ACUÑA† FRANCISCO AND MENDOZA LAW

September 13, 2023

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
MARKET AND SECURITIES REGULATION DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
20 SEP 2023
BY:
TIME:

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Market and Securities Regulation Department
7907 Makati Avenue, Salcedo Village,
Bel-Air, Makati City, 1209

Attention: **Mr. Vicente Graciano P. Felizmenio, Jr.**
Director, Market and Securities Regulation Department

Dear Mr. Felizmenio,

We are pleased to submit the following documents pertaining to the PHP 1,149,000,000.00 Tranche of **Alsons Consolidated Resources, Inc.**'s Commercial Paper Program:

1. Certification on No Material Change
2. Offer Circular
3. 17-Q Report
4. Certification of Due Diligence

Thank you.

Sincerely,

JOSE MA. JASON J. FRANCISCO
For the Firm

2507 25th Floor Prestige Tower Condominium
Emerald Ave., Ortigas Center, Brgy. San Antonio
1605 Pasig City, Philippines

info@acunafranciscolaw.com
(+63) 917 167 6263
(+632) 8521 2137, (+632) 7978 9950

REPUBLIC OF THE
PHILIPPINES) PASIG CITY)
S.S

CERTIFICATION ON NO MATERIAL CHANGE

I, Alexander Benhur M. Simon, Filipino, of legal age, and with office address at the Alsons Building, 2286, Chino Roces Avenue, Makati City 1231, Metro Manila, after having been duly sworn, in accordance with the law, hereby, depose and state that:

1. I am the Group Chief Financial Officer of Alsons Consolidated Resources, Inc. (the "Company"), a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Republic of the Philippines with principal address at the Alsons Building, 2286, Chino Roces Avenue, Makati City 1231, Metro Manila;

2. On December 15, 2022, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"), has rendered effective the registration statement of the Corporation's ₱3.0 Billion Commercial Paper Securities Program ("Registration Statement") as evidenced by SEC MSRD Order No. 90, Series of 2022, issued on 15 December 2022.

3. The Corporation's Prospectus dated 13 December 2022 (the "Prospectus"), is posted in the website of the Corporation, copies of which may be downloaded therefrom.

4. Pursuant to the Registration Statement, the Company intends to offer up to ₱1.149 Billion Commercial Papers which forms part of the Registration Statement's third tranche (the "CP" or the "Offer"). Accordingly, the Corporation has prepared a preliminary offer supplement dated September 8, 2023 ("Offer Circular") covering the terms and conditions of the Offer, attached herewith as Annex "A."

5. Other than as disclosed in the Prospectus and the Offer Supplement, as may be amended, all material information required to be disclosed under Section 17 of the Securities Regulation Code ("SRC") and the rules of the Philippines Stock Exchange (the "Exchange") has been fully, accurately, and timely reported to the Commission and the Exchange.

6. Other than as disclosed in the Prospectus and the Offer Supplement, as may be amended, there has been no change in the financial condition of the Corporation except those that are incurred in the ordinary course of business of the Corporation; And in cases of those financial information that is required to be disclosed under Section 17 of the SRC and the rules of the Exchange, the same has been reported in a full, accurate, and timely manner to the Commission and the Exchange.

7. This Certificate is being issued to attest to the truth of the foregoing facts and in compliance with the requirement of the Commission in connection with the Corporation's application for the permit to sell the CP.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has hereunto set her hand this SEP 1 2 2023 in PASIG CITY, Philippines.

ALEXANDER BENHUR M. SIMON
Group Chief Financial Officer

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this SEP 1 2 2023 at PASIG CITY, Philippines. Affiant exhibiting to me his/her Passport No. __________ issued on ______________ at ________________.

Doc. No. 379;
Page No. 77;
Book No. I;
Series of 2023

JOSE MA. JASON J. FRANCISCO
Appointment No. 221 (2023-2024)
Notary Public for Pasig City
Until December 31, 2024
2507 Prestige Tower Condominium
Emerald Ave., Ortigas Center, Pasig City
Roll No. 62594; 04/29/2013
PTR No. 0112846; 01/04/2023; Pasig City
IBP Life Member No. 013055; 01/05/2015
MCLE Compliance No. VII-0016722; 04/25/2022

Offer Circular dated September 8, 2023

Alsons Consolidated Resources, Inc. ("ACR")
Issuance of up to Php1,149,000,000.00 Series X and Series Y Commercial Papers as the Third Tranche of ACR's Php3,000,000,000.00 Commercial Paper Program

This document constitutes the Offer Circular relating to the issue of Commercial Papers (or "CP") described herein. Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms used herein shall have the definitions set forth in the Facility Agency Agreement dated December 13, 2022, by and between ACR (or the "Company") and AB Capital and Investment Corporation.

This Offer Circular comprises the final terms of the Commercial Papers and the Summary of Consolidated Financial Information. The Offer Circular should be read in conjunction with the Final Prospectus dated December 13, 2022, subject to relevant updates as stated below. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Series X and Series Y Commercial Papers is only available on the basis of the combination of this Offer Circular and the Final Prospectus. The Registration Statement, together with the Offer Circular, can be accessed through the Company's website at https://www.acr.com.ph/.

I. Previous Issuance of ACR CP

First Tranche

On December 15, 2022, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued its Certificate of Permit to Offer Securities for Sale for ACR's Php 1.135 billion First Tranche of Commercial Papers out of its total Php 3.0 billion CP Program, under SEC MSRD Order No. 90, Series of 2022. Out of the total aggregate principal amount of the First Tranche, Commercial Papers amounting to Php 620 million was issued and listed on the Philippine Dealing & Exchange Corp. ("PDEx") on December 23, 2022.

The Php 620 million worth of CP issuance is broken down into two series:

Commercial Papers	Tenor	Amount (in PhP)	Discount Rate
Series T Due June 23, 2023	182 Days	149,000,000.00	6.3328% p.a.
Series U Due December 22, 2023	364 Days	471,000,000.00	7.1265% p.a.

Second Tranche

On May 30, 2023, ACR received its Certificate of Permit to Offer Securities for Sale from the SEC for its Second Tranche of Commercial Papers amounting to Php 1.380 billion. The entire amount of the Second Tranche was issued and listed on the PDEx on June 16, 2023.

The Php 1.380 billion worth of CP issuance is broken down into two series:

Commercial Papers	Tenor	Amount (in PhP)	Discount Rate
Series V Due December 15, 2023	182 Days	516,700,000.00	7.3593% p.a.
Series W Due June 14, 2024	364 Days	863,300,000.00	7.9242% p.a.

The total CPs issued under both Tranches amounted to Php 2.0 billion.

II. Current Offer of ACR CP

For Series X and Y, the Company is offering up to Php850.0 million as the Third Tranche's base offer ("Base Offer"), with an oversubscription of up to Php299.0 million ("Oversubscription Option"), for a total of Php1.149 billion worth of Commercial Papers. Additional details on the issuance are as follows:

- Php 149.0 million of the Base Offer represents the reissuance of the 182-day Series T Commercial Papers which matured on June 23, 2023. Hence, the issuance of Php 149.0 million out of the total Base Offer will be limited only to the Series-X (182 days) Commercial Papers.

- The remaining Php 701.0 million of the Base Offer, and the Php 299.0 Oversubscription Option represent the total amount from the CP Program which remains unissued. The total of Php 1.0 billion will be offered both as Series X and Y, and the allocation between the two series will be finalized after the Offer Period.

Upon full issuance of the Php 1.149 billion Third Tranche, a total of Php 3.0 billion out of its Php 3.0 billion CP program would have already been issued.

As a result, ACR may only re-issue the following CPs after the Third Tranche, subject to the receipt of Permit to Sell from the SEC:

- Php 516.70 million worth of CPs, which was issued only for 182 days as Series-V, may still be re-issued for another 182 days.

- Any amount to be issued as Series X (182 days), with the exception of the Php149.0 million arising from the re-issuance of Series T CPs, may still be re-issued for another 182 days.

The summary of the previous and current issuances are as follows:

Commercial Papers	**Tenor**	**Amount (in PhP)**	**Discount Rate**
Series T Due June 23, 2023	182 Days	149,000,000.00	6.3328% p.a.
Series U Due December 22, 2023	364 Days	471,000,000.00	7.1265% p.a.
Series V Due December 15, 2023	182 Days	516,700,000.00	7.3593% p.a.
Series W Due June 14, 2024	364 Days	863,300,000.00	7.9242% p.a.
Series X Due [•]	182 Days	[•]	[•] p.a.
Series Y Due [•]	364 Days	[•]	[•] p.a.

III. Terms of the Offer

The final terms of the Commercial Papers must be read in conjunction with the Terms and Conditions. In case of any inconsistencies between the Terms and Conditions and this Offer Circular, this Offer Circular shall prevail.

1. Issuer	:	Alsons Consolidated Resources, Inc.
2. CP Tranche & Series	:	Tranche: Third Tranche Series: CP Series X – 182 days CP Series Y – 364 days
3. Aggregate Principal Amount	:	Base Offer of up to Php850.0 million and an Oversubscription Option of up to Php299.0 million. In the event of an oversubscription, the Issue Manager, Lead Underwriter and Bookrunner, in consultation with the Issuer, reserves the right, but not the obligation, to increase the Offer Size by an additional Php299,000,000.
4. Discount Rate	:	The following are the discount rates as of August 25, 2023: Series X: [7.5009% - 7.9009%] Series Y: [8.3092% - 8.7092%]
5. Issue Price	:	Discount to face value
6. Interest Computation	:	The Discount Rate will be calculated on a true discount basis
7. (a) Target Offer Period (b) Target Issue Date	: :	[•] 2023 [November] 2023
8. Net Proceeds	:	Approximately Php1,073,765,842.54 *(Please see Section IV for the detailed computation)*
9. Use of Proceeds	:	To refinance maturing CP issuances amounting to Php 987,700,000.00 The remaining amount will be used to settle short-term loans obligations.

10. Form and Denomination	:	The CPs shall be issued scripless form and will be maintained in electronic form with the Registrar to be appointed for the purpose. For primary issuance, Minimum of Pesos: Five Hundred Thousand (Php 500,000.00) face value and increments of Pesos: One Hundred Thousand (Php 100,000.00) For secondary trading, the minimum denomination is One Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php 100,000.00) face value and in multiples of Ten Thousand Pesos (Php 10,000.00) thereafter.
11. (a) Maturity Date (b) Maturity Value	: :	Series X: 182 days from Issue Date Series Y: 364 days from Issue Date 100% face value
12. Early Redemption Option and Redemption Price	:	N/A The CPs will be paid in full (100% of the Face Value) on Maturity Date
13. Listing	:	The Issuer intends to list Series X and Y CPs on the Philippine Dealing & Exchange Corp. ("PDEx") on Issue Date
14. Method of Distribution	:	Public offer
15. Issue Manager, Lead Underwriter and Bookrunner	:	RCBC Capital Corporation ("RCBC Capital") Underwriter Fee: 0.40% per annum on the aggregate face value of the CPs issued, which is inclusive of the underwriting and the selling agency fees, as applicable.
16. Financial Advisor		MIB Capital Corporation Financial Advisory Fee: Php 120,000 + VAT for every reissuance from the CP Program that would require a Permit to Sell Certification from the SEC.
17. Facility Agent	:	AB Capital and Investment Corporation – Trust Department
18. Registrar and Paying Agent	:	Philippine Depository & Trust Corp.
19. Counsel to the Issuer	:	In-house

20. Counsel to the Underwriter and Transaction Counsel	:	Acuna Francisco & Mendoza Law
22. Issuer Rating	:	The Issuer has a rating of PRS Aa minus corp. as assigned by Philratings on March 17, 2023. The rating reflects the following key considerations: (i) the commencement of the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) in Mindanao and the upcoming completion of the Mindanao-Visayas Interconnection Project (MVIP) augur well for the region; (ii) the Company's ability to establish joint ventures with strong partners for particular projects; (iii) its planned expansion projects which will further diversify its generation mix; (iv) challenges encountered in securing bilateral contracts for its diesel power plants; (v) its subdued profitability in 2021 due mainly to increasing costs, albeit signs of recovery are already seen in the first nine months of 2022 (9M2022); and (vi) its ample liquidity, supported by positive operating cash flows .
23. Loan Covenants	:	On November 23, 2020, ACR entered into a facility agreement with various noteholders with aggregate principal amount of Php 6,000 million divided into two (2) tranches: (a) Tranche A with principal amount of Php 5,215 million, subject to fixed interest rate of 5% and payable within five (5) years from the drawdown date, and (b) Tranche B with principal amount of Php 785 million, subject to fixed interest rate of 6% and payable semi-annually based on graduated rates of 0.5% of the principal in the first year, a total of 22.5% for years 2 to 6, and 77% on year 7, which is the year of the maturity date. Proceeds were used to prepay ACR's fixed rate corporate notes facility, partial financing of its investments in renewable energy projects, and for general corporate purposes. ACR had drawn the entire loan facility amounting to Php 6,000 million in 2020. ACR shall maintain certain financial ratios such as (a) debt-to-equity ratio of not more than 3.0x on the first and 2nd years, 2.75x on the 3rd year, 2.5x on the 4th year and 2.33x on the 5th year and until maturity, and (b) debt service coverage ratio of not less than 1.1x at all times during the duration of the notes facility. As of the date of

		this Offer Circular, ACR is in compliance with its loan covenants. Throughout the term of the loan, ACR is required to maintain a debt service reserve account with a balance of not less than the aggregate amount of principal and interest falling due and payable under the agreement on the immediately succeeding repayment date. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the remaining balance of debt reserve account amounted to Php 398 million and Php 404 million, respectively. Interest income earned from debt reserve account amounted to Php 5 million, Php 5 million and Php 4 million in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.
24. Default	:	There are no events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation.
25. Governing Law	:	Philippine law

IV. Gross and Net Proceeds Computation and Use of Proceeds

Presented in the tables below are the expenses and fees that are expected to be deducted from the gross proceeds of the issuance, computed separately for Series X, Series Y, and combined.

Series X – assuming full allocation of the re-issuance amounting to Php 149.0 million and 50% subscription of the remaining Php 1.0 billion at 7.9009%

Net Proceeds Computation	
Face Value	649,000,000.00
Interest Discount (and WHT)	(24,927,597.86)
Gross Proceeds:	**624,072,402.14**
Less: Underwriting Fees:	(1,294,443.84)
Less: PDTC Fees:	(25,000.00)
Less PDEx Listing Application Fees:	(50,000.00)
Less: Documentary Stamp Tax	(2,427,082.19)
Less: Facility Agent Fee	(50,000.00)
Less: Financial Advisory Fee	(67,200.00)
Net Proceeds	**620,158,676.12**

Series Y – assuming 50% of the remaining Php 1.0 billion at 8.7092%

Net Proceeds Computation	
Face Value	500,000,000.00
Interest Discount (and WHT)	(40,466,387.00)
Gross Proceeds:	459,533,613.00
Less: Underwriting Fees:	(1,994,520.55)
Less: PDTC Fees:	(25,000.00)
Less: PDEx Listing Application Fees:	(50,000.00)
Less: Documentary Stamp Tax	(3,739,726.03)
Less: Facility Agent Fee	(50,000.00)
Less: Financial Advisory Fee	(67,200.00)
Net Proceeds	**453,607,166.43**

Series X and Y

Net Proceeds Computation	
Face Value	1,149,000,000.00
Interest Discount (and WHT)	(65,393,984.85)
Gross Proceeds:	1,083,606,015.15
Less: Underwriting Fees:	(3,288,964.38)
Less: PDTC Fees:	(50,000.00)
Less: PDEx Listing Application Fees:	(100,000.00)
Less: Documentary Stamp Tax	(6,166,808.22)
Less: Facility Agent Fee	(100,000.00)
Less: Financial Advisory Fee	(134,400.00)
Net Proceeds	**1,073,765,842.54**

Notes:
a) Underwriting Fee – based on the 0.4% fee per annum
b) PDTC Fees – estimated amount
c) PDEx Listing Application Fees – Fixed fee
d) Documentary Stamp Tax – computed based on the usual DST formula
e) Facility Agent Fee and Financial Advisory Fees are based on expected fees for the issuance.
f) No issue management fee will be charged by the Issue Manager

Use of Proceeds:

The Company plans to use the proceeds to refinance its maturing commercial papers with details below:

Use of Proceeds	**Tenor**	**Date**	**Amount**	**Use of Proceeds***
Refinance ACR CP Series U	364 Days	12/22/2023	471,000,000.00	To refinance maturing CPs and settle short-term loan obligations
Refinance ACR CP Series V	182 Days	12/15/2023	516,700,000.00	
Total Maturing Commercial Papers			**987,700,000.00**	

**This column pertains to the Use of Proceeds for the issuance of ACR CP Series U and V*

The total amount that will be used to refinance ACR's maturing commercial papers is Php987.70 million.

The remainder will be used to settle short-term obligations listed in the table below.

Funder	**Value Date**	**Maturity Date***	**Rate**	**Tenor (in days)**	**Maturity Value (in Php)**
Philippine Commercial Capital Trust and Investment Group	08/15/2023	11/15/2023	7%	92	19,776,937.82
Philippine Commercial Capital Trust and Investment Group	08/15/2023	11/15/2023	7%	92	5,430,238.06
Philippine Commercial Capital Trust and Investment Group	08/08/2023	11/08/2023	7%	92	60,858,666.66
Total					**86,065,842.54**

**If the CPs are not issued before these maturity dates, the following short-terms obligations will be rolled over for a few days.*

The above-mentioned short-term obligations were used by the Company to fund the projects of Siguil Hydro Power Corporation ("Siguil" or "SHPC") and Sindangan Zambo-River Power Corporation ("Siayan"), through its subsidiary, Alsons Renewable Energy Corporation ("AREC"). ACR owns 80.1% of AREC, and the remaining 19.9% interest is owned by ACIL Corporation. A portion of the short-term obligation was given to the projects as needed. The cash flows were directly issued to Siayan and Siguil and booked as cash advances from related party. The Company expects to receive the funds back from Siguil upon issuance of the Certificate of Compliance for feed-in tariff ("FIT"), which is a document issued by the ERC indicating that the Company can operate using the FIT rate, and as soon as the long-term financing is secured for Siayan. The Company plans to finance the Siayan project through bank financing.

These short-term loans were infused as advances to Siayan and Siguil projects for development costs starting 2020 and 2019. Disbursement of funds was done on an "as needed" basis, which until now is being provided to these projects whenever needed, and until bank financing is obtained by these respective projects. As of today, the total amount infused to the projects is Php 2.55 billion for Siguil and Php 136.7 million for Siayan.

AREC, which was organized on September 18, 2014, is ACR's vehicle for developing renewable energy (RE) projects. AREC currently holds 100% equity interest in both Siguil Hydro Power Corporation and Sindangan Zambo-River Power Corporation. Siguil is the first renewable energy project of ACR, which will operate a 14.5MW run-of-river electricity generating facility located at the Siguil basin in Maasim, Sarangani. Siguil's total project cost is estimated at Php 5.0 billion. The construction phase of this project is in full swing, and the Company expects commercial operation to begin in the fourth quarter of 2023. At present, the project is now 95% complete.

Siayan is a combined 8.81MW hydro power project and 29MWp solar power project located mainly in the Municipality of Siayan, Province of Zamboanga Del Norte and Municipality of Dumingag, Zamboanga del Norte, and is expected to augment power supply in the province of Zamboanga Del Norte once completed. Siayan's total project cost is estimated at Php 3.0 billion. Siayan is still under-development, and its construction is expected to commence in the first half of 2024. Siayan is expected to begin its commercial operations in 2026. The lower project cost of Siayan is due to its design and shorter conveyance system.

The CP allocation below represents the Company's best estimate of the use of proceeds at this time. While the CP proceeds have not been deployed, the Company intends to invest the funds from the issuance in short-term marketable securities until the disbursement schedule is finalized.

In the event that the net proceeds are less than the expected amount, the Company shall prioritize the settling of its maturing CPs since the short-term obligations can be rolled over. If the net proceeds are greater than the expected amount, the Company intends to invest the excess funds in short-term marketable securities.

Summary of Use of Proceeds:

Purpose	**Amount (in Php)**
Refinance ACR's Maturing CPs	987,700,000.00
Settle Short-term obligations	86,065,842.54
Total	**1,073,765,842.54**

ACR's primary source of income is the dividends declared by its operating subsidiaries. ACR and its subsidiaries follow a dividend policy where it can annually declare not less than 20.0% of its previous year's unappropriated retained earnings.

The Company's issuance of CP is also opportunistic. Access in the CP will depend on the interest environment during the time of issuance. The company shall inform the shareholders and obtain approval of the Commission before its implementation.

No portion of the proceeds will be used to acquire major assets or finance the acquisition of other business, nor will the proceeds be used to reimburse any officer, director, employee or shareholder for service rendered, assets previously transferred, and money loaned or advanced or otherwise. In addition, no portion of the proceeds will be used by the Company's subsidiaries.

The Issue Manager, Lead Underwriter and Bookrunner shall not receive any amount from the proceeds other than the underwriting fee.

The foregoing discussion represents the best estimate of the use of proceeds of the Offer based on the Company's current plans and anticipated expenditures. In the event that there is any change in the Company's disbursement plan, including force majeure, the Company will carefully evaluate the situation and may reallocate the proceeds and/or hold such funds on short term deposit whichever is better for the Company's and its shareholders' interest taken as whole. In such an event, the Company will issue an announcement if there is any material change in the above proposed use of proceeds.

In the event of any significant deviation, material adjustment or reallocation in the planned use of proceeds, the Company will secure the approval of its Board of Directors for such deviation, adjustment or reallocation and promptly make the appropriate disclosures to the SEC and the PDEx thirty (30) days prior to its implementation. Furthermore, in case there will be a deviation from the planned use of proceeds, the Company will pay off other maturing short-term obligations maturing in the 4th quarter of 2023.

V. Updates to the Final Prospectus

Developments pertaining to the Company's material contracts are summarized, as follows:

Conal Holdings Corporation (CHC) and other Subsidiaries of the Company
Western Mindanao Power Corporation ("WMPC") has an existing 50MW Power Sales Agreement ("PSA") with Zamboanga City Electric Cooperative Inc. ("ZAMCELCO") which is currently under dispute resolution following the non-payment by the latter of invoices beginning January 2023.

In addition, Mapalad Power Corporation ("MPC") on 31 May 2023 received an *Order* from the Energy Regulatory Commission ("ERC") directing MPC and Cagayan Electric Power and Light Company ("CEPALCO") to cease implementing their 30MW PSA effective after a grace period of thirty (30) days pursuant to the ruling of the Supreme Court in the case entitled *Alyansa Para sa Bagong Pilipinas, Inc. vs. Energy Regulatory Commission, et al.* While MPC and CEPALCO have complied with the ERC *Order,* both parties have availed themselves of remedies to challenge the same.

As part of the Company's initiatives to address these, WMPC and MPC both participated in the competitive selection process for the supply of ancillary services to the National Grid Power Corporation of the Philippines ("NGPC"). NGCP subsequently awarded Auxiliary Services Procurement Agreement ("ASPA") to WMPC and MPC for an aggregate capacity of 50MW and 40MW, respectively, on a firm basis. The terms and conditions of both ASPAs are still subject to formal confirmation by the ERC.

Below is the updated summary of the PSAs of the power plants:

Power Plant/Asset	Off-taker	Location	Contracted Capacity	No. of Years	Start Date	End Date
WMPC	Zamboanga City Electric Cooperative Inc. (ZAMCELCO)	Zamboanga	50	10	December 13, 2015	December 12, 2025
	Cagayan Electric Power and Light Company (CEPALCO)	Cagayan	1	10	December 13, 2015	December 12, 2025
	National Grid Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP) – Ancillary Services Procurement Agreement (ASPA)	GRID	50	5	April 26, 2019	April 25, 2024
SEC 1	South Cotabato Electric Cooperative II (SOCOTECO 2)	General Santos	70	25	April 29, 2016	April 28, 2041
	Agusan del Norte Electric Cooperative (ANECO)	Agusan del Norte	10	25	April 29, 2016	April 28, 2041

Power Plant/Asset	Off-taker	Location	Contracted Capacity	No. of Years	Start Date	End Date
	Agusan del Sur Electric Cooperative (ASELCO)	Agusan del Sur	10	25	April 29, 2016	April 28, 2041
	Davao Del Norte Electric Cooperative, Inc. (DANECO)	Davao del Norte	15	25	October 10, 2019	October 9, 2044
SEC 2	Cagayan Electric Power and Light Company, Inc. (CEPALCO)	Cagayan De Oro	20	25	October 10, 2019	October 9, 2044
	Cotabato Electric Cooperative Inc (COTELCO)	Cotabato City	10	25	October 10, 2019	October 9, 2044
	Davao del Sur Electric Cooperative (DASURECO)	Davao del Sur	15	25	October 10, 2019	October 9, 2044
	Iligan Light and Power Inc. (ILPI)	Iligan City	15	25	April 29, 2016	April 28, 2041
	South Cotabato I Electric Cooperative (SOCOTECO I)	South Cotabato	10	25	October 10, 2019	October 9, 2044
	Zamboanga del Sur I Electric Cooperative Inc (ZAMSURECO I)	Zamboanga del Sur	5	25	October 10, 2019	October 9, 2044
	Zamboanga del Norte Electric Cooperative Inc. (ZANECO)	Zamboanga del Norte	5	25	October 10, 2019	October 9, 2044
SRPI	Zamboanga City Electric Cooperative Inc. (ZAMCELCO)	Zamboanga City	85	25 years	n/a	n/a

VI. Amendment to the Plan of Distribution

The First Tranche of the CP Program was offered to the public by SB Capital Investment Corporation ("SB Capital"), with the following terms:

First Tranche: Php 620 million worth of CP

Series	Face Value (in PhP)	Tenor	Discount Rate
Series T	149,000,000	182 days	6.3328% p.a.
Series U	471,000,000	364 days	7.1265% p.a.

The second tranche of the CP Program was offered to the public by RCBC Capital Corporation ("RCBC Capital" or the "Issue Manager, Lead Underwriter and Bookrunner") with the following terms:

Series	Amount (in PhP)	Tenor	Discount Rate
Series V	516,700,000.00	182 Days	7.3593% p.a.
Series W	863,300,000.00	364 Days	7.9242% p.a.

For the Third Tranche of the Company's Php 3,000,000,000 Commercial Paper Program, RCBC Capital has agreed to distribute and sell at the Issue Price the Series X and Series Y Commercial Papers on a firm basis up to the amount of the Base Offer, pursuant to an Underwriting Agreement with the Company dated [*] (the "Underwriting Agreement").

The estimated underwriting fees amounting to Three Million Two Hundred Eighty-Eight Thousand Nine Hundred Sixty-Four Pesos and Thirty-Eight Centavos (Php 3,288,964.38) to be paid by the Company to the Issue Manager, Lead Underwriter and Bookrunner in relation to the Series X and Series Y Commercial Papers Offer shall be equivalent to 0.40% of the gross proceeds of the Series X and Series Y Commercial Papers Offer. This estimate assumes that the issuance will be fully subscribed at the terms provided under Section III of this Offer Circular.

RCBC Capital acting as Issue Manager, Lead Underwriter and Bookrunner for the Series X and Y Commercial Papers is duly licensed by the SEC to engage in the underwriting or distribution of securities to the public including the Commercial Papers. The Issue Manager, Lead Underwriter and Bookrunner may, from time to time, engage in transactions with and perform services in the ordinary course of its business for the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

The Issue Manager, Lead Underwriter and Bookrunner has no direct or indirect relations with the Company in terms of ownership by either of their respective major shareholder/s and has no right to designate or nominate any member of the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Issue Manager, Lead Underwriter and Bookrunner has no contract or other arrangement with the Company by which it may return to the Company any unsold portion of the Series X and Y Commercial Papers.

For the purpose of complying with the commitments under the Underwriting Agreement, the Issue Manager, Lead Underwriter and Bookrunner may, under such terms and conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of the Underwriting Agreement, appoint selling agents for the sale and distribution to the public of the Offer CPs; provided, that the Issue Manager, Lead Underwriter and Bookrunner shall remain solely responsible to the Company in respect of their obligations under the Underwriting Agreement entered into by them with the Company, and except as otherwise provided in the Underwriting Agreement, the Company shall not be bound by any of the terms and conditions of any agreements entered into by the Issue Manager, Lead Underwriter and Bookrunner with the selling agents.

The Issue Manager, Lead Underwriter and Bookrunner has exercised reasonable due diligence required by applicable laws, rules, and regulations in ascertaining that all material representations contained in the Offer Circular dated September 9, 2023 in conjunction with the Final Prospectus, are true and correct in all material respects and that no material information was omitted, which was necessary in order to make the statements contained in said documents not misleading in any material respect.

Financial Advisor

MIB CAPITAL CORPORATION (formerly Multinational Investment Bancorporation) was established in March 1972 and presently provides financial advisory services such as capital raising and loan syndication/structuring, as well as fair market valuation of shares and companies.

MIB Capital is a pioneering and innovative financial institution:

- Conceived to develop and institutionalize the concept of Total Banking which makes available a wide array of financial, investment, advisory and related services to the broadest spectrum of selected clients;

- Structured as a Corporate Partnership where its officer-partners pledge their personal assets to the institution to manifest their total commitment against conflicts of interest involving their professional acts; and

- Organized under the philosophy of Self-Reliance, requiring dependence only on internal resources and productivity for the institution's growth and perpetuity.

MIB Capital Corporation, as the Financial Advisor, will assist the company in determining the terms and conditions on which the Offering will be marketed, updating the prospectus or other disclosure documents as will be required for regulatory purposes and completion of all activities leading to a successful financial close and smooth implementation of the Offering. Lastly, MIB Capital will perform such other services as may be mutually agreed between the Company and the Financial Advisor.

Issue Manager, Lead Underwriter and Bookrunner

RCBC Capital is a licensed investment house providing a complete range of capital raising and financial advisory services. Established in 1974, RCBC Capital has over 49 years of experience in the underwriting of equity, quasi-equity and debt securities, as well as in managing and arranging the syndication of loans, and in financial advisory. RCBC Capital is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation and a part of YGC, one of the country's largest fully integrated financial services conglomerates.

As the Issue Manager for the Offer, RCBC Capital agreed to perform services which include conducting of due diligence on the Company and evaluating the marketability of the Offering. They will also assist in the review of the prospectus and other required documents. In addition, RCBC Capital will coordinate the activities of all third parties appointed for the Offer and such other services as may be mutually agreed between ACR and RCBC Capital.

In addition to its appointment as Issue Manager, RCBC Capital is acting as the Lead Underwriter and Bookrunner for the Series X and Y Commercial Papers. RCBC Capital as Lead Underwriter and Bookrunner will undertake to distribute and sell the Series X and Y Commercial Papers on a firm basis as discussed in the preceding paragraphs. The Lead Underwriter and Bookrunner will handle the (i) bookbuilding process which includes marketing of the CPs to potential investors, (ii) allocation of the CPs to its investors, and (iii) receiving of the application form and other required documents for submission to the Registrar and Paying Agent, Philippine Depository and Trust Corp.

VII. Summary of Consolidated Financial Condition

The selected financial information set forth in the following table has been derived from the Company's latest interim financial statements as of June 30, 2023. This should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements including the notes thereto, the auditors' reports, and other financial information included in the Prospectus dated December 13, 2022.

The summary financial information set out below does not purport to project the results of operations or financial condition of the Company for any future period or date.

Consolidated Financial Statements

In Philippine Pesos (Php)		
	Six Months Ended June 30	
Income Statement Data:	**2023** *(Unaudited)*	**2022** *(Unaudited)*
Revenues.....................	6,928,053,176	5,405,706,215
Expenses.....................	5,594,301,673	4,616,969,025
Income Before Tax.........	1,333,751,503	788,737,190
Net Income.................	1,174,347,631	689,001,401
	As of June 30, 2023 *(Unaudited)*	As of December 31, 2022 *(Audited)*
Balance Sheet Data:		
Current Assets..................	11,507,571,709	11,263,643,223
Noncurrent Assets..............	35,974,941,230	36,532,844,569
Total Assets......................	47,482,512,939	47,796,487,792
Current Liabilities.........	10,611,380,969	9,788,665,837

Noncurrent Liabilities.....	17,927,763,811	19,098,571,428
Total Liabilities..................	28,539,144,780	28,887,237,265
Stockholders' Equity...........	18,943,368,159	18,909,250,527
Book Value per share.........	2.02	1.97

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

The KPIs of ACR are as follows:

Financial KPI	Definition	Quarter Ended June 30	
		2023	2022
Profitability			
EBITDA Margin	EBITDA/ Net Sales	39%	42%
Return on Equity	Net Income/ Stockholders' Equity	6%	4%
Efficiency			
Operating Expense Ratio	Operating Expenses / Gross Operating Income	13%	26%
Interest Rate Coverage Ratio	Earnings Before Interest, Taxes and Depreciation / Interest Expense	3.37 : 1	2.91 : 1
Asset-to-equity Ratio	Total Assets/ Total Equity	2.51:1	2.59:1
Debt to Equity Ratio	Total Liabilities/ Total Equity	1.51 : 1	1.59 : 1
Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	1.08 : 1	1.16 : 1

Profitability

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA) margin of the Company decreased during the six months of 2023 to 39% from the same period last year at 42% due to higher revenues. The Company's operating power plants continue to provide the Group's steady earnings. Return on Equity (ROE) increased to 6% from 4% in the previous year.

Efficiency

ACR's power facilities operate and continue to provide power to our customers in various parts of Mindanao. The whole-sale electricity spot market is already operating in Mindanao and the Company's power plants participated in this process. The 210 mega-watt (MW) Sarangani Energy Corporation (SEC) baseload coal-fired power plant in Maasim, Sarangani with bothsections delivering electricity to General Santos City, Sarangani Province, Cagayan de Oro, Iligan, Butuan, and other major population centers in Mindanao, continue to be the main revenue driver of the Company. The 100 MW diesel plant of the Western Mindanao Power Corporation (WMPC) in Zamboanga City continues to be a major power to Zamboanga City. WMPC likewise provides ancillary services to the National Grid Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP) with dispatchable generating capacity, reactive power support, and black start capability to help stabilize the power grid in the Zamboanga Peninsula (Western Mindanao/Region 9).

On the other hand, the Company is currently evaluating possible options on how to utilize the available assets of Southern Philippines Power Corp. (SPPC) who has 55MW diesel capacity.

The Company is likewise in the advance development of the Ubay Power Corporation for its in-island back-up power plant located in Barangay Imelda Ubay, Bohol. EDC won the Joint CSP for the One Bohol (BOHECO I, BOHECO II, Bohol Light) for new power provider last 2021. The CSP required the winning bidder to provide an in-island back-up power plant of the same capacity to help the island during events whenever the submarine cable between Bohol and Leyte is not operational. The company participated in the 1BP DU JCSP as the in-island backup power plant of EDC in order to comply with the 100% dependable capacity requirement.

The Siguil Hydro Power Plant in Maasim Sarangani is on its advance stage of contraction and the plant is expected to be in commercial operations in the fourth quarter of 2023.

With the cost mitigating measures implemented during the period, operating expense ratio decreased to 13% from 26% in the previous year. The operating efficiency of the power plants is expected to continue in accordance with the plans and budgets.

ACR's cash flows from operations this year remain stable at Php 3.48 billion from last year's Php 1.67 billion. The increase was due to collection of trade receivables during the first three months of 2023.

The net debt to equity ratio decreased to 2.35:1 from 2.68:1 in the previous year and current ratio of 1.08:1 from last year's 1.16:1.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition

Results of Operations

The first half of 2023 showed a steady flow of revenues at Php 6,928 million from last year's Php 5,406 million. The demand for power in Mindanao has recovered as the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic continued to ease. In addition, the Whole Sale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) is already operating in Mindanao and the Company's operating power plant's available capacity participated in the spot market.

Cost of Goods Sold and Services increased significantly from Php 3,460 million to Php 4,566 million this year due mainly to the high cost of fuel and increased demand. Gross Profit Margin remained stable at 34% delivering a steady gross profit of Php 2,362 million for the first half of the year and higher than the Php 1,946 million for the same period in 2022.

General and administrative expenses decreased to Php 281 million from Php 403 million last year due mainly to lower marketing expenses, tax settlements and transportation costs.

Net finance charges for the first half of this year were at Php 754 million compared to last year's Php 781 million. The decline is due mainly to the lower interest as a result of continuing amortization of maturing debts.

Due to the above variances, the net income improved to Php 1,174 million from last year's Php 689 million resulting to higher net income attributable to the Parent of Php 346 million from last year's Php 181 million. Earnings per share were Php 0.055 during this period higher than last year's Php 0.029.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ACR and its subsidiaries continue to post strong balance sheets with total assets of Php 47,483 million, a slight decrease from Php 47,796 million at the end of 2022.

Current assets increased by 2% from Php 11,264 million to Php 11,508 million brought about by higher cash and cash equivalents, inventories, prepaid expenses and other current assets during the period.

Noncurrent assets decreased slightly to Php 35,975 million from last year's Php 36,533 million. The increase in the project cost incurred on Siguil Hydro project was offset by the depreciation expense of the operating power plant during the period.

Total liabilities amounted to Php 28,539 million and is slightly lower than the Php 28,887 million reported at the end of 2022. The slight decline was due to the reclassification of maturing loan amortization of Sarangani Energy.

Material changes in Consolidated Balance Sheet Accounts by 5% or More (June 30, 2023 vs. December 31, 2022)

1. Spare parts and supplies, 13% increase

The increase is due mainly to the coal purchases for the first half of the year

2. Prepaid expenses and other current assets, 43% increase

The increase was due to the higher prepayments brought about by the renewal of the insurance coverage of the Company's power plants.

3. Advances to contractors, 6% increase

The increase was due to the additional advances made to the contractor of Siguil Hydro project during the period.

4. Net retirement assets, 10% decrease

The decrease was due to the settlement of retirement expense during the period.

5. Deferred income tax assets, 90% increase

The increase in temporary differences which will result to future year's tax payments caused the increase in deferred tax assets during the period.

6. Other non-current assets, 39% decrease

The decrease was due the reclassification of debt reserved account to cash as a result of successful opening of letters of credit of a subsidiary.

7. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses, 29% increase

The increase was due to the unpaid dividends declared by Sarangani Energy that remain unpaid during the period, as well as the timing of payment of payables.

8. Loans Payable, 7% decrease

The decrease in loans payable was due to the settlement of maturing loans during the period.

9. Short-term notes payable, 10% increase

The increase was due to additional short-term borrowings during the period which were used for the development of several hydro projects in our pipeline. The settlement of these short-term notes will be done when Siguil reimburses the advances made by ACR which we expect to happen towards the end of the year.

10. Income tax payable, 48% increase

The timing of payments of income tax payable led to the increase in this account during the period. The income tax due for the taxable year ended December 31, 2022 was settled in April 2023.

11. Long-term debt, 7% decrease

The decrease was due to the reclassification of current portion of long-term debt to current portion that are due in the next 12 months.

12. Deferred income tax liabilities, 16% increase

The increase in temporary differences which will result to future year's tax payments caused the increase in deferred income tax liabilities during the period.

13. Lease liabilities, 26% decrease

The decrease was due payments made during the period.

14. Net retirement benefit liabilities, 8% increase

The increase was due to remeasurement of past service liability of entitled employees during the covered period.

Noted By:

Alexander Benhur M. Simon
Group Chief Finance Officer
Alsons Consolidated Resources, Inc.

COVER SHEET
for
17-Q

SEC Registration Number

59366

Company Name

ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES INC.

Principal Office (No./Street/Barangay/City/Town/Province)

Alsons Building 2286 Don Chino Roces Avenue Makati City

Form Type	Department requiring the report	Secondary License Type, If Applicable
17-Q	MSRD	N.A.

COMPANY INFORMATION

Company's Email Address	Company's Telephone Number/s	Mobile Number
Legal@alcantaragroup.com	9823000	

No. of Stockholders	Annual Meeting Month/Day	Fiscal Year Month/Day
448	June 19	December 31

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

The designated contact person ***MUST*** be an Officer of the Corporation

Name of Contact Person	Email Address	Telephone Number/s	Mobile Number
Jonathan F. Jimenez	jjimenez@alcantaragroup.com	89823000	N/A

Contact Person's Address

Alsons Building 2286 Don Chino Roces Avenue Makati City

NOTE 1 : In case of death, resignation or cessation of office of the officer designated as contact person, such incident shall be reported to the Commission within thirty (30) calendar days from the occurrence thereof with information and complete contact details of the new contact person designated.

2 : All Boxes must be properly and completely filled-up. Failure to do so shall cause the delay in updating the corporation's records with the Commission and/or non-receipt of Notice of Deficiencies. Further, non-receipt of Notice of Deficiencies shall not excuse the corporation from liability for its deficiencies.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
SEC FORM 17-Q

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

1. For the quarterly period ended **30 June 2023**

2. SEC Identification Number **59366**

3. BIR Tax Identification Number - **001-748-412**

4. Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter: **ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES, INC.**

5. **Philippines**
   Province, Country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization

6. Industry Classification Code:________________ (SEC Use Only)

7. Alsons Bldg., 2286 Pasong Tamo Extension,
   Makati City **1231**
   Address of principal office Postal Code

8. **(632) 8982-3000**
   Registrant's telephone number, including area code

9. **Not Applicable**
   Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.

10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 4 and 8 of the SRC

Title of Each Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding and Amount of Debt Outstanding
Common Stock P 1.00 par value	**6,291,500,000 Shares**

11. Are any or all of these securities listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange ?

    Yes [X] No [ ]

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

12. Check whether the registrant:

    (a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 11 of the Revised Securities Act (RSA) and RSA Rule 11(a)-1 thereunder and Sections 26 and 141 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports):

    Yes [X] No [ ]

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

    Yes [X] No [ ]

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

The following financial statements are submitted as part of this report:

Interim Financial Statements as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 (with Comparative Audited Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2022).

Key Performance Indicators

The following key performance indicators were identified by the Company and included in the discussion of the results of operations and financial condition for the Six Months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. (Amounts in million pesos, except ratios)

		June 30	
Financial KPI	Definition	2023	2022
Profitability			
REVENUES		**₱6,928**	**₱5,406**
EBITDA		**2,685**	**2,288**
EBITDA Margin	EBITDA / Net Sales	**39%**	**42%**
Return on Equity	Net Income / Total Average Stockholders' Equity	2%	1%
NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS		**346**	**181**
Efficiency Operating Expense Ratio	Operating Expenses / Gross Operating Income	13%	26%
CURRENT RATIO	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	1.08:1	1.16:1
DEBT-TO-EQUITY RATIO		1.51:1	1.59:1
Asset-to-equity Ratio	Total Assets / Total Equity	2.51:1	2.59:1
Interest Rate Coverage Ratio	Earnings Before Interest and Taxes / Interest Expense	3.37:1	2.91:1

Profitability

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) margin of the Company decreased during the six months of 2023 to 39% from the same period last year at 42% due to higher revenues. The Company's operating power plants continue to provide the Group's steady earnings. Return on equity (ROE) increased to 6% from 4% in the previous year.

Efficiency

ACR's power facilities operate and continue to provide power to our customers in various parts of Mindanao. The whole-sale electricity spot market is already operating in Mindanao and the Company's power plants participated in this process. The 210 mega-watt (MW) Sarangani Energy Corporation (SEC) baseload coal-fired power plant in Maasim, Sarangani with both sections delivering electricity to General Santos City, Sarangani Province, Cagayan de Oro, Iligan, Butuan, and other major population centers in Mindanao, continue to be the main revenue driver of the Company. The 100 MW diesel plant of the Western Mindanao Power Corporation (WMPC) in Zamboanga City continues to be a major power to Zamboanga City. WMPC likewise provides ancillary services to the National Grid Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP) with dispatchable generating capacity, reactive power support, and black start capability to help stabilize the power grid in the Zamboanga Peninsula (Western Mindanao/Region 9).

On the other hand, the Company is currently evaluating possible options on how to utilize the available assets of Southern Philippines Power Corp. (SPPC) who has 55MW diesel capacity.

The Company is likewise in the advance development of the Ubay Power Corporation for its in-island back-up power plant located in Barangay Imelda Ubay, Bohol. EDC won the Joint CSP for the One Bohol (BOHECO I, BOHECO II, Bohol Light) for new power provider last 2021. The CSP required the winning bidder to provide an in-island back-up power plant of the same capacity to help the island during events whenever the submarine cable between Bohol and Leyte is not operational. The company participated in the 1BP DU JCSP as the in-island backup power plant of EDC in order to comply with the 100% dependable capacity requirement as indicated in the Terms of Reference of the JCSP.

The Siguil Hydro Power Plant in Maasim Sarangani is on its advance stage of contraction and the plant is expected to be in commercial operations in the fourth quarter of 2023.

With the cost mitigating measures implemented during the period, operating expense ratio decreased to 13% from 26% in the previous year. The operating efficiency of the power plants is expected to continue in accordance with the plans and budgets.

ACR's cash flows from operations this year remain stable at ₱3.48 billion from last year's ₱ 1.67 billion. The increase was due to collection of trade receivables during the first three months of 2023. The net debt to equity ratio decreased to 2.35:1 from 2.68:1 in the previous year and current ratio of 1.08:1 from last year's 1.16:1.

DESCRIPTION OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

1. REVENUES. Revenue is the amount of money that the company subsidiaries receive arising from their business activities and is presented in the top line of the statements of income. The present revenue drivers of the Company are i) energy and power and ii) real estate. Revenue growth is one of the most important factors management and investors use in determining the potential future stock price of a company and is closely tied to the earnings power for both the near and long-term timeframes. Revenue growth also aids management in making a sound investment decision.

2. EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST, TAXES, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION (EBITDA). The Company computes EBITDA as earnings before extraordinary items, net finance expense, income tax, depreciation, and amortization. It provides management and investors with a tool for determining the ability of the Company to generate cash from operations to cover financial charges and income taxes. It is also a measure to evaluate the Company's ability to service its debts and to finance its capital expenditure and working capital requirements.

3. NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF PARENT. Net income attributable to shareholders is one more step down from net income on the income statement. The net income of a company is all of the revenues minus all of the expenses including interest expenses and taxes. Net income attributable to shareholders is the net income minus the non-controlling interests. This aids management and investors in identifying company's profit allocated to each outstanding share.

4. DEBT-TO-EQUITY RATIO. This measures the company's financial leverage calculated by dividing its total liabilities by stockholders' equity. It indicates what proportion of equity and debt the company is using to finance its assets.

5. CURRENT RATIO. Current ratio is a measurement of liquidity computed by dividing current assets by current liabilities. It is an indicator of the Company's ability to meet its current maturing obligations. The higher the ratio, the more liquid the Company presents.

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The first half of 2023 showed steady flow of revenues at ₱6,928 million from last year's ₱ 5,406 million. The demand for power in Mindanao has recovered as the effect of Pandemic continue to ease. In addition, the Whole Sale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) is already operating in Mindanao and our Company's operating proper plant's available capacity participated in the spot market.

Cost of goods sold and services increased significantly from ₱3,460 million to ₱4,566 million, this year due mainly to the high cost of fuel and increased demand. Gross profit margin remain stable at 34% delivering a steady gross profit of ₱2,362 million for the first half of the year and higher than the ₱1,939 million for the same period in 2022.

General and administrative expenses decreased to ₱281 million from ₱403 million last year due mainly to lower marketing expenses, tax settlements and transportation costs.

Net finance charges for the first quarter of this year was at ₱754 million compared to last year's ₱781 million. The decline is due mainly to the lower interest a result of continuing amortization of maturing debts.

Due to the above variances, the net income improved to ₱1,174 million from last year's ₱ 689 million resulting to higher net income attributable to the Parent of ₱346 million from last year's ₱181 million. Earnings per share were at ₱0.055 during this period higher than last year's ₱0.029.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ACR and its Subsidiaries continue to post strong balance sheets with total assets of ₱ 47,483 million a slight decrease from ₱47,796 million at the end of 2022.

Current assets increased by 2% from ₱11,263 million to ₱11,508 million brought about by higher cash and cash equivalents and inventories during the period.

Non-current assets decreased slightly at ₱35,975 million from last year's ₱36,533 million. The increase in the project cost incurred on Sigil Hydro project was offset by the depreciation expense of the operating power plants during the period.

Total liabilities amounted ₱28,539 million is slightly lower than the ₱28,887 million reported at the end of 2022. The slight decline was due to the reclassification of maturing loan amortization of Sarangani Energy.

As of June 30, 2023, ACR's current ratio decrease to 1.08 from last year's 1.16 while Debt to equity ratio decreased to 1.51:1 from 1.59:1 last year.

ACR's consolidated statement of cash flows showed that cash from operating activities is the major source of funding for payment of maturing obligations during the period.

i. Causes of the material changes (5% or more) in balances of relevant accounts as of June 30, 2023 compared to December 31, 2022 are as follows:

a) **Spare parts and supplies –** Increased 13%
The increase is due mainly to the coal purchases for the first half of the year.

b) **Prepaid expenses** – increased 43%
The increase was due to the higher prepayments brought about by the renewal of insurance coverage of the Company's power plants

c) **Advances to contractors** – increased 6%
The increase was due to the additional advances made to the Contractor of Siguil Hydro Project during the period.

d) **Contract Asset –** Increased 4%
Contract asset represents asset recognized though the application of PFRS 15. This Accounting Standards simply recognizes the revenues of SEC relative to its Capital Recovery Fee equally over the life of its PSA. Thus, applying the average method in calculating the CRF Revenue. The increment is presented as Contract Asset.

e) **Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses –** Increased 29%
The increase was due to the unpaid dividends declared by Sarangani Energy that remain unpaid during the period as well as the timing of payments of payables.

f) **Loans payable – Decreased 7%**
The decrease in loans payable was due to the settlement maturing loans during the period

g) **Income tax payable –** Increased 48%
The timing of payments of income tax payable led to the increase in this account during the period. The income tax due for the taxable year ended December 31 was settled in April 2023.

ii. Events that will trigger Direct or Contingent Financial Obligation that is material to the Company, including any default or acceleration of obligation.

Some of the subsidiaries or affiliates of the Company are from time to time involved in routine litigation and various legal actions incidental to their respective operations. However, in the opinion of the Company's management, none of the legal matters in which its subsidiaries or affiliates are involved have material effect on the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

iii. There are no Material Off-Balance Sheet Transactions, Arrangements, Obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period.

PART II -- OTHER INFORMATION

Other Required Disclosures

1. The attached interim financial reports were prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the Philippines. The accounting policies and methods of computation followed in these interim financial statements are the same compared with the audited financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2022.
2. Except as reported in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A"), there were no unusual items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows for the interim period.

3. There were no material changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior periods that have material effects in the current interim period.

4. Except as disclosed in the MD&A, there were no other issuances, repurchases and repayments of debt and equity securities.

5. There were no material events after June 30, 2023 up to the date of this report that need disclosure herein.

6. There were no changes in the composition of the Company during the interim period such as business combination, acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and long-term investments, restructurings, and discontinuing operations.

7. There were no changes in contingent liabilities or contingent assets since December 31, 2022.

8. There were no material contingencies and other material events or transactions affecting the current interim period.

9. There were no known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will have a material impact on the Company's liquidity.

10. There were no known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that were reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact to the Company.

11. There was no significant element of income or loss that did not arise from the Company's continuing operations.

12. There were no known seasonal or cyclical aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations for the interim period.

13. There were no material commitments for capital expenditures, the general purpose of such commitments and the expected sources for such expenditures.

14. Any seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations.

    ACR being a holding company had no seasonal aspects that will have any material effect on its financial condition or operational results.

    ACR's power business units generated a fairly stable stream of revenues throughout the year.

    ACR's real property development did not show any seasonality. The remaining real estate inventory of Alsons Land did not shown signs of impairments during the period.

There are NO matters and events that need to be disclosed under SEC Form 17-C.

SIGNATURES

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

ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES, INC.
Issuer

By:

Registrant :	**TIRSO G. SANTILLAN, JR.** **Executive Vice-President & COO**	**Date:**	08.09.23
	ALEXANDER BENHUR M. SIMON **Group Chief Finance Officer**	**Date:**	08.09.23

Alsons Consolidated Resources, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Schedule of Financial Soundness

Financial KPI	Definition	Quarter Ended June 30	
		2023	2022
Liquidity			
Current Ratio / Liquidity Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	1.08:1	1.16:1
Acid Test Ratio	Current Assets-Inventories-Prepaid Expense / Current Liabilities	0.82:1	0.88:1
Solvency			
Debt to Equity Ratio/Solvency Ratio	transaction costs)+Loans Payable+Short-term Notes+Accrued Interest / (Equity attributable to Parent Net of Reserves)	2.35:1	2.68:1
Debt to Asset Ratio	Long-term Debts (net of unamortized transactions costs) + Loans Payable + Short-term Notes + Accrued Interest / Total assets	0.50:1	0.53:1
Interest Rate Coverage Ratio			
Interest Rate Coverage Ratio	Earnings Before Interest, Taxes and Depreciation / Interest Expense	3.37:1	2.91:1
Profitability Ratio			
Return on Equity	Net Income / Stockholders' Equity	6%	4%
EBITDA Margin	EBITDA / Net sales	39%	42%
Return on Assets	Net income / Total assets	2%	1%
Net Profit Margin	Net income / Revenues	17%	13%
Operating Expense Ratio	Operating expenses / Gross operating income	13%	26%
Asset-to-Equity Ratio			
Asset-to-Equity Ratio	Total Assets / Total Equity	2.51:1	2.59:1
Debt-to-Equity Ratio	Total debt / Total equity	1.51:1	1.59:1

Alsons Consolidated Resources, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
As at June 30, 2023 and for the Six-Month Periods Ended
June 30, 2023 and 2022
(With Comparative Audited Consolidated Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2022)

ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

JUNE 30, 2023

(With Comparative Audited Figures as at December 31, 2022)

	June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2022 (Audited)
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	**₱2,873,570,289**	₱2,796,280,747
Short-term cash investments (Note 4)	**122,053,432**	123,724,552
Trade and other receivables (Note 5)	**5,724,028,382**	5,986,468,079
Inventories – at cost	**1,170,072,195**	1,037,141,653
Real estate inventories (Note 6)	**622,840,466**	622,840,466
Prepaid expenses and other current assets (Note 10)	**995,006,945**	697,187,726
Total Current Assets	**11,507,571,709**	11,263,643,223
Noncurrent Assets		
Noncurrent portion of installment receivables	**3,157,245**	3,323,416
Contract asset	**1,728,859,964**	1,684,163,954
Investments in real estate (Note 6)	**412,088,640**	410,914,921
Investments in associates (Note 6)	**2,323,892,611**	2,305,803,186
Advances to contractors	**483,959,907**	456,601,567
Property, plant and equipment (Note 7)	**27,462,423,472**	27,741,914,110
Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) (Note 8)	**2,355,339,743**	2,355,339,743
Goodwill (Note 9)	**527,187,320**	527,187,320
Net retirement assets	**20,249,786**	22,385,884
Deferred income tax assets – net	**45,648,937**	23,985,449
Other noncurrent assets	**612,133,605**	1,001,225,019
Total Noncurrent Assets	**35,974,941,230**	36,532,844,569
TOTAL ASSETS	**₱47,482,512,939**	₱47,796,487,792
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities (Note 11)	**₱3,331,065,287**	₱2,580,667,584
Loans payable	**2,956,915,398**	3,194,099,417
Short-term notes payable	**1,735,368,789**	1,576,622,383
Income tax payable	**103,168,129**	69,658,316
Current portion of long-term debt	**2,484,863,366**	2,367,618,137
Total Current Liabilities	**10,611,380,969**	9,788,665,837
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term debt - net of current portion	**16,401,704,130**	17,687,397,843
Deferred income tax liabilities - net	**735,857,206**	633,199,351
Net retirement benefits liabilities	**75,333,812**	69,819,334
Lease liability	**13,361,696**	18,036,134
Deferred credit	**295,026,290**	295,092,290
Decommissioning liability	**406,480,677**	395,026,476
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	**17,927,763,811**	19,098,571,428
Total Liabilities	**28,539,144,780**	28,887,237,265

(Forward)

ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
JUNE 30, 2023
(With Comparative Audited Figures as at December 31, 2022)

	June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2022 (Audited)
Equity (Note 12)		
Capital stock	**₱6,346,500,000**	₱6,346,500,000
Other equity reserves	**2,560,906,702**	2,560,906,702
Retained earnings:		
Unappropriated	**2,734,502,081**	2,518,585,684
Appropriated	**1,100,000,000**	1,100,000,000
Attributable to equity holders of the parent	**12,741,908,783**	12,525,992,386
Non-controlling interests	**6,201,459,376**	6,383,258,141
Total Equity	**18,943,368,159**	18,909,250,527
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**₱47,482,512,939**	₱47,796,487,792

See accompanying Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Six Months Ended June 30		Three Months April to June	
	2023 Unaudited	**2022 Unaudited**	2023 Unaudited	2022 Unaudited
REVENUE				
Revenue from contract with customers	**₱ 6,920,026,986**	**₱5,399,638,793**	₱3,605,033,123	₱2,727,713,154
Rental income and others	**8,026,190**	**6,067,422**	4,134,042	3,309,682
	6,928,053,176	**5,405,706,215**	3,609,167,165	2,731,022,836
INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Cost of goods and services	**(4,566,230,204)**	**(3,460,393,074)**	(2,386,964,312)	(1,741,571,332)
General and administrative expenses	**(280,694,241)**	**(402,949,551)**	(134,333,951)	(183,080,382)
Finance income (charges) - net	**(753,911,162)**	**(780,953,416)**	(373,873,743)	(398,715,506)
Other income - net	**6,533,934**	**27,327,016**	3,077,820	9,400,744
	(5,594,301,673)	**(4,616,969,025)**	(2,892,094,186)	(2,313,966,476)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	**1,333,751,503**	**788,737,190**	717,072,979	417,056,360
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX (Note 13)				
Current	**160,900,009**	**102,657,414**	115,190,497	56,947,902
Deferred	**(1,496,137)**	**(2,921,625)**	(3,401,520)	(4,827,008)
	159,403,872	**99,735,789**	111,788,977	52,120,894
NET INCOME	**₱1,174,347,631**	**₱689,001,401**	₱605,284,002	₱364,935,466
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent (Note 13)	**₱346,146,397**	**₱180,680,123**	₱255,981,541	₱90,515,267
Non-controlling interest	**828,201,234**	**508,321,278**	349,302,461	274,420,199
	₱1,174,347,631	**₱689,001,401**	₱605,284,002	₱364,935,466
Basic/diluted earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent	**₱0.055**	**₱0.029**	₱0.041	₱0.014

See accompanying Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Six Months Ended June 30		Three Months April to June	
	2023 (Unaudited)	2022 (Unaudited)	**2023 (Unaudited)**	2022 (Unaudited)
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	**₱1,174,347,631**	₱689,001,401	**₱605,284,002**	₱364,935,466
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Gain (loss) on valuation of AFS financial assets	-	-	-	-
Translation adjustment	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**₱1,174,347,631**	**₱689,001,401**	**₱605,284,002**	₱364,935,466
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	**₱ 346,146,397**	**₱180,680,123**	**₱255,981,541**	₱90,515,267
Non-controlling interests	**828,201,234**	**508,321,278**	**349,302,461**	274,420,199
	₱1,174,347,631	**₱689,001,401**	**₱605,284,002**	₱364,935,466

See accompanying Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	Attributable to Equity Hodlers of the Parent Company										
							Retained Earnings				
	Capital Stock(Note 12)	Remeasurement of Gains (Losses) on Defined Benefit Plan	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on AFS Financial Assets(Note 8)	Cumulative Translation Adjustment	Equity Reserves	Sub-total	Unappropriated	Appropriated	Total	Non-controlling Interests (Note 1)	Total
Balance at December 31, 2021	P6,344,483,333	P12,604,820	(P30,372,840))	P1,695,472,933	P854,620,762	P2,532,325,677	P2,031,472,491	P1,100,000,000	P12,008,281,501	P5,943,831,315	P17,952,112,816
Net income	–	–	–	–	–	–	180,680,123	-	180,680,123	508,321,278	689,001,401
Other comprehensive income	–	-	-	-	-	-	–	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	-	-	-	-	180,680,123	-	180,680,123	508,321,278	689,001,401
Appropriation of retained earnings	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
Dividend declaration							(130,230,000)		(130,230,000)		(130,230,000)
Redemption of preferred shares	–	–	–	-	–	–	–	–	-	-	-
Balance at June 30, 2022	P6,344,483,333	P12,604,820)	(P30,372,840	(P1,695,472,935)	P854,620,762	P2,532,325,,672	P2,121,637,347	P1,100,000,000	P12,058,731,624)	P6,452,152,593	P18,510,884,217
Balance at December 31, 2022	**₱6,346,500,000**	**₱21,604,555**	**(₱36,829,523)**	**₱1,721,510,908**	**₱854,620,762**	**₱2,560,906,702**	**₱2,518,585,684**	**₱1,100,000,000**	**₱12,525,992,386**	**₱6,383,258,141**	**₱18,909,250,527**
Net income	–	–	–	–	–	–	**346,146,397**	-	**828,201,234**	**831,331,411**	**1,174,347,631**
Other comprehensive income	–	-	-	-	-	-	–	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	-	-	-	-	**346,146,397**	-	**828,201,234**	**831,331,411**	**1,174,347,631**
Appropriation of retained earnings	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
Dividend declaration							**(130,230,000)**		**(130,230,000)**	**(1,010,000,000)**	**(1,140,230,000)**
Redemption of preferred shares	–	–	–	-	–	–	–	–	-	-	-
Balance at June 30, 2023	**₱6,346,500,000**	**₱21,604,555**	**(₱36,829,523)**	**₱1,721,510,908**	**₱854,620,762**	**₱2,560,906,702**	**₱2,734,502,081**	**₱1,100,000,000**	**₱12,741,908,783**	**₱6,204,589,553**	**₱18,943,368,159**

See accompanying Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Six Months Ended June 30	
	2023	2022
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	**₱1,333,751,503**	₱788,737,190
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization	**597,836,603**	718,787,963
Interest income	**(42,287,548)**	(5,569,086)
Finance charges	**796,198,710**	786,522,502
Retirement cost	**(3,508,816)**	(3,508,816)
Equity in net earnings of an associate	**(18,089,425)**	(18,089,425)
Operating income before working capital changes	**2,663,901,027**	2,266,880,328
Decrease (increase) in:		
Trade and other receivables	**449,422,986**	(266,311,786)
Contract asset	**-**	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**(297,819,219)**	762,601,864
Spare parts and supplies	**(132,930,542)**	(207,528,545)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	**750,397,703**	(941,898,003)
Decommissioning liability and lease liability	**11,388,201**	8,924,532
Net cash flows from operations	**3,444,360,156**	1,622,668,390
Increase (decrease) in income tax payable	**33,509,813**	44,286,045
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	**3,477,869,969**	1,666,954,437
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease (increase) in:		
Other noncurrent assets	**(389,091,414)**	(379,398,999)
Retirement benefits assets	**2,136,098**	147,118
Short-term cash investments	**1,671,120**	(8,867,075)
Investments in real estate	**-**	-
Additions to property, plant and equipment (Note 7)	**(318,345,965)**	(623,007,357)
Interest received	**42,287,548**	5,569,086
Payment of advances to contractors	**(27,358,340)**	(70,073,695)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	**(688,700,953)**	(1,075,630,922)

ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Six Months Ended June 30	
	2032	2022
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Availment of long-term debts	**₱-**	₱-
Availment of short-term loans	**1,380,000,000**	2,269,492,595
Payments of:		
Short-term loans	**(1,458,437,613)**	(239,343,645)
Long-term debts	**(1,285,693,713)**	(991,821,926)
Interest	**(796,198,710)**	(786,522,502)
Lease liability	**(4,674,438)**	22,959,424
Dividends	**(546,875,000)**	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities	**(2,711,879,474)**	274,763,943
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**77,289,542**	847,998,033
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	**2,796,280,747**	2,864,190,106
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD (Note 4)	**₱2,873,570,289**	₱3,712,188,139

See accompanying Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

1. General Information

Corporate Information

Alsons Consolidated Resources, Inc. (ACR or Parent Company) is a stock corporation organized on December 24, 1974 as Victoria Gold Mining Corporation to engage in the business of exploration of oil, petroleum and other mineral products. The corporate name was changed to Terra Grande Resources, Inc. in March 1995 and to Alsons Consolidated Resources, Inc. in June 1995 to mark the entry of the Alcantara Group. ACR's primary purpose was consequently changed to that of an investment holding company and oil exploration was relegated as a secondary purpose.

ACR's ultimate parent company is Alsons Corporation (AC), a company incorporated in the Philippines.

The registered office address of ACR is Alsons Building, 2286 Chino Roces Avenue, Makati City, Metro Manila, Philippines.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of ACR and the subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") listed in the table below:

		Percentage of Ownership			
		2023		2022	
Subsidiaries	Nature of business	**Direct**	**Indirect**	Direct	Indirect
Conal Holdings Corporation (CHC)	Investment holding	**100.00**	–	100.00	–
Alsing Power Holdings, Inc. (APHI)	Investment holding	**20.00**	**80.00**	20.00	80.00
Western Mindanao Power Corporation (WMPC)	Power generation	–	**55.00**	–	55.00
Southern Philippines Power Corporation (SPPC)	Power generation	–	**55.00**	–	55.00
Alto Power Management Corporation (APMC)	Management services	–	**60.00**	–	60.00
APMC International Limited (AIL)	Management services	–	**100.00**	–	100.00
Mapalad Power Corporation (MPC)	Power generation	–	**100.00**	–	100.00
Ubay Power Corporation (UPC)	Power generation	-	**100.00**	-	-
Alsons Renewable Energy Corporation (AREC)	Investment holding	**80.00**	–	80.00	–
Siguil Hydro Power Corporation (Siguil)	Power generation	–	**80.00**	–	80.00
Kalaong Power Corporation (Kalaong)	Power generation	–	**80.00**	–	80.00
Sindangan Zambo-River Power Corp. (Sindangan)	Power generation	–	**80.00**		
Bago Hydro Resources Corporation	Power generation	-	**80.00**	-	
Alsons Thermal Energy Corporation (ATEC)	Power generation	**50.00***	–	50.00*	–
Sarangani Energy Corporation (Sarangani)	Power generation	–	**37.50**	–	37.50
ACES Technical Services Corporation (ACES)	Management services	–	**50.00**	–	50.00
San Ramon Power, Inc. (SRPI)	Power generation	-	**50.00**	-	50.00
Alsons Power International Limited (APIL)	Power generation	**100.00**	–	100.00	–
Alsons Land Corporation (ALC)	Real estate	**99.55**	–	99.55	–
MADE (Markets Developers), Inc.	Distribution	**80.44**	–	80.44	–
Kamanga Agro-Industrial Ecozone Development Corporation (KAED)	Real estate	**100.00**	–	100.00	–
Alsons Power Supply Corporation (APSC)	Customer Service	**100.00**	–	100.00	–

**50% ownership plus 1 share of the total voting and total outstanding capital stock.*

Except for AIL and APIL, which are incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (BVI), all of the subsidiaries are incorporated in the Philippines.

Power and Energy

CHC and Subsidiaries. The Board of Directors (BOD) of Northern Mindanao Power Corporation (NMPC), a subsidiary under CHC, approved on April 25, 2008 the amendments to NMPC's Articles of Incorporation to shorten its corporate life up to November 15, 2009. After November 15, 2009, NMPC was dissolved. Consequently, NMPC's remaining assets and liabilities have all been transferred to CHC's books as at December 31, 2009. CHC is responsible for the final liquidation of NMPC's net assets and the payment to the non-controlling shareholders. In 2013, CHC has fully liquidated the net distributable assets of NMPC and paid the non-controlling shareholders.

CHC organized and incorporated MPC on July 13, 2010 as a wholly owned subsidiary to rehabilitate and operate the 103 mega-watts (MW) Bunker-Fired Iligan Diesel Power Plants (IDPPs) I and II located in Iligan City. On June 27, 2011, ACR acquired full control of MPC through an agreement with CHC, wherein CHC assigned all shares to ACR. The deed of sale of IDPP with Iligan City Government was signed on February 27, 2013. On August 1, 2013, ACR transferred MPC to CHC for a total consideration of ₱0.3 million. MPC entered into Power Supply Agreements (PSAs) with various distribution utilities and electric cooperatives (see Note 33). On September 6, 2013, MPC started operating 98 MW of the 103 MW Bunker-Fired IDPPs. MPC completed the rehabilitation and operated the balance of 5 MW in 2014.

On July 7, 2015, CHC subscribed and paid 60% of FGNPC's outstanding common shares amounting to ₱0.04 million. Investment of non-controlling interest amounted to ₱0.02 million.

SPPC and WMPC are Independent Power Producers (IPPs) with Energy Conversion Agreements (ECAs) with the Philippine government through the National Power Corporation (NPC). SPPC's and WMPC's ECAs ended on April 28, 2016 and December 12, 2015, respectively.

ATEC and Subsidiaries

ATEC. On November 23, 2015, ACR organized ATEC primarily to develop and invest in energy projects, including but not limited to the exploration, development and utilization of renewable energy resources with total capital infusion amounting to ₱1 million.

On October 13, 2016, ACR and ATEC executed an assignment of share agreement wherein the Parent Company assigned and transferred its ownership interests in ACES to ATEC for a total consideration of ₱20 million. Accordingly, ACES became wholly owned subsidiary of ATEC.

On May 24, 2017, ACR and ATEC executed an assignment of share agreement wherein ACR assigned and transferred its ownership interests in SRPI to ATEC amounting to ₱1.2 million for a total consideration of ₱0.3 million, net of subscriptions payable amounting to ₱0.9 million. Accordingly, SRPI became a wholly owned subsidiary of ATEC. Subsequently, on May 31, 2017, ACR and ATEC executed a deed of assignment of advances wherein ACR assigned to ATEC its advances to SRPI totaling to ₱231 million.

On November 27, 2017, the Parent Company sold its 50% ownership interest less 1 share of the voting and total outstanding capital stock in ATEC equivalent to 14,952,678 common shares to Global Business Power Corporation (GBPC) for a total consideration amounting to ₱2,378 million, inclusive of retention receivable amounting to ₱100 million to be received upon issuance by the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) of the Certificate of Authorizing Registration (see Note 8 of the Audited Financial Statements). The Parent Company recognized a gain amounting to ₱709 million, net of transaction costs totaling to ₱169 million. Subsequently, on December 1, 2017, the Parent Company, GBPC and ATEC executed a deed of assignment of advances wherein the Parent Company assigned and transferred to GBPC its right to collect 50% of its advances to ATEC amounting to ₱1,880 million (see Note 16 of the Audited Financial Statements).

Sarangani. CHC organized Sarangani on October 15, 2010 as a wholly owned subsidiary to construct, commission and operate power generating plant facilities of electricity in Maasim, Sarangani Province. On June 27, 2011, ACR acquired full control of Sarangani through an agreement with CHC, wherein CHC assigned all its shares to ACR. On December 10, 2012, ACR entered into a shareholders agreement with Toyota Tsusho Corporation (TTC), a company incorporated in Japan, wherein TTC subscribed and paid ₱355 million worth of Sarangani shares representing 25% of the total equity of Sarangani. In accordance with the shareholders agreement, ACR increased its investment in Sarangani to 75% of the total equity of Sarangani by converting its advances and additional cash infusion.

The construction of the Sarangani's SM200 project is in two phases. Construction of Phase 1 (105 MW) of the Project commenced in January 2013 and was completed in April 2016. The construction of Phase 2 (105 MW) commenced in January 2017 and was completed in October 2019.

In 2015, ACR made additional cash infusion and conversion of advances totaling to ₱572 million, primarily to meet the funding requirements of Sarangani's SM200 project.

On April 20, 2016, ACR subscribed to ATEC's increase in authorized capital stock to the amount of ₱2,989 million worth of shares of stock. The subscription was paid by way of ACR's investment in Sarangani and cash amounting to ₱14 million.

On February 6, 2017, ATEC's BOD authorized the conversion its advances to Sarangani amounting to ₱3,375 million into equity by way of subscription to the increase in authorized capital stock of Sarangani. The Philippine SEC approved Sarangani's increase in authorized capital stock on March 20, 2017. Also, TTC subscribed to additional common shares amounting to ₱1,125 million which was settled through cash infusion. As at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, Sarangani is 75% owned by ATEC.

SRPI. ACR organized and incorporated SRPI on July 22, 2011 as a wholly owned subsidiary. SRPI was incorporated primarily to acquire, construct, commission, operate and maintain power-generating plants and related facilities for the generation of electricity. SRPI has obtained its Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) on March 20, 2012 for the planned 105 MW coal fired power plant to be located in Zamboanga Ecozone. As at June 30, 2023, the Company has not started the construction of the ZAM 100 power plant. The proposals for the Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) rebidding were submitted on August 30, 2018. The selected EPC contractor remains committed to the implementation of the SRPI Project, with regular updating of project requirements to maintain readiness for implementation upon execution of NTP (Notice to Proceed). The issuance of NTP is expected in the fourth quarter of 2024, corresponding to a Commercial Operations Date (COD) in March 2027.

ACES. ACR organized and incorporated ACES on July 7, 2011 primarily to provide operations and maintenance services to the Group's coal power plants

AREC and Subsidiaries
AREC. On September 18, 2014, ACR organized AREC primarily to develop and invest in energy projects including but not limited to the exploration, development and utilization of renewable energy resources with total capital infusion amounting to ₱31 million.
On July 10, 2015, ACR and AREC executed an assignment of share agreement wherein ACR assigned and transferred its ownership interests in Siguil and Kalaong to AREC. Accordingly, Siguil and Kalaong became subsidiaries of AREC. Also, ACR sold its 20% interest to ACIL, Inc., an entity under common control. Accordingly, ACR's interest in AREC was reduced from 100% to 80%.

Siguil and Kalaong. ACR organized and incorporated Siguil and Kalaong on July 22, 2011 as wholly owned subsidiaries. Siguil and Kalaong were incorporated primarily to develop and invest in energy projects including but not limited to the exploration, development and utilization of renewable energy resources. Siguil's 15 MW Hydro Power Project is in Maasim, Sarangani while Kalaong's 22 MW Hydro Power Project is in Bago, Negros Oriental. These projects are expected to augment power supply in the cities of General Santos and Bacolod, respectively, once they are completed. In July 2019, Siguil has commenced its construction and expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2023. As at June 30, 2023, Siguil and Kalaong have not yet started commercial operations.

Bago and Sindangan. AREC organized and incorporated Bago and Sindangan on February 26, 2018 and August 31, 2018, respectively, as wholly owned losubsidiaries. Bago and Sindangan were incorporated primarily to develop and invest in energy projects including but not limited to the exploration, development and utilization of renewable energy resources. Bago's 42 MW Hydro Power Project is in Negros Occidental while Sindangan's 20 MW Hydro Power Project is in Siayan and Duminag, Zamboanga Del Norte. These projects are expected to augment power supply in the provinces of Negros Occidental and Zamboanga Del Norte, respectively, once they are completed. As at June 30, 2023, Bago and Sindangan have not yet started commercial operations.

Property Development
ALC. On November 25, 1994, the Parent Company incorporated ALC to acquire, develop, sell and hold for investment or otherwise, real estate of all kinds, sublease office.

KAED. On September 3, 2010, the Parent Company incorporated KAED to establish, develop, operate and maintain an agro-industrial economic zone and provides the required infrastructure facilities and utilities such as power and water supply and distribution system, sewerage and drainage system, waste management system, pollution control device, communication facilities and other facilities as may be required for an agro-industrial economic zone.

Other Investments
MADE. MADE, which is in the distribution business, has incurred significant losses in prior years resulting in capital deficiency. Because of the recurring losses, MADE decided to cease operations effective April 30, 2006 and terminated its employees. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about MADE's ability to continue operating as a going concern. As at June 30, 2023, MADE has no plans to liquidate but new business initiatives are being pursued which will justify resumption of its trading operations.

APSC. ACR organized and incorporated APSC on October 13, 2016 primarily to provide services necessary or appropriate in relation to the supply and delivery of electricity.

2. Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

Basis of Preparation
The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group as at June 30, 2023 and for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2023 have been prepared in accordance with the Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the going concern assumption. The Group believes that its businesses would remain relevant despite challenges posed by the rising inflations, ongoing pandemic and geopolitical uncertainties. Despite the adverse impact of these challenges on short-term business results, long-term prospects remain attractive.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2022.

Basis of Consolidation
The full consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries are presented at December 31 of each year (see Note 1).

The Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

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

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

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

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributable to equity holders of the parent of the Group and to non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year using uniform accounting policies as those of the Parent Company.

A change in ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity while any resultant gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognized at fair value.

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profits or losses and net assets of subsidiaries not held by the equity holders of the Parent Company and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of income and consolidated statement of comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated balance sheet, separately from equity attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company.

Material Partly-Owned Subsidiaries

The tables below show details of materially partly-owned subsidiaries of ACR either directly or indirectly:

Name of Subsidiary	Place of Incorporation and Operation	Principal Activity	Proportion Ownership Interest and Voting Rights Held by Non-controlling Interests	
			2023	2022
ATEC	Philippines	Holding	**50.0%**	50.0%
Sarangani	Philippines	Power Generation	**62.5%**	62.5%
ACES	Philippines	Management Services	**50.0%**	50.0%
SRPI	Philippines	Power Generation	**50.0%**	50.0%

Accumulated balances of material non-controlling interests:

	2023	2022
	Amounts in Thousands	
Accumulated balances		₱6,18,651

Total comprehensive income and dividends declared on material non-controlling interest:

	2023	2022
	Amounts in Thousands	
Accumulated balances	**₱1,312,569**	₱1,174,036
Dividends declared	**(687,500)**	(687,500)

The summarized financial information in respect of the subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interest (before intra-group eliminations) is set out below.

Summarized statements of financial position of ATEC, including its subsidiaries as at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022
	Amounts in Thousands	
Current assets	**₱4,706,648**	₱4,300,451
Noncurrent assets	**24,533,822**	25,313,395
Current liabilities	**(5,239,198)**	(4,426,085)
Noncurrent liabilities	**(10,500,002)**	(11,550,850)
Equity	**₱13,501,269**	₱13,636,911

Summarized statements of comprehensive income of ATEC, including its subsidiaries for the period ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022
	Amounts in Thousands	
Revenues and other income	**₱5,850,078**	₱4,435,424
Expenses	**(4,468,287)**	(3,623,962)
Income tax	**(117,451)**	(63,181)
Net income	**1,264,339**	748,281
Other comprehensive income	**-**	-
Total comprehensive income	**₱1,264,339**	₱748,281

There are no significant restrictions on the subsidiaries to transfer funds to the Parent Company in the form of dividends, payment of advances, among others.

3. Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

New Standards Effective Starting January 1, 2023

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except that the Group has adopted the following new pronouncements starting January 1, 2023. Adoption of these pronouncements did not have any significant impact on the Group's financial position or performance, unless otherwise indicated.

- Amendments to PAS 1 and PFRS Practice Statement 2, *Disclosure of Accounting Policies*

  The amendments provide guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by:

  - Replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies, and
  - Adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decision about accounting policy disclosures.

- Amendments to PAS 8, *Definition of Accounting Estimates*

  The amendments introduce a new definition of accounting estimates and clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. Also, the amendments clarify that the effects on an accounting estimate of a change in an input or a change in a measurement technique are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors.

An entity applies the amendments to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after January 1, 2023. The amendments have no material impact on the Group.

- Amendments to PAS 12, *Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising 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 judgement (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).

  An entity applies the amendments to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented for annual reporting periods on or after January 1, 2023. The amendments have no material impact on the Group.

Future Changes in Accounting Policies

Pronouncements issued but not yet effective are listed below. Unless otherwise indicated, the Group does not expect that the future adoption of the said pronouncements will have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements. The Group intends to adopt the following pronouncements when they become effective.

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2024

- Amendments to PAS 1, *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*

  The amendments clarify paragraphs 69 to 76 of PAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify:

  - What is meant by a right to defer settlement
  - That a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period
  - That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right
  - That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification

  The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 and must be applied retrospectively. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

- Amendments to PFRS 16, *Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*

  The amendments specify how a seller-lessee measures the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction in a way that it does not recognize any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use retained.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 and must applied retrospective. Earlier adoption is permitted and that fact must be disclosed. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2025

- PFRS 17, *Insurance Contracts*

  PFRS 17 is a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. Once effective, PFRS 17 will replace PFRS 4, *Insurance Contracts*. This new standard on insurance contracts applies to all types of insurance contracts (i.e., life, non-life, direct insurance and re-insurance), regardless of the type of entities that issue them, as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features. A few scope exceptions will apply.

  The overall objective of PFRS 17 is to provide an accounting model for insurance contracts that is more useful and consistent for insurers. In contrast to the requirements in PFRS 4, which are largely based on grandfathering previous local accounting policies, PFRS 17 provides a comprehensive model for insurance contracts, covering all relevant accounting aspects. The core of PFRS 17 is the general model, supplemented by:

  - A specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the variable fee approach)
  - A simplified approach (the premium allocation approach) mainly for short-duration contracts

  On December 15, 2021, the FRSC amended the mandatory effective date of PFRS 17 from January 1, 2023 to January 1, 2025. This is consistent with Circular Letter No. 2020-62 issued by the Insurance Commission which deferred the implementation of PFRS 17 by two (2) years after its effective date as decided by the IASB.

  PFRS 17 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025, with comparative figures required. Early application is permitted.

The adoption will not materially affect the Group.

Deferred effectivity

- Amendments to PFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*, and PAS 28, *Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*

  The amendments address the conflict between PFRS 10 and PAS 28 in dealing with the loss of control of a subsidiary that is sold or contributed to an associate or joint venture. The amendments clarify that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transfer to an associate or joint venture involves a business as defined in PFRS 3. Any gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that does not constitute a business, however, is recognized only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.

  On January 13, 2016, the Financial Reporting Standards Council deferred the original effective date of January 1, 2016 of the said amendments until the IASB completes its broader review of the research project on equity accounting that may result in the simplification of accounting for such transactions and of other aspects of accounting for associates and joint ventures.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies

Current versus Noncurrent Classification
The Group presents assets and liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position based on current or noncurrent classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as noncurrent.

A liability is current when it is:

- expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- expected to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- there is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as noncurrent.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities and retirement benefits assets and liabilities are classified as noncurrent assets and liabilities, respectively.

Fair Value Measurement
The Group measures financial instruments, such as derivatives, at fair value at each statement of financial position date. Also, fair values of financial and non-financial instruments are disclosed.

Fair value is 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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- in the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

A fair value measurement of a nonfinancial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to

another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.
The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Group determines the policies and procedures for both recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

Cash and Cash Equivalents
Cash include cash on hand and in banks. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of three months or less from dates of acquisitions and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Short-term Cash Investments
Short-term cash investments are short-term, highly liquid investments that are convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of more than three months but less than one year from the date of acquisition and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Financial Instrument
A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity investments of another entity.

Financial Assets
Initial recognition and measurement of financial assets
Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, FVOCI and fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or FVOCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets
For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at FVOCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at FVOCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity investments)
- Financial assets at FVPL

The Group has financial instruments classified as financial assets at FVOCI but has no financial assets at FVPL.

Financial assets at amortized cost
This category is the most relevant to the Group. The Group measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The Group's financial assets at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, short-term cash investments, receivables, debt reserve account, due from related parties, contract assets and retention receivable.

Financial assets designated at FVOCI (equity investments). Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity investments designated at FVOCI when they meet the definition of equity under PAS 32, *Financial Instruments, Presentation* and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognized as other income in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity investments designated at FVOCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Group elected to classify irrevocably its quoted and unquoted equity investments under this category.

Financial Liabilities
Initial recognition and measurement
Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVPL, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as

appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of other financial liabilities, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include accounts payables and other current liabilities (excluding statutory payables), loans payable, short-term notes payable, long-term debt and lease liability.

Subsequent measurement
After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as interest expense in profit or loss.

Impairment of Financial Assets
The Group recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at FVPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. (a) For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months (a 12-month ECL). (b) For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, 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 has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to debtors and the economic environment. For receivables from real estate sales, ECL is computed using vintage analysis.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual cash flows in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

For cash and cash equivalents, short-term cash investments and debt reserve account, the Group applies the low credit risk simplification. The probability of default and loss given defaults are publicly available and are considered to be low credit risk investments. It is the Group's policy to measure ECLs on such instruments on a 12-month basis. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL. To estimate the ECL, the Group uses the ratings published by a reputable rating agency.

For other financial assets such as due from related parties and recoverable deposits, ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of default (a lifetime ECL).

Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

- the Group's right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired;
- the Group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; or
- the Group has transferred its right to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Where the Group has transferred its right to receive cash flows from an asset and has entered into a "pass-through" arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Financial liability

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or has expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in profit or loss.

Modification of Financial Assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the terms and conditions have been renegotiated to the extent that, substantially, it becomes a new asset, with the difference between its carrying amount and the fair value of the new asset recognized as a derecognition gain or loss in profit or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

The Group considers both qualitative and quantitative factors in assessing whether a modification of financial asset is substantial or not. When assessing whether a modification is substantial, the Group considers the following factors, among others:

- Change in currency
- Introduction of an equity feature
- Change in counterparty
- If the modification results in the asset no longer considered SPPI

The Group also performs a quantitative assessment similar to that being performed for modification of financial liabilities. In performing the quantitative assessment, the Group considers the new terms of a financial asset to be substantially different if the present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received and discounted using the original effective interest rate, is at least 10% different from the present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial asset.

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset, the Group recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset as the present value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows discounted at the original EIR (or credit-adjusted EIR for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets) and recognizes a modification gain or loss in the consolidated statement of income.

When the modification of a financial asset results in the derecognition of the existing financial asset and the subsequent recognition of a new financial asset, the modified asset is considered a 'new ' financial asset. Accordingly, the date of the modification shall be treated as the date of initial recognition of that financial asset when applying the impairment requirements to the modified financial asset. The newly recognized financial asset is classified as Stage 1 for ECL measurement purposes, unless the new financial asset is deemed to be originated as credit impaired (POCI).

Financial liabilities
A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or has expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability or a part of it are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of income.

Exchange or modification of financial liabilities
The Group considers both qualitative and quantitative factors in assessing whether a modification of financial liabilities is substantial or not. The terms are considered substantially different if the present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received and discounted using the original effective interest rate, is at least 10% different from the present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability. However, under certain circumstances, modification or exchange of a financial liability may still be considered substantial, even where the present value of the cash flows under the new terms is less than 10% different from the present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability. There may be situations where the modification of the financial liability is so fundamental that immediate derecognition of the original financial liability is appropriate (e.g., restructuring a financial liability to include an embedded equity component).

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the fair value of the new liability is recognized in profit or loss.

When the exchange or modification of the existing financial liability is not considered as substantial, the Group recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial liability as the present value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows discounted at the original EIR and recognizes a modification gain or loss in profit or loss.

If modification of terms is accounted for as an extinguishment, any costs or fees incurred are recognized as part of the gain or loss on the extinguishment. If the modification is not accounted for as an extinguishment, any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the financial instrument and are amortized over the remaining term of the modified financial instrument.

Offsetting of Financial Instruments
Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to set off the recognized amounts and there is intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The Group assesses that it has a currently enforceable right of offset if the right is not contingent on a future event, and is legally enforceable in the normal course of business, event of default, and event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group and all of the counterparties.

Derivative Financial Instrument
A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract with all three of the following characteristics:

a. its value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided in the case of a nonfinancial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract (sometimes called the "underlying");
b. it requires no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors; and,
c. it is settled at a future date.

Derivative instruments (including bifurcated embedded derivatives) are initially recognized at fair value on the date in which a derivative transaction in entered into or bifurcated, and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Changes in fair value of derivative instruments not accounted for as hedges are recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of income. Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Embedded derivatives
The Group assesses whether embedded derivatives are required to be separated from host contracts when the Group first becomes party to the contract. Reassessment only occurs if there is a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required. An embedded derivative is separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative if all of the following conditions are met: (a) the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract; (b) a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and (c) the hybrid or combined instrument is not measured at fair value with changes in fair value reported in the consolidated statement of income. Subsequent reassessment is prohibited unless there is a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that otherwise would be required under the contract, in which case reassessment is required. The Group determines whether a modification to cash flows is significant by considering the extent to which the expected future cash flows associated with the embedded, the host contract or both have changed and whether the change is significant relative to the previously expected cash flows on the contract.

The Group has no embedded derivatives which are required to be bifurcated.

Classification of Financial Instruments between Debt and Equity
A financial instrument is classified as debt if it provides for a contractual obligation to:

- deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity;
- exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Group; or
- satisfy the obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of own equity shares.

If the Group does not have an unconditional right to avoid delivering cash or another financial asset to settle its contractual obligation, the obligation meets the definition of a financial liability.

Inventories
These consist of coal, fuel and other inventories which are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). Cost of inventories is determined using the moving-average method for coal and fuel inventory and first-in, first-out (FIFO) cost method for other inventories. NRV is the current replacement cost.

When the circumstances that previously caused the inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist, or when there is clear evidences of an increase in NRV because of changes in economic circumstances, the amount of write-down is reversed. The reversal cannot be greater than the amount of the original write-down.

Real Estate Inventories
Real estate inventories representing real estate opened up for sale are carried at the lower of cost and NRV. The cost includes acquisition cost of the land, direct development cost incurred, including borrowing costs and any other directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its intended use. NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost to sell. A write-down of inventories is recognized in consolidated statement of income when the cost of the real estate inventories exceeds its NRV.

Investments in Real Estate
Investments in real estate comprise land, building and improvements which are not occupied substantially for use by, or in operations of the Group, nor for sale in the ordinary course of business, but are held primarily to earn rental income and for capital appreciation. Cost includes acquisition cost of the land and any other directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its intended use.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investments in real estate, except land, are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss. Land is carried at cost less any impairment in value.

Building and improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of five (5) years to fifteen (15) years.

Investments in real estate are derecognized when either these have been disposed of or when the investment in real estate is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment in real estate are recognized in the consolidated statement of income in the year of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to investments in real estate when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by ending of owner-occupation or commencement of an operating lease to another party. Transfers are made from investments in real estate when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by commencement of owner-occupation or commencement of development with a view to sale. These transfers are recorded using the carrying amount of the investments in real estate at the date of change in use.

Investments in Associates
An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over these policies.

The consideration made in determining significant influence is similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in associates are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investments in associates are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associates, less any impairment in value. Goodwill relating to an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognize any additional impairment loss with respect to the Group's net investment in the associate. The consolidated statement of income reflects the Group's share of the financial performance of the associates. Unrealized gains and losses from transactions with the associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. The reporting dates of the associates and the Group are identical and the associates' accounting policies conform to those used by the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date when it becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment, any difference between the cost of the investment and the investor's share in the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is accounted for as follows:

a. Goodwill relating to an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment. However, amortization of that goodwill is not permitted and is therefore not included in the determination of the Group's share in the associate's profit or losses.
b. Any excess of the Group's share in the fair value of the associate's identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities over the cost of the investment is included as income in the determination of the investor's share of the associate's profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

Also, appropriate adjustments to the Group's share of the associate's profit or loss after acquisition are made to account , if any, for the depreciation of the depreciable assets based on their fair values at the acquisition date and for impairment losses recognized by the associate, such as for goodwill or property, plant and equipment.

When the Group's interest in an investment in associate is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided only to the extent that the Group has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate to satisfy obligations of the investee that the Group has guaranteed or otherwise committed. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognizing its share of the profits if it equals the share of net losses not recognized.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when it ceases to have significant influence over an associate and accounts for the investment in accordance with PFRS 9 from that date, provided the associate does not become subsidiary or a joint venture. Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Group measures and recognizes any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The Group's property, plant and equipment consist of land, buildings, leasehold improvements, machinery and equipment, construction in progress and right-of-use asset that do not qualify as investment properties.

Property, plant and equipment, except for land, are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Land is carried at cost less any impairment in value. The initial cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its construction cost or purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use, including borrowing costs. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the consolidated statement of income as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Land is carried at cost less any impairment losses.

Depreciation of an item of property, plant and equipment begins when it becomes available for use, i.e., when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Depreciation ceases at the earlier of the date that the item is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) and the date the item is derecognized.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over their expected economic useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

The components of the power plant complex and their related estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Number of Years
Main engine, transmission lines and sub-station	12 - 28
Plant mechanical, electrical, switchyard and desulfurization equipment	28
Plant structures and others	28

Other property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Number of Years
Buildings	10
Leasehold improvements	5 or term of the lease, whichever period is shorter

	Number of Years
Machinery and other equipment:	
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 - 5
Transportation equipment	3 - 5

Construction in progress represents properties under construction and is stated at cost. Cost includes cost of construction and other direct costs. Construction in progress is depreciated when the asset is available for use.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of the property, plant and equipment (difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount of the asset) is included in the consolidated statement of income in the period the property, plant and equipment is derecognized.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year-end, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate.

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the accounts until these are no longer in use.

Right-of-use assets
The Group recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The initial cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received and estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. Unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognized right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful life and lease term.

Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

Government Grant
Government grants are recognized as deferred credit where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with. With the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as income in profit or loss within the depreciation and amortization on a straight-line basis over expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Group receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at nominal amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the asset, based on the pattern of consumption of the benefits of the underlying asset by equal annual instalments.

Business Combinations and Goodwill
Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method.

Initial measurement
The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Acquisition-related costs incurred such as finder's fees; advisory, legal, accounting, valuation and other professional or consulting fees; general administrative costs, including the costs of maintaining an internal acquisitions department or business development offices are expensed and included as part of "General and administrative expenses" account in the consolidated statement of income.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets acquired and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree. If the business combination is achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of PFRS 9 is measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognized either in the consolidated statement of income. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of PFRS 39, it is measured in accordance with appropriate PFRSs. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured until it is finally settled within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for non-controlling interest over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognized at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

If the initial accounting for business combination can be determined only provisionally by the end of the period by which the combination is effected because either the fair values to be assigned to the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities or the cost of the combination can be determined only provisionally, the Group accounts for the combination using provisional values. Adjustments to these provisional values because of completing the initial accounting shall be made within 12 months from the acquisition date. The carrying amount of an identifiable asset, liability or contingent liability that is recognized as a result of completing the initial accounting shall be calculated as if the asset, liability or contingent liability's fair value at the acquisition date had been recognized from that date. Goodwill or any gain recognized shall be adjusted from the acquisition date by an amount equal to the adjustment to the fair value at the acquisition date of the identifiable asset, liability or contingent liability being recognized or adjusted.

Subsequent measurement
Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For purposes of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (CGUs), or groups of CGUs, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or group of units. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated:

- represents the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes; and
- is not larger than a segment based on the Group's format determined in accordance with PFRS 8, *Operating Segments*.

Where goodwill forms part of a CGU or group of CGUs and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

When subsidiaries are sold, the difference between the selling price and the net assets plus cumulative translation differences and goodwill is recognized as income or loss in the consolidated statement of income.

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment, annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of the CGU or group of CGUs to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the CGU or group of CGUs is less than the carrying amount of the CGU or group of CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated, an impairment loss is recognized. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods. The Group performs its impairment test of goodwill annually every December 31.

Computer Software
Computer software (included as part of "Other noncurrent assets" account) is initially recognized at cost. Following initial recognition, computer software is carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The software cost is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful economic life of three (3) years and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indicator that the computer software may be impaired. The amortization commences when the computer software is available for use. The amortization period and method for the computer software are reviewed at each reporting date.

Changes in the expected useful life is accounted for by changing the amortization period as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Impairment of Nonfinancial Assets
The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that a nonfinancial asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists and when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's cash-generating unit's fair value less cost to sell or its value-in-

use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less cost to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transaction can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples and other available fair value indicators. Any impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of income in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group makes an estimate of recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the consolidated statement of income unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

The Group determines whether it is necessary to recognize an additional impairment loss on the Group's investments in associates after application of the equity method. The Group determines at each statement of financial position date whether there is any objective evidence that the investments in associates are impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as being the difference between the fair value of the investment in associate and the acquisition cost (adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of the financial performance of the associates) and recognizes the difference in the consolidated statement of income.

Capital Stock

Capital stock is measured at par value for all shares issued. Incremental costs incurred directly attributable to the issuance of new shares are shown in equity as deduction from proceeds, net of tax. Proceeds and/or fair value of considerations received in excess of par value, if any, are recognized as additional paid-in capital.

Redeemable Preferred Shares

In determining whether a preferred share is a financial liability or an equity investment, the Group assesses the particular rights attaching to the share to determine whether it exhibits the fundamental characteristic of a financial liability. A preferred share that provides for mandatory redemption by the Group for a fixed or determinable amount at a fixed or determinable future date, or gives the holder the right to require the Group to redeem the instrument at or after a particular date for a fixed or determinable amount, is a financial liability. Redeemable preferred shares is presented as equity when the option for redeeming the redeemable preferred shares is at the issuer's discretion and the price of redemption is to be decided by the BOD.

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings include accumulated profits attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company reduced by dividends declared. Retained earnings may also include effect of changes in accounting policy as may be required by the standard's transitional provisions. When the retained earnings account has a debit balance, it is called "deficit". A deficit is not an asset but a deduction from equity.

Unappropriated retained earnings represent that portion which is free and can be declared as dividends to stockholders. Appropriated retained earnings are restricted for specific purposes that are approved by the BOD and are not available for dividend distributions.

Cash Dividend and Non-cash Distribution to Equity Holders of the Parent Company
The Parent Company recognizes a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders of the Parent Company when the distribution is authorized and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Parent Company. A distribution is authorized when it is approved by the BOD. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in equity.

Non-cash distributions are measured at the fair value of the assets to be distributed with fair value re-measurement recognized directly in equity.

Upon distribution of non-cash assets, any difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the carrying amount of the assets distributed is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Revenue Recognition
Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Energy sales. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized whenever the Group's power generation capacity is contracted and/or the electricity generated by the Group is transmitted through the transmission line designated by the buyer for a consideration. The Group has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements, has pricing latitude and is also exposed to credit risks.

The contracted capacity as agreed in the PSA and the energy delivered to customers are separately identified. These two performance obligations are combined and considered as one performance obligation since these are not distinct within the context of PFRS 15 as the buyer cannot benefit from the contracted capacity without the corresponding energy and the buyer cannot obtain energy without contracting a capacity. The combined performance obligation qualifies as a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and have the same pattern of transfer since the delivery of energy every month are distinct services which are all recognized over time and have the same measure of progress.

Real estate sales. The Group derives its real estate sales from sale of lots. Revenue from the sale of these real estate projects under pre-completion stage are recognized over time during the construction period (or percentage of completion) since based on the terms and conditions of its contract with the buyers, the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Contract balances
Receivables. A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract assets. Contract assets pertain to the Group's conditional right over the consideration for the completed performance for which revenue was already recognized but not yet billed to the customers. The amounts recognized as contract assets from energy sales will be reduced gradually at the time the related amount billed, billable and/or collected from the customers under the contract is greater than the revenue earned and recognized.

Contract liabilities. A contract liability is the 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. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Group performs its obligations under the contract. The contract liabilities also include payments received by the Group from the customers for which revenue recognition has not yet commenced.

Cost to obtain a contract. The Group pays sales commission and transportation to its marketing agents on the sale of real estate units. The Group has elected to apply the optional practical expedient for costs to obtain a contract which allows the Group to immediately expense sales commissions (included under "Operating expenses") because the amortization period of the asset that the Group otherwise would have used is one (1) year or less.

Rental Income
Rental income is recognized on a straight-line method over the term of the lease agreements.

Interest Income
Interest income is recognized as the interest accrues using the EIR.

Costs and Expenses
Costs and expenses are recognized in the consolidated statement of income when a decrease in future economic benefit related to a decrease of an asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably. Costs and expenses are recognized in the consolidated statement of income on the basis of systematic and rational allocation procedures when economic benefits are expected to arise over several accounting periods and the association with income can only be broadly or indirectly determined; or immediately when expenditure produces no future economic benefits or when, and to the extent that, future economic benefits do not qualify, cease to qualify, for recognition in the consolidated statement of financial position as an asset.

Retirement Benefits
The Group, excluding SPPC, WMPC and APMC, has an unfunded, noncontributory defined benefit retirement plan covering all qualified employees. SPPC, WMPC, and APMC have a funded, noncontributory defined benefit retirement plan covering all qualified employees. The Group's obligation and costs of retirement benefits are actuarially computed by professionally qualified independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the period in which these occur in OCI.

Defined benefit costs comprise the following:

- Service cost
- Net interest on the net retirement benefits obligation or asset
- Remeasurements on the net retirement benefits obligation or asset

Service costs which include current service costs, past service costs and gains or losses on non-routine settlements are recognized as expense in the consolidated statement of income. Past service costs are recognized when plan amendment or curtailment occurs. These amounts are calculated periodically by independent qualified actuaries.

Net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset is the change during the period in the net defined benefit liability or asset that arises from the passage of time which is determined by applying the discount rate based on government bonds to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset is recognized as part of retirement cost in the consolidated statement of income.

Remeasurements comprising actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets and any change in the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding net interest on defined benefit liability) are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

The net defined benefit liability or asset is the aggregate of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period reduced by the fair value of plan assets (if any), adjusted for any effect of limiting a net defined benefit asset to the asset ceiling. The asset ceiling is the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Plan assets are assets that are held by a long-term employee benefit fund. Plan assets are not available to the creditors of the Group, nor can they be paid directly to the Group. Fair value of plan assets is based on market price information. When no market price is available, the fair value of plan assets is estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects both the risk associated with the plan assets and the maturity or expected disposal date of those assets (or, if they have no maturity, the expected period until the settlement of the related obligations). If the fair value of the plan assets is higher than the present value of the defined benefit obligation, the measurement of the resulting defined benefit asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The Group's right to be reimbursed of some or all of the expenditure required to settle a defined benefit obligation is recognized as a separate asset at fair value when and only when reimbursement is virtually certain.

Actuarial valuations are made with sufficient regularity that the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements do not differ materially from the amounts that would be determined at the statement of financial position date.

Lease Liability

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes lease liability measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liability is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liability is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets
The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the leases of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered of low value (i.e., below ₱250,000). Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Foreign Currency-denominated Transactions and Translations
Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded in Philippine peso by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the Philippine peso and the foreign currency at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are restated using the closing rate of exchange at the statement of financial position date. Nonmonetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the date of initial transaction. All exchange rate differences are taken to the consolidated statement of income.

Borrowing Costs
Borrowing costs are capitalized if they are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset. Capitalization of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset are in progress and expenditures and borrowing costs are being incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalized until the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recorded. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs not qualified for capitalization are expensed as incurred.

Taxes
Current income tax
Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authority. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date. Current income tax for current and prior periods shall, to the extent unpaid, be recognized as a liability and is presented as "Income tax payable" in the consolidated statement of financial position. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess shall be recognized as an asset and is presented as part of "Other current assets" in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Deferred income tax
Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable income; or
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward benefits of unused tax credits from excess minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) over regular corporate income tax (RCIT) [excess MCIT] and net operating loss carryover (NOLCO).

Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carryforward benefits of excess MCIT and NOLCO can be utilized, except as summarized below.

- When the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable income; or

- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable income will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at the end of each statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax assets to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each statement of financial position date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable income will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred income tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same tax authority.

Value-added tax
Revenues, expenses, and assets are recognized net of the amount of value-added tax (VAT), if applicable.

When VAT from sales of goods and/or services (output VAT) exceeds VAT passed on from purchases of goods or services (input VAT), the excess is recognized as payable in the consolidated statement of financial position. When VAT passed on from purchases of goods or services (input VAT) exceeds VAT from sales of goods and/or services (output VAT), the excess is recognized as an asset in the consolidated statement of financial position to the extent of the recoverable amount.

Provisions

General

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the consolidated statement of income, net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Where discounting is used, the increase in the provisions due to the passage of time is recognized as an interest expense.

Decommissioning liabilities

The decommissioning liabilities arose from the WMPC's, SPPC's and Sarangani's obligations, under the ECC, to decommission or dismantle their power plant complexes at the end of their operating lives. A corresponding asset is recognized as part of property, plant and equipment. Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the decommissioning liabilities. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognized in the consolidated statement of income as an interest expense. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted prospectively. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied are added or deducted from the cost of the power plant complex. The amount deducted from the cost of the power plant complex, shall not exceed its carrying amount. If the decrease in the liability exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, the excess shall be recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of income.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements but are disclosed in the notes to consolidated financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements but are disclosed in the notes to consolidated financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share

Basic/diluted earnings per share (EPS) is determined by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares issued and outstanding after giving retroactive adjustment for any stock dividends and stock splits declared during the period. The Group has no financial instrument or other contract that may entitle its holder to common shares that would result to diluted EPS.

Business Segments

Operating segments are components of the Group: (a) that engage in business activities from which the Group may earn revenues and incur losses and expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group); (b) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance; and (c) for which discrete financial information is available. The Group's CODM is the Parent Company's BOD. The Parent Company's BOD regularly reviews the operating results of the business units to make decisions on resource allocation and assess performance.

The Group conducts its business activities into two main business segments: (1) Power and Energy and (2) Property Development. The Group's other activities consisting of product distribution and investment holding activities are shown in aggregate as "Other Investments".

Segment assets and liabilities
Segment assets include all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of operating cash and cash equivalents, short-term cash investments, trade and other receivables, investments in real estate and real estate inventories, and property, plant and equipment, net of allowances and provision. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of accounts payable and other liabilities. Segment assets and liabilities do not include deferred income taxes, investments and advances, and borrowings.
Inter-segment transactions
Segment revenue, segment expenses and segment performance include transfers among business segments. The transfers, if any, are accounted for at competitive market prices charged to unaffiliated customers for similar products. Such transfers are eliminated in consolidation.

Events After the End of Reporting Period
Events after the end of the reporting period that provide additional information about the Group's financial position at the end of the reporting period (adjusting events) are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Events after the end of the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to consolidated financial statements when material.

3. Segment Information

The Group conducts majority of its business activities in two major business segments: (1) Energy and Power, and (2) Property Development. The Group's other activities consisting of product distribution and investment holding activities are shown in aggregate as "Other Investments."

Information with regard to the Group's significant business segments are shown below:

	Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 2023					
	Energy and Power	**Property Development**	**Other Investments**	**Total**	**Eliminations**	**Consolidated**
Earnings Information:						
Revenues						
External customer	**₱6,920,026,986**	**₱8,026,190**	**₱ -**	**₱6,928,053,176**		**₱6,928,053,176**
Inter-segment	**78,499,738**	**2,046,078**	**558,000,008**	**638,545,823**	**(638,545,823)**	**-**
Total revenues	**6,998,526,724**	**10,072,268**	**558,000,008**	**7,566,599,000**	**(638,545,823)**	**6,928,053,176**
Finance income	**26,527,842**	**2,363,995**	**13,395,712**	**42,287,548**		**42,287,548**
Finance charges	**(640,797,799)**		**(155,400,911)**	**(796,198,710)**		**(796,198,710)**
Provision for income tax	**155,354,656**	**10,137**	**-**	**155,364,793**	**4,039,079**	**159,403,872**
Net income (loss)	**₱ 1,346,414,929**	**(₱11,876,747)**	**₱397,865,716**	**₱1,732,403,898**	**(₱558,056,266)**	**₱1,174,347,632**

	Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2022					
	Energy and Power	Property Development	Other Investments	Total	Eliminations	Consolidated
Earnings Information:						
Revenues						
External customer	₱5,377,667,376	₱28,038,839	₱ -	₱5,405,706,215		₱5,405,706,215
Inter-segment	59,565,606	2,046,078	-	61,611,684	(61,611,684)	-
Total revenues	5,437,232,982	30,084,917	-	5,467,317,899	(61,611,684)	5,405,706,215
Finance income	3,744,718	715,128	1,109,240	5,569,086		5,569,086
Finance charges	(639,225,745)		(147,296,757)	(786,522,502)		(786,522,502)
Provision for income tax	95,504,153	4,231,63	-	99,735,789	-	99,735,789
Net income (loss)	₱826,449,423	₱9,711,839	(₱147,296,757)	₱689,001,401		₱689,001,401

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Short-term Cash Investments

	June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2022 (Audited)
Cash on hand	**₱535,500**	₱535,739
Cash in banks	**2,496,642,584**	2,319,040,951
Cash equivalents	**376,392,205**	476,704,057
	₱2,873,570,289	₱2,796,280,747

Cash in banks earn interest at the respective bank deposit rates. Cash equivalents are made for varying periods of up to three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

Short-term cash investments amounting to ₱157 million and ₱124 million as at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, consist of money market placements with maturities of more than three months but less than one year with interest ranging from 3.00% to 4.50%.

Interest income from cash and cash equivalents and short-term cash investments amounted to ₱17 million and ₱3 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

5. Trade and Other Receivables

	June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2022 (Audited)
Trade:		
Power	**₱2,722,108,058**	₱2,715,503,375
Real estate	**90,699,118**	90,889,133
Product distribution and others	**31,730,458**	31,730,458
Due from related parties and others	**2,923,934,335**	3,190,005,549
Retention receivable	**14,655,481**	14,655,481
Contract assets	**1,815,302,662**	1,773,555,974
	7,598,430,112	7,816,339,970
Less noncurrent portion of :		
Installment receivables	**3,157,245**	3,323,416
Contract assets	**1,728,859,964**	1,684,163,954
	1,732,017,209	1,687,487,370
	5,866,412,903	6,128,852,600
Less allowance for impairment losses	**142,384,521**	142,384,521
	₱5,724,028,382	₱5,986,468,079

Power

These receivables are noninterest-bearing and are generally on 30 days term.

Claim from NPC

SPPC has a claim from NPC pertaining to the portion of accounts that was disputed by NPC and was eventually decided by the Supreme Court in 2016 in favor of SPPC, holding NPC liable to pay SPPC for the additional 5 MW from 2005 to 2010. The claim consists of long-outstanding receivable amounting to ₱89 million and unrecognized receivable of $6 million and ₱69 million as at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

On October 14, 2020, SPPC filed a Motion to Resolve with the Commission on Audit (COA) requesting COA to immediately resolve the Petition for Money Claim.

On February 11, 2022, the COA issued its decision granting SPPC's Petition for Money Claim as against the NPC. In addition, the parties to submit a memorandum or comment on whether or not the obligation of NPC under the Energy Conversion Agreement is among the obligations assumed by PSALM, which remains pending as of to date.

Accordingly, SPPC has not yet recognized the claim from NPC since management believes that the claim is not yet virtually certain as it requires further resolution, including the appropriation of funds to settle the amount of the claim.

Real Estate

These pertain to receivables from venturers and customers from the sale of residential and commercial lots and units. Real estate receivables are generally noninterest-bearing and have terms of less than one year, except for installment receivables amounting to ₱61 million and ₱63 million as at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, which are collectible in monthly installment over a period of two (2) to ten (10) years and bear interest rates ranging from 18% to 21% computed on the outstanding balance of the principal. Title on the lots sold is passed on to the buyer only upon full settlement of the contract price. The noncurrent portion of the installment receivables amounted to ₱3 million as at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Real estate receivables include the Group's share on the sale of the developed residential and commercial lots and golf club shares in the Eagle Ridge Golf and Residential Estates jointly developed with Sta. Lucia Realty and Development, Inc. (SLRDI) (see Notes 10 and 33) of the Audited Financial Statements.

Product Distribution and Others

These pertain to receivables from the supply of goods and merchandise to customers. Product distribution and other receivables are noninterest-bearing and generally have a term of less than one year. Outstanding receivables amounting to ₱32 million were fully provided with allowance for impairment losses as at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

Retention Receivable

Retention receivables pertain to the outstanding balances from Aboitiz Land, Inc. (Aboitiz) for the sale of investment in Lima Land Inc. (LLI) and Aviana Development Corporation , which will be collected accomplishment of certain milestones .

Due from Related Parties and Other Receivables

Related Party Transactions - The movement in this account from December 31, 2022 to June, 2023 amounting to ₱226 million.

Parties are considered to be related if one party has ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties include (a) enterprises that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the Group; (b) associates; and (c) individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Group that gives them significant influence over the Group and close members of the family of any such individual. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationships, and not merely to the legal form.

Transactions with related parties pertain mainly to cash advances and reimbursements of expenses. Outstanding related party balances are generally settled in cash.

The table below shows the details of the Group's transactions with related parties.

Related Party	Advances during the Year		Due from related parties	Terms	Conditions
Major Shareholder	**2023**	**57,239,813**	**2,694,591,394**	30 days, noninterest bearing	Party secured, no impairment
	2022	550,655,342	2,751,831,207		
Subsidiaries of major stockholders	**2023**	**-**	**145,943,340**	30 days, noninterest bearing	Party secured, no impairment
	2022	35,780,977	145,943,340		
Affiliates	**2023**	**-**	**184,063,601**	30 days, noninterest bearing	Party secured, no impairment
	2022	-	184,063,601		
Total	**2023**	**57,239,813**	**3,024,598,335**		
	2022	671,102,720	3,081,838,148		

Other receivables primarily include advances to employees, receivables from contractors, receivables from insurance claims and receivables from venturers. Terms and conditions of the "Due from related parties"

6. Real Estate Inventories and Investments in Real Estate

Real Estate Inventories

	June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2022 (Audited)
Eagle Ridge Project (General Trias, Cavite) - at cost	**₱607,656,947**	₱607,656,947
Campo Verde Project (Lipa and Malvar, Batangas) - at NRV	**15,183,519**	15,183,519
	₱622,840,466	₱622,840,466

Investments in Real Estate

	June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2022 (Audited)
ALC Property (Pasong Tamo, Makati)	**₱139,282,699**	₱139,251,985
KAED Property (Maasim, Sarangani)	**215,332,974**	214,189,968
Batangas Project (Lipa and Malvar, Batangas)	**52,787,031**	52,787,031
Laguna Project (Cabuyao, Laguna)	**4,685,936**	4,685,936
	₱412,088,640	₱410,914,921

7. Investments in Associates

	Percentage of Ownership			
	2023	2022	**June 30, 2023**	December 31, 2022
At equity:				
Acquisition costs:				
Indophil Resources Phils., Inc.	2.00	2.00	**₱1,216,310,412**	₱1,216,310,412
Aviana Dev't. Corporation	34.00	34.00	**963,311,802**	963,311,802
RCPHI	31.24	31.24	**80,851,701**	80,851,701
T'boli Agro-Industrial Dev't., Inc.	22.32	22.32	**66,193,299**	66,193,299
			2,326,667,214	2,326,667,214
Accumulated equity in net earnings				
Balance at beginning of year			**126,180,972**	96,360,719
Share in net earnings			**18,089,425**	54,720,253
Dividends			**-**	(24,900,000)
Balance at end of period			**144,270,397**	126,180,972
Accumulated impairment loss			**(147,045,000)**	(147,045,000)
			₱2,323,892,611	₱2,305,803,186

IRNL and IRPI

The Parent Company purchased 29,149,000 shares of IRNL in the amount of ₱1,316 million in 2010. Together with the ownership interests of APIC and AC through a series of subscription agreements, the Alcantara Group was the largest shareholder of IRNL at 19.99%. By virtue of the Agreement for the Joint Voting of IRNL shares with APIC and AC, the Parent Company has concluded that it has significant influence over IRNL through its representation in the BOD of IRNL. Accordingly, the Parent Company treated its investment in IRNL as part of "Investments in associates" using the equity method in the 2014 consolidated financial statements. The Parent Company had determined that the acquisition cost of IRNL includes goodwill amounting to ₱785 million.

On January 23, 2015, IRNL implemented the Scheme of Arrangement between APIC and IRNL shareholders wherein APIC acquired all of the remaining outstanding shares from existing shareholders of IRNL. Accordingly, IRNL became a subsidiary of APIC starting January 2015. In July 2015, APIC was no longer part of the Alcantara Group as it was bought by a third party. Accordingly, the Joint Voting Agreement of IRNL shares between the Parent Company, APIC and AC was deemed terminated.

On December 11, 2015, the Parent Company and AC entered into Deed of Assignment of Shares (share swap) agreements with APIC, whereby the Parent Company and AC assigned and transferred to APIC all their interests in IRNL in exchange for ownership interests in IRPI. Accordingly, the Parent Company recognized the investment in IRPI amounting to ₱1,213 million representing the carrying value of the investment at the date of the share swap agreement.

The transfer of the Parent Company's investment in IRNL to investment in IRPI resulted in the

Parent Company still exercising significant influence over IRPI due to its representation in the BOD of IRPI and representation in the BOD and Operating Committee of the operating subsidiary of IRPI. Accordingly, ACR treats its investment in IRPI as part of "Investments in associates" using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

On September 30, 2019, the Parent company increased its investment in IRPI amounting to P3 million to maintain its percentage of share over IRPI of 2% as the latter increased its authorized capital stock.

Aviana

On March 21, 2013, Aldevinco and ACIL, Inc. (collectively referred to as "AG") and Ayala Land, Inc. (Ayala Land) entered into a joint venture agreement, where Ayala Land shall own 60% and AG shall own 40% of the outstanding capital stock of Aviana to undertake the development of the Lanang property of the Parent Company in Davao City. On September 17, 2013, Aviana was incorporated as a joint venture corporation. The Parent Company subscribed to the 296 preferred shares and 32 common shares for 32.8% ownership in Aviana. In December 2015, the Parent Company subscribed to additional 332,200 preferred shares and 35,800 common shares of Aviana through the conversion of the Parent Company's advances amounting to ₱36 million. In August 2015, the Parent Company subscribed to additional 261,450 preferred shares and 29,050 common shares of Aviana for ₱22 million. The additional subscription to shares of Aviana in 2015 increased the Parent Company's interest in Aviana to 34%.

7. Property, Plant and Equipment

Balances as at June 30, 2023

	Land	Buildings and Leasehold Improvements	Main Engine, Plant Structures and Others	Plant Mechanical, Electrical, Switchyard and Desulfurization Equipment	Machinery and Other Equipment	Construction in Progress	Right-of-use Asset - Building	Total
Cost								
Balances at beginning of year	₱376,082,019	₱201,443,754	₱30,958,308,350	₱7,272,721,275	₱1,592,231,338	₱3,516,352,684	₱82,614,994	₱43,999,754,414
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	318,345,965	-	318,345,965
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Adjustment to decommissioning liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances at end of year	376,082,019	201,443,754	30,958,308,350	7,272,721,275	1,592,231,338	3,834,698,649	82,614,994	44,318,100,379
Accumulated Depreciation								
Balances at beginning of year		190,201,199	10,837,672,789	4,251,889,886	932,985,514		45,090,916	16,257,840,304
Depreciation for the year		312,568	491,653,295	66,389,809	36,343,464		3,137,467	597,836,602
Disposals								
Balances at end of year		597,836,602	11,329,326,084	4,318,279,695	969,328,978	-	48,228,383	16,855,676,906
Net Book Value	₱376,082,019	₱10,929,987	₱19,628,982,266	₱2,954,441,580	₱622,902,360	₱3,834,698,649	₱34,386,611	₱27,462,423,472

Balances as at December 31, 2022

	Land	Buildings and Leasehold Improvements	Main Engine, Plant Structures and Others	Plant Mechanical, Electrical, Switchyard and Desulfurization Equipment	Machinery and Other Equipment	Construction in Progress	Right-of-use Asset - Building (Note 30)	Total
Cost								
Balances at beginning of year	₱376,182,019	₱199,579,185	₱30,911,973,871	₱7,270,736,802	₱1,461,410,724	₱2,673,299,998	₱48,953,104	₱42,942.135,703
Additions	-	1,864,569	92,198,158	5,767,088	148,144,834	836,692,834	53,092,474	1,137,759,957
Disposals	(100,000)	-	-	(395,553)	(17,324,220)		(19,430,584)	(37,250,357)
Capitalized depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	6,359,852	-	6,359,852
Adjustment to decommissioning liability (Note 19)	-	-	(45,863,679)	(3,387,062)	-	-	-	(49,250,741)
Balances at end of year	376,082,019	201,443,754	30,958,308,350	7,272,721,275	1,592,231,338	3,516,352,684	82,614,994	43,999,754,414
Accumulated Depreciation								
Balances at beginning of year	-	189,576,063	9,666,911,807	4,074,944,767	868,326,342	-	46,956,409	14,847,298,636
Depreciation for the year (Note 25)	-					-		
Expense		625,136	1,170,760,982	176,945,119	79,875,745	-	11,205,239	1,439,412,221
Capitalized							6,359,852	6,359,852
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(5,795,580)	-	(19,430,584)	(35,230,405)
Balances at end of year	-	190,201,199	10,837,672,789	4,251,889,886	932,985,514	-	45,090,916	16,257,840,304
Net Book Value	₱376,182,019	₱11,242,555	₱20,120,635,561	₱3,020,831,389	₱659,245,824	₱3,516,352,684	₱37,524,078	₱27,741,914,110

Construction-in-Progress
Included in construction in progress as at December 31, 2021 are the capitalized costs related to the 15 MW run-of-river hydro power plant project of Siguil located at Sitio Siguil, Brgy. Tinoto, Maasim, Sarangani. The costs include project site preparation, legal fees and other direct costs attributable to bringing the asset to the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Total commitments representing the project costs amounted to ₱1,467 million and US$34 million. The project is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2023.

Capitalized Borrowing Costs
Capitalized borrowing costs amounted to ₱167 million in 2022 for specific borrowings.

The rates used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization are 8.09% to 8.66% in 2022 which are the effective interest rate.

8. Equity Instruments Designated at FVOCI

Equity instruments designated at FVOCI are as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2022
Quoted		
Balance at beginning of year	**₱133,170,975**	₱139,627,658
Fair value gain (loss) during the year	-	(6,456,683)
Disposals during the year	-	-
Transfers of realized gain from OCI	-	-
Balance at end of period	**133,170,974**	133,170,975
Unquoted	**2,222,168,768**	2,222,168,768
	₱2,355,339,743	₱2,355,339,743

The investment in unquoted securities consists of investment in 22 million preferred shares of Aldevinco. The fair value of the investment in unquoted equity securities was based on the adjusted net asset value (NAV) approach. Under the NAV approach, the fair value was derived by determining the fair value of each identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee company.

Significant assumptions included in the NAV calculation are as follows:

- Net realizable value of real estate inventories which is calculated by estimated selling price less cost to sell
- Fair value adjustment for investment property based on appraised value; and
  Fair value adjustment for investment in shares of listed stock based on market closing price of listed associate as at statement of financial position date and net asset value of unlisted securities.
- Discount for lack of marketability

9. Goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combinations has been allocated to the power generation CGUs consisting of the operations of SPPC and WMPC. As at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of goodwill attributable to WMPC amounted to ₱527 million, respectively, while the goodwill attributable to SPPC amounted to nil respectively.

Key assumptions used in value-in-use calculations
The calculation of value-in-use for both CGUs are most sensitive to the following assumptions:

Tariff rates. Tariff rates, comprising capital recovery fee, fixed and variable operation and maintenance fee, actual fuel cost and other variable energy fees, pertain to the rates used in determining the amount of energy fees to be billed to electric cooperatives and distribution utilities. The tariff rates used in the value-in-use computation are based on management's forecast, and provisionally approved PSAs and agreed Ancillary Services Procurement Agreement (ASPA) with NGCP for WMPC. For SPPC, the tariff rate is based on applied ASPA with NGCP, which is aligned with the tariff rate offered by NGCP to other power companies.

Contracted and dispatchable capacities. Contracted capacity reflects the agreed capacity with electric cooperatives and distribution utilities based on PSA and ASPA for WMPC and estimated contracted capacities based on applied ASPA for SPPC. On the other hand, dispatchable capacity reflects management's estimate of actual energy to be delivered during the contract period. Contracted and dispatchable capacities are based on historical performance of the CGUs.
Contracted and dispatchable capacity. Contracted capacity reflects the management's forecast of future contracts to be agreed with electric cooperatives and distribution utilities, and approved by ERC. On the other hand, dispatchable capacity reflects management's estimate of actual energy to be delivered during the contract period. Contracted and dispatchable capacities are based on historical performance of the CGUs.

10. Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets

	June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2022 (Audited)
Deposit in interest reserve accounts	**₱397,390,302**	₱403,844,969
Creditable withholding tax	**8,462,943**	6,268,847
Prepayments	**559,936,394**	204,510,760
Input VAT	**29,217,306**	23,563,150
	₱995,006,945	₱697,187,726

11. Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities

	June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2022 (Audited)
Accounts payable-trade	**₱1,030,787,098**	₱1,009,141,245
Accrued expenses	**467,280,387**	528,466,985
Output tax and withholding tax payable	**423,820,458**	278,791,415
Nontrade payables	**74,489,665**	74,489,665
Dividends payable	**830,230,000**	180,038,321
Current portion of lease liability	**9,959,628**	10,070,821
Interest payable	**308,236,521**	311,868,413
Other current liabilities	**186,261,530**	187,800,719
	₱ 3,331,065,287	₱2,580,667,584

Trade payables are noninterest-bearing and are normally on a 60 to 75 days term.

Accrued expenses represent accruals for vacation and sick leaves, interest, overhead fees and utilities. Accrued expenses are normally settled within a year.

Other current liabilities include statutory payables, such as withholding taxes, SSS premiums and other liabilities to the government. Other current liabilities are noninterest-bearing and have an average term of 30 days.

12. Equity

Capital Stock

	June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	**Amount**	No. of shares	Amount
Authorized				
Common stock - ₱1 par value	**11,945,000,000**	**₱11,945,000,000**	11,945,000,000	₱11,945,000,000
Preferred stock - ₱0.01 par value	**5,500,000,000**	**55,000,000**	5,500,000,000	55,000,000
		₱12,000,000,000		₱12,000,000,000
Common Shares				
Issued and outstanding	**6,291,500,000**	**₱6,291,500,000**	6,291,500,000	₱6,291,500,000
Preferred Shares				
Subscribed	**5,500,000,000**	**55,000,000**	5,500,000,000	55,000,000
Subscriptions receivable		**-**		-
		₱6,346,500,000		₱6,346,500,000

On May 25, 2011, SEC approved the amendment of the Articles of Incorporation of ACR creating a class of preferred shares, by reclassifying 55,000,000 unissued common shares with a par value of ₱1.0 per share into 5,500,000,000 redeemable preferred voting shares with a par value of ₱0.01 per share.

The redeemable preferred shares have the following features:

a. Redeemable preferred shares may only be issued or transferred to Filipino citizens or corporations or associations at least 60% of capital of such corporations or associations is owned by Filipino citizens.

b. Holders of redeemable preferred shares are entitled to receive, out of the unrestricted retained earnings of ACR, cumulative dividends at the rate of 8% per annum of the par value of the preferred shares, before any dividends shall be paid to holders of the common shares.

c. ACR may, by resolution of the BOD, redeem the preferred shares at par value. ACR will redeem the preferred shares at par value (i) when the foreign equity limits to which ACR is subject to shall have been removed; and (ii) ACR is not engaged in any other activity likewise reserved exclusively to Filipino citizens, or corporations or associations at least sixty percent (60%) of whose capital is owned by Filipino citizens that would otherwise require ACR to maintain the ownership of the preferred shares by such Filipino citizens. The preferred shares when redeemed will not be retired, and may be reissued upon resolution of the BOD.

d. In the event of dissolution or liquidation, holders of redeemable preferred shares are entitled to be paid in full, or pro-rata insofar as the assets and properties of ACR will permit, the par value of each preferred share before any distribution shall be made to the holders of common shares, and are not entitled to any other distribution.

All common and preferred shares have full voting rights.

On February 4, 2013, Alcorp subscribed to 5,500,000,000 preferred shares with par value of ₱0.01 per share, from the unissued authorized preferred shares of the Company. On the same date, Alcorp paid ₱13.8 million representing 25% of the subscription price of ₱55.0 million.

The following summarizes the information on the Parent Company's registration of securities under the Securities Regulation Code:

Date of SEC Approval	Activity	Authorized Common Shares	No. of Shares Issued	Issue/Offer Price
1993	Initial Public Offering	12,000,000,000	6,291,500,000	₱1
2011	Conversion of unissued common shares to redeemable preferred shares	(55,000,000)	–	–
		11,945,000,000	6,291,500,000	

Retained Earnings

The BOD approved the appropriation of its retained earnings for its equity contributions to the following projects:

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

Project Name	Nature/Project Description	Amount (In millions)	Timeline (Year)
ZAM100	Construction of 105 MW coal-fired power plant in San Ramon, Zamboanga City	₱370	2023
Siguil	Hydro-electric power in Maasim, Sarangani	600	2024
Bago	Hydro-electric power in Negros Occidental	130	2025
		₱1,100	

The retained earnings are restricted from being declared as dividends to the extent of the appropriation for equity contribution to the foregoing projects.

The Parent Company declared the following cash dividends to Common Shares:

Year	Date of Declaration	Amount	Per Share	Date of Record	Date of Payment
2023	June 19, 2023	₱125,830,000	₱0.020	July 4, 2023	July 24, 2023
2022	June 30, 2022	₱125,830,000	₱0.020	June 30, 2022	July 23, 2022

Dividends on preferred shares amounting to ₱4 million in 2023 and 2022 were applied against the Parent Company's subscriptions receivable from Alcorp.

Earnings Per Share (EPS) Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent

	Six-Month Period Ended June 30	
	2023 (Unaudited)	2022 (Unaudited)
Net income attributable to equity holders of the parent	**₱348,604,844**	₱180,680,123
Attributble on preferred shares	**4,400,000**	4,400,000
Net income attributable to equity holders of the parent after dividends on preferred shares	**344,204,844**	176,280,123
Divided by the average number of common shares outstanding during the year	**6,291,500,000**	6,291,500,000
Basic/Diluted EPS	**₱0.055**	₱0.028

13. Loans Payable

Loans Payable

Parent Company

In 2022 and 2021, the Parent Company availed of unsecured short-term loans from local banks totalling ₱2,794 million and ₱1,378 million, respectively. These loans are subject to annual fixed interest rates ranging from 1.75% to 3.00% per annum and are payable on various dates within one year. As at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, outstanding short-term loans amounted to ₱ 2,956 million and ₱2,794 million, respectively.

Short-term Notes Payable

Parent Company

In 2022, the Parent Company has listed a total of ₱1,885 million worth of commercial papers with a tenor of 182 to 364 days. These were issued at discounted amounts with net proceeds amounting to ₱1,796 million.

In 2021, the Parent Company has listed a total of ₱2,000 million worth of commercial papers with a tenor of 182 to 364 days. These were issued at discounted amounts with net proceeds amounting to ₱1,944 million.

In 2020, the Parent Company has listed a total of ₱2,394 million worth of commercial papers with a tenor of 182 to 364 days.

Outstanding balance from the commercial papers amounted to ₱1,577 million and ₱1,943 million as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Interest expense from short-term notes payable amounted to ₱106 million in 2022, ₱48 million in 2021 and ₱148 million in 2020 .

14. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial instruments are composed of cash and cash equivalents, short-term cash investments, equity investments designated at FVOCI, loans payable and long-term debts. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finances for the Group's operations.

The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other receivables and accounts payable and other current liabilities which arise directly from its operations. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk (interest rate risk, equity price risk and foreign currency risk).

Management reviews and the BOD approves policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or a customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group trades only with recognized and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

In the Group's real estate business, transfer of the property is executed only upon full payment of the purchase price. There is also a provision in the sales contract which allows forfeiture of the installment/deposits made by the customer in favor of the Group in case of default. These measures minimize the credit risk exposure or any margin loss from possible default in the payment of installments.

In the Group's power generation business, it is the policy of the Group to ensure that all terms specified in the PSAs with its customers, including the credit terms of the billings, are complied with. The table below shows the gross maximum exposure to credit risk of the Group as at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 before considering the effects of collaterals, credit enhancements and other credit risk mitigation techniques.

Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group's trade receivables and contract assets are monitored on a regular basis. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due of the customer with loss pattern. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. For trade receivables from real estate sales, expected credit loss is computed using vintage analysis.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. Generally, trade and other receivables from customers and contract assets are written-off when deemed unrecoverable and are not subject to enforcement activity. The maximum credit exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

Due from related parties

The Group considers its due from related parties as high grade due to assured collectability through information from the related parties' sources of funding.

Other financial assets

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty limits are reviewed and approved by the BOD, and are updated when necessary.

The Group does not hold any collateral from its customers; thus, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents and refundable deposits approximate the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk. No other financial assets carry a significant exposure to credit risk.

Cash and cash equivalents, short-term cash investments and deposits in interest rate reserve accounts are placed in various banks. Material amounts are held by banks which belong to top five (5) banks in the country. The rest are held by local banks that have good reputation and low probability of insolvency. These are considered to be low credit risk investments.

The Group classifies credit quality risk as follows:

Minimal risk - accounts with a high degree of certainty in collection, where counterparties have consistently displayed prompt settlement practices, and have little to no instance of defaults or discrepancies in payment.

Average risk - active accounts with minimal to regular instances of payment default, due to ordinary/common collection issues, but where the likelihood of collection is still moderate to high as the counterparties are generally responsive to credit actions initiated by the Group.

High risk - accounts with low probability of collection and can be considered impaired based on historical experience, where counterparties exhibit a recurring tendency to default despite constant reminder and communication, or even extended payment terms.

Liquidity Risk
Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group encounter difficulties in raising funds to meet or settle its obligations at a reasonable price. The Group maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to finance its operations. Any excess cash is invested in short-term money market placements. These placements are maintained to meet maturing obligations and pay dividend declarations.

Interest Rate Risk
Interest risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the Group's income or value of its financial instruments. The Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debts obligations.

Interest on financial instruments classified as floating rate is repriced on a quarterly and semi-annual basis.

Equity Price Risk
Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of quoted AFS financial assets decreases as the result of changes in the value of individual stock. The Group's exposure to equity price risk relates primarily to the Group's quoted AFS financial assets. The Group's policy requires it to manage such risk by setting and monitoring objectives and constraints on investments; diversification plan; and limits on investment in each industry or sector. The Group intends to hold these investments indefinitely in response to liquidity requirements or changes in market conditions.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in equity price, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's consolidated equity. The reasonably possible change in equity price was based on the year-to-year change of stock market indices. In quantifying the effect of reasonably possible change in equity price, the expected return on the AFS financial assets is correlated to the return of the financial market as a whole through the use of beta coefficients. The methods and assumptions used in the analysis remained unchanged over the reporting periods. The table below summarizes the impact of changes in equity price on the consolidated equity. However, significant decrease in equity price may affect the consolidated income before income tax.

Foreign Currency Risk
The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is limited to monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than its functional currency. Substantial portion of the U.S. dollar denominated assets and liabilities is attributable to the Group's power segment in which the functional currency is the U.S. dollar. The Group closely monitors the fluctuations in exchange rates so as to anticipate the impact of foreign currency risk associated with its financial instruments.

Capital Management
The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its businesses and maximize shareholder's value. The Group considers its total equity and debt reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position as its capital. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in the light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares and raise additional. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes in 2023 and 2022. The Group monitors its capital based on debt to equity ratio as required by its loans agreements with financial institutions. The Group includes debt interest bearing loans and borrowings. Capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent less the other equity reserves. The Group monitors capital on the basis of the debt-to-equity ratio and interest coverage ratio in compliance for its long-term debts. Debt-to-equity ratio is calculated as total liabilities over total equity, excluding accounts payable and other current liabilities arising from operations and other reserves. Interest coverage ratio is calculated as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization over total interest expense.

ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES
AS OF JUNE 30,2023

Attachment A

Type of Accounts Receivable:	TOTAL	1month	2-3months	4-6months	7months to 1year	1-2years	3-5years	5years and above	Past due Accounts
a) Accounts Receivable – Trade									
1 Power	2,722,108,058	1,443,680,829	746,959,268	65,909,246	128,187,456	198,808,343	138,562,916		
2 Real Estate	79,530,807							79,530,807	
3 Rental	11,168,311	548,382	342,490	558,493	937,605	466,605	3,487,977	4,826,759	
4 Plywood Hardiflex, agri & Ind'l	31,730,458							31,730,458	
Subtotal	2,844,537,634	1,444,229,211	747,301,758	66,467,739	129,125,061	199,274,948	142,050,893	116,088,024	
Less: Allow. For Doubtful Accounts	100,660,581					22,496,118		78,164,463	
Net Trade Receivables	2,743,877,053	1,444,229,211	747,301,758	66,467,739	129,125,061	176,778,830	142,050,893	37,923,561	0
b) Accounts Receivable – Others									
1 Advances affiliates/project developer/joint venture	2,870,033,019	31,235,800	291,455,262	79,652,242	93,286,874	695,059,775	399,750,824	1,279,592,242	
2 Advances contractors and suppliers	2,887,064	934,654	42,410	60,000		1,850,000			
3 Retention Receivable	14,655,481	14,655,481							
4 Advances officers & employees / business expense	17,531,113	4,414,120	8,185,213	3,669,731	568,389	667,162	26,500		
5 Miscellaneous and other receivables	116,768,592	9,091,370	35,898,877	38,263,018	15,030,000	6,430,206	5,604,499	6,450,622	
Total Accounts Receivable – Others	3,021,875,269	60,331,425	335,581,762	121,644,991	108,885,263	704,007,143	405,381,823	1,286,042,864	0
Less: Allow. For Doubtful Accounts	41,723,940			36,452,583				5,271,357	
	2,980,151,329	60,331,425	335,581,762	85,192,408	108,885,263	704,007,143	405,381,823	1,280,771,507	0
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE-NET (a + b)	5,724,028,382	1,504,560,635	1,082,883,520	151,660,147	238,010,323	880,785,973	547,432,716	1,318,695,068	0

Accounts Receivable Description

Type of Receivable	Nature/Description	Collection Period
1. Trade receivable		
a) Power	Receivable arising from sale of power to NPC	30 days
b) Lots	Sale of residential lots	3 to 10 years
c) Rental	Office, parking & warehouse rental	30 days
d) Plywood Hardiflex, agri & Ind'l	Sale of ecowood, fiber cement board, Agri & Industrial products	38,58 & 130 days
2. Non-Trade receivable		
a) Advances Officers & Employees	Cash advances for business expenses	30 days
b) Advances Operators/Contractors	Advances made to operators/contractors	30 days
c) Accrued Interest	Interest on temporary investments	30 – 90 days
d) Others	Advances to various and other entities for business/investment	
	development and routinary inter-company transactions.	30 days – 2 years

ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES, INC AND SUBSIDIARIES
Supplementary Schedules
As of June 30,2023

Attachment B

Title of Issue and Type of Obligation	Loans Payable in the Balance Sheet	Short Term Notes Payable in the Balance Sheet	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt in the Balance Sheet	Interest Rates	Term	Maturity	Non-Current Portion of Long-Term Debt in the Balance Sheet
Parent Company							
Development Bank of the Phils.			277,678,983	Fixed 5%	Semi-Annual	December 3,2025	2,734,812,594
Land Bank of the Philippines			172,739,647	Fixed 5%	Semi-Annual	December 3,2025	1,701,283,107
Robinsons Bank Corporation			15,066,736	Fixed 6%	Semi-Annual	December 3,2027	749,758,450
CHRIST THE KING COLLEGE	6,148,816.86			6.50%	90days	07/27/2023	
MIB CAPITAL CORPORATION	20,000,000.00			7%	91days	08/22/2023	
MIB CAPITAL CORPORATION	35,000,000.00			7.25%	90days	07/31/2023	
MISSIONARY SISTERS OF IMMACULATE HEART	15,084,132.28			6.50%	90days	07/27/2023	
MULTINATIONAL FOUNDATION INC.	15,000,000.00			7%	91days	09/25/2023	
PAG ASA HUMAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION INC.	14,131,634.09			6.50%	90days	07/27/2023	
PBCOM TRUST & INVESTMENT GROUP	150,000,000.00			7.25%	32days	07/10/2023	
PCCI TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	15,000,000.00			7%	92days	07/12/2023	
PCCI TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	5,327,550.15			6.75%	63days	07/18/2023	
PCCI TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	10,000,000.00			6.75%	63days	07/25/2023	
PCCI TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	39,000,000.00			7%	90days	07/25/2023	
PCCI TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	5,774,047.62			7%	91days	08/01/2023	
PCCI TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	75,000,000.00			7%	91days	08/08/2023	
PCCI TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	25,237,737.51			7%	91days	08/15/2023	
PCCI TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	30,000,000.00			7%	91days	08/22/2023	
PCCI TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER	14,000,000.00			6.75%	64days	08/30/2023	
PCCI TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	10,000,000.00			7%	91days	08/30/2023	
PCCI TRUST & INVESTMENT GROUP	56,000,000.00			7%	91days	09/07/2023	
PCCI TRUST & INVESTMENT GROUP	50,000,000.00			7%	91days	09/14/2023	
PCCI TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	30,000,000.00			7%	92days	09/26/2023	
PCCI TRUST AND BANKING GROUP	1,151,506.40			7%	90days	09/27/2023	
PHILIPPINE BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS (PBCOM)	79,000,000.00			7%	90days	07/03/2023	
PHILIPPINE BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS (PBCOM)	175,000,000.00			7%	90days	07/10/2023	
PHILIPPINE BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS (PBCOM)	50,000,000.00			7%	90days	08/14/2023	
PHILIPPINE BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS (PBCOM)	76,000,000.00			7%	91days	08/22/2023	
PHILIPPINE BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS (PBCOM)	345,000,000.00			7%	92days	08/29/2023	
PHILIPPINE BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS (PBCOM)	87,000,000.00			7%	91days	09/04/2023	
PRIVATE EDUCATION RETIREMENT ANNUITY ASS. (P.E.R.A.A) PLAN	30,000,000.00			6.50%	31days	07/19/2023	
RCBC TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	99,000,000.00			7%	91days	07/03/2023	
RCBC TRUST & INVESTMENT GROUP	100,000,000.00			7%	90days	07/10/2023	
RCBC TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	40,000,000.00			7%	91days	07/17/2023	
RCBC TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	27,800,000.00			7%	90days	07/31/2023	
RCBC TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	19,000,000.00			7%	90days	08/01/2023	
RCBC TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	100,000,000.00			7%	90days	08/02/2023	
RCBC TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	145,000,000.00			7%	91days	08/14/2023	
RCBC TRUST & INVESTMENT GROUP	38,800,000.00			7%	90days	08/22/2023	
RCBC TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	214,400,000.00			7%	92days	08/22/2023	
RCBC TRUST & INVESTMENT GROUP	60,500,000.00			7%	92days	08/29/2023	
RCBC TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	25,000,000.00			7%	92days	09/01/2023	
RCBC TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	24,000,000.00			7%	91days	09/04/2023	
RCBC TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	64,500,000.00			7%	90days	09/11/2023	
RCBC TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	61,000,000.00			7%	90days	09/12/2023	
RCBC TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	36,500,000.00			7%	90days	09/13/2023	
RCBC TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	140,000,000.00			7%	91days	09/18/2023	

Title of Issue and Type of Obligation	Loans Payable in the Balance Sheet	Short Term Notes Payable in the Balance Sheet	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt in the Balance Sheet	Interest Rates	Term	Maturity	Non-Current Portion of Long-Term Debt in the Balance Sheet
RCBC TRUST & INVESTMENT GROUP	121,000,000.00			7%	90days	09/25/2023	
RCBC TRUST AND INVESTMENT GROUP	68,100,000.00			7%	91days	09/25/2023	
ST LOUIS SCHOOL INC	7,216,966.78			6.50%	90days	07/27/2023	
ST. AUGUSTINE'S SCHOOL INC.	13,644,859.02			6.50%	90days	07/27/2023	
STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (tax exempt)	5,978,147.64			7%	90days	09/06/2023	
STERLING BANK OF ASIA TRUST GROUP	15,000,000.00			7%	90days	09/19/2023	
STERLING BANK OF ASIA TRUST GROUP	6,000,000.00			7%	91days	09/25/2023	
THE CORPORATE PARTNERSHIP FOR MANAGEMENT IN BUSINESS	25,000,000.00			7%	90days	08/29/2023	
THE CORPORATE PARTNERSHIP FOR MANAGEMENT IN BUSINESS	5,620,000.00			7%	90days	08/28/2023	
THE CORPORATE PARTNERSHIP FOR MGMT IN BUSINESS	30,000,000.00			7%	92days	08/22/2023	
Robinsons Bank Trust And Investments Group Ima Number 030180008389,		1,916,189		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Pbcom Trust Group As Investment Manager For Ima 9256,		958,095		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Philippine Veterans Bank Trust and Asset Management Group FAO: TA 4450-40-000453		479,047		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Pcci Tig As Investment Manager For Ima 2395,		1,916,189		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Philippine Veterans Bank Trust and Asset Management Group FAO: TA 4450-40-000539		479,047		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Robinsons Bank Trust And Investments Group Ima Number 030310000226,		958,095		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Pcci Tig As Investment Manager For Ima 2395,		3,832,378		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Pbcom Trust Group As Investment Manager For Ima 9255,		1,437,142		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Robinsons Bank Trust And Investments Group Ima Number 030180000405,		1,916,189		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
OTHERS		4,790,473		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
PBB TIC AS INVESTMENT FAO IMA NO. 001-310-026534		22,036,174		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
OTHERS		479,047		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
OTHERS		479,047		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Pbcom Trust Group As Investment Manager For Ima 9541,		1,437,142		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Pbcom Trust Group As Investment Manager For Ima 9202,		57,485,671		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
SHOECAT INC		14,371,418		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS FRATERNAL ASSOCIATION OF THE PHILIPPINES, INC.		9,580,945		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Sterling Bank Of Asia-Trust Group As Inv. Mgr. Of Ta No.991-280-000783,		1,916,189		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Pbcom Trust Group As Investment Manager For Ima 9540,		1,916,189		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
OTHERS		3,353,331		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Pbcom Trust Group As Investment Manager For Ima 8520,		1,916,189		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
PBB TIC AS INVESTMENT FAO IMA NO. 001-310-031065		4,790,473		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
FRANCISCAN MISSIONARIES OF MARY		39,377,685		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Robinsons Bank Trust And Investments Group Ima Number 030180000262,		4,790,473		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9259		19,161,890		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
PBB TIC AS INVESTMENT FAO IMA NO. 001-310-028590		4,790,473		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
CONGREGATION OF THE MOST HOLY REDEEMER		41,102,255		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Pbcom Trust Group As Investment Manager For Ima 7972,		958,095		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
OTHERS		479,047		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Robinsons Bank Trust And Investments Group Ima Number 030180008302,		958,095		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Robinsons Bank Trust And Investments Group Ima Number 030180008428,		1,437,142		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Robinsons Bank Trust And Investments Group Ima Number 030180000961,		958,095		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
OTHERS		2,874,284		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Sterling Bank Of Asia-Trust Group As Inv. Mgr. Of Ta No.991-280-001103,		958,095		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Sterling Bank Of Asia-Trust Group As Inv. Mgr. Of Ta No.991-280-001524,		479,047		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
ARMED FORCES AND POLICE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION INC		100,599,925		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
OTHERS		958,095		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Robinsons Bank Trust And Investments Group Ima Number 030180530414,		958,095		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Pbcom Trust Group As Investment Manager For Ima 7762,		1,916,189		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
PBB TIC AS INVESTMENT FAO IMA NO. 001-310-024191		4,790,473		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
TELEVISION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION		28,742,836		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
OTHERS		479,047		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
PBB TIC AS INVESTMENT FAO IMA NO. 001-310-024212		3,832,378		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Pbcom Trust Group As Investment Manager For Ima 8536,		958,095		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	

Title of Issue and Type of Obligation	Loans Payable in the Balance Sheet	Short Term Notes Payable in the Balance Sheet	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt in the Balance Sheet	Interest Rates	Term	Maturity	Non-Current Portion of Long-Term Debt in the Balance Sheet
Robinsons Bank Trust And Investments Group Ima Number 030180008241,		7,185,709		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Pbcom Trust Group As Investment Manager For Ima 9539,		1,916,189		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Robinsons Bank Trust And Investments Group Ima Number 030180008415,		958,095		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
Rcbc Tig As Investment Manager Of Ta 51540085703,		4,790,473		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
MISSIONARY SISTERS OF THE IMMACULATE HEART OF MARY INC		14,371,418		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
OTHERS		1,437,142		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
PBB TIC AS INVESTMENT FAO IMA NO. 001-310-031064		6,706,662		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
ANTRILIA RESOURCES CORPORATION		3,353,331		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
CHRIST THE KING COLLEGE SAN FERNANDO CITY LA UNION INC		9,580,945		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
ROBINSONS BANK TRUST AND INVESTMENTS GROUP IMA NUMBER 030320530262		958,095		7.1265%	364days	12/22/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51541229276		8,611,345.03		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310027001		3,827,264.46		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9610		5,358,170.24		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540154446		4,784,080.57		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 8880		956,816.11		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540241950		4,784,080.57		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PCCI TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 2464		956,816.11		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100001637		14,352,241.71		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310024178		1,913,632.23		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100003218		2,870,448.34		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
EDICON CORPORATION		9,568,161.14		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
OTHERS		2,392,040.28		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 914169		956,816.11		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540142294		3,827,264.46		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 8892		7,654,528.91		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540238331		14,352,241.71		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
MAYBANK PHILIPPINES INCORPORATED		10,237,932.42		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PCCI TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 2470		5,740,896.68		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310028990		2,870,448.34		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9353		4,784,080.57		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
OTHERS		2,392,040.28		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9611		1,243,860.95		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9624		956,816.11		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9597		1,435,224.17		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
OTHERS		2,392,040.28		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100000569		6,123,623.13		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310031269		1,913,632.23		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310031230		4,784,080.57		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310028134		3,157,493.18		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	

Title of Issue and Type of Obligation	Loans Payable in the Balance Sheet	Short Term Notes Payable in the Balance Sheet	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt in the Balance Sheet	Interest Rates	Term	Maturity	Non-Current Portion of Long-Term Debt in the Balance Sheet
PCCI TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 2465		956,816.11		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PCCI TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 2471		956,816.11		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310031261		4,784,080.57		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9018		956,816.11		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100002521		1,052,497.73		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9579		1,913,632.23		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
OTHERS		956,816.11		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9614		1,052,497.73		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310026534		7,654,528.91		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
OTHERS		6,219,304.74		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540150688		2,870,448.34		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100002110		4,784,080.57		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
OTHERS		2,870,448.34		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310027012		2,870,448.34		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 8899		9,568,161.14		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51541241276		10,046,569.20		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
STERLING BANK OF ASIA TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA NO 280 002098		478,408.06		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9616		9,568,161.14		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9212		4,305,672.51		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9415		1,913,632.23		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540136596		5,549,533.46		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
Knights of Columbus Fraternal Association of the Philippines Inc		18,657,914.22		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9607		956,816.11		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540153911		8,132,936.97		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310031263		4,784,080.57		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9212		81,807,777.74		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310028156		5,262,488.63		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9606		956,816.11		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PCCI TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 2470		1,913,632.23		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9073		19,136,322.28		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
OTHERS		478,408.06		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100001811		956,816.11		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540102322		10,237,932.42		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	

Title of Issue and Type of Obligation	Loans Payable in the Balance Sheet	Short Term Notes Payable in the Balance Sheet	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt in the Balance Sheet	Interest Rates	Term	Maturity	Non-Current Portion of Long-Term Debt in the Balance Sheet
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100003253		19,136,322.28		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PCCI TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 2463		956,816.11		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310030881		1,913,632.23		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9612		11,481,793.37		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
OTHERS		478,408.06		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
STERLING BANK OF ASIA TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA NO 280 001524		478,408.06		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310031260		4,784,080.57		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310031239		4,305,672.51		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100003248		6,506,349.57		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310024191		1,913,632.23		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9608		4,784,080.57		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9298		956,816.11		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51567238836		5,740,896.68		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9615		1,913,632.23		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PCCI TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 2379		4,305,672.51		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9227		1,913,632.23		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100000882		956,816.11		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 900000360		956,816.11		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
STERLING BANK OF ASIA TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA NO 280 000783		2,774,766.73		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9227		2,870,448.34		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 8987		956,816.11		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PCCI TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 2462		478,408.06		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100003257		9,568,161.14		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100002520		1,435,224.17		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9609		956,816.11		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310030423		4,784,080.57		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS TRUSTEE FOR 201		2,392,040.28		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51541144947		24,877,218.96		7.3593%	182days	12/15/2023	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100003252		18,295,363.90		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PCCI TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 2339		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
Philippine Veterans Bank Trust and Asset Management Group FAO TA 445040000551		1,921,013.21		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
CONGREGATION OF THE MOST HOLY REDEEMER		2,744,304.58		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
Knights of Columbus Fraternal Association of the Philippines Inc		17,837,979.80		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PCCI TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 2335		9,147,681.95		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
MULTINATIONAL FOUNDATION INC		9,147,681.95		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
JULIAAN MULLIE FOUNDATION INC		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9052		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
CITYSTATE SAVINGS BANK INC TRUST DEPT FAO IMA NO 093220000035		731,814.56		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
CITYSTATE SAVINGS BANK INC TRUST DEPT FAO IMA NO 093220000233		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310026534		8,873,251.49		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	

Title of Issue and Type of Obligation	Loans Payable in the Balance Sheet	Short Term Notes Payable in the Balance Sheet	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt in the Balance Sheet	Interest Rates	Term	Maturity	Non-Current Portion of Long-Term Debt in the Balance Sheet
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310031265		1,738,059.57		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310031264		15,368,105.67		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310028323		1,738,059.57		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310031268		4,482,364.15		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310028956		8,873,251.49		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310015008		3,110,211.86		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310028578		4,482,364.15		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310031266		1,738,059.57		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310031065		3,567,595.96		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310030899		2,195,443.67		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBBTIC AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FAO IMA NO 001310031267		1,738,059.57		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100001200		12,806,754.73		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51541238321		22,869,204.87		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540150270		1,372,152.29		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540150270		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100003224		1,829,536.39		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540099488		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
OTHERS		1,097,721.83		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540137517		4,573,840.97		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9316		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100003160		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100001238		2,744,304.58		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540098333		9,147,681.95		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540102667		1,829,536.39		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9290		1,372,152.29		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540240016		2,744,304.58		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540124660		457,384.10		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540236582		5,488,609.17		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9619		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100003260		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100003255		3,659,072.78		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540227206		10,519,834.24		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100000766		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 8856		2,744,304.58		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100001011		2,286,920.49		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540101865		2,286,920.49		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540138238		1,097,721.83		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9620		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540070382		1,829,536.39		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9621		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540145218		11,068,695.16		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540241888		4,573,840.97		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
OTHERS		4,573,840.97		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	

Title of Issue and Type of Obligation	Loans Payable in the Balance Sheet	Short Term Notes Payable in the Balance Sheet	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt in the Balance Sheet	Interest Rates	Term	Maturity	Non-Current Portion of Long-Term Debt in the Balance Sheet
OTHERS		1,829,536.39		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
OTHERS		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540141700		1,829,536.39		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540240539		47,567,946.13		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9618		1,646,582.75		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100001187		16,648,781.15		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9595		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540226927		1,829,536.39		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
OTHERS		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PCCI TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 2215		7,318,145.56		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9460		4,573,840.97		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PCCI TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 2280		457,384.10		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100001081		27,443,045.84		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 8857		1,829,536.39		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
OTHERS		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540144513		457,384.10		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100003256		2,286,920.49		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
OTHERS		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100003258		13,721,522.92		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PCCI TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 2474		3,659,072.78		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100003251		1,829,536.39		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540235020		18,295,363.90		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
OTHERS		1,921,013.21		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100003202		2,012,490.03		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100003249		11,891,986.53		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100003259		18,295,363.90		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540238313		10,153,926.96		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
OTHERS		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
OTHERS		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 8835		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540150084		1,829,536.39		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PCCI TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 2379		8,232,913.75		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540144440		457,384.10		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9289		2,744,304.58		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540139234		13,721,522.92		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100003250		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100003254		4,573,840.97		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540154608		1,189,198.65		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540241950		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540101318		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540102454		1,829,536.39		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9613		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9623		18,295,363.90		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100000551		9,147,681.95		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540149906		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100003125		1,829,536.39		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9622		1,372,152.29		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540099569		13,995,953.38		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100002845		4,573,840.97		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PCCI TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 2462		457,384.10		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
OTHERS		457,384.10		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
OTHERS		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540137932		1,006,245.01		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100000942		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	

Title of Issue and Type of Obligation	Loans Payable in the Balance Sheet	Short Term Notes Payable in the Balance Sheet	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt in the Balance Sheet	Interest Rates	Term	Maturity	Non-Current Portion of Long-Term Debt in the Balance Sheet
OTHERS		4,573,840.97		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9301		1,829,536.39		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100003105		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540236434		10,977,218.34		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
ALCANTARA GROUP MULTI PURPOSