

SEC Number 42392
File Number _____

**ASIA AMALGAMATED HOLDINGS
CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

(Company's Full Name)

**2nd Floor Uniwide Coastal Mall
CB II, Roxas Blvd., Coastal Road Junction
Reclamation Area, Parañaque City**

(Company's Address)

879-06-86

(Telephone Number)

September 30, 2006

(Calendar Year Ended)

SEC FORM 17-Q QUATERLY REPORT

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ASIA AMALGAMATED HOLDINGS CORPORATION. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Unaudited 2006	Audited 2005
ASSETS		
Cash on hand and in banks	P425,260	P495,459
Note receivable (Note 3)	70,534,784	70,534,784
Other receivables - net (Note 4)	7,258,094	8,458,094
Property and Equipment – net (Notes 6)	3,676,254	3,842,172
Due from Affiliates (Note 10)	15,764,937	14,772,103
Other Assets - net (Note 7)	82,161,398	82,161,398
	P179,820,727	P180,264,010

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Accounts Payable	P4,437,552	P4,437,552
Other Liabilities (Note 8 and 10)	9,542,692	9,078,859
Stockholders' Equity (Note 9)	165,840,483	166,747,599
	P179,820,727	P180,264,010

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ASIA AMALGAMATED HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS)

	For the Nine Months Ending September 30		For the Quarter Ending September 30	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
OPERATING INCOME				
Interest Income from banks	₱3,632		₱1,151	
Interest on Loans Receivable		₱5,055,165		₱3,033,435
	₱3,632	₱5,055,165	₱1,151	₱3,033,435
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Depreciation	165,918	1,267,635	55,306	177,719
Occupancy and related expenses	520,646	1,255,900	176,241	334,255
Listing fee	220,000	220,000	-	-
Other expenses	3,500	203,500		
	910,064	2,702,209	231,547	511,974
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	(906,432)	2,352,956	(230,396)	2,521,461
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Loss on disposal of investment in shares of stock		(24,651,203)		(24,651,203)
Loss on disposal of ferry boats		(22,936,624)		(22,936,624)
		(47,587,827)		(47,587,827)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	(₱906,432)	(₱45,234,871)	(₱230,396)	(45,066,366)
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX - FINAL	684		476	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(907,116)	(45,234,871)	(230,872)	(45,066,366)
Income (Loss) Per Share (Note 12)	(₱0.0011)	(₱0.0565)	(₱0.0003)	(₱0.0563)

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

ASIA AMALGAMATED HOLDINGS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005

	2006	2005
CAPITAL STOCK (Note 9)		
Common stock - ₱1 par value		
Authorized – 800,000,000 shares		
Issued – 800,000,000 shares	₱800,000,000	₱800,000,000
ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	11,915,611	11,915,611
DEFICIT (RETAINED EARNINGS)		
Beginning balance	645,167,993	601,615,492
Net loss for the period	907,116	45,234,871
Ending balance for the period	646,075,109	646,850,363
Shares held in treasury – 19 shares	19	19
	₱165,840,483	₱165,065,229

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ASIA AMALGAMATED HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005

	2006	2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	(P907,116)	(P45,234,871)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Interest income	(3,632)	
Depreciation	165,918	1,022,809
Operating income before changes in working capital accounts	(744,830)	(44,212,062)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Receivables	1,200,000	-
Other liabilities	463,833	1,399,275
Cash generated from/ (used in) operations		
Interest income	3,632	
Others		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	922,635	(42,812,787)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Loans granted to affiliates		(77,536,311)
Additional non-interest bearing advances to affiliates	(992,834)	(2,731,676)
Others		
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	(992,834)	(80,267,987)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Disposal of ferry boats		28,436,624
Disposal of investment in shares of stock	-	95,185,988
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	-	123,622,612
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS	(P70,199)	P541,838
CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	495,459	22,701
CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS AT END OF PERIOD	P425,260	P564,539

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ASIA AMALGAMATED HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2006

Note 1 – Corporate Information

Asia Amalgamated Holdings Corporation (AAHC), the Parent Company, was incorporated under the laws of the Republic of the Philippines and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) per Registration No. 42392. Its primary purpose, as amended on October 6, 1995, is to invest in, purchase, or otherwise acquire and own, hold, use sell at wholesale, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, exchange or otherwise dispose of real and personal property of every kind or description, including shares of stock, bonds, debentures, notes, evidences of indebtedness, and other securities and obligations of any corporation or corporations, association or associations, domestic or foreign, for whatever legal purpose or purposes the same may have been organized such as but not limited to environmental management and related services, commercial urban property development, banking, leasing, energy exploration and development; and to pay therefor in money or by exchanging therefor stocks, bonds, debentures, contracts or obligations to receive, collect and dispose of the interests, dividends and income arising from such properties; and to possess and exercise in respect thereof all the rights, powers, privileges of ownership, including all voting powers of any stock so owned.

The Parent Company was originally incorporated as Sulu Sea Development Corporation on October 7, 1970 to engage in the business of hydrocarbon, petroleum and oil exploration and production in the Philippines with small mineral exploration interests. Its name was subsequently changed to The Energy Corporation on February 5, 1981. Following the change in the majority ownership of the Company from the National Development Corporation to the present majority stockholders, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) approved on October 6, 1995 the change of the Company's name to Asia Amalgamated Holdings Corporation. and its primary purpose to that of a holding company.

The Parent Company's subsidiaries are Marilag Transport Systems, Inc. (MTSI), ESBI Insurance Brokers, Inc. (EIBI) and Unikleen International Corporation (UIC), these being the companies that it controls through the exercise of its power to govern their financial and operating policies. MTSI was organized under the laws of the Republic of the Philippines and registered with the SEC per Registration No. A1996-03783 on August 7, 1996; its primary purpose is to acquire by purchase or lease, use and manage, sell and convey real properties such as lands, buildings, structures, and personal properties necessary, incidental or useful in connection with the proper conduct of the corporate business including but not limited to docks, piers, wharves, landing places, basins, warehouses, storehouses, terminals, icing plants, sheds or elevators, machineries, and equipment, and to pay in cash, shares of its capital stock, debentures and other evidences of indebtedness, or other securities, as may be deemed expedient, for any business or property acquired by the Corporation. EIBI was organized under the laws of the Republic of the Philippines and registered with the SEC per Registration No. A1997-6298 on July 8, 1997; its primary purpose is to act as insurance and/or reinsurance brokers for life and non-life companies

insuring life, health, accidents, fire and allied lines, motor vehicles, casualty, surety bonds, marine cargo, marine hull, workmen compensation, comprehensive general liability, contractor's all risks, fidelity guarantee, money, securities and payroll robbery, property floater, merchandise floater, consequential loss insurances, aviation insurance, erection risk, boiler, machinery breakdown and industrial all risks. UIC was incorporated under the laws of the Republic of the Philippines and registered with the SEC per Registration No. ASO95-011334 on November 14, 1995. Its primary purpose is to engage in, conduct, and carry on the business of buying, selling, distributing, marketing at wholesale and retail insofar as may be permitted by law, all kinds of goods, commodities, wares and merchandise of every kind and description, such as but not limited to water filter equipment, purified water; to enter into all kinds of contracts for the export, import, purchase, acquisition, sale at wholesale or retail and other disposition of its own account as principal or in representative capacity as manufacturer's representative, merchandise broker, indenter, commission merchant, factor or agents, upon consignment of all kinds of goods, wares, merchandise or products whether natural or artificial.

The aforesaid Parent Company and its three subsidiaries are collectively known herein as the "Company".

The Company's present office address is at 2nd Floor, Uniwide Coastal Mall, Central Business Center II, Roxas Blvd. Coastal Road Junction, Reclamation Area, Parañaque City.

GOING CONCERN

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue operating in the normal course. The Company has suffered recurring losses from operation and has a deficit as of June 30, 2006 amounting to ₱645,844,526. As of the same date none of its three remaining subsidiaries have operations. Management has no concrete and immediate plan on how to reverse the current situation. The Company's continuance of operations in the normal course is dependent upon their ability to: (1) generate sufficient cash flow to meet their obligations on a timely basis, (2) obtain additional financing or capital infusion, (3) get competent technical people and personnel to regain the operations and eventually profitability. Unfortunately, the Company has not made any significant improvement on its operations and plans for the future.

The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of recorded assets carrying amounts and the amount of liabilities that might result should the Company be unable to continue operating in the normal course.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies

These interim financial statements are prepared in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles applied consistent with that of the latest audited financial statement as of December 31, 2005, and under the historical cost convention. There has been no

change in the accounting policies and methods adopted during the period. The principal accounting policies adopted in preparing the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Basis of Preparation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the Philippines.

Uses of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles in the Philippines requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current event and action, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Pronouncements of New Accounting Standards

The Accounting Standards Council (ASC) approved the issuance of new and revised accounting standards which are based on revised International Accounting Standards (IAS) and new International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The new standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2005. The ASC has re-named the standards that it issues to correspond better with the issuances of the IASB. The following Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS) correspond to adopted IAS while Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) correspond to adopted IFRS; previously referred to by ASC as Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS):

- PAS 19 - *Employee Benefits*, applies to all employee benefits offered by an employer to employees and their dependents and beneficiaries. This standard applies to employee benefits under: (i) formal plans and agreements between an enterprise and its employees, (ii) national, local, industry or multi-employer plans; and informal practices giving rise to a constructive obligation.

This standard also identifies the following categories of employee benefits such as short-term employee benefits, post employment benefits, other long-term employee benefits, termination benefits and equity compensation benefits.

- PAS 21 - *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*, prescribes the accounting treatment for foreign currency transactions and provides guidance on the translation method and on determining the functional and presentation currencies of a reporting entity. The

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standard removes the limited option in the previous version of SFAS 21/IAS 21 to capitalize exchange differences resulting from a severe devaluation or depreciation of a currency against which there is no means of hedging. Under the standard, such exchange differences are now recognized in profit or loss since

- capitalization of such exchange differences is no longer permitted in any circumstances.
- PAS 32 - *Financial Instruments: Disclosures and Presentation*, prescribes the requirements for the presentation of financial instruments and identifies the information that should be disclosed about them.
- PAS 39 - *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, prescribes the principles for recognizing, measuring, and disclosing information about financial assets and financial liabilities. PAS 39 supplements the disclosure provision of PAS 32.
- PAS 40 - *Investment Property*, prescribes the accounting treatment for investment property and related disclosure requirements. The standard permits entities to choose either a fair value model or a cost model.

The Company has either adopted effective 2005 or will adopt the new accounting standards referred to above as when they become relevant and applicable under the business circumstances obtaining thereat.

Adoption of Philippine Financial Reporting Standards

In relation to standards referred to above, the Company has resolved to adopt the following during the year:

- PFRS 1 - *First Time Adoption of PFRS*, sets out the procedures that an entity must follow when it adopts PFRS for the first time as the basis for preparing its general purpose financial statements. It provides guidance on the accounting policies, reporting periods, recognition, derecognition, reclassification and measurement of assets and liabilities. The Standard sets out optional and mandatory exemptions from the general restatement and measurement principles of assets and liabilities.

The Company is also aware of the following PFRS effective January 1, 2005:

- PFRS 2 - *Share-Based Payment*, requires an entity to recognize goods or services received or acquired in a share-based
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payment transaction when it obtains the goods or as the services are received. The entity shall recognize a corresponding increase in equity if the goods or services were received in an equity-settled share-based payment transaction, or a liability if the goods or services were acquired in a cash-settled share-based payment transaction.
- PFRS 3 -

Business Combinations, requires all business combinations within its scope to be accounted for by applying the purchase method. It sets out guidance for the recognition and measurement of business combinations. It requires the recognition of goodwill, if any, from the date of acquisition. It prohibits the amortization of goodwill acquired in a business combination and instead requires the goodwill to be tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired.

