5,653,981
axes and licenses	2,048,930	2,194,002
Communication and utilities	1,381,244	2,098,286
Representation	543,870	1,285,290
Rent and association dues	274,781	2,290,758
Other operating expenses	24,145,293	10,627,085
	178,203,509	133,997,806
NCOME FROM OPERATIONS	925,931,834	298,639,113
OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)		
inance costs – interest bearing loan	(41,542,750)	(42,221,439)
inance costs – finance lease liability	(21,027,267)	_
oreign exchange gains (losses)	(480,541)	2,961,976
Others – net	35,207,399	13,158,376
	(27,843,159)	(26,101,087)
NCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	898,088,675	272,538,026
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	84,668,364	75,176
NET INCOME	813,420,311	272,462,850
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	,—	_
OTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	₽813,420,311	₽272,462,850
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:		
Equity holders of the parent	₽660,055,319	₽302,413,405
Non controlling interests	153,364,992	(20,050,555)
	₽813,420,311	₽272,462,850
Basic and diluted earnings per share, for net		
income for the year attributable to equity		
holders of the parent (see Note 9)	₽0.645	₽0.295

	_	And the second second second second second	the second secon		Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent	quity Holders of th	e Parent					
	Capital Stock	Pair	Rev Increme A	Share in Remeasurement aluation Gain (Loss) on nnt of an Employee ssociate Benefits	Share in Remeasurement Losses on Employee Benefits of Associates and a Joint Venture	Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on AFS Investments	Equity	Retained Earnings Appropriated Un	lings Unappropriated	Total	Equity Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balances at January 1, 2019	P1,03,456,698		P8,339,452 P1,398,039,947	P6,999,009	(P78,172,323)	P1,289,709	(P43,845)	P3,972,397,789	P5,802,739,051	P12,135,045,487	P435,418,470	P12,570,463,957
Total comprehensive income (loss) Additional investments of non-controlling		Ĩ	1	1	Ī	1	1	ī	1,088,372,499	1,088,372,499	162,407,418	1,250,779,917
interests of a subsidiary		1	1	'	ı	1	1	-	1	1	400,000	400,000
Balances at June 30, 2019	P1,03,456,698	,698 P8,339,452	52 P1,398,039,947	P6,999,009	(P78,172,323)	P1,289,709	(P43,845)	P3,972,397,789	P6,544,978,491	P12,877,284,927	P598,225,888	P13,475,510,815
Balances at January 1, 2018	P1.0 3.456.698	200	P8.339.452 P1.472.399.497	P51,576	(#74,564,481)	(85,291)	(843,845)	#3,422,808,228	P4,850,457,874	P10,702,899,708	P582,856,500	P11.285.756.208
Dividends declared									(350,366,193)	(350,366,193)	(62,232,313)	(412,598,506)
Total comprehensive income (loss) Interests of a subsidiary		î	1	ſ	í	1	I.	ı	559,027,807	559,027,807	(42,915,993) 5,000,000	516,111,814 5,000,000
Balances at June 30, 2018	P1,03,456,698	,698 #8,339,452	52 P1,472,399,497	P51,576	(P74,564,481)	(P5,291)	(843,845)	P3,422,808,228	P5,059,119,488	P10,911,561,322	P482,708,194	P11,394,269,516
See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.	ated Fina	ncial Statement	۶,									

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (With Comparative Figures for the same period in 2018) (Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	Notes	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income before income tax		P1,350,622,483	₽516,523,167
Adjustments for:			, ,
Equity in net earnings of associates and joint ventures		(1,040,109,851)	(792,540,638)
Finance costs – interest bearing loan		83,231,264	84,828,911
Finance costs – finance lease liability		42,770,679	_
Interest income		(89,743,805)	(43,537,690)
Depreciation and amortization		129,922,909	15,745,696
Unrealized foreign exchange (gains) losses		577,188	(5,208,002)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment			(28,399)
Pension expense		4,130,640	3,688,307
Operating income before working capital changes		481,401,507	(220,528,648)
Decrease (increase) in:			
Trade and other receivables	2	(66,843,718)	(28,547,311)
Prepayments and other current assets	3	(66,546,879)	(16,191,309)
Inventories		(13,506,349)	2,414,446
Increase in trade and other current payables		209,237,574	11,694,439
Cash generated from (used in) operations		543,742,135	(251,158,383)
Interest paid		(84,878,397)	(85,091,287)
Income taxes paid		(44,727,853)	(19,229,660)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		414,135,885	(355,479,330)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
(Increase) decrease in investments in and advances to			
associates and joint ventures	4	(25,659,600)	(742,500,056)
Dividends received from associates and joint ventures		1,056,319,450	809,980,992
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment		-	28,399
Interest received		87,194,853	40,325,419
Additions to property, plant and equipment	5	(5,783,792)	(9,481,478)
(Increase) decrease in other noncurrent assets		(23,568,615)	6,574,317
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		1,088,502,296	104,927,593
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Principal payment of loans		(30,000,000)	(20,000,000)
Cash dividends paid		(370,380,813)	(30,000,000)
Finance lease			_
Additional investments of non-controlling interest of a		(128,593,250)	-
subsidiary		400,000	F 000 000
(Increase) decrease in advances to associates and		400,000	5,000,000
stockholders		(406 114)	4 457 207
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		(496,114)	4,157,287
		(529,070,177)	(20,842,713)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			(0
EQUIVALENTS		973,568,004	(271,394,450)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND			
CASH EQUIVALENTS		(577,188)	5,208,002
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD			
Cash and cash equivalents		3,787,016,107	4,635,082,495
Restricted cash		650,000	650,000
		3,787,666,107	4,635,732,495
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
AT END OF THE PERIOD			
Cash and cash equivalents		4 760 006 033	4 360 000 04
Restricted cash		4,760,006,923	4,368,896,047
nestricted tasii		650,000	650,000
		₽4,760,656,923	₽4,369,546,047

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. Cash and cash equivalents

This account consists of:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Cash on hand and in banks	₽345,046,436	₽131,456,495
Short-term investments	4,414,960,487	3,655,559,612
	P 4,760,006,923	₽3,787,016,107

2. Trade and other receivables, advances to associates and stockholders

This account consists of:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Trade receivables	P759,154,255	₽602,356,443
Dividends receivable	72,299,998	47,500,000
Advances to officers and employees	16,979,766	2,260,639
Accounts receivable	13,881,555	53,606,943
Accrued interest	10,999,045	8,455,867
Advances to shareholders of a joint venture	-	16,173,188
Others	35,608,162	29,177,032
	908,922,781	759,530,112
Less allowance for impairment loss	54,400,608	54,400,608
	₽854,522,173	₽705,129,504
Advances to associate and stockholders	₽79,057,149	₽78,792,412

2.1 Aging of Trade and other receivables

		YTD June 30, 201	30, 2019			YE 2018	018	
	0-30 DAYS	31-60 DAYS	OVER 60 DAYS	TOTAL	0-30 DAYS	31-60 DAYS	31-60 DAYS OVER 60 DAYS	TOTAL
Trade								
receivables,				•				
advances and								
other current								
receivables	F547,349,548	P112,952,533	P248,620,700	P908,922,781	P908,922,781 P551,979,932	P19,225,933	P19,225,933 P188,324,247	P759,530,112
Less: Allowance								
for impairment								
loss			54,400,608	54,400,608			54,400,608	54,400,608
	F547,349,548	P112,952,533	P194,220,092	P854,522,173	P551,979,932	P19,225,933	₽133,923,639	P705,129,504

3. Prepayments and other current assets

The composition of this account is shown below:

June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
P1,990,684	₽4,657,714
7,613,868	4,948,707
51,667,883	21,206,727
56,985,353	32,762,283
14,846,653	2,982,130
P133,104,441	₽66,557,561
	P1,990,684 7,613,868 51,667,883 56,985,353 14,846,653

4. Investment in and advances to associates and joint ventures

The components of the carrying values of investments in associates and joint ventures are as follows:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Investment in VECO:		
Acquisition Cost	₽882,952,562	₽882,952,562
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	259,412,877	285,653,357
Revaluation Surplus	1,357,436,495	1,357,436,496
Carrying Value	2,499,801,934	2,526,042,415
Investment in Delta P:		
Acquisition Cost	255,411,833	305,411,833
Redemption of preferred stock	-	(50,000,000)
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	27,753,104	(2,335,356)
Carrying Value	283,164,937	253,076,477
Investment in CPPC:		
Acquisition Cost	305,119,049	305,119,049
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	(62,412,635)	(154,473,865)
Carrying Value	242,706,414	150,645,184
Investment in ABOVANT:		
Acquisition Cost	976,784,699	976,784,699
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	456,868,251	565,741,807
Carrying Value	1,433,652,950	1,542,526,506
Investment in PEI:		
Acquisition Cost	6,900,000	6,900,000
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	29,113,616	16,398,015
Carrying Value	36,013,616	23,298,015
Investment in CIPC:		-
Acquisition Cost	102,097,169	102,097,169
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	41,622,025	23,849,442
Carrying Value	143,719,194	125,946,611

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Investment in TVI:		
Acquisition Cost	2,155,304,701	665,754,888
Additional investment	-	1,489,549,813
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	72,439,354	34,722,577
Revaluation Surplus	40,603,451	40,603,452
Carrying Value	2,268,347,506	2,230,630,730
Investment in MPC:		
Acquisition Cost	2,756,240,000	2,756,240,000
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	473,286,341	617,341,671
Carrying Value	3,229,526,341	3,373,581,671
Investment in LPCI:		
Acquisition Cost	114,750,000	42,165,993
Additional investment	-	72,584,007
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	(585,724)	(572,183)
Carrying Value	114,164,276	114,177,817
Investment in GLEDC:		
Acquisition Cost	-	-
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	(26,645,653)	(20,057,047)
Carrying Value	(26,645,653)	(20,057,047)
Investment in SREC:		
Acquisition Cost	40,200,000	5,100,000
Additional investment	-	35,100,000
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	(2,534,131)	(1,753,454)
Carrying Value	37,665,869	38,446,546
Investment in CREC:		
Acquisition Cost	2,192,000	2,192,000
Additional investment	1,050,000	-
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	(503,210)	(491,153)
Carrying Value	2,738,790	1,700,847
Investment in WPC:		
Acquisition Cost	24,609,600	
Carrying Value	24,609,600	-
Total Carrying Value of Investments	₱10,289,465,774	₽10,360,015,772

5. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consists of the following major classifications:

					YTD June 2019	19				
		Plant	Solar Panels	Condominium	_	0	Office			
		Machineries		Units,		Furniture,	ture,	Leasehold	ploi	
		and		Building and	d Transportation	on Fixtures and	and Tools and	and Land	and Construction	_
	Land	Equipment		Improvements	s Equipment	ent Equipment	nent Other Assets	sets Improvements	ints in Progress	Total
Cost										
At January 1	30,631,600	P591,133,893	1	P45,977,395	5 P52,331,592	92 P59,851,063	,063 P10,983,896	,896 P50,041,256	256 P96,143,611	P937,094,306
Additions	I	62,294	1		- 2,924,425	25 2,774,573	,573	- 22,	22,500	5,783,792
Reclassification	1	1	62,094,465			1	1	ı	- (62,094,465)	1
At June 30	30,631,600	591,196,187	62,094,465	45,977,395	5 55,256,017	17 62,625,636	,636 10,983,896	896 50,063,756	756 34,049,146	942,878,098
Accumulated Depreciation and										
Amortization										
At January 1	1	216,219,412	1	23,451,362	30,591,637	37 41,011,040	,040 7,298,835	835 8,888,319		327,460,605
Depreciation	1	5,148,496	2,069,816	833,526	3,964,358	58 4,858,002		710,114 5,127,654		22,711,966
At June 30	1	221,367,908	2,069,816	24,284,888	34,555,995	95 45,869,042	,042 8,008,949	949 14,015,973	973	350,172,571
Not Book Value	P30 631 600	D369 878 779	PEO 024 649	P21 692 507	7 B20 700 023	22 B16 756 594	59A B7 97A 9A7	9A7 B36 0A7 783	783 B34 049 146	B592 705 527
						200				
			Plant Con	Condominium		Office				
		Machi		Units,		Furniture,		Leasehold		
					Transportation	Fixtures and	Tools and	and Land	Construction	
	Lai	Land Equip	_		Equipment	Equipment	Other Assets	Improvements	in Progress	Total
Cost										
At January 1	30,631,600	00 P590,052,875		P45,977,395	P47,338,032	P45,982,264	P9,753,477	P18,587,779	P39,874,660	P828,198,082
Additions		- 1,08	1,081,018	1	10,202,583	13,537,638	1,230,419	25,988,516	62,234,715	114,274,889
Reclassification		I)	1	1	500,803	1	5,464,961	(5,965,764)	1
Disposal		í	1	Ĭ	(5,209,023)	(169,642)	1	1	1	(5,378,665)
At December 31	30,631,600	00 591,133,893		45,977,395	52,331,592	59,851,063	10,983,896	50,041,256	96,143,611	937,094,306
Accumulated Depreciation and										
Amortization										
At January 1		- 206,331,876		21,815,672	25,895,347	33,397,734	5,378,176	7,283,103	ı	300,101,908
Depreciation		- 88	9,887,536	1,635,690	8,279,547	7,782,948	1,920,659	1,605,216	1	31,111,596
Disposal		1	1	ı	(3,583,257)	(169,642)	1	1	1	(3,752,899)
At December 31		- 216,219,412		23,451,362	30,591,637	41,011,040	7,298,835	8,888,319	1	327,460,605
Net Book Value	30,631,600	00 ₽ 374,914,481		P22,526,033	#21,739,955	₽18,840,023	₽3,685,061	P41,152,937	P96,143,611	P609,633,701

6. Investment Properties

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Land		
Cost	P502,711,090	P-502,711,090
Total Investment Properties	502,711,090	502,711,090

Some of the Company's investment properties were leased out to the Parent company and outside parties to earn rental income. Total rental income amounting to Php 0.9 mn and Php 0.9 mn as of end-June 2019 and end-June 2018, respectively, were recorded as part of "Other income" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Management assessed that there is no significant change in the fair value of the Group's investment properties from the valuation date until June 30, 2019.

Real property taxes pertaining to the land amounting to Php 0.8 mn and Php 0.8 mn as of end-June 2019 and 2018, respectively, are included under "Taxes and licenses" account in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

The Company has no restrictions on the realizability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct, or develop investment properties.

7. Other Non-Current Assets

The details of this account are shown below:

	₽958,893,998	₽935,337,903
of Php 48.05 mn	16,839,008	10,524,333
Others - net of allowance for impairment loss		
Software cost	_	12,520
Financial assets at FVOCI	5,600,631	5,550,000
Input VAT - noncurrent	40,911,366	40,692,878
Creditable withholding taxes - noncurrent	194,407,670	177,422,849
Advances to suppliers	₽701,135,323	₽701,135,323
	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018

8. Capital Stock

The details of the capital stock account are as follows:

	YTD June 30, 2019	YE 2018
Authorized Capital Stock –		
2,000,000; ₽1.00 par value	₽2,000,000,000	₽2,000,000,000
Issued - 1,023,456,698 shares	1,023,456,698	1,023,456,698

9. Earnings Per Share

The financial information pertinent to the derivation of earnings per share follows:

	YTD June 30, 2019	YE 2018
Basic Earnings Per Share		
Net income (loss) attributable to		
shareholders of the parent company	1,088,372,499	1,730,807,717
Weighted average number of outstanding		
common shares	1,023,456,698	1,023,456,698
	1.063	1.691

10. OTHER DISCLOSURES

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

The principal accounting policies and methods of computation used in the annual financial statements were also followed in the preparation of the interim financial statements.

There are no significant changes in estimates in amounts reported in prior financial years that have a material effect in the current interim period.

There are no material events subsequent to the end of the interim period that has not been reflected in the financial statements for the interim period.

There are no material contingencies, events or transactions that are material to an understanding of the current interim period.

Vivant Corporation issued 7-year fixed rate notes with a total principal amount of Php 3.0 bn. The issue was fully subscribed by a consortium of local banks composed of Metropolitan Bank and Trust Company, China Banking Corporation, Development Bank of the Philippines, Philippine Savings Bank, Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation and Robinsons Savings Bank.

The FRCN issue was done in two tranches. The first tranche of notes worth Php 1.0 bn were issued on February 3, 2014 at an interest rate of 5.7271% p.a. Meanwhile, the second tranche of notes worth Php 2.0 bn were issued on March 31, 2014 at an interest rate of 5.4450% p.a.

Vivant Corporation made partial payments on the principal for Php 30 mn in February of each year starting 2015 or a total of Php 150.0 mn as of end June 2019.

Vivant Corporation declared on May 15, 2019 cash dividends per share of Php 0.3382 for stockholders of record as of May 29, 2019. The said cash dividends were paid on June 24, 2019.

The Company is not required to disclose segment information in its annual financial statements.

There have been no changes in the composition of the issuer during the interim period, including business combinations, acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and long-term investments, restructurings, and discontinuing operations.

There are no contingent liabilities or contingent assets since the last annual balance sheet date.

Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management

The Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") are exposed to a variety of financial risks which resulted from its operating and investing activities. The Group focuses on actively securing its short-to-medium term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to financial markets.

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

Credit Risk

Credit Risk represents the risk of loss the Group would incur if counterparties fail to perform their contractual obligations. The Group's credit risk arises principally from its receivables.

Generally, the maximum credit risk exposure of financial assets is their carrying amount as shown in the balance sheets. Credit risk, therefore, is only disclosed in circumstances where the maximum potential loss differs significantly from the financial asset's carrying amount. The Group's receivables are actively monitored to avoid significant concentrations of credit risk. Please refer to the Note 2.1 of the Notes to the interim Financial Statements as of June 30, 2019 for the aging analysis of the Group's receivables.

Liquidity Risk

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

The Group monitors and maintains a level of cash deemed adequate by management to finance its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. Additional short-term funding is obtained from related party advances and short-term loans when necessary.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on transactions that are denominated in currencies other than the Philippine Peso (PHP), which are United States Dollar (USD) and European Euro (€).

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk based on amounts is as follows:

	June 30, 2019
Loan Receivables	USD –
Trade Receivables	USD –
Cash	USD 350,623
	Euro 1,021
Trade Payables	USD —
	Euro —
Gross Exposure	USD 350,623
	Euro 1,021

The average exchange rates for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

US Dollar-Philippine Peso

U\$\$1 = Php 51.95

Euro-Philippine Peso

Eu€1 = Php 58.38

The exchange rates applicable as of June 30, 2019 are the following:

US Dollar-Philippine Peso

US\$1 = Php 51.24

Euro-Philippine Peso

Eu€1 = Php 58.20

Sensitivity Analysis

A 10% strengthening of the Philippine Peso against US Dollar and European Euro as of June 30, 2019 would have decreased equity and profit by Php 1.8 mn. A 10% weakening of the Philippine Peso against the US Dollar and European Euro as of June 30, 2019 would have an equal but opposite effect, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

The Group absorbs the risk and favorable and unfavorable exchange rate movement as they arise.

The Company neither issues nor invests in complex securities, particularly on derivatives.

The Company does not have investments in foreign securities.

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, trade, and other payables approximate their fair values due to short term maturity of these instruments.

The Company has minimal financial instruments in the form of available for sale shares of stock which are traded in the market. These financial instruments are however not traded actively.

