April 12, 2024

## STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management of Megawide Construction Corporation and its subsidiaries (the Group) is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements including the schedules attached therein, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework indicated therein, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

Punongbayan \& Araullo (P\&A), the independent auditors appointed by the stockholders, has audited the financial statements of the Group in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, and in their report to the stockholders, have expressed their opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such audit.


ENGR. EDGAR B. SAAVEDRA
President
195-661-064-000


SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this APR 122024 at QUEZON CITY. affiant exhibiting to me their valid Tax Identification Numbers stated above.

Signed this in 2 racelth April 2024.
Doc. No. 159
$\qquad$ ;

Book No. $\qquad$
Series of 2024.


Until 31 December 2024
No. 20 N. Domingo Street, Barangay Valencia, Quezon City Roll No. 77893
PTR No. 5573838 / 01.04.2024 / Quezon City IBP No. 397718 / 01.04.2024 / Batangas Chapter MCLE Compliance - Admitted to the BAR on 11 May 2022

FOR SEC FILING

Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditors’ Report<br>\section*{Megawide Construction Corporation and Subsidiaries}

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

# Report of Independent Auditors 

Punongbayan \& Araullo
$20^{\text {th }}$ Floor, Tower 1
The Enterprise Center
6766 Ayala Avenue
1200 Makati City
Philippines
T +63 289882288

The Board of Directors and Stockholders<br>Megawide Construction Corporation and Subsidiaries<br>(A Subsidiary of Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc.)<br>20 N. Domingo Street<br>Brgy. Valencia<br>Quezon City

## Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

## Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Megawide Construction Corporation and Subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated statements of income, consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023 in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS), as modified by the application of the financial reporting reliefs issued and approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

## Basis for Opinion

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

## Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with PFRS, as modified by the financial reporting reliefs issued and approved by the SEC. The qualitative impact of the financial reporting reliefs on the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

## (a) Revenue and Cost Recognition on Construction Contracts

## Description of the Matter

The Group's revenue from construction contracts and the related cost of construction amounting to P18,141.5 million and P16,025.1 million, respectively, represent $97 \%$ both of its total revenues and total direct costs from operations in 2023. The Group uses the percentage of completion method to determine the appropriate amount of contract revenues to be recognized for the reporting period. It uses the input method (i.e., based on the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation) in determining the percentage of completion in accordance with PFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

In our view, the revenue and cost recognition of construction contracts is significant to our audit due to the materiality of the contract revenues to the total revenues of the Group, the complexity of the application of PFRS 15 in construction contracts, and the application of significant management judgment and high estimation uncertainty in measuring construction revenue based on the stage of completion of the construction project. The determination of percentage of completion is dependent on the proper recognition of actual construction costs incurred and the reasonableness of estimated construction costs. An error in the application of the requirements of PFRS 15 and of management judgment and estimate could cause a material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements.

The basis of significant judgments and estimates are included in Notes 2 and 3 to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the details of construction contract revenues and costs are disclosed in Notes 21 and 22 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

## How the Matter was Addressed in the Audit

Our audit procedures to address the risk of material misstatement relating to revenue and cost recognition on construction contracts, which was considered to be a significant risk, included the following:

- Testing the design and operating effectiveness of the Group's processes and controls over the recognition and measurement of contract revenues and costs, including the related information technology general and application controls;
- Evaluating the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition on construction contracts based on the requirements of PFRS 15 which include the following:
- reviewing significant construction contracts, including contractual terms and conditions to ensure these contracts are appropriately accounted for in accordance with PFRS 15;
- evaluating whether the methodology by which management determines the percentage of completion (i.e., input method) is appropriate and consistent with the Group's satisfaction of its performance obligation;
determining proper accounting for contract costs whether these are considered as incremental costs of obtaining a contract, costs to fulfil the contract or mobilization costs; and,
determining whether performance obligations are distinct for proper allocation of transaction price.
- Testing the schedules of contracts completed and on-going projects as of the end of the reporting period such as, but not limited to, verifying the mathematical accuracy of the schedules, agreeing beginning balances on a per project basis, recalculating ending balances based on incurred contract costs for the current period, and agreeing contract prices, on a sample basis, to construction contracts;
- Testing the completeness and accuracy of contract costs by examining, on a sample basis, contract costs incurred during the period and tracing these costs to supporting documents such as bill of materials, billing invoices and receipts recognized and searching for unrecorded costs by examining subsequent disbursements related to the projects;
- Comparing the percentage of completion used by the Group to the percentage of total costs incurred to date over the total estimated costs on the project and reconciling variances;
- Recomputing total estimated cost as the product of total contract price and cost ratio derived from the examined contracts and comparing with project cost estimates certified by the Group's engineers. In testing the reasonableness of budgetary estimates, we have ascertained the capability, competence and objectivity of projects engineers who prepared the budgets;
- Performing physical inspection of selected construction projects to assess if the completion based on costs is consistent with the physical completion of the project;
- Performing cut-off procedures to determine whether contract revenues and costs are recognized in the correct period by examining billing and supplier invoices near the end of the reporting period; and,
- Performing analytical review procedures on contract revenues and costs, prior period estimates and consistency with the developments during the current period, stage of completion, and final forecast project results based on our expectations and investigating variances from our expectations.
(b) Expected Credit Loss Assessment on Contract, Retention, and Real Estate Sales Receivables, Advances to Related Parties and Contract Assets


## Description of the Matter

As at December 31, 2023, the carrying amounts of the Group's contract, retention and real estate sales receivables (collectively as trade receivables), advances to related parties (including accrued interest) and contract assets amounted to P7,890.1 million, P8,956.2 million and $P 5,640.2$ million, respectively. These financial assets totalling to $\mathrm{P} 22,486.5$ million which are disclosed in Notes 6 and 9 to the consolidated financial statements represent $34 \%$ of the total assets of the Group as at the end of the reporting period. The Group's management exercises significant judgment and makes estimates in determining when the trade receivables, advances to and receivables from related parties and contract assets are impaired and in measuring impairment losses to be recognized in accordance with the expected credit loss (ECL) requirements under PFRS 9, Financial Instruments. The Group's material accounting policies, management judgment and estimates, are described in Notes 2 and 3 to the consolidated financial statements, while the disclosures relating to credit risk applicable to these financial assets are disclosed in Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

We identified the ECL assessment and measurement of the Group's trade receivables, advances to and receivables from related parties and contract assets as a key audit matter because of the complexity of the requirement of PFRS 9 in determining ECL and the high level of uncertainties involved in management's use of judgment and estimates.

## How the Matter was Addressed in the Audit

Our audit procedures to determine the appropriateness of the ECL computation adopted by the Group, the recoverability of trade receivables, advances to related parties and contract assets, and the adequacy of the related allowance for credit losses on these assets included, among others, the following:

- Evaluating appropriateness of the Group's ECL computation based on the requirements of the financial reporting standard and the related policies and procedures of the Group;
- Identifying customers, on a sample basis, with financial difficulty and/or breach of contract resulting in default on payments through discussion with management, inspecting the customers' payment history, and determining any related retention liability that can be recovered by the Group in settlement of the selected past due or delinquent customers' accounts;
- For advances to and receivables from related parties, evaluating the capacity of the related parties to pay by assessing their liquidity and whether there are any valid business purposes on which these advances were made;
- For contract assets, identifying whether such costs are recoverable and subsequently billable based on the terms of the specific contract;
- Evaluating the appropriateness and reasonableness of underlying assumptions, including forward-looking information and the sufficiency, reliability and relevance of the data used by the Group;
- Checking the mathematical accuracy of the provision matrix applicable to the ECL computation, including testing of aging of trade receivables; and,
- Evaluating the sufficiency and appropriateness of disclosures in the Group's consolidated financial statements in accordance with PFRS 9.


## (c) Accounting for Business Combination under Common Control

## Description of the Matter

On July 12, 2023, the Megawide and its parent company, Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc. (Citicore), executed a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) for Megawide to acquire 100\% of the outstanding capital stock of PH1 World Developers, Inc. (PH1) from Citicore for a total cash consideration of P5,200.0 million. Prior to the transaction, PH1 was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Citicore. As a result of the acquisition, the Megawide Group obtained controlling interest over PH1.

As guided by the Philippine Interpretations Committee Q\&A 2011-02: PFRS 3.2 - Common Control Business Combinations, the Group elected to apply the acquisition method to account for the transaction under PFRS 3, Business Combinations. We considered the business combination to be a key audit matter due to the significance of the amount involved, complexity of the accounting for business combination under common control and estimation involved in the determination of fair values.

The Group's disclosures of the business combination are included in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

How the Matter was Addressed in the Audit
Our audit procedures to address the risk of material misstatement relating to the business combination included, among others, the following:

- obtaining an understanding of the terms of the transaction by reading the relevant minutes of meeting and executed SPA;
- determining the appropriateness of the application of the acquisition method, including evaluating whether the transaction has commercial substance;
- testing the reasonableness of the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of PH 1 at acquisition date;
- evaluating the competence, capability and objectivity of the Group's third-party valuation expert engaged for the acquisition, and involving our Firm's valuation specialist to assist us in reviewing the work of the management and such third-party valuation expert;
- examining the supporting documents for the cash consideration transferred by Megawide to Citicore;
- determining appropriateness and accuracy of the goodwill recognized from the transaction by comparing the total of cash consideration transferred and amount of non-controlling interest against the acquisition-date fair value of the net assets of PH1; and,
- evaluating sufficiency of the disclosures in accordance with PFRS 3.


## Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Form 20-IS (Definitive Information Statement), SEC Form 17-A, and Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2023, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The SEC Form 20-IS, SEC Form 17-A and Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2023 are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

## - 7 -

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

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

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

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

\author{

- 8 -
}

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

The engagement partner on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report is John Endel S. Mata.

PUNONGBAYAN \& ARAULLO
By: John Endel S. Mata

April 12, 2024

# MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> (A Subsidiary of Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc.) <br> CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION <br> <br> DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 <br> <br> DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 <br> (Amounts in Philippine Pesos) 

$\qquad$ 2022

## ASSETS

## CURRENT ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents
Trade and other receivables - net
Construction materials

| $\mathbf{P}$ | $4,878,885,375$ |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | $19,155,918,525$ |
|  | $2,279,339,095$ |
|  | $3,872,921,997$ |
|  | $5,640,188,614$ |
|  | $11,413,433,469$ |

P
15,758,197,239
18,360,999,611
2,126,166,237

5,106,307,785
$\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,563,285,300 } \\ \hline 50,914,956,172\end{array}$
Contract assets - net
Other current assets

Non-current asset classified as held for sal
10

| $2,879,769,625$ |
| :--- |

2,879,769,625

Total Current Assets
50,120,456,700
53,794,725,797

NON-CURRENT ASSETS
Financial assets at fair value
through other comprehensive income
3,544,472 257,238,656 6,277,619,514 4,818,851,826 3,797,069,546 697,716,301 354,643,437
Investments in associates
Property, plant and equipment - net

| $257,238,656$ |
| ---: |
| $6,277,619,514$ |
| $4,818,851,826$ |
| $3,797,069,546$ |
| $697,716,301$ |
| $354,643,437$ | 231,295,805 6,734,023,493 4,699,071,474

Goodwill
Deferred tax assets - net
Other non-current assets

Total Non-current Assets
$16,206,683,752$
$12,658,030,257$

TOTAL ASSETS
P
66,327,140,452
p

## LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

## CURRENT LIABILITIES

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings
Trade and other payables

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings
Contract liabilities
Post-employment defined benefit obligation
Exchangeable notes
Other non-current liabilities

Total Non-current Liabilities

Total Liabilities

## EQUITY

Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company:

Capital stock
Additional paid-in capital
Deposit on future stock subscription Treasury shares
Revaluation reserves - net
Retained earnings

Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company

Non-controlling interests

Total Equity

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

- 2 -
Notes $2023 \quad 2022$

| P | $21,043,827,635$ |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | $4,653,528,987$ |
|  | $4,901,660,540$ |
|  | $7,763,200,000$ |
|  | $357,162,259$ |

38,719,379,421
$\qquad$

| P | $14,707,801,548$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $5,332,737,951$ |  |
|  | $3,590,333,090$ |
|  |  |
|  | $306,528,558$ |

13,071,219,958 1,405,179,227 237,400,671 7,763,200,000
371,474,463
$22,848,474,319$

46,785,875,466

27

|  | 2,545,302,137 |  | 2,528,052,137 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18,460,789,667 |  | 16,987,855,617 |
|  |  |  | 2,250,000 |
|  | 11,237,703,576 ) |  | 8,615,690,576 |
|  | 175,787,119 |  | 149,758,638 |
|  | 6,471,907,771 |  | 8,612,106,239 |
|  | 16,416,083,118 |  | 19,664,332,055 |
|  | 516,690,629 |  | 2,548,533 |
|  | 16,932,773,747 |  | 19,666,880,588 |
| P | 66,327,140,452 | P | 66,452,756,054 |

## MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A Subsidiary of Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023, 2022 AND 2021
(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

## CONTINUING OPERATION

REVENUES
Construction operations
Landport operations
Real estate operations

DIRECT COSTS
Cost of construction operations
Costs of landport operations
Costs of real estate operations

GROSS PROFIT
INCOME AND EXPENSES
Finance costs
Other operating expenses
Finance income
Impairment losses on receivables and contract assets
Others - net Notes $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ 21

PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX
TAX INCOME (EXPENSE)
NET PROFIT (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX
TAX EXPENSE
NET PROFIT (LOSS) FROM
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS
NET PROFIT (LOSS)
Net Profit (Loss) Attributable To:
Shareholders of the Parent Company:
Continuing operations
Discontinued operations
Non-controlling interests:
Continuing operations
Discontinued operations

Earnings (Loss) per Share
Continuing operations
30

Discontinued operations

| , |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P | 18,141,512,176 | P | 14,583,321,979 | P | 14,329,463,579 |
|  |  | 347,752,350 |  | 258,328,537 |  | 715,039,460 |
|  |  | 148,891,156 |  | - |  | - |
|  |  | 18,638,155,682 |  | 14,841,650,516 |  | 15,044,503,039 |
| $22 . \begin{array}{rrr}\text { 16,025,103,508 }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 16,458,101,860 |  | 12,921,888,003 |  | 12,500,171,749 |
|  |  | 2,180,053,822 |  | 1,919,762,513 |  | 2,544,331,290 |
| 25 | ( | 2,061,753,031) | ( | 1,657,069,895 ) | ( | 1,515,276,560 ) |
| 23 | ( | 1,302,452,109) | ( | 1,193,636,156 ) | ( | 1,132,227,913) |
| 25 |  | 1,047,012,781 |  | 526,021,744 |  | 472,499,105 |
| 6, 9, 23 | ( | 35,268,976 ) | ( | 1,722,576,955 ) | ( | 213,281,637) |
| 25 |  | 499,182,645 | ( | 433,680,564) |  | 415,160,145 |
|  | ( | 1,853,278,690 ) | ( | 4,480,941,826 ) | ( | 1,973,126,860) |
|  |  | 326,775,132 | ( | 2,561,179,313) |  | 571,204,430 |
| 26 | ( | 57,618,451) |  | 689,157,079 | ( | 92,508,265 ) |
|  |  | 269,156,681 | ( | 1,872,022,234) |  | 478,696,165 |
| 10 |  | - |  | 4,888,130,450 | ( | 1,294,986,187) |
| 26 | - |  | ( | 183,362,300 ) | ( | 76,864,397) |
|  | - |  |  | 4,704,768,150 | ( | 1,371,850,584) |
|  | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | $\underline{\text { 269,156,681 }}$ | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | 2,832,745,916 | ( P | 893,154,419) |
|  | P | 283,490,119 | ( P | 1,871,908,063) | P | 478,704,913 |
|  |  | - |  | 5,449,613,779 | ( | 821,690,147) |
|  |  | 283,490,119 |  | 3,577,705,716 | ( | 342,985,234) |
|  | ( | 14,333,438 ) | ( | 114,172) | ( | 8,748) |
|  |  | - | ( | 744,845,629) | ( | 550,160,437) |
|  | ( | 14,333,438) |  | 744,959,801) | ( | 550,169,185 ) |
|  | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | 269,156,681 | P | 2,832,745,915 | ( P | 893,154,419) |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ( P | 0.06 ) | ( P | 1.17 ) | ( P | $0.01)$ |
|  |  | - |  | 2.71 | ( | $0.41)$ |
|  | ( P | $0.06)$ | P | 1.54 | ( P | $0.42)$ |

## MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> (A Subsidiary of Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc.) <br> CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME <br> FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023, 2022 AND 2021

(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

NET PROFIT (LOSS)
P 269,156,681
P 2,832,745,915
( P
893,154,419)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
Item that will be reclassified subsequently
profit or loss
Foreign currency translation adjustment
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently
to profit or loss
Remeasurements of post-employment
$\quad$ defined benefit plan
Tax expense

Other Comprehensive Income - net of tax

TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable To:
Shareholders of the Parent Company:
Continuing operations
Discontinued operations

Non-controlling interests:
Continuing operations
Discontinued operations

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 42,358,465 \\ & 10,589,616 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 106,253,260 \\ 25,535,309) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 108,948,597 \\ 26,719,556) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31,768,849 |  | 80,717,951 |  | 82,229,041 |
|  | 26,028,481 |  | 62,932,464 |  | 105,454,554 |
| P | 295,185,162 | P | 2,895,678,379 | P | 787,699,865) |
| P | 309,518,600 | ( P | 1,808,975,599) | P | 581,635,816 |
|  |  |  | 5,447,968,969 |  | 821,658,231) |
|  | 309,518,600 |  | 3,638,993,370 |  | 240,022,415 ) |
|  | 14,333,438) | ( | 114,172) |  | 2,514,399 |
|  |  |  | 743,200,819) |  | 550,191,849) |
|  | 14,333,438) |  | 743,314,991) |  | 547,677,450) |
| P | 295,185,162 | P | 2,895,678,379 | ( P | 787,699,865 ) |

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.


MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A Subsidiary of Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023, 2022 AND 2021
(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

| Notes 2023 |
| :--- |
| 2022 |


| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit (loss) before tax |  | P | 326,775,132 | P | 2,326,951,136 | ( P | 723,781,757) |
| Adjustments for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finance costs | 10, 16, 18, 20, 24 |  | 2,061,753,031 |  | 3,377,239,001 |  | 2,809,511,249 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 10, 12, 14, 15 |  | 1,413,957,948 |  | 1,713,375,467 |  | 1,470,073,791 |
| Finance income | 5, 10, 20, 28 | ( | 1,047,012,781) | ( | 539,605,711) | ( | 482,013,897) |
| Equity in net losses on associates and joint ventures | 10, 11, 25 |  | 35,748,149 |  | 15,743,230 |  | 67,682,803 |
| Impairment losses | 6, 9, 11, 12, 25 |  | 35,268,976 |  | 2,638,252,142 |  | - |
| Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment | 14 | ( | 8,038,783 ) | ( | 3,407,646) | ( | 24,279,017) |
| Gain on deconsolidation of subsidiaries | 10 |  | - | ( | 6,569,065,060 ) |  | - |
| Unrealized mark-to-market gain in interest rate swap | 10, 18 |  | - | ( | 43,247,266) | ( | 78,648,688) |
| Gain on loan modification | 10, 18 |  | - |  | - | ( | 207,829,510) |
| Operating profit before working capital changes |  |  | 2,818,451,672 |  | 2,916,235,293 |  | 2,830,714,974 |
| Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables |  |  | 940,865,816 | ( | 1,869,952,921 ) | ( | 1,219,654,784) |
| Increase in construction materials |  | ( | 153,172,858 ) | ( | 95,910,817) | ( | 326,116,521) |
| Increase in real estate inventories |  | ( | 592,185,240) |  | - |  | - |
| Increase in contract assets |  | ( | 533,880,829) | ( | 2,036,208,937) | ( | 546,104,612) |
| Increase in other current assets |  | ( | 2,022,822,885 ) | ( | 265,358,921) | ( | 2,120,473,836 ) |
| Decrease in other non-current assets |  |  | 173,158,846 |  | 395,472,512 |  | 63,294,203 |
| Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities |  |  | 99,146,589 | ( | 932,931,503) |  | 1,107,650,558 |
| Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables |  | ( | 2,678,748,302 ) | ( | 954,258,825) |  | 1,642,452,631 |
| Increase (decrease) in other liabilities |  |  | 43,631,299 | ( | 21,517,953) |  | 55,629,272 |
| Increase (decrease) in post-employment defined benefit obligation |  |  | 43,785,439 |  | 39,389,743) |  | 62,177,399 |
| Cash generated from (used in) operations |  | ( | 1,861,770,453 ) | ( | 2,903,821,815 ) |  | 1,549,569,284 |
| Cash paid for income taxes |  |  | 1,051,801) |  | 3,920,211) |  | 193,910,390) |
| Net Cash From (Used in) Operating Activities |  | ( | 1,862,822,254 ) |  | 2,907,742,026) |  | 1,355,658,894 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition of a subsidiary | 7 | ( | 5,200,000,000 ) |  | - |  | - |
| Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment, and computer software license | 12,14 | ( | 825,940,002 ) | ( | 1,109,762,695 ) | ( | 1,098,783,120) |
| Interest received |  |  | 395,412,414 |  | 62,995,548 |  | 38,352,323 |
| Acquisitions of investment properties | 15 | ( | 242,898,606 ) | ( | 327,602,398) | ( | 229,228,015 ) |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | 14 |  | 35,002,256 |  | 105,252,731 |  | 86,082,882 |
| Financing granted to related parties | 28 | ( | 66,916,040 ) |  | - | ( | 8,950,004 ) |
| Investment in an associate | 11 | ( | 61,691,000 ) |  | - |  | - |
| Financing collected from related parties | 28 |  | 93,590,404 |  | 54,389,121 |  | 761,922 |
| Proceeds from sale of subsidiaries | 10 |  | - |  | 7,236,799,800 |  | - |
| Additions to concession assets | 13 |  | - | ( | 730,769,591) | ( | 625,279,308 ) |
| Decrease in investment in trust fund |  |  | - |  | 163,541,216) |  | - |
| Net Cash From (Used in) Investing Activities |  | ( | 5,873,440,574) |  | 5,127,761,300 | ( | 1,837,043,320) |
| Balance carried fonvard |  | ( P | 7,736,262,828) | P | 2,220,019,274 | ( P | 481,384,426) |


|  | Notes | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance brought forward |  | ( P | 7,736,262,828) | P | 2,220,019,274 | ( P | 481,384,426) |
| CASH FLOwS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from loans and borrowings | 18, 34 |  | 15,962,201,900 |  | 20,482,038,343 |  | 4,291,987,360 |
| Repayment of loans and borrowings | 18,34 | ( | 13,648,402,830 ) | ( | 16,612,813,627) | ( | 2,294,147,502 ) |
| Redemption of preferred shares | 27 | ( | 2,622,013,000 ) |  | - | ( | 4,000,000,000 ) |
| Dividends paid | 27 | ( | 2,447,047,836 ) | ( | 436,629,428) | ( | 505,629,428) |
| Interest paid | 18,34 | ( | 2,019,607,748) | ( | 3,227,733,770) | ( | 2,350,860,782) |
| Proceeds from issuance of preferred shares | 27 |  | 1,487,934,050 |  | - |  | 3,971,769,108 |
| Proceeds from issuance of exchangeable notes | 10 |  | - |  | 7,763,200,000 |  |  |
| Payment of debt and equity issuance cost |  |  | - | ( | 24,521,810) |  |  |
| Deposit on future stock subscription | 27 |  | - |  | 2,250,000 |  |  |
| Net Cash From (Used in) Financing Activities |  |  | 3,286,935,464) |  | 7,945,789,708 |  | 886,881,244) |
| Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash Equivalents |  | ( | 14,925,696) | ( | 9,436,680) |  | 11,796,212) |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH EQUIVALENTS |  | ( | 11,038,123,988 ) |  | 10,156,372,302 | ( | 1,380,061,882 ) |
| EFFECT OF CONSOLIDATION (DECONSOLIDATION) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OF SUBSIDIARIES | 7,10 |  | 158,812,124 | ( | 244,263,093) |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AT BEGINNING OF YEAR |  |  | 15,758,197,239 |  | 5,846,088,030 |  | 7,226,149,912 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AT END OF YEAR |  | $\underline{\underline{P}}$ | 4,878,885,375 | P | 15,758,197,239 | P | 5,846,088,030 |

Supplemental Information on Non-cash Investing and Financing Activities :

1) In 2023, 2022 and 2021, the Group recognized right-of-use assets and lease liabilities amounting to P23.8 million, P113.0 million and P187.3 million, respectively (see Note 16).
2) As a result of the acquisition of $100 \%$ interest in the outstanding capital stock of PH1 World Developers, Inc. (PH1) in 2023, the Group recognized the assets and liabilities of PH1 in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2023 (see Note 7).
3) As a result of the sale and deconsolidation of subsidiaries disposed of in 2022, the Group derecognized the assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries from the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2022 (see Note 10).
4) In 2023, 2022, and 2021, the Group declared dividends with total amount of P2,423.7 million, P489.6 million, and P505.6 million, respectively, of which the P53.0 million remained outstanding as of December 31, 2022. Such has been paid in 2023

# MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> (A Subsidiary of Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc.) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023, 2022 AND 2021 <br> (Amounts in Philippine Pesos) 

## 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

### 1.1 Incorporation and Operations

Megawide Construction Corporation (Megawide or the Parent Company) was incorporated in the Philippines on July 28, 2004 and is engaged in the general construction business, including constructing, enlarging, repairing, or engaging in any work upon buildings, houses and condominium, roads, plants, bridges, piers, waterworks, railroads and other structures. It performs other allied construction business like the construction and sale of precast items, concrete production, and purchase sale and/or lease of formworks system and construction equipment.

On January 28, 2011, the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) and the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) approved the Parent Company's application for the listing of its common stock. The approval covered the initial public offering (IPO) of 292.0 million unissued common shares of the Parent Company at P7.84 offer price per share and the listing of those shares in PSE's main board on February 18, 2012. On December 3, 2014, the Parent Company made a primary offer of 40.0 million preferred shares at an offer price of P100.0 per share. These preferred shares are also listed in the PSE (see Note 27.1). Moreover, the Parent Company also made follow-on offerings in 2020, 2021, and 2023 (see Note 27.1).

The Parent Company remains a subsidiary of Citicore Holding Investment, Inc. (Citicore) which owns and controls $35.41 \%$ of the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Parent Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, because Citicore still directs the overall business operations of the Parent Company through its Chief Executive Officer and President, who is also the President of Citicore. Moreover, Citicore also appoints majority of the board members and remains as the single largest stockholder controlling the Board of Directors (BOD).

Citicore is a company incorporated in the Philippines and is engaged in the business of a holding company through buying and holding shares of other companies. The registered address of Citicore and the Parent Company, which is also their principal place of business, is at 20 N . Domingo Street, Brgy. Valencia, Quezon City.

### 1.2 Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Arrangements

The Parent Company holds ownership interest in the following subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements (together with the Parent Company, collectively hereinafter referred to as the Group):

| Subsidiaries/Associates/Joint Operations/Joint Ventures | Notes | Percentage of Effective Ownership |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Subsidiaries: |  |  |  |  |
| PH1 World Developers, Inc. (PH1) | a | 100\% | - | - |
| PH1 World Landscapes Inc. (PH1-WL) | a | 100\% | - | - |
| Famtech Properties, Inc. (Famtech) | a | 49\% | - | - |
| Megawatt Clean Energy, Inc. (MCEI) | b | 70\% | 70\% | 70\% |
| Globemerchants, Inc. (GMI)* | c | - | - | 50\% |
| Megawide Land, Inc. (MLI) |  | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Megawide Cold Logistics, Inc. (MCLI) | d | 60\% | 60\% | 60\% |
| Megawide Construction (BVI) Corporation (MCBVI) | e | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Megawide Construction DMCC (DMCC) | e | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Megawide Infrastructure DMCC (MW Infrastructure) | e | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| MWM Terminals, Inc. (MWMTI) | f | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Megawide Terminals, Inc. (MTI) | g | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Megawide International Limited (MIL) | h | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Megawide Construction (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (MC-SG) | h | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Cebu2World Development, Inc. (CDI) | i | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Wide-Horizons, Inc. (WHI) | j | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Tiger Legend Holdings Limited (TLH) | k | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Megawide OneMobility Corporation (MOMC) | 1 | 80\% | 80\% | - |
| Tunnel Prefab Corporation (TPC) | m | 90\% | 90\% | - |
| Accounted for as Asset Acquisition Altria East Land, Inc. (Altria) | n | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Associates: |  |  |  |  |
| Megawide World Citi Consortium, Inc. (MWCCI) | o | 51\% | 51\% | 51\% |
| Citicore Megawide Consortium, Inc. (CMCI) | o | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% |
| GMR Megawide Cebu Airport Corporation (GMCAC)* | p | 33\% | 33\% | 60\% |
| Evolution Data Centres Philippines, Inc. (EDC) | q | 49\% | - | - |
| Joint Operations: |  |  |  |  |
| Megawide GISPL Construction Joint Venture (MGCJV) | r | 50\% | 50\% | 50\% |
| Megawide GMR Construction Joint Venture, Inc. (MGCJVI) | S | 50\% | 50\% | 50\% |
| HDEC- Megawide-Dongah JV (HMDJV) | t | 35\% | 35\% | 35\% |
| Tokyu-Tobishima-Megawide Joint Venture (TTM-JV) | u | 30\% | - | - |
| Joint Ventures: |  |  |  |  |
| Mactan Travel Retail Group Corp. (MTRGC) | v | - | - | 25\% |
| Select Service Partners Philippines Corp. (SSPPC) | w | - | - | 25\% |

* No longer subsidiaries of the Group in 2023 and 2022 (see Note 10)


## a) <br> PH1

On July 12, 2023, the Parent Company and Citicore executed a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) for the Parent Company to acquire $100 \%$ of the outstanding capital stock of PH1 from Citicore. The fulfilment of the conditions precedent under the SPA such as the transfer of $579,457,844$ common shares from Citicore to the Parent Company, and the payment by the Parent Company to Citicore for the purchase price of P5,200.0 million were fulfilled on July 27, 2023 that resulted in the closing of the transaction (see Note 7).

PH1 was registered with the SEC on February 6, 2009 primarily to engage in the business of buying, selling, leasing, developing and managing real estate properties. The registered office address of PH 1 , which is also its principal place of business, is located at No. 20 N. Domingo Street, Brgy. Valencia, Quezon City.

PH1 has a wholly owned subsidiary, PH1-WL. PH1-WL, which was registered on September 16, 2022, is engaged in real estate business. Its registered office is located at 20 N. Domingo Street, Brgy. Valencia, Quezon City, Second District, National Capital Region (NCR) 1112.

PH1 also has a 49\% ownership in Famtech, a company incorporated in the Philippines and was established to engage in real estate development. Famtech is consolidated in the Group's financial statements as the management considers that the Group has de facto control over Famtech even though it effectively holds less than $50 \%$ ownership interest [see Note 3.1(h)]. The registered office of Famtech is located at 5th Floor Pro-Friends Center, 55 Tinio Street, Brgy. Additional Hills, Mandaluyong City.

## b) MCEI

MCEI was incorporated in 2014 to engage in the development of clean or renewable energy sources for power generation. Its registered address, which is also its principal place of business, is located at 20 N . Domingo Street Brgy. Valencia, Quezon City. As of December 31, 2023, MCEI has not yet started operations.

## c) $G M I$

GMI was incorporated in the Philippines in 2016 and is primarily engaged in general merchandise operations. GMI's registered address, which is also its principal place of business, is located at Mactan-Cebu International Airport Passenger Terminal Building, Airport Terminal, Lapu-Lapu City. GMI started its commercial operations in March 2017.

Prior to its sale in 2022, GMI was $50 \%$ owned by the Parent Company and was consolidated in the Group's financial statements as the management considers that the Group has de facto control over GMI even though it effectively holds $50 \%$ ownership interest [see Note 3.1(h)].

In December 2022, the Parent Company sold its ownership interest with GMI to GMCAC (see Note 10).

## d) MLI

MLI was incorporated in 2016 primarily to engage in real estate and related business. MLI's registered address, which is also its principal place of business, is located at 20 N. Domingo Street Brgy. Valencia, Quezon City. MLI has not commenced its operations as of December 31, 2023.

MLI has a 60\% ownership interest in MCLI, a company incorporated in the Philippines and was established to engage in cold and dry storage business. The registered office address of MCLI, which is also its principal place of business, is located at No. 20 N. Domingo Street, Brgy. Valencia, Quezon City.

## e) <br> MCBVI

On June 20, 2017, the Parent Company acquired 100\% ownership interest in MCBVI, an entity incorporated in the territory of British Virgin Islands to primarily engage in buying and holding shares of other companies. MCBVI's registered address, which is also its principal place of business, is Marcy Building, $2^{\text {nd }}$ floor, Purcell Estate, Road Town Tortola, British Virgin Islands. In 2018, MCBVI commenced business operations.

MCBVI has wholly owned subsidiaries, DMCC and MW Infrastructure. DMCC, which was registered on December 10, 2017, is involved in infrastructure works. Its registered office is located at Unit 4401-05, Mazaya Business Avenue BB2, Jumeriah Lake Towers, Dubai UAE. MW Infrastructure was registered on September 30, 2020 as a turnkey project contracting and project development consultant. Its registered office is located at Unit 4501-009 Mazaya Business Avenue BB2 Plot No JLTE-PH2-BB2 Jumeirah Lake Towers, Dubai, UAE. DMCC and MW Infrastructure have not commenced operations as of December 31, 2023.

## f) MWMTI

MWMTI is a joint venture arrangement formed on February 10, 2015 by the Parent Company and MTI, both exercising joint control to direct the relevant activities of MWMTI. The joint venture undertakes the development and implementation of the Parañaque Integrated Terminal Exchange (PITX) Project granted by the Philippine Government to MWMTI under a Build-Operate-Transfer Agreement (BOT Agreement) through the DOTr (see Note 29.2). In November 2018, MWMTI commenced commercial operations.

## g) MTI

On August 9, 2018, the Parent Company acquired 344.5 million shares or $100 \%$ ownership interest in MTI from existing shareholders of MTI for P344.1 million. MTI owns $49 \%$ interest over MWMTI.

MTI is an entity incorporated and registered on November 11, 2011 to establish, own, manage, administer, operate, maintain, and carry the business of providing property management services, either directly or through third parties, but not limited to the services of rent collection, tenant and lease management, marketing and advertising, repair and maintenance, liaison and other similar services. MTI's registered address and principal place of business is at 20 N . Domingo Street Brgy. Valencia, Quezon City.

MIL, whose registered office is at Marcy Building, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor, Purcell Estate, P.O. Box 2416, Road Town Tortola, British Virgin Islands, was incorporated on July 26, 2019. MIL has a $100 \%$ owned subsidiary, MC-SG, which was registered on March 1, 2019 as a general building engineering design and consultancy services. Its registered office is located at 8 Cross Street \#24-03/04 Manulife Tower Singapore. MIL has not commenced operations as of December 31, 2023.

## i) $C D I$

CDI, whose registered office is at Unit 1504 Ayala Life FGU Center Cebu, Mindanao Avenue corner Biliran Road, Cebu Business Park, Cebu City, was incorporated on November 3, 2020 to deal, engage, or otherwise acquire an interest in land or real estate business, without engaging in real estate investment trust.

## j) WHI

WHI, whose registered office is at 20 N. Domingo Street, Brgy. Valencia, Quezon City., was incorporated on November 16, 2020 to invest in, purchase, or otherwise acquire and own, hold, use, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, exchange or otherwise dispose of real and personal property of every kind and description. As of December 31, 2023, WHI has not yet started commercial operations.

## k) $\quad$ TLH

Tiger Legends was incorporated on October 16, 2020 to primarily engage in buying and holding shares of other companies. Tiger Legend's registered address is located at Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Wickhams Cay II, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands. TLH has not commenced operations as of December 31, 2023.

## 1) MOMC

MOMC, whose registered address is at 20 N . Domingo Street, Brgy. Valencia, Quezon City, was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with SEC on March 11, 2015 to engage in buying and holding shares of other companies, either by subscribing to unissued shares of capital stock in public or private offering or by purchasing the shares of other stockholders by way of assignment in private sale. In 2022, the Parent Company subscribed to primary shares of MOMC equivalent to $80 \%$ ownership interest for a total consideration of P2.4 million. As of the acquisition date, MOMC has net liabilities of P13.8 million. MOMC has not yet started commercial operations as of December 31, 2023.

## m) TPC

TPC, whose registered office is at No. 4 Velasquez Street, Sitio Bangiad, Barangay San Juan, 1920, Taytay, Rizal, was incorporated on August 31, 2022 to engage in the business of producing, manufacturing, fabricating, construction, procuring, furnishing, purchasing and/or selling precast concrete materials, items, and systems, formworks materials and systems, construction equipment, and other construction and building supplies for tunnels, highways, horizontal and vertical developments, infrastructure works, and any other construction projects. TPC has not yet started commercial operations as of December 31, 2023.

## n) Altria

The Parent Company's acquisition of Altria is accounted for as an asset acquisition since it does not constitute an acquisition of business (see Note 11.2).

## o) MWCCI and CMCI

MWCCI was incorporated in the Philippines on January 16, 2014 and is primarily established to undertake and implement the construction of a 700 -bed capacity super-specialty tertiary orthopedic hospital (New Hospital Facility), under the Modernization of the Philippine Orthopedic Center (MPOC) Project. MWCCI's registered office, which is also its principal place of business, is at 20 N . Domingo Street, 1112 Valencia, Quezon City.

CMCI was incorporated in the Philippines on October 15, 2012 and is primarily engaged in general construction business. CMCI's registered address, which is also its principal place of business, is located at 20 N. Domingo Street, Brgy. Valencia, Quezon City.

The Group's investments in MWCCI and CMCI are accounted for as investments in associates despite the percentage of the Parent Company's ownership interest over these entities [see Notes 3.1(f), 3.1(h) and 11.1].

Significant assets of MWCCI pertain to its receivables from the Department of Health (DOH) from the Build-Operate-Transfer Agreement [see Note 11.1(a)]. MWCCI has undertaken measures to recover compensation costs from DOH. However, based on management's assessment as of December 31, 2022, there is no reasonable expectation of recovery of costs incurred relative to the MPOC Project. Accordingly, the Group has wrote off its investment in MWCCI in 2022 [see Note 11.1(a)].

## p) GMCAC

GMCAC was incorporated in the Philippines and registered in the SEC in 2014. GMACAC's primary purpose is to construct, develop, operate and maintain the Mactan Cebu International Airport (MCIA), including the commercial assets there of and all allied businesses for the operation and maintenance of said airport facility (MCIA Project). GMCAC started commercial operations on November 1, 2014.

GMACAC was established for the purpose of implementing the provisions of the Concession Agreement (see Note 9) that was signed on April 22, 2014 between the Parent Company and GMR Infrastructure Limited (GIL) or GMR, and the Department of Transportation and Communications (currently, the Philippine Department of Transportation or DOTr) and Mactan-Cebu International Airport Authority (MCIAA) (collectively, the Grantors).

GIL is an entity duly organized and registered in India. DOTr and MCIAA are the agencies of the Philippine Government vested with the power and authority to develop dependable and coordinated transportation systems and to principally undertake the economical, efficient, and effective control, management, and supervision of the MCIA Project. GMCAC's registered address, which is also its principal place of business, is located at Mactan-Cebu International Airport Passenger Terminal Building, Airport Terminal, Lapu-Lapu City.

In 2022, the Parent Company sold a portion of its ownership interest in GMCAC that resulted in the loss of the Group's controlling interest in GMCAC. After the sale transaction, Group's ownership interest in GMCAC was reduced to $33.3 \%$ as of December 31, 2022. The remaining ownership interest in GMCAC is classified and presented as Non-current Asset Classified as Held for Sale in the consolidated statements of financial position (see Note 10).

## q) $E D C$

EDC, whose registered office is at Unit 53J, Shang Salcedo Place, H.V. dela Costa corner Tordesillas Sts., Salcedo Village, Makati, was incorporated on December 9, 2021 to perform and provide computer programming and consultancy services and engage in the creation and development of technological services. As of December 31, 2023, the Parent Company has $49 \%$ ownership interest in EDC [see Note 11.1(c)]. EDC has not yet started commercial operations as of December 31, 2023.

## r) MGCJV

MGCJV is an unincorporated joint venture formed in 2014 by the Parent Company and GMR Infrastructure (Singapore) PTE Limited - Philippines Branch (GISPL) each owning $50 \%$ interest and exercising joint control. MGCJV was established to provide construction of works for the renovation and expansion of the MCIA Project and other airport related construction projects of the Group (see Note 11.4). MGJCV began to operate in 2015.

## s) MGCJVI

MGCJVI is an incorporated joint arrangement formed in January 2018 by the Parent Company owning $50 \%$ interest and GISPL with $45 \%$ interest and GMR Holdings Overseas (Singapore) PTE Limited owning the remaining 5\%. The Parent Company and GISPL both exercising joint control. MGCJVI was established to provide general construction business including construction, improvement and repair of Clark Airport project (see Note 11.4). MGJCVI began to operate in 2018.

## t) HMDJV

HMDJV is an unincorporated joint venture formed on October 27, 2020, by the Parent Company owning $35 \%$ and Hyundai Engineering \& Construction Co., Ltd. and Dong-ah Geological Engineering Company Ltd. Owning 57.5\%, and 7.5\% interest, respectively, and exercising joint control. HMDJV was established to provide construction works for the civil structures, viaducts, bridges, and stations of Malolos-Clark Railway Project. HMDJV began to operate in 2021.

## u) TTM-JV

TTM-JV is an unincorporated joint venture formed on May 31, 2022, by the Parent Company owning $30 \%$ and Tokyu Construction Co., Ltd. and Tobishima Corporation owning $40 \%$, and $30 \%$ interest, respectively, and exercising joint control over the assets and liabilities of the arrangement. TTM-JV was established to provide construction works construction works of the Two Underground Stations (Ortigas North and Ortigas South) and Tunnels of Metro Manila Subway Project. TTM-JV began to operate in 2023.

MTRGC was incorporated and registered with the SEC on March 21, 2018 to develop, set-up, operate, maintain and manage the duty paid outlets at the locations in the Mactan Cebu International Airport (see Note 11.3). It started operations in 2018.
w) SSPPC

SSPPC was incorporated and registered with the SEC on March 13, 2018 to develop, set-up, operate, maintain and manage food and beverage outlets at specified locations in Terminal 1 and Terminal 2 of Mactan Cebu International Airport and the provision of related services thereto (see Note 11.3). It started operations in 2018.

### 1.3 Approval of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 (including the comparative consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2022 and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021) were authorized for issue by the Parent Company's BOD on April 12, 2024.

## 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are discussed below and in the succeeding pages. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### 2.1 Basis of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

## (a) Statement of Compliance with Pbilippine Financial Reporting Standards

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS), as modified by the application of the financial reporting reliefs issued and approved by the SEC in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial reporting reliefs availed of by the Group are disclosed in detail in the succeeding pages. PFRS are adopted by the Financial and Sustainability Reporting Standards Council (FSRSC) from pronouncements issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and approved by the Philippine Board of Accountancy.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the measurement bases specified by PFRS for each type of asset, liability, income and expense. The measurement bases are fully described in the accounting policies that follow.

In relation to the Group's real estate operations following the acquisition of PH1 in 2023, the Group has availed of several financial reporting reliefs granted by the SEC relating to several implementation issues of PFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, affecting the real estate industry under following Memorandum Circular (MC):

- MC No. 14-2018, Philippine Interpretation Committee Question and Answer (PIC Q\&A) No. 2018-12 Implementation Issues Affecting Real Estate Industry
- MC No. 3-2019, PIC Q\& A Nos. 2018-12-H and 2018-14
- MC No. 4-2020, Deferment of the Implementation of IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) Agenda Decision on Over Time Transfer of Constructed Goods (PAS 23, Borrowing Costs) for Real Estate Industry
- MC 34-2020, Deferral of PIC Q\&A No. 2018-12 and IFRIC Agenda Decision on Over Time Transfer of Constructed Goods (PAS 23) for Real Estate Industry for another period of three years or until 2023

SEC MC No. 08-2021, Amendment to SEC MC No. 14-2018, MC No. 03-2019, MC No.04-2020, and MC No. 34-2020 to Clarify Transitory Provision, provides real estate companies the accounting policy option of applying either the full retrospective approach or the modified retrospective approach when they apply the provisions of the PIC and IFRIC pronouncement.

Discussed below and in the succeeding page are the financial reporting reliefs availed of by the Group, including the descriptions of the implementation issues and their estimated qualitative impact to the consolidated financial statements. The Group opted to avail the reliefs until the end of the deferment period as provided under the relevant MC.
(i) IFRIC Agenda Decision on Over Time Transfer of Constructed Goods (PAS 23) for Real Estate Industry (deferred until December 31, 2023)

The IFRIC concluded that any inventory (work-in-progress) for unsold units under construction that the entity recognizes is not a qualifying asset, as the asset is ready for its intended sale in its current condition (i.e., the developer intends to sell the partially constructed units as soon as it finds suitable customers and, in signing a contract with a customer, will transfer control of any work-in-progress relating to that unit to the customer). Accordingly, no borrowing costs can be capitalized on such unsold real estate inventories.

Had the Group elected not to defer the IFRIC Agenda Decision, it would have the following impact in the consolidated financial statements:

- interest expense would have been higher;
- cost of real estate inventories would have been lower;
- total net profit and total comprehensive income would have been lower;
- retained earnings would have been lower; and,
- the carrying amount of real estate inventories would have been lower.
(ii) PIC Q\&A No. 2018-12-D, Concept of the Significant Financing Component in the Contract to Sell and PIC Q\&A No. 2020-04, Addendum to PIC Q*A 2018-12-D: Significant Financing Component Arising from Mismatch between the Percentage of Completion and Schedule of Payments (deferred until December 31, 2023)

PFRS 15 requires that in determining the transaction price, an entity shall adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of the time value of money if the timing of payments agreed to by the parties to the contract (either explicitly or implicitly) provides the customer or the entity with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer. In those circumstances, the contract contains a significant financing component. There is no significant financing component if the difference between the promised consideration and the cash selling price of the good or service arises for reasons other than the provision of finance to either the customer or the entity, and the difference between those amounts is proportional to the reason for the difference. Further, the Group does not need to adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if the entity expects, at contract inception that the timing difference of the receipt of full payment of the contract price and that of the completion of the project, are expected within one year and significant financing component is not expected to be significant.

Had the Group elected not to defer this provision of the standard, it would have an impact in the consolidated financial statements as there would have been a significant financing component when there is a difference between the percentage of completion (POC) of the real estate project and the right to the consideration based on the payment schedule stated in the contract. The Group would have recognized an interest income when the POC of the real estate project is greater than the right to the consideration and interest expense when lesser. Both interest income and expense will be calculated using the effective interest rate method.

This will impact the retained earnings, real estate sales, and profit or loss in the year of adoption and in comparative periods presented. Furthermore, these would have impacted the cash flows from operations and cash flows from financing activities for the applicable years presented since the year of PH1 acquisition in case of a full retrospective approach. Should the Group elect to apply the modified retrospective approach as allowed by MC No. 2021-08, this will impact the opening retained earnings in the year of adoption.

## (c) Presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with Philippine Accounting Standard (PAS) 1, Presentation of Financial Statements. The Group opted to present a separate consolidated statement of income and consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The Group presents a third consolidated statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period when it applies an accounting policy retrospectively, or makes a retrospective restatement or reclassification of items that has a material effect on the information in the consolidated statement of financial position at the beginning of the preceding period. The related notes to the third consolidated statement of financial position are not required to be disclosed.

## (d) Functional and Presentation Currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine pesos, the Group's functional and presentation currency, and all values represent absolute amounts except when otherwise indicated.

Items included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using its functional currency. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates.

### 2.2 Adoption of Amended Standards

(a) Effective in 2023 that are Relevant to the Group

The Group adopted for the first time the following amendments to existing standards, which are mandatorily effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023:

PAS 1 and PFRS Practice
Statement 2 (Amendments) : Presentation of Financial Statements Disclosure of Accounting Policies
PAS 8 (Amendments) : Definition of Accounting Estimates
PAS 12 (Amendments) : Deferred Tax Related to Assets and
Liabilities from Single Transaction
Discussed below and in the succeeding page are the relevant information about these pronouncements.
(i) PAS 1 and PFRS Practice Statement 2 (Amendments), Presentation of Financial Statements - Disclosure of Accounting Policies. The amendments replaced the requirement for entities to disclose their significant accounting policies with the requirement to disclose their material accounting policy information. The amendments also include guidance to help entities apply the definition of material in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments clarify that accounting policy information may be material because of its nature, even if the related amounts are immaterial, that accounting policy information is material if users of an entity's financial statements would need it to understand other material information in the financial statements and if an entity discloses immaterial accounting policy information, such information shall not obscure material accounting policy information. The application of these amendments is reflected in the Group's consolidated financial statements under Notes 2 and 3.
(ii) PAS 8 (Amendments), Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - Definition of Accounting Estimates. The amendments introduced a new definition of accounting estimate which is a monetary amount in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. It also clarifies that a change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not a correction of an error. In addition, the effects of a change in an input or a measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors. The application of these amendments had no significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.
(iii) PAS 12 (Amendments), Income Taxes - Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities from a Single Transaction. The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under PAS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The amendments also clarify that where payments that settle a liability are deductible for tax purposes, it is a matter of judgment (having considered the applicable tax law) whether such deductions are attributable for tax purposes to the liability recognized in the financial statements (and interest expense) or to the related asset component (and interest expense). Management assessed that the application of such amendments had no significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.
(b) Effective in 2023 that are not Relevant to the Group

Among the amendments to PFRS, which are mandatorily effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, the amendments to PAS 12, International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules, are not relevant to the Group's consolidated financial statements.
(c) Effective Subsequent to 2023 but not Adopted Early

There are amendments to existing standards effective for annual periods subsequent to 2023 , which are adopted by the FSRSC. Management will adopt the following relevant pronouncements in accordance with their transitional provisions; and none of these are expected to have significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements:
(i) PAS 1 (Amendments), Presentation of Financial Statements - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (effective from January 1, 2024)
(ii) PAS 1 (Amendments), Presentation of Financial Statements - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (effective from January 1, 2024)
(iii) PAS 7 (Amendments), Cash Flow Statements and PFRS 7 (Amendments), Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Supplier Finance Arrangements (effective from January 1, 2024)
(iv) PFRS 16 (Amendments), Leases - Lease Liabilities in a Sale and Leaseback (effective from January 1, 2024)
(v) PAS 21 (Amendments), The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates - Lack of Exchangeability (effective from January 1, 2025)

### 2.3 Basis of Consolidation

The Group's consolidated financial statements comprise the accounts of the Parent Company, and its subsidiaries, after the elimination of material intercompany transactions. The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Parent Company, using consistent accounting principles.

Acquired subsidiaries are accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. Business combination arising from transfer of interests in an entity that is under the common control of the principal stockholder is also accounted for under the acquisition method of PFRS 3 following the guidance of Philippine Interpretations Committee (PIC) Q\&A 2011-02: PFRS 3.2 - Common Control Business Combinations, when the business combination has commercial substance.

Acquired investment in associate is subject to the purchase method.

### 2.4 Non-current Asset Classified as Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

Non-current asset classified as held for sale relates to the Group's remaining ownership interest in GMCAC that the Group intends to sell (see Note 10). A non-current asset classified as held for sale is measured at the lower of its carrying amount, immediately prior to its classification as held for sale, and its fair value less costs to sell. The Group shall recognize an impairment loss for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset at fair value less cost to sell.

Discontinued operations are presented as a single amount in the consolidated statement of income comprising of the post-tax profit or loss from discontinued operations and the post-tax gain or loss recognized on the measurement to fair value less costs to sell or on the disposal of the assets or disposal groups constituting the discontinued operations.

### 2.5 Financial Instruments

(a) Financial Assets

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on their trade date (i.e., the date that the Parent Company commits to purchase or sell the asset).

## Classification, Measurement and Reclassification of Financial Assets

The Group's financial assets include financial assets at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), and at fair value through profit or loss.

## (i) Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

The Group's financial assets at amortized cost are presented as Cash and Cash Equivalents, Trade and Other Receivables (excluding Advances to officers and employees), Refundable security and bond deposits (presented under Other Current Assets account) and Refundable security deposits (presented under Other Current and Non-current Assets account) in the consolidated statement of financial position.
(ii) FVOCI

At initial recognition, the Group can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate equity investments as at FVOCI; however, such designation is not permitted if the equity investment is held by the Group for trading or as mandatorily required to be classified as FVTPL. The Group has designated certain equity instruments as at FVOCI on initial recognition.
(iii) FVTPL

Equity securities are classified as financial assets at FVTPL, unless the Group designates an equity investment that is not held for trading as at FVOCI at initial recognition. The Group's financial assets at FVTPL pertain to a debt security which is held by the Group for trading purposes and designated as at FVTPL, respectively.

## (b) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities, which include interest-bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables [except output value-added tax (VAT) and other taxes payable], and other non-current liabilities (except unearned rent income) are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual terms of the instrument.
(c) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group applies the simplified approach in measuring expected credit loss (ECL), which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance, for trade receivables and contract assets. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial assets. In applying this approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

The Group uses the simplified approach in measuring ECL, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade and other receivables and contract assets. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial assets. To calculate the ECL, the Group uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the ECL using a provision matrix. The Group also assesses impairment of trade receivables on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics and have been grouped based on the days past due [see Note 32.2(b)].

On the other hand, the Group applies a general approach in relation to advances to and receivables from related parties. The maximum period over which ECL should be measured is the longest contractual period where an entity is exposed to credit risk. In the case of these receivables from related parties, which are repayable on demand, the contractual period is the very short period needed to transfer the cash once demanded.

Management determines possible impairment based on the sufficiency of the related parties' highly liquid assets in order to repay the Group's receivables if demanded at the reporting date taking into consideration the historical defaults of the related parties. If the Group cannot immediately collect its receivables, management considers the expected manner of recovery to measure ECL. If the recovery strategies indicate that the outstanding balance of advances to related parties can be collected, the ECL is limited to the effect of discounting the amount due over the period until cash is realized. For financial assets other than trade and other receivables and contract assets, the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for financial asset since initial recognition by comparing the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset between the reporting date and the date of the initial recognition.

### 2.6 Inventories

## (i) Construction Materials

The cost of construction materials is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of construction materials includes all costs directly attributable to acquisition such as the purchase price, import duties and other taxes that are not subsequently recoverable from taxing authorities. The net realizable value of construction materials is the current replacement cost.

## (ii) Real Estate Inventories

The costs of development and construction of the residential condominium projects of the Group are accumulated in the Real Estate Inventories account in the consolidated statement of financial position. Borrowing costs on certain loans incurred during the development of the real estate properties are also capitalized by the Group as part of the real estate inventories. The cost of real estate property sold before completion of the development is determined based on the actual costs incurred to date which includes acquisition costs of the land plus the costs incurred for its development, improvement and construction.

Costs of properties and projects accounted for as real estate inventories are assigned using specific identification of their individual costs.

The Group recognizes the effect of revision in the total project cost estimates in the year in which these changes become know.

Repossessed property arising from sales cancellation is recognized at cost. The difference between the carrying amount of the receivable or contract asset to be derecognized plus any amount to be refunded to customers and the cost of the repossessed property is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

### 2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment, except land and construction in progress, are carried at acquisition cost or construction cost less subsequent depreciation and any impairment losses (see Note 2.13). Land held for use in operations or administration is stated at cost less any impairment losses.

Depreciation is computed on straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

| Building | 25 years |
| :--- | ---: |
| Precast factory | 25 years |
| Precast and construction equipment | $3-15$ years |
| Office furniture, fixtures and equipment | $3-10$ years |
| Transportation equipment | $5-8$ years |

Construction in progress includes cost of construction of the Group's building, batching plant and precast factory, and any applicable borrowing costs.

### 2.8 Investment Properties

Properties held for lease under operating lease agreements and/or for capital appreciation are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss except for land, which is carried at cost less any impairment in value (see Note 2.13). Construction in progress pertains to the accumulated costs of putting up the assets, additions or improvements including the applicable borrowing costs.

Pursuant to the Concession Agreement for the PITX Project, the Group is granted the exclusive right and obligation to construct and develop the commercial area of the PITX Project (see Notes 1.2 and 29.2), which shall be held for rentals and rendering of any incidental service or facility from the use of commercial areas. Accordingly, the Group accounts for the construction and development of commercial area as Investment Property.

The investment property related to PITX project is depreciated using the straight-line method from the date the asset became available for its intended use. Depreciation is computed over the remaining concession period of 30 years.

### 2.9 Intangible Assets

The Group's intangible assets currently include acquired software licenses and concession assets as described in more detail as follows:

## (a) Concession Assets

The Group accounts for its Concession Agreement in relation to the MCIA Project [see Notes 1.2(p) and 13] under the intangible asset model as it receives the right (license) to charge users of the public service. The concession asset is recognized initially at cost.

The concession asset consists of:
(i) Upfront fees payments on the Concession Agreement, including the related borrowing costs;
(ii) Directly attributable costs related to the acquisition of the concession assets; and,
(iii) Cost of infrastructure constructed and under construction in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Concession Agreement. These are not recognized as property, plant and equipment of the Group but as an intangible asset.

Following initial recognition, concession assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. The service concession asset is amortized using the unit-of-production method which reflects the asset's usage-based on passenger volume and usage of their airport activities over the concession period. Management believes that usage-based method best reflects the pattern of consumption of the concession asset.

The amortization expense on the concession asset is recognized in the consolidated statement of income in the expense category consistent with the function of the concession asset.

Concession assets not yet in use are initially recognized at cost and assessed for impairment at least annually based on the asset's value-in-use. Amortization of the assets will commence only when it becomes available for use.

## (b) Acquired Computer Software Licenses

Acquired computer software license (shown as part of Other Non-current Assets) is accounted for under the cost model. Capitalized costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of three to five years as the lives of these intangible assets are considered finite.

## (c) Goodwill

Goodwill is recognized in a business combination if the consideration transferred, the amount of any NCI in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any existing equity interest in the acquiree are in excess of the acquisition-date fair value of identifiable net assets acquired. Negative goodwill, as in the case of a bargain purchase, is recognized if the consideration transferred is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired; such difference is recognized directly as gain in consolidated statement of income.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units are identified according to operating segment.

### 2.10 Revenue and Expense Recognition

Revenue arises mainly from rendering of construction operations, landport operations, real estate operations, airport operations, and trading operations.

In 2022 and 2021, revenue, costs and expenses from airport operations and trading operations were presented under discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of income following the loss of control of the Group over GMCAC and the sale of the Group's ownership interest in GMI to GMCAC [see Notes 1.2(c)(p), 2.4 and 10].

The Group enters into transactions involving construction services, airport operations, airport merchandising operations, landport operations, real estate operations, and other contracts containing performance obligations with counterparties. The significant judgments used in determining the transaction price and the amounts allocated to the performance obligations are disclosed in Note 3.1(b).

The transaction price allocated to performance obligations satisfied at a point in time is recognized as revenue when control of the asset or services transfers to the customer. If the performance obligation is satisfied over time, the transaction price allocated to that performance obligation is recognized as revenue as the performance obligation is satisfied. The Group's normal credit terms ranges from 35 to 60 days after billing.

In addition, the following specific recognition criteria for each identified performance obligation must also be met before revenue is recognized:

## Continuing Operations

(a) Construction operations revenue - This includes revenue from construction activities such as construction works, sale of construction materials, management fee and rental of construction equipment.
i. Contract revenues - This includes revenue from construction services and is recognized over time as the service is provided. The Group uses the percentage of completion method to determine the appropriate amount to recognize as contract revenue in a given period. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract. Costs incurred in the year in connection with future activity on a contract are excluded from contract costs in determining the stage of completion.
ii. Sale of construction materials - Revenue from sale of ready mixed concrete and precast materials are recognized over time as goods are manufactured as there are no alternate use for these construction materials.
iii. Consultancy and management fees - This is recognized on a time-and-materials basis as the services are provided. Customers are invoiced monthly as work progresses, which are due upon receipt by the customers. Any amounts remaining unbilled at the end of a reporting period are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as receivables as only the passage of time is required before payment of these amounts will be due.
iv. Rental revenue - Revenue from rentals arising from the lease of its construction equipment is recognized on the straight-line basis over the lease term based on the provisions of the covering lease contracts, including any minimum rent-free period therein, plus additional rent free period as mutually agreed by the contracting parties [see Note 2.11(b)]. This is outside the scope of PFRS 15.
(b) Landport operations revenue - Landport operations revenue is recognized under the cost-recovery method in accordance with PFRS 15. Rendering of operating services is one of the Group's performance obligations under the Concession Agreement. After the recovery of construction costs, revenues are recognized based on the landport operations of the PITX Project (see Note 29.2) up to the extent of the annual grantor payment (AGP).
(c) Real estate operations revenue
i. Real estate sales on pre-completed real estate properties - Revenue from real estate sales on pre-completed real estate properties is recognized over time proportionate to the progress of the development. The Group measures its progress based on actual costs incurred relative to the total expected costs to be incurred in completing the development. Revenue recognized from real estate sales on pre-completed real estate properties is presented as part of Real estate operations under Revenues in the consolidated statement of income (see Note 21).
ii. Real estate sales on completed real estate properties - Revenue from real estate sales on completed real estate properties is recognized at a point in time when the control over the real estate property is transferred to the buyer. Revenue recognized from real estate sales on completed real estate properties is presented as part of Real estate operations under Revenues in the consolidated statement of income (see Note 21).

If the transaction does not yet qualify as contract revenue under PFRS 15, the deposit method is applied until all conditions for recording the sale are met. Pending the recognition of revenue on real estate sale, consideration received from buyers are presented as part of Reservation deposits under Trade and Other Payables in the consolidated statement of financial position (see Note 17).

For tax reporting purposes, revenue on sale and cost of real estate sold are recognized in full when more than $25 \%$ of the contract price is collected within the taxable year; otherwise, revenue and cost of residential condominium units sold are recognized based on the percentage of collections over the contract price, excluding VAT.
(d) Common use service area (CUSA) charges - CUSA is recognized over time when the performance of contractually agreed task has been rendered. Furthermore, recoveries from utility expenses are recognized net of related expenses as the Group acts only as an agent of the utility companies.

## Discontinued Operations

(a) Airport operations revenue - Revenue from airport operations pertains to revenue from services related to aeronautical and non-aeronautical activities in the MCIA, which are further classified as follows:
i. Aeronautical revenue - Aeronautical revenues pertain mainly to passenger service charges which are recognized as revenue over time when the related airport services have been rendered, the rates for such fees are provided under Administrative Order (AO) No. 2, Series of 2011, issued by MCIAA. On the other hand, revenues from ancillary services such as parking, tacking, and lighting services are recognized at a point in time upon availment of service.
ii. Concession revenue - Concession revenues are generated through airport concessionaires, tenants or airport service providers who pay monthly fees for the right to use or access airport facilities to offer their goods and services to the general public and air traveling community. Airport facilities and parking spaces are not specific in the license agreement and the Group still has control over which are available for rental. Payments are in accordance with the negotiated agreements with these parties, and are based on either a minimum monthly guarantee or on gross receipts as applicable. Concession revenue is recognized over time when the related sale of concessionaire is earned.
iii. Commercial revenue - Commercial revenues comprise advertising charges, car parking and car rental revenues. Car parking revenue comprises time-based charges from the operation of car parking services. Car rental revenue comprises concession charges from car rental companies. Revenue is recognized over time when the related services are provided.
(b) Trading operations revenue - Airport merchandising operations revenues relates to sale of food and non-food items within the premise of MCIA. Airport merchandising operations revenues are recognized at a point in time when the control over the goods have passed to the buyer.
(c) Check-in counter revenue - This comprises rental of check-in counter charged to airline companies and space rental charged to tenants. The Group bills the airlines based on the number of passengers. The rate per passenger varies on the annual number of passengers reached by each airline per cycle. Revenue from check-in counters is recognized over the period when the related services have been rendered.
(d) Sale of food and non-food items - This is recognized at a point in time upon transferring control of the promised goods or services to a customer.

The Group presents a contract asset when it transfers control of goods or performs services before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due. A contract asset is the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to a customer.

The Group presents a contract liability when a customer pays the consideration, or the Group has the right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., a receivable), before the Group transfers goods or performs services to the customer. A contract liability is the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

Contract liability also includes cash received from customers which are applied to subsequent progress billings for construction contracts. The Group considers the effect of significant financing component in the contract which is recognized as part of Construction Operation Revenues and Finance Costs in the consolidated statement of income [see Note 3.1(b)].

The Group assesses its revenue agreement against the specific criteria in order to determine if it is acting as a principal or an agent [see Note 3.1(c)]. Billing from common area, air conditioning and other dues are presented at gross amounts since the Group acts as a principal. Other revenues from electricity and water dues, in with the Group acts as an agent, are presented in excess of actual charges and consumption.

The Group incurs incremental costs in obtaining customer contracts (i.e., biddings costs on construction contracts). These costs are expensed when incurred as these are incurred regardless whether the contract is obtained. However, the incremental costs of obtaining a contract to sell real estate property to customers are recognized as an asset and are subsequently amortized over the duration of the contract on the same basis as revenue from such contract is recognized.

The Group also incurs costs in fulfilling contracts with customers. These costs are divided into: (i) costs that give rise to an asset; and, (ii) costs that are expensed as incurred. When determining the appropriate accounting treatment for such costs, the Group first considers any other applicable standards [see Note 2.6(a) and 2.7]. If other standards preclude capitalization of a particular cost, then an asset is not recognized under PFRS 15. If other standards are not applicable to deferred fulfilment costs, the Group applies the following criteria, which, if met, result in capitalization:
(a) the costs directly relate to a contract or to a specifically identifiable anticipated contract;
(b) the costs generate or enhance resources of the entity that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and,
(c) the costs are expected to be recovered.

Deferred fulfilment costs recognized as part of Other Current Assets in the consolidated statement of financial position are subsequently included as part of construction costs and considered in determining the stage of completion of the project. Furthermore, these are derecognized either upon disposal or when no further economic benefits are expected to flow from its use or disposal.

### 2.11 Leases

The Group accounts for its leases as follows:
(a) Group as Lessee

The Group amortizes the right-of-use asset on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

The Group has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

On the consolidated statement of financial position, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities have been presented as part of Property, Plant and Equipment and Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings accounts, respectively.
(b) Group as Lessor

The Group determines whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease based on the substance of the arrangement. It makes an assessment of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

### 2.12 Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation

The operating results and financial position of offshore subsidiaries (see Note 1.2), which are measured using the United States ("U.S.") dollar, are translated to Philippine pesos, the Parent Company's functional currency.

All resulting translation adjustments are recognized in other comprehensive income and as part of Revaluation Reserves in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

The translation of the financial statements into Philippine peso should not be construed as a representation that the foreign currency amounts could be converted into Philippine peso amounts at the translation rates or at any other rates of exchange.

### 2.13 Impairment of Non-financial Assets

The Group's goodwill, investments in associates and joint ventures, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, investment properties, non-current asset held for sale, deferred fulfilment costs and other non-financial assets are subject to impairment testing. All non-financial assets, except intangible assets not yet available for use which are tested for impairment at least annually, are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

### 2.14 Employee Benefits

The Group provides post-employment benefits to employees through a defined benefit plan, defined benefit contribution plans, and other employee benefits.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with PFRS requires management to make judgments and estimates that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and related notes. Judgments and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may ultimately differ from these estimates.

### 3.1 Critical Management Judgments in Applying Accounting Policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the judgments below and in the succeeding pages, apart from those involving estimation, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

## (a) Determination of Timing of Satisfaction of Performance Obligations

## Continuing Operations

(i) Construction Operations Revenues

The Group determined that its revenue from construction services shall be recognized over time in accordance with the percentage-of-completion method. In making its judgment, the Group considers the timing of receipt and consumption of benefits provided by the Group to the customers. The Group provides the construction services that create or enhance an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced. This demonstrates that the customer obtains the benefits of the Group's rendering of construction service as it performs.

In determining the best method of measuring the progress of the Group's rendering of construction services, management considers the input method (i.e., based on the Group's inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation) under PFRS 15 because of the direct relationship between the Group's effort, in terms of incurred labor hours, and the transfer of service to the customer.
(ii) Landport Operation Revenues

The Group has the control over the landport area and the right to collect concessionaire revenue. The Group determined that its revenue from landport operation services shall be recognized using the cost-recovery method in accordance with PFRS 15 since services rendered is one of the Group's performance obligations under Concession Agreement. After the recovery of construction costs, revenues are recognized based on the landport operations costs of the PITX Project (see Note 29.2) up to the extent of the AGP.
(iii) Real Estate Operations Revenues

The Group exercises critical judgment in determining whether each performance obligation to develop properties promised in its contracts with customers is satisfied over time or at a point in time. In making this judgment, the Group considers the following:

- any asset created or enhanced as the Group performs;
- the ability of the customer to control such asset as it is being created or enhanced;
- the timing of receipt and consumption of benefits by the customer; and,
- the Group's enforceable right for payment for performance completed to date.

The Group determines that its performance obligation for pre-completed real estate properties is satisfied over time, since it does not have an alternative use of the specific property sold as it is precluded by its contract from redirecting the use of the property for a different purpose. Further, the Group has rights over payment for development completed to date as the Group can choose to complete the development and enforce its rights to full payment under its contracts even if the customer defaults on amortization payments.
Conversely, the Group's performance obligation for sale of completed real estate properties is satisfied at a point in time.

## Discontinued Operations

## (i) Airport Operations Revenues

The Group determined that its revenue from airport services shall be recognized over time as the services are being rendered and at a point in time for ancillary services (e.g., parking, tacking, and lighting services) that are provided for a short span of time. In making its judgment, the Group considers the timing of receipt and consumption of benefits provided by the Group to the customers. The Group provides the services without the need of reperformance of other entities. This demonstrates that the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits of the Group's rendering of aeronautical and non-aeronautical services as it performs.
(ii) Trading Operations Revenues

In determining the appropriate method to use in recognizing the Group's revenues from airport merchandising operation revenues, which include sale of food and non-food items in the premises of MCIA, management determines that revenue is recognized at a point in time when the control of the goods has passed to the customer, i.e. generally when the customer acknowledged delivery of goods.
(b) Determination of Transaction Price and Amounts Allocated to Performance Obligations

The transaction price for a contract is allocated amongst the material right and other performance obligations identified in the contract based on their stand-alone contract prices. The transaction price for a contract excludes any amounts collected on behalf of third parties (e.g. VAT).

In determining the transaction price, the Group adjusts the amount of consideration for the effects of time value of money for payments received prior to rendering construction services when the construction period is more than one year. This circumstance indicates that the contract contains significant financing component. The Group uses the prevailing interest rate at the time of receipt of advance payments, which approximates the Group's borrowing rate.

## (c) Evaluating Principal Versus Agent Consideration

The Group exercises judgment to determine whether the nature of its promise is a performance obligation to provide the specified goods or services itself (i.e., the Group is a principal) or to arrange for the other party to provide those goods or services (i.e., the Group is an agent). Failure to make the right judgment will result in misstatement of revenues and expenses accounts. The Group assessed that it is only acting as an agent for utility transactions of its tenants under operating leases. Moreover, the Group also assessed that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements pertaining to CUSA and air-conditioning charges in its office and retail spaces.

## (d) Accounting for Service Concession Arrangement

IFRIC 12, Service Concession Arrangements, outlines an approach to account for contractual arrangements arising from entities providing public services. It provides that the operator or concessionaire should not account for the infrastructure under PAS 16 as property, plant and equipment, but recognize a financial asset and/or an intangible asset if the conditions below are met:

- The Grantor controls or regulates what services the operator or concessionaire must provide with the infrastructure, to whom it must provide them, and at what price; and,
- The Grantor controls through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise, any significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement.


## Mactan-Cebu International Airport Project

As discussed in Note 1.2(p), the Philippine Government, acting through the DOTr and MCIAA, executed a Concession Agreement with GMCAC whereby GMCAC was given an exclusive right to design, develop, and undertake the MCIA Project; and, enjoy complete and uninterrupted possession of the MCIA Project Assets for the purpose of implementing the MCIA Project.

At the end of the concession period, GMCAC shall hand-over the MCIA Project and the Project Assets to the Grantors without cost, free from any liens and encumbrances, including all improvements made to the airport facilities, commercial assets, works in progress, and right to receive revenues. In addition, GMCAC shall be entitled to collect and receive concession revenue consisting of revenues on account of passenger service charge, airport parking fees, and tacking fees; other apron charges; and, revenues from commercial charges. GMCAC may apply for an increase of such fees following the procedures as set forth in the Concession Agreement.

The Group has identified that the Concession Agreement is within the scope of IFRIC 12 and shall be accounted for using the intangible asset model, wherein the service concession asset is recognized as an intangible asset in accordance with PAS 38, Intangible Assets. The intangible asset is amortized using the usage-based method over the life of the concession agreement as management believes that straight-line method best reflects the pattern of consumption of the concession asset.

In April 2014, GMCAC paid upfront fees to the Philippine Government amounting to P14,404.6 million to undertake the implementation and operation of the MCIA Project in accordance with the Concession Agreement (see Note 13). The Group identified certain significant and key activities related to the MCIA Project, as also set forth in the Concession Agreement. As such, the upfront fees were allocated among these key activities using proportionate rates based on the expected construction/renovation costs as follows: (i) existing Terminal 1 infrastructure; (ii) construction of new passenger Terminal; (iii) renovation and expansion of Terminal; and, (iv) capacity augmentation. Subsequent project development costs shall be capitalized as incurred on the specific key activities related to the Project. In 2022, following the sale and deconsolidation of GMCAC, the Concession Assets was derecognized from the consolidated statement of financial position (see Note 10).

## Parañaque Integrated Terminal Exchange Project

As discussed in Note 29.2, the Philippine Government acting through the DOTr executed a Concession Agreement on February 25, 2015 with MWMTI whereby the latter was given an exclusive right to design, develop, and undertake the PITX Project and enjoy complete and uninterrupted possession of the Project Assets for the purpose of implementing the PITX Project.

At the end of the concession period, MWMTI shall hand over the PITX Project and Project Assets to the Grantor without cost, free from any liens and encumbrances, including all improvements made to the landport facilities, commercial assets, works in progress, and right to receive revenue.

The PITX Project is composed of separately identifiable landport and commercial areas under a certain development plan with different degrees of control between the Grantor and MWMTI. The landport area is controlled by the Grantor while the commercial area is controlled by MWMTI. In addition, MWMTI shall be entitled to collect and receive the concessionaire revenue from the commercial area while it will be receiving fixed payments from the Grantor for the landport area in the form of AGP.

MWMTI has identified that the Concession Arrangement with respect to the landport area of the PITX Project is within the scope of Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 12 and shall be accounted for using the financial asset model, wherein the concession asset arising from the component of landport area is recognized as financial asset in accordance with PFRS 9.

On the other hand, the Group determined that the component with respect to the commercial area of the PITX Project is not within the scope of IFRIC 12, and therefore, shall be accounted for using the applicable accounting standard based on the control and purpose of the operation, hence, PAS 40 , Investment Property (see Notes 2.8 and 15).

The related concession asset accounted for under the financial asset model is presented as part of Contract Assets in the consolidated statements of financial position, which includes the recoverable accumulated costs incurred for the development and construction of the PITX Project as determined in accordance with PFRS 15 and equivalent to the fair value of construction services and other considerations provided (see Notes 2.5 and 9).

## (e) Distinction Between Business Acquisition and Asset Acquisition

The Group determines whether the acquisition of an entity constitute a business acquisition or an asset acquisition. The accounting treatment for the acquisition is determined by assessing whether the transaction involved a purchase of a business, as defined in PFRS 3, taking into consideration the substance of the transaction. Failure to make the right judgment will result in misstatement of assets.

On the basis of the assessment made by management, the acquisition of ownership in Altria was accounted for as asset acquisition (see Note 11.2) since it does not constitute a purchase of business. Conversely, the equity ownership in PH1, PH1-WL, Famtech, MCEI, GMI, MLI, MCBVI, MIL, MWMTI, MTI, MC-SG, WHI, CDI, TLH, MOMC, and TPC are accounted for as investments in subsidiaries.
(f) Non-consolidation of Entities in which the Group holds more than $50 \%$ ownership

In prior years, the Parent Company's ownership interest in MWCCI was accounted for as an associate even though it held $51 \%$ ownership interest as the Parent Company has no control over the relevant activities of MWCCI. Management considers that Citicore has control since it entered into a management agreement with MWCCI, whereby Citicore shall provide management services to MWCCI for the administration of its activities under the MPOC Project. In 2022, the Group has wrote-off its investments in MWCCI [see Note 11.1(a)]. Hence, for both years, MWCCI balances were not included in the consolidated balances.
(g) Loss of control over GMCAC and presentation of the retained ownership interest as Non-current Asset Classified as Held for Sale

After the sale of GMCAC in 2022, the Parent Company's ownership interest in GMCAC was reduced from $60 \%$ to $33 \%$. Management believes that the Parent Company has lost its controlling interest over GMCAC as it no longer has the majority participation in the BOD of GMCAC. Accordingly, GMCAC's assets and liabilities were deconsolidated from the Group's consolidated financial statements.

The remaining ownership interest in GMCAC is presented as Non-current Asset Held for Sale as it will eventually be exchanged as settlement for the exchangeable notes issued by the Parent Company upon maturity in 2024 (see Note 10). While the terms of exchangeable notes allow the Parent Company to settle the notes by paying cash, the possibility of the Parent Company choosing the cash option is remote considering the significance of the interest rate at $19 \%$ per annum. Accordingly, the exchange in 2024 is highly probable. PFRS 5, provides that an entity that is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary shall classify all the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary as held for sale when the criteria set out in PFRS 5, regardless of whether the entity will retain a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale.

## (b) Determination of Control, Joint Control and Significant Influence

Judgment is exercised in determining whether the Group has joint control of an arrangement or significant influence over an entity. In assessing each interest over an entity, the Group considers voting rights, representation on the BOD or equivalent governing body of the investee, participation in policy-making process and all other facts and circumstances, including terms of any contractual arrangement.

Prior to the sale in 2022 [see Notes 1.2(c) and 10], management considers that the Group had de facto control over GMI even though it effectively holds $50 \%$ of the ordinary shares. The Parent Company exercised control over the entity because major decisions involving entering and negotiating Supply and Delivery Agreements with Duty Free Philippines Corporation rests with the Parent Company. In line with this, the Parent Company had control over GMI's operations prior to its sale in 2022. Management also considers that the Group has control over Famtech despite owning $48 \%$ of its outstanding capital stock as the Group directs the overall business operations of Famtech through its Vice Chairman who is also the President of the Parent Company.

Further, the Group believes to have significant influence over CMCI, due to the Group's ability to participate over the entity's relevant activities based on the rights and powers of the Parent Company over the management of CMCI exercised through a seat in the BOD of CMCI. Taking this into consideration, the Group concluded that it has significant influence over the investee; accordingly, the investment is accounted for as an investment in an associate. Hence, the investee is considered as an associate (see Note 11.1). In addition, the Group determined that it does not have a significant influence, but has a joint control over MGCJV, MGCJVI, MTRGC, SSPPC and HMDJV due to the contractually agreed sharing of control over these investees wherein decision on relevant activities require unanimous consent between the Group and its co-venturers. The Parent Company's interests in MGCJV, MGCJVI, HMDJV and TTM-JV are recognized as joint operations (see Note 11.4). Prior to its sale and deconsolidation from the Group, GMCAC recognized its interest in MTRGC and SSPPC as joint ventures (see Note 11.3).

On the other hand, the Parent Company determined that its ownership interest in Silay Solar Power Inc. (SSPI) does not result in control or significant influence over SSPI which is presented as part of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income in the consolidated statements of financial position.

## (i) <br> Distinction Between Operating and Finance Leases for Contracts where the Group is the Lessor

The Group has entered into various lease agreements for check-in counters and space rental. Critical judgment was exercised by management to distinguish each lease agreement as either an operating or finance lease by looking at the transfer or retention of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the properties covered by the agreements. Failure to make the right judgment will result in either overstatement or understatement of assets and liabilities.

## (j) Determination of Lease Term of Contracts with Renewal and Termination Options

In determining the lease term, management considers all relevant factors and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise a renewal option or not exercise a termination option. Renewal options and/or periods after termination options are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended or not terminated. If the renewal options and/or periods are not enforceable (i.e., if the lessee cannot enforce the extension without the agreement of the lessor), it would not be considered in determining the lease term.

For leases of construction and transportation equipment, the factors that are normally the most relevant are (a) if there are significant penalties should the Group pre-terminate the contract, and (b) if any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Group is reasonably certain to extend and not to terminate the lease contract. Otherwise, the Group considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

The Group included the renewal period as part of the lease term for of construction and transportation equipment, due to the significance of these assets to its operations. These leases have a short, non-cancellable lease period (i.e., four to ten years) and there will be a significant negative effect on production if a replacement is not readily available. However, the renewal options for leases of transportation equipment were not included as part of the lease term because the Group has historically exercises its option to buy these transportation equipment at the end of the lease term.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised or not exercised or the Group becomes obliged to exercise or not exercise it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the Group.
(k) Determination of ECL on Trade and Other Receivables, Refundable Security and Bond Deposits, and Contract Assets

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECL for trade and other receivables and contract assets. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., customer type and rating). The provision matrix is based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group's management intends to regularly calibrate (i.e., on an annual basis) the matrix to consider the historical credit loss experience with forwardlooking information (i.e., forecast economic conditions). Details about the ECL on the Group's trade and other receivables and contract assets are disclosed in Note 32.2(b).

With respect to refundable security and bond deposits, management does not expect significant risks of collectibility since the same can be applied to the last period rentals at the option of the Group.

Determining Whether Loan Modifications are Substantial Modifications
Judgment is exercised by management to determine whether changes in the terms of the financial liabilities constitute a substantial modification (extinguishment of debt) or not of the related financial liabilities. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or if the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of the new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized as gain or loss in profit or loss. For non-substantial modifications, the existing liability is remeasured to the present value of future cash flows and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Based on management's assessment, GMCAC's loan modification in 2021 does not represent a substantial modification of terms [see Note 18.2(a)].
(m) Distinction Between Investment Property and Owner-occupied Property

The Group determines whether a property qualifies as investment property. In making its judgment, the Group considers whether the property generates cash flows largely independent of the other assets held by an entity. Owner-occupied properties generate cash flows that are attributable not only to the property but also to other assets used in the performance of the Group's construction activities and its supply process.
(n) Capitalization of Borrowing Costs

The Group determines whether the amount of borrowing costs qualify for capitalization as part of the cost of the qualifying asset or expensed outright. The accounting treatment for the borrowing costs is determined by assessing whether the asset is a qualifying asset taking into consideration the period of time to get the asset ready for its intended use. Failure to make the right judgment will result in misstatement of assets and net profit.
(o) Recognition of Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognized when present obligations will probably lead to an outflow of economic resources and they can be estimated reliably even if the timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain. A present obligation arises from the presence of a legal or constructive obligation that has resulted from past events.

Where the possible outflow of economic resource as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, or the amount to be provided for cannot be measured reliably, no liability is recognized in the consolidated financial statements. Similarly, possible inflows of economic benefits to the Group that do not yet meet the recognition criteria of an asset are considered contingent assets; hence, are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements. On the other hand, any reimbursement that the Group can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognized as a separate asset not exceeding the amount of the related provision.

Judgment is exercised by management to distinguish between provisions and contingencies. Disclosures on relevant provisions and contingencies are presented in Note 29.

## (p) Evaluation Whether a Common Control Business Combination has Commercial Substance

Following the guidance under PIC Q\&A 2011-02, management exercises judgment over common control business combinations which is accounted for using either the pooling of interests method or the acquisition method under PFRS 3. Where the acquisition method of accounting is selected, the transaction must have commercial substance from the perspective of the reporting entity. In evaluating whether the business combination has commercial substance, management considers the purpose of the transaction, involvement of outside parties, whether or not the transaction is conducted at fair value, the existing activities of the entities involved in the transaction, and the extent to which an acquiring entity's future cash flows are expected to significantly change as a result of the business combination.

Management has determined that the acquisition of PH 1 has commercial substance as the business combination is expected to accelerate the Parent Company's, and ultimately, the Group's growth momentum with consolidated net margins expected to improve on the back of better margins and price appreciation upside associated with property development in the long-term. With PH1's ongoing and pipeline real estate projects, the Group expects to earn stable revenues and improved margins that would result in better net cash inflows for the Group. Accordingly, the Group has applied the acquisition method under PFRS 3 (see Note 7).

### 3.2 Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period:
(a) Estimation of Allowance for ECL

The measurement of the allowance for ECL on financial assets at amortized cost is an area that requires the use of significant assumptions about the future economic conditions and credit behavior (e.g., likelihood of customers defaulting and the resulting losses). Explanation of the inputs, assumptions and estimation used in measuring ECL is further detailed in Note 32.2.

Under PFRS 13, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, an entity measures fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Because fair value is a market-based measurement, it is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk.

Judgment is exercised by management to determine the valuation technique and related assumptions in measuring the fair value of the remaining ownership interest in GMCAC at the date it was classified as noncurrent asset classified as held for sale. The fair value of the non-current asset classified as held for sale is determined by using the cash flow projections from the financial model approved by senior management covering the remaining life of the concession period of 17 years from the date the remaining interest in GMCAC was classified as non-current asset held for sale. PFRS 5 requires an entity to measure a non-current asset classified as held for sale at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell (see Note 2.4).

Costs to sell relate to expenses the Group incurs to dispose of the non-current asset classified as held for sale. When the sale is expected to occur beyond one year, the Group measures the costs to sell at their present value. Any increase in the present value of the costs to sell that arises from the passage of time is presented in profit or loss as a financing cost.
(c) Estimation of Useful Lives of Intangible Assets, Property, Plant and Equipment, and Investment Property

The Group estimates the useful lives of computer software and property, plant and equipment based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The related estimated useful lives are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the assets. In addition, estimation of the useful lives is based on collective assessment of industry practice, internal technical evaluation, and experience with similar assets. It is possible, however, that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in the amounts and timing of recorded expenses brought about by changes in the factors mentioned above. There were no changes in the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets in 2023 and 2022.

Prior to the sale of GMCAC in 2022, the Group applied the usage-based method based on passenger volume and usage of the airport activities over the concession period as it reflected the pattern in which the concession's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Group and will be applied consistently from period to period, unless there is a change in the expected pattern of consumption of those future economic benefits [see Note 2.9(a)]. In 2021, passenger volume significantly declined compared with pre-pandemic levels due to travel and quarantine restrictions imposed by the government. Although amortization expense reduced substantially in 2021, management assessed that the reduced passenger volume is temporary.

In 2022, as the quarantine restrictions eased up, passenger volume showed improvements from December 2021 levels. The positive changes are expected to continue until full recovery of pandemic losses by 2024, hence, amortization expense will eventually normalize. In 2022 and 2021, amortization expense recognized relating to concession assets amounted to P220.6 million and P50.2 million, respectively.

The carrying amounts of intangible assets are analyzed in Notes 12.5 and 13. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is analyzed in Note 14.

## (d) Determination of Appropriate Discount Rate in Measuring Lease Liabilities

The Group measures its lease liabilities at present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease contract. The lease payments were discounted using a reasonable rate deemed by management equal to the Group's incremental borrowing rate. In determining a reasonable discount rate, management considers the term of the leases, the underlying asset, and the economic environment. Actual results, however, may vary due to changes in estimates brought about by changes in such factors.
(e) Determination of Net Realizable Value of Inventories

In determining the net realizable value of construction materials and real estate inventories, management takes into account the most reliable evidence available at the time the estimates are made.
(i) Construction Materials

The Group periodically reviews its construction materials for possible damaged and obsolete items. Items identified as obsolete are provided with impairment allowance.

Management has assessed that no allowance for obsolescence is required to be recognized on construction materials in 2023, 2022 and 2021.

## (ii) Real Estate Inventories

The future realization of the carrying amounts of real estate inventories is affected by price changes for the cost to complete, and upon completion, the selling prices in the different market segments as well as the trends in the real estate industry. These are considered key sources of estimation uncertainty and may cause significant adjustments to the Group's real estate inventories within the next reporting period.

The carrying value of Group's real estate inventories amounted to P3,872.9 million as of December 31, 2023 (see Note 8.1).

The Group reviews its deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period and reduces the carrying amount to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Management assessed that the deferred tax assets recognized as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 will be fully utilized in the coming years. The carrying value of deferred tax assets as of those dates is disclosed in Note 26.4.
(g) Fair V alue Measurement for Financial Instruments

Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments where active market quotes are not available. This requires management to develop estimates and assumptions based on market inputs, using observable data that market participants would use in pricing the instrument. Where such data is not observable, management uses its best estimate. Estimated fair values of financial instruments may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the end of the reporting period.

The carrying values of the Group's financial assets carried at FVTPL and FVOCI, and the amounts of applicable fair value changes recognized on those assets are disclosed in Note 33.4.

## (b) Principal Assumption for Estimation of Fair V alue of Investment Properties

The Group's investment properties composed of land and commercial area of the PITX Project comprising of asset held for lease and are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Although investment properties are measured using the cost model, the financial reporting standard requires the disclosure of its fair value.

The fair value of the commercial area is determined by using the discounted cash flows valuation technique. The Group uses assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period, such as: receipt of contractual rentals; expected future market rentals; void periods; maintenance requirements; and, appropriate discount rates. These valuations are regularly compared to actual market yield data and actual transactions by the Group and those reported by the market. The expected future market rentals are determined on the basis of current market rentals for similar properties in the same location and condition.

On the other hand, the Group determines the fair value of the land through appraisals by independent external appraisers.

The fair value disclosures related to the investment properties are further discussed in Note 33.5.

In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset, or a cash-generating unit based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to calculate the present value of those cash flows. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate (see Note 2.13). Though management believes that the assumptions used in the estimation of fair values reflected in the consolidated financial statements are appropriate and reasonable, significant changes in these assumptions may materially affect the assessment of recoverable values and any resulting impairment loss could have a material adverse effect on the results of operations.

Management has assessed that no impairment losses are required to be recognized on the Group's non-financial assets in 2023, 2022 and 2021, except for the investment in MWCCI and deferred fulfilment costs which were assessed to be impaired [see Notes 1.2(o), 11.1(a), 12.6 and 25.3].
(j) Valuation of Post-employment Defined Benefit

The determination of the Group's obligation and cost of post-employment defined benefit is dependent on the selection of certain assumptions used by actuaries in calculating such amounts. Those assumptions include, among others, discount rates and salary rate increase.

A significant change in any of these actuarial assumptions may generally affect the recognized expense and the carrying amount of the post-employment benefit obligation in the next reporting period.

The amounts of post-employment defined benefit obligation and expense and an analysis of the movements in the estimated present value of DBO , as well as the significant assumptions used in estimating such obligation are presented in Note 24.2.
(k.) Determining Percentage-of-Completion for Construction Contracts and Real Estate Transactions

## (i) Construction Contracts

The Group recognizes its revenue from construction contracts based on percentage-of-completion method of the project whereby the performance obligations are satisfied over time. The Group's application of the percentage-of-completion method is based on its efforts or inputs (i.e., actual costs incurred) to the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected construction costs. Review of the benchmarks set by management necessary for the determination of percentage-ofcompletion is done regularly. Actual data is being compared to the related benchmarks and critical judgment is exercised to assess the reliability of the percentage of completion procedures which are currently in place and make the necessary revisions in the light of current progress.
(ii) Real Estate Transactions

In determining the amount of revenue to be recognized for real estate transactions involving sale of residential condominium units wherein performance obligations are satisfied over time, the Group measures progress based on the input method that measures the percentage of total costs incurred to date over the estimated costs to complete the projects. The Group estimates the total development costs with reference to the project development plan and any agreement with customers. Management regularly monitors its estimates and applies changes as necessary. A significant change in estimated costs would result in a significant change in the amount of revenue recognized in the year of change.

The Group recognized revenues from sale of residential condominium units amounting to P148.9 million and is presented as Real estate operations under Revenues in the 2023 consolidated statement of income (see Note 21.3).
(l) Estimating Probability of Collection for Revenue Recognition

The Group exercises judgment in evaluating the probability of collection (as one of the gating criteria) of transaction price on customer or counterparty contracts wherein revenue is recognized over time or specific point in time. The Group uses historical payment pattern of customers and counterparties in establishing a percentage of collection threshold, or in some instances, when the Group is certain that the sale or contract will not be cancelled (i.e., considering financial capacity, credit worthiness, and business interests of the customer or counterparty) even if the collection is below such threshold but which the Group determines that collection of the transaction price is reasonably assured.

The percentage benchmark used by the Group in determining whether collection of the transaction price is reasonably assured is $10 \%$ or more of collection of the total contract price for sale of residential condominium units and $25 \%$ of the total contract price for the construction contracts. Management believes that the established collection thresholds are appropriate based on the collection history and credit worthiness of customers in each revenue segment. Buyer's interest in the property (i.e., residential condominium unit) is considered to have vested when the payment of the applicable percentage benchmark of the contract price has been received from the buyer and the Group has ascertained the buyer's commitment and ability to complete the payment of the total contract price.
(m) Accounting for Business Combinations

On initial recognition, the assets and liabilities of any acquired business and the consideration paid for them are included in the consolidated financial statements at their fair values. In measuring fair value, management uses estimates of future cash flows and discount rates. Any subsequent change in these estimates would affect the amount of goodwill if the change qualifies as a measurement period adjustment. Any other change would be recognized in profit or loss in the subsequent period.

## 4. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group's operating businesses are recognized and managed separately according to the nature of services provided with a segment representing a strategic business unit. The Group's business segments follow:

### 4.1 Business Segments

(a) Construction Operations - principally refers to general construction business, including constructing and sale of precast items and concrete production and rental of construction equipment.
(b) Landport Operations - principally relates to the development and implementation of the PITX Project.
(c) Real Estate Operations - mainly pertains to the to the development and sale of residential condominium units.
(d) Airport Operations - mainly relate to the business of building, rehabilitating, renovating, constructing, developing, operating, and maintaining the MCIA, including the commercial assets thereof and all allied businesses for the operation and maintenance of said airport facility. This segment also has merchandising operations of food and non-food items. In 2022, as a result of the sale and deconsolidation of GMCAC and GMI, the Group's airport operations segment is presented as discontinued operations (see Notes 2.4 and 10.2).

Other operations of the Group comprise the operations and financial control groups. These segments are also the basis of the Group in reporting to its executive committee for its strategic decision-making activities. Transactions between segments are conducted at estimated market rates on an arm's length basis.

Segment revenues and expenses that are directly attributable to business segment and the relevant portions of the Group's revenues and expenses that can be allocated to that business segment are accordingly reflected as revenues and expenses of that business segment.

### 4.2 Segment Assets and Liabilities

Segment assets are allocated based on their physical location and use or direct association with a specific segment and they include all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of operating cash, receivables, inventories and property, plant and equipment, net of allowances and provisions. Similar to segment assets, segment liabilities are also allocated based on their use or direct association with a specific segment. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of accounts, wages, taxes currently payable and accrued liabilities. Segment assets and liabilities do not include deferred taxes.

### 4.3 Analysis of Segment Information

Presented below are the relevant operating segment information about the results of operations and financial position of the Group's business segments as of December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, and for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 (amounts in thousands).
Results of operations
Sales to extenal customers
Intersegment sales
Segment revenues
Cost and other operating expenses:
Cost excluding depreciation and amortization
Depreciation and amortization
Interstincome
Interest expense
Equity share in profit or loss and joint venture
Other income
Tax expense (income)
Other expenses
Segment Net Profit (Loss)
Consolidated Statements of
Financial Position
Total Segment Assets
Total Segment Liabilitities
Capital Expenditures
Investment in associates and joint ventures
accounted for by the equity method


Presented below is a reconciliation of the Group's segment information to the key financial information presented in its consolidated financial statements (amounts in thousands).
$\qquad$

## Continuing operations:

## Revenues

Segment revenues
Intersegment sales
Revenues as reported in
the consolidated statements
of income

## Profit or loss

Segment net profit
Other unallocated income (charges) - net

| P | 18,694,361 | P | 14,844,671 | P | 15,071,408 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ( | 56,206) | ( | 3,020) |  | 26,905) |

Net profit (loss) from continuing operations as reported in the consolidated statements of income
$\underline{\underline{\mathbf{P}} \quad \mathbf{2 6 9 , 1 5 7}} \boldsymbol{\underline { \mathrm { P } } \quad 1 , 8 7 2 , 0 2 3} \mathrm{P} \quad 478,696$

## Discontinued operations:

## Profit or loss

Segment net income (loss) and net income (loss) from discontinued operations as reported in the consolidated statements of income

$\qquad$

## Assets

| Total segment assets | P | 70,834,907 | P | 68,216,375 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elimination of intercompany accounts | ( | 16,188,182) | ( | 10,579,021) |
| Other unallocated assets |  | 11,680,415 |  | 8,815,402 |

Total assets as reported in the consolidated statements of financial position
$\underline{\underline{\mathbf{P}} \quad \mathbf{6 6 , 3 2 7 , 1 4 0}} \quad \underline{\mathrm{P} \quad 66,452,756}$

## Liabilities

Total segment liabilities
Elimination of intercompany accounts
Other unallocated liabilities
$\left.\begin{array}{cccc}\text { P } & \mathbf{5 1 , 6 4 3 , 9 3 5} \\ \text { ( } & \mathbf{4 , 8 4 6 , 6 5 3} \\ & \text { 2,597,085 } & & 47,262,117 \\ & & & 3,948,773\end{array}\right)$

Total liabilities as reported in the consolidated statements of financial position
$\underline{\underline{\mathbf{P}} \quad 49,394,367} \quad \underline{\mathrm{P} \quad 46,785,875}$

### 4.4 Other Segment Information

The Group has not identified any segment based on geographical location since the Group's operation is concentrated in one country of location.

The revenues from three major customers of the construction operations segment in 2023, 2022 and 2021 that accounted for $29 \%, 39 \%$, and $36 \%$, respectively, of the total revenues from continuing operations are as follows:

| Customer A | $\mathbf{P ~ 4 , 1 0 5 , 3 5 4 , 7 8 8}$ | P3,206,597,804 | P 2,084,313,919 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Customer B | $\mathbf{3 , 0 9 5 , 9 0 8 , 6 3 6}$ | $1,372,220,669$ | $1,767,782,385$ |
| Customer C | $\underline{2,035,380,827}$ | $1,154,917,530$ | $1,586,261,904$ |
|  | $\underline{\mathbf{P 9 , 2 3 6}, \mathbf{6 4 4 , \mathbf { 2 5 1 }}}$ | $\underline{\underline{P 5,733,736,003}}$ | $\underline{\underline{P 5,438,358,208}}$ |

## 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash on hand | P 6,232,631 | P 6,075,392 |
| Cash in banks | 4,050,299,984 | 15,066,921,254 |
| Short-term placements | 822,352,760 | 685,200,593 |
|  | $\underline{\text { P 4, 878, } 885,375}$ | $\underline{\text { P15,758,197,239 }}$ |

Cash in banks generally earn interest based on daily bank deposit rates.
Short-term placements are made for varying periods from 14 to 90 days and earn annual average effective interest of $5 \%$ in 2023 and 2022.

The interest income earned from these financial assets amounted to P358.2 million, P24.1 million and P23.9 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and are presented as part of Finance income under Income and Expenses section in the consolidated statements of income (see Note 25.2). The interest income earned from discontinued operations is presented as part of Other income (charges) under Discontinued Operations section in the consolidated statements of income [see Note 10.2(f)(ii)].

Accrued interest receivable from these financial assets amounted to P89.2 and P8.3 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and is presented as part of Accrued interest receivable under Trade and Other Receivables account in the consolidated statements of financial position (see Note 6).

## 6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

This account consists of the following:

|  | Notes | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contract receivables: |  |  |  |
| Third parties |  | P 3,287,521,576 | P 3,178,047,746 |
| Related parties | 28.1 | 1,034,875,840 | 1,875,612,784 |
|  |  | 4,322,397,416 | 5,053,660,530 |
| Retention receivables: |  |  |  |
| Third parties |  | 2,290,413,594 | 1,913,812,064 |
| Related parties | 28.1 | 739,026,207 | 736,905,666 |
|  |  | 3,029,439,801 | 2,650,717,730 |
| Real estate sales receivables |  | 538,294,511 | - |
| Advances to: |  |  |  |
| Related parties | 28.4 | 6,442,242,587 | 6,375,326,547 |
| Officers and employees | 28.3 | 98,512,779 | 98,591,371 |
|  |  | 6,540,755,366 | 6,473,917,918 |
| Rental receivables: | 21.2 |  |  |
| Lease receivable - per contract |  | 1,025,536,402 | 905,481,286 |
| Lease receivable - effect of straight-line method |  | 231,278,304 | 415,637,728 |
|  |  | 1,256,814,706 | 1,321,119,014 |
| Accrued interest |  |  |  |
| Other receivables | $\begin{aligned} & 28.2, \\ & 28.5 \end{aligned}$ | 1,216,405,984 | 1,143,588,790 |
|  |  | 19,418,030,163 | 18,587,842,273 |
| Allowance for impairment |  | ( 262,111,638) | 226,842,662 |
|  |  | $\underline{\text { P 19,155,918,525 }}$ | $\underline{\text { P18,360,999,611 }}$ |

Retention receivables pertain to progress billings which are withheld by the project owners equivalent to $5.0 \%$ or $10.0 \%$ as provided in the respective construction contract of each project. These will only be collected after a certain period of time upon acceptance by project owners of the certificate of completion.

Real estate sales receivables pertain to the balance of uncollected portion of the contract price of completed units sold that are subject for collection from customers through their respective bank financing, which is normally completed within one to two months.

Rental receivables include those unpaid rentals from third party tenants of the Group, and the related rent receivables arising from the difference between the cash basis rent income and the straight-line rent income of all lease contracts with fixed payments as of the end of the reporting period.

Trade and other receivables except certain advances to related parties do not bear any interest.

All receivables, except advances to officers and employees which are subject to liquidation, are subject to credit risk exposure. The Group's trade and other receivables have been reviewed for impairment using the provision matrix as determined by the management [see Note 32.2(b)].

The total allowance for impairment for contract and retention provided by the Group amounted to P262.1 million and P226.8 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

A reconciliation of the allowance for impairment at the beginning and end of 2023 and 2022 is shown below.

|  | Notes | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at beginning of year |  | P 226,842,662 | P 231,765,011 |
| Additional ECL for the year | 23 | 35,268,976 | 14,970,945 |
| Effect of disposal of subsidiaries | 10.1 | - | 19,893,294) |
| Balance at end of year |  | $\underline{\text { P 262,111,638 }}$ | P 226,842,662 |

The amount of impairment losses is presented as part of Impairment losses on receivables and contract assets under Income and Expenses section and Other Operating Expenses under Discontinued Operations section of the consolidated statements of income [see Notes 10.2(e) and 23].

## 7. GOODWILL

On July 12, 2023, the Parent Company executed a Share Purchase Agreement to acquire $100 \%$ of the outstanding capital stock of PH1 from Citicore for a total cash consideration of P5,200.0 million. As a result of the acquisition, the Parent Company obtained controlling interest over PH1, which was accounted for under the acquisition method [see Note 3.1(p)]. The business combination is expected to integrate the innovative approaches of the Parent Company and PH1 in terms of construction and engineering to the residential projects of PH 1 with respect to sustainability and technological advancement in living and community spaces.

At the date of acquisition, PH1 owns $100 \%$ and $49 \%$ of the outstanding capital stock of PH1-WL and Famtech, respectively. As a result of the acquisition of PH1, the Group obtained indirect ownership and control over PH1-WL and Famtech [see Note 1.2(a)]. There were no contingent considerations arrangements and indemnification assets recognized by the Parent Company related to the business combination.

Presented in the succeeding page is the breakdown of the acquisition-date fair value of the assets and liabilities, including the cost of investment.

| Assets: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash | P 158,812,124 |
| Contract and other receivables | 1,058,277,667 |
| Real estate inventories | 3,280,736,757 |
| Property and equipment | 33,002,846 |
| Right-of-use assets | 9,312,106 |
| Other assets | 233,084,701 |
|  | 4,773,226,201 |
| Liabilities: |  |
| Trade and other payables | P 1,688,417,798 |
| Interest-bearing loans and borrowings | 508,475,383 |
| Reservation deposits | 322,954,005 |
| Contract liabilities | 76,644,783 |
| Lease liabilities | 8,412,681 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 107,696,473 |
| Other liabilities | 129,219,090 |
|  | 2,841,820,213 |
| Fair value of net assets | 1,931,405,988 |
| Cash consideration | 5,200,000,000 |
| Non-controlling interest | 528,475,534 |
|  | 5,728,475,534 |
| Goodwill | $\underline{\text { P 3,797,069,546 }}$ |

Based on the management's assessment, the gross contractual amounts of receivable approximate the fair values as of the acquisition date. The best estimate of the contractual cash flows not expected to be collected at acquisition date is also deemed immaterial.

There were no significant acquisition-related costs incurred from this transaction. Subsequent to the acquisition date, the Group recognized revenues and net loss from the real estate operations segment amounting to P148.9 million and P57.0 million, respectively, which are presented in the 2023 consolidated statement of income.

Had the acquisition occurred at the beginning of the year, the Group would have recognized revenues and net loss from real estate operations segment amounting to P241.7 million and P134.8 million, respectively.

The goodwill recognized from the foregoing acquisition reflects the opportunity to strengthen the Group's position in the real estate market, the synergies and economies of scale expected from combining the operations of the Group as a contractor and real estate developer. This also reflects the opportunity to accelerate the Group's growth momentum associated with property development in the long term [see Note 3.1(p)].

The Group performed impairment testing of goodwill as of December 31, 2023 by using value-in-use in determining the recoverable amount. The value-in-use of the cash generating unit was determined using cash flow projections for 13 years, which reflects the timing of the development and completion of the residential projects including the collection period. The management applied a discount rate of $10.2 \%$ and growth rate of $3.8 \%$ which are the key assumptions used in determining the value-in-use of the cash-generating unit.

The recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit was determined to be higher than its carrying amount. Management believes that any reasonably possible change of $+/-1 \%$ in the discount rate and $+/-1 \%$ in the growth rate would not cause the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit to exceed its recoverable amount; hence, management assessed that there is no impairment loss required to be recognized on goodwill as of December 31, 2023.

## 8. INVENTORIES

### 8.1 Real Estate Inventories

As of December 31, 2023, real estate inventories consist of the following:
Land and land development
P 1,928,308,874
Construction costs
1,944,613,123
P 3,872,921,997

Construction costs include actual costs of construction and related engineering, architectural and other consultancy fees, and capitalized borrowing costs [see Note 18.2(c)]. In 2023, the Group capitalized borrowing cost of P103.6 million. Borrowing cost are capitalized at $5.9 \%$. All cost incurred relating to the Group's development and construction of its residential condominium projects are recorded under Real Estate Inventories account. The cost of a unit sold under development is charged to cost of sales in the same manner as revenue is recognized.

There were no inventory write-downs recognized in relation to real estate inventories.

### 8.2 Construction Materials

At the end of 2023 and 2022, construction materials were stated at cost which is lower than net realizable value. This account consists of the following:

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumables and spare parts | P 1,275,412,094 | P 861,088,090 |
| Work in progress | 805,324,986 | 1,076,814,430 |
| Hardware | 71,444,583 | 76,311,848 |
| Precast | 54,725,955 | 38,625,244 |
| Rebars | 30,079,375 | 29,834,799 |
| Mechanical electrical plumbing and fireproof materials | 8,076,631 | 13,332,324 |
| Others | 34,275,471 | 30,159,502 |
|  | $\underline{\text { P 2,279,339,095 }}$ | $\underline{\text { P 2,126,166,237 }}$ |

Work in progress inventories pertains to various construction materials delivered to project warehouses and are yet to be installed or used by its subcontractors.

Others pertain to construction materials which include collapsible container office, sand, cement, painting materials, nails and adhesive items.

## 9. CONTRACT ASSETS

The breakdown of contract assets is as follows:

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction contracts Terminal operations | P 6,034,871,659 | P 5,596,222,556 |
|  | 692,732,257 | 597,500,531 |
|  | 6,727,603,916 | 6,193,723,087 |
| Allowance for impairment | ( 1,087,415,302) | ( 1,087,415,302) |
|  | P 5,640,188,614 | $\underline{\text { P 5,106,307,785 }}$ |

The significant changes in the contract assets balances during the reporting periods are as follows:

|  | Note | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at beginning of year |  | P 6,193,723,087 | P 5,065,871,418 |
| Increase as a result of changes in measurement of progress |  | 6,452,369,216 | 9,681,091,164 |
| Decrease as a result of reversal to trade receivables |  | ( 5,918,488,387) | 7,644,882,227) |
| Write-off | 23 | 6,727,603,916 | $\begin{array}{r} 908,357,268) \\ \hline 6,193,723,087 \end{array}$ |
| Allowance for impairment |  | ( 1,087,415,302) | 1,087,415,302) |
| Balance at end of year |  | P 5,640,188,614 | P 5,106,307,785 |

A reconciliation of the allowance for impairment at the beginning and end of 2023 and 2022 is shown below.

|  | Note |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{P 1 , 0 8 7 , 4 1 5 , \mathbf { 3 0 2 }}$ |  |  |

Contract assets pertains to the gross amount due from customers for contract works of all contracts in progress and the portion arising from the real estate operations, which are not yet billed (see Note 2.10). Contract assets also include the cost of the landport area of the PITX Project will be recovered through the Grantor payments [see Notes 3.1(d) and 15].

The Group satisfies its performance obligation when the full completion of the project and benefit therefrom can be derived by the customers. Invoices are due once related accomplishments for the month is complete.

The Group recognizes contract assets, due to timing difference of billings and satisfaction of performance obligation, to the extent of satisfied performance obligation on all open contracts as of the end of the reporting period. Changes in the contract assets are recognized by the Group when a right to receive payment is already established.

In 2022, the Group wrote-off certain contract assets amounting to P908.4 million related to costs incurred on three big projects that management decided to discontinue due to irreconcilable claims and lack of reasonable expectation that such costs will be recovered. The onset of COVID suspended non-essential construction activities and affected a number of projects in the Group's order book. To maintain strong business relationships, the Group constantly reached out and negotiated with these three customers as early as late 2020, when the impact of COVID through higher input costs and delayed supply chain affected the pricing and performance for these projects. While the Group continued to hold several discussions and negotiations in 2021 and 2022, it became apparent to management in 2022 that the presented claims from these projects can no longer be collected and decided that progress on the remaining works can no longer be continued to manage the financial impact to the Group. The Group, however, is of the opinion that it complied with all the provisions of the contracts and, after exhausting all means available, had sufficient grounds to terminate the contracts.

Also in 2022, the Group provided an allowance for impairment for certain projects which have doubtful recoverability in addition to the contract assets which was written off.

The total impairment loss on contract assets is presented as part of Impairment losses on receivables and contract assets under Income and Expenses section in the 2022 consolidated statement of income. There was no additional impairment loss recognized in 2023 .

## 10. NON-CURRENT ASSET CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

### 10.1 Non-current Asset Classified as Held for Sale

On September 2, 2022 (Execution date), the Parent Company, GMR Airports International BV (GAIBV) and Aboitiz InfraCapital, Inc. (AIC) executed a Share Subscription and Transfer Agreement (the Agreement) for AIC to acquire shares in GMCAC. Subject to the fulfillment of the conditions precedent under the Agreement, the following occurred on December 16, 2022 (Closing date):

1. For a total amount of P9,473.6 million, AIC obtained 33 and $1 / 3 \%$ minus 1 share of the outstanding capital stock of GMCAC. The Parent Company retained 33 and $1 / 3 \%$ plus 1 share, while GAIBV retained 33 and $1 / 3 \%$; and,
2. The Parent Company and GAIBV issued Exchangeable Notes (Notes) in favor of AIC in the total amount of P15,526.4 million. The Notes will mature on October 30, 2024 (Exercise date) and will be exchanged by AIC for the rest of the 66 and $2 / 3 \%$ plus 1 share of GMCAC's outstanding capital stock currently held by the Parent Company and GAIBV.

On the Exercise date, the Parent Company and GAIBV shall assign, transfer and convey the remaining GMCAC shares to AIC in exchange for the full discharge of the Notes. The Notes is unsecured and non-interest-bearing. At least 10 business days prior to the Exercise date, the Parent Company and GAIBV may exercise the option to pay the Notes in cash and they shall have no obligation to assign, transfer and convey the remaining GMCAC shares. In the event that the Parent Company and GAIBV exercise the cash option, they shall pay the principal amount of the Notes, plus a cash option interest of $19 \%$ per annum on the principal amount calculated from the Execution date to the Exercise date. The accrual of the cash option interest and the obligation to pay shall only arise upon exercise of the cash option.

Prior to the closing date, GMCAC converted its shareholders' loans totalling to P2,040.0 million, of which P1,224.0 million came from the Parent Company, to common stock of GMCAC. In addition, GMCAC issued 555.4 million new shares to AIC. The issuance of new shares to AIC resulted in the reduction in the Parent Company's ownership interest in GMCAC from $60.0 \%$ to $55.8 \%$.

The transaction closed on December 16, 2022 wherein:

- AIC paid cash amounting to $\mathrm{P} 6,623.6$ million to the Parent Company for $1,781.4$ million common shares, equivalent to $22.5 \%$ of the outstanding capital stock of GMCAC; and,
- the Parent Company issued the Notes for a cash consideration of P7,763.2 million, which will be exchanged by AIC for the rest of the Parent Company's remaining $2,643.3$ million common shares, equivalent to $33.3 \%$ of the outstanding capital stock of GMCAC, on the Exercise date.

At closing date, the Parent Company retained $33.3 \%$ ownership interest in GMCAC.
As a result of the preceding transactions, the Group lost its control over GMCAC [see Note $3.1(\mathrm{~g})$ ]. Accordingly, the remaining ownership interest was remeasured at fair value at the date of sale which amounted to $\mathrm{P} 2,879.8$ million. The fair value was determined using the discounted cash flow method [see Note 3.2(b)]. The related remeasurement gain amounting to P568.8 million is presented as part of Gain on deconsolidation of subsidiaries under Others - net under Discontinued Operations section in the 2022 consolidated statement of income [see Note 10.2(f)(iii)].

Relative to management's intention to sell the remaining shares held in GMCAC, as evidenced by the issuance of the Notes, the remaining ownership interest in GMCAC amounting to P2,879.8 million is presented as Non-current Asset classified as Held for Sale in the consolidated statements of financial position. No cost to sell was recognized as the expenses incurred in relation to the issuance of the Notes was shouldered by AIC. On the other hand, the Notes amounting to P7,763.2 million is presented as Exchangeable Notes under the Non-current Liabilities section in the 2022 consolidated statement of financial position.

As of December 31, 2023, the Group remains committed to sell the remaining ownership interest in GMCAC. As the transaction is expected to be completed in 2024, the Exchangeable Notes was presented under Current Liabilities in the 2023 consolidated statement of financial position.

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of GMCAC as at the Closing Date in 2022 were as follows:

## Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents P 230,051,713
Trade and other receivables - net 865,264,321
Concession assets - net
31,760,874,551
Property and equipment - net
215,513,796
Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures 1,737,804,166
Investment in trust fund 26,266,008
Deferred input VAT
1,741,663,880
Refundable security and bond deposits
710,829,793
Other assets
528,501,802
37,816,770,030

## Liabilities:

| Interest-bearing loans and borrowings | $25,702,185,130$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Trade and other payables | $2,261,189,055$ |
| Retirement obligation | $21,689,826$ |
| Deferred tax liabilities | $970,42,069$ |
| Other liabilities | $221,975,078$ |
| $29,177,461,158$ |  |
| Fair value of net assets | $\underline{\underline{p} 8,639,308,872}$ |

The gain on deconsolidation of a subsidiary is determined as follows:

| Cash consideration received | P 6,623,600,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fair value of remaining ownership interest | 2,879,769,625 |
|  | 9,503,369,625 |
| Less: |  |
| Carrying amount of net assets sold | 6,182,052,349 |
| Carrying amount of non-controlling interest | 2,670,649,101) |
|  | 3,511,403,248 |
| Gain on deconsolidation of a subsidiary | 5,423,202,187 |
| Gain on remeasurement of remaining ownership interest | 568,764,190 |
|  | P 5,991, 966, 377 |

The gain on deconsolidation of a subsidiary amounting to $\mathrm{P} 5,992.0$ million is presented as part of Gain on deconsolidation of subsidiaries under Others - net under Discontinued Operations section in the 2022 consolidated statement of income [see Note 10.2(f)(iii)].

In addition to the above transaction, in 2022, the Group sold its shareholdings in GMI to GMCAC [see Note 1.2(c)], wherein the Group recognized a gain on deconsolidation of a subsidiary amounting to P577.1 million which represents the excess of the cash consideration received amounting to P613.2 million over the carrying value of GMI's net assets as of the date of sale amounting to P36.1 million.

The total gain amounting to $\mathrm{P} 6,569.1$ million is presented as Gain on deconsolidation of subsidiaries under Others - net under Discontinued Operations section in the 2022 consolidated statement of income [see Note 10.2(f)(iii)].

### 10.2 Discontinued Operations

In 2023, there is no profit or loss and other comprehensive income arising from discontinued operations as the remaining investment in GMCAC was classified as a non-current asset held for sale (see Note 10.1).

In 2022 and 2021, the net loss related to the operations of GMCAC and GMI is presented separately in the consolidated statements of income consolidated statements of comprehensive income as Net Profit (Loss) from Discontinued Operations.

The analysis of the revenue and expenses of the discontinued operations is as follows:


In 2022, and 2021, other comprehensive income from discontinued operations amounted to P4.1 million and P6.2 million, respectively.

## 10.2(a) Airport Operations Revenue

The details of this account for the period ended December 31 are composed of the revenues from:

|  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aeronautical | P | 807,098,656 | P | 190,468,401 |
| Concession |  | 254,273,126 |  | 102,599,621 |
| Rental |  | 216,572,580 |  | 62,709,047 |
| Others |  | 412,830,508 |  | 220,265,492 |
|  | P | 1,690,774,870 | P | 576,042,561 |

## 10.2(b) Trading Operations Revenue

The details of this account for the years ended December 31 are as follows:


## 10.2(c) Cost of Airport Operations

The following is the breakdown of cost of airport operations:

|  | Note | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amortization of concession asset | 13 | P | 220,574,128 | P | 50,184,461 |
| Utilities |  |  | 165,927,493 |  | 97,665,013 |
| Repairs and maintenance |  |  | 102,322,957 |  | 64,242,458 |
| Outside services |  |  | 98,839,665 |  | 31,778,939 |
| Insurance |  |  | 55,215,473 |  | 38,415,345 |
| Salaries and employee benefits |  |  | 51,909,600 |  | 47,843,471 |
| Airline collection charges |  |  | 33,203,341 |  | 7,132,347 |
| Airport operator's fee |  |  | 22,952,332 |  | 7,462,095 |
| Technical service charge |  |  | 18,940,323 |  | 14,007,049 |
| Others |  |  | 127,090,064 |  | 29,433,412 |
|  |  | P | 896,975,376 | P | 388,164,590 |

Other expenses include carpark, supplies, and other operating costs of the airport segment.

## 10.2(d) Costs of Trading Operations

The following is the breakdown of cost of airport merchandising operations for the years ended December 31:

|  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of goods sold: |  |  |  |  |
| Food | P | 66,477,647 | P | 13,266,924 |
| Non-food |  | 10,609,630 |  | 2,702,274 |
|  | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | 77,087,277 | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | 15,969,198 |

## 10.2(e) Other Operating Expenses

The following is the breakdown of other operating expenses of GMCAC and GMI for the years ended December 31:

|  | Notes |  | 2022 | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Repairs and maintenance |  | P | 1,391,243,887 | P | 17,823,178 |
| Salaries and wages |  |  | 173,150,930 |  | 163,244,997 |
| Taxes and licenses |  |  | 121,567,982 |  | 124,255,827 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  |  | 40,953,400 |  | 52,325,848 |
| Selling expense |  |  | 39,971,317 |  | 6,208,188 |
| Professional fees |  |  | 35,498,774 |  | 27,905,131 |
| Outside services |  |  | 33,007,011 |  | 18,781,494 |
| Office supplies |  |  | 28,239,721 |  | 3,133,331 |
| Impairment loss | 6 |  | 15,480,581 |  | 9,490,896 |
| Travel and transportation |  |  | 11,496,284 |  | 2,922,623 |
| Rentals | 16.3 |  | 9,303,788 |  | 6,636,968 |
| Advertising and promotions |  |  | 2,400,944 |  | 2,149,440 |
| Representation and travel |  |  | 1,467,112 |  | 757,407 |
| Insurance |  |  | 230,732 |  | 316,854 |
| Training and seminar |  |  | 167,839 |  | 258,036 |
| Miscellaneous |  |  | 12,216,485 |  | 1,275,908 |
|  |  | P | 1,916,396,787 | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | 437,486,126 |

## 10.2(f) Other Income (Charges)

10.2(f)(i) Finance costs

The following is the breakdown of finance costs for the years ended December 31:

|  | Note | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest expense from: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank loans | 18.2 | P | 1,320,853,226 | P | 1,058,982,312 |
| Lease liabilities |  |  | 165,599 |  | 415,652 |
| Foreign currency losses - net |  |  | 394,230,692 |  | 233,623,370 |
| Bank charges |  |  | 4,919,589 |  | 1,213,356 |
|  |  | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | 1,720,169,106 | P | 1,294,234,690 |

## 10.2(f)(ii) Finance income

The following is the breakdown of finance income for the years ended December 31:


## 10.2(f)(iii) Others - Net

The following is the breakdown of others - net for the years ended December 31:

| Note | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P | 6,569,065,060 | P | - |
|  |  | 1,045,888,018 |  | - |
| 18.2 |  | 43,247,266 |  | 78,648,688 |
| 18.2 | ( | 20,315,608) | ( | 57,050,179 |
|  |  | - |  | 207,829,510 |
|  |  | 8,361,315 |  | 2,457,531 |
|  | P | 7,646,246,051 | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | 231,885,550 |

In 2022, GMCAC recognized insurance claims with respect to the carrying value of the airport infrastructure damaged by typhoon Odette amounting to P1,045.9 million. There was no similar transaction in 2021.

## 10.2(g) Cash Flows from Discontinued Operations

The following relates to the cash flows of the disposal group:
$2022 \quad 2021$

Net cash from (used in):
Operating activities
Investing activities
Financing activities

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,633,349,283) |  | 210 |
|  | 1,131,768,262 |  | 319,524 |

Net cash outflow
$\left(\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{P} \quad 62,910,007\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{P} \quad 744,705,902\end{array}\right)$

## 11. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE AND ACQUISITION OF ASSETS

The Group's associates and joint venture are not listed in the local stock exchange; hence, the fair value of the shares cannot be determined reliably. However, management believes that the carrying amounts of the investments are fully recoverable based on either the prospect of the business or the recoverable amount from the net assets of these associates and joint ventures.

The significant commitments related to the associates and joint venture are discussed in Note 29.2, 29.3, and 29.4.2.

### 11.1 Investments in Associates

The components of the carrying values of this account are as follows:

|  | Notes |  | 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acquisition cost: |  |  |  |  |  |
| CMCI |  | P | 200,000,000 | P | 200,000,000 |
| EDC |  |  | 61,691,000 |  | - |
|  |  |  | 261,691,000 |  | 200,000,000 |
| Equity share in net profit (losses): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of year |  |  | 31,295,805 |  | 9,330,545 |
| Equity in net profit (loss) for the year | 25.3 | ( | 35,748,149) |  | 4,572,378 |
| Effect of write-off of |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25.3 |  | - |  | 17,392,882 |
| Balance at end of year |  |  | 4,452,344) |  | 31,295,805 |
|  |  |  | 257,238,656 | P | 231,295,805 |

The equity in net profit (loss) includes catch-up adjustments in 2023 and 2022 to reflect the audited balances of the associates; hence, might not be equal to the amount of the Group's share in net profit based on the financial information presented in the succeeding pages.

These associates do not have any other comprehensive income or loss in 2023 and 2022.
(a) MWCCI

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Parent Company has $51 \%$ ownership interest in MWCCI.

In 2016, MWCCI sent a Notice of termination of its BOT Agreement with the DOH, which was accepted by DOH. MWCCI has undertaken measures to recover compensation costs from DOH. However, based on management's assessment, as of December 31, 2022, there is no reasonable expectation of recovery of costs incurred relative to the MPOC Project. Accordingly, the Group wrote-off its investment in MWCCI in 2022. The impairment loss amounting to P587.1 million is presented as part of Impairment losses on non-financial assets under Others - net under Income and Expenses section in the 2022 consolidated statement of income (see Note 25.3).

## (b) CMCI

The Parent Company, together with Citicore, formed CMCI as a consortium for the construction of classrooms in Regions 3 and 4 under the build-lease-transfer Public Private Partnership (PPP) agreement with the Philippine Department of Education (DepEd) ownership interest (see Note 29.2).

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Parent Company owns $10 \%$ interest in CMCI.

## (c) EDC

In 2023, the Parent Company subscribed to 616,910 new shares or equivalent to $49 \%$ ownership interest in EDC for a total subscription price of P61.7 million. The rights and powers of the Parent Company over the management and control of EDC are exercised through a seat in the BOD of EDC. Taking this into consideration, the Parent Company concluded that it has significant influence over the investee; accordingly, the investment is accounted for as an investment in an associate.

The table below presents the financial information of MWCCI, CMCI and EDC as of and for years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 of the associates (amounts in thousands of PHP).


A reconciliation of the above summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the investments in associates is shown below (amounts in thousands of PHP).

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% Interest } \\ \text { Held } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Net Asset Value |  | Share in Net Asset |  | Carrying Value of Investments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CMCI | 10\% | P | 2,180,855 | P | 218,085 | P | 220,026 |
| EDC | 49\% |  | 20,819 |  | 10,201 |  | 37,213 |
| Total |  |  |  | P | 228,286 | P | 257,239 |
| 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CMCI | 10\% | P | 2,343,555 | P | 234,555 | P | 231,296 |

Management determined that the difference between the respective share in the net assets of the associates and the carrying amount of the investment in EDC and CMCI is not material to the consolidated financial statements.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Parent Company did not receive any dividends from its associates.

### 11.2 Acquisition of Assets of Altria

On December 26, 2012, pursuant to a memorandum of agreement dated December 17, 2012, the Parent Company acquired $100 \%$ ownership interest in Altria. Altria is a company incorporated in the Philippines and holds an investment property in the form of land. The registered office of Altria, which is also its principal place of business, is located at Coastal Road Bangiad, San Juan, Taytay, Rizal.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, Altria has no operations and its assets mainly pertain to the land where the Parent Company's precast and batching facilities are constructed (see Note 14). In accordance with Group's policy, the transaction is treated by the Group as an asset acquisition since the transaction does not constitute a business combination.

The purchase price upon acquisition was allocated among the following accounts based on their relative fair values:

| Cash in bank | P486,426 <br> Bond deposits <br> Land <br> Accrued expenses | $303,500,958$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\left(\begin{array}{r}100,569 \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$ |  |
|  | P 305,355,953 |  |

Subsequent to the date of acquisition, any changes in the carrying value of the net assets acquired in the books of Altria, including the expenses incurred in administering the property (i.e, property taxes), shall be updated in the books of the Parent Company on a line-by-line basis, as if they are consolidated into a single entity. The difference shall be charged directly to profit or loss as part of Others - net account under the Income and Expenses section in the consolidated statements of income (see Note 25.3). The Parent Company charged P1.4 million, P1.5 million and P2.3 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, to profit or loss to account for the expenses incurred by Altria, net of changes in cash in bank, bond deposits and accrued expenses.

### 11.3 Interest in Joint Ventures

This account includes the carrying values of the following components, prior to the sale and deconsolidation of GMCAC in 2022.

| Acquisition costs: |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| MRTGC | P $58,324,000$ |
| SSPPC | $58,324,000$ |
|  | $116,648,000$ |

Equity share in net losses:

Balance at beginning of year
Equity in net loss for the year

Effect of disposal of a subsidiary
( 68,928,226)
( $\quad 20,315,608$ )
( $\quad 89,243,834)$
(27,404,166)


These joint ventures do not have any other comprehensive income or loss in 2022 and 2021.

GMCAC has $42 \%$ interest in MTRGC and SSPPC, which are primarily engaged in the set-up, operation and management of duty paid retail, food and beverage outlets and provision of related services thereto in the airport terminals (T1 and T2).

In 2022, as a result of the sale and deconsolidation of GMCAC, the carrying amount of the investment in joint ventures amounting to P27.4 million was derecognized from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position.

### 11.4 Interest in Joint Operations

As discussed in Note 1.2(r), 1.2(s), 1.2(t), and 1.2(u), MGCJV shall undertake the construction works for the renovation and expansion of the MCIA Project in Cebu, MGCJVI shall undertake the construction works of the Clark Airport, HMDJV shall undertake the construction works of the Malolos-Clark Railway, while TTM-JV shall undertake the construction works of the Two Underground Stations (Ortigas North and Ortigas South) and Tunnels of Metro Manila Subway Project. The Parent Company's interests in MGCJV, MGCJVI, HMDJV and TTM-JV are accounted for as joint arrangement - joint operation, as such, the Parent Company accounts for its interest in the relevant assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of MGCJV, MGCJVI, HMDJV and TTM-JV.

The capital commitments of the joint operations are disclosed in Note 29.4.2
As of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the relevant financial information of the Group's interest in MGCJV, MGCJVI, HMDJV and TTM-JV which are included in the appropriate accounts in the Group's consolidated statements of financial position and consolidated statements of income are presented in the next page.

|  |  | Before Elimination |  | Elimination | After <br> Elimination |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 31, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | P | 1,465,203,181 | P | - | P 1,465,203,181 |
| Trade and other receivables |  | 1,660,260,512 |  | - | 1,660,260,512 |
| Other current assets |  | 427,964,824 |  | - | 427,964,824 |
| Property, plant, and equipment - net |  | 89,739,417 |  | - | 89,739,417 |
|  |  | 3,643,167,934 | P | - | P 3,643,167,934 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade and other payables | P | 2,762,001,970 | P | - | P 2,762,001,970 |
| Due to related parties |  | 1,052,953 |  | - | 1,052,953 |
| Other liabilities |  | 292,620,286 |  | - | 292,620,286 |
|  |  | 3,055,675,209 | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | - | $\underline{\text { P 3,055,675,209 }}$ |
| Revenues and Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract revenues |  | 3,054,674,720 | P | - | P 3,054,674,720 |
| Contract costs |  | 2,786,337,472) |  | - | ( 2,786,337,472) |
| Other operating expenses | ( | 13,650,491) |  | - | ( 13,650,491) |
| Finance income |  | 76,174,848 |  | - | 76,174,848 |
|  |  | 330,861,605 | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | - | P 330,861,605 |
| December 31, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | P | 839,332,137 | P | - | P 839,332,137 |
| Trade and other receivables |  | 900,463,755 ( |  | 31,658,362) | 868,805,393 |
| Other current assets |  | 1,363,930,141 |  | - | 1,363,930,141 |
| Property, plant, and equipment - net |  | 98,397,517 |  | - | 98,397,517 |
|  |  | 3,202,123,550 | P | 31,658,362) | P 3,170,465,188 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade and other payables |  | 1,333,719,347 | P | - | P 1,333,719,347 |
| Due to related parties |  | 1,291,021 |  | - | 1,291,021 |
| Other liabilities |  | 204,126,853 |  | - | 204,126,853 |
|  |  | 1,539,137,221 | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | - | P 1,539,137,221 |
| Revenues and Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract revenues |  | 1,788,109,336 | P | - | P 1,788,109,336 |
| Contract costs |  | 1,625,734,945) |  | - | ( 1,625,734,945 |
| Other operating expenses |  | 23,902,039 |  | - | 23,902,039 |
| Finance income |  | 29,561,116 |  | - | 29,561,116 |
|  |  | 215,837,546 | P | - | P 215,837,546 |

## 12. OTHER ASSETS

This account is composed of the following:


### 12.1 Advances to Contractors and Suppliers

Advances to contractors and suppliers pertain to down payments made by the Group based on a certain percentage of the contract price. The initial payment will eventually be recouped or deducted from the amount payable of the Group either in a pro-rated basis or in full once billed by the contractors and supplier. These advances are classified as current since it would be applied as payments for subcontractors. This also includes materials and supplies provided by the Group to subcontractors which will be deducted to the progress billings of the subcontractors upon installation. The risk of loss on these materials and supplies are borne by the subcontractors.

Impairment of advances to contractors and suppliers was assessed through determining the financial position of the contractors and suppliers on their capacity to comply according to their performance obligation. Despite the impact of COVID-19, the Group deemed the advances to be recouped by qualifying contractors and suppliers through their work progress as well as using outstanding liability of the Group to the contractors and suppliers as leverage.

### 12.2 Input VAT

Input VAT under other current assets pertains to the payment of VAT on purchases of services and goods that is recoverable within 12 months. Deferred input VAT pertains to the unamortized input VAT on purchases of capital goods exceeding P1.0 million.

Input VAT arising from the purchase of capital goods exceeding P1.0 million starting January 1, 2022 are not amortized. The related input VAT on purchase of capital goods exceeding P1.0 million shall be allowed as credit against output tax outright pursuant to Republic Act (R.A.) No. 10963, known as the Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion (TRAIN) Law.

The balance of deferred input VAT non-current pertains to unamortized portion of purchases of capital goods exceeding P1.0 million prior to January 1, 2022.

### 12.3 Deposits for Condominium Units

Deposits for condominium units represent initial downpayments made for the purchase of condominium units. These will be reclassified to investment property upon execution of contract to sell and deed of sale.

### 12.4 Prepaid Taxes

Prepaid taxes pertain to the excess of quarterly income tax payments over the current tax due during the year and creditable withholding taxes.

### 12.5 Computer Software License

The details of this account are presented below.

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost | P | 166,108,499 | P | 151,491,418 | P | 154,805,624 |
| Accumulated amortization | ( | 138,929,608) | ( | 118,239,804) |  | 115,021,711) |
|  | P | 27,178,891 | P | 33,251,614 | P | 39,783,913 |

In 2022, as a result of the sale and deconsolidation of GMCAC, the balance of computer software license amounting to P4.9 million was derecognized from the Group's 2022 consolidated statement of financial position.

A reconciliation of the carrying amounts of computer software license at the beginning and end of the reporting periods is shown below.
Notes $2023 \quad 2022$

Balance at beginning of year

| P | 33,251,614 | P | 39,783,913 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 14,617,081 |  | 25,076,061 |
| ( | 20,689,804) | ( | 26,685,505) |
|  | - |  | 4,922,855) |
| P | 27,178,891 | P | 33,251,614 |

The related amortization charges were recorded as part of Depreciation and amortization under Other Operating Expenses account in the consolidated statements of income [see Notes 10.2(e) and 23].

### 12.6 Deferred Fulfilment Costs

Deferred fulfilment costs pertain to costs that are directly related to a specific construction contract, generate or enhance resources that will be used to fulfill a performance obligation of the Group in the future, and are recoverable under the contract. Such costs include, but are not limited to, mobilization costs of equipment and labor, engineering and design costs, insurance and depreciation of equipment related to a specific contract.

The policy on initial and subsequent measurement of these deferred fulfilment costs is discussed in Note 2.10.

The movements of deferred fulfilment costs are shown below:

|  | Note |  | 2023 | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at beginning of year |  | P | 634,955,943 | P | 743,947,850 |
| Additions |  |  | 33,780,530 |  | 2,654,723 |
| Amortization |  | ( | 4,446,582) | ( | 111,646,630) |
| Allowance for impairment | 25.3 | ( | $\begin{aligned} & 664,289,891 \\ & 328,605,205) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 634,955,943 \\ & 328,605,205 \end{aligned}$ |
| Balance at end of year |  | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | 335,684,686 | P | 306,350,738 |

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, based on the Group's assessment, certain deferred fulfilment costs related to specific construction contracts have doubtful recoverability. In 2022, the Group recognized impairment losses amounting to P328.6 million which is presented as part of Impairment losses on non-financial assets under Others - net under Income and Expenses section in the 2022 consolidated statement of income (see Note 25.3). There was no additional impairment loss recognized in 2023.

## 13. CONCESSION ASSETS

Concession Agreement refers to the agreement entered into by the Parent Company and GIL with DOTr and MCIA by virtue of Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations of R.A. No. 6957, "An Act Authorizing the Financing, Construction, Operation and Maintenance of Infrastructure Projects by the Private Sector and for Other Purposes", as amended by R.A. No. 7718 (referred to as the "BOT Law"). Under the said agreement, GMCAC was granted by DOTr and MCIA an exclusive right to design, develop, and undertake the MCIA Project; and, enjoy complete and uninterrupted possession of all movable and immovable assets for purposes of implementing the Project, whether tangible or intangible pertaining to concessionaire Operations and Maintenance (O\&M) Facilities such as the existing assets, project land, assets produced, installed, built and created pursuant to the Concession Agreement, commercial assets, among others, (collectively referred as Project Assets) [see Note 1.2(a)]. The Concession Agreement is for a period of 25 years commencing on O\&M start date unless further extended pursuant to the Concession Agreement.

The MCIA Project comprises the following undertaking:

- Construction of Terminal 2 (T2), along with all Associated Facilities;
- Renovation and expansion, but not the demolition of Terminal 1 (T1) and Associated Facilities;
- Complete reconstruction of T2 Apron;
- Capacity augmentation;
- Development of commercial assets; and,
- Operation and maintenance of the concessionaire O\&M facilities and commercial assets.

The cost of concession assets includes upfront fees, which pertain mainly to the bid premium paid by GMCAC to the Philippine Government for the MCIA Project, and cost of airport infrastructure which pertains mainly to the design and renovation of passenger terminals and development works of the MCIA Project.

In 2022 and 2021, additions to concession assets amounted to P730.8 million and P625.3 million, respectively. Amortization of the concession assets amounted to P220.6 million and P50.1 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is presented part of Cost of airport operations under Discontinued Operations section in the statements of income [see Note 10.2(c)].

In 2022, as a result of the sale and deconsolidation of GMCAC, the carrying amount of the Concession Assets amounting to P31,014.0 million was derecognized from the Group's 2022 consolidated statement of financial position.

## 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The gross carrying amounts and accumulated depreciation at the beginning and end of December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021 are shown below.

|  | Land | Building |  | Precast Factory | Office Furniture, Fixture and Equipment | Transportation Equipment | Precast and <br> Construction Equipment |  | onstruction <br> in <br> Progress | Right of Use Assets (see Note 16) | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 31, 2023 Cost | P 1,523,642,836 | P 501,428,345 | P | 959,445,657 | P1,174,188,914 | P 1,026,946,404 | P 7,673,082,690 | P | 1,388,139,720 | P1,047,300,454 | P15,294,175,020 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  | ( 230,496,587) |  | 487,134,695) | 939,039,664) | 858,974,049 | 5,976,604,724) |  |  | 524,305,787) | 9,016,555,506) |
| Net carrying amount | $\underline{\text { P1,523,642,836 }}$ | $\underline{\text { P 270,931,758 }}$ | P | 472,310,962 | $\underline{\text { P 235, 149,250 }}$ | P 167,972,355 | P 1,696,477,966 |  | 1,388,139,720 | $\underline{\text { P 522,994,667 }}$ | $\underline{\text { P 6,277,619,514 }}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { December 31, } 2022 \\ & \text { Cost } \\ & \text { Accumulated } \\ & \text { depreciation } \end{aligned}$ | P1,395,942,836 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P 494,726,377 } \\ & (\quad-\quad 192,163,927) \end{aligned}$ | P | $\begin{aligned} & 953,278,581 \\ & 428,697,792) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1,057,172,869 } \\ & (\quad .752,397,094) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P } \quad 990,534,022 \\ & (\quad 738,974,984) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P 7,574,498,192 } \\ & (5,231,178,414) \end{aligned}$ | P | 985,949,946 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1,134,711,679 } \\ & \left(\quad \begin{array}{r} 509,378,798) \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { P14,586,814,502 } \\ (-7,852,791,009) \end{array}$ |
| Net carrying amount | $\underline{\text { P1,395,942,836 }}$ | P 302,562,450 | p | 524,580,789 | $\underline{\text { P 304,775,775 }}$ | P 251,559,038 | P 2,343,319,778 | P | 985,949,946 | $\underline{\text { P 625,332,881 }}$ | $\underline{\underline{p} 6,734,023,493}$ |
| December 31, 2021 <br> Cost <br> Accumulated depreciation | P 994,081,255 | $\begin{gathered} \text { P 507,066,792 } \\ (-\quad 169,052,251) \end{gathered}$ | P | $\begin{aligned} & 941,719,545 \\ & 362,704,584) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P } 950,957,136 \\ & (\quad 797,714,371) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P } 938,470,789 \\ & (\quad 659,693,534) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P 7,921,789,256 } \\ & (4,482,579,201) \end{aligned}$ |  | 749,563,344 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1,034,765,485 } \\ & (-399,802,319) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { P14,038,413,602 } \\ \times \quad 6,871,546,260) \end{array}$ |
| Net carrying amount | $\underline{\text { P 994,081,255 }}$ | P 338,014,541 | p | 579,014,961 | P 153,242,765 | P 278,777,255 | $\underline{\text { P 3,439,210,055 }}$ |  | 749,563,344 | P 634,963,166 | $\underline{\text { P 7,166,867,342 }}$ |

A reconciliation of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2023, 2022, and 2021 is shown below.


Construction in progress pertains to accumulated costs incurred in constructing a new precast warehouse, workers' barracks and logistics department facility which are located in Taytay, Rizal.

In 2023, 2022 and 2021, certain property, plant and equipment were sold for P35.0 million, P105.3 million and P86.1 million, respectively. As a result, the Group recognized gains amounting to P8.0 million, P3.4 million, and P24.3 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and are presented as Gain on disposals of property and equipment as part of Others - net under Income and Expenses section in the consolidated statements of income (see Note 25.3).

Depreciation expense is charged to the following accounts in the consolidated statements of income:

|  | Notes | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contract costs | 22.1 | P 1,072,674,779 | P1,100,085,666 | P1,006,018,603 |
| Cost of landport operations | 22.2 | 101,978,627 | 109,468,007 | 105,768,446 |
| Other operating expenses | 23 | 95,496,484 | 134,687,422 | 177,993,409 |
|  |  | P 1,270, 149, 890 | P1,344,241,095 | P1,289, 780,458 |

## 15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The gross carrying amounts and the accumulated depreciation of investment properties at the beginning and end of the reporting periods are shown below.

|  | Land |  | Commercial Area |  | Construction in Progress |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 31, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | P | 993,128,189 | P | 4,334,450,080 | P | - | P | 5,327,578,269 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  | - ${ }^{( }$ |  | 508,726,443 ) |  | - | ( | 508,726,443) |
| Net carrying amount | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | 993,128,189 | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | 3,825,723,637 | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | - | P | 4,818,851,826 |
| December 31, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | P | 775,959,455 | P | 4,162,976,628 | P | 145,743,580 | P | 5,084,679,663 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  | - |  | 385,608,189) |  | - | ( | 385,608,189) |
| Net carrying amount | $\underline{\mathrm{P}}$ | 775,959,455 | P | 3,777,368,439 | P | 145,743,580 | $\underline{\underline{p}}$ | 4,699,071,474 |
| December 31, 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | P | 530,896,780 | P | 4,080,436,904 | P | 145,743,580 | P | 4,757,077,264 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  | - |  | 263,733,450) |  | - | ( | 263,733,450) |
| Net carrying amount | P | 530,896,780 | P | 3,816,703,454 | P | 145,743,580 | P | 4,493,343,814 |

A reconciliation of the carrying amounts of investment property at the beginning and end of the reporting periods is shown below and in the succeeding page.

|  | Land | Commercial Area |  | Construction in Progress |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance as of January 1, 2023, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization | 775,959,455 | P | 3,777,368,439 | P | 145,743,580 | P | 4,699,071,474 |
| Additions | 217,168,734 |  | 25,729,872 |  | - |  | 242,898,606 |
| Reclassification | - |  | 145,743,580 |  | $(145,743,580)$ |  | - |
| Depreciation and amortization | - |  | 123,118,254) |  | - |  | 123,118,254) |
| Balance at December 31, $2023 \underline{\underline{\mathbf{P}}}$ | 993,128,189 | P | 3,825,723,637 | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | - | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | 4,818,851,826 |
| Balance as of January 1, 2022, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization | 530,896,780 | P | 3,816,703,454 | P | 145,743,580 | P | 4,493,343,814 |
| Additions | 245,062,675 |  | 82,539,723 |  | - |  | 327,602,398 |
| Depreciation and amortization | - |  | 121,874,738) |  | - |  | 121,874,738) |
| Balance at December 31, $2022 \underline{\underline{\mathrm{P}}}$ | 775,959,455 | P | 3,777,368,439 | P | 145,743,580 | P | 4,699,071,474 |


|  | Land |  | Commercial$\qquad$ |  | Construction in Progress |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance as of January 1, 2021, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization | P | 502,509,171 | P | 3,618,385,194 | P | 257,486,729 | P | 4,378,381,094 |
| Additions |  | 28,387,609 |  | 55,096,826 |  | 145,743,580 |  | 229,228,015 |
| Reclassifications |  | - |  | 257,486,729 |  | 257,486,729 ) |  | - |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | - |  | 114,265,295 ) |  | - |  | 114,265,295 ) |
| Balance at December 31, 2021 |  | 530,896,780 | P | $3,816,703,454$ | $\underline{ }$ | 145,743,580 | P | 4,493,343,814 |

Investment properties account includes parcels of land that are not used by the Group for administrative and supply of goods or services of the business and only held for capital appreciation. Based on management's assessment, the carrying amounts of these assets are fully recoverable, hence, no impairment loss is required in both years. The fair value these assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to P1,915.9 million (see Note 33.5).

As discussed in Note 3.1(d), MWMTI was granted an exclusive right and obligation under the Concession Agreement. Relative to the arrangement, MWMTI incurred costs necessary to construct the facility. The separately identifiable accumulated costs incurred in the development of the PITX Project are allocated based on development and implementation plan for the landport and commercial areas. Any change in the allocation arising from the necessary revisions in the implementation plan is accounted for prospectively in the consolidated financial statements. The Group determined that the component with respect to commercial area of PITX Project is not within the scope of Philippine Interpretation of IFRIC 12, and therefore shall be accounted for using the applicable accounting standard based on the purpose and current use of the assets; hence, were recognized under PAS 40 , as these assets are held to earn rentals.

The allocation of cost as of the end of the reporting periods are as follows:

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Landport area (see Note 9) | P 692,732,257 | P 597,500,531 |
| Commercial area | 3,825,723,637 | 3,777,368,439 |
|  | $\underline{\text { P4,518,455,894 }}$ | $\underline{\text { P } 4,374,868,970}$ |

Costs incurred for the landport area are presented as part of Contract Assets account in the consolidated statements of financial position (see Note 9). Contract assets in relation to the landport area is recognized to the extent of actual cost incurred for the period. Meanwhile, costs incurred for the commercial area are presented as part of Investment Properties in the consolidated statements of financial position.

In March 2019, the Group started to depreciate the investment property using straight-line method as the asset is already readily available for its intended use. Depreciation is computed over the concession period of 33 years.

Rental revenues recognized in 2023, 2022 and 2021 amounted to P252.5 million, P171.0 million and P715.0 million, respectively, and are presented as part of Landport Operations account under the Revenues section of the consolidated statements of income (see Note 21.2). Depreciation charges substantially represent the direct costs in leasing these properties. Other operating costs in leasing these properties include Real property taxes amounting to P78.3 million, P106.0 million, and P119.4 million in 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively, and Repairs and maintenance amounting to P6.1 million, P12.0 million, and P14.7 million in 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively. Real property taxes is included as part of Taxes and licenses while Repairs and maintenance is presented under Repairs and maintenance under Other Operating Expenses in the consolidated statements of income (see Note 23).

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the fair value of the Commercial area amounted to P3,985.2 million and P3,581.2 million, respectively (see Note 33.5).

## 16. LEASES

The Group has leases for parcel of land, construction equipment and transportation equipment. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each right-of-use asset and lease liability from leases are reflected on the consolidated statements of financial position as part of property, plant and equipment and interestbearing loans and borrowings, respectively. Variable lease payments which do not depend on an index or a rate are excluded from the initial measurement of the lease liability and asset.

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Group to sublet the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Group. Leases are either non-cancellable or may only be cancelled by incurring a substantive termination fee. Some leases contain an option to purchase the underlying lease asset outright at the end of the lease, or to extend the lease for a further term. The Group is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security. For leases over warehouses and offices, the Group must keep those properties in a good state of repair and return the properties in their original condition at the end of the lease. Further, the Group must ensure the leased assets and incur maintenance fees on such items in accordance with the lease contracts.

The table below describes the nature of the Group's leasing activities by type of right-of-use asset recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position.

|  | Number of right-of-use assets leased | Range of remaining term | Number of average remaining lease term | Number of leases with extension options | Number of leases with options to purchase | Number of leases with termination options |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment | 209 | $1-5$ years | 2 years | - | 53 | - |
| Precast and construction equipment | 169 | $1-5$ years | 2 years | - | 55 | - |
| Parcel of land | 1 | 4 years | 2 years | - | - | - |
| 2022: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment | 204 | $1-5$ years | 2 years | - | 49 | - |
| Precast and construction equipment | 168 | $1-5$ years | 3 years | - | 54 | - |
| Parcel of land | 1 | 4 years | 3 years | - | - | - |

### 16.1 Right-of-use Assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets (see Note 14) as at December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021 and the movements during the periods are shown below.

|  | Land |  | Precast and Construction Equipment |  | Transportation Equipment |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at January 1, 2023 | P | 33,981,877 | P | 483,852,652 | P | 107,498,352 | P | 625,332,881 |
| Additions |  | - |  | 570,808 |  | 23,236,606 |  | 23,807,414 |
| Pre-termination |  | - | ( | 36,735,903) |  | - | ( | 36,735,903) |
| Effect of sale of subsidiaries |  | - |  | - |  | 9,312,106 |  | 9,312,106 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 16,990,938) | ( | 56,700,723) |  | 25,030,170) |  | 98,721,831) |
| Balance at December 31, 2023 | P | 16,990,939 | P | 390,986,834 | P | 115,016,894 | P | 522,994,667 |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 | P | 50,972,815 | P | 456,854,097 | P | 127,136,254 | P | 634,963,166 |
| Additions |  | - |  | 101,437,500 |  | 11,529,405 |  | 112,966,905 |
| Effect of disposal of subsidiaries |  | - |  | - | ( | 3,405,389 ) |  | 3,405,389) |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 16,990,938) |  | 74,438,945) | , | 27,761,918) |  | 119,191,801) |
| Balance at December 31, 2022 | P | 33,981,877 | $\underline{\underline{p}}$ | 483,852,652 | P | 107,498,352 | P | 625,332,881 |
| Balance at January 1, 2021 | P | - | P | 440,424,375 | P | 167,956,599 | P | 608,380,974 |
| Additions |  | 67,963,753 |  | 118,058,865 |  | 1,552,534 |  | 187,575,152 |
| Disposals |  | - |  | - | ( | 926,423 ) |  | 926,423) |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 16,990,938) |  | 101,629,143) | ( | 41,446,456 ) |  | 160,066,537) |
| Balance at December 31, 2021 | P | 50,972,815 | P | 456,854,097 | P | 127,136,254 | P | 634,963,166 |

### 16.2 Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities are presented in the consolidated statements of financial position as part of Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings (see Note 18) as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 as follows:

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current | P | 124,425,289 | P | 182,832,962 |
| Non-current |  | 45,161,433 |  | 98,986,265 |
|  | P | 169,586,722 | P | 281,819,227 |

The use of extension and termination options gives the Group added flexibility in the event it has identified more suitable premises in terms of cost and/or location or determined that it is advantageous to remain in a location beyond the original lease term. An option is only exercised when consistent with the Group's business strategy and the economic benefits of exercising the option exceeds the expected overall cost.

As of December 31, 2023, and 2022, the Group has not committed to any leases which had not commenced.

### 16.3 Lease Payments Not Recognized as Liabilities

The Group has elected not to recognize a lease liability for short-term leases or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. In addition, certain variable lease payments are not permitted to be recognized as lease liabilities and are expensed as incurred.

The expenses pertaining to short-term leases and low-value assets amounted to P66.4 million, P63.7 million and P50.3 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is as Rentals under Other Operating Expenses in the consolidated statements of income (see Note 23). Rentals amounting to P9.3 million and P6.6 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively, is presented as part of Other operating expenses under Discontinued Operations section in the consolidated statements of income [see Note 10.2(e)].

### 16.4 Additional Profit or Loss and Cash Flow Information

The total cash outflow in respect of leases amounted to P107.7 million, P296.8 million and P254.5 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is presented as part of Repayment of Loans and Borrowings in the consolidated statements of cash flows (see Note 34). Interest expense in relation to lease liabilities amounted to P28.6 million, P37.3 million and P45.0 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is presented as part of Finance costs under Income and Expenses section in the consolidated statements of income (see Note 25.1).

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. The maturity analysis of lease liabilities as at December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

| Note | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P | 151,099,807 | P | 203,589,207 | P | 248,374,420 |
|  |  | 39,505,947 |  | 74,683,304 |  | 169,959,559 |
|  |  | 18,093,997 |  | 25,054,940 |  | 84,711,884 |
|  |  | 18,439,337 |  | 11,370,394 |  | 8,765,243 |
|  |  | 15,160,222 |  | 1,147,381 |  | - |
| 23 | P | 242,299,310 | P | 315,845,226 | P | 511,811,106 |

## 17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

This account consists of the following:

|  | Notes | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trade payables |  | P 1,303,943,480 | P 2,945,348,221 |
| Retention payable |  | 2,324,103,239 | 1,989,492,062 |
| Reservation deposits |  | 369,930,983 | - |
| Interest payable | 18.4 | 208,484,648 | 166,339,365 |
| Due to related parties | 28.4 | 144,637,225 | 51,046,821 |
| Accrued expenses |  | 124,131,302 | 83,040,832 |
| Security deposits | 20 | 40,191,076 | 66,767,236 |
| Others |  | 138,107,034 | 30,703,414 |
|  |  | $\underline{\text { P 4,653,528, } 987}$ | P 5,332,737,951 |

Retention payable pertains to amounts withheld from payments made to subcontractors to ensure compliance and completion of contracted projects ranging from $5 \%$ to $10 \%$ of every billing made by the contractor. Upon completion of the subcontracted projects, the amounts are returned to the subcontractors.

Reservation deposits pertain to the payments received from the buyers of condominium units which have not yet reached the collection threshold for revenue recognition (see Note 2.10).

Accrued expenses include mainly unpaid utilities.
Others include accrued salaries and other non-trade payables.

## 18. INTEREST-BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS

The details of short-term and long-term interest-bearing loans and borrowings are as follows:

|  | Notes | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current: |  |  |  |
| Bank loans | 18.2, 29.3 | P 17,391,402,346 | P 14,524,968,586 |
| Notes payable | 18.1, 29.3 | 3,528,000,000 | - |
| Lease liabilities | 16.2 | 124,425,289 | 182,832,962 |
|  |  | 21,043,827,635 | 14,707,801,548 |
| Non-current: |  |  |  |
| Notes payable | 18.1, 29.3 | 1,860,000,000 | 5,444,000,000 |
| Bonds payable | 18.3 | 3,953,869,786 | 3,940,233,693 |
| Bank loans | 18.2, 29.3 | 3,699,144,708 | 3,588,000,000 |
| Lease liabilities | 16.2 | 45,161,434 | 98,986,265 |
|  |  | 9,558,175,928 | 13,071,219,958 |
|  |  | P 30,602,003,563 | P 27,779,021,506 |

### 18.1 Notes Payable

## (a) 2013 Notes Facility

On February 19, 2013, the Parent Company executed a notes facility agreement with a local universal bank. In this agreement, the Parent Company desired to offer and issue fixed-rate corporate notes in the aggregate principal amount of $\mathrm{P} 4,000.0$ million. The net proceeds of the notes after deducting direct issue costs, such as underwriting fees and commissions, documentary stamp tax and other expenses associated with the issuance, amounted to P3,957.3 million.

The notes constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated, general and unsecured obligation ranking at least pari passu with all other present and future direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Parent Company.

The notes are issued in three tranches with terms of five to ten years and interest rates referring to Philippine Dealing System Treasury (PDST) Fixing rates plus an interest spread of $1.5 \%$ to $1.75 \%$. As at December 31, 2022, the notes were fully settled.

The Parent Company had complied with all the debt covenants set forth in the notes facility agreement.

## (b) 2016 Various Notes Facility

In 2016, the Parent Company entered into various notes facility arrangement with a local bank to refinance the corporate note issued in 2011 and to finance its capital expenditure and general corporate requirements.

The notes constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated, general and unsecured obligation ranking at least pari passu with all other present and future direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Parent Company.

The notes are issued with the following details:
$\qquad$
September 16, 2016
December 05, 2016
December 16, 2016

|  | Principal |  |  | Term in years |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | Interest Rate

## P2,000,000,000

These 10-year corporate notes bear an interest rate based on the closing per annum rates of a ten (10)-year PDST-R2 rate on the PDS Group website plus a certain spread. The Parent Company has to maintain a debt-to-equity ratio of not more than 2.33 and a debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.1.

On August 10, 2017, the Parent Company sent a letter to the bank requesting the waiver of one of the loan negative covenants that prohibits the stockholdings of Citicore in the Parent Company to fall below $51 \%$ or enter into profit sharing, partnership or joint venture whereby its profits are shared with any other person that may have a material adverse effect (see Note 1.1). In September 2017, the request was granted by the bank.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Parent Company has complied with all the debt covenants set forth in the notes facility agreement.

## (c) 2020 Various Notes Facility

On February 19, 2020, the Parent Company signed a P5,000.0 million corporate note facility, the proceeds of which will be used by the Parent Company to (a) retire maturing debt obligations, (b) to fund growth projects, and (c) for general corporate purposes.

The notes constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated, general and unsecured obligation ranking at least pari passu with all other present and future direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Parent Company.

The notes will be issued in five tranches as follows:

> Principal


P 3,600,000,000 350,000,000
350,000,000
350,000,000
350,000,000

## P5,000,000,000

These 4.5-year corporate notes bear a fixed interest rate based on the closing per annum rates of a 4.5 -year PHP BVAL reference rate on the PDS Group website plus a certain spread, subject to a floor rate of $5 \%$. The Parent Company has to maintain a debt-to-equity ratio of not more than 2.33 and a debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.10. Debt pertains to all interest-bearing loans and borrowing.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the carrying amount of all the corporate notes are P5,388.0 million and P5,444.0 million, respectively.

The total interest on these notes payable amounted to P316.4 million, P347.3 million and P328.5 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is as Interest expense from notes payable under Finance Costs account (see Note 25.1). Unpaid interest as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounting to P29.8 million and P31.9 million, respectively is presented as part of Interest payable under Trade and Other Payables account in the consolidated statements of financial position (see Note 17).

The Parent Company is in compliance with all covenants required to be observed under the loan facility agreement as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

### 18.2 Bank Loans

(a) Omnibus Loan and Security Agreement - December 17, 2014

On December 17, 2014, GMCAC entered into a P20,000.0 million (which at GMCAC's option may be increased up to P23,300.0 million) OLSA with various local universal banks, as onshore lenders. On January 26,2015 , the parties amended the facility to include another universal bank as offshore lender to contribute US $\$ 75.0$ million (or equivalent to P3,500.0 million) into the facility. On June 22, 2018, GMCAC amended the Amended and Restated OLSA increasing the facility by P870.0 million. The additional loan facility will be used to finance the investment related to the Fuel Hydrant System Infrastructure.

The facility had an original term of 15 years, the repayment of which starts in 2019 and shall continue every year thereafter until 2030; and, interest requirements that are payable annually. In 2021, GMCAC renegotiated the terms of its loan agreements with its lenders.

The modifications in the contractual cash flows are not substantial and therefore did not result in the derecognition of the affected financial liabilities. In 2021, total modification gain recognized a result of these modifications amounted to P207.8 million and is presented under Others - net under Discontinued Operations section in the 2021 consolidated statement of income (see Note 10.2).

GMCAC was in compliance with all covenants required to be observed based on the terms of the loan as of December 31, 2021.

In order to hedge the interest rate exposure on this floating rate US dollar-denominated loan, GMCAC entered into an interest rate swap transaction. Prior to the sale and deconsolidation of GMCAC, the derivative liability amounted to P98.1 million. Unrealized gain from changes in the fair value of the interest rate swap amounting to P43.2 million and P78.6 million in 2022 and 2021, is presented as part of Others - net under Discontinued Operations section in the consolidated statements of income.

Total interest on these loans recognized as expense, including the amortization of debt issue costs, amounted to P1,320.9 million and P1,059.0 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is presented as part of Others - net under Discontinued Operations section in the consolidated statements of income [see Note 10.2(f)(i)]. Capitalized borrowings amounted to P719.0 million prior to the sale and deconsolidation of GMCAC at a capitalization rate of $4.99 \%$.

In 2022, as a result of the sale and deconsolidation of GMCAC, the outstanding balance of the loan amounting to P25,702.2 million was derecognized from the Group's 2022 consolidated statement of financial position (see Note 10).
(b) OLSA for PITX project

In 2015, MWMTI entered into an Omnibus Loan and Security Agreement (OLSA) with a local universal bank for a loan facility amounting to P3,300.0 million to finance the construction of the ITS Project. In 2019, MWMTI requested the lender to increase the loan by P600.0 million making the total principal loan to P3,900.0 million. In 2017, MWMTI made its first drawdown amounting to P825.0 million while the remaining loan facility was fully drawn in 2019 in tranches amounting to P3,075.0 million. The loan principal shall be amortized quarterly over 15 years and the first principal repayment is due on January 16, 2021. The interest-bearing loan is secured by the Joint Venturers and bears annual interest rates ranging from $4.9 \%$ to $7.6 \%, 2.8 \%$ to $6.9 \%$, and $3.55 \%$ in 2023 , 2022, and 2021, respectively.

The interest-bearing loan requires the MWMTI to maintain a maximum debt-to-equity ratio of 70:30. In addition, the MWMTI is also required to observe at all times until full payment of the loan a debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.25.

In 2023 and 2022, MWMTI complied with all affirmative and negative covenants indicated in the OLSA.

Total interest expense on these loans, including the amortization of debt issue costs, amounted to P254.4 million, P143.7 million, and P138.0 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is presented as part of Interest expense from bank loans under Finance costs under Income and Expenses section in the consolidated statements of income (see Note 25.1). Total accrued interest amounting to P54.7 million and P28.7 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, is presented as part of Interest payable under Trade and Other Payables in the consolidated statements of financial position (see Note 17).

The current portion of the bank loans of MWMTI as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to P195.0 million and P136.5 million, while the non-current portion amounted to P3,393.0 million and P3,588.0 million, respectively.

## (c) Other Bank Loans

As a result of acquisition of PH 1 , the Group recognized bank loans amounting to P508.5 million (see Note 7). Subsequent to the acquisition, the PH1 obtained additional bank loans amounting to P400.0 million in 2023.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group obtained various bank loans with total outstanding balance of P17,502.5 million and P14,388.5, respectively, representing unsecured short-term loans from other local banks. The loans bear fixed average annual interest rates of $6 \%$ in 2023 and 2022.

Total interest on these bank loans amounted to P928.3 million, P804.9 million and P635.9 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is presented as part of Interest expense from bank loans under Finance costs under Income and Expenses section in the consolidated statements of income (see Note 25.1). The unpaid portion of these interest amounted to P110.4 million and P67.9 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and is presented as part of Interest payable under Trade and Other Payables account in the consolidated statements of financial position (see Note 17).

### 18.3 Bonds Payable

On August 17, 2022, the Parent Company listed fixed-rate bonds in the total amount of P4,000.0 million, inclusive of the P1,000.0 million oversubscription option, with the Philippine Dealing \& Exchange Corp. The Fixed-Rate Bonds consists of Series A (P1.6 billion maturing in three years and six months from issue date at rate of $6.9506 \%$ ) and Series B (P2.4 billion maturing in five years from issue date a rate of $7.9663 \%$ ).

The net proceeds of the fixed-rate bonds shall be used by the Parent Company primarily to refinance its short-term debts, fund its capital expenditures and other general corporate requirements. The bonds require the Parent Company to maintain a debt-to equity ratio of not more than 2.33 and a debt service coverage ratio of not less than 1.10.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Parent Company is in compliance with these covenants.

Bond issue cost capitalized as part of the bonds amounted to P64.6 million. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, amortization amounted to P13.6 million and P4.9 million while its net carrying value amounted to P46.1 million and P59.8 million, respectively. Total interest on these bonds payable amounted to P316.0 million and P118.3 million in 2023 and 2022 and is presented part of Interest expense from bank loans under Finance costs under Income and Expenses section in the consolidated statements of income (see Note 25.1). Unpaid interest as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounting to P13.6 million and P37.8 million is presented as Interest payable under Trade and Other Payables account in the consolidated statements of financial position (see Note 17).

### 18.4 Finance Cost, Events of Default and Covenant Compliance

Total interest on interest-bearing loans and borrowings amounted to P1,815.1 million, P1,414.1 million and P1,102.4 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is presented as Interest expense from bank loans, notes payable and bonds payable under Finance Costs account in the consolidated statements of income (see Note 25.1). Unpaid interest as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounting to P208.5 million and P166.3 million, respectively and is presented as Interest payable under Trade and Other Payables account in the consolidated statements of financial position (see Note 17).

The Group is in compliance with all covenants required to be observed under the loan facility agreements.

## 19. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

The breakdown of contract liabilities is as follows:

| 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: |
| P 5,080,265,478 | P 4,995,512,317 |
| 195,098,005 | - |
| P 5,275,363,483 | P 4,995,512,317 |

These are presented and classified in the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31 as follows:

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current | P 4,901,660,540 | P 3,590,333,090 |
| Non-current | 373,702,943 | 1,405,179,227 |
|  | $\underline{\text { P 5,275,363,483 }}$ | P 4,995,512,317 |

The significant changes in the contract liabilities balances during the reporting periods are as follows:

| 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: |
| P 4,995,512,317 | P 5,759,391,320 |
| 4,007,630,723 | 3,608,178,155 |
| ( 3,904,142,791) | ( 4,541,087,798) |
| 76,644,783 | - |
| 99,718,451 | 169,030,640 |
| $\underline{\text { P 5,275,363,483 }}$ | P 4,995,512,317 |

## 20. OTHER LIABILITIES

The details of this account are as follows:

| 2023 |  | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | 126,267,249 | P | 118,719,439 |
|  | 118,093,655 |  | 99,459,645 |
|  | 79,832,158 |  | 53,705,510 |
|  | 23,246,496 |  | 26,619,984 |
|  | 9,722,701 |  | 8,023,980 |
|  | 357,162,259 |  | 306,528,558 |

Non-current:
Security deposits
Unearned rent income

|  | 260,963,874 |  | 186,164,653 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 232,727,278 |  | 185,309,810 |
|  | 493,691,152 |  | 371,474,463 |
| P | 850,853,411 | P | 678,003,021 |

Deferred revenue represents advance payments from customers and concessionaires that are subject to refund or future billing applications within 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

The Group also received security deposits upon full operations of MWMTI's PITX. These deposits on lease agreements will be refunded at the end of the lease terms, which ranges from one to six years. The resulting day one gain amounting to P32.0 million and P0.5 million in 2023 and 2021, respectively, is presented as part of Finance Income in the 2021 consolidated statements of comprehensive income (see Note 25.2). There was no similar transaction in 2022.

Interest expense, arising from the unwinding of discount on these deposits, amounted to P4.7 million, P10.6 million and P10.1 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, is presented as accretion of security deposits under Finance Costs in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income (see Note 25.1).

Unearned rent income pertains to the difference between the fair value and principal amount of security deposits received at the inception of the lease with concessionaires, which are amortized over the corresponding lease term.

## 21. REVENUES

When the Group prepares its investor presentations and when the Group's Executive Committee evaluates the financial performance of the operating segments, it disaggregates revenue similar to its segment reporting as presented in Notes 2.10 and 4.

The Group determines that the categories used in the investor presentations and financial reports used by the Group's management can be used to meet the objective of the disaggregation disclosure requirement of PFRS 15 [except for rentals accounted for under PFRS 16 and disclosed herein as additional information], which is to disaggregate revenue from contracts with customers and other counterparties into categories that depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

As a result of the sale and deconsolidation of GMCAC in 2022, the results of airport operations and trading operations were presented as Discontinued Operations in the Group's consolidated statements of income.

A summary of additional disaggregation from the segment revenues and other unallocated income for continuing operations are shown below and in the succeeding page.

```
2023:
Construction operations
    Contract revenues
    Sale of ready-mix concrete
    Sale of precast
    Equipment renta
Landport operations
    Rental revenue - per contract
    Rental revenue - effect of
        straight-line method
    Revenue from grantor payments
Real Estate operations -
    Real estate revenue
```

| Note |  | Point in time |  | Over time |  | Short-term | Long-term | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | P | - | P | 16,606,453,713 | P | - | P 16,606,453,713 | P 16,606,453,713 |
|  |  | - |  | 635,336,732 |  | 635,336,732 | - | 635,336,732 |
|  |  | - |  | 552,490,105 |  | 552,490,105 | - | 552,490,105 |
|  |  | - |  | 347,231,626 |  | 347,231,626 | - | 347,231,626 |
|  |  | - |  | 18,141,512,176 |  | 1,535,058,463 | 16,606,453,713 | 18,141,512,176 |
| 21.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - |  | 436,880,047 |  | - | 436,880,047 | 436,880,047 |
|  |  | - | ( | 184,359,424) |  | - | ( 184,359,424) | 184,359,424 |
|  |  | - |  | 95,231,727 |  | - | 95,231,727 | 95,231,727 |
|  |  | - |  | 347,752,350 |  | - | 347,752,350 | 347,752,350 |
| 21.3 |  | - |  | 148,891,156 |  | - | 148,891,156 | 148,891,156 |
|  | P | - |  | 18,638,155,682 |  | 1,535,058,463 | $\underline{\underline{\text { P 17,103,097,219 }}}$ | $\underline{\text { P 18,638,155,682 }}$ |



### 21.1 Construction Operation Revenues

The details of this account for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 are composed of the revenues from:

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contracts in progress | P | 16,513,142,806 | P | 13,095,315,463 | P | 12,413,132,561 |
| Completed contracts |  | 1,628,369,370 |  | 1,488,006,516 |  | 1,916,331,018 |
|  | $\underline{P}$ | 18,141,512,176 | P | 14,583,321,979 | P | 14,329,463,579 |

### 21.2 Landport Operations Revenues

The PITX Project undertaken by the Group with the DOTr gives the Group the control over the landport area and the right to collect concessionaire revenue. As disclosed in Note 9, contract assets include unbilled receivables which pertain to the cost of the landport area which is to be recovered through the Grantor payments (see Note 29.3).

The construction of the PITX Project was completed in 2019 and the Group has no unsatisfied performance obligations as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

The details of landport operations revenue for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 are composed of the revenues from:

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rental revenue - per contract | P | 436,880,047 | P | 407,895,995 | P | 586,711,216 |
| Rental revenue - effect of straight-line method | ( | 184,359,424) |  | 236,926,470) |  | 128,328,244 |
| Revenue from grantor payments |  | 95,231,727 |  | 87,359,012 |  | - |
|  | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | 347,752,350 | P | 258,328,537 |  | 715,039,460 |

### 21.3 Real Estate Operations Revenues

Real estate operations revenues comprise of residential condominium units sold in 2023 amounting to P148.9 million.

The aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to partially or wholly unsatisfied contracts as of December 31, 2023 is P790.2 million. As of December 31, 2023, the Group expects to recognize revenue from unsatisfied contracts as follows:
Within one year
P 321,950,777
More than one year to three years
468,237,706
P 790,188,483

## 22. DIRECT COSTS

### 22.1 Cost of Construction Operations

The following is the breakdown of this account for the years ended December 31:

|  | Notes | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materials |  | P 6,216,252,626 | P 4,646,305,198 | P 4,487,949,063 |
| Outside services |  | 6,180,269,482 | 4,520,729,381 | 4,367,458,345 |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 24.1 | 1,837,520,518 | 1,758,941,217 | 1,354,772,256 |
| Depreciation | 14 | 1,072,674,779 | 1,100,085,666 | 1,006,018,603 |
| Project overhead |  | 718,386,103 | 531,520,153 | 914,499,809 |
|  | 23 | $\underline{\text { P16,025, 103,508 }}$ | P 12,557,581,615 | $\underline{\text { P 12,130,698,076 }}$ |

Project overhead includes insurance, repairs and maintenance, gas and oil, travel and transportation, professional fees, utilities, municipal permits, taxes, security services, office supplies and various rental expenses of staging areas.

### 22.2 Cost of Landport Operations

The following is the breakdown of cost of landport operations:

|  | Notes |  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Depreciation and amortization | 14, 15 | P | 225,096,881 | P | 231,342,745 | P | 220,033,741 |
| Terminal costs |  |  | 95,231,727 |  | 63,703,570 |  | 123,478,825 |
| Others |  |  | 40,517,730 |  | 69,260,073 |  | 25,961,107 |
|  | 23 | $\underline{\underline{P}}$ | 360,846,338 | P | 364,306,388 | P | 369,473,673 |

### 22.3 Cost of Real Estate Operations

Cost of real estate operations include allocated land and development costs aggregating to P72.2 million in 2023 (see Note 23).

## 23. EXPENSES BY NATURE

The details of expenses for continuing operations by nature are shown below.

|  | Notes | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outside services |  | P 6,287,426,068 | P 4,605,722,251 | P 4,516,798,808 |
| Materials, supplies, and facilities |  | 6,291,513,207 | 4,651,044,695 | 4,496,296,907 |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 24.1 | 2,267,418,912 | 2,144,693,362 | 1,621,245,140 |
| Finance costs | 25.1 | 2,061,753,031 | 1,657,069,895 | 1,515,276,560 |
| Depreciation and amortization | $\begin{gathered} 12.5 \\ 14,15 \end{gathered}$ | 1,413,957,948 | 1,451,847,939 | 1,367,563,482 |
| Project overhead |  | 718,386,103 | 531,520,153 | 914,499,809 |
| Taxes and licenses | 15 | 171,881,755 | 253,593,588 | 236,260,148 |
| Rentals | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 16.3, } \\ & 28.2 \end{aligned}$ | 66,411,213 | 63,732,951 | 50,320,752 |
| Professional fees |  | 58,171,189 | 67,772,597 | 97,994,628 |
| Advertising |  | 55,034,436 | 10,172,446 | 3,423,303 |
| Utilities |  | 36,565,224 | 27,083,222 | 73,149,075 |
| Impairment losses on receivables and contract assets | 6, 9 | 35,268,976 | 814,219,687 | 213,281,637 |
| Travel and transportation |  | 19,134,308 | 21,836,421 | 15,282,050 |
| Insurance |  | 15,745,246 | 14,654,890 | 37,705,784 |
| Security services |  | 15,277,375 | 14,190,574 | 10,306,007 |
| Representation |  | 13,129,213 | 10,843,055 | 24,182,471 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 15 | 8,422,273 | 15,516,082 | 21,819,966 |
| Gas and oil |  | 1,167,527 | 769,665 | 701,985 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 320,911,972 | 230,530,268 | 144,849,347 |
|  |  | $\underline{\text { P19,857,575,976 }}$ | P16,586,813,741 | P15,360,957,859 |

Miscellaneous includes certain construction reworks and warranty cost for certain projects already completed.

These expenses for continuing operations are classified in the consolidated statements of income as follows:
$\qquad$

Cost of construction operations
Cost of landport operations
22.2
22.3
25.1

72,152,014
2,061,753,031 1,657,069,895 1,515,276,560
Impairment losses on receivables and other assets
Other operating expenses
22.1 P 16,025,103,508 P12,557,581,615 P12,130,698,076

Cost of real estate operations

6, 9
35,268,976 814,219,687 213,281,637 1,302,452,109 1,193,636,156 $1,132,227,913$
$\underline{\underline{\text { P 19,857,575,976 P16,586,813,741 P15,360,957,859 }}}$

## 24. SALARIES

### 24.1 Salaries and Employee Benefits Expense

Expenses recognized for salaries and employee benefits for continuing operations are presented below.

|  | Notes | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-term employee benefits |  | P 2,228,236,311 | P2,093,624,924 | P1,571,434,600 |
| Post-employment benefit | 24.2 | 39,182,601 | 51,068,438 | 49,810,540 |
|  | 23 | P 2,267,418,912 | $\underline{\text { P2,144,693,362 }}$ | P1,621,245,140 |

The expenses for continuing operations are allocated in the consolidated statements of income as follows:

|  | Notes | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contract costs | 22.1 | P 1,837,520,518 | P 1,758, 941,217 | P1,354,772,256 |
| Other operating expenses |  | 429,898,394 | 385,752,145 | 266,472,884 |
|  | 23 | $\underline{\text { P 2,267, }}$ (18,912 | $\underline{\text { P2,144, } 693,362}$ | $\underline{\text { P1,621,245,140 }}$ |

### 24.2 Post-employment Benefit

(a) Characteristics of Defined Benefit Plan

The Group maintains a partially funded and non-contributory post-employment defined benefit plan covering all regular full-time employees. The Group conforms to the minimum regulatory benefit under the R.A. No. 7641, Retirement Pay Law, which is of the defined benefit type and provides a retirement benefit in lump sum equal to 22.5 -day pay for every year of credited service. The regulatory benefit is paid in a lump sum upon retirement. The normal retirement age is 60 with a minimum of 5 years of credited service.
(b) Explanation of Amounts Presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements

Actuarial valuations are made annually to update the retirement benefit costs and the amount of contributions. All amounts presented below and in the succeeding pages are based on the actuarial valuation report obtained from an independent actuary in 2023, 2022 and 2021.

The amounts of post-employment DBO in the consolidated statements of financial position are determined as follows:

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Present value of the DBO | P | 254,364,952 | P | 242,077,688 |
| Fair value of plan assets | ( | 4,947,691) | ( | 4,677,017) |
|  | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | 249,417,261 |  | 237,400,671 |

The movements in the present value of the DBO are as follows:

|  |  | 2023 | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at beginning of year | P | 242,077,688 | P | 304,816,782 |
| Current service cost |  | 39,182,601 |  | 53,923,923 |
| Interest cost |  | 17,627,971 |  | 15,576,527 |
| Benefits paid directly from book reserve | ( | 2,092,224) | ( | 2,424,932) |
| Effect of disposal of a subsidiary |  | - | ( | 21,689,826) |
| Net released liability due to employee transfers |  | - | ( | 1,721,017) |
| Remeasurement/actuarial losses (gains) arising from: |  |  |  |  |
| Changes in demographic assumptions | ( | 54,828,666) |  | - |
| Changes in financial assumptions |  | 34,364,098 | ( | 84,073,862) |
| Experience adjustments | ( | 21,966,516) |  | 22,329,907) |
| Balance at end of year |  | 254,364,952 |  | 242,077,688 |

Actuarial losses arising from experience adjustments pertain to the net effect of differences between previous actuarial assumptions and what actually incurred.

The movements in the fair value of plan assets are presented below.

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at beginning of year | P | 4,677,017 | P | 4,691,732 |
| Interest income |  | 343,293 |  | 135,794 |
| Loss on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest) | ( | 72,619) |  | 150,509) |
| Balance at end of year | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | 4,947,691 | P | 4,677,017 |

The plan assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 consist mainly of unit investment trust fund (UITF) and government securities amounting to P4.9 million and P4.7 million, respectively. The Group has 2,070 participation units on UITF managed by the trust department of a certain universal bank. Actual gain or loss on plan assets amounted to P3.3 million and P0.2 million loss in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The components of amounts recognized in consolidated statements of income and in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income in respect of the defined benefit post-employment plan are as follows:
$\qquad$

## Recognized in consolidated <br> profit or loss from continuing <br> operations:

Current and
past service cost
Net interest expense
$\begin{array}{lrlrlr}\text { P } & \mathbf{3 9 , 1 8 2 , 6 0 1} & \text { P } & 51,068,438 & \text { P } & 49,810,540 \\ & \mathbf{1 7 , 2 8 4 , 6 7 8} & & \mathbf{1 4 , 3 8 4 , 7 3 3} & & 12,500,223 \\ & & & \end{array}$
$\underline{P \quad 56,467,279} \underline{P \quad 65,453,171} \quad \underline{P} 62,310,763$

## Recognized in consolidated <br> other comprehensive <br> income:

Actuarial gains (losses)
arising from:
Changes in demographic assumptions
Changes in financial assumptions
Experience adjustments

| $\left(\begin{array}{ll}\mathbf{3 4 , 3 6 4 , 0 9 8}\end{array}\right.$ | $84,073,862$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 1 , 9 6 6 , 5 1 6}$ | $22,329,907$ |$\quad$| $9,897,354)$ |
| ---: |
| $28,750,969$ |

Loss on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)
$\left(\begin{array}{r}\text { 72,619 }\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{l}150,509)\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{l}126,017\end{array}\right)$
$\underline{\underline{\boldsymbol{P} 42,358,465}} \underline{\underline{\mathrm{P} 106,253,260}} \underline{\underline{\mathrm{P} 108,948,597}}$

Current service costs are included as part of Salaries and employee benefits under Other Operating Expenses account in the consolidated statements of income. The net interest expense is included as part of Finance Costs account in the consolidated statements of income (see Note 25.1).

Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) are presented under item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

In determining the amounts of the post-employment DBO, the following significant actuarial assumptions were used:

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  | 2022 |  | 2021 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discount rate | $\mathbf{6 . 1 2 \%}$ |  | $7.34 \%$ |  | $5.17 \%$ |
| Expected return on |  |  | $3.50 \%$ |  | $3.50 \%$ |
| $\quad$ plan assets | $\mathbf{3 . 0 0 \%}$ |  | $3.00 \%$ |  | $3.00 \%$ |
| Employee turn-over rate | $\mathbf{8 . 0 0 \%}$ |  | $3.00 \%$ |  |  |
| Salary increase rate | $\mathbf{6 . 0 0 \%}$ |  | $6.00 \%$ |  | $6.00 \%$ |

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are based on published statistics and mortality tables. The average remaining working lives of an individual retiring at the age of 60 is 21 years. These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of an independent actuary. Discount factors are determined close to the end of each reporting period by reference to the interest rates of a zero-coupon government bonds with terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the post-employment obligation. Other assumptions are based on current actuarial benchmarks and management's historical experience.

## (c) Risks Associated with the Defined Benefit Plan

The plan exposes the Group to actuarial risks such as investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

## (i) Investment and Interest Risks

The present value of the DBO is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to market yields of government bonds. Generally, a decrease in the interest rate of a reference government bonds will increase the plan obligation. However, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan and if the return on plan asset falls below this rate, it will create a deficit in the plan. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the plan has short-term investments managed through UITF and government securities.

## (ii) Longevity and Salary Risks

The present value of the DBO is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of the plan participants during their employment and to their future salaries. Consequently, increases in the life expectancy and salary of the plan participants will result in an increase in the plan obligation.

## (d) Other Information

The information on the sensitivity analysis for certain significant actuarial assumptions, and the timing and uncertainty of future cash flows related to the post-employment defined benefit plan are described in the succeeding page.
(i) Sensitivity Analysis

The following table summarizes the effects of changes in the significant actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the post-employment DBO as of December 31:

|  | Impact on Post-Employment Defined Benefit Obligation |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change in Assumption | Increase in Assumption |  | Decrease in Assumption |  |
| 2023: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discount rate | +/-1\% | ( P | 23,776,302) |  | 38,912,962 |
| Salary growth rate | +/-1\% |  | 39,780,296 | ( | 24,978,668) |
| 2022: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discount rate | +/-1\% | ( P | 832,082) |  | 59,474,909 |
| Salary growth rate | +/-1\% |  | 64,494,631 |  | 6,072,130) |

The sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. This analysis may not be representative of the actual change in the DBO as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the DBO has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the post-employment DBO recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous years.

## (ii) Funding Arrangements and Expected Contributions

The retirement plan trustee has no specific matching strategy between the plan assets and the plan liabilities.

The Group is not required to pre-fund the future defined benefits payable under the plan assets before they become due. For this reason, the amount and timing of contributions to the plan assets are at the Group's discretion. However, in the event a benefit claim, the shortfall will be due and payable from the Group to the plan assets.

The maturity profile of undiscounted expected benefit payments within 10 years from the end of the reporting periods follows:


The weighted average duration of the DBO at the end of the reporting period is 16.0 years.

## 25. OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)

### 25.1 Finance Costs

The breakdown of this finance costs for continuing operations is as follows:

|  | Notes | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest expense from: |  |  |  |  |
| Bank loans | 18.2 | P 1,182,676,825 | P 948,580,319 | P 773,861,040 |
| Notes payable | 18.1 | 316,369,998 | 347,316,608 | 328,542,199 |
| Bonds payable | 18.3 | 316,036,896 | 118,252,289 | - |
| Lease liabilities | 16.4 | 28,630,703 | 37,311,233 | 44,966,662 |
| Accretion of security deposit | 20 | 4,729,498 | 10,592,994 | 10,056,267 |
|  |  | 1,848,443,920 | 1,462,053,443 | 1,157,426,168 |
| Finance cost - |  |  |  |  |
| PFRS 15 |  | 104,059,794 | 169,052,500 | 285,376,164 |
| Bank charges |  | 89,893,480 | 11,579,219 | 51,030,844 |
| Interest expense on retirement obligation - net | 24.2 | 17,284,678 | 14,384,733 | 12,500,223 |
| Foreign currency |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\underline{\text { P 2,061,753, } 031}$ | P 1,657,069,895 | $\underline{\text { P 1,515,276,560 }}$ |

Finance cost - PFRS 15 pertains to the portion of the transaction price regarded as interest expense due to the significant financing components within contracts [see Notes 2.10 and 3.1 (b)]. This is the adjustment to the transaction price due to the time value of money. A contract is considered to have a significant financing component if the timing of payments agreed to by the parties provides the customer or the entity with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services.

### 25.2 Finance Income

The details of finance income for continuing operations are the following:
Notes $2023 \quad 2022 \quad 2021$

| Interest income from: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advances to related parties | 28.4 | P | 651,600,367 | P | 480,228,269 | P | 441,000,000 |
| Short-term |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| placements | 5 |  | 267,108,672 |  | 8,893,172 |  | 9,228,276 |
| Cash in banks | 5 |  | 91,054,427 |  | 15,208,876 |  | 14,657,040 |
| Foreign currency <br> gains - net - 21,672,978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Day one gain | 20 |  | 31,978,005 |  | - |  | 516,268 |
| Other finance income |  |  | 5,271,310 |  | 18,449 |  | 7,097,521 |
|  |  |  | , 047,012,781 | P | 526,021,744 |  | 472,499,105 |

### 25.3 Others

This account from continuing operations consists of the following:

|  | Notes |  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from scrap sales |  | P | 93,868,692 | P | 63,469,096 | P | - |
| Utility recoveries |  |  | 76,402,851 |  | 30,123,802 |  | 23,450,364 |
| Equity in net profit (losses) of associates | 11.1 | ( | 35,748,149) |  | 4,572,378 |  | 10,632,625) |
| Common usage service area (CUSA) charges |  |  | 29,747,077 |  | 60,245,281 |  | 109,916,695 |
| Gain on disposals of property and equipment | 14 |  | 8,038,783 |  | 3,407,646 |  | 24,279,017 |
| Impairment losses on non-financial assets | $\begin{gathered} \text { 11.1(a), } \\ 12.6 \end{gathered}$ |  | - |  | 915,675,187) |  | - |
| Others - net | $\begin{aligned} & 11.2, \\ & 28.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | 326,873,391 |  | 320,176,420 |  | 268,146,694 |
|  |  |  | 499,182,645 |  | 433,680,564) |  | 415,160,145 |

CUSA pertains to fees charged used to maintain the common areas such as restroom, lobby, and other shared spaces that can be used by all tenants of the building and its customer. The recognition of CUSA was made by MWMTI by grossing up charges to reflect the income and expense arising from these transactions as management determined that the MWMTI is acting as a principal on transactions.

Utility recoveries include aircon repair and maintenance charges which are charged based on leasable area for the month and other such utility recovery billings such as electricity, water, fuel and bioaugmentation.

Others - net represent various technical, and management services provided by the Group arising from the execution of its contract with the customers. The amount also includes various other charges arising from settlement agreement with suppliers.

## 26. TAXES

### 26.1 Registration with the Board of Investments

## Parent Company

On May 29, 2015, the BOI approved the Parent Company's application for registration of its projects as PPP for School Infrastructure Project Phase 2 - Contract Package A pursuant to Build-Lease-Transfer Agreement with the Philippine DepEd on a nonpioneer status under the Omnibus Investment Code of 1987. Under such registration, the Parent Company is entitled of the following incentives:
(a) Income tax holiday (ITH) for a period of four years from May 30, 2015 or actual start of commercial operations, whichever is earlier;
(b) Importation of capital equipment, spare parts and accessories at zero duty for a period of five years from May 30, 2015;
(c) Additional deduction from taxable income of $50 \%$ of the wages corresponding to the increment in number of direct labor for skilled and unskilled workers in the year of availment; and,
(d) Employment of foreign nationals which will hold supervisory, technical or advisory positions for five years from May 30, 2015.

On June 13, 2019, the BOI has approved the Parent Company's request for extension of the ITH incentive from May 28, 2019 to February 28, 2021 in relation to its PPP for School Infrastructure Project Phase 2.

On September 22, 2020, the Parent Company filed another request for extension of the ITH incentive with the BOI until February 28, 2022, due to delays in obtaining ownership documents and necessary permits as condition for release of Certificate of Final Acceptance.

On February 22, 2019, the BOI approved the Parent Company's application for registration as New Producer of Housing Components (Hollow Core Precast Pre-Stressed Slab) on a Non-Pioneer Status under the Omnibus Investments Code of 1987 (Executive Order No. 226). As such, the Parent Company is entitled to the following incentives:
(a) ITH for a period of four years from February 2019 or actual start of commercial operations, whichever is earlier;
(b) Importation of capital equipment, spare parts and accessories at zero-duty under Executive Order No. 57 and its Implementing Rules and Regulations:
(c) Additional deduction from taxable income of $50 \%$ of the wages corresponding to the increment in number of direct labor for skilled and unskilled workers in the year of availment; and,
(d) Employment of foreign nationals which will hold supervisory, technical or advisory positions for five years from the date of registration.

GMCAC
On June 20, 2016, GMCAC was registered with the BOI as a PPP Project for the GMCAC Phase 2 - Operation and maintenance of Terminal 2 (Phase 2 O\&M of T2) under the Concession Agreement with the DOTr and MCIA as an expansion Project on a Non-pioneer status under the Omnibus Investment Code of 1987 (Executive Order No. 226).

Under the registration, GMCAC is entitled, among others, to ITH incentives for three years from December 2018 and July 2018 for Phase 1 and Phase 2, respectively, or actual start of commercial operations, whichever is earlier but in no case earlier than the date of registration. GMCAC has informed the BOI that the actual start of commercial operations of Phase I is on January 1, 2016 for ITH purposes.

Also, GMCAC is entitled to additional deduction from taxable income of $50 \%$ of the wages corresponding to the increment in number of direct labor in the year of availment as against the previous year, if the project meets the prescribed ratio of capital equipment to the number of workers set by the Board. This may be availed for the first five years from date of registration but not simultaneously with ITH.

GMCAC voluntarily waived the ITH incentive for Phase 2 O\&M of T2 for the taxable year 2020. For the period starting January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021, the end of ITH period, GMCAC filed with the BOI a formal notice of its intention to waive the ITH incentive for Phase 2 O\&M of T2 on April 16, 2021. The formal notice was acknowledged as received by the BOI on the same date. GMCAC subjected all revenues and expenses of Phase 2 to RCIT for the year ended December 31, 2021.

## PH1

On August 26, 2016, the BOI approved the PH1's application for registration as a New Developer of Economic and Low Cost Housing Project on a non-pioneer status relative to the Towers A and B of "The Hive" project.

On July 27, 2017, the BOI approved the PH1's application for registration as an Expanding Developer of Economic and Low Cost Housing Project on a non-pioneer status relative to the Towers C and D of "The Hive" project.

### 26.2 Registration with Clark Freeport Zone

MGCJVI was registered as Clark Freeport Zone (CFZ) enterprise on April 12, 2018 with registration number C2018-169. On April 26, 2007, R.A. 9400 or "An Act Amending R.A. 7227 as Amended, otherwise known as the Bases Conversion and Development Act of 1992 and for Other Purposes" was approved.

One of the major amendments to R.A. 7227 , now embodied in R.A. 9400 , is the official declaration of Clark, which used to be a Special Economic Zone, as a Freeport Zone that would cover 4,400 hectares of the former Clark Air Base. Under R.A. 9400, the CFZ shall be operated and managed as a separate customs territory ensuring free flow or movement of goods and capital equipment within, into and exported out of Clark, as well as provide incentives such as tax and duty-free importation of raw materials and capital equipment. However, exportation or removal of goods from the territory of Clark to other parts of the country will also be subjected to customs duties and taxes under the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended by the National Internal Revenue Code. As a CFZ-registered enterprise, in lieu of paying the regular corporate income tax rate of $30 \%$, MGCJVI shall pay $5 \%$ tax on gross income earned, divided as follows: $3 \%$ to the national government and $2 \%$ to the municipality or city where the zone is located. In addition, it is exempt from other internal revenue tax dues for its registered activities within the Freeport Zone, such as business tax, VAT and excise tax.

Under Revenue Regulation No. 02-01, enterprises registered pursuant to the Bases Conversion and Development Act of 1992 under R.A. 7227, as well as other enterprises duly registered under special economic zones declared by law which enjoy payment of special tax rate on their registered operations or activities in lieu of other taxes, are not subject to improperly accumulated earnings tax.

### 26.3 CREATE Act

On March 26, 2021, R.A. No. 11534, Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises (CREATE) Act, as amended, was signed into law and shall be effective beginning July 1, 2020. The following are the major changes brought about by the CREATE Act that are relevant to and considered by the Group:

- regular corporate income tax (RCIT) rate was reduced from $30 \%$ to $25 \%$ starting July 1, 2020;
- minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) rate was reduced from $2 \%$ to $1 \%$ starting July 1, 2020 until June 30, 2023; and,
- the allowable deduction for interest expense is reduced from $33 \%$ to $20 \%$ of the interest income subjected to final tax.

As a result of the application of the lower RCIT rate of $25 \%$ starting July 1, 2020, the current income tax expense and income tax payable would be lower by P6.2 million than the amount presented in the 2020 consolidated financial statements and such amount was charged to 2021 profit or loss. In 2021, the recognized net deferred tax liabilities as of December 31, 2020 was remeasured to $25 \%$. This resulted in a decline in the recognized net deferred tax liabilities in 2020 by P139.7 million and such was recognized in the 2021 profit or loss amounting to P139.0 million and in other comprehensive income or loss amounting to P0.7 million.

### 26.4 Current and Deferred Taxes

The components of tax expense (income) as reported in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the consolidated statements of income and consolidated statements of comprehensive income are presented below and in the succeeding page.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
2023 & 2022 & 2021 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## Continuing operations:

$\left.\begin{array}{lrrlrrr}\text { Reported in consolidated profit or loss } \\ \text { Current tax expense: }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { RCIT at } 25 \%\end{array}\right)$

|  | 2023 |  |  | 2022 |  | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance brought forvard | P | 195,018,967 | P | 78,457,248 |  | 140,517,402 |
| Deferred tax income arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences Effect of change in income tax rate | ( | 137,400,516) |  | 767,614,327) |  | 34,492,120) |
|  |  | $137,400,516)$ |  | $767,614,327)$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\frac{13,517,017)}{48,009,137}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\underline{\underline{p}}$ | 57,618,451 |  | 689,157,079) | P | 92,508,265 |
| Reported in consolidated other comprehensive income (loss) Deferred tax expense (income) relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | P | 10,589,616 | P | 25,535,309 | P | 25,134,358 |
| Effect of change in income tax rate |  |  |  |  |  | 596,630) |
|  | $\underline{\underline{P}}$ | 10,589,616 |  | 25,535,309 |  | 24,537,728 |

## Discontinued operations:

Reported in consolidated profit or loss
Current tax expense:

RCIT at $25 \%$
Deferred tax expense (income) arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences
Effect of change in income tax rate
$\qquad$ P 9,102,392 (P $167,492)$

A reconciliation of tax on pretax profit (loss) computed at the applicable statutory rates to tax expense for the year ended December 31 is as follows:
$2023-2022 \quad 2021$

## Continuing operations:

| Tax on pretax profit (loss) at $25 \%$ |  | 81,693,783 (P | 640,294,829) | P | 142,801,108 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjustment for income subjected to lower tax rates |  | 48,167,398) ( | 32,830,245) |  | 15,641,140) |
| Tax effects of: |  |  |  |  |  |
| MCIT applied |  | 14,318,330 | 2,382,718 |  | 3,551,780 |
| Non-deductible expenses |  | 8,817,532 | 4,158,616 |  | 10,712,298 |
| Unrecognized deferred tax asset |  | 5,404,102 |  |  | 9,747 |
| Non-taxable net profit under ITH | ( | 5,342,044) ( | 33,533,722) |  | 31,460,089) |
| Non-taxable income |  | 894,146 | 10,960,383 |  | 2,279,011 |
| Effect of change in income tax rate |  |  |  |  | 19,744,450) |
|  |  | 57,618,451 (P | 689,157,079) | P | 92,508,265 |

## Discontinued operations:

Tax on pretax profit (loss)

$$
\text { at } 25 \%
$$

Adjustment for income
subjected to lower tax rates
Tax effects of:
Non-taxable income
Unrecognized deferred tax asset
Effect of change in income tax rate

Non-deductible expenses
$\mathbf{P} \quad-\quad \mathrm{P} 1,222,032,613(\mathrm{P} 323,746,547)$

| - |  | $(1,538,647)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | $(1,642,266,315)$ | $71,619,549$ |
| - | $603,596,002$ | $439,287,124$ |
| - | - | $(125,460,771)$ |

$\qquad$
$\underline{\underline{P} \quad-\quad \underline{183,362,300}} \underline{\underline{P} \quad 76,864,397}$

The amount of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities presented in the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

| 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: |
| P 806,185,082 | P 689,304,708 |
| ( $\quad 108,468,781)$ | - |
| $\underline{\text { P 697, } 716,301}$ | P 689,304,708 |

In 2023, the Parent Company, BVI and MWM have reported net deferred tax assets while PH1 reported net deferred tax liabilities. In 2022, all subsidiaries reported net deferred tax assets.

The details of net deferred tax assets (liabilities) as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net operating loss carry over | P | 380,638,101 | P | 349,596,903 |
| Impairment losses on contract assets |  | 212,170,038 |  | 212,170,038 |
| Right-of-use assets | ( | 130,748,667) | ( | 156,333,220) |
| Deferred fulfilment costs | ( | 128,431,388) | ( | 121,097,901) |
| Difference between tax reporting base and financial reporting base used in sales recognition | ( | 108,468,781) |  | - |
| Impairment losses on trade receivables |  | 104,077,467 |  | 97,581,442 |
| Lease liabilities |  | 87,895,179 |  | 107,907,908 |
| Impairment losses on deferred fulfilment costs |  | 81,688,295 |  | 81,688,295 |
| Post-employment defined benefit obligation |  | 64,012,656 |  | 60,485,452 |
| Rent received in advance |  | 59,061,278 | ( | 56,212,110) |
| Excess MCIT |  | 55,675,223 |  | 19,685,665 |
| Effect of significant financing component |  | 32,789,140 |  | 54,060,275 |
| Uncollected non-taxable income* | ( | 32,612,101) |  | 25,207,474 |
| Unrealized foreign currency losses - net |  | 20,126,180 |  | 14,720,806 |
| Others | ( | 156,319) | ( | 156,319) |
|  | P | 697,716,301 | P | 689,304,708 |

*This pertains to the excess of revenue recognized under percentage of completion over collection of non-taxable revenues under ITH.
The deferred tax expense (income) recognized in the consolidated statements of income and consolidated statements of comprehensive income for December 31 relate to the following:

|  | Profit or Loss |  |  |  |  |  | Other Comprehensive Income |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2021 |
| Uncollected non-taxable income* | ( P | 46,089,856) | P | - | P | 5,041,495 | P | - | P | - | P | - |
| Excess MCIT | ( | 36,066,884) |  | 19,685,666) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| NOLCO | ( | 31,438,759) |  | 346,056,221) |  | 175,396 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Right-of-use assets | ( | 25,584,553) | ( | 2,407,572) |  | 6,645,548 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Construction revenue - PFRS 15 |  | 21,271,135 |  | 43,878,950 | ( | 29,937,575) |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Lease liabilities |  | 20,785,037 |  | 36,489,591 |  | 7,792,958 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Rent received in advance | ( | 13,710,555) |  | 63,079,663) |  | 13,501,584 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Post-employment defined benefit obligation | ( | 13,694,604) |  | 16,363,293) |  | 861,766 |  | 10,589,616 |  | 25,535,309 |  | 24,537,728 |
| Unrealized foreign currency gains (losses) - net | ( | 10,125,230) |  | 986,826 | ( | $632,483)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Impairment losses on trade receivables | ( | 10,079,734) | ( | 3,583,709) | ( | 45,362,005) |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Deferred fulfilment cost |  | 7,333,487 |  | 103,935,237) | ( | 2,105,918) |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Impairment losses on contract assets |  | - |  | 212,170,038) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Impairment losses on deferred fulfilment costs |  | - |  | 81,688,295) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Others |  | - |  |  |  | 3,989,903) |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Deferred tax expense (income): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuing operations | ( P | 137,400,516) |  | 767,614,327) | ( P | 48,009,137) |  | 10,589,616 |  | 25,535,309 | P | 24,537,728 |
| Discontinued operations | $\underline{\underline{p}}$ | - |  | 174,259,908 | $\underline{\underline{p}}$ | 77,031,889 | P | - | P | - | P | 2,181,828 |

The Group is subject to the MCIT, which is computed at $1.5 \%$ and $1 \%$ of gross income in 2023 and 2022, respectively, as defined under the tax regulations, or RCIT, whichever is higher.

In 2023, 2022 and 2021, the Group opted to claim itemized deductions in computing for its income tax due.

## 27. EQUITY

### 27.1 Capital Stock

Capital stock consists of:

|  | Shares |  |  | Amount |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Common shares - P1 par value |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subscribed and paid in: | 2,399,426,127 | 2,399,426,127 | 2,399,426,127 | $\underline{\text { P 2,399,426,127 }}$ | P2,399,426,127 | $\underline{\text { P2,399,426,127 }}$ |
| Less: Treasury shares Balance at beginning of year and end of year | 386,016,410 | 386,016,410 | 386,016,410 | $\underline{\text { P 4,615,690,576 }}$ | $\underline{\text { P 4,615,690,576 }}$ | $\underline{\text { P4,615,690,576 }}$ |
| Issued and outstanding | 2,013,409,717 | $\underline{2,013,409,717}$ | $\underline{\underline{2,013,409,717}}$ |  |  |  |
| Preferred shares - P1 par value |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of year | 150,000,000 | 150,000,000 | 124,000,000 | P 150,000,000 | P 150,000,000 | P 124,000,000 |
| Increase during the year | 36,000,000 | - | 26,000,000 | 36,000,000 | - | 26,000,000 |
| Balance at end of year | 186,000,000 | 150,000,000 | 150,000,000 | 186,000,000 | 150,000,000 | 150,000,000 |
| Subscribed and paid in: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Series 1 | 40,000,000 | 40,000,000 | 40,000,000 | 40,000,000 | 40,000,000 | 40,000,000 |
| Series 2A | 26,220,130 | 26,220,130 | 26,220,130 | 26,220,130 | 26,220,130 | 26,220,130 |
| Series 2B | 17,405,880 | 17,405,880 | 17,405,880 | 17,405,880 | 17,405,880 | 17,405,880 |
| Series 3 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 13,500,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 13,500,000 |
| Series 4 | 40,000,000 | 40,000,000 | - | 40,000,000 | 40,000,000 | - |
| Issuance during the year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Series 3 | 9,000,000 | - | 6,500,000 | 9,000,000 | - | 6,500,000 |
| Series 4 | - | - | 40,000,000 | - | - | 40,000,000 |
| Series 5 | 15,000,000 | - | - | 15,000,000 | - | - |
|  | 167,626,010 | 143,626,010 | 143,626,010 | 167,626,010 | 143,626,010 | 143,626,010 |
| Less: Subscription receivable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of year | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 10,125,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 10,125,000 |
| Subscription - Series 3 | 6,750,000 | - | 4,875,000 | 6,750,000 | - | 4,875,000 |
| Balance at end of year | 21,750,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 21,750,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 |
| Balance at end of year | 145,876,010 | 128,626,010 | 128,626,010 | P 145,876,010 | P 128,626,010 | $\underline{\text { P 128,626,010 }}$ |
| Less: Treasury shares: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of year | 40,000,000 | 40,000,000 | - | 4,000,000,000 | 4,000,000,000 | - |
| Redemption of Series 1 | - | - | 40,000,000 | - | - | 4,000,000,000 |
| Redemption of Series 2A | 26,220,130 | - | - | 2,622,013,000 | - - | - |
| Balance at end of year | 66,220,130 | 40,000,000 | 40,000,000 | $\underline{\text { P 6,622,013,000 }}$ | $\underline{\text { P 4,000,000,000 }}$ | $\underline{\text { P 4,000, } 000,000}$ |
| Issued and outstanding | 79,655,880 | 88,626,010 | 88,626,010 |  |  |  |

On September 22, 2014, the SEC approved the Parent Company's amendment of articles of incorporation, which includes: (i) the Parent Company's power to extend corporate guarantees to its subsidiaries and affiliates; and, (ii) the increase in its authorized capital stock of P5, 000.0 million divided into $4,930.0$ million common shares and 70.0 million cumulative, non-voting, non-participating, non-convertible to common shares and redeemable, at the option of the Parent Company, perpetual preferred shares Both common and preferred shares have a par value of P 1.00 per share.

On August 16, 2017, Megacore Holdings, Inc. (Megacore) acquired 313,786,575 shares representing $14.7 \%$ ownership over the Parent Company from Citicore. This resulted in a decrease in Citicore's ownership from $66.7 \%$ to $51.0 \%$.

On December 20, 2017, the state-owned Social Security System acquired a total of $110,532,500$ shares or equivalent to $5.2 \%$ interest of the Parent Company through purchase of $3.45 \%$ stake held by Megacore and the remaining interest from the public.

On December 22, 2017, Megacore further acquired additional shares from Citicore which resulted in an increase in Megacore's equity interest to the Parent Company equivalent to $28.9 \%$ or $617,709,197$ as of December 31, 2017.

On September 22, 2020, the SEC has approved the increase of the authorized capital stock of the Parent Company increasing the total authorized capital stock of the Parent Company to $\mathrm{P} 5,054,000,000$, divided into the following classes:
a. $4,930,000,000$ voting common shares with the P1 par value; and
b. 124,000,000 cumulative, non-voting, non-participating, non-convertible, perpetual preferred shares with the P1 par value

The Preferred Shares shall be issued in series, sub-series or in tranches as the BOD may determine, and authority is hereby expressly granted to the BOD, to establish and designate the series, sub-series or tranches of the Preferred Shares, fix the issue price and the number of shares in each sub-series or tranche, establish the specific terms and conditions of each sub-series or tranche and determine the manner by which the Preferred Shares will be subscribed and paid for, such as but not limited to, a private placement transaction or public offering.

Preferred shares of stock shall be cumulative, non-voting, non-participating, non-convertible, perpetual; Provided, that no share will be issued below par value. The preferred shares shall have the following features, rights and privileges:
a. The issue value of shares shall be determined by the BOD at the time of the issuance of the shares;
b. The BOD shall declare a dividend rate equivalent to the 7 -year benchmark rate or any other rate determined by the BOD as of issue date, payable on a date to be set by the BOD in accordance with Philippine laws, rules and regulations;
c. Preferred shares shall be non-convertible into common shares;
d. Preference over holders of common stock in the distribution of the corporate assets in the event of dissolution and liquidation of the corporation and in the payment of the dividend at the rate specified at the time of issuance;
e. Preferred shares shall be cumulative;
f. Preferred shares shall be non-participating in any other or further dividends beyond that specifically payable on the shares;
g. Holders of preferred shares shall have no pre-emptive rights to any issue of shares, common or preferred; and,
h. The preferred shares may be redeemed by the corporation at the sole option of the BOD at the price to be determined by the BOD.

On September 30, 2020, the Parent Company entered into a Subscription Agreement with Citicore whereby Citicore subscribed to $13,500,000$ preferred shares of the Parent Company at P1.00 each and paid $25 \%$ of such subscription in cash amounting to P3.4 million.

On November 5, 2020, the SEC has approved the Parent Company's offer and sale of Series 2 preferred shares which are to be issued in two subseries: Series 2A and Series 2B preferred shares, at a subscription price of P100.00. As of December 31, 2020, preferred shares of $26,220,130$ and $17,405,880$ for Series 2 A and 2B, respectively, were subscribed and listed in the PSE. As a result, the Parent Company recognized additional paid-in capital amounting to P4,281.4 million, arising from the excess of subscription price over par value of the issuance of Series 2A and 2B preferred shares. The Parent Company also recognized issuance-related costs amounting to P37.1 million which was charged against the additional paid in capital recorded from the issuance of Series 2A and 2B preferred shares.

On February 26, 2021, the Parent Company's BOD approved the resolution increasing the Parent Company's authorized capital stock on preferred shares by 26.0 million shares, to a total of 150.0 million cumulative, non-voting, non-participating, non-convertible, perpetual preferred shares at a par value of P1.00 per share, thereby increasing the Parent Company's total authorized capital stock to P5,080.0 million. At the same date, the BOD approved the offer and sale of up to 40.0 million preferred shares from the unissued authorized capital stock of the Parent Company and the issuance of 6.5 million shares to Citicore. On September 9, 2021, the SEC has approved the increase in capital stock of preferred shares.

On July 23, 2021, the Parent Company filed with the SEC a registration statement and preliminary prospectus relating to its offer and sale of up to 40.0 million Series 4 preferred shares with a par value of P1.00 per share, composed of a base offer of 30.0 million shares and an oversubscription option of up to 10.0 million shares, at an offer price of P100.00 per share. On September 30, 2021, the SEC has approved the Parent Company's offer and sale of Series 4 preferred shares. As a result, the Parent Company recognized additional paid-in capital amounting to P3,930.1 million, arising from the excess of subscription price over par value related to the issuance of Series 4 preferred shares. Transaction costs from the issuance amounting to P29.9 million was charged against the additional paid in capital relating to this issuance. The proceeds from such issuance were used for the redemption of the outstanding Series 1 preferred shares as discussed in the succeeding paragraphs.

On September 10, 2021, Citicore subscribed to additional 6.5 million preferred shares at a price of P1.00 per share and paid P1.6 million in cash representing the $25 \%$ of such subscription. As of December 31, 2021, Citicore has subscribed to a total of 20.0 million preferred shares at a par value of P1.00 per share, and has paid $25 \%$ of such subscription.

On October 19, 2021, the BOD approved the redemption of the Parent Company's Series 1 Preferred Shares on December 3, 2021, at a redemption price of P100.00 per share, increasing the treasury shares by $\mathrm{P} 4,000.0$ million. The cost of the redemption was considered temporarily as part of treasury shares until such time that the SEC approves the decrease in authorized capital stock of the Parent Company to reflect such redemption wherein the redemption price will be charged against the paid-up capital arising from the original issuance. The details of the redemption are as follows:

| Ex-date | November 4, 2021 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Record date | November 9, 2021 |
| Redemption date | December 3, 2021 |

On November 4, 2022 and December 20, 2022, the Parent Company's BOD and stockholders, respectively, has approved the following increase in its authorized capital stock:

| Common Shares | Preferred Shares |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of shares Amount | Number of shares | Amount |
| 4,930,000,000 P 4,930,000,000 | 150,000,000 P | 150,000,000 |
| 4,930,000,000 P 4,930,000,000 | 186,000,000 P | 186,000,000 |

Common shares - Voting
Preferred shares - Cumulative, non-voting, non-participating, non-convertible, perpetual
On December 23, 2022, the Parent Company received deposits from Citicore amounting to P2.3 million equivalent to $25 \%$ of the subscription price of 9.0 million shares of stock of the Parent Company at par value of P 1.00 per share. The deposit is presented as Deposits on Future Stock Subscription under Equity section in the 2022 consolidated statement of financial position.

On January 6, 2023, the Company filed with the SEC a Registration Statement and Preliminary Prospectus relating to its offer and sale of 15.0 million cumulative, non-voting, non-participating, non-convertible, redeemable (non-reissuable) perpetual preferred shares with a par value of P1.0 per share (the Offer Shares). The Offer Shares is for a total of 15.0 million Series 5 Preferred Shares, which shall be issued at a subscription price of P100.0 per share.

On February 15, 2023, the Parent Company's application for the increase in authorized capital stock was approved by the SEC. In 2023, the deposits on future stock subscription were converted to preferred shares (Series 3).

As of December 31, 2023, and 2022, the Parent Company has 35 and 29 holders of its common equity securities owning at least one board lot of 100 shares listed in the PSE, respectively, and its share price closed as of such dates at P3.1 and P3.1 per share in 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Parent Company has $2,399.4$ million common shares traded in the PSE as of December 31, 2023, and 2022.

As of December 31, 2023, and 2022, the Parent Company has the following preferred shares traded in the PSE:

|  | 2023 |  |  | 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No of Shares | Closing Price |  | o of Shares |  | Price |
| Series 2A | 26,220,130 | P | 97.0 | 26,220,130 | P | 95.0 |
| Series 2B | 17,405,880 |  | 93.8 | 17,405,880 |  | 99.6 |
| Series 4 | 40,000,000 |  | 92.0 | 40,000,000 |  | 97.9 |
| Series 5 | 15,000,000 |  | 101.5 | - |  |  |

### 27.2 Retained Earnings

### 27.2.1 Common Shares Dividends

On February 6, 2023 and May 12, 2023, the Parent Company's BOD approved the declaration of cash dividends for common shares in the amount of P 0.50 per share or equivalent to P1,006.7 million each declaration date to all stockholders of record as of March 6, 2023 and May 26, 2023, payable on March 24, 2023 and June 16, 2023, respectively. No dividends were paid to common stockholders in 2022 and 2021.

### 27.2.2 Preferred Shares Dividends

## a) Series 1 Preferred Shares

In 2021, the Parent Company's BOD approved the declaration of cash dividends of P1.76 per share or equivalent to P70.3 million per quarter (total of P281.0 million per year) to holders of Series 1 preferred shares, which were taken out of the unrestricted earnings as of December 31, 2020. In 2021, the BOD also approved the redemption of the Parent Company's Series 1 Preferred Shares.

The dividends on Series 1 preferred shares bear cumulative, non-participating cash dividends based on the issue price, payable quarterly in arrears every dividend payment date, at the fixed rate of $7.03 \%$ per annum from listing date.

The series of record dates and payments are as follows:

|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter | $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter | $4^{\text {th }}$ Quarter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021: |  |  |  |  |
| Series 1 Preferred Shares: |  |  |  |  |
| Approval dates | January 11, 2021 | April 8, 2021 | June 30, 2021 | October 19, 2021 |
| Record dates | February 8, 2021 | May 18, 2021 | August 9, 2021 | November 9, 2021 |
| Payment dates | March 1, 2021 | June 3, 2021 | September 3, 2021 | December 3, 2021 |

b) Series $2 A$ and Series 2B Preferred Shares

In 2023 and 2022, the Parent Company's BOD approved the declaration of cash dividends of P1.2 per share and P1.4 per share or equivalent to P31.1 million and P25.0 million per quarter (total of P124.5 million and P100.1 million) to holders of Series 2A and Series 2B preferred shares, respectively, which were taken out of the unrestricted earnings as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The series of record dates and payments are as follows:

|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter | $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter | $4^{\text {th }}$ Quarter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023: |  |  |  |  |
| Series 2A Preferred Shares: |  |  |  |  |
| Approval dates | February 6, 2023 | April 26, 2023 | - | - |
| Record dates | February 20, 2023 | May 12, 2023 | - | - |
| Payment dates | February 27, 2023 | May 29, 2023 | - | - |
| Series 2B Preferred Shares: |  |  |  |  |
| Approval dates | February 6, 2023 | April 26, 2023 | August 1, 2023 | October 19, 2023 |
| Record dates | February 20, 2023 | May 12, 2023 | August 16, 2023 | November 7, 2023 |
| Payment dates | February 27, 2023 | May 29, 2023 | August 29, 2023 | November 28, 2023 |
| 2022: |  |  |  |  |
| Series 2A Preferred Shares: |  |  |  |  |
| Approval dates | January 18, 2022 | April 21, 2022 | July 22, 2022 | October 19, 2022 |
| Record dates | February 4, 2022 | May 9, 2022 | August 8, 2022 | November 7, 2022 |
| Payment dates | February 28, 2022 | May 27, 2022 | August 30, 2022 | November 28, 2022 |


|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter | $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter | $4^{\text {th }}$ Quarter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series 2B Preferred Shares: |  |  |  |  |
| Approval dates | January 18, 2022 | April 21, 2022 | July 22, 2022 | October 19, 2022 |
| Record dates | February 4, 2022 | May 9, 2022 | August 8, 2022 | November 7, 2022 |
| Payment dates | February 28, 2022 | May 27, 2022 | August 30, 2022 | November 28, 2022 |
| 2021: |  |  |  |  |
| Series 2A Preferred Shares: |  |  |  |  |
| Approval dates | January 18, 2021 | April 8, 2021 | June 30, 2021 | October 19, 2021 |
| Record dates | February 3, 2021 | May 4, 2021 | August 5, 2021 | November 5, 2021 |
| Payment dates | March 3, 2021 | May 27, 2021 | August 27, 2021 | November 29,2021 |
| Series 2B Preferred Shares: |  |  |  |  |
| Approval dates | January 18, 2021 | April 8, 2021 | June 30, 2021 | October 19, 2021 |
| Record dates | February 3, 2021 | May 4, 2021 | August 5, 2021 | November 5, 2021 |
| Payment dates | March 3, 2021 | May 27, 2021 | August 27, 2021 | November 29,2021 |

## c) Series 4 Preferred Shares

In 2023 and 2022, the Parent Company's BOD approved the declaration of cash dividends of P1.3 per share or equivalent to P53.0 million per quarter (total of P212.0 million per year) to holders of Series 4 preferred shares, which were taken out of the unrestricted earnings of the Parent Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. In 2021, dividends were declared only for the fourth quarter amounting to P53.0 million, which were taken out of the unrestricted earnings of as of December 31, 2020.

The series of record dates and payments are as follows:

|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter | $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter | $4^{\text {th }}$ Quarter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023: |  |  |  |  |
| Series 4 Preferred Shares: |  |  |  |  |
| Approval dates | March 21, 2023 | July 12, 2023 | September 13, 2023 | - |
| Record dates | April 11, 2023 | July 26, 2023 | October 10, 2023 | - |
| Payment dates | May 2, 2023 | July 31, 2023 | October 30, 2023 | - |
| 2022: |  |  |  |  |
| Series 4 Preferred Shares: |  |  |  |  |
| Approval dates | March 22, 2022 | June 23, 2022 | September 23, 2022 | December 21, 2022 |
| Record dates | April 6, 2022 | July 8, 2022 | October 10, 2022 | January 9, 2023 |
| Payment dates | April 29, 2022 | July 29, 2022 | October 29, 2022 | January 30, 2023 |
| 2021: |  |  |  |  |
| Series 4 Preferred Shares: |  |  |  |  |
| Approval dates | - | - | - | December 23, 2021 |
| Record dates | - | - | - | January 10, 2022 |
| Payment dates | - | - | - | January 29, 2022 |

## d) Series 5 Preferred Shares

In 2023, the Parent Company's BOD approved the declaration of cash dividends of P1.98 per share or equivalent to P29.6 million per quarter (total of 88.8 million per year) to holders of Series 5 preferred shares, which were taken out of the unrestricted earnings of the Parent Company as of December 31, 2022. In 2023, dividends were declared only for the second to fourth quarter.

The series of record dates and payments are as follows:

|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter | $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter | $4^{\text {th }}$ Quarter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series 5 Preferred Shares: |  |  |  |  |
| Approval dates | - | July 12, 2023 | September 11, 2023 | December 11, 2023 |
| Record dates | - | July 17, 2023 | September 26, 2023 | December 27, 2023 |
| Payment dates | - | July 17, 2023 | October 17, 2023 | January 17, 2024 |

The Group's retained earnings are restricted up to the extent of the cost of its treasury shares, except those treasury shares acquired in the redemption of redeemable preferred shares amounting to P6,622.0 million and P4,000.0 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Under Section 4(1) of the SEC's 1982 Rules Governing Redeemable and Treasury Shares, the amount of unrestricted retained earnings equivalent to the cost of the treasury shares being held, other than those acquired in accordance with the exceptions provided in Section 3(1) of these rules, shall be restricted from being declared and issued as dividends. Section 3(1) provides that redeemed redeemable shares, although part of treasury shares, is not subtracted from the unrestricted retained earnings to determine the Retained Earnings Available for Dividend Declaration provided that the corporation must still have sufficient assets to cover debts and liabilities inclusive of capital stock, after redemption of the redeemable preferred shares.

### 27.3 Treasury Shares

On July 20, 2016, the Parent Company's BOD approved the buy-back of 410.8 million common shares held by Sybase Equity Investment Corporation at a price equal to the seven-trading day volume weighted average price ending on July 28,2016 or equivalent to P10.03 per share. Total purchase price of the treasury shares including incidental cost of the buy-back amounted P4,138.8 million.

On October 20, 2016, the Parent Company's BOD approved the sale of its 150.0 million treasury shares at P14.90 per share. Net proceeds of the sale of treasury share amounted to P2,181.7 million, net of incidental cost of the transaction. Outstanding balance of the treasury shares after the sale is 260.8 million treasury shares at cost of $\mathrm{P} 2,627.7$ million.

On October 1, 2018, the Company's BOD approved a share buyback program worth up to P2.0 billion over a period of two years. Total cost to acquire treasury shares in 2020 and 2019 amounted to P703.1 million and P457.8 million, respectively, which is equivalent to 50.2 million and 26.1 million shares, respectively.

On March 3, 2020, the Parent Company's BOD approved an additional P3.0 billion to its share buyback program, making it a total of P5.0 billion and removal of the period within which to execute the program, making it open-ended. Total cost of acquired treasury shares in 2020 amounted to P703.1 million, which is equivalent to 50.2 million shares. There are no buyback transactions in 2022 and 2021.

On October 19, 2021, the Parent Company's BOD approved the redemption of its Series 1 Preferred Shares on December 3, 2021, at a redemption price of P100.00 per share, increasing the treasury shares by P4,000 million.

On April 26, 2023, the Parent Company's BOD approved the redemption of its Series 2A Preferred Shares, on May 29, 2023, at a redemption price of P100.00 per share, increasing the treasury shares by P2,622.0 million.

### 27.4 Non-controlling Interest

Noncontrolling interests pertain to the equity ownership of minority stockholders in GMCAC, GMI, MCLI, MCEI, MOMC, TPC, and Famtech. The Group determined that only the minority interest in GMCAC is considered as a material non-controlling interest, prior to its sale and deconsolidation from the Group in 2022.

Upon incorporation, the Parent Company acquired 15.0 million shares of GMCAC. The purchase of the shares is part of the shareholders' agreement to execute, undertake, and implement the Project in accordance with the concession agreement. The shares acquired represent $60 \%$ of the total issued and outstanding shares of GMCAC (see Note 1.2). The non-controlling interest represents $38.24 \%$ ownership of GMR Infrastructure (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (GISPL) and $1.66 \%$ ownership of GIL in GMCAC.

As of December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, the non-controlling interests amounting to P516.7 million, P2.5 million, and P2,673.5 million, respectively, as presented in the consolidated statements of financial position.

There were no dividends declared to non-controlling interests in 2023, 2022, and 2021.
The relevant financial information of GMCAC as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:
Current assets
Non-current assets
Total assets $\quad$ P 1,289,783,173

In 2022, as a result of the sale and deconsolidation of GMCAC, the non-controlling interest in GMCAC was derecognized in the 2022 consolidated statement of financial position (see Note 10).

### 27.5 Revaluation Reserves

The movements of this account which are attributable to the shareholders of the Parent Company are as follows:

|  |  | Retirement <br> Benefit Obligation see Note 24.2) |  | oreign <br> urrency <br> anslation <br> Note 2.12) |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance as of January 1, 2023 | P | 144,252,813 | P | 5,505,825 | P | 149,758,638 |
| Remeasurements of post-employment defined benefit plan |  | 42,358,465 |  | - |  | 42,358,465 |
| Foreign currency translation |  |  |  | 5,740,368) |  | 5,740,368) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) before tax |  | 42,358,465 | ( | 5,740,368) |  | 36,618,097 |
| Tax expense |  | 10,589,616) |  | - | ( | 10,589,616) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) after tax |  | 31,768,849 |  | 5,740,368) |  | 26,028,481 |
| Balance as of December 31, 2023 | P | 176,021,662 | ( P | 234,543) | P | 175,787,119 |
| Balance as of January 1, 2022 | P | 70,720,584 | P | 23,291,312 | P | 94,011,896 |
| Remeasurements of post-employment defined benefit plan |  | 106,253,260 |  | - |  | 106,253,260 |
| Foreign currency translation |  | - |  | 17,785,487) | ( | 17,785,488) |
| Other comprehensive income before tax |  | 106,253,260 | ( | 17,785,487) |  | 88,467,773 |
| Tax expense |  | 25,535,309) |  | - | ( | 25,535,309) |
| Other comprehensive income after tax |  | 80,717,951 | ( | 17,785,487) |  | 62,932,464 |
| Non-controlling interest | ( | 1,644,810) |  | - | ( | 1,644,810) |
| Effect of disposal of a subsidiary |  | 5,540,912) |  |  |  | 5,540,912) |
| Balance as of <br> December 31, 2022 | $\underline{\underline{p}}$ | 144,252,813 | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | 5,505,825 | P | 149,758,638 |


|  | Retirement <br> Benefit <br> Obligation |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\left(\underline{P} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { (see Note 24.2) }\end{array}\right.$ | Foreign <br> Currency <br> Translation <br> (see Note 2.12) |  |  | Total |

## 28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group's related parties include its ultimate parent company and other shareholders, subsidiaries, associates, joint venture, parties related to the Parent Company by common ownership and key management personnel.

Based on the requirement of SEC Memorandum Circular 2019-10, Rules of Material Related Party Transactions of Publicly-listed Companies, transactions amounting to $10 \%$ or more of the total consolidated assets based on its latest consolidated financial statements that were entered into with related parties are considered material.

All individual material related party transactions shall be approved by at least two-thirds vote of the Parent Company's BOD, with at least a majority of the independent directors voting to approve the material related party transactions. In case that a majority of the independent directors' vote is not secured, the material related party transaction may be ratified by the vote of the stockholders representing at least two-thirds of the outstanding capital stock.

For aggregate related party transactions within a 12 -month period that breaches the materiality threshold of $10 \%$ of the Group's consolidated total assets based on the latest consolidated financial statements, the same board approval would be required for the transactions that meet and exceed the materiality threshold covering the same related party.

The summary of the Group's transactions with related parties for December 31, 2023 is as follows:

| Related Party Category | Notes |  | Amount of Transaction |  | Outstanding Receivable (Payable) | Terms | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ultimate Parent Company: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash advance granted | 6, 28.4 | P | - | P | 3,089,095,108 | Interest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Interest receivable | 6, 25.2, 28.4 |  | 255,750,000 |  | 1,213,998,661 | On demand; Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Rent income | 6, 28.2 |  | 44,643 |  | 255,848 | Normal credit terms | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Cash advance obtained | 17, 28.4 |  | 90,233,593 | ( | 90,233,593 ) | On demand; Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Associate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from services | 6, 21.1, 28.1 |  | - |  | 997,247,698 | Normal credit terms | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Cash advance granted | 6, 28.4 |  | 212,624 |  | 9,392,420 | On demand; Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Cash advance obtained | 17, 28.4 |  | - | ( | 30,000,000 ) | On demand; Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Rent income | 6, 28.2 |  | 44,643 |  | 388,572 | Normal credit terms | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Joint Arrangement: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from services | 6, 21.1, 28.1 |  | 854,651,398 |  | 22,486,709 | Normal credit terms | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Cash advance granted | 6, 28.4 |  | 614,392 |  | 901,012 | On demand; Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Cash advance obtained | 17, 28.4 | ( | 19,325,804 ) |  | - | On demand; <br> Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Shareholder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from services | 6, 28.1 |  | 17,857 |  | 682,513,352 | Normal credit terms | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Cash advance granted | 6, 28.4 | ( | 148,119 ) |  | 889,795 | On demand; Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Related Parties Under Common Ownership: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent income | 6, 28.2 |  | 5,896,866 |  | 35,090,074 | Normal credit terms | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Revenue from services | 6, 21.1, 28.1 |  | 14,433,489 |  | 71,654,288 | Normal credit terms | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Cash advance granted | 6, 28.4 |  | 66,237,143 |  | 3,341,964,252 | On demand; Interest-bearing and Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; Unimpaired |
| Cash advance obtained | 17, 28.4 |  | 22,682,615 | ( | 24,403,632 ) | On demand; <br> Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Interest receivable | 6, 25.2, 28.4 |  | 395,850,367 |  | 1,210,731,028 | On demand; <br> Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Retirement fund | 24.2 |  | 270,674 |  | 4,947,691 | Upon retirement of beneficiaries | Partially funded; Unimpaired |
| Advances to Officers and Employees | 6, 28.3 | ( | 78,592 ) |  | 98,512,779 | Upon liquidation, Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Key Management Personnel Compensation | 28.6 |  | 249,645,711 |  | - | On demand | Unsecured; Unimpaired |

The summary of the Group's transactions with related parties for December 31, 2022 is as follows:

| Related Party Category | Notes |  | Amount of Transaction |  | Outstanding Receivable (Payable) | Terms | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ultimate Parent Company: Cash advance granted | 6, 28.4 | (P) | 200,000 ) | P | 3,089,095,108 | Interest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Interest receivable | 6, 25.2, 28.4 |  | 220,500,000 |  | 958,248,661 | On demand; <br> Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Rent income | 6,28.2 |  | 53,571 |  | 211,205 | Normal credit terms | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Associate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from services | 6, 21.1, 28.1 |  | - |  | 997,248,017 | Normal credit terms | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Cash advance granted | 6, 28.4 | ( | 32,999,250 ) |  | 9,179,796 | On demand; <br> Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Cash advance obtained | 17, 28.4 |  | 10,000,000 | ( | 30,000,000 ) | On demand; <br> Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Rent income | 6, 28.2 |  | 57,321 |  | 343,929 | Normal credit terms | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Joint Arrangement: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from services | 6, 21.1, 28.1 |  | 819,482,059 |  | 69,836,004 | Normal credit terms | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Cash advance granted | 6, 28.4 | ( | 334,734) |  | 286,620 | On demand; Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Cash advance obtained | 17, 28.4 |  | 19,325,804 | ( | 19,325,804) | On demand; <br> Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Shareholder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from services | 6, 28.1 |  | 254,814,248 |  | 613,013,120 | Normal credit terms | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Cash advance granted | 6, 28.4 |  | 1,037,914 |  | 1,037,914 | On demand; <br> Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Related Parties Under |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent income | 6, 28.2 |  | 10,719,541 |  | 29,193,207 | Normal credit terms | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Revenue from services | 6, 21.1, 28.1 |  | 728,155,948 |  | 932,421,309 | Normal credit terms | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Cash advance granted | 6, 28.4 | ( | 11,055,137) |  | 3,275,727,109 | On demand; Interest-bearing and Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Cash advance obtained | 17, 28.4 |  | 1,721,017 | ( | 1,721,017) | On demand; <br> Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Interest receivable | 6, 25.2, 28.4 |  | 259,728,269 |  | 978,257,203 | On demand; <br> Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |


| Related Party Category | Notes |  | mount of ansaction | Outstanding Receivable (Payable) |  | Terms | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retirement fund | 24.2 | ( P | 14,715 ) | P | 4,677,017 | Upon retirement of beneficiaries | Partially funded; Unimpaired |
| Advances to Officers and Employees | 6, 28.3 |  | 12,793,296 |  | 98,591,371 | Upon liquidation, Noninterest-bearing | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |
| Key Management Personnel Compensation | 28.6 |  | 302,992,110 |  | - | On demand | Unsecured; <br> Unimpaired |

The summary of the Group's transactions with related parties for December 31, 2021 is as follows:


### 28.1 Rendering of Services

In the normal course of business, the Group provides construction services to its associate, a certain previous shareholder, and other related parties. The related revenue from these transactions amounted to P869.1 million, P1,802.5 million and P735.2 million and in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is recognized as part of Construction Operation Revenues account in the consolidated statements of income (see Note 21.1). Services rendered to the above related parties are based on normal terms similar to terms that would be available to non-related parties.

The outstanding contract receivables from these transactions, which are generally unsecured and settled through cash within three to six months, and the related retention receivables, which can only be collected after a certain period of time upon acceptance by project owners of the certificate of completion, are as part of Contract and Retention receivables under Trade and Other Receivables account in the consolidated statements of financial position (see Note 6).

Through application of the ECL model based on the lifetime expected credit loss where in the Group used its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the ECL using the provision matrix, no impairment losses was required to be recognized for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021.

### 28.2 Rental of Land and Building

The Group is a lessee of certain parcels of land and building owned by related parties under common ownership.

The Parent Company also leases out its office space to its associates and related parties under common ownership. As a result, the Group recognized rent income amounting to P6.0 million, P10.8 million, and P3.8 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, from the lease of its office building to several related parties. This is recognized as part of Others - net under Income and Expenses section in the consolidated statements of income (see Note 25.3). The outstanding balances arising from these transactions are presented as part of Other receivables under the Trade and Other Receivables account in the consolidated statements of financial position (see Note 6).

### 28.3 Advances to Officers and Employees

Advances to officers and employees represent unsecured, noninterest-bearing cash advances for business-related expenditures that are to be liquidated 60 days from the date the cash advances were received. The outstanding receivables from these transactions are presented as part of Trade and Other Receivables (see Note 6).

No impairment losses were recognized in 2023, 2022 and 2021 for these advances.

### 28.4 Advances to and from Related Parties

The Group has provided unsecured, interest-bearing, and noninterest-bearing cash advances to its associates and certain related parties under common ownership for their working capital requirements. Interest income arising from advances to related parties amounted to P651.6 million, P480.2 million and P441.0 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are presented under Finance income (see Note 25.2). Outstanding interest receivable relating to advances to related parties amounting to P2,424.7 million and P1,936.5 million in 2023 and 2022, are presented as part of Accrued interest receivables under Trade and Other Receivables (see Note 6). In 2023 and 2022, the Parent Company provided bridge financing to its parent and associates for the Group's business expansion and diversification program.

## Ultimate Parent Company

In 2022, the Group collected advances to its Ultimate Parent Company amounting to P0.2 million. There was no similar transaction in 2023. The outstanding balance of the Group's advances to its Ultimate Parent Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to P3,089.1 million.

In 2023, the Group obtained advances from its Ultimate Parent Company amounting to P90.2 million. There was no similar transaction in 2022. The outstanding balance of the Group's advances from its Ultimate Parent Company as of December 31, 2023 amounted to P90.2 million.

## Associates

In 2023, the Group granted advances to its associates amounting to P0.2 million. In 2022, the Group collected advances from its associates amounting to P33.0 million. The outstanding balance of the Group's advances to its associates as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to P9.4 million and P9.2 million, respectively.

On the other hand, the Group received advances from its associates amounting to P10.0 million in 2022. There was no similar transaction in 2023. The outstanding balance of advances from associates as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to P30.0 million.

## Loint arrangement

In 2023 and 2022, the Group granted and collected advances to entities under joint arrangement amounting to P 0.6 million and P0. 2 million, respectively. The outstanding balance of the Group's advances to entities under joint arrangement as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to P 0.9 million and P 0.3 million, respectively.

In 2023 and 2022, the Group paid and obtained advances from entities under joint arrangement both amounting to P19.3 million. The outstanding balance of the Group's advances from entities under joint arrangement as of December 31, 2022 amounted to P19.3 million. There is no outstanding balance as of December 31, 2023.

## Shareholders

In 2023 and 2022, the Group collected and granted advances to shareholders amounting to P0.1 million and P1.0 million, respectively. The outstanding balance of the Group's advances to shareholders as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to P0.9 million and P1.0 million, respectively.

## Related parties under the common ownership

In 2023 and 2022, the Group granted and collected advances to its related parties under common ownership amounting to P66.2 million and P11.1 million, respectively. The outstanding balance of the Group's advances to its related parties under common ownership as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to P3,342.0 million and P3,275.7 million, respectively.

In 2023 and 2022, the Group obtained advances from its related parties under common ownership amounting to P22.7 and P1.7 million, respectively. The outstanding balance of the Group's advances from its related parties under common ownership as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to P24.4 million and P1.7 million, respectively.

The breakdown of the outstanding balances are as follows:

| 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: |
| P 3,341,964,252 | P 3,275,727,109 |
| 3,089,095,108 | 3,089,095,108 |
| 9,392,420 | 9,179,796 |
| 889,795 | 1,037,914 |
| 901,012 | 286,620 |
| $\underline{\text { P 6,442, } 242,587}$ | $\underline{\text { P } 6,375,326,547}$ |
| P 90,233,593 | P |
| 30,000,000 | 30,000,000 |
| 24,403,632 | 1,721,017 |
| - | 19,325,804 |
| $\underline{\text { P } \quad 144,637,225}$ | P $51,046,821$ |

Further, upon assessment of recoverability based on the capacity to pay and expected collectability of these advances, no impairment losses were recognized in 2023, 2022 and 2021.

The Group's outstanding receivables from and payables to the same related parties as presented can be potentially offset to the extent of their corresponding outstanding balances (see Note 33.2).

### 28.5 Others

The Parent Company's retirement plan is in the form of a bank-trustee managed account. The fair value of the retirement plan totalled P4.9 million and P4.7 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The details of the retirement plan are presented in Note 24.2.

In 2021, the Parent Company provided certain project management and consultancy services to a related party under common ownership amounting to P103.3 million. The amount is outstanding as of December 31, 2021 and is presented as part of other receivables (see Note 6). There were no similar transactions in 2023 and 2022.

### 28.6 Key Management Compensation

The compensation of key management personnel is broken down as follows:

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-term employee benefits | P | 249,645,711 | P | 295,782,971 | P | 276,313,110 |
| Post-employment benefits |  | 7,937,659 |  | 7,209,139 |  | 9,996,551 |
|  |  | 257,583,370 |  | 302,992,110 |  | 286,309,601 |

## 29. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The following are the significant commitments and contingencies involving the Group:

### 29.1 Lease Commitments - Group as Lessor

The Group is a lessor under operating leases covering rentals from lease of office and commercial spaces presented in the consolidated statements of financial position as Investment Properties. Rental income earned amounted to P252.5 million, P171.0 million and P715.0 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, which is recognized under Landport Operations Revenues in the consolidated statements of income (see Note 21.2).

The future minimum lease receivables under the non-cancellable operating leases as of the end of 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Within one year | P | 934,323,368 | P | 718,240,810 |
| After one year but not more than two years |  | 464,619,623 |  | 597,558,121 |
| After two years but not more than three years |  | 156,452,529 |  | 57,612,103 |
| After three years but not more than four years |  | 107,558,713 |  | 44,495,004 |
| After four years but not more than five years |  | 63,320,658 |  | 21,796,458 |
| More than five years |  | 16,921,373 |  | 29,022,155 |
|  | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | ,743,196,264 |  | ,468,724,651 |

Variable rent, which pertains to a certain percentage share in the lessees' sales, is included as part of total rent income amounting to P162.5 million, P81.8 million, and P32.5 million in 2023, 2022, and 2021 respectively.

The Group is subject to risks associated with the rights it retains in the properties it leases, such as alterations made by the lessee that may impair the value of the leased properties. To manage the exposure on such risks, the Group exercises strict control over the fit-out process through Construction and Fitout Guidelines and closure of construction punch lists prior to opening. No alterations are allowed to be made without prior approval of the Group. Approvals are accorded based on submission of Architectural, Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing and Fire Protection Plans and as per guidelines of the regulatory authorities. Moreover, the Group retains its right to inspect the leased properties over the lease term and cite violations on the House rules of the Complex. In case of expiration of lease term or early termination due to the default of the lessee, the Group is entitled to the improvements installed on the leased properties without any obligation to reimburse the lessee for the costs of improvements.

### 29.2 Build-Operate-Transfer Agreement

On February 25, 2015, MWMTI entered into a BOT agreement with the DOTr to undertake the PITX Project. Upon completion of the project, MWMTI shall operate and maintain the facility, which is divided into landport and commercial areas, within the agreed concession period of 35 years from the date of the completion of the construction, which is equivalent to 18 months.

The development and implementation of the PITX Project is divided into landport and commercial areas and related developments therein for a total lot area of 193.4 hectares (the Project Assets). Specifically, the PITX Project to be undertaken by MWMTI, as the concessionaire, consists of the following:

- The design, engineering and construction of the PITX Terminal, access road and the pedestrian connections between the PITX Terminal and Asia World Station concourse within 18 months from the construction date;
- From its completion until the end of the concession period, the operation and maintenance of the PITX Terminal in accordance with the Concession Agreement;
- The collection and remittance to the Grantor of landport fee from users of the PITX Terminal;
- The financing of the above activities;
- The design, financing, engineering, and construction of commercial assets, carrying out of the commercial business, and collection of any commercial revenue at the concessionaire's option; and,
- Turn-over of the Project Assets to the Grantor at the end of the Concession Period.

Pursuant to the Concession Agreement, MWMTI shall be entitled to collect and receive the concessionaire revenue comprising of AGP, commercial revenue, and any applicable grantor compensation payments. The AGP is collectible from the Grantor at the end of every anniversary year from the construction completion date thereof. For commercial revenue, MWMTI is free to impose and collect commercial charges from the use of commercial areas. On the other hand, the Grantor shall be entitled to the landport fee revenue from the users of the public service and other charges.

At the end of the concession period, MWMTI shall hand-over the PITX Project Assets to the Grantor without cost, free from any liens and encumbrances, including all improvements made to the landport facilities, commercial assets, works in progress and right to receive commercial revenues.

On November 5, 2018, MWMTI opened the landport while the construction of commercial areas and related developments were completed in 2019.

### 29.3 Credit Lines and Guarantees

### 29.3.1 Credit Lines

In 2023, CDI entered into a P3,000.0 million facility agreement with a local bank which can be drawn within 2023 to 2029. As of December 31, 2023, there was no drawdown made yet. CDI incurred debt issuance costs amounting to P35.1 million which is presented as Prepaid debt issuance cost under Other Assets in the 2023 consolidated statement of financial position (see Note 12).

The Group has existing credit lines with local banks totalling P22,880.0 million and P21,055.0 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

In 2023 and 2022, the Group has availed additional bank loans amounting P15,962.2 million and P16,541.8 million, respectively (see Notes 18.2 and 34). Unused credit lines as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to P2,385.9 million and P6,666.0 million, respectively.

### 29.3.2 Guarantees and Others

On December 26, 2019 the BOD approved the issuance of corporate guaranty in the amount of P4.5 billion in favor of Citicore. Subsequently on March 28, 2020, the BOD of the Parent Company approved the reduction of the amount of corporate guaranty from P4.5 billion to P1.5 billion. The approval is part of the governance initiative of the Parent Company and is deemed a regular corporate transaction to provide assistance, as needed, to new and other businesses to help them mature and produce strong and predictable cash flows to become stable and consistent contributors to the Group. These include forward integration opportunities in real estate development such as affordable housing segment and mid to high-end residential developments as well as in high-growth potential and fast-growing industries to support Group's long-term goal of strengthening its portfolio to provide additional legs for next level of growth.

On March 23, 2015, CMCI, with the Parent Company as guarantor, executed a Receivable Purchase Agreement (RPA) with certain local commercial banks, whereby the CMCI shall offer an outstanding finance lease receivable arising from PPP school infrastructure project within the purchase period on a limited recourse basis such as upon the occurrence of certain repurchase event under the RPA. Pursuant to the continuing obligations of the CMCI under the RPA, CMCI has been in compliance with the RPA during the reporting periods.

In 2015, MWMTI entered into an OLSA with a local universal bank, with the Parent Company as guarantor, for a loan facility amounting to $\mathrm{P} 3,300.0$ million to finance the construction of the PITX Project. In 2019, the Parent Company requested the lender to increase the loan facility by P600.0 million making the total principal loan to $\mathrm{P} 3,900.0$ million [see Note 18.2(b)].

### 29.4 Capital Commitments on Use of Proceeds and Joint Operations

### 29.4.1 Use of Proceeds

The Parent Company has capital commitments to utilize the proceeds from the issuance of its preferred shares amounting to $\mathrm{P} 4,362.6$ million for various expansion of its facilities and construction of infrastructure projects as stated in the use of proceeds report. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the balance of the unutilized proceeds amounted to $\mathrm{P} 1,427.8$ million and $\mathrm{P} 1,555.8$ million, respectively.

### 29.4.2 Joint Operations

As of December 31, 2023, HMDJV has capital commitments to purchase equipment amounting P217.5 million for the construction works of the Malolos-Clark Railway Project which is expected to be fully utilized upon the completion of the project. There are no commitments pertaining to MGCJV and MGCJVI as the related projects are already completed.

### 29.5 Others

Apart from the foregoing significant commitments, and the Group's construction commitments with various counterparties under the ordinary course of business, there are other commitments and contingent liabilities that arise in the normal course of the Group's operations which are not reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Management is of the opinion that losses, if any, from these commitments and contingencies will not have material effects on the Group's consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole.

There are other pending claims, tax assessment, and other legal actions filed by the Group or against the Group arising from the normal course of business. There are no related provisions recognized in the consolidated financial statements as management believes that the Group has strong legal positions related to such claims. Moreover, management believes that the ultimate liability, if any, with respect to such litigations, claims and disputes will not materially affect the financial position and results of operations of the Group.

## 30. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Earnings (loss) per share is calculated as Company's profit divided by the outstanding shares of its common stock and computed as follows:
$\qquad$

## Continuing Operations:

Net profit (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company P 283,490,119 (P 1,871,908,063) P 478,704,913
Dividends on cumulative preferred shares $\qquad$
Net loss available to common shareholders of the Parent Company
( $126,788,751)(2,361,537,491)(26,924,515)$
Divided by weighted average
number of outstanding
common shares $\quad \mathbf{2 , 0 1 3 , 4 0 9 , 7 1 7} \underline{ }$
Basic and diluted earnings (loss)
from continuing operations
per share

$$
\left(\begin{array}{lll}
\mathrm{P} & \mathbf{0 . 0 6}
\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{l}
\mathrm{P}  \tag{0.01}\\
\hline
\end{array}\right.
$$

## Discontinued Operations:

Net profit (loss) available to common shareholders
of the Parent Company $\quad \mathbf{P} \quad$ P $5,449,613,779$ (P 821,690,147)
Divided by weighted average
number of outstanding common shares $\qquad$
Basic and diluted earnings (loss)
from discontinued operations per share


| P | 2.71 |
| :--- | :--- |

Basic and diluted earnings (loss)
per share
(P
$0.06) \mathrm{P}$
$1.54(\underline{P}$

The Group does not have dilutive potential common shares outstanding as of December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021; hence, diluted earnings (loss) per share is equal to the basic earnings (loss) per share.

## 31. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Parent Company's BOD approved the declaration of dividends on the following dates which shall be taken out of the unrestricted earnings of the Parent Company as of December 31, 2023.

|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter |  | per <br> each <br> date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series 4 Preferred shares: |  |  | P | 1.33 |
| Approval dates | January 5, 2024 | March 22, 2024 |  |  |
| Record dates | January 22, 2024 | April, 2024 |  |  |
| Payment dates | January 29, 2024 | April 29, 2024 |  |  |
| Series 26 Preferred shares: |  |  | P | 1.44 |
| Approval dates | January 16, 2024 | - |  |  |
| Record dates | February 7, 2024 | - |  |  |
| Payment dates | February 27, 2024 | - |  |  |
| Series 5 Preferred shares: |  |  | P | 1.98 |
| Approval dates | March 13, 2024 | - |  |  |
| Record dates | April 2, 2024 | - |  |  |
| Payment dates | April 17, 2024 | - |  |  |

On April 12, 2024, the Parent Company's BOD has authorized the offering of Philippine Peso denominated fixed rate bonds in the amount of up to P5.0 billion Offer Bonds with an aggregate issue size of up to P5.0 billion consisting of the Base Offer of up to P4.0 billion and the Oversubscription Option of up to P1.0 billion in up to three series, at the discretion of the Parent Company, namely: (i) 3-year Series C Bonds due 2027;
(ii) 5 -year Series D Bonds due 2029; and (iii) 7 -year Series E Bonds due 2031, under such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Parent Company's BOD and subject to the registration requirements of the SEC and the listing requirements of the Philippine Dealing and Exchange Corp.

## 32. RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks in relation to its financial instruments. The Group's financial assets and financial liabilities by category are summarized in Note 33. The main types of risk are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group's risk management is coordinated with the Group's Parent Company, in close cooperation with the BOD, and focuses on actively securing the Group's short-to-medium term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to financial markets. The Group does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes, nor does it write options. The relevant financial risks to which the Group is exposed to are described below and in the succeeding pages.

### 32.1 Market Risk

The Group is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and certain other price risk which result from its operating, investing, and financing activities.

## (a) Foreign Currency Risk

Most of the Group's transactions are carried out in Philippine pesos, its functional currency. The Group also holds US dollar denominated cash in banks. The Group does not have any financial liabilities denominated in foreign currency.

Foreign currency denominated cash in banks, translated into Philippine pesos at the closing rate amounted to P213.9 million and P1,560.7 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

If the Philippine peso had strengthened by $16.06 \%$ and $15.94 \%$ in 2023 and 2022, respectively, against the US dollar, with all other variables held constant, profit before tax in 2023 and loss before tax in 2022 would have decreased by P34.4 million and increased by P246.0 million, respectively. If the Philippine peso had weakened by the same percentages against the US dollar, then the impact on profit before tax in 2023 and 2022 would have increased and decreased by the same amounts, respectively. These percentages have been determined based on the average market volatility in exchange rates, using standard deviation, in the previous 12 months, estimated at $99 \%$ level of confidence. The sensitivity analysis is based on the Group's foreign currency financial instruments held as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, with effect estimated from the beginning of the year.

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

## (b) Interest Rate Risk

The Group's policy is to minimize interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group is exposed to changes in market rates through its cash in banks and short-term placements, amounting to P4,878.9 million and P15,758.2 million, respectively (see Note 5). All other financial assets and financial liabilities have fixed rates or are noninterest bearing.

The sensitivity of the profit (loss) before tax is analyzed based on a reasonably possible change in interest rates of $+/-232.1,+/-369.2$ and $+/-156.0$ basis points in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, based on observation of current market conditions with effect from the beginning of the year. The changes in interest rates have been determined based on the average market volatility in interest rates for each period using standard deviation and the financial instruments held at the end of each reporting period that are sensitive to changes in interest rates.

All other variables held constant, if the interest rates increased by 232.1 basis points, 369.2 basis points and 156.0 basis points in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, profit before tax in 2023 and 2022 and loss before tax in 2021 would have increased by P818.3 million, P486.7 million and P20.9 million, respectively. Conversely, if the interest rates decreased by the same basis points, profit before tax in 2023 and 2022 would have been higher by the same amounts, while the loss before tax in 2021 would also have been lower by the same amount.

### 32.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty may fail to discharge an obligation to the Group. The Group is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, such as the granting of loans and receivables to customers and related parties and placing deposits with local banks.

The Group continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by group, and incorporate this information into its credit risk controls. The Group's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

The maximum credit risk exposure of financial assets and contract assets is the carrying amount of the related assets as shown in the consolidated statements of financial position or in the detailed analysis provided in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, as summarized below.

|  | Notes | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 5 | P 4,878,885,375 | P 15,758,197,239 |
| Trade and other receivables - net | 6 | 19,057,405,746 | 18,262,408,240 |
| Contract assets | 9 | 5,640,188,614 | 5,106,307,785 |
| Refundable security and bond deposits | 12 | 179,724,175 | 216,790,017 |
|  |  | $\underline{\text { P 29, 756, 203, }}$, 10 | $\underline{\text { P 39,343, } 703,281}$ |

None of the Group's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements, except for cash and cash equivalents, as described below and in the succeeding pages.

## (a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is considered negligible since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings. Included in the cash and cash equivalents are cash in banks and short-term placements which are insured by the Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation up to a maximum coverage of P0.5 million for every depositor per banking institution.

## (b) Trade and Other Receivables and Contract Assets

The Group applies the PFRS 9 simplified approach in measuring ECL which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and other receivables and contract assets.

To measure the ECL, trade and other receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due (age buckets). The Group also concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the other receivables as it shares the same credit risk characteristics.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment and aging profiles over a period of 36 months before December 31, 2023 or 2022 respectively, and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within such period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Group has identified the interest rate in the Philippines to be the most relevant factor, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in this factor. The additional ECL in 2023 and 2022 is presented as part of Impairment loss under General and Administrative Expenses (see Note 23).

The Group identifies a default when the receivables become credit impaired or when the customer has not been able to settle the receivables when due, depending on the terms with customers or after completion and acceptance of the stage of completion as represented by the billings. In making the assessment, the Group considers the net position of the customer after advances and deposits received from the customer, reason for non-payment (i.e. dispute related to quality of work completed has been raised by the customer) and the credit standing of the customer. In addition, the Group considers qualitative assessment in determining default such as in instances where the customer is unlikely to pay its obligations and is deemed to be in significant financial difficulty. When customer is unlikely to pay a past due account in the next year due to financial difficulty, an ECL is recognized in the books.

The Group has determined that the credit standing and liquidity of the significant portion of its receivables and customers from the construction segment are not affected severely by COVID-19 as these customers have reputable cash management strategies.

On that basis, the loss allowance as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 was determined based on months past due, as follows, for both trade and other receivables:

|  | Not more than 3 months | More than 3 mos. but not more than 6 mo |  | More than mos. but not ore than 1 year | More than 1 year | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 31, 2023: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expected credit loss rate | - | - |  | - | 18.91\% |  |
| Contract receivables | P 4,016,814,301 | P 27,277,620 | P | 197,808,828 | P 618,791,178 | P4,860,691,927 |
| Lease receivables | 345,729,767 | 58,265,555 |  | 85,545,831 | 767,273,553 | 1,256,814,706 |
|  | 4,362,544,068 | 85,543,175 |  | 283,354,659 | 1,386,064,731 | 6,117,506,633 |
| Loss allowance | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | $\underline{P}$ | P | - | P 262,111,638 | P 262,111,638 |
| December 31, 2022: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expected credit loss rate | - | - |  | - | 22.47\% |  |
| Contract receivables | P 4,092,166,912 | P 124,746,943 | P | 180,932,226 | P 628,540,736 | P5,026,386,817 |
| Lease receivables | 568,078,686 | 98,066,282 |  | 274,013,536 | 380,960,512 | 1,321,119,016 |
|  | 4,660,245,598 | 222,813,225 |  | 454,945,762 | 1,009,501,248 | 6,347,505,833 |
| Loss allowance | P | P | P | $-$ | P 226,842,662 | P 226,842,662 |

The Group recognized an allowance for ECL amounting to P1,087.4 million representing unbilled costs incurred by the Group and assessed to be not recoverable. In 2022, the Group wrote-off certain contract assets amounting to P908.4 million (see Note 9). No impairment losses on contract assets have been recognized in 2023 and 2021.

The real estate sales receivables account pertaining to PH 1 is secured to the extent of the fair value of the residential condominium units sold (i.e., based on current prices less estimated cost to sell) since the title to the real estate properties remains with the Group until the real estate sales receivables are fully collected. In 2023, estimated fair value of collaterals held against the real estate sales receivables of PH 1 exceeded the gross maximum exposure amounting to P538.3 million; hence, the related credit risk exposure is deemed immaterial, and the expected loss given default on real estate sales receivables is nil.

The Group's rental receivables are secured to the extent of advance rentals and security deposits received from lessees. Furthermore, in case of delay in collection of rentals from lessees, the Group imposes penalties pursuant to its standard lease agreements.

ECL for advances to and receivable from related parties are measured and recognized using the liquidity approach. Management determines possible impairment based on the counterparties' ability to repay the receivables upon demand at the reporting date taking into consideration the historical defaults from the counterparties. The Group does not consider any significant risks in the advances to and receivable from related parties since the related parties have enough capacity to pay the advances and receivables upon demand.

## (c) Refundable Security and Bond Deposits

The Group is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposures to its lessors as lease agreements were executed with reputable entities. The Group can negotiate, before the end of the lease term, to apply deposit to rentals due.

### 32.3 Liquidity Risk

The Group manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring cash outflows due in day-to-day business.

Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, on a day-to-day and week-to-week basis, as well as on the basis of a rolling 30-day projection. Long-term liquidity needs for six-month and one-year periods are identified monthly.

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

|  | Current |  | Non-current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Within } \\ 6 \text { Months } \end{gathered}$ | 6 to 12 Months | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 5 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ |
| December 31, 2023: |  |  |  |
| Interest-bearing loans and borrowings | P 17,082,878,391 | P4,167,091,185 | P 10,839,396,032 |
| Trade and other payables | 4,283,598,004 | - | - |
| Security deposits* | - | - | 260,963,874 |
|  | P 21,366,476,395 | $\underline{\text { P4,167,091,185 }}$ | $\underline{\text { P 11,100,359,906 }}$ |
| December 31, 2022: |  |  |  |
| Interest-bearing loans and borrowings | P 13,599,699,523 | P1,887,695,437 | P 15,147,467,405 |
| Trade and other payables | 5,332,737,951 | - | - |
| Security deposits* | - | - | 186,164,653 |
|  | $\underline{\text { P 18,932,437,474 }}$ | $\underline{\text { P 1,887,695,437 }}$ | $\underline{\text { P15,333,632,058 }}$ |

*Under Other Non-Current Liabilities only, current portion of security deposits is included as part of Trade and Other Payables
The above contractual maturities reflect the gross cash flows, which may differ from the carrying values of the financial liabilities at the end of reporting periods.

## 33. CATEGORIES, OFFSETTING AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The carrying amounts and fair values of the categories of financial assets and financial liabilities presented in the consolidated statements of financial position are shown below.
Financial Assets
Cash and cash equivalent
Trade and other receivables - net
6
Refundable security
and bond deposits
Financial assets at FVOCI:
Club shares
Investment in SSP

Financial Liabilitie
At amortized cost:
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

*Under Other Non-Current Liabilities only, current portion of security deposits is included as part of Trade and Other Payables
A description of the Group's risk management objectives and policies for financial instruments is provided in Note 32.

### 33.1 Offsetting of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Currently, all other financial assets and financial liabilities are settled on a gross basis and no offsetting of financial instruments has been made in 2023 and 2022. However, each party to the financial instrument (particularly related parties) will have the option to settle amounts on a net basis in the event of default of the other party through approval by both parties' BOD and stockholders. As such, the Group's outstanding receivables from and payables to the same related parties as presented in Note 28 can be potentially offset to the extent of their corresponding outstanding balances.

### 33.2 Fair Value Hierarchy

In accordance with PFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement, the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities and non-financial assets which are measured at fair value on a recurring or non-recurring basis and those assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed in accordance with other relevant PFRS, are categorized into three levels based on the significance of inputs used to measure the fair value. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that an entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and,
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The level within which the asset or liability is classified is determined based on the lowest level of significant input to the fair value measurement.

For purposes of determining the market value at Level 1, a market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

For investments which do not have quoted market price, the fair value is determined by using generally acceptable pricing models and valuation techniques or by reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same after taking into account the related credit risk of counterparties, or is calculated based on the expected cash flows of the underlying net asset base of the instrument.

When the Group uses valuation technique, it maximizes the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to determine the fair value of an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2. Otherwise, it is included in Level 3.

### 33.3 Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value

Since the fair value of the Group's financial assets through FVOCI approximates the cost amounting to P3.5 million both as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, the fair value change is deemed immaterial. The Parent Company's financial assets through FVOCI are under Level 2 and 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

As of December 31, 2023, and 2022, instrument included in Level 2 comprise equity securities classified as financial assets at FVOCI. These securities were valued based on their fair market values by reference on published share prices of golf club shares and as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. These are included in Level 2 as their prices are not derived from market considered as active due to lack of trading activities among market participants at the end or close to the end of the reporting period.

The Group has equity interest of $1 \%$ in SSPI as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. These securities were valued based on entity specific estimate, thus included in Level 3.

The Group has no financial liabilities measured at fair value as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

There were neither transfers between Levels 1 and 2 nor changes in Level 3 instruments in both years.

### 33.4 Financial Instruments Measured at Amortized Cost

The table below summarizes the fair value hierarchy of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities which are not measured at fair value in the consolidated statements of financial position but for which fair value is disclosed.


### 33.5 Fair Value Measurement for Investment Property Carried at Cost

The table below shows the fair value of the Group's investment property measured at cost but for which fair value is disclosed and determined under the Level 3 fair value hierarchy.

|  | Note | 2023 |  | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building for lease | 15 | P | 3,985,165,000 | P | 3,581,201,711 |
| Land | 15 |  | 1,915,926,447 |  | 1,915,926,447 |
|  |  | P | 5,901,091,447 | P | 5,497,128,158 |

The fair value of certain parcels of land are determined on the basis of the appraisals performed by an independent appraiser with appropriate qualifications and recent experience in the valuation of similar properties in the relevant locations. To some extent, the valuation process was conducted by the appraiser in discussion with the Group's management with respect to the determination of the inputs such as the size, age, and condition of the land and buildings, and the comparable prices in the corresponding property location. On the other hand, the fair value of other parcels of land was derived using the market comparable approach that reflects the recent transaction prices for similar properties in nearby locations. Both valuation process was applied as sale comparable method.

In estimating the fair value of investment property, management takes into account the market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the assets in their highest and best use. Based on management assessment, the best use of the Group's non-financial assets indicated above is their current use. In 2023 and 2022, the Level 3 fair value of commercial area under investment properties was determined using the income approach which utilized discounted cash flow method to convert future cash flows to be generated by the non-financial assets in reference to the value of expected income, net of cost of services, other operating expenses and income taxes.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation of the property were future annual free cash flows ranging from P520.0 million to P2,400.0 million for average period of 29 years. The discount rates applied in determining the present value of future annual free cash flows is $12 \%$. The management has determined that a reasonably possible change in the unobservable inputs to a different amounts or rates would not cause the fair values of the non-financial assets to be increase or decrease significantly.

There has been no other change to the valuation techniques used by the Group for its non-financial assets. Also, there were no transfers into or out of Level 3 fair value hierarchy in 2023 and 2022.

## 34. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Presented below is the reconciliation of the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, which includes both cash and non-cash changes.


## 35. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Group's capital management objectives are to ensure the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing services commensurate with the level of risk.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity as presented on the consolidated statements of financial position.

The Group sets the amount of capital in proportion to its overall financing structure, equity and liabilities. The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, re-issuance of treasury shares or sell assets to reduce debt.
Note $2023 \quad 2022$

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (excluding lease liabilities) 18 P 30,432,416,841

P 27,497,202,279
Total equity

# Report of Independent Auditors to Accompany Supplementary Information Required by the Securities and Exchange Commission Filed Separately from the Basic Consolidated Financial Statements 

Punongbayan \& Araullo $20^{\text {th }}$ Floor, Tower 1
The Enterprise Center 6766 Ayala Avenue 1200 Makati City Philippines

T +63 289882288

The Board of Directors and Stockholders<br>Megawide Construction Corporation and Subsidiaries<br>(A Subsidiary of Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc.)<br>20 N. Domingo Street<br>Brgy. Valencia<br>Quezon City

We have audited, in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the consolidated financial statements of Megawide Construction Corporation and Subsidiaries (the Group) for the year ended December 31, 2023, on which we have rendered our report dated April 12, 2024. Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The applicable supplementary information (see List of Supplementary Information) is presented for purposes of additional analysis in compliance with the requirements of the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68 of the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission, and is not a required part of the basic consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards. Such supplementary information is the responsibility of management. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic consolidated financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

PUNONGBAYAN \& ARAULLO


By: John Endel S. Mata
Partner
CPA Reg. No. 0121347
TIN 257-622-627
PTR No. 10076144, January 3, 2024, Makati City
SEC Group A Accreditation
Partner - No. 121347-SEC (until financial period 2023)
Firm - No. 0002 (until financial period 2024)
BIR AN 08-002551-040-2023 (until Jan. 24, 2026)
Firm's BOA/PRC Cert. of Reg. No. 0002 (until Aug. 27, 2024)

April 12, 2024

# MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (A Subsidiary of Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc.) <br> LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION <br> December 31, 2023 

Schedule
Content
Page No.

Schedules Required under Annex 68-J of the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68

A Financial Assets
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

B Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties, and Principal Stockholders (Other than Related Parties)

C Amounts Receivable from Related Parties which are Eliminated during the Consolidation of Financial Statements

D Long-term Debt 30

E Indebtedness to Related Parties 31

F Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers 32

G Capital Stock 33

## Others Required Information

Reconciliation of Retained Earnings Available for Dividend Declaration 34

Map Showing the Relationship Between the Company and its Related Entities

# MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES 

(A Subsidiary of Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc.)
Schedule A
Financial Assets - Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income and Amortized Cost
December 31, 2023

| Name of Issuing Entity and <br> Association of Each Issue | Number of Shares or <br> Principal Amount of Bonds or <br> Notes | Amount Shown in the <br> Statement of Financial <br> Position as of Reporting <br> Period | Valued Based on Market <br> Quotation at End of <br> Reporting Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

| Investment in Club shares - The City Club, Alphaland Makati Place | P | - | P | 1,044,472 | P | 1,044,472 | P |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment in Silay Solar Power, Inc. |  | - |  | 2,500,000 |  | 2,500,000 |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | P | - | P | 3,544,472 | P | 3,544,472 | P | - |


| Cash and cash equivalents | P | - | P | 4,878,885,375 | P | 4,878,885,375 | P | 358,163,099 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trade and other receivables - net |  | - |  | 19,057,405,746 |  | 19,057,405,746 |  | 651,600,367 |
| deposits |  | - |  | 179,724,175 |  | 179,724,175 |  |  |
| Investment in trust fund |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | P | - | P | 24,116,015,296 | P | 24,116,015,296 | P | 1,009,763,466 |

# MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES 

(A Subsidiary of Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc.)
Schedule B
Related Parties and Principal Stockholders (Other than Related Parties)
December 31, 2023

| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |


-3-

| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |
| Balance carried forvard | P 14,851,872 | $\mathrm{P} \quad 6,737,177$ | ( P 6,993,672) | P | $\mathrm{P} \quad 14,595,377$ | P | P $\quad 14,595,377$ |
| ACE B. VISENTADO | 1,475 | 18,000 | 18,321) | - | 1,154 | - | 1,154 |
| ACHAS, VICENTE JESSIE E | - | 16,446 | - | - | 16,446 | - | 16,446 |
| ACHAS, VICENTE JESSIE E. | 4,839 | $-$ | 3,629) | - | 1,210 | - | 1,210 |
| ACUT, WILFRED | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ADDISON D. CASTA | 29,700 | - | - | - | 29,700 | - | 29,700 |
| ADLIH EMPAL | 11,400 | - | - | - | 11,400 | - | 11,400 |
| ADONIE NILE NASTOR | - | 160,655 | - | - | 160,655 | - | 160,655 |
| ADONIS GONZALES | 8,365 | 59,000 | 58,944) | - | 8,421 | - | 8,421 |
| ADRIAN ANDAYA | 91,800 | - | - | - | 91,800 | - | 91,800 |
| ADRIAN B. LLANO | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| AGA VELASCO | 55,000 | 427,900 | 28,830 | - | 454,070 | - | 454,070 |
| AGUILUS, ARIEL | 716 | 443 | - | - | 1,159 | - | 1,159 |
| AILEEN CATES OLICIA | 12,000 | - | - | - | 12,000 | - | 12,000 |
| Aileen P. Del Rosario | 7,680 | - | - | - | 7,680 | - | 7,680 |
| AILEEN ROSALES | 1,800 | - | - | - | 1,800 | - | 1,800 |
| AILEN HONEY ABITONG | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| AILENE W. ROSALES | 7,140 | - | - | - | 7,140 | - | 7,140 |
| AISA MARIA TRICCIA E. ESTACIO | 1,151 | 131,000 | 131,463) | - | 689 | - | 689 |
| AISA MARIA TRICCIA ESTACIO | 521 | 521 | - | - | $-\quad$ | - | - |
| AL I. FLORES | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| AL JAY A. PARAGOSO | 3,498 | - | - | - | 3,498 | - | 3,498 |
| ALARCON, IZER JOHN | 52 | - | - | - | 52 | - | 52 |
| ALARCON, TERISSE JANE M | $-$ | 10,964 | 10,964) | - | $-$ | - | - |
| ALBERN GALLO | 215) | 215 | $-$ | - | - | - | - |
| ALBERT A. MARTEL | - | 2,280 | 2,280) | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ |
| ALBERT BACULI | - | 18,000 | - | - | 18,000 | - | 18,000 |
| ALBERT ESTRABELA | 28,650 | $-$ | - | - | 28,650 | - | 28,650 |
| ALBERT MARTEL | 5,961 | 877 | 6,838) | - | - | - | - |
| ALBERTO LORIO | 1,650 | $-$ | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| ALCRIE OPEÑA | - | $-$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| ALDEN R. SANTANA | - | 8,973 | - | - | 8,973 | - | 8,973 |
| ALDRIN ESMANE | $272)$ | 272 | - | - | - | - | $-\quad$ |
| ALDRIN KIM PADILLA | 7,175 | - | - | - | 7,175 | - | 7,175 |
| ALDRIN LOMIBAO | 7,385 | - | - | - | 7,385 | - | 7,385 |
| ALDRIN M. ESMANE | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| ALDWIN B. DAIRO | 3,850 | - | - | - | 3,850 | - | 3,850 |
| ALEGADO, RENATO | 2,340 | - | - | - | 2,340 | - | 2,340 |
| ALEJANDRO R. GAYTANO | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| ALEJANDRO, MA. ROCHELLE | 34 | - | - | - | 34 | - | 34 |
| ALETH NOLAN C. VAPOR | 13,050 | - | - | - | 13,050 | - | 13,050 |
| ALEX SAGAYLE | 4,725 | - | - | - | 4,725 | - | 4,725 |
| ALEXANDER E. LEONOR | 960 | - | - | - | 960 | - | 960 |
| ALEXANDER PAUL DORO | 7,735 | - | - | - | 7,735 | - | 7,735 |
| ALEXIS LUSANTA | 150) | 150 | - | - | - | - | $-\quad$ |
| ALFE E. SUAZO | 57,600 | - | - | - | 57,600 | - | 57,600 |
| ALFRED SALINAS | 5,450 | - | - | - | 5,450 | - | 5,450 |
| ALFREDO DE LEON JR. | 12,480 | - | 692 | - | 11,788 | - | 11,788 |
| ALIJANDRO FRANCISCO JR. | 10,050 | - | - | - | 10,050 | - | 10,050 |
| ALLAN ABISO | 9,950 | - | - | - | 9,950 | - | 9,950 |
| ALLAN B. JAMOSO | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ALLAN LLOYD J. UNGOS | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ALLAN NICKO C. DEGUINIO | 11,788 | - | - | - | 11,788 | - | 11,788 |
| ALLAN P. MAMANAO | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| ALLAN RANDA | - | $-$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| ALLAN ROSARIO | ( 193) | 193 | - | - | - | - | - |
| ALLAREY COLLADO | ( 475) | 475 | - | - | - | - | - |
| ALMA P. GARCIA | 128,459 | $-$ | - | - | 128,459 | - | 128,459 |
| ALMA, RUEL | - | $-$ | $-$ | - | - | - | - |
| ALMASIN, JOVEN G | - | 10,964 | 10,964) | - | - | - | - |
| ALMASIN, JOVEN G. | 3,226 | - | 3,226) | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| ALVA MONICA A. ESTIPONA | - | 20,000 | 14,500 | - | 5,500 | - | 5,500 |
| ALVIN R. NICANOR | 3,300 | $-$ | $-$ | - | 3,300 | - | 3,300 |
| ALWIN G. CALZADO | 1,650 | - | $455)$ | - | 1,195 | - | 1,195 |
| Alyssa Agustina F. Lazol | 32,000 | $-$ | - | - | 32,000 | - | 32,000 |
| ALYSSA GERVACIO | ( 230) | 230 | - | - | $-$ | - | $-$ |
| ALYSSA SIONGCO | ( 230) | 230 | - | - | - | - | - |
| AMADO, ARNULFO | 1,763 | $-$ | - | - | 1,763 | - | 1,763 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance forvarded | $\xrightarrow{\text { P }} 15$ | $\underline{\mathrm{P}} \quad 7,624,965$ | $\left(\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{P} & 7,284,778)\end{array}\right.$ | P | $\underline{\text { P } \quad 15,811,020}$ | P | $\underline{\text { P }}$ |


| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |
| Balance carried forvard | P 15,470,832 | P 7,624,965 | P $\quad 7,284,778$ | P | P 15,811,020 | P | P $\quad 15,811,020$ |
| AMBROSIO CHAVEZ | 16,800 | - | - | - | 16,800 | - | 16,800 |
| AME E. BODIONGAN | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| AMOS, MA. DOLORES | - | 4 | - | - | 4 | - | 4 |
| ANA MARIE ARAṄES | - | 106,642 | - | - | 106,642 | - | 106,642 |
| Analyn V. Bravo | 960 | - | - | - | 960 | - | 960 |
| ANASTACIO CALUAG JR. | 14,400 | - | - | - | 14,400 | - | 14,400 |
| ANDREA NICOLE GOMEZ | 7,875 | - | - | - | 7,875 | - | 7,875 |
| ANDRES ALUNAN Jr. | ( 240) | 240 | - | - | - | - | - |
| ANDREW PUNGTILAN | 41,000 | 864,600 | - | - | 905,600 | - | 905,600 |
| ANGELA CLAIRE D. GELLA | 30,000 | $-$ | 30,000 ) | - | - | - | - |
| ANGELES, YSRAEL | - | - | - | - | - | - | $-$ |
| ANGELICA RUTH ICARO | - | 92,900 |  | - | 92,900 | - | 92,900 |
| ANGELIKA T. BINO | 124,412 | 85,830 | 112,532) | - | 97,710 | - | 97,710 |
| ANGELITO PANTALEON | 1,925 | $-$ | - | - | 1,925 | - | 1,925 |
| ANGELO OCAMPO | 5,950 | - | - | - | 5,950 | - | 5,950 |
| ANGELO PANTALEON | 4,200 | - | - | - | 4,200 | - | 4,200 |
| ANGELO PUNSALAN | ( 240) | 240 | - | - | - | - | - |
| ANJANETTE VICTORIA | 4,200 | - | - | - | 4,200 | - | 4,200 |
| Anna Karenina Salgado | 374,382 | - | - | - | 374,382 | - | 374,382 |
| ANNA LEA M. GALOLO | $-\quad$ | - | $-\quad$ | - | - | - |  |
| ANNE CHRISTINE C. MARCIA | 80,208 | - | 68,250) | - | 11,958 | - | 11,958 |
| ANNE CHRISTINE MARCIA | ( 290) | 290 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Annie Joy Galang | 4,500 | $-$ | - | - | 4,500 | - | 4,500 |
| ANNJETH AVANCEṄA | 15,000 | - | - | - | 15,000 | - | 15,000 |
| Antel-Serenity Tower | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ANTHONY A. SEDANO | 12,960 | - | - | - | 12,960 | - | 12,960 |
| ANTHONY C. GALLOS | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ANTHONY CRUZ | 5,375 | - | - | - | 5,375 | - | 5,375 |
| ANTHONY M. GOROBAT | 12,000 | - | - | - | 12,000 | - | 12,000 |
| ANTHONY MANA-AY | 20,000 | - | - | - | 20,000 | - | 20,000 |
| ANTHONY SAURO | 3,798 | - | - | - | 3,798 | - | 3,798 |
| ANTONINO B. LA CUMBIS | 1,550 | - | - | - | 1,550 | - | 1,550 |
| ANTONIO A. RIVERA | 7,910 | - | - | - | 7,910 | - | 7,910 |
| ANTONIO ALIPANTE | 6,435 | $-$ | - | - | 6,435 | - | 6,435 |
| ANTONIO BARDAJE Jr. | ( 288) | 288 | - | - | - | - | - |
| ANTONIO G. PAREDES | 25,200 | - | - | - | 25,200 | - | 25,200 |
| ANTONIO LASTRA | $-$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ANTONIO R. BARANGGAN | 3,498 | - | - | - | 3,498 | - | 3,498 |
| ANTONIO SOROAN | 3,360 | - | - | - | 3,360 | - | 3,360 |
| APOLINARIO LERIT JR. | 1,200 | - | - | - | 1,200 | - | 1,200 |
| APOLINARIO V. ARGUDO | 43,200 | - | - | - | 43,200 | - | 43,200 |
| APOSTOL, RYAN | 4,347 | 664 | - | - | 5,011 | - | 5,011 |
| ARA C. AMORES | - | 122,956 | $-$ | - | 122,956 | - | 122,956 |
| ARABELLE VALENCIA | 60,567 | 1,241 | 61,808) | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| ARBIE R. ATIENZA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ARDINE GEROLD ANACIETO | 6,860 | - | - | - | 6,860 | - | 6,860 |
| AREVALO, JEFF | 2,679 | - | - | - | 2,679 | - | 2,679 |
| ARIEL C. AGUILUS | 7,800 | - | - | - | 7,800 | - | 7,800 |
| ARIEL MACASLING | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| ARIEL O. PEREZ | 7,770 | - | - | - | 7,770 | - | 7,770 |
| ARIEL ODTOJAN | 6,573 | - | - | - | 6,573 | - | 6,573 |
| ARIES BACUAJON | 3,185 | $-$ | $-$ | - | 3,185 | - | 3,185 |
| ARIES RYAN MORADA | - | 3,045 | 3,045) | - | - | - | - |
| ARIS SAN JOSE | 14,325 | - | - | - | 14,325 | - | 14,325 |
| ARLENE JOYCE OBLEPIAS | $-\quad$ | - | - | - | - | - | $-$ |
| ARLENE JOYCE OBLEPIAS/ KHRISTIAN | 5,000 | - | 5,000) | - | - | - | - |
| ARLYN MALALAY | 5,075 | - | - | - | 5,075 | - | 5,075 |
| ARMANDO A. TRASADO | 13,955 | - | - | - | 13,955 | - | 13,955 |
| ARMANDO BARRAL | 33,600 | - | - | - | 33,600 | - | 33,600 |
| ARMANDO C. RAMOS | 11,700 | $-$ | - | - | 11,700 | - | 11,700 |
| ARMANDO CAHAYAG | - | 26,725 | - | - | 26,725 | - | 26,725 |
| ARNALDO A. DATO JR. | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| ARNEL ALI | 7,945 | 3,000 | - | - | 10,945 | - | 10,945 |
| ARNEL DIPOLOG | ( 240) | 240 | - | - | - | - | - |
| ARNEL MALIGAT | 10,500 | - | - | - | 10,500 | - | 10,500 |
| ARNEL SISA | 3,950 | - | - | - | 3,950 | - | 3,950 |
| ARNEL SOLOMON | 8,400 | $-\quad$ | $-\quad$ | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| ARNIL JAMITO | ( 240) | 7,306 | 7,067) | - | - | - | $-$ |
| ARNOLD D. DOMINGO | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ARNOLD DOMINGO | $-$ | 134 | - | - | 134 | - | 134 |
| ARNOLD E. RIZALDA | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| ARNOLD FAMILARAN | ( 12,000) | 396,624 | 36,984) | - | 347,640 | - | 347,640 |
| ARNOLD G. ANACAYA | 4,038 | - | - | - | 4,038 | - | 4,038 |
| ARNOLD P. DAVILA | 7,560 | - | - | - | 7,560 | - | 7,560 |
|  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Balance forvarded | $\underline{ } \mathrm{P} \quad 16,568,773$ | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | ( P | P | $\underline{\text { P 18,297,244 }}$ | P | $\xrightarrow{\text { P } \quad 18,297,244}$ |

- 5 -

| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |
| Balance carried forvard | P 16,568,773 | P 9,337,935 | P 7,609,464 | P | P 18,297,244 | P | P 18,297,244 |
| ARNULFO AMADO | - | 215,572 | - | - | 215,572 | - | 215,572 |
| Arthaland (Superstructure) | 93,503 | - | - | - | 93,503 | - | 93,503 |
| ARTHUR C. SUMAWAY | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| ARTHURO MERCADO | 3,360 | - | - | - | 3,360 | - | 3,360 |
| ARVIN SALVADOR | 7,800 | - | - | - | 7,800 | - | 7,800 |
| ASHLY SOLIMAN | 14,400 | - | - | - | 14,400 | - | 14,400 |
| ASLIAH T. TOMIE | 3,920 | - | - | - | 3,920 | - | 3,920 |
| ASRS Cold Storage Taguig | 224,692 | - | - | - | 224,692 | - | 224,692 |
| AUTOCITY INC. | 8,036 | - | - | - | 8,036 | - | 8,036 |
| AVELINO JR, SANTIAGO | 1,796 | - | - | - | 1,796 | - | 1,796 |
| AYATON, BALINTINO | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| BALDOVINO, RUDY | - | 644 | $610)$ | - | 34 | - | 34 |
| BALINGASA, ROBIN | 386 | - | - | - | 386 | - | 386 |
| BALINTINO B. AYATON | 27,800 | - | - | - | 27,800 | - | 27,800 |
| BALMORES, BERNIE | - | - | - | - | - | - | $-\quad-$ |
| BALTAZAR DIONG | 9,480 | - | $-$ | - | 9,480 | - | 9,480 |
| BARBADILLO, BRIGIDO Jr. E. | 4,462 | 21,551 | 26,013) | - | - | - | - |
| BART V. CAINDOC | 551 | - | - | - | 551 | - | 551 |
| BASENCE, JOSELITO C | - | 7,309 | 7,309) | - | $-\quad$ | - | $-\quad$ |
| BASENCE, JOSELITO C. | 2,150 | - | 2,150) | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| BASIL C. VARGAS | 2,853 | - | - | - | 2,853 | - | 2,853 |
| BATAN, RADITH | 12,838 | - | - | - | 12,838 | - | 12,838 |
| BAUTISTA, DOMINIC | 6,240 | - | - | - | 6,240 | - | 6,240 |
| BAYLON JJAKE | - | 531 | 494) | - | 38 | - | 38 |
| BAYLON, JAKE | - | 58 | - | - | 58 | - | 58 |
| BDO RENTAL, INC. | 1,719,833 | - | - | - | 1,719,833 | - | 1,719,833 |
| BELIJOE BOMBAY | 14,925 | - | - | - | 14,925 | - | 14,925 |
| BENA KRISTIE U. BALANDRA | 17,900 | - | - | - | 17,900 | - | 17,900 |
| BENJAMIN MIGUEL Jr. | 240) | 240 | - | - | - | - | - |
| BENNY JOHN R. DALAGUIT | 1,650 | $-$ | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| BENRAME SALAPANG | 23,986 | - | - | - | 23,986 | - | 23,986 |
| BERMUDO, ,MICHAEL | - | 1,071 | - | - | 1,071 | - | 1,071 |
| BERMUDO, MICHAEL | 150,000 | 3,389 | - | - | 153,389 | - | 153,389 |
| BERNA CLARRICE PANCHO | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| BERNABE C. LAGUNAY | 1,475 | - | - | - | 1,475 | - | 1,475 |
| BERNARD MANLAPAZ | $159)$ | 159 | - | - | - | - | - |
| BERNARDO REBAMBA | 248) | 248 | - | - | - | - | - |
| BERNIE VIAJE | $240)$ | 240 | - | - | - | - | - |
| BERTGIN MADURO | 3,010 | - | - | - | 3,010 | - | 3,010 |
| BESA, CHRIS NOMYR V. | - | 14,037 | 14,037) | - | - | - | $-$ |
| BIANCA MAE A. ECALDRE | - | 62,125 | $-$ | - | 62,125 | - | 62,125 |
| BIENVENIDO P. MIPARANUM | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| BIENVINIDO E. VILLANCA JR. | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| BILL ROBERT GOTO | 18,000 | $-$ | $-$ | - | 18,000 | - | 18,000 |
| BINOS, JOHN CARLO B | - | 7,309 | 7,309) | - | $-$ | - | $-$ |
| BINOS, JOHN CARLO B. | 2,150 | - | 2,150) | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| BOBBY Q. BANZON | 7,125 | - | - | - | 7,125 | - | 7,125 |
| BOBERTO B. CARLOTO JR. | 10,925 | $-\quad$ | $\cdots$ | - | 10,925 | - | 10,925 |
| BOLETCHE, RENIEL B | - | 7,309 | 7,309) | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| BOLONIA , CHRIS | - | 2,685 | - | - | 2,685 | - | 2,685 |
| BOLONIA, CHRIS | - | 1,336 | - | - | 1,336 | - | 1,336 |
| BORRES, MARK ANTHONY S | $-$ | 18,273 | 13,490) | - | 4,783 | - | 4,783 |
| BORRES, MARK ANTHONY S. | 6,451 | - | 4,839) | - | 1,613 | - | 1,613 |
| BOTIS, MARY JOY | ( 635) | 719 | 84) | - | - | - | $-\quad$ |
| BOYET ORCA | 5,355 | $-$ | $-$ | - | 5,355 | - | 5,355 |
| BRANDO DIONG | 5,400 | - | - | - | 5,400 | - | 5,400 |
| BRAVO JR., RAMON S. | 2,150 |  | 2,150) | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| BRIAN BALASABAS | - | 20,079 |  | - | 20,079 | - | 20,079 |
| BRIAN GERVACIO | 4,950 | - | - | - | 4,950 | - | 4,950 |
| BRIANNE AGPOON | 174) | 174 | - | - | - | - | - |
| BRIGIDO BARBADILLO JR. | 855) | 59,855 | 40,000 ) | - | 19,000 | - | 19,000 |
| BRYAN B. REGAṄON | 1,650 | $-\quad$ | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| BRYAN BALISI | 15,675 | - | $-$ | - | 15,675 | - | 15,675 |
| BRYAN JESS BACO | 10,000 | 95,290 | 3,043) | - | 102,247 | - | 102,247 |
| BRYAN M. CORITANA | 14,325 | - | - | - | 14,325 | - | 14,325 |
| BRYAN M. DELOS SANTOS | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| BRYAN MALINAO | 29,400 | - | - | - | 29,400 | - | 29,400 |
| BRYAN RALPH M. DABUET | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| BRYAN SEVILLANO | 3,760 | - | - | - | 3,760 | - | 3,760 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance forvarded | $\underline{ } \mathrm{P} \quad 19,090,735$ | $\underline{\mathrm{P}} \quad 9,878,137$ | $(\mathrm{P} \quad 7,740,451)$ | p | $\mathrm{P} \quad 21,228,421$ | P | $\xrightarrow{\text { P }}$ |

-6-


-8 -

| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |
| Balance carried forvard | P 23,293,327 | P 19,561,586 | P 16,673,265) | P | P 26,181,649 | P | P 26,181,649 |
| Dexterton | 27,088 | - | - | - | 27,088 | - | 27,088 |
| DIACOSTA, REY | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DIANE VENICE MARTINEZ | 6,900 | - | 6,900) | - | - | - | - |
| DIONG BALTAZAR | 2,880 | - | - | - | 2,880 | - | 2,880 |
| DIONISIO A. MAMUAD | 1,475 | - | - | - | 1,475 | - | 1,475 |
| DIONY D. CANTA | 1,475 | - | - | - | 1,475 | - | 1,475 |
| DOMINADOR Z. LUMONTOD | 9,875 | - | - | - | 9,875 | - | 9,875 |
| DOMINGO S. RALA | 10,710 | - | - | - | 10,710 | - | 10,710 |
| DOMINGUEZ, EDISON A | - | 14,618 | 14,618) | - | - | - | - |
| DONARDO CAYABYAB Jr. | $300)$ | 300 | - | - | - | - |  |
| DONATO, GIL L | - | 14,618 | 14,618) | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| DONATO, GIL L. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DONELLE CHARMAGNE UMALI | - | 80,000 | 30,000 ) | - | 50,000 | - | 50,000 |
| DONNA ANGELA DE JESUS | $-\quad 1,427$ | 14,400 | 14,400) | - | - | - | - |
| DONNA DE JESUS | 1,427 | - | 1,427) | - | - | - | - |
| D'SEAL EHIDIO | $100)$ | 100 | - | - | - | - | - |
| DUGTONG, KATHERINE | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DURANGO, JIMMY D | - | 7,309 | 7,309) | - | - | - | - |
| DURANGO, JIMMY D. | 2,150 | - | 2,150) | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| Dyan Karla S. Seno | 32,000 | - | - | - | 32,000 | - | 32,000 |
| Edades Suites | 167,256 | - | - | - | 167,256 | - | 167,256 |
| EDDIE CORNELIO | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| EDELITO C. TAPIC | 104,123 | - | - | - | 104,123 | - | 104,123 |
| EDGAR MILA | - | 7,210 | - | - | 7,210 | - | 7,210 |
| EDGAR VALERA | 112,800 | $-$ | - | - | 112,800 | - | 112,800 |
| EDGIE CORTON | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| EDISON A. DOMINGUEZ | 11,075 | - | - | - | 11,075 | - | 11,075 |
| EDISON DAILEG | $362)$ | 362 | - | - | - | - | $-\quad 10$ |
| EDJY MARK A. MINOLTEO | 14,185 | $-$ | - | - | 14,185 | - | 14,185 |
| EDMALYN BALINUYOS | 10,800 | - | - | - | 10,800 | - | 10,800 |
| EDMAR F. FETALINO | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| EDMON FRANCO | - | 19,500 | - | - | 19,500 | - | 19,500 |
| EDMUND A. ESTRELLA | - | 36,000 | - | - | 36,000 | - | 36,000 |
| EDMUND ALDE | 4,025 | - | - | - | 4,025 | - | 4,025 |
| EDMUND ESTRELLA | 240 ) | 240 | - | - | - | - | - |
| EDMUNDO B. JUAREZ | 1,650 | $-$ | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| EDUARD LANTACA | 107,300 | - | - | - | 107,300 | - | 107,300 |
| EDUARDO A. CARLOS II | 11,770 | - | - | - | 11,770 | - | 11,770 |
| EDUARDO CARDINOZA JR. | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| EDUARDO CORTEZ | 8,400 | - | 281) | - | 8,119 | - | 8,119 |
| EDUARDO DE LEON | 3,100 | - | - | - | 3,100 | - | 3,100 |
| EDUARDO MAGLOYUAN | 5,050 | - | - | - | 5,050 | - | 5,050 |
| EDUARDO S. TANTIADO | 11,305 | - | - | - | 11,305 | - | 11,305 |
| EDUARDO TANTIADO | 3,360 | - | - | - | 3,360 | - | 3,360 |
| EDUARDO UTRERA Jr. | ( 199) | 199 | - | - | - | - | - |
| EDWARD YBANEZ | - | 15,710 | - | - | 15,710 | - | 15,710 |
| EDWIN ABISO | 7,630 | - | - | - | 7,630 | - | 7,630 |
| EDWIN ALFONSO | 8,190 | - | - | - | 8,190 | - | 8,190 |
| EDWIN C. EDRADA | 6,955 | - | - | - | 6,955 | - | 6,955 |
| EDWIN D. CATIENZA | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| EDWIN PICAÑA | 17,850 | - | - | - | 17,850 | - | 17,850 |
| EIGHT DRAGON METAL | 14,509 | - | - | - | 14,509 7,700 | - | 14,509 7,700 |
| ELBERT BUYCO | 7,700 | - | - | - | 7,700 | - | 7,700 |
| ELGIN G. BARREDO | 2,880 | - | - | - | 2,880 | - | 2,880 |
| ELIZABETH ANN C. MACANAYA | 50,000 | 90,000 | 50,000 | - | 90,000 | - | 90,000 |
| ELJUHN C. BUMATAY | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| ELLYMAR A. ANTONIO | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ELMER CIERVO, JR | 1,495,313 | 128,000 | - | - | 1,623,313 | - | 1,623,313 |
| ELMER DIONG | 3,360 | - | - | - | 3,360 | - | 3,360 |
| ELMER G. CONCEPCION | 1,400 | - | - | - | 1,400 | - | 1,400 |
| ELMER OFILAN | 3,090 | - | - | - | 3,090 | - | 3,090 |
| ELPIDIO S. MALAPIT JR | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance forvarded | $\underline{P} \quad 25,608,232$ | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{P} & 16,814,968\end{array}\right)$ | P | $\underline{\text { P }}$ 28,783,416 | P | 28,783,416 |


| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |


| Balance carried forvard | P | 25,608,232 | P | 19,990,151 | ( P | P 16,814,968) | P | - | P | 28,783,416 | P | - | P | 28,783,416 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ELVIS DIZON |  | $239)$ |  | 239 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| ELWELL LOMA |  | - |  | 525,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 525,000 |  | - |  | 525,000 |
| EMILIANO MIRA |  | 3,237 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,237 |  | - |  | 3,237 |
| EMMANUEL F. CRISTOBAL |  | 8,400 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,400 |  | - |  | 8,400 |
| EMMANUEL JOLEJOLE |  | 6,550 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,550 |  | - |  | 6,550 |
| EMMANUEL PAR |  | - |  | 2,150 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,150 |  | - |  | 2,150 |
| EMMANUEL S. MAGAS |  | 587,339 |  | 4,600 |  | 39,741) |  | - |  | 552,198 |  | - |  | 552,198 |
| EMPAL, ADLIH R |  | - |  | 7,309 | ( | 7,309) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| EMPAL, ADLIH R. |  | 2,150 |  | - | ( | 2,150) |  | - |  | 0 |  | - |  | 0 |
| ENRIQUE DITAUNON |  | 3,240 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,240 |  | - |  | 3,240 |
| ERIC C. DULAY |  | 14,400 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 14,400 |  | - |  | 14,400 |
| ERIC DULAY |  | 5,280 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 5,280 |  | - |  | 5,280 |
| ERIC N. ARCANGEL |  | 4,928 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,928 |  | - |  | 4,928 |
| ERICA MARIE DURSA HALILI |  | - |  | 169,300 |  | - |  | - |  | 169,300 |  | - |  | 169,300 |
| ERICK JOHN SIBAYAN | ( | $110)$ |  | 110 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| ERNESTO ALONZO |  | - |  | 2,400 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,400 |  | - |  | 2,400 |
| ERNESTO N. CONDADA JR. |  | 1,475 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,475 |  | - |  | 1,475 |
| ERNIE L. TAMBONGCO |  | 2,880 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,880 |  | - |  | 2,880 |
| ERROL SANTOS |  | 12,093 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 12,093 |  | - |  | 12,093 |
| ERWIN AMARO |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| ERWIN BABIA |  | - |  | 52,000 |  | 52,000) |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| ERWIN BAYANI |  | 5,750 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 5,750 |  | - |  | 5,750 |
| ERWIN HERANDOY |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | 1,650 |
| ERWIN I. OCHAQUE |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | 1,650 |
| ERWIN L. SISON |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | 1,650 |
| ERWIN M. RAMOS |  | 8,400 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,400 |  | - |  | 8,400 |
| ERWIN MARGES |  | 4,410 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,410 |  | - |  | 4,410 |
| ERWIN OMBAJIN |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | 1,650 |
| ESPINO, RAIZA |  | 3,636 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,636 |  | - |  | 3,636 |
| ESTACIO, CRISTEL |  | 3,326 |  | 1,169 |  | 6) |  | - |  | 4,489 |  | - |  | 4,489 |
| ESTEBAN L. VALENCIA |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | 1,650 |
| ESTELITO CENSON JR. |  | 8,400 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,400 |  | - |  | 8,400 |
| ESTELITO M. CENSON JR. |  | - |  | 15,500 |  | - |  | - |  | 15,500 |  | - |  | 15,500 |
| ESTHER ROSE CONCEPCION |  | 30,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 30,000 |  | - |  | 30,000 |
| EUBERT RAMOS |  | 3,990 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,990 |  | - |  | 3,990 |
| EUGENE CANOY |  | - |  | 3,188 | ( | 3,188) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| EUGENIO G. PADERNAL |  | 4,300 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,300 |  | - |  | 4,300 |
| EUGINE VALEṄA |  | 2,663 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,663 |  | - |  | 2,663 |
| EUNICE R. CRISOLOGO |  | 98,237 |  | 32,746 |  | 98,237 |  | - |  | 32,746 |  | - |  | 32,746 |
| EUROBRASS PRODUCT INC. |  | 4,752 |  | - |  | $-$ |  | - |  | 4,752 |  | - |  | 4,752 |
| EVANGELIO, RODNEY |  | - |  | 4 |  | - |  | - |  | 4 |  | - |  | 4 |
| FEDERICO MARTINEZ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| FELICIANO, MARY LEI |  | 1,160 |  | 3,831 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,991 |  | - |  | 4,991 |
| FELICIO FELICIANO |  | 8,000 |  | $-$ | ( | 8,000) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $-$ |
| FELINO CANAYA |  | 14,400 |  | - |  | $-$ |  | - |  | 14,400 |  | - |  | 14,400 |
| FELINO MANLAPAZ | ( | $159)$ |  | 159 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| FELINO P. DIAZ JR. |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| FELIPE R. GARCIA JR. |  | 1,550 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,550 |  | - |  | 1,550 |
| FERDINAND M. REGINIO |  | 3,710 |  | $-$ |  | - |  | - |  | 3,710 |  | - |  | 3,710 |
| FERDINAND NARAJA | ( | 193) |  | 193 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| FERMIN S. GREGORIO III |  | 7,680 |  | $-$ |  | - |  | - |  | 7,680 |  | - |  | 7,680 |
| FIDEL BRYAN M. TOLENTINO |  | 8,400 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,400 |  | - |  | 8,400 |
| Fiona Rose R. Nicolas |  | 493,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 493,000 |  | - |  | 493,000 |
| FLOR ROLAND ALABADO |  | 61,475 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 61,475 |  | - |  | 61,475 |
| FLORANTE C. PACTAO |  | 1,475 |  | - | ( | 321 |  | - |  | 1,154 |  | - |  | 1,154 |
| FLORENCIO G. ESCUYOS |  | 14,400 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 14,400 |  | - |  | 14,400 |
| FLORES, SAMUEL R |  | - |  | 13,052 |  | 10,877) |  | - |  | 2,175 |  | - |  | 2,175 |
| FORTUNATO M. CUAJOTOR JR. |  | 3,360 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,360 |  | - |  | 3,360 |
| FRANCIS DWAYNE BATUIGAS | ( | $362)$ |  | 362 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| FRANCIS H. HOLAR |  | - |  | 6,475 |  | - |  | - |  | 6,475 |  | - |  | 6,475 |
| FRANCISCO B. BELLEZA JR. |  | 1,550 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,550 |  | - |  | 1,550 |
| FRANCISCO RIOJA JR. |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | 1,650 |
| FRANCISCO TURANO JR. |  | 6,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,000 |  | - |  | 6,000 |
| FRANKIE D. SIENES |  | 8,260 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,260 |  | - |  | 8,260 |
| FRANKLIN B. CALANZA |  | 7,770 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 7,770 |  | - |  | 7,770 |
| FRANKLIN JACOB | ( | 270) |  | 270 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| FREDERICK B. EBREO |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | 1,650 |
| FRIAS, NOEL |  | 4,712 |  | 6,374 |  | - |  | - |  | 11,085 |  | - |  | 11,085 |
| GABRIEL, KHIM |  | 667 |  | $-$ |  | - |  | - |  | 667 |  | - |  | 667 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance forvarded | P | 27,095,853 | $P$ | 20,836,581 | (P | $\left.{ }^{\text {P }} 17,036,798\right)$ | P | - | P | 30,895,636 | P | - | P | 30,895,636 |

- 10 -

| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |



- 11 -

| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |
| Balance carried forvard | P 27,668,299 | P 22,280,564 | P 18,083,490) | P | P 31,865,373 | P | P $31,865,373$ |
| HENRY D. CAÑAS | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| HENRY S. ALEGRE | - | 8,400 | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| HERBERT ANDALUZ | 2,080 | 8,400 | - | - | 10,480 | - | 10,480 |
| HERNANDEZ, WILBERT DARYL | - | 39,965 | 10,258) | - | 29,707 | - | 29,707 |
| HONEYLENE SENOJA | 32,994 | - | - | - | 32,994 | - | 32,994 |
| HONIE JOY RAAGAS | 25,000 | - | - | - | 25,000 | - | 25,000 |
| INOCENSIO GULAY | $209)$ | 209 | - | - | - | - | - |
| INOCENTES C. CAPUTOLAN | - | 8,663 | 8,663) | - | - | - | - |
| IRENE D. SANTOS | 4,800 | - | - | - | 4,800 | - | 4,800 |
| IRENEO NARCISO JR. | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| IRENEO R. TAJOS | 21,360 | - | - | - | 21,360 | - | 21,360 |
| IRINEO AGUIHAP | 26,440) | 138,000 | - | - | 111,560 | - | 111,560 |
| IRMA G TORRES | 22,400 | - | - | - | 22,400 | - | 22,400 |
| ISIDRO BURAYAG | 3,360 | 72,000 | - | - | 75,360 | - | 75,360 |
| ISOC Office | 1,970 | - | - | - | 1,970 | - | 1,970 |
| IVAN VIDAL | 5,225 | - | - | - | 5,225 | - | 5,225 |
| IVY LEIZEL PARRAS | 193) | 193 | - | - | - | - | - |
| IVY MAE ARGULLA | 2,400 | $-$ | - | - | 2,400 | - | 2,400 |
| JACKSON J. LO | 2,310 | - | - | - | 2,310 | - | 2,310 |
| JACKSON LO | 2,080 | - | - | - | 2,080 | - | 2,080 |
| JAIME BAMBALAN | 18,000 | - | - | - | 18,000 | - | 18,000 |
| JAIME CORPUZ JR. | - | 7,805 | - | - | 7,805 | - | 7,805 |
| JAIME RAPHAEL FELICIANO | 128,758 | $-$ | - | - | 128,758 | - | 128,758 |
| JAKE IGNACIO | 1,663 | - | - | - | 1,663 | - | 1,663 |
| JALLORINA, DANILO B. | 12,257 | 17,413 | 29,670 | - | - | - | $-\quad$ |
| JAMES JUNATAS | 572,200 | 658,800 | 622,843) | - | 608,157 | - | 608,157 |
| JAMES LO | 3,360 | - | - | - | 3,360 | - | 3,360 |
| JAMES MATTHEW JARAMILLO | - | 56,000 | - | - | 56,000 | - | 56,000 |
| James S. Mc Carthy | 6,720 | - | - | - | 6,720 | - | 6,720 |
| JAMES TAD PATRICK BARDON | 50,000 | 1,134,603 | $-$ | - | 1,184,603 | - | 1,184,603 |
| JAMOSO, ALLAN B | - | 7,309 | 7,309) | - | - | - | - |
| JAMOSO, ALLAN B. | 2,150 | - | 2,150) | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| JAN ANTHONY CRISOSTOMO | $159)$ | 159 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JAN MICHAEL LACUESTA | ( 205) | 6,731 | 5,438) | - | 1,088 | - | 1,088 |
| JAN MICHAEL P. SARMIENTO | 5,705 | - | - | - | 5,705 | - | 5,705 |
| JANE MARIE VELADO | 18,600 | - | - | - | 18,600 | - | 18,600 |
| IANETH PACLIBAR | 70,789 | - | - | - | 70,789 | - | 70,789 |
| JANIE O. VILLARMINO | 4,200 | - | - | - | 4,200 | - | 4,200 |
| JANLIE ESTARDO | 20,400 | - | - | - | 20,400 | - | 20,400 |
| JASON DE LUNA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| JASON J. SOMBRENO | 24,000 | - | - | - | 24,000 | - | 24,000 |
| JASON ROJO | 4,975 | 15,265 | - | - | 20,240 | - | 20,240 |
| JAY B. AZAÑA | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JAY MIEL CLETO | - | 243,778 | - | - | 243,778 | - | 243,778 |
| JAYBEE L. LA ROSA | 7,800 | - | - | - | 7,800 | - | 7,800 |
| JAYJAY GOROSPE | 7,980 | - | - | - | 7,980 | - | 7,980 |
| JAYMAN ESMANE | ( 193) | 193 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JAYMARK MAGLOYUAN | 9,100 | $-\quad$ | - | - | 9,100 | - | 9,100 |
| JAYME CAREDO | $240)$ | 240 | - | - | $-$ | - | $-\quad$ |
| JAYME F. CAREDO | 6,000 | - | - | - | 6,000 | - | 6,000 |
| JAYONA, GREYEGO P | - | 7,309 | 7,309) | - | - | - | - |
| JAYONA, GREYEGO P. | 2,150 |  | 2,150) | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| JAYSON ABELLANO JR. | 1,440 | - | - | - | 1,440 | - | 1,440 |
| JAYSON ASIŇERO | - | 7,000 | 7,000) | - | - | - | - |
| JAYSON B. BARCALA | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JAYSON B. NARVAEZ | 449,020 | 356,230 | 3) | - | 805,246 | - | 805,246 |
| JAYSON C. SABATER | 36,000 | - | - | - | 36,000 | - | 36,000 |
| JAYSON DELIS | 1,420 | - | - | - | 1,420 | - | 1,420 |
| JAYSON DELOS SANTOS | 60,960 | - | - | - | 60,960 | - | 60,960 |
| IAYSON NARCISO | 5,005 | - | - | - | 5,005 | - | 5,005 |
| JAYSON PAOLO D. BUÑI | 4,850 | - | - | - | 4,850 | - | 4,850 |
| IAYSON SABENIANO | 5,750 | - | - | - | 5,750 | - | 5,750 |
| JAYWELL LOPEZ | 8,120 | - | - | - | 8,120 | - | 8,120 |
| JEAN BEATRICE COMPA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| JEAN VIRAY | 100,000 | 185,800 | 218,300) | - | 67,500 | - | 67,500 |
| JEEPY C. ABATAY | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JEFEY M. MANGABON | - | 12,600 | 12,600 | - | $-$ | - | - |
| JEFFERSON TRINIDAD | ( 245) | 245 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JEFFERSON R. AREVALO | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JEFFREE VALENCIA | ( 100) | 100 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JEFFREY B. BAJA | - | 50,000 |  | - | 50,000 | - | 50,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance forvarted | $\xrightarrow{\text { P } \quad 29,425,565}$ | $\underline{\text { P }}$ 25,323,973 | ( P 19,017,183) | P | $\underline{\text { P }}$ 35,732,355 | P | $\xrightarrow{\text { P }}$ 35,732,355 |

- 12 -

| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |
| Balance carried forvard | P 29,425,565 | P 25,323,973 | P 19,017,183) | P | P 35,732,355 | P | P 35,732,355 |
| JEFFREY C. PONSICA | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JEFFREY CALESA | $70)$ | 3,000 | 2,930) | - | - | - | - |
| JEFFREY MAGTIRA | $480)$ | 480 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JEFFREY OYAS | 3,500 | - | - | - | 3,500 | - | 3,500 |
| JEFFREY S. CALESA | 4,690 | - | 4,690) | - | - | - | - |
| JEFREE BELLEN | 9,000 | - | - | - | 9,000 | - | 9,000 |
| JEFREY SABELLANO | $100)$ | 100 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JELYN BANASIHAN | 6,405 | - | - | - | 6,405 | - | 6,405 |
| JEMSON B. DE CASTRO | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| JENBEN B. ANTOLIN | 9,520 | - | - | - | 9,520 | - | 9,520 |
| JENNIFER MENDOZA | 10,000 | 109,000 | 102,202) | - | 16,798 | - | 16,798 |
| JEOFRE MUṄOZ | - | 16,800 | - | - | 16,800 | - | 16,800 |
| JEOFRE V. MUŇOZ | 4,200 | - | - | - | 4,200 | - | 4,200 |
| JERICHA JAN PRIETO | - | 24,250 | $-$ | - | 24,250 | - | 24,250 |
| JERICK NORIELLE M. CAO | - | 1,523 | 1,523) | - | $-$ | - | - |
| JERMYN LEAL | 1,007,974 | 238,872 | 1,122,585) | - | 124,261 | - | 124,261 |
| JEROME C. CABAÑES | 1,650 | - | $-$ | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JEROME SAN JUAN | 1,920 | - | - | - | 1,920 | - | 1,920 |
| JERWIN GAUDIANE | 1,768 | - | - | - | 1,768 | - | 1,768 |
| JERWIN J. GAUDIANE | 1,950 | - | - | - | 1,950 | - | 1,950 |
| JERWIN T. QUILLOY | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JESAVEL B. BARRIO | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| JESIE CHRIS BORJA | 11,500 | - | - | - | 11,500 | - | 11,500 |
| IESSE JAMES SAYSON | 10,073 | 6,032 | 16,104) | - | - | - | - |
| JESSICA D. VINAS | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| JESSIE CORONEL | 3,840 | - | - | - | 3,840 | - | 3,840 |
| JESSIE ESPINOSA | 2,140 | - | - | - | 2,140 | - | 2,140 |
| JESSIE MUṄOZ | 1,970 | - | - | - | 1,970 | - | 1,970 |
| JESSIE RELAMPAGUS | 4,200 | - | - | - | 4,200 | - | 4,200 |
| JESSON M. MESIA | 11,305 | - | - | - | 11,305 | - | 11,305 |
| JESSRIL P. GENEROL | 15,960 | - | - | - | 15,960 | - | 15,960 |
| JESTONY ESMERIA | 10,050 | $-$ | $-\quad$ | - | 10,050 | - | 10,050 |
| JESUS ARIMBUYUTAN | - | 96,900 | 74,074) | - | 22,826 | - | 22,826 |
| JESUS F. ABRAJANO | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JETON M. COMENDADOR | 1,475 | - | - | - | 1,475 | - | 1,475 |
| JHAN GULIMLIM | $50)$ | 50 | - | - | $-$ | - | $-\quad$ |
| JHEFTE SILVA | 160) | 160 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JHESTER DELA CRUZ | $240)$ | 240 | $-$ | - | $-$ | - | $-$ |
| JHON RAY PONES | 6,440 | 18,900 | 18,900) | - | 6,440 | - | 6,440 |
| JHONACEL T. DELA CRUZ | 4,305 | - | - | - | 4,305 | - | 4,305 |
| JHORDAN JIMENO | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JICJIC S. KIAMCO | 1,650 | $-$ | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JIESTER KALAW | - | 16,415 | - | - | 16,415 | - | 16,415 |
| JIEZL FLORALDE | - | 79,106 | - | - | 79,106 | - | 79,106 |
| JIMENO, JHORDAN S | - | 7,309 | 7,309) | - | - | - | $-$ |
| JIMENO, JHORDAN S. | 2,150 | - | 2,150) | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| JIMMY D. DURANGO | 14,876 | - | - | - | 14,876 | - | 14,876 |
| IIMSON D. CUEVAS | 3,498 | - | - | - | 3,498 | - | 3,498 |
| IIN MC CLOUD GURO | 3,483 | - | - | - | 3,483 | - | 3,483 |
| IIPPREY PONCE | 6,720 | - | - | - | 6,720 | - | 6,720 |
| Jo Paul M. Ricarze | 6,720 | - | - | - | 6,720 | - | 6,720 |
| JO-ANN OLOROSISIMO | 3,000 | - | - | - | 3,000 | - | 3,000 |
| JOANNE GRACE F. GIRADO | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| JOE MARK CAABAY | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JOEBELOU SIPLAO | 6,720 | - | - | - | 6,720 | - | 6,720 |
| JOEBERT REGINIO | 14,400 | $-\quad$ | $-$ | - | 14,400 | - | 14,400 |
| JOEBERT UMPAD | 8,502 | 5,445 | 13,947) | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| JOEFREY E. DE ASIS | 2,400 | - | $-$ | - | 2,400 | - | 2,400 |
| JOEL CIPRIANO | 5,300 | $-$ | - | - | 5,300 | - | 5,300 |
| JOEL GUSI Jr. | ( 100 ) | 100 | $-$ | - | $-$ | - | $-\quad$ |
| JOEL MARTINEZ | 536 | 10,402 | $536)$ | - | 10,402 | - | 10,402 |
| JOEL MILLARE | 3,360 | - | $-$ | - | 3,360 | - | 3,360 |
| JoEL ORDOṄA | 5,280 | - | - | - | 5,280 | - | 5,280 |
| JOEL P. MORA JR. | 3,300 | - | - | - | 3,300 | - | 3,300 |
| JOELITO OAS | - | 5,575 | - | - | 5,575 | - | 5,575 |
| JOEM C. FLOJO | 1,650 |  | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JOEMEL L. IRASGA | 7,455 | - | - | - | 7,455 | - | 7,455 |
| JOENCY ORTENCIO | $-\quad$ | 15,000 | 15,000 ) | - | - | - | - |
| JoERGE L. TOTAL | 1,650 | - | $-$ | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JOESAL REY B. ERLANO | 41,340 | $-$ | - | - | 41,340 | - | 41,340 |
| JOEY CORDOVA | $-$ | 9,675 | - | - | 9,675 | - | 9,675 |
| JOEY M. ABEJO | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JOEY PORTUGAL | - | 20,400 | - | - | 20,400 | - | 20,400 |
| JOHN ALDRIN PERMIJO | 4,923 | $-$ | - | - | 4,923 | - | 4,923 |
| JOHN CARLO VELASCO | 11,068 | $-$ | - | - | 11,068 | - | 11,068 |
| JOHN DERICK BANGSOY | ( 345) | 345 | - | - | - | - | $-$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance forvarted | $P$ P 30,764,935 | $\mathrm{P} \quad 26,010,052$ | $\left(\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{P} & 20,399,134)\end{array}\right.$ | - | $\mathrm{P} \quad 36,375,853$ | - | $\underline{\mathrm{P}} \quad 36,375,853$ |


| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |
| Balance carried forvard | $\mathrm{P} \quad 30,764,935$ | P 26,010,052 | P 20,399,134) | P - | P 36,375,853 | P | P 36,375,853 |
| JOHN ENRIQUE V. MADRIGAL II | 86,764 | 28,701 | 103,866) | - | 11,600 | - | 11,600 |
| JOHN FAMINIAL | - | 67,500 | - | - | 67,500 | - | 67,500 |
| JOHN FERDINAND TENCE | 5,750 | - | - | - | 5,750 | - | 5,750 |
| JOHN HENRY JAY G. MANAIT | 81,600 | - | - | - | 81,600 | - | 81,600 |
| JOHN JOHN A. SALAZAR | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| JOHN KALVIN CARREON | 223,251 | - | $-$ | - | 223,251 | - | 223,251 |
| JOHN KARLO P. MIṄA | - | 4,200 | 4,200) | - | $-$ | - | - |
| JOHN KENNETH HADER | $230)$ | 230 | $-$ | - | - | - | - |
| JOHN MARK ARELLANO | 23,475 | - | - | - | 23,475 | - | 23,475 |
| JOHN MARK ARTHUR CORRAL | - | 3,518 | - | - | 3,518 | - | 3,518 |
| JOHN NOEL CANTRE | 7,275 | - | - | - | 7,275 | - | 7,275 |
| JOHN PATRICK GARCIA | - | 16,000 | - | - | 16,000 | - | 16,000 |
| JOHN PAUL GAN | $300)$ | 300 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JOHN PAUL ORTEGA | 1,950 | $-$ | - | - | 1,950 | - | 1,950 |
| JOHN RENZ MACAYAN | 6,160 | - | - | - | 6,160 | - | 6,160 |
| JOHN REY ALANZA | 5,775 | - | - | - | 5,775 | - | 5,775 |
| JOHN REY DANIEL | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JOHN RODIN BELLO | 7,035 | - | - | - | 7,035 | - | 7,035 |
| JOHN RODIN P. BELLO | 12,443 | - | - | - | 12,443 | - | 12,443 |
| JOHN RONALD RENDON | - | 40,000 | - | - | 40,000 | - | 40,000 |
| JOHN VERGEL MEDILO | 13,920 | - | - | - | 13,920 | - | 13,920 |
| JOHN VINCENT B. REGANON | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| JOHNREY SALORIA | $100)$ | 100 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JOJO LANCOB | 1,400 | $-$ | - | - | 1,400 | - | 1,400 |
| Jojo PERNITO | 5,375 | - | - | - | 5,375 | - | 5,375 |
| JOLYBERT C. DIAYON | 22,290 | - | - | - | 22,290 | - | 22,290 |
| JOMAR B. BINOS | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JOMARI ORDONIO | $-\quad$ | 10,000 | 10,000 ) | - | - | - | - |
| JOMART PANGAN | 193) | 193 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JON JON PINON | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JONALD BULLECER | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| JONALYN CLAIRE R. BOHOL | 8,260 | - | - | - | 8,260 | - | 8,260 |
| JONAS GULAY | $252)$ | 252 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JONATHAN CELESTE | 5,775 | - | - | - | 5,775 | - | 5,775 |
| JONATHAN F. SALUDEZ | 4,850 | - | - | - | 4,850 | - | 4,850 |
| JONATHAN G. CABALITAN | 33,960 | - | - | - | 33,960 | - | 33,960 |
| JONATHAN H. CALLANTA | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| JONATHAN H. MOLINA | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JONATHAN JUALO | 4,095 | - | - | - | 4,095 | - | 4,095 |
| JONATHAN V. MIRAS | 23,240 | - | - | - | 23,240 | - | 23,240 |
| JONEL D. ROMANO | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JONEL G. LOCSIN | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| JONELA F. MENGOY | 4,200 | - | - | - | 4,200 | - | 4,200 |
| JONELA MENGOY | 225) | 225 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JONIE UMAPAS | 199) | 199 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JONNEL TAPIA | 3,740 | $-$ | - | - | 3,740 | - | 3,740 |
| JONNET D. PENAFLOR | 109,000 | 155,000 | 109,000) | - | 155,000 | - | 155,000 |
| ORDAN JOEL ORTIZ | 28,766 | 73,719 | 72,485) | - | 30,000 | - | 30,000 |
| JORDAN PALIZA | 6,600 | $-$ | $-$ | - | 6,600 | - | 6,600 |
| Jordan Salvador | ( 210) | 210 | - | - | $-$ | - | $-\quad$ |
| JORGE LOBIGAS | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JORGE SICAD JR | 6,000 | - | - | - | 6,000 | - | 6,000 |
| JORIDEL ORIAS | 16,650 | - | - | - | 16,650 | - | 16,650 |
| JOSE CAMORAL | 3,360 | - | - | - | 3,360 | - | 3,360 |
| JOSE GARCIA | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JOSE LALUSIN | 5,680 | $-$ | - | - | 5,680 | - | 5,680 |
| JOSE LORENZO T. ANTONIO | $-\quad$ | 1,768 | - | - | 1,768 | - | 1,768 |
| JOSE M. GORPIDO JR. | 8,400 | $-$ | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| JOSE M. GORPIDO, JR. | 1,475 | - | - | - | 1,475 | - | 1,475 |
| JOSE MARIE MALAPIT | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JOSE MARIO LAGAN | $-\quad$ | 4,200 | $536)$ | - | 3,664 | - | 3,664 |
| JOSE P. ASOY JR. | 8,400 | $-$ | $-$ | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| JOSE RAMIREZ | 175,802 | - | 72,258) | - | 103,544 | - | 103,544 |
| JOSE SIMANGAN | 2,938 | - | - | - | 2,938 | - | 2,938 |
| JOSE TABALNO | 6,965 | - | - | - | 6,965 | - | 6,965 |
| JOSE VOLTAIRE DE LA ROSA | $-\quad$ | 8,500 | 8,500) | - | - | - | - |
| JOSEFINO P. ESTRABELA JR. | 2,880 | - | $\cdots$ | - | 2,880 | - | 2,880 |
| JOSELLER ORBINO | 31,931 | 36,020 | - | - | 67,951 | - | 67,951 |
| JOSEPH ANGELO E. NABONG | 3,840 | - | - | - | 3,840 | - | 3,840 |
| JOSEPH ANGELO NABONG | 3,343 | - | - | - | 3,343 | - | 3,343 |
| JOSEPH BASLOT | 35,100 | $-$ | - | - | 35,100 | - | 35,100 |
| JOSEPH DOROPAN | 17,825 | 4,165 | - | - | 21,990 | - | 21,990 |
| JOSEPH G. GASPAR | 14,075 | - | - | - | 14,075 | - | 14,075 |
| JOSEPH GEL ARIṄAS | ( 100) | 100 | - | - | $-$ | - | $-$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance forvarded | $\xrightarrow{\text { P }}$ 31,883,138 | $\underline{\text { P } \quad 26,465,150}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{ll}\text { P } & \text { 20,779,977 }\end{array}\right.$ | P | P 37,568,311 | P | $\xrightarrow{\text { P }}$ 37,568,311 |


| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |
| Balance carried forvard | P 31,883,138 | P 26,465,150 | P 20,779,977) | P | P 37,568,311 | P | P $\quad 37,568,311$ |
| JOSEPH LIZA | 216) | 216 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JOSEPH MEDRERO | - | 3,395 | - | - | 3,395 | - | 3,395 |
| JOSEPH NERIA | 4,495 | 3,763 | - | - | 8,258 | - | 8,258 |
| JOSHUA RONQUILLO | 28,320 | - | - | - | 28,320 | - | 28,320 |
| JOSHUA TUMOMBAY | 7,280 | - | - | - | 7,280 | - | 7,280 |
| JOSUE G. GA | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JOUIE LEE OLIVER | 52,607 | - | - | - | 52,607 | - | 52,607 |
| JOVEL E. POBLETE | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| JOVELOU DE GUZMAN | 11,400 | - | - | - | 11,400 | - | 11,400 |
| JOVERT N. DATU | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| JOY ANN L. MIRANDO | 69,708 | - | - | - | 69,708 | - | 69,708 |
| JOY NOREE MARAMBA | - | 74,452 | 74,452) | - | - | - | $-\quad$ |
| JOYSIAN NEPOMUCENO | - | 84,604 | - | - | 84,604 | - | 84,604 |
| IR. S. LLANO | 4,650 |  | - | - | 4,650 | - | 4,650 |
| JUAN JR. CORRE II | 193) | 193 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JUAN TIMO | 1,650 | $-$ | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| JUANITO LICO | 36,000 | - | - | - | 36,000 | - | 36,000 |
| JUANITO P. LIMBAGA JR. | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| JUANITO REPISO SUNIEL | 15,000 |  | 15,000 ) | - | - | - |  |
| JUBINUM M. DEL ROSARIO | - | 76,280 | - | - | 76,280 | - | 76,280 |
| JULES NORMAN RONQUILLO | 5,000,000 |  | 5,000,000 ) | - | - | - | - |
| JULIE ANN P. PEṄA | 3,938 | - | - | - | 3,938 | - | 3,938 |
| JULIO JACOB C. ROXAS | 15,000 | - | 15,000 | - | - | - | - |
| JULITO DADIA JR. | 75,600 | - | - | - | 75,600 | - | 75,600 |
| JULIUS C. MANDAWE | 10,050 | - | - | - | 10,050 | - | 10,050 |
| JULIUS DEL MUNDO | ( 375) | 375 | - | - | - | - | $-\quad$ |
| JULIUS ERVIN ARAGO | 1,920 | $-$ | - | - | 1,920 | - | 1,920 |
| JULIUS I. DE CHAVEZ | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| JULYSON SOMBRINO | 7,105 | - | - | - | 7,105 | - | 7,105 |
| JUMAR PANTERIORE | 5,670 | - | - | - | 5,670 | - | 5,670 |
| JUN JUN C. LILANG | 17,400 |  | - | - | 17,400 | - | 17,400 |
| JUNAR G. ATIENZA | 11,020 | - | - | - | 11,020 | - | 11,020 |
| JUNARD SEVILLA | 97,350 |  | - | - | 97,350 | - | 97,350 |
| JUNE PILLAS | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| JUNEL CATUBIG | 2,820 | - | - | - | 2,820 | - | 2,820 |
| JUNEL PRINCIPE | 3,448 | - | - | - | 3,448 | - | 3,448 |
| JUNER CAGANG | 80,000 | - | - | - | 80,000 | - | 80,000 |
| JUNIE RIVERA | 1,400 | - | - | - | 1,400 | - | 1,400 |
| JUNIFER BALLERA | 6,720 | - | - | - | 6,720 | - | 6,720 |
| Junrey Cal | 5,760 | - | - | - | 5,760 | - | 5,760 |
| JUNRIL A. BONDA-ON | 17,775 | $-$ | - | - | 17,775 | - | 17,775 |
| JUSTIN JUNEL J. PASCUA | 60,000 | 130,050 | 40,000 ) | - | 150,050 | - | 150,050 |
| JUSTINE C. RIVERA | 87,779 | - | - | - | 87,779 | - | 87,779 |
| JUSTINE RIVERA | 3,741 | - | - | - | 3,741 | - | 3,741 |
| JUVANI BARLINAN | 2,363 | - | - | - | 2,363 | - | 2,363 |
| JUVY BANZON | 2,030 | - | - | - | 2,030 | - | 2,030 |
| KARA MAE MENDIOLA | 43,699 | 30,000 | - | - | 73,699 | - | 73,699 |
| KAREN JANE D. VALERIO | 6,300 | - | - | - | 6,300 | - | 6,300 |
| KATE WELLIN GBEZEHA | 56,000 | - | - | - | 56,000 | - | 56,000 |
| Katherine A. Eleccion | 32,000 | - | - | - | 32,000 | - | 32,000 |
| KATHERINE DUGTONG | 1,246 | - | - | - | 1,246 | - | 1,246 |
| KATHLEEN ANN SECO | $-\quad$ | 69,430 | - | - | 69,430 | - | 69,430 |
| KATHLEEN FIGURA | 6,895 | 82,542 | 12,542) | - | 76,895 | - | 76,895 |
| KATHLEEN PATRICE D. VILLAREAL | 25,000 | - | 23,568) | - | 1,432 | - | 1,432 |
| KATRINA B. DOLORES | 39,000 | - | - | - | 39,000 | - | 39,000 |
| KEITH ANTHONY CALIMAG | 150,220 | 555,000 | 186,970) | - | 518,250 | - | 518,250 |
| KELLY MAY V. TURALDE | 47,299 | - | - | - | 47,299 | - | 47,299 |
| KEN JAMES ROMANO | - | 5,160 |  | - | 5,160 | - | 5,160 |
| KENNEDY S. BANGLOY | - | - | - | - | - | - | $-\quad$ |
| KEVIN GERONIMO | 192,319 | 15,076 | 200,304) | - | 7,090 | - | 7,090 |
| KHRISTIAN JOHN C. FERRER | 16,113 | 20,000 | 31,113) | - | 5,000 | - | 5,000 |
| KHRISTIAN JOHN C. FERRER/SHELLA M | - - | 20,000 | 12,148) | - | 7,852 | - | 7,852 |
| KIM ALEXIE VALLESTERO | 61,250 | - | $-$ | - | 61,250 | - | 61,250 |
| KIM DE LOS SANTOS | 3,300 | - | - | - | 3,300 | - | 3,300 |
| KIM RITA MARIE SOLOMON | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| KIMBERLIE PERLAS | $-\quad$ | 52,006 | - | - | 52,006 | - | 52,006 |
| KING A. BALINTON | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| KING EGIE BOY GALMAN | $-$ | 156,202 | - | - | 156,202 | - | 156,202 |
| KING GERARD CALINOG | 2,400 | $-$ | - | - | 2,400 | - | 2,400 |
| Kirk Alexis B. Cabreros | 2,400 | - | - | - | 2,400 | - | 2,400 |
| KRISTINA MAE A. INCIONG | 50,000 | 200,000 | 140,000) | - | 110,000 | - | 110,000 |
| KRISTINE AIRA INAO | - | 60,000 | 60,000 | - | $-$ | - | $-$ |
| KRISTINE AIRA M. INAO | 5,000 | - | 5,000) | - | - | - | - |
| KRISTINE JOYCE FRANCO LAGROSA | 63,200 | 76,000 | 63,200 | - | 76,000 | - | 76,000 |
| KUYSEN ENTERPRISES,INC. | 57,003 | $-$ | $\cdots$ | - | 57,003 | - | 57,003 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance forvarded | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | $\underline{\text { P } 28,179,894}$ | $(\mathrm{P} \quad 26,659,275)$ | $\underline{P}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{P}} \quad 40,058,913$ | $\underline{\text { P - }}$ | 40,058,913 |

- 15 .

| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period |  | Additions |  | Deductions |  |  |  | Ending Balance |  |  |  | Balance at End of Period |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off |  | Current |  | Non-current |  |  |  |
| Balance carried forvard | P | 38,538,293 |  |  | P | 28,179,894 | ( P | 26,659,275 | P | - | P | 40,058,913 | P | - | P | 40,058,913 |
| LAGO, MA. NORA MAE G. |  | 8,494 |  | 5,026 |  | 12,683) |  | - |  | 838 |  | - |  | 838 |
| LALO BEATO |  | 5,113 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 5,113 |  | - |  | 5,113 |
| LAMBERTO BANSIL III |  | - |  | 437,790 |  | - |  | - |  | 437,790 |  | - |  | 437,790 |
| LANDICHO, ARLAN |  | - |  | 2,137 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,137 |  | - |  | 2,137 |
| LARRY BOY DIAZ |  | 3,360 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,360 |  | - |  | 3,360 |
| LARRY CAAMPUED |  | 28,800 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 28,800 |  | - |  | 28,800 |
| LARRY JONES R. CHATO |  | 14,775 |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 14,775 |  | - |  | 14,775 |
| LARRY NOCEJA |  | 57,600 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 57,600 |  | - |  | 57,600 |
| LASTRA, ANTONIO |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| LAURITO CABUAL |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | 1,650 |
| LAYSON ,RAYMUNDO |  | - |  | 3,744 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,744 |  | - |  | 3,744 |
| LAYSON, RAYMUNDO |  | 1,030 |  | 4,014 | ( | 1,341) |  | - |  | 3,703 |  | - |  | 3,703 |
| LECITA, CHRISTOPHER |  | 2,430 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,430 |  | - |  | 2,430 |
| LEI ANNE ORBISTA |  | 53,120 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 53,120 |  | - |  | 53,120 |
| LEMUEL ROI RATON |  | 4,200 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,200 |  | - |  | 4,200 |
| LEMUEL SERENO |  | 5,800 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 5,800 |  | - |  | 5,800 |
| LENDHEL JOHN AQUINO | ( | $270)$ |  | 270 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| LENDHEL JOHN B. AQUINO |  | - |  | 14,400 |  | - |  | - |  | 14,400 |  | - |  | 14,400 |
| LEO BUENAVENTURA |  | 5,875 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 5,875 |  | - |  | 5,875 |
| LEO FEDER |  | 6,965 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,965 |  | - |  | 6,965 |
| LEO ROLLAN |  | 5,448 |  | - | ( | 5,240) |  | - |  | 208 |  | - |  | 208 |
| LEO TOLENTINO |  | - |  | 1,500 | ( | 1,500) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| LEOMAR D. GONZALES |  | 4,500 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,500 |  | - |  | 4,500 |
| LEONARD COGUIMBAL | ( | $390)$ |  | 390 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| LEONARD M. COGUIMBAL |  | 2,400 |  | 6,375 | ( | 3,000) |  | - |  | 5,775 |  | - |  | 5,775 |
| LEONARD PALCONAN |  | 15,220 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 15,220 |  | - |  | 15,220 |
| LEONARDO N. VENUS |  | 8,615 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,615 |  | - |  | 8,615 |
| LEONARDO ROLDAN JR. |  | 2,600 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,600 |  | - |  | 2,600 |
| LEONIL FERNIN |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| LESTER RAMOS |  | 6,600 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,600 |  | - |  | 6,600 |
| LESTER VILLANUEVA |  | 3,535 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,535 |  | - |  | 3,535 |
| LETICIA CATALAN |  | 2,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,000 |  | - |  | 2,000 |
| LIAN MACHADO |  | 87,500 |  | - |  | 70,000 ) |  | - |  | 17,500 |  | - |  | 17,500 |
| LIEZEL CAMAYA |  | 9,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 9,000 |  | - |  | 9,000 |
| LILIAN G. LORES |  | - |  | 6,364 | ( | 6,364) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $-\quad$ |
| LIMWEL P. JUGO |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | $-$ |  | - |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | 1,650 |
| LIZNIL JANE GEIDT |  | - |  | 26,696 |  | - |  | - |  | 26,696 |  | - |  | 26,696 |
| LIZVIRT OSIAS | ( | 209) |  | 209 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| LLOYD JOSEPH CERRERO |  | 6,975 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,975 |  | - |  | 6,975 |
| LONGOS, PRINCESS |  | 47 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 47 |  | - |  | 47 |
| LORNA SANTOS |  | - |  | 153,135 | ( | 115,110) |  | - |  | 38,024 |  | - |  | 38,024 |
| LOUIE PESIMO |  | 4,425 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,425 |  | - |  | 4,425 |
| LOUIE S. ROMERO |  | 10,050 |  | - | ( | 1,560) |  | - |  | 8,490 |  | - |  | 8,490 |
| LOYD BRYLE BIEN S. AGENA |  | 7,110 |  | - |  | $-$ |  | - |  | 7,110 |  | - |  | 7,110 |
| LUCKY CASTILLO | ( | 270) |  | 270 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| LUIGIE LLANO |  | 36,975 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 36,975 |  | - |  | 36,975 |
| LUIS RAYMOND ILAGAN |  | - |  | 203,866 |  | - |  | - |  | 203,866 |  | - |  | 203,866 |
| LUMBERIO, DARYL M. |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| LUTCRESIO TEJERO |  | 2,975 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,975 |  | - |  | 2,975 |
| LUTHER S. GERONIMO |  | 2,625 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,625 |  | - |  | 2,625 |
| LYNARD G. BARREDO |  | 3,570 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,570 |  | - |  | 3,570 |
| MA. CRISTINA PAULINE ESPELETA |  | 31,333 |  | $-$ |  | - |  | - |  | 31,333 |  | - |  | 31,333 |
| MA. GLORIA JENNIFER ONTE |  | $-$ |  | 195,400 |  | - |  | - |  | 195,400 |  | - |  | 195,400 |
| MA. NORA MAE G. LAGO |  | - |  | 70,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 70,000 |  | - |  | 70,000 |
| MA. ROSE ANNE M. DE LUMBA |  | - |  | 60,000 | ( | 75) |  | - |  | 59,925 |  | - |  | 59,925 |
| MAC ROBERT LLANETA | ( | 213) |  | 213 |  | $-\quad$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MACHADO, LIAN F. |  | - |  | 9,415 |  | 9,415) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Mactan-Cebu Airport Project |  | 27,070 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 27,070 |  | - |  | 27,070 |
| MAE ANN INFORNON |  | - |  | 73,982 |  | - |  | - |  | 73,982 |  | - |  | 73,982 |
| MAHUMOT, NILO S. |  | 6,188 |  | 3,750 | ( | 9,938) |  | - |  | $-$ |  | - |  | $-$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance forvarded | P | 39,024,565 | P | 29,458,841 | ( P | P 26,895,500) | P | - | P | 41,587,905 | P | - | P | 41,587,905 |

- 16 .

| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |
| Balance carried forvard | P 39,024,565 | P 29,458,841 | P $26,895,500$ | P | P $41,587,905$ | P | P 41,587,905 |
| MALCO, MARVIN | 5,492 | - | - | - | 5,492 | - | 5,492 |
| MANAGERS | - | 3,605 | 3,605) | - | - | - | - |
| MANANSALA, RALSTEIN | - | 1,330 | $-$ | - | 1,330 | - | 1,330 |
| MANJERON, GREFIEL | 2,000 | - | - | - | 2,000 | - | 2,000 |
| MANNY D. BALLERA | - | 2,130 | - | - | 2,130 | - | 2,130 |
| MANOLO PARALEJAS | 14,325 | - | - | - | 14,325 | - | 14,325 |
| MANUEL ABOGATAL | - | 16,023 | 16,023) | - | - | - | - |
| MANUEL BONIFACIO | 1,890 | - | - | - | 1,890 | - | 1,890 |
| MANUEL N. PEYRA | 8,830 | - | - | - | 8,830 | - | 8,830 |
| MANUEL ONGJUCO | - | 256,760 | 56,760) | - | 200,000 | - | 200,000 |
| MANUEL SALINAS | 16,050 | - | - | - | 16,050 | - | 16,050 |
| MAQUINANA, GLAISA MAY F. | 782 | 7,004 | 7,787) | - | - | - | - |
| MAR ISAVEDRA | - | 53,325 | - | - | 53,325 | - | 53,325 |
| MARAVILLAS , MAICA | $-$ | 446 | - | - | 446 | - | 446 |
| MARAVILLAS, MAICA | 3 | $-$ | $-$ | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| MARAVILLAS, MAICA A | - | 7,496 | 7,496) | - | - | - | $-$ |
| MARAVILLAS, MAICA A. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MARC BENI SANSAIT | - | 68,152 |  | - | 68,152 | - | 68,152 |
| MARCELINO L. MANGAYA-AY JR. | 1,475 |  | - | - | 1,475 | - | 1,475 |
| MARCELO DEMETRIO | $100)$ | 100 | - | - | - | - | - |
| MARCELO LUMACANG | 6,000 | 3,600 | - | - | 9,600 | - | 9,600 |
| MARCELO, LAWRENCE | 528 | - | - | - | 528 | - | 528 |
| MARDEL CIARA MARASIGAN | - | 20,500 | 20,500) | - | - | - | - |
| MARIA ARVIE BALASTA | - | 65,042 | $-$ | - | 65,042 | - | 65,042 |
| MARIA BELINDA B. MORALES | - | 60,609 |  | - | 60,609 | - | 60,609 |
| MARIA CHRISTINA PELPENOSAS | 293) | 293 | - | - | - | - | - |
| MARIA CYRINE ROLDAN | 1,580 | - | - | - | 1,580 | - | 1,580 |
| MARIA NIKKI MANTALA | $-$ | 78,400 | 8,400) | - | 70,000 | - | 70,000 |
| MARIA NIKKI VILLEGAS | $-\quad$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MARICEL LUNA | 7,000 | 10,000 | 17,000 ) | - | - | - | - |
| MARICON M. VICENCIO | 1,846 | 4,000 | 4,000) | - | 1,846 | - | 1,846 |
| MARIECRIS S. YADAO | - | - | - | - | $-\quad$ | - | - |
| MARIECRIS YADAO | 179 | - | - | - | 179 | - | 179 |
| MARIELLE M. OLEA | 75,685 | 7,200 | 5,107) | - | 77,778 | - | 77,778 |
| MARILOU GIANAN | 5,400 | - | - | - | 5,400 | - | 5,400 |
| MARILOU SHELO BARBIANA | 28,800 | - | - | - | 28,800 | - | 28,800 |
| MARINEL MERCADO | 13,200 | - | - | - | 13,200 | - | 13,200 |
| MARIO C. MEDINA | $-\quad$ | 30,600 | 30,600 | - | - | - | $-\quad$ |
| MARIO OMBOY | 4,200 | - | $-$ | - | 4,200 | - | 4,200 |
| MARIZEL RAHON | 10,800 | - | - | - | 10,800 | - | 10,800 |
| MARJORIE BALINOYOS | ( 524) | 3,024 | 2,500) | - | - | - | - |
| MARK ANGELO C. SALALILA | 6,000 | - | - | - | 6,000 | - | 6,000 |
| MARK ANGELO SALALILA | 1,904) | 1,904 | - | - | - | - | - |
| MARK ANTAZO | 5,750 | - | - | - | 5,750 | - | 5,750 |
| MARK ANTHONY BERMEO | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| MARK ANTHONY C. ESTABILLO | 14,400 | - | - | - | 14,400 |  | 14,400 |
| MARK ANTHONY DOMINGO | 6,860 | - | - | - | 6,860 | - | 6,860 |
| MARK ANTHONY GONZAGA | 3,840 | - | - | - | 3,840 | - | 3,840 |
| MARK ANTHONY OPINION | 6,600 | - | - | - | 6,600 | - | 6,600 |
| MARK ANTHONY S. CO | 1,371 | - | - | - | 1,371 | - | 1,371 |
| MARK ANTHONY SANTOS | 8,365 | - | - | - | 8,365 | - | 8,365 |
| MARK BRIONES | 1,700 | - | - | - | 1,700 | - | 1,700 |
| MARK GOCELA MAÑOZO | 2,650 | - | - | - | 2,650 | - | 2,650 |
| MARK JASON L. GARRERO | 16,050 | - | - | - | 16,050 | - | 16,050 |
| MARK JHERICO PERALTA | ( 70) | 70 | - | - | - | - | - |
| MARK LLOYD A. RAMIREZ | 9,950 | $-$ | - | - | 9,950 | - | 9,950 |
| MARK ROCAFORT | 484,010 | 432,521 | 519,221) | - | 397,310 | - | 397,310 |
| MARK RODEL SABADO | 35,125 | 27,217 | 22,717) | - | 39,625 | - | 39,625 |
| MARK RODULF CODOY | ( 305) | 305 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mark U. Villagonzalo | 3,273 | - | - | - | 3,273 | - | 3,273 |
| MARK VERGEL C. CONCEPCION | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| MARK VONN DARANCIANG | 3,600 | - | 446) | - | 3,154 | - | 3,154 |
| Markus Hennig | 237,057 | - | 237,057) | - | $-$ | - | $-\quad$ |
| MARLO SIMANGAN | 6,335 | - | - | - | 6,335 | - | 6,335 |
| MARLON CAMILOTES | 2,400 | - | - | - | 2,400 | - | 2,400 |
| MARLON JAY MAGNO | 2,388 | - | - | - | 2,388 | - | 2,388 |
| MARLON JAZARENO | 6,703 | - | - | - | 6,703 | - | 6,703 |
| MARLON JOSEPH PINEDA | ( 193) | 193 | - | - | - | - | $-$ |
| MARLON MERCADO | - | 6,600 | - | - | 6,600 | - | 6,600 |
| MARLON REONICO | 2,400 | $-$ | - | - | 2,400 | - | 2,400 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance forvarded | $\stackrel{\text { P }}{ }$ | $\underline{\text { P }}$ 30,627,289 | $(\mathrm{P} \quad 27,854,719)$ | P | $\mathrm{P} \quad 42,876,686$ | P | $\underline{P}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- 17 -

| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period |  | Additions |  | Deductions |  |  |  | Ending Balance |  |  |  | Balance at End of Period |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off |  | Current |  | Non-current |  |  |  |
| Balance carried forvard | P | 40,104,116 |  |  | P | 30,627,289 | P | P 27,854,719) | P | - | P | 42,876,686 | P | - | P | 42,876,686 |
| MARLOU S. RAMOS |  | 3,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,000 |  | - |  | 3,000 |
| MARNELLIE SANIDAD |  | 10,000 |  | 10,000 |  | 10,000 ) |  | - |  | 10,000 |  | - |  | 10,000 |
| MARQUEZ, JOHN KRISTOFER |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MARTIN JACOB E. CORPUZ |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MARTIN MIGUEL FLORES |  | 37,900 |  | 10,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 47,900 |  | - |  | 47,900 |
| MARTINEZ JOEL |  | 8,400 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,400 |  | - |  | 8,400 |
| MARTINEZ, DIANE |  | 119 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 119 |  | - |  | 119 |
| MARTINEZ, JOEL |  | 1,513 |  | - |  | 1,513) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MARTY GEE D. ANOCHE |  | 3,360 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,360 |  | - |  | 3,360 |
| MARVIN CUSTODIO | ( | $100)$ |  | 100 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MARVIN ETAC |  | 1,612) |  | 1,612 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MARVIN GLORIA |  | - |  | 30,120 |  | - |  | - |  | 30,120 |  | - |  | 30,120 |
| MARVIN GUTLAY |  | 8,400 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,400 |  | - |  | 8,400 |
| MARVIN LIMBAGA |  | 6,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,000 |  | - |  | 6,000 |
| MARVIN M. ENCARNACION |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | 1,650 |
| MARVIN M. MALCO |  | 6,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,000 |  | - |  | 6,000 |
| MARWIN BEGUEJA |  | 12,810 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 12,810 |  | - |  | 12,810 |
| MARY ANN D. VILLAGRACIA |  | 6,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,000 |  | - |  | 6,000 |
| MARY ANN VILLAGRACIA | ( | $651)$ |  | 651 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MARY GRACE A. LI |  | 45,000 |  | $-$ |  | 7,500) |  | - |  | 37,500 |  | - |  | 37,500 |
| MARY GRACE MONTALES |  | 14,400 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 14,400 |  | - |  | 14,400 |
| MARY JANE ATIENZA | ( | 150) |  | 150 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MARY JANE CAJAYON |  |  |  | 13,168 |  | - |  | - |  | 13,168 |  | - |  | 13,168 |
| MARY JANE V. ATIENZA |  |  |  | 10,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 10,000 |  | - |  | 10,000 |
| MARY JOY GOMEZ | ( | $241)$ |  | 241 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MARY JOY L. DEDOYCO |  | 8,400 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,400 |  | - |  | 8,400 |
| MARY JOY R. BOTIS |  | 3,185 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,185 |  | - |  | 3,185 |
| MARY LEI M. FELICIANO |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MARY ROSE F. DE GUZMAN |  | 5,976 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 5,976 |  | - |  | 5,976 |
| MARZON MOLINA | ( | $240)$ |  | 240 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MASTER CEDRIC RIBAMBA | ( | $193)$ |  | 193 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MAXICARE HEALTHCARE CORPORATIC |  | 474,849 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 474,849 |  | - |  | 474,849 |
| MAXIMO ESPINOSA JR |  | 8,260 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,260 |  | - |  | 8,260 |
| MAY CORVERA | ( | 419) |  | 419 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MAYBELLE PRIETO |  | 21,140 |  | 133,700 |  | 99,500) |  | - |  | 55,340 |  | - |  | 55,340 |
| MC ALBERT RIBAMBA | ( | 213) |  | 213 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MELANIE VILLACRUZADA | ( | $960)$ |  | 3,100 |  | 2,140) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MELCHOR V. HERRERA |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | 1,650 |
| MELISSA SALILICAN |  | 4,417 |  | 217,000 |  | 164,888) |  | - |  | 56,529 |  | - |  | 56,529 |
| MELITON CRESCINI JR. |  | 21,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 21,000 |  | - |  | 21,000 |
| MELJUNE MONSANTO |  | 5,575 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 5,575 |  | - |  | 5,575 |
| MELTON FUENTES |  | 6,315 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,315 |  | - |  | 6,315 |
| MELVIN C. CORDERO |  | 8,330 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,330 |  | - |  | 8,330 |
| MELVIN CASTRO | ( | $215)$ |  | 215 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MELVINO FAUSTINO |  | 61,700 |  | 28,542 |  | 30,708) |  | - |  | 59,534 |  | - |  | 59,534 |
| MENDOZA JR, ANGELITO |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MENDOZA, JENNIFER |  | - |  | 2,670 |  | 1,331) |  | - |  | 1,339 |  | - |  | 1,339 |
| MENDOZA, JENNIFER RODELLA |  | - |  | 7,496 | ( | 7,496) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $-\quad$ |
| MENDOZA, JIM PAUL |  | 242 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 242 |  | - |  | 242 |
| MERCADO. MARLON |  | - |  | 9 |  | - |  | - |  | 9 |  | - |  | 9 |
| MERL B. SALIGUMBA |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | 1,650 |
| MHELVINA DOMINCIL | ( | $296)$ |  | 296 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MHELVINA P. DOMINCIL |  | $-$ |  | 77,689 |  | 77,689) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MIA BAGAUB |  | 489 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 489 |  | - |  | 489 |
| MICHAEL ALIA | ( | $100)$ |  | 100 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MICHAEL ANDAM |  | 3,028 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,028 |  | - |  | 3,028 |
| MICHAEL ANGELO OCTUBRE | ( | 100) |  | 100 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| MICHAEL ANGELO VICENTE |  | - |  | 563 |  | - |  | - |  | 563 |  | - |  | 563 |
| MICHAEL BAÑARES |  | 1,500 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,500 |  | - |  | 1,500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance forvarted | P | 40,900,884 | P | 31,175,876 | ( P | P 28,257,485) | P | - | P | 43,819,275 | P | - | P | 43,819,275 |

- 18 -

| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |



- 19 .

- 20 -

| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |
| Balance carried forvard | P 88,408,666 | P 32,632,688 | P 48,102,285) | P | P $\quad 72,939,070$ | P | P $\quad 72,939,070$ |
| PHOEBE KATHERINE B. REYES | - | 3,600 | 3,600) | - | - | - | - |
| PIELCHE IMSON | 24,601 | 38,038 | 23,038) | - | 39,601 | - | 39,601 |
| POLICARPIO VEGA JR. | 15,000 | - | - | - | 15,000 | - | 15,000 |
| PRINCESS A. LONGOS | 77,350 | - | - | - | 77,350 | - | 77,350 |
| PRINCESS INCISO | 280,000 | 18,332 | $268)$ | - | 261,400 | - | 261,400 |
| PRINCESS MAUREEN DE LEON | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| PRYNCESS HYACINTH ESGUERRA | - | 326,272 | - | - | 326,272 | - | 326,272 |
| PUNZALAN, RODOLFO | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| QUANTUM QUALITY TOURS \& TRAVEL | 53,869 | - | - | - | 53,869 | - | 53,869 |
| QUEENIE FAMILARAN | - | 158,870 | 146,278) | - | 12,593 | - | 12,593 |
| RACEL G. CALDERON | 144,536 | - | 83,381 | - | 61,155 | - | 61,155 |
| RACHELLE ANN ALEJANDRO | 56,072 | - | - | - | 56,072 | - | 56,072 |
| RACKY SAMSON | 5,200 | - | - | - | 5,200 | - | 5,200 |
| RACQUEL H. VERZOSA | $-$ | 38,000 | - | - | 38,000 | - | 38,000 |
| RADITH B. BATAN | 960 | - | - | - | 960 | - | 960 |
| RAFAEL ANGAB | 7,200 | $-$ | $-$ | - | 7,200 | - | 7,200 |
| RAIZA JACKIE LOUISE ESPINO | 28,465 | 10,630 | 10,630 ) | - | 28,465 | - | 28,465 |
| RALPH JOSHUA S. GALANG | - | 88,900 | 38,588) | - | 50,312 | - | 50,312 |
| RALPH WALDO CABRERA | 150,500 | 2,500) | - | - | 148,000 | - | 148,000 |
| RALPHY LEVI AUMENTADO | 1,960 | - | - | - | 1,960 | - | 1,960 |
| RAMEL BELONIO | 240) | 240 | - | - | - | - | - |
| RAMELLA CALIGNAOAN | ( 270) | 270 | - | - | - | - | - |
| RAMER MOSTAZA | 5,528 | - | - | - | 5,528 | - | 5,528 |
| RAMIE L. BALBUTIN | 9,263 | - | - | - | 9,263 | - | 9,263 |
| RAMIL A. DIAZ | 6,000 | - | - | - | 6,000 | - | 6,000 |
| RAMIL MENDOZA | 15,225 | - | - | - | 15,225 | - | 15,225 |
| RAMIR DACANAY | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RAMIREZ J JOSE | - | 4,015 | - | - | 4,015 | - | 4,015 |
| RAMIREZ, JOSE | 8,093 | 11,508 | 4,500) | - | 15,101 | - | 15,101 |
| RAMIREZ, MARK LLOYD A | $-\quad$ | 7,309 | 7,309) | - | - | - | $-\quad$ |
| RAMIREZ, MARK LLOYD A. | 2,150 | - | 2,150) | - | - | - | 0 |
| RAMON BRAVO JR. | 1,650 | - | - - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| RAMON D. BONUEL | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| RAMOS, ERWIN M | - | 7,309 | 7,309) | - | $-$ | - | - |
| RAMOS, ERWIN M. | 2,150 | $-$ | 2,150) | - | $-\quad$ | - | 0 |
| RAMY CORCINO | 3,360 | - | - - | - | 3,360 | - | 3,360 |
| RANDEL S. ROJO | 2,125 | - | 2,125) | - | - | - | $-\quad-$ |
| RANDIE M. VIADO | 11,258 | - | - | - | 11,258 | - | 11,258 |
| RANDY ABALOS | ( 240) | 240 | - | - | - | - | $-$ |
| RANDY D. NARIDO | - | $-\quad$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| RANDY DAVID | ( 240) | 240 | - | - | - | - | - |
| RANDY L. POTENCIA | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| RANDY RETES | 12,600 | - | - | - | 12,600 | - | 12,600 |
| RANILO A. CALLO | - | $-$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| RAPH JAYSON ODATO | - | 34,950 | - | - | 34,950 | - | 34,950 |
| RASCHEL T. CABILLAN | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| RAUL B. GOLEZ | 18,345 | $-$ | - | - | 18,345 | - | 18,345 |
| RAUL CENTUS | $-$ | 7,950 |  | - | 7,950 | - | 7,950 |
| RAYAN SIEGUE | ( 240) | 240 | - | - | $-\quad$ | - | $-\quad$ |
| RAYMART M. BRIAGAS | - | 9,585 | - | - | 9,585 | - | 9,585 |
| RAYMOND A. SECRETARIA | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| RAYMOND DUCOT | ( 300) | 300 | - | - | - | - | $-\quad$ |
| RAYMOND JAY BERGONIO | 706 | - | $706)$ | - | - | - | - |
| RAYMOND LIBRAMONTE | 9,085 | - | - | - | 9,085 | - | 9,085 |
| Raymund Jay S. Gomez | 6,100 | - | - | - | 6,100 | - | 6,100 |
| RAYMUND M. EBORA | 6,510 | $-$ | - | - | 6,510 | - | 6,510 |
| RAYMUNDO MARRAS | - | 23,990 | 23,990) | - | - | - | $-\quad$ |
| REA LYN BUENAVENTURA | 4,130 | $-$ | - | - | 4,130 | - | 4,130 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance forvarded | 89,405,627 | $\xrightarrow{\text { P } \quad 33,384,309}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{P} & 48,458,306\end{array}\right)$ | P | $\underline{ }$ | P | $\xrightarrow{\text { P }}$ |


| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |



- 22. 

| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |
| Balance carried forvard | P 92,709,441 | P 37,903,475 | $\mathrm{P} \quad 53,440,979)$ | P | P 77,171,937 | P | P $\quad 77,171,937$ |
| ROBERT TABILOG | 3,240 | - | - | - | 3,240 | - | 3,240 |
| ROBERTO OXINA | 8,925 | - | - | - | 8,925 | - | 8,925 |
| ROBERTO R. REÑA | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| ROBERTO TAPIA | - | 36,000 | - | - | 36,000 | - | 36,000 |
| ROBERTSON G. QUIRES | 1,475 | - | - | - | 1,475 | - | 1,475 |
| ROBIN M. FIGUEROA | 10,450 | - | - | - | 10,450 | - | 10,450 |
| RODEL GONZALES | 3,640 | - | - | - | 3,640 | - | 3,640 |
| RODELO B. VALLENTE | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RODERIC CORPORAL | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| RODNEY C. GARCIA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RODNICK CACAFRANCA | 2,835 | - | - | - | 2,835 | - | 2,835 |
| RODOLF S. SAGUID | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| RODOLFO CERVERA | 21,333 | - | - | - | 21,333 | - | 21,333 |
| RODOLFO J. CERVERA | 1,850 | - | 1,850) | - | - | - | - |
| RODOLFO PUNZALAN | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RODRICK J. REYES | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| RODRIGO AURELIO JR | 5,555 | - | - | - | 5,555 | - | 5,555 |
| ROEL COLEGADO | 158,956 | - | 150,556) | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| ROEL E. FRANCISCO | 1,650 | - | $-$ | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| ROGELIO C. REQUIRON JR. | 11,400 | - | - | - | 11,400 | - | 11,400 |
| ROGELIO F. VILLAMOR | 1,920 | - | - | - | 1,920 | - | 1,920 |
| ROGELIO H. EṄATE | 11,163 | - | - | - | 11,163 | - | 11,163 |
| ROGELIO TURTOR Jr. | $204)$ | 204 | - | - | - | - | - |
| ROGER ARESGADO | $220)$ | 220 | - | - | - | - | - |
| ROGER AROMIN | $240)$ | 240 | - | - | - | - | - |
| ROGER ARTIGAS | 6,695 | $-$ | - | - | 6,695 | - | 6,695 |
| ROGER C. PONCECA | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| ROGER C. SALAZAR | 6,195 | $-$ | - | - | 6,195 | - | 6,195 |
| ROGER CABIGAYAN | - | 9,000 | - | - | 9,000 | - | 9,000 |
| ROJO, RANDEL S. | 20,429 | 16,173 | 36,601) | - | - | - | $-$ |
| ROLAND JAZARENO | 8,813 | - | - | - | 8,813 | - | 8,813 |
| ROLAND N. RIÑA | 10,350 | - | - | - | 10,350 | - | 10,350 |
| ROLAND RAYCO | 4,740 | - | - | - | 4,740 | - | 4,740 |
| ROLANDO F. MECHILINA I | 7,245 | - | - | - | 7,245 | - | 7,245 |
| ROLDAN PALMA | - | 8,042 | 8,042) | - | - | - | - |
| ROLEN L. JALIMBAWA | 1,650 |  | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| ROLLEN RALPH L. ORCE | 8,400 | - | 8,400) | - | - | - | - |
| ROMANO B. LIRIO | 8,295 | - | - | - | 8,295 | - | 8,295 |
| ROMAR B. CARNIYAN | 1,650 |  | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| ROMAR COBILLA | - | 30,762 | 28,060 | - | 2,702 | - | 2,702 |
| ROMEL FERNANDO | ( 188) | 188 | $-\quad$ | - | - | - | - |
| ROMEO ARITA | 5,961 | - | 5,961) | - | - | - | - |
| ROMEO B. BOBILES | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| ROMEO BOLILAN | 8,000) | 8,000 | - | - | - | - | $-\quad$ |
| ROMEO DIAZ | 8,400 | $-$ | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| ROMEO H. PEÑANUEVA | 72,000 | - | - | - | 72,000 | - | 72,000 |
| ROMEO P. CAMINO JR. | 11,288 | - | - | - | 11,288 | - | 11,288 |
| ROMEO P. FURIGAY | 17,113 | - | - | - | 17,113 | - | 17,113 |
| ROMEO SAKAY | 8,400 | - | 6,000) | - | 2,400 | - | 2,400 |
| ROMMEL AGNES | 5,675 | - | - | - | 5,675 | - | 5,675 |
| ROMMEL AMADOR | 3,553 | - | - | - | 3,553 | - | 3,553 |
| ROMMEL GOROSPE | 6,000 | - | - | - | 6,000 | - | 6,000 |
| ROMMEL NEVADO | 10,920 | - | - | - | 10,920 | - | 10,920 |
| ROMMEL VIRTUZ | 193) | 193 | - | - | - | - | $-\quad$ |
| ROMNICK T. LLENADO | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| ROMULO G. RUIZ JR. | 8,400 | - | - | - | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| ROMULO OLAGUER | ( 376) | 376 | - | - | - | - | - |
| ROMULO, RUIZ | 9,371 | 14,721 | 2,341) | - | 21,750 | - | 21,750 |
| RONA C. BAUTISTA | 126,000 | $-\quad$ | - | - | 126,000 | - | 126,000 |
| RONALD ANDREW MANUEL | ( 362) | 362 | - | - | - | - | - |
| RONALD P. BUAL | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| RONALD S. ZEMOLABA | 7,420 | - | - | - | 7,420 | - | 7,420 |
| RONALD TILA | - | 2,838 | - | - | 2,838 | - | 2,838 |
| RONALDO MERTO | 4,380 | - | - | - | 4,380 | - | 4,380 |
| RONALDO PALIN | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| RONEL BOFILL | 9,898 | - | - | - | 9,898 | - | 9,898 |
| RONEL D. BOFILL | 2,400 | $-\quad$ | $-$ | - | 2,400 | - | 2,400 |
| RONEL E. ABELONG | - | 18,000 | 18,000 | - | - | - | - |
| RONIE BALBUENA | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| RONILO C. PONSICA | 1,650 | - | - | - | 1,650 | - | 1,650 |
| RONNIE G. BRANDT | 1,440 | - | - | - | 1,440 | - | 1,440 |
| RONNIE SIENES | 51,680 | - | - | - | 51,680 | - | 51,680 |
| ROQUE T. GUANGA | 11,400 | $-$ | - | - | 11,400 | - | 11,400 |
| ROSARIO, ALLAN A. | 1,882 | 6,368 | 8,250) | - | - | - | - |
| ROSE ANN A. PIQUERO | 32,000 | - | - | - | 32,000 | - | 32,000 |
| ROSE ANN J. TARROZA | $-$ | 7,650 | - | - | 7,650 | - | 7,650 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance forvarded | $\xrightarrow{\text { P }} 9$ | $\underline{\text { P } \quad 38,062,812}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{P} & 53,715,040\end{array}\right)$ | P | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | P | $\xrightarrow{\text { P }}$ |

-23-

| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period |  | Additions |  | Deductions |  |  |  | Ending Balance |  |  |  | Balance at End of Period |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected |  | Written Off |  | Current |  | Non-current |  |  |
| Balance carried forvard | P | 93,462,238 |  |  | P | 38,062,812 | P | 53,715,040) | P | - | P | 77,810,009 | P | - | P | 77,810,010 |
| ROSE ANN TARROZA |  | $80)$ |  | 80 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| ROSE CELINE CASTRO |  | 6,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,000 |  | - |  | 6,000 |
| ROSE TAPADO |  | 6,000 |  | 87,124 |  | 17,124) |  | - |  | 76,000 |  | - |  | 76,000 |
| Rose Valerie Aceron |  | 9,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 9,000 |  | - |  | 9,000 |
| ROSEBHEL ABALA |  | 5,149 |  | 163,399 |  | 167,074) |  | - |  | 1,473 |  | - |  | 1,473 |
| ROSEBHEL HIBAYA |  | 6,231 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,231 |  | - |  | 6,231 |
| ROSELITO CARILLO |  | 2,400 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,400 |  | - |  | 2,400 |
| ROSELYN CULMINAR |  |  |  | 96,245 |  | - |  | - |  | 96,245 |  | - |  | 96,245 |
| ROSETTE PASCUAL |  | 61,950 |  | 3,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 64,950 |  | - |  | 64,950 |
| ROSS RUSSEL GONZALES |  | 300 |  | 300 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| ROWEL SAMSON |  | 240 |  | 240 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| ROWELL SALVADOR |  | 4,900 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,900 |  | - |  | 4,900 |
| ROWENA F. REYES |  |  |  | 40,071 |  | 8,369 |  | - |  | 31,702 |  | - |  | 31,702 |
| ROY JOHN C. LOPEZ |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| ROYCE C. BEGUIJA |  | 2,340 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,340 |  | - |  | 2,340 |
| RUAYA, ELIEZER |  |  |  | 15,833 |  | - |  | - |  | 15,833 |  | - |  | 15,833 |
| RUAYA, ELIEZER |  | 6,682 |  | 12,043 |  | 2,676) |  | - |  | 16,049 |  | - |  | 16,049 |
| RUBEN A. YENOGACIO |  | 30,600 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 30,600 |  | - |  | 30,600 |
| RUBEN PEṄALOSA |  | 975 |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 975 |  | - |  | 975 |
| RUDIO, GRACITO |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| RUDY HIZO | ( | $240)$ |  | 240 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| RUEL ALMA JR. |  | 2,400 |  | 55,550 | ( | 5,550) |  | - |  | 52,400 |  | - |  | 52,400 |
| RUEL DEBLOIS |  | 2,880 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,880 |  | - |  | 2,880 |
| RUFINO DIZO |  |  |  | 260,330 |  | - |  | - |  | 260,330 |  | - |  | 260,330 |
| RUIZ ,ROMULO |  |  |  | 1,339 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,339 |  | - |  | 1,339 |
| RYAN APOSTOL |  | 5,495 |  | 45,000 |  | 50,495) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| RYAN E. BERJA |  | - |  | 6,795 |  | 3,360) |  | - |  | 3,435 |  | - |  | 3,435 |
| RYAN GABLING |  | 1,200 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,200 |  | - |  | 1,200 |
| RYAN L. FERNANDEZ |  | 3,600 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,600 |  | - |  | 3,600 |
| SALIMBOT, HAROLD |  | 2,421 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,421 |  | - |  | 2,421 |
| SALVADOR CASTILLO JR |  | 4,800 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,800 |  | - |  | 4,800 |
| SALVADOR CASTILLO JR. |  | 2,880 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,880 |  | - |  | 2,880 |
| SAMMER CANLAS |  | 8,400 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,400 |  | - |  | 8,400 |
| SAMSON CARACAS |  | 6,720 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,720 |  | - |  | 6,720 |
| SAMUEL A. SARSONA |  | 18,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 18,000 |  | - |  | 18,000 |
| SAMUEL BOLONDROS | ( | $240)$ |  | 240 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $-$ |
| SAMUEL FLORES |  | $240)$ |  | 240 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| SAMUEL GANTALA |  | - |  | 50,000 |  | 50,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| SAMUEL H. GANTALA |  | 8,400 |  | $-$ |  | - |  | - |  | 8,400 |  | - |  | 8,400 |
| SAMUEL SARSONA |  | 42,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 42,000 |  | - |  | 42,000 |
| Sandra Mae Undalok |  |  |  | 150,997 |  | 15,870 ) |  | - |  | 135,127 |  | - |  | 135,127 |
| SANIDAD, MARNELLIE |  | 94 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 94 |  | - |  | 94 |
| SANTIAGO D. AVELINO JR. |  | 14,250 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 14,250 |  | - |  | 14,250 |
| SANTIAGO R. GARIN |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,650 |  | - |  | 1,650 |
| SANTOS, GRACE |  | 573 |  | 1,337 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,911 |  | - |  | 1,911 |
| SARAH LOU SOHO |  | 3,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,000 |  | - |  | 3,000 |
| SATURNINO ANCHETA Jr. |  | 375) |  | 375 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| SATURNINO D. OLIVER JR. |  | 1,550 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,550 |  | - |  | 1,550 |
| SEBASTIAN LIRIOS | ( | 209) |  | 209 |  | - |  | - |  | $-$ |  | - |  | $-\quad$ |
| SERGIO S. MALIGRO JR. |  | 480 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 480 |  | - |  | 480 |
| SESIE DELA VIRGEN |  |  |  | 117,411 |  | 109,078) |  | - |  | 8,333 |  | - |  | 8,333 |
| SESIE DELA VIRGEN JR. |  | 28,000 |  | 181,878 |  | - |  | - |  | 209,878 |  | - |  | 209,878 |
| SHALLA VALDEZ |  | 63,176 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 63,176 |  | - |  | 63,176 |
| SHARMINE MAE D. BITAÑA |  | - |  | 1,350 | ( | 1,350) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| SHEILA FRANCO |  | - |  | 2,204,417 |  | 885,962 |  | - |  | 1,318,455 |  | - |  | 1,318,455 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance forvarded | P | 93,824,512 | $\underline{P}$ | 41,558,852 | ( P | 55,031,948) | P | - | $\underline{ }$ | $80,351,415$ | P | - | P | 80,351,416 |

- 24 -

| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |



- 25 -

| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |



- 26 -

| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |


| Balance carried forvard | P | 95,630,862 | P | 42,437,134 | P | P5,631,350) | P |  | P | 82,436,646 | P | - | P | 82,436,646 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZALDY LACANDAZO |  | 2,625 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,625 |  | - |  | 2,625 |
| ZEUS BRION POL | ( | $180)$ |  | 180 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Zheena Ocampo |  | 50,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 50,000 |  | - |  | 50,000 |
| ZHELIN B. BALETBET |  | 4,625 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,625 |  | - |  | 4,625 |
| ZYRA FACTURAN |  | 73,680 |  | 120,300 |  | - |  | - |  | 193,980 |  | - |  | 193,980 |
| ANDRIAN B. VILLANUEVA |  | 299,267 |  | - |  | 212,303) |  | - |  | 86,964 |  | - |  | 86,964 |
| ANGELICA SARAH R. CAPARAS |  | 7,172) |  | 7,172 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| ANNA KARENINA SALGADO |  | 70,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 70,000 |  | - |  | 70,000 |
| ANNALYN LEE |  | 8,581 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,581 |  | - |  | 8,581 |
| APRIL DIANNE MANTUHAC |  | 244,623 |  | - | ( | 105,000) |  | - |  | 139,623 |  | - |  | 139,623 |
| JOANNA ANGELITA FAJARDO |  | 1,955 |  | - |  | $-$ |  | - |  | 1,955 |  | - |  | 1,955 |
| JOHN KALVIN CARREON |  | 217,217 |  | - |  | 36,755) |  | - |  | 180,461 |  | - |  | 180,461 |
| JUNCARL B. JURADO |  | 14,960 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 14,960 |  | - |  | 14,960 |
| LYDWENA R. ECO |  | 374,000 |  | - | ( | 200,000) |  | - |  | 174,000 |  | - |  | 174,000 |
| MARIA THERESA A. MERCED |  | 168,203 |  | - | ( | 113,203) |  | - |  | 55,000 |  | - |  | 55,000 |
| MARYROSE CAMAJALAN |  | 430,908 |  | - |  | 339,980) |  | - |  | 90,929 |  | - |  | 90,929 |
| REINA BELLE TABORADA |  | 89 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 89 |  | - |  | 89 |
| ROBERT JASON TORRES |  | 114,608 |  | - | ( | 13,905) |  | - |  | 100,703 |  | - |  | 100,703 |
| ALDRIN ELBERT ABELLA |  | - |  | 50,500 |  | - |  | - |  | 50,500 |  | - |  | 50,500 |
| AUGUSTE IZHAR PEPITO |  | - |  | 232,600 |  | - |  | - |  | 232,600 |  | - |  | 232,600 |
| CRISTEL RYANIE NARCA |  | - |  | 100,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 100,000 |  | - |  | 100,000 |
| MARIA EMMA LINGGAS |  | - |  | 182,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 182,000 |  | - |  | 182,000 |
| IAYPEE S. TRADIO |  | - |  | 33,333 |  | - |  | - |  | 33,333 |  | - |  | 33,333 |
| AILEEN MAY S. MAMAC |  | - |  | 36,217 |  | - |  | - |  | 36,217 |  | - |  | 36,217 |
| ALEXANDER C. ALVARO |  | 15,660 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 15,660 |  | - |  | 15,660 |
| ANA CLARISSA ILAGAN |  | 18,865 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 18,865 |  | - |  | 18,865 |
| ANTHONY GALMAN |  | 12,250 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 12,250 |  | - |  | 12,250 |
| ARLENE BANCASO |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| ARNOLD VILLANUEVA |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| ARNOLD YUSON |  | 18,000 |  | - |  | 18,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| CLAUDIO LUBERIO JR. |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| DEA CARMELISA URBANO |  | 14,445 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 14,445 |  | - |  | 14,445 |
| DOMINGO IBARLIN, JR. |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $-$ |
| IAN JAUCULAN |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| JAMES ALDWIN LASALA |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| JEAI ARCANO |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| JEREMIAH ANTHONY V. JO |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| JESSICA VICTORIA |  | 234 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 234 |  | - |  | 234 |
| JOHN KALVIN CARREON |  | 165,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 165,000 |  | - |  | 165,000 |
| JOSE MARI T SALVADOR |  | 260,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 260,000 |  | - |  | 260,000 |
| KAREN CORTEZ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| KATHLYN FATE BENTAZAL |  | 3,569) |  | 28,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 24,431 |  | - |  | 24,431 |
| KOLYN CALBASA |  | 194,935 |  | - | ( | 80,000 ) |  | - |  | 114,935 |  | - |  | 114,935 |
| LAWRENCE HARDER |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| LEONARD DIVINA |  | 9,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 9,000 |  | - |  | 9,000 |
| MARIA ALTHEA MASANGKAY |  | 66,700 |  | 515,559 |  | - |  | - |  | 582,259 |  | - |  | 582,259 |
| MARIECOR AVILA |  | 10,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 10,000 |  | - |  | 10,000 |
| RALPH GILBERT BINOS |  | 30,000 |  | 749 |  | - |  | - |  | 30,749 |  | - |  | 30,749 |
| RAPHAEL VICTOR MENIANO |  | 81,000 |  | 36,500 | ( | 61,000 ) |  | - |  | 56,500 |  | - |  | 56,500 |
| ANGELA LUNGCAY |  | - |  | 2,048 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,048 |  | - |  | 2,048 |
| GERARD ANGELO FERNANDEZ |  | - |  | 1,500 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,500 |  | - |  | 1,500 |
| IRISH MAE MANLIGUEZ |  | - |  | 4,568 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,568 |  | - |  | 4,568 |
| LOREN LIBERA |  | - |  | 7,228 |  | - |  | - |  | 7,228 |  | - |  | 7,228 |
| ROWENA BARRA |  | - |  | 5,163 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,163 |  | - |  | 5,163 |
| STEWART RIVERA |  | - |  | 44,125 |  | - |  | - |  | 44,125 |  | - |  | 44,125 |
| JAY AMOR |  | - |  | 225,500 |  | - |  | - |  | 225,500 |  | - |  | 225,500 |
| PAUL ELIEZER NOLASCO |  | - |  | 70,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 70,000 |  | - |  | 70,000 |
| JOHN KALVIN CARREON |  | - |  | 287,200 |  | - |  | - |  | 287,200 |  | - |  | 287,200 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Balance forvarled | P | 98,591,371 | $\underline{P}$ | 44,427,576 | ( P | P 56,811,496) | P | - | $\underline{\text { P }}$ | 86,207,451 | P | - | P | 86,207,451 |

- 27 -

| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |
| Balance carried forvard | P 98,591,371 | $\mathrm{P} \quad 44,427,576$ | P 56,811,496) | P | P 86,207,451 | P | P $\quad 86,207,451$ |
| SANTOS, ROGELIO JR. GUIAO | - | 180,000 | 90,000 ) | - | 90,000 | - | 90,000 |
| GUTIERREZ, GLADWIN MILLA | - | 960,000 | 870,005) | - | 89,995 | - | 89,995 |
| BROSAS, JAYSON ACONG | - | 273,438 | 183,438) | - | 90,000 | - | 90,000 |
| VALENOVA, NOEL SKULSTAD | - | 960,000 | 870,280) | - | 89,720 | - | 89,720 |
| JOSCH YUMPING | - | 105,000 | 90,000 ) | - | 15,000 | - | 15,000 |
| MARI JOIE ALTICHE | - | 702,500 | 629,000) | - | 73,500 | - | 73,500 |
| DERRICK C. EVARISTO | - | 251,628 | 206,628) | - | 45,000 | - | 45,000 |
| APRIL MENDIOLA | - | 55,100 | 34,100) | - | 21,000 | - | 21,000 |
| ANNIKA GAILE BARRAMEDA GAMO | - | 768,430 | - | - | 768,430 | - | 768,430 |
| CARMELA GEMMA L. DOMINGUEZ | - | 450,980 | 23,000) | - | 427,980 | - | 427,980 |
| GERMAN ANTONIO | - | 45,000 | - | - | 45,000 | - | 45,000 |
| JEREMY LOUIS T. TEE | - | 5,000 | - | - | 5,000 | - | 5,000 |
| KATRINA S. DOMINGO | - | 5,000 | - | - | 5,000 | - | 5,000 |
| MANIBEL E. IBANEZ | - | 1,892,500 | 739,000) | - | 1,153,500 | - | 1,153,500 |
| MARY ANN BINOS | - | 45,000 | - | - | 45,000 | - | 45,000 |
| MELINDA VOCES | - | 90,000 | - | - | 90,000 | - | 90,000 |
| QUENNIE RHOSE S. DAGANIO | - | 5,000 | - | - | 5,000 | - | 5,000 |
| REINHARDT DURAN | - | 45,000 | - | - | 45,000 | - | 45,000 |
| REINHARDT JON DURAN | - | 45,000 | - | - | 45,000 | - | 45,000 |
| RONALDO MACASIEB | - | 90,000 | - | - | 90,000 | - | 90,000 |
| AILEEN BARACEROS MORALES | - | 711,000 | - | - | 711,000 | - | 711,000 |
| AIZA ASPRER VILLANUEVA | - | 9,000 | - | - | 9,000 | - | 9,000 |
| ALIPIO I. LUANGCO | - | 36,150 | 17,636) | - | 18,514 | - | 18,514 |
| ALYANA GRACE T. ROBLEZA | - | 1,597,250 | 1,215,712) | - | 381,538 | - | 381,538 |
| ANTONETTE L. ATIENZA | - | 76,250 | 56,417) | - | 19,833 | - | 19,833 |
| ANTONETTE LLAMOSO ATIENZA | - | 84,022 | - | - | 84,022 | - | 84,022 |
| APRIL DIANNE CABUANG CABRERA | - | 9,000 | - | - | 9,000 | - | 9,000 |
| ARIANNE CECIL PEREN BRAGA | - | 15,760 | - | - | 15,760 | - | 15,760 |
| CHRIZSA EULICE DOMINIQUE P. GARC | - | 2,024,721 | 1,756,500) | - | 268,221 | - | 268,221 |
| Damon Gabriel Dadap | - | 210,145 | 158,645) | - | 51,500 | - | 51,500 |
| DERRICK C. EVARISTO | - | 4,491,393 | 3,964,721) | - | 526,672 | - | 526,672 |
| DIANA RUTH R. ROMERO | - | 73,657 | - | - | 73,657 | - | 73,657 |
| DJOAHNA KRISTA P. ENDRINAL | - | 93,992 | 1,051) | - | 92,940 | - | 92,940 |
| EARVIN C. TUTOR | - | 35,000 | - | - | 35,000 | - | 35,000 |
| ELOISA GUINTO PANGILINAN | - | 11,100 | - | - | 11,100 | - | 11,100 |
| EPHRAIM JOSE D. VALDEZ | - | 544,275 | - | - | 544,275 | - | 544,275 |
| Erika Danielle Angeles | - | 425,042 | 355,042) | - | 70,000 | - | 70,000 |
| Francesca Micaela A. Santeco | - | 642,327 | 400,000) | - | 242,327 | - | 242,327 |
| Glen Mark P. Sulibit | - | 200,010 | - | - | 200,010 | - | 200,010 |
| GRACE AQUINO DOMANTAY | - | 9,000 | 3,075) | - | 5,925 | - | 5,925 |
| HERBERT G. ENRIQUEZ | - | 35,063 | - | - | 35,063 | - | 35,063 |
| IZZY F. MONDONEDO | - | 19,084 | - | - | 19,084 | - | 19,084 |
| JASMIN M. CO | - | 4,559,487 | 4,447,982) | - | 111,505 | - | 111,505 |
| JC Nino Villaruz | - | 26,462 | 19,263) | - | 7,199 | - | 7,199 |
| JENIENA MAE D. PIALAGO | - | 28,400 | 26,000 | - | 2,400 | - | 2,400 |
| JENIENA MAE DIAMA PIALAGO | - | 11,000 | - | - | 11,000 | - | 11,000 |
| JENNIFER B. PEDUCA | - | 2,200,082 | 327,586) | - | 1,872,496 | - | 1,872,496 |
| JESUS KRISTINA SUASBA SUERTE FELIP | - | 35,149 | 1,257) | - | 33,892 | - | 33,892 |
| JODENEE RUBELLE APOLONIO RAMOS | - | 17,500 | 4,771) | - | 12,729 | - | 12,729 |
| JOSE EMILIO O. FERRER | - | 23,700 | - | - | 23,700 | - | 23,700 |
| JUNE JUNE J DOMONDON | - | 1,500 | - | - | 1,500 | - | 1,500 |
| KAREN JOY SAN JOSE VISMONTE | - | 14,000 | 8,196) | - | 5,804 | - | 5,804 |
| KEN CARLA G. MALABANAN | - | 358,805 | 228,157) | - | 130,648 | - | 130,648 |
| LEAN KAYE LAYUG | - | 63,940 | 25,196) | - | 38,744 | - | 38,744 |
| LOU ANNE R. PEṄARROYO | - | 4,953,994 | 4,293,600) | - | 660,394 | - | 660,394 |
| LOVELY JOY MANLANGIT | - | 10,000 | $-$ | - | 10,000 | - | 10,000 |
| Luis Alonzo Martin Ligot | - | 117,495 | 20,395 | - | 97,100 | - | 97,100 |
| LUNA, JUVILYN ROSETE | - | 27,904 | - | - | 27,904 | - | 27,904 |
| LYNN CELLES SUMANGIL | - | 125,000 | $-$ | - | 125,000 | - | 125,000 |
| Ma. Cristina Veronica Rodrigo | - | 334,700 | 284,700) | - | 50,000 | - | 50,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Balance forvarded | $\underline{\text { P } \quad 98,591,371}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{P}} \quad 75,664,513$ | $(\mathrm{P} \quad 78,162,848)$ | P | $\underline{\text { P } \quad 96,093,036}$ | P | $\underline{\text { P }}$ |

-2s.

| Name | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |


Advances to related parties under commmon ovnership
Future State Myspace, Inc.
Megawide Foundation
ESA Group of Companies Inc.
Megacore Holdings, Inc.
Excelsior Holdings
Citicore Power Inc.
Other related parties under common
ownership

TOTAL ADVANCES TO
RELATED PARTIES UNDER
COMMON OWNERSHIP

|  | 35,414 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 35,414 |  | - |  | 35,414 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 114,834 |  | 84,997 |  | - |  |  |  | 199,831 |  | - |  | 199,831 |
|  | 5,858 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 5,858 |  |  |  | 5,858 |
|  | 750 |  | 17,000,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 17,000,750 |  |  |  | 17,000,750 |
|  | $(1,974,313)$ |  | 147,942,291 | ( | 98,922,797) |  | - |  | 47,045,181 |  |  |  | 47,045,181 |
|  | 3,177,716,507 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,177,716,507 |  | - |  | 3,177,716,507 |
|  | 99,828,059 |  | 132,652 |  | - |  | - |  | 99,960,711 |  | - |  | 99,960,711 |
| P | 3,275,727,109 | P | 165,159,940 | P | 98,922,797) | p | - | P | 3,341,964,252 | P | - | P | 3,341,964,252 |
| P | 3,089,095,108 | p | - | P | - | P | - | P | 3,089,095,108 | p | - | P | 3,089,095,108 |
| P | 9,466,416 | P | 827,016 | P | - | P | - | P | 10,293,432 | p | - | P | 10,293,432 |
| P | 6,473,917,918 | P | 259,989,332 | ( P | 193,151,884 ) | P | - | P | 6,540,755,366 | P | - | P | 6,540,755,366 |

MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## (A Subsidiary of Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc.)

Schedule C
Amounts Receivable from Related Parties which are Eliminated during the Consolidation of Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

| Name and Designation of Debtor | Balance at Beginning of Period | Additions | Deductions |  | Ending Balance |  | Balance at End of Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amounts Collected | Written Off | Current | Non-current |  |
| Megawide Construction (BVI) Corporation | P 135,760,957 | P | P | P | P 135,760,957 | P | P 135,760,957 |
| Megawide Terminals, Inc. | 480,307,508 | 286,835 | - | - | 480,594,343 | - | 480,594,343 |
| Altria East Land, Inc. | 143,412,164 | 1,246,793 | - | - | 144,658,957 | - | 144,658,957 |
| Tiger Legend Holdings Limited | 298,641,951 | - | 298,641,951 ) | - | - | - | - |
| Megawide OneMobility Corporation | 2,166,135 | 5,572,822 | - | - | 7,738,957 | - | 7,738,957 |
| MWM Terminals, Inc. | 202,270,835 | 133,231,971 | - | - | 335,502,806 | - | 335,502,806 |
| Megawide Land Inc. | 128,686,401 | 176,759,582 | - | - | 305,445,983 | - | 305,445,983 |
| Wide-Horizons, Inc. | 122,079 | 244,367 | - | - | 366,446 | - | 366,446 |
| Cebu2World Development, Inc. | 225,755,549 | - | (225,755,549) | - | - | - | - |
| PH1 World Developers, Inc. | 107,977,611 | 341,522,389 | - | - | 449,500,000 | - | 449,500,000 |

## MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> (A Subsidiary of Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc.) <br> Schedule D <br> Long-Term Debt <br> December 31, 2023

| Title of Issue and Type of Obligation |  | Amount Authorized by Indenture | Amount Shown Under Caption "Current Portion of Long-term Debt" in Related Statement of Financial Position |  | Amount Shown Under Caption "Long-Term Debt" in Related Statement of Financial Position |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank loans (i) | P | 21,090,547,054 | P | 17,391,402,346 | P | 3,699,144,708 |
| Notes payable (ii) |  | 5,388,000,000 |  | 3,528,000,000 |  | 1,860,000,000 |
| Lease liabilities (iii) |  | 169,586,723 |  | 124,425,289 |  | 45,161,434 |
| Bonds payable (iv) |  | 3,953,869,786 |  |  |  | 3,953,869,786 |
| TOTAL | P | 30,602,003,563 | P | 21,043,827,635 | P | 9,558,175,928 |

## Supplementary Information on Long-term Debt:

(i) Total bank loans represent OLSA with a local universal bank comprising P3,900.0 million drawdown with maturity of 15 years. Moreover, as a result of the acquisition of PH1, the Group also recognized bank loans amounting to P306.1 million classified under long-term debt.
(ii) Total notes payable represents unsecured availments from two notes facility agreement with a local bank for private placement amounting to P2,000.0 million in 2016, and P3,600.0 million in 2020. These notes have maturity term that ranges from five to ten years from date of issue.

Specifically, on September 2016 and December 2016, the Parent Company availed an unsecured corporate 10-year corporate loans amounting to P650.0 million, P350.0 million and P1,000.0 million to refinance the 5-year corporate note issued in 2011 and to finance its capital expenditure and general corporate requirements.

In February 2020, the Parent Company availed P3,600.0 unsecured corporate loans from its third loan facility for repayment of maturing debts, funding of new projects and general corporate requirements.
(iii) Lease liabilities have an effective interest rate of $7.0 \%$ and $10.8 \%$ in 2023 and 2022, respectively with maturity of three to five years from the date of transaction.
(iv) On August 17, 2022, the Parent Company listed fixed-rate bonds in the total amount of P4,000.0 million, inclusive of the P1,000.0 million oversubscription option, with the Philippine Dealing \& Exchange Corp. The Fixed-Rate Bonds consists of Series A (P1,600.0 million maturing in three years and six months from issue date at rate of $6.9506 \%$ ) and Series B (P2,400.0 million maturing in five years from issue date a rate of 7.9663\%).

Bond issue cost capitalized as part of the bonds amounted to P64.6 million. As of December 31, 2023, amortization amounted to P13.6 million while its net carrying value amounted to P46.1 million.

# MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES 

(A Subsidiary of Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc.)
Schedule E
Indebtedness to Related Parties
December 31, 2023

| Name of Related Party | Balance at Beginning of Period | Balance at End of Period |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |


| Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc. | P | - | P |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Citicore-Megawide Consortium, Inc. (CMCI) | $30,233,593$ |  |  |
| Others |  | $30,000,000$ | $30,000,000$ |
|  | $\mathbf{P}$ | $20,046,821$ | $24,403,632$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 4 6 , 8 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 4 , 6 3 7 , \mathbf { P 2 5 }}$ |

## MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A Subsidiary of Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc.)
Schedule F
Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers
December 31, 2023

| Name of Related Party | Amount |
| :---: | :---: |


| MWM Terminals, Inc. (MWMTI) | P | $3,588,000,000$ |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| Citicore Megawide Consortium, Inc. (CMCI) |  | $656,000,000$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{4 , 2 4 4 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{P}$ |  |

## Supplementary Information on Guarantees of Securities and Other Issuers:

1) MWMTI entered in to an OLSA with a local universal bank in 2015, with the Parent Company as guarantor, for a loan facility amounting to P3,300.0 million to finance the construction of the PITX Project. In 2019, the Parent Company requested the lender to increase the loan facility by P600.0 million making the total principal loan to P3,900.0 million. MWMTI has an outstanding loan amounting to P3,588.0 million as of December 31, 2023.
2) On March 23, 2015, CMCI, with the Parent Company as guarantor, executed a Receivable Purchase Agreement (RPA) with certain local commercial banks, whereby CMCI shall offer an outstanding arising from public-private partnership school infrastructure project finance lease receivable within the purchase period on a limited recourse basis such as upon the occurrence of certain repurchase event under the RPA. The Parent Company, as guarantor, shall pay on the demand up to the aggregate amount of P656.0 million in case of default of CMCI. Pursuant to the continuing obligations of $C M C I$ under the RPA, CMCI bas been in compliance with the RPA during the reporting periods.

## MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## (A Subsidiary of Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc.)

Schedule G
Capital Stock
December 31, 2023

| Title of Issue | Number of Shares Authorized | $\qquad$ | Number of Shares Reserved for Options, Warrants, Conversion and Other Rights / Treasury Shares | Number of Shares Outstanding | Number of Shares Held By |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Related Parties | Directors, Officers and Employees | Others |
| Common | 4,930,000,000 | 2,399,426,127 | 386,016,410 | 2,013,409,717 | 1,330,634,698 | 19,164,808 | 663,610,211 |
| Preferred | 186,000,000 | 167,626,010 | 66,220,130 | 101,405,880 | 29,000,000 | - | 72,405,880 |

" On July 20, 2016, the Parent Company's BOD approved the buy-back of 410.8 million common shares held by Sybase Equity Investment Corporation at a price equal to the 7 -trading day volume weigbted average price ending on July 28, 2016 or equivalent to P10.03 per share. Total purchase price of the treasury shares including incidental cost of the buy-back amounted P4,138.8 million.

On October 20, 2016, the Parent Company's BOD approved the sale of its 150.0 million treasuy shares at P14.9 per share. Net proceeds of the sale of treasuyy share amounted to P2,181.7 million, net of incidental cost of the transaction. Outstanding balance of the treasury shares after the sale is 260.8 million treasuy shares at cost of $P 2,627.7$ million.

On October 1, 2018, the Parent Company's BOD approved a share buyback program worth up to P2,000.0 million over a period of two years. Total cost to acquire treasury shares in 2020 and 2019 amounted to P703.1 million and P457.8 million, respectively, which is equivalent to 50.2 million and 26.1 million shares, respectively.

On March 3, 2020, the Parent Company's BOD approved an additional P3,000.0 million to its share buyback program, making it a total of P5,000.0 million and removal of the period within which to execute the program, making it open-ended. Total cost of acquired treasuy shares in 2020 amounted to P703.1 million, which is equivalent to 50.2 million shares.

2020

On November 27, 2020, the Parent Company raised P4,360.0 million from its Series $2 A$ and 2B preferred shares offering, which is equivalent to 26,220,130 Series $2 A$ preferred shares and $17,405,880$ Series $2 B$ preferred shares.

On February 26, 2021, the Parent Company's BOD approved to increase its authorized capital stock for preferred shares by 26.0 million shares to a total of 150.0 million shares, which was approved by the stockbolders on May 21, 2021.

On October 29, 2021, the Parent Company raised P4,000.0 million from its Series 4 preferred shares offering, which is equivalent to 40.0 million Series 4 preferred shares."
On January 6, 2023, the Company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a Registration Statement and Preliminary Prospectus relating to its offer and sale of fifteen million (15,000,000) cumulative, non-voting, non-participating, non-convertible, redeemable (non-reissuable) perpetual preferred shares with a par value of One Peso (P1.0) per share (the "Offer Shares"). The filing fee for the Registration Statement was paid on
January 10, 2023. January 10, 2023.

On February 15, 2023, the Company's application for the increase in authorized capital stock was approved by the SEC. In 2023, the deposit on future stock subscription were converted to preferred shares (Series 3).

On April 26, 2023, the Parent Company's BOD approved the redemption of its Series 2 A Preferred Shares, on May 29, 2023, at a redemption price of P100.0 per share, increasing the treasury shares by P2,622.0 million.

- 34 -

MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION
20 N Domingo Street, Brgy. Valencia, Quezon City
Reconciliation of Retained Earnings Available for Dividend Declaration
December 31, 2023
(Amount in Philippines Pesos)
Unappropriated Retained Earnings, beginning of reporting period P 2,663,926,211
Less: Item that is directly debited to Unappropriated Retained Earnings Dividend declaration during the year ( ..... 2,423,688,587)
Unappropriated Retained Earnings, as adjusted ..... 240,237,624
Net Profit for the Current Year ..... 441,338,730Less: Other items that should be excluded from the determination of the amount of availablefor dividends declaration

Net movement in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities related to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities
( $4,747,845$ )
Net movement in deferred tax assets not considered in the reconciling items under the previous categories

Total Retained Earnings, end of the reporting period available for dividend

MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES MAP SHOWING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND ITS RELATED ENTITIES December 31, 2023

*See Schedule 1
*See Schedule 2
(i) The rights and povers of Megavide over the management and control of the CMCI are exercised through a seat in the Board of Directors. Taking this into consideration, the Megavide concluded that it bas significant influence over the investe; accorringly the investment is accounted for as an investment in associate.
(ii) Megawide acquired $51.0 \%$ ownership intersst in MWCCI, but accounted for the investment as an associate since it does not have control over MWCCI's relevant activities.

























# Report of Independent Auditors <br> on Components of <br> Financial Soundness Indicators 

Punongbayan \& Araullo $20^{\text {th }}$ Floor, Tower 1 The Enterprise Center 6766 Ayala Avenue 1200 Makati City Philippines

T +63 289882288

The Board of Directors and Stockholders<br>Megawide Construction Corporation and Subsidiaries (A Subsidiary of Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc.)<br>20 N. Domingo Street<br>Brgy. Valencia<br>Quezon City

We have audited, in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the consolidated financial statements of Megawide Construction Corporation and Subsidiaries (the Group) for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, on which we have rendered our report dated April 12, 2024. Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The Supplementary Schedule on Financial Soundness Indicators, including their definitions, formulas, calculation, and their appropriateness or usefulness to the intended users, are the responsibility of the Group's management. These financial soundness indicators are not measures of operating performance defined by Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. This schedule is presented for the purposes of complying with the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission, and is not a required part of the basic consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with PFRS. The components of these financial soundness indicators have been traced to the Group's consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 and for the years then ended and no material exceptions were noted.

## PUNONGBAYAN \& ARAULLO

By: John Endel S. Mata
Partner
CPA Reg. No. 0121347
TIN 257-622-627
PTR No. 10076144, January 3, 2024, Makati City
SEC Group A Accreditation
Partner - No. 121347-SEC (until financial period 2023)
Firm - No. 0002 (until financial period 2024)
BIR AN 08-002551-040-2023 (until Jan. 24, 2026)
Firm's BOA

Firm's BOA/PRC Cert. of Reg. No. 0002 (until Aug. 27, 2024)

April 12, 2024

## MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Supplemental Schedule of Financial Soundness Indicators

 December 31, 2023 and 2022| Ratio | Formula | Amount | 2023 | Formula | Amount | 2022* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current ratio | Total Current Assets divided by Total Current Liabilities <br> Total Current Assets Total Current Liabilities Current ratio | $\begin{array}{r} 50,120,456,700 \\ 38,719,379,421 \\ \hline 1.29 \end{array}$ | 1.29 | Total Current Assets divided by Total Current Liabilities <br> Total Current Assets Total Current Liabilities Current ratio | $\begin{array}{r} 53,794,725,797 \\ 23,937,401,147 \\ \hline 2.25 \end{array}$ | 2.25 |
| Acid test ratio | Quick assets (Total Current Assets less Inventories, Contract Assets and Other Current Assets) divided by Total Current Liabilities <br> Total Current Assets <br> Less: Inventories <br> Contract Assets <br> Other Current Assets <br> Non-current Asset <br> Held for Sale <br> Quick Assets <br> Total Current Liabilities <br> Acid test ratio | $\begin{array}{r} 50,120,456,700 \\ (6,152,261,092) \\ (5,640,188,614) \\ (11,413,433,469) \\ (2,879,769,625) \\ 24,034,803,900 \\ \frac{38,719,379,421}{\mathbf{0 . 6 2}} \end{array}$ | 0.62 | Quick assets (Total Current Assets less Inventories, Contract Assets and Other Current Assets) divided by Total Current Liabilities <br> Total Current Assets <br> Less: Inventories <br> Contract Assets <br> Other Current Assets <br> Non-current Asset <br> Held for Sale <br> Quick Assets <br> Total Current Liabilities <br> Acid test ratio | $53,794,725,797$ <br> $(2,126,166,237)$ <br> $(5,106,307,785)$ <br> $(9,563,285,300)$ <br>  <br> $(2,879,769,625)$ <br> $34,119,196,850$ <br> $\underline{23,937,401,147}$ <br> 1.43 | 1.43 |
| Solvency ratio | Total Assets divided by Total Liabilities <br> Total Assets <br> Total Liabilities <br> Solvency ratio | $\begin{array}{r} 66,327,140,452 \\ 49,394,366,705 \\ \hline 1.34 \end{array}$ | 1.34 | Total Assets divided by Total Liabilities <br> Total Assets <br> Total Liabilities <br> Solvency ratio | $\begin{array}{r} 66,452,756,054 \\ 46,785,875,466 \\ \hline 1.42 \end{array}$ | 1.42 |
| Debt-toequity ratio | Total Liabilities divided by Total Equity <br> Total Liabilities <br> Total Equity <br> Debt-to-equity ratio | $\begin{array}{r} 49,394,366,705 \\ 16,932,773,747 \\ \hline 2.92 \end{array}$ | 2.92 | Total Liabilities divided by Total Equity <br> Total Liabilities <br> Total Equity <br> Debt-to-equity ratio | $\begin{array}{r} 46,785,875,466 \\ 19,666,880,588 \\ \hline 2.38 \end{array}$ | 2.38 |
| Assets-to-equity ratio | Total Assets divided by Total Equity <br> Total Assets <br> Total Equity <br> Assets-to-equity ratio | $\begin{array}{r} 66,327,140,452 \\ 16,932,773,747 \\ \hline 3.92 \end{array}$ | 3.92 | Total Assets divided by Total Equity <br> Total Assets <br> Total Equity <br> Assets-to-equity ratio | $\begin{array}{r} 66,452,756,054 \\ 19,666,880,588 \\ \hline 3.38 \end{array}$ | 3.38 |
| Interest rate coverage ratio | Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) divided by Interest expense <br> EBIT <br> Interest expense** Interest rate coverage ratio | $\begin{array}{r} 2,141,858,851 \\ 1,815,083,719 \\ \hline \mathbf{1 . 1 8} \end{array}$ | 1.18 | Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) divided by Interest expense <br> EBIT <br> Interest expense** <br> Interest rate coverage ratio | $\begin{array}{r} (1,147,030,097) \\ 1,414,149,216 \\ \hline(0.81) \end{array}$ | (0.81) |
| Return on equity | Net Income divided by Average Equity <br> Net Income from Continuing Operations <br> Average Equity <br> Return on equity | $\begin{array}{r} 269,156,681 \\ 18,299,827,168 \\ \hline \mathbf{0 . 0 1} \end{array}$ | 0.01 | Net Loss divided by Average Equity <br> Net Loss from Continuing Operations <br> Average Equity <br> Return on equity | $\begin{array}{r} (1,872,022,234) \\ 19,433,894,134 \\ \hline(0.10) \end{array}$ | (0.10) |


| Ratio | Formula | Amount | 2023 | Formula | Amount | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Return on assets | Net Income divided by Average Assets <br> Net Income from continuing operations Average Assets <br> Return on assets | $\begin{array}{r} 269,156,681 \\ 66,389,948,253 \\ \hline \mathbf{0 . 0 0} \end{array}$ | 0.00 | Net Loss divided by Average Assets <br> Net Loss from continuing operations Average Assets <br> Return on assets | $\begin{array}{r} (1,872,022,234) \\ \frac{75,814,692,458}{(0.02)} \end{array}$ | (0.02) |
| Net profit margin | Net Income divided by Total Revenue <br> Net Income from continuing operations <br> Total Revenue Net profit margin | $\begin{array}{r} 269,156,681 \\ 18,638,155,682 \\ \hline \mathbf{0 . 0 1} \end{array}$ | 0.01 | Net Loss divided by Total Revenue <br> Net Loss from continuing operations <br> Total Revenue Net profit margin | $\begin{array}{r} (1,872,022,234) \\ 14,841,650,516 \\ (0.13) \end{array}$ | (0.13) |

*For the year ended December 31, 2022, interest rate coverage ratio, return on equity, return on assets and net profit margin only includes results of continuing operations.
** Interest expense is the sum of interest relating to bank. loans, notes payable and bonds payable.

## [ I MEGAWIDE

30 January 2024

THE DISCLOSURE DEPARTMENT
THE PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.
6/F PSE Tower, $5^{\text {th }}$ Avenue corner $28^{\text {th }}$ Street
Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City

## Attention: MS. ALEXANDRA D. TOM WONG

Officer-in-Charge, Disclosure Department

Gentlemen and Mesdames:

In compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc., please find enclosed are the following:

1. Annual Progress Report on the Application of Proceeds from the Preferred Shares Offering of Megawide Construction Corporation as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023; and
2. Report of Independent Auditors on Factual Findings.


## [ 1 MEGAWIDE

30 January 2024
THE DISCLOSURE DEPARTMENT
THE PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.
$6 / F$ PSE Tower, $5^{\text {th }}$ Avenue corner $28^{\text {th }}$ Street Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City

Attention: MS. ALEXANDRA D. TOM WONG Officer-in-Charge, Disclosure Department

Re: MEGAWIIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION
Annual Progress Report as of and for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 on the Application of Proceeds from the Preferred Shares Offering with Certification of Independent Auditors

Gentlemen and Mesdames:
In connection with the preferred shares offering of MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION (the "Company") on 17 April 2023, we submit herewith the Company's annual report on the application of the proceeds from the said offering. The details of the disbursements made as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023 are as follows:

| Offering Proceeds (15,000,000 shares at PhP 100.00 per share) | PhP | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0 . 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Less: Expenses related to the public offering* |  |  |
| Underwriting fees |  |  |
| Registration and filing fees | $2,421,102.15$ |  |
| Professional fees | $6,170,000.00$ |  |
| Documentary stamp tax | $125,000.00$ |  |
| Selling Fees | $4,012,500.00$ |  |
| Other Expenses | $\mathbf{2 5 0 , 0 0 0 . 0 0}$ |  |
| Net Offering Proceeds | $\mathbf{P h P}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 6 0 5 , 4 7 7 . 1 5}$ |

Less: Disbursements
Partial Redemption of Preferred Shares Series 2A

|  | $1,480,394,522.85$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| PhP | $1,480,394,522.85$ |

Balance of the Offering Proceeds as of December 31, 2023
PhP
*The expenses related to the preferred shared offering amounting to PhP 19.6 million, which were incurred prior to the receipt of the proceeds from the offering, were initially funded using the Company's working capital.

We hope you find everything in order.

## [ा MEGAWIDE

Very truly yours,
MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION
By:


# Report of Independent Auditors on Factual Findings 

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Megawide Construction Corporation (A Subsidiary of Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc.) 20 N. Domingo Street<br>Brgy. Valencia<br>Quezon City

We have performed the procedures agreed with you and enumerated in the succeeding page with respect to the attached Annual Progress Report (the Report) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 on the application of proceeds from the Preferred Shares Offering (Offering Proceeds) of Megawide Construction Corporation (the Company) on April 17, 2023.
The procedures were performed solely to enable the Company to comply with the requirement of the Philippine Stock Exchange to submit the Report relating to the application of the Offering Proceeds accompanied by an external auditor's report. Our engagement was undertaken and our report is issued in accordance with Philippine Standard on Related Services 4400 (Revised), Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagements, applicable to agreed-upon procedures engagements.

The net proceeds for this Offer amounting to $\mathrm{P} 1,480,394,552.85$ was used to partially fund the full redemption of the outstanding $26,220,130$ Series 2A Preferred Shares at the Offer Price of P100.00 per share on May 27, 2023.

## Agreed-upon Procedures

The agreed procedures we performed are as follows:

1. Obtained and checked the mathematical accuracy of the following:
a. The Report;
b. Schedule of planned use of proceeds from the Offering Prospectus; and,
c. Detailed schedule of utilization of proceeds as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023.
2. Agreed total amount of disbursement of the Offering Proceeds shown in the Report to the detailed schedule of disbursements of proceeds as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023.
3. Compared the disbursements of the Offering Proceeds shown in the Report with the schedule of planned use of proceeds indicated in the Offering Prospectus.
4. Inquired and identified the nature of disbursements of the Offering Proceeds in the detailed schedule and checked that such disbursements were consistent with the planned use of the Offering Proceeds.
5. Traced and examined supporting documents of the disbursements in the schedule and agreed the total amount of disbursements per category in the Report.

## Results of the Performance of Agreed-Upon Procedures

1. With respect to item 1, we noted no exceptions on the mathematical accuracy of the Report and schedules.
2. With respect to item 2, we noted that the total amount of disbursements appearing in the Report agrees with the amount in the detailed schedule of disbursements of the Offering Proceeds.
3. With respect to item 3, we found the disbursements of proceeds in the Report as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 is consistent with the planned application of proceeds indicated in the Use of Proceeds section of the Offering Prospectus.
4. With respect to item 4 , we noted the following:
a) The details of the disbursements incurred from January 1 to December 31, 2.023 showed that the Company used the Offering Proceeds for the purpose of partially funding the redemption of the outstanding Series 2A Preferred Shares of the Company.

The net proceeds were intended to partially fund the full redemption of the outstanding 26,220,130 Series 2A Preferred Shares at the Offer Price of P100.00 per share, which was for redemption on May 27, 2023, 2.5 years from its listing date.

The net proceeds of the Series 2A Preferred Shares were used by the Company to finance various Public-Private Partnership projects such as the Mactan Cebu International Airport, Paranaque Integrated Terminal Exchange, Public School Infrastructure Project Phase II, and Clark International Airport.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company's Offering Proceeds are fully allocated and utilized in accordance with the planned use as disclosed above. Disbursements for the year ended December 31, 2023 amounted to P1,480.4 million.
5. We found no exceptions with respect to item 5 .

Because the foregoing procedures do not constitute either an audit or review made in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSA) or Philippine Standard on Review Engagements (PSRE), respectively, we do not express an assurance on the use of Offering Proceeds based on the said standards. Had we performed additional procedures, or had we performed an audit or review of the financial statements in accordance with PSA or PSRE, respectively, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We have no responsibility to update this report for events or circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

Our report is solely for the purpose set forth in the first paragraph of this report and for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose or to be distributed to any other parties. This report relates only to the information and items specified above and does not extend to any financial statements of the Company, taken as a whole.

## PUNONGBAYAN \& ARAULLO



January 30, 2024

## [ П MEGAWIDE

30 January 2024

THE DISCLOSURE DEPARTMENT
THE PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.
6/F PSE Tower, $5^{\text {th }}$ Avenue corner $28^{\text {th }}$ Street
Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City

Attention: MS. ALEXANDRA D. TOM WONG
Officer-in-Charge, Disclosure Department

Gentlemen and Mesdames:

In compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc., please find enclosed are the following:

1. Annual Progress Report on the Application of Proceeds from the Preferred Shares Offering of Megawide Construction Corporation as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023; and
2. Report of Independent Auditors on Factual Findings.

MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION
By:

## 피 MEGAWIDE

30 January 2024

## THE DISCLOSURE DEPARTMENT

THE PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.
6/F PSE Tower, $5^{\text {th }}$ Avenue corner $28^{\text {th }}$ Street
Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City

Attention: MS. ALEXANDRA D. TOM WONG
Officer-in-Charge, Disclosure Department
Re: MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION
Annual Progress Report as of and for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 on the Application of Proceeds from the Preferred Shares Offering with Certification of Independent Auditors

Gentlemen and Mesdames:
In connection with the preferred shares offering of MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION (the "Company") on 27 November 2020, we submit herewith the Company's annual report on the application of the proceeds from the said offering. The details of the disbursements made as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023 are as follows:

| Offering Proceeds ( $43,626,010$ shares at PhP 100.00 per share) | PhP | 4,362,601,000.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Expenses related to the public offering* |  |  |
| Underwriting fees |  | 23,881,930.83 |
| Registration and filing fees |  | 6,830,655.00 |
| Professional fees |  | 5,986,013.50 |
| Documentary stamp tax |  | 436,260.10 |
| Net Offering Proceeds | PhP | 4,325,466,140.57 |
| Less: Disbursements |  |  |
| Accumulated costs incurred as of December 31, 2022 |  | 2,769,654,572.49 |
| Costs incurred for the year ended December 31, 2.023 |  | 128,022,329.72 |
|  | PhP | 2,897,676,902.21 |
| Balance of the Offering Proceeds as of December 31, 2023 | PhP | 1,427,789,238.36 |

*The expenses related to the preferred shared offering amounting to PhP 36.7 million, which were incurred prior to the receipt of the proceeds from the offering, were initially funded using the Company's working capital. The Company charged this amount against the proceeds from the offering in the last quarter of 2020.

We hope you find everything in order.

## [ $\boldsymbol{T}$ MEGAWIDE

## Very truly yours,

MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION
By:


# Report of Independent Auditors on Factual Findings 

Punonglayan \& Araullo<br>$20^{\text {th }}$ Floor, Tower 1<br>The Enterprise Center<br>6766 Aygla Avenue<br>1200 Makati City<br>Philippines<br>T +63 289882288

The Board of Directors and Stockholders<br>Megawide Construction Corporation<br>(A Subsidiary of Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc.)<br>20 N. Domingo Street<br>Brgy. Valencia<br>Quezon City

We have performed the procedures agreed with you and enumerated in the succeeding page with respect to the attached Yearly Progress Report (the Report) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 on the application of proceeds from the Preferred Shares Offering (Offering Proceeds) of Megawide Construction Corporation (the Company) on November 27, 2020. The procedures were performed solely to enable the Company to comply with the requirement of the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) to submit the Report relating to the application of the Offering Proceeds accompanied by an external auditor's report. Our engagement was undertaken and our report is issued in accordance with Philippine Standard on Related Services 4400 (Revised), Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagements, applicable to agreed-upon procedures engagements.

We present below the summary of the breakdown and application of the Offering Proceeds as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 based on the information we obtained from the Company.

| company. | Initial Allocation of Offering Proceeds on November 27. 2020 | Revised Allocation of Offering Proceeds as of February 26, 2021 | Application of Offering Proceeds as of December 31, 2022 | Application of Offering Proceeds for the Year Ended December 31, 2023 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Balance of } \\ & \text { Offering } \\ & \text { Proceeds } \\ & \text { as of } \\ & \text { December 31, } \\ & 2023 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ninoy Aquino International Airport (NAIA) rehabilitation | P1,224,188,530.35 | P | P | $P \quad-\quad P$ | - |
| Development of Cebu Integrated Transport Hub | 830,037,568.21 | 1,274,700,551.18 | 1,266,397,956.05 | 8,302,595.13 | - |
| Expansion of MCIA Under <br> Concession Agreement 2 (CA2) | 816,125,686.90 | 816,125,686.90 | 816,125,686.90 | - | * |
| Development of Lot 2 of the Paranaque Integrated Terminal Exchange (PITX) and other locations | 647,702,950.76 | 994,686,674.38 | - | - | 994,686,674.38 |
| Expansion of Pre-cast and other Ancillary business units | 375,609,437.17 | 576,828,778.51 | 277,694,391.64 | 119,719,734.59 | 179,414,652.28 |
| Mactan Cebu Intemational Airport (MCIA) multi-use development | 215,900,983.59 | 331,562,224.80 | 77,874,313.10 | - | 253,687,911.70 |
| General corporate purposes | 215,900,983.59 | 331,562,224.80 | 331,562,224.80 | - | - |

## Agreed-upon Procedures

The agreed procedures we performed are as follows:

1. Obtained and checked the mathematical accuracy of the following:
a. The Report;
b. Reallocation of the Use of Proceeds Report;
c. Schedule of planned use of proceeds from the Offering Prospectus; and,
d. Detailed schedule of utilization of proceeds as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023.
2. Agreed total amount of disbursement of the Offering Proceeds shown in the Report to the detailed schedule of disbursements of proceeds as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023.
3. Compared the disbursements of the Offering Proceeds shown in the Report with the schedule of planned use of proceeds indicated in the Offering Prospectus and its approved subsequent revision of allocation.
4. Inquired and identified the nature of disbursements of the Offering Proceeds in the detailed schedule and checked that such disbursements were consistent with the planned use of the Offering Proceeds.
5. Traced to and examined supporting documents of the disbursements in the schedule and agreed the total amount of disbursements per category in the Report.

## Results of the Performance of Agreed-Upon Procedures

1. With respect to item 1 , we noted no exceptions on the mathematical accuracy of the Report and schedules.
2. With respect to item 2 , we noted that the total amount of disbursements appearing in the Report agrees with the amount in the detailed schedule of disbursements of the Offering Proceeds.
3. With respect to item 3 , we found the disbursements of proceeds in the Report as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 is consistent with the planned application of proceeds indicated in the Use of Proceeds section of the Offering Prospectus and its subsequent revision of allocation as approved by the Company's Board of Directors (BOD) on February 26, 2021 and disclosed in the Philippine Stock Exchange Electronic Disclosure Generation Technology on March 1, 2021.
4. With respect to item 4 , we noted the following:
a.) The details of the disbursements incurred from January 1 to December 31, 2023 showed that the Company used the Offering Proceeds for the following purposes:

## - NAIA Rehabilitation

The government's airport modernization and expansion program opened up exciting opportunities for the private sector to contribute to the country's infrastructure development program. Being the largest private sector airport operator, by virtue of its concession agreement with the Philippines' second busiest airport, the Company is well positioned and has a unique advantage to participate in other airport development projects in the government's pipeline.

In a letter dated July 15, 2020, the Manila International Airport Authority (MIAA) granted the consortium led by the Company with GMR Infrastructure Limited as partner operator, the Original Proponent Status (OPS) for the development of the NAIA. Under the Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) Law, the holder of the OPS will have the right to match any competing offer from another proponent under the Swiss Challenge scenario, subject to the terms and conditions of the Swiss Challenge process.

The project proposal plans for a phased redevelopment of existing NAIA terminals to remove decongestion and increase annual total passenger-handling capacity from the existing 30 million passengers to 65 million. The deliverables also include expanding and interconnecting the existing terminals of NAIA using a People Mover System, upgrading airside facilities, developing commercial facilities to increase airline and airport efficiencies, enhancing passenger comfort and experience and elevating the status of NAIA as the country's premier international gateway.

The Company received communication from the MIAA on December 15, 2020 stating that consortium's OPS has been revoked, with no formal notice on the reasons for the revocation. The Company has submitted a motion for reconsideration for its proposal on December 21, 2020, as it has, at all stages, complied with the all the government's requirements for its unsolicited proposal. The BOD of MIAA denied the motion for reconsideration of the Company, which sought to overturn the revocation of the Megawide's OPS for the rehabilitation of the NAIA. The Company was formally informed of the said denial through a letter from the Corporate Secretary of the MIAA BOD dated January 25, 2021.

The proceeds initially allocated for the said project has been reallocated to other projects as approved by the Company's BOD on February 26, 2021 and disclosed in the PSE Edge on March 1, 2021.

- Development of the Cebu Integrated Transport Hub

The Company executed an Agreement with the Local Government of Cebu on January 12, 2021 for a 50-year concession agreement to redevelop and operate the Carbon Market. The project requires pre-development and logistical expenses in line with its 5-year development timetable.

The proposal involves the transformation of the existing Carbon Market into a mixed-use development anchored on a modern public market and an integrated multi-modal transport hub. Phase 1 of the project involves the rehabilitation of the existing public market, including a new wholesale market, construction of a new night market, and other lifestyle commercial establishments, land transport and ferry terminals, among others. Phase 2 includes a mixed-use development plan (hotel, Meetings, Incentives, Conference, Exhibitions (MICE), retail, etc.) envisioned to transform the property into one of Cebu's primary attractions.

P1,274.7 million from the Offering Proceeds were allocated and were fully used for this purpose as of December 31, 2023. Disbursements for the year ended December 31, 2023 amounted to P8.3 million.

## - Expansion of MCIA Under Concession Agreement 2 (CA2)

The Company's expansion of MCIA under CA2 has an OPS status, which will extend its existing Concession Agreement (CA1) in MCIA by another 25 years. Phase 1 involves the takeover of the airside facility, rehabilitation of the existing runway and taxiways, construction of an additional full-length parallel taxiway, development of additional rapid exit taxiways and runway holding positions. Phase 2 involves the construction of a second paraliel and independent instrument runway and Phase 3 comprises the construction of Terminal 3.

P816.1 million from the Offering Proceeds were allocated and were fully used for this purpose as of December 31, 2023. There were no disbursements made related to this project for the year ended December 31, 2023.

## - Development of Lot 2 of the FITX and Other Locations

The PITX is a flagship project under the government's Build, Build, Build infrastructure program, dubbed as the Philippines "first landport". PITX is a 4.5 hectare development and currently Lot 1 ( 2.7 hectares) houses the transport terminal, commercial spaces, and office buildings under one roof. PITX is effectively $100 \%$ owned by the Cornpany.

With a rated capacity of 100,000 passengers daily, PITX offers seamless connections to and from the southwest portion of Metro Manila, via multiple modes of transportation, from provincial to in city buses, taxis, jeepneys and utility vehicle express shuttles.

The development of Lot 2 ( 1.8 hectares) will further improve terminal operations by providing a staging area for buses. It will also offer additional employment and business opportunities through the construction of office towers and retail establishments inside the facility.

The original plan is to develop a similar structure to the existing terminal, to be comprised of four levels, with commercial leasing assets occupying the floors above the bus staging area. Estimated cost for the PITX Lot 2 development project is around $P 5,000.0$ million.

The development of PITX Lot 2 has become more imperative, considering that current foot traffic at the existing terminal has breached the capacity of 200,000 daily. In addition, Light Rail Transit 1 (LRT 1) Asia World Station is scheduled to be completed by the fourth quarter of 2024, which is expected to boost foot traffic, based on LRT 1's 100,000 daily ridership.

As for other PITX locations, Baguio is scheduled to be signed by the first half of the year while the location in the south is also being finalized to target signing within the year, with amendments being implemented to comply with the provisions of the new Public Private Partnership Law.

P994.7 million from the Offering Proceeds were allocated to this project. As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, there were no disbursements made yet related to this project.

## - Expansion of Pre-Cast and Other Ancillary Business Units

The Company is anticipating an increased demand for prefabricated construction materials under the new normal, both for its traditional market (i.e. residential, office, and commercial / industrial) and new segments (horizontal infrastructure) it plans to expand and enter into. With the new occupational health and safety protocols arising from the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, the Company believes that the pre-cast technology will be well-suited for the industry, given its less human labor requirement and faster turn-around compared with the traditional method.

Moreover, the government's roll out of major infrastructure projects enabled the Company to identify opportunities in this segment, which will be driving force to Company's infrastructure pivot. In addition to the Company's engineering, procurement and construction business, these projects will likewise require huge support from other ancillary services (batching plant, formworks, specialized equipment, transport, and others), being a vertically integrated construction company.

In relation to this, the Company has finalized its plan to expand its pre-cast plant capacity to approximately $40,000 \mathrm{cu} / \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{month}$, from the current $13,000 \mathrm{cu} / \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{month}$, in various high growth locations across the country, including the existing plant in Taytay, Rizal. Estimated cost of the project is around $\mathrm{P} 1,000.0$ million for full capacity and has reached around $25 \%$ completion as of the end of 2019. As of December 31, 2023, the project has progressed to around $50 \%$ completion. The targeted capacity of $35,000-40,000 \mathrm{cu} / \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{month}$ is originally projected to be achieved by the end of 2024-2025, subject to market conditions and operating environment.

Furthermore, the expansion of its construction services and ancillary businesses require additional funding and the Company expects the progress of these initiatives to accelerate as soon as new infrastructure contracts are secured within the year.

P576.8 million from the Offering Proceeds were allocated to this project. P397.4 million of which were released as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023. Disbursements for the year ended December 31, 2023 amounted to P119.7 million.

## - MCIA Multi-Use Developments

MCIA, the gateway to the Visayas and Southern Philippines, is the second largest airport facility in the country with a consistently growing number of passengers annually.


#### Abstract

6 - Under the existing CA1, GMR-Megawide Cebu Airport Corporation (GMCAC) shall deliver a 2nd terminal and rehabilitate the existing terminal, which the company completed in July 2018 and Septernber 2019, respectively, to reduce congestion as well as meet the growing passenger traffic into Cebu. The Capacity Augmentation, which is part of CA1 designed to further expand the airport's capacity, remains in balance. GMCAC is undertaking this capital extensive project to provide a world-class terminal airport with a welcoming ambiance that is distinctly Filipino.


The MCIA mixed-use development project is envisioned to further accelerate the airport's value creation. The initial plans involve the construction of a 400 -room hotel, a MICE facility, and a travel retail concept to complement the airport's features. Estimated cost of the MCIA mixed use development project is $\mathrm{P} 3,000.0$ million.

While the Cebu hotel industry may have been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, long-term prospects remain sound given Cebu's ideal location as both as a tourism and business hub. In addition, the project development timetable of two-three years provides enough time for the situation to revert back to pre-COVID-19 environment.

The project has completed the final design and concept stages but is currently on push-button mode and will be re-evaluated on when initial development will commence, subject to resumption of normalcy of travel and airport operations and the project's overall value creation to all its stakeholders.

P331.6 million from the Offering Proceeds were allocated to this project, P77.9 million of which were released as of December 31, 2023. In December 2022, the Company disposed a portion of its interest in GMCAC which was reduced from $60.00 \%$ to $33.33 \%$ as of December 31, 2022. The management intends to reallocate the remaining balance of the proceeds to another project after the completion of the second close by October 2024. In relation to this, the management intends to reallocate the remaining balance of the proceeds to another project in the second quarter of 2024. There were no disbursements made related to this project for the year ended December 31, 2023.

- General Corporate Purposes

General corporate purposes include: (1) purchase or lease or repair of construction equipment; (2) provision for potential projects and business opportunities; and, (3) working capital.

P331.6 million from the Offering Proceeds were allocated and were fully used for this purpose as of December 31, 2023. There were no disbursements made related to this project for the year ended December 31, 2023.
b.) The remaining balance of the Offering Proceeds amounting to $\mathrm{P} 1,427.8$ million as of December 31, 2023 is expected to be applied on costs to be incurred in accordance with the planned use and estimated timing as disclosed in the Offering Prospectus and to the PSE and its subsequent revision of allocation.
5. We found no exceptions with respect to item 5 .

## P\&A

Grant Thornton

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Because the foregoing procedures do not constitute either an audit or review made in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSA) or Philippine Standard on Review Engagements (PSRE), respectively, we do not express an assurance on the use of Offering Proceeds based on the said standards. Had we performed additional procedures, or had we performed an audit or review of the financial statements in accordance with PSA or PSRE, respectively, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We have no responsibility to update this report for events or circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

Our report is solely for the purpose set forth in the first paragraph of this report and for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose or to be distributed to any other parties. This report relates only to the information and items specified above and does not extend to any financial statements of the Company, taken as a whole.

## PUNONGBAYAN \& ARAULLO



By: John Endel S. Mat
Partner
CPA Reg. No. 0121347
TIN 257-622-627
PTR No. 10076144, January 3, 2024, Makati City
SEC Group A Accreditation
Partner - No. 121347-SEC (until financial period 2023)
Firm - No. 0002 (until financial period 2024)
BIR AN 08-002551-040-2023 (until Jan. 24, 2026)
Firm's BOAMPRC Cert. of Reg. No. 0002 (until Aug. 27, 2024)

January 30, 2024