PFRS 5 -

Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, adopts the classification "held for sale" and introduces the concept of a disposal group by sale together as a group in a single transaction and liabilities directly associated with those assets that will be transferred. It specifies that assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale be carried at lower of carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell and not be depreciated.

Further, the following PAS, as based on revised IAS, were either adopted in 2005 or where and when practicable will be the subject of adoption by the Company:

PAS 1 - *Presentation of Financial Statements*, which provides a framework within which an entity assesses how to present fairly the effects of transactions and other events. It provides the criteria for classifying liabilities as current or non-current, prohibits the presentation of items of income and expense as extraordinary items, specifies disclosures about the judgments made by management in applying accounting policies, the key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the balance sheet date that have significant risks.

PAS 8 - *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, which eliminates the concept of fundamental error and the allowed alternative to retrospective

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application of voluntary changes in accounting policies and retrospective restatement to correct prior period errors. The standard defines material omissions and misstatements and describes how to apply the concept of materiality when applying accounting policies and correcting errors.

PAS 10 - *Events After Balance Sheet Date*, clarifies that dividends declared after balance sheet date are not to be recognized as a liability at the balance sheet date.

- PAS 16 - *Property, Plant and Equipment*, which clarifies the principal issues in accounting for property, plant and equipment in terms of recognition of assets, the determination of their carrying amounts and the depreciation charges and impairment losses to be recognized in relation to them.
- PAS 17 - *Leases*, which provides limited revision to clarify the classification of a lease of land and buildings and prohibits expensing of initial direct costs in the financial statements of lessors.
- PAS 24 - *Related Party Disclosures*, which provides additional guidance and clarity in the scope of the standard, the definitions and the disclosures for related parties. It requires disclosure of the compensation of key management personnel.
- PAS 27 - *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*, which sets standards to be applied in the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements for a group of entities under the control of a parent; and in accounting for investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities, and associates when an entity elects, or is required by local regulations, to present separate (non-consolidated) financial statements.
- PAS 28 - *Investment in Associates*, which applies to all investments in which an investor has significant influence but not control or joint control except for investments held by a venture capital organization, mutual fund, unit trust, and similar entity that (by election or requirement) are accounted for as held for trading under PAS 39.
- PAS 33 - *Earnings Per Share*, which prescribes a limited revision to provide additional guidance and illustrative examples on
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selected complex matters, such as the effects of contingently issuable shares; potential ordinary shares of subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates; participating equity instruments; written put options; purchased put and call options; and mandatorily convertible instruments.
- PAS 36 - *Impairment of Assets*, which prescribes the procedures that an entity applies to ensure that its assets are carried at no more than their recoverable amount.
- PAS 38 - *Intangible Assets*, which prescribes the accounting treatment for intangible assets and requires an entity to

recognize an intangible asset if, and only if, specified criteria are met. The standard also specifies how to measure the carrying amount of intangible assets and requires specified disclosures about intangible assets.

Based on current circumstances, the Company does not believe that the effects of the adoption of the aforementioned new standards will be material.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of company and the following subsidiaries:

Name		% of Ownership
Marilag Transport System, Inc.	MTSI	100%
ESBI Insurance Brokers, Inc.	EIBI	100%
Unikleen International Corporation	UIC	90%

All significant intercompany transactions and account balances are eliminated in the consolidated. There were no unconsolidated subsidiaries. There are no enterprises on which one half of the voting power is owned, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries but which because of the absence of control, is not a subsidiaries.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent include cash and other items which are all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with maturities of three months or less from dates of acquisition.

Revenue and Cost Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that economic benefit will flow to the AAHC Group and the revenue can be reliably measured.

- a) Commission income is recognized when earned which is when premium on insurance policies are billed simultaneous with the issuance of the policies.
- b) Ticket sales on ferryboats are on cash basis. Chartered trips fees are recognized as soon as the arrangements are finalized and bills were issued.
- c) All other revenues are recognized when earned that is at the point of sales.

Inventory Valuation

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value, using the first-in, first-out method.

Investment in Shares of Stock

Investment in shares of stock, is recorded at the lower of cost or market. The amount by which cost exceeds market value is accounted for as a valuation allowance. Accumulated charges in the valuation allowance for the investment is included in the stockholders' equity section of the balance sheets and shown separately as "Net unrealized loss on decline in value of investment".

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are initially measured at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an asset consists of its purchase price and cost directly attributable to bringing the asset for its intended use. Subsequent expenditures relating to an item of property and equipment that has already been recognized is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the original assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Company. All other subsequent expenditures are recognized as expenses in the period in which these are incurred.

Depreciation is computed based on the carrying values of the component properties over their estimated economic useful lives, as detailed below, using the straight-line method:

<u>Property Classification</u>	<u>Estimated Life</u>
Condominium units and improvements	30 years
Ferryboats	20 years

Land Held for Future Use

Land held for future use is recorded at the lower of cost or market. The amount by which cost exceeds market/zonal value is accounted for as valuation allowance and charged to current operations.

Deferred Charges

Expenses incurred prior to the start of commercial operations were capitalized and are amortized for a period of five years from the start of commercial operations. Computer software costs are capitalized and are being amortized over five years.

Impairment of Assets

At each balance sheet date, the carrying values of the Company's tangible assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying values may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash generating units are written down to their recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of property and equipment is the greater of net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to

their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement.

If there is any indication at the balance sheet date that an impairment loss recognized for an asset in prior years may no longer exist or may have decreased, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of that asset and the carrying amount of the asset is adjusted to the recoverable amount resulting in the reversal of impairment loss.

Deferred Income Taxes

The company and its subsidiaries follows the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax effects attribute to temporary differences between the financial reporting bases of assets and liabilities and their related tax bases and net operating loss carryover. Under the liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. A valuation allowance is provided for the portion of deferred tax assets not expected to be realized in the future.

Related Parties

Parties are considered related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Individuals, associates or companies that directly or indirectly control or are controlled by or are under common control with the Company are also considered related parties.

Earnings (Loss) per Share

Earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of issued common shares.

Note 3 – Note Receivable

This pertains to short-term loans extended to Uniwide Sales Warehouse Clubs, Inc., an affiliate, which bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum. The principal amount is collectible on June 15, 2006 while the related interests are due at the end of each month based on the unpaid balances of the loans. The said loans are secured by assignment of merchandise inventory of the said affiliate amounting to ₱118,673,748 and such other security transactions as may have been executed or shall be executed by it and other persons or entities in favor of the Company. The related interest receivable is disclosed in Note 4 below. Upon request of borrower, the company has agreed to restructure the loan such that it has extended the loan maturity for another one year which is June 15, 2007.

Note 4 – Other Receivables, Net

This account consists of:

	September 30	December 31
	2006	2005
Premium on insurance coverage	₱1,867,299	₱1,867,299
Interest receivable	6,622,338	6,622,338
Other receivables	75,186,364	76,386,364
Input VAT	317,652	317,652
Creditable tax withheld	318,104	318,104
	₱84,311,757	₱85,511,757
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	77,053,663	77,053,663
	₱7,258,094	₱8,458,094

Note 5 – Investment in Shares of Stock

The investment in shares of stock which was sold in 2005 pertains to the investment in Semirara Coal Mines costing ₱95,185,988, with a nil value in 2004 due to unrealized loss on decline in its value as shown under the stockholders' equity section as "unrealized loss on decline in value of investment in shares of stock". The sale of such investment resulted to a loss amounting to ₱25,052,425.

Note 6 – Property and Equipment, Net

The details pertinent to this account are presented below:

	Condominium Units and Improvements	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Total
Cost			
At January 1, 2006	₱6,405,106	₱3,493,175	₱9,898,281
Disposals	-	-	-
At September 30, 2006	₱6,405,106	₱3,493,175	₱9,898,281
Accumulated depreciation			
At January 1, 2006	2,562,934	3,493,175	6,056,109
Depreciation	165,918	-	165,918
At September 30, 2006	2,728,852	3,493,175	6,222,027
Net book value			
At September 30, 2006	₱3,676,254	₱-	₱3,676,254
At December 31, 2005	₱3,842,172	₱-	₱3,842,172

Note 7 – Other Assets, Net

The composition of this account is as follows:

	<u>June 30</u>	<u>December 31</u>
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Land held for future use	₱92,168,828	₱92,168,828
Deferred charges – MCIT	143,772	143,772
Others	110,995	110,995
	92,423,595	92,423,595
Less: Allowance for decline in market value of land held for future use	10,262,197	10,262,197
	₱82,161,398	₱82,161,398

In 2004 the land held for future use registered an improved zonal value of ₱81,906,631, compared to the ₱45,085,534 in the previous year. The increased zonal valuation resulted to the recovery on its decline in value amounting to ₱34, 031,678 in said year.

The ferryboats not used in operations as well as those disclosed in Note 6 above were sold in 2005.

Note 8 – Other Liabilities

The details of the account are as follows:

	<u>September 30</u>	<u>December 31</u>
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Due to affiliates	₱7,646,908	₱7,183,075
Other accounts payable	1,286,095	1,286,095
Advances from a stockholder	401,221	401,221
Minority interest	164,825	164,825
Deferred credits	43,643	43,643
	₱9,542,692	₱9,078,859

Note 9 – Stockholders' Equity

This account consists of:

	<u>September 30</u>	<u>December 31</u>
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Common stock ₱1 par value		
Authorized – 800,000,000 shares		
Issued – 800,000,000 shares	₱800,000,000	₱800,000,000
Additional Paid-in Capital	11,915,611	11,915,611
Deficit	(646,075,109)	(645,167,993)
Treasury stock	(19)	(19)
	<u>₱165,840,483</u>	<u>₱166,747,599</u>

Note 10 – Related Party Transactions

The Company's related party transactions, as consummated in the regular course of business are in the nature of the following:

- a) Short-term, 12% interest bearing notes, extended to an affiliate, which outstanding balance stand at ₱70,534,784. Interest earned amounted to ₱7,188,601.
- b) Advances without definite call dates and interest with from affiliates.
- c) Advances from a certain stockholder amounting to ₱401,221 as disclosed in Note 8 hereof.

Note 11 – Income Tax

No provision for income tax was determined for the period ended September 30, 2006.

Note 12 – Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The financial information pertinent to the derivation of earnings (loss) per share is shown hereunder:

	<u>September 30</u> <u>2006</u>	<u>September 30</u> <u>2005</u>
Net loss	₱907,116	₱45,234,871
Weighted average number of outstanding common shares	799,999,981	799,999,981
Loss per share	₱0.0011	₱0.0565

Note 13 – Commitments and Contingencies

There are claimants, some of whom have filed their claims in various courts impugning the validity of the titles of the former owners on certain properties bought by the Company shown as Land held for future use under the "Other assets" account in the consolidated balance sheets. Management believes that the former owners have strong case against these claimants and this will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements. There are no commitments to any acquisition of property, plant and equipment or for any capital expenditures. Management believes that there are no material contingent assets and liabilities that could affect the Company's financial position and as such require disclosures.

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

The company and its subsidiaries are still in the non-operating status as of the quarter ended September 30, 2006. Management still has no concrete plans on how and when operations will be resumed. Below are some of the key performance indicators which the company believes are appropriate considering its present NON-OPERATING status.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Results of Operation

Below are the significant movements in certain income statements accounts.

Revenues

Nine months ended September 30, 2006

The company registered net revenue of ₱3,632 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. The amount represents the interest earned on bank deposits. Revenue declined by ₱5.05 million because of non-accrual of interest on the loans granted to Uniwide. The reason for non-accrual is that there is enough reason to believe that borrower can no longer pay additional interest. The fact is, the loan was supposed to be due on June 15, 2006, but the borrower requested for an extension of another year. The amount loaned out came from the proceeds of the sales of shares of stock of Semirara Coal Mining held by the company as investment.

Quarter ended September 30, 2006

Revenue for the quarter ended September 30, 2006 was P 1,151 representing interest on bank deposits only, while revenue for the same quarter last year was P 3.03 million which represents accrual of interest on loans to affiliates.

Expenses

Nine months ended September 30, 2006

Total expenses for the first three quarters ended September 30, 2006 amounted to ₱ 910,063. This represents a decrease of ₱1.79 million or 66% when compared to ₱2.7 million for the same period last year. The decrease is essentially due to smaller depreciation expense this period amounting to P 165 thousand as compared to P 1.02 million for the same period in 2005. The decrease in depreciation is due to the disposal of ferry boats in late 2005. Also, occupancy and related expenses likewise decreased from P 1.25 million for the third quarter of 2005 to P 520 thousand for the third quarter this year. The decrease is essentially due to a lower share in common costs and expenses as the company's office has been transferred to a much smaller locations at Coastal Mall.

Total expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2006 amounts to P 231 thousand which represents a decrease of P 280 thousand or 55% when compared to the expenses for the same quarter last year of P 511 thousand. As mentioned above the decrease for this quarter is due to depreciation of ferry boats which was disposed of late in 2005 and also due to smaller occupancy cost this year.

Net Income / (Loss)

As compared to the same period in 2005, the year to date net operating results registered decline from a loss of ₱45.2 million for the third quarter of 2005 to a loss of ₱ 906 thousand for the same period this year. Quarter ended September 30, 2006 posted a loss of P 230 thousand as against a loss of P 45 million for the same quarter in 2005. The decline is essentially due to non-accrual of interest on loans to affiliates.

Loss per share

Loss per share for the quarter is P .0003 while loss per share for the same quarter last year was P .0563. Loss per share is ₱0.0011 as of the third quarter of 2006 while it was ₱0.0565 for the same period last year.

Financial Position

The company's total assets stood at ₱179.82 million as of September 30, 2006. This represents a decrease of P 443 thousand as compared to December 31, 2005 balance of ₱180.26 million. Material increases or decreases in the accounts were essentially due to the following.

Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash decreased by ₱70,198 from ₱495,459 thousand. The decrease is essentially due to payment of share in common costs, other expenses and listing fees.

Other receivables

The account registered a decrease of ₱1.2 million from ₱8.46 million as of year-end 2005 to ₱7.26 million as of September 30, 2006. The decrease is due to the amount collected from buyer of ferry boats. The amount of ₱1.2 million was set up as receivable in 2005.

Due from affiliates

The amount increased by ₱993 thousand representing additional fund transfers made to Uniwide as part of their non-interest bearing advances

Property and Equipment

The carrying value was reduced by ₱166 thousand representing depreciation for the period. No property and equipment were purchased during the period nor any items sold during the same period. No impairment loss was likewise recognized.

Other Liabilities

The account increased by ₱464 thousand on account of expenses paid for in behalf of the company by affiliated companies and partly by amounts due to supplier particularly for the maintenance of ferry boats.

Stockholders' Equity

The account decreased by ₱907 thousand from ₱166.75 million as of December 31, 2005 to ₱165.8 million as of September 30, 2006. The decrease is principally due to the net loss sustained for the quarter.

Financial Ratios

	As of September 30, 2006	As of December 31, 2005
Current Ratio	5.60x	5.88x
Debt Ratio	0.078x	0.075x
Equity Ratio	0.922x	0.925x
Debt / Equity Ratio	0.084x	0.081x

The above ratios are computed based on the following formulas:

Current Ratio is Current Assets divided by Current Liabilities. Current Assets consist of Cash and Receivables while Current Liabilities consists of Accounts Payables and Accrued Expenses and other liabilities.

Debt Ratio is equal to Total Liabilities divided by Total Assets

Equity Ratio equal Stockholders' Equity divided by Total Assets

Debt / Equity Ratio equal Total Liabilities divided by Stockholders' Equity

As mentioned, the above indicators were used with consideration to the non-operating status of the company and its subsidiaries. Other indicators or performance will be utilized once the company and its subsidiaries return to normal operation.

Plans and Prospects

The company has yet to come up with definite plans on how to resume operations and when.

Potential Sources of Revenues

The company has properties, which can be a source of potential income and working capital. These are the following:

1. Land consisting of 116 hectares located in Montalban, Rizal.
2. Land consisting of four adjacent parcels located at Puerto Prinsesa, Palawan
3. Condominium unit located at PSE Center in Ortigas. The above properties can either be sold or rented to make them productive in the near future. The viability of the above alternatives is now being evaluated by management.

Status of the Company's Subsidiaries

All the three subsidiaries of the company still have no operation as of the end of the first three quarters of the year 2006. Unikleen International Corporation has not been in operation for the past six years now. During the middle of 2001, Marilag Transport, Inc. decided to stop its operation due to heavy losses incurred in its operation brought by frequent breakdowns on its boats and the escalating cost of fuels and maintenance. ESBI Insurance Brokers has likewise ceased operating by end of June 2001, as it has not renewed its license. As emphasized in the discussion in the previous reports, in as much as all the subsidiaries have shut down their respective operations and management still has no concrete plans yet as to the current situation, it is expected that no recovery is foreseen in the near future.

Marilag Transport Systems, Inc. (MTSI)

The company has ceased operating effective June 2001 to stop incurring further losses. The boats have already been disposed. At the moment, management has no definite plan for the company.

ESBI Insurance Brokers, Inc. (ESBI)

The broker's license expired on June 30, 2001 and as result, it can no longer solicit business. Its existing clients particularly Uniwide accounts are now being serviced by another brokering firm. In view of this no commission was earned for the period. As mentioned in the past reports, the broker has not renewed its certificate of authority and therefore cannot engage in insurance solicitation.

Unikleen International Corp. (UIC)

No operation for the period. The company has not been operating since 2000. Management has no definite plans yet for the company. No income was earned and recognized.

Financial Position

There have not been any known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will have a material impact on the company's operation and financial position

- (i) There have been no known trends, demands, commitments that will have a material impact on the company's liquidity other than the fact that the company and its subsidiaries have no operation and that management has no concrete plans yet on how to reverse the current situation of the company.

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- (ii) There is no known event that might trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the company nor the company is default of any obligation that might result to its acceleration.

- (iii) There was no material subsequent off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations, contingent or otherwise and other relationship of the company with any unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the period.

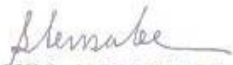
Part II – Other Information

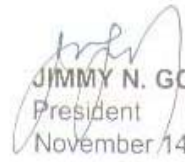
There was no other undisclosed information, which was not covered by the entire SEC 17-C previously filed.

SIGNATURES

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

ASIA AMALGAMATED HOLDINGS CORPORATION


ROMEO J. BERNABE
Internal Auditor
November 14, 2006


JIMMY N. GOW
President
November 14, 2006

ASIA AMALGAMATED HOLDINGS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED AGING OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

ACCOUNTS	Outstanding Receivable 30-Sep-06	AGE OF RECEIVABLE							Past due accounts & items in litigation
		1 month	2 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7 mos. to 1 year	1 to 2 years	3 to 5 years above		

Type of Accounts Receivable

a) Trade Receivable									
1) Premium on insurance coverage	1,867,299							1,867,299	
Less: Allowance for Doubtful acco	1,867,299							1,867,299	
	-							-	

2) Commission Receivable

	-							-	
3) Sales									
Net Trade Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

b) Non - Trade Receivable

1) Loans receivable	6,622,338							6,622,338	
2) Others	75,822,120							75,822,120	
Less: Allowance for Doubtful acco	75,186,364							75,186,364	
Net Non - Trade Receivable	635,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	635,756	-

NET RECEIVABLE	7,258,094	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,622,338	-	635,756	-
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TYPE OF RECEIVABLE	NATURE / DESCRIPTION	COLLECTION PERIOD
1. Premium Receivable	Premiums on insurance underwritten by the broker for which it receives commission	Normally 6 months to 1 year
2. Commission Receivable	Commission on the premiums underwritten by the broker	As soon as premium is collected
3. Sales	Water filters sold by UIC to Uniwide	Two to three months

NORMAL OPERATING CYCLE 365 DAYS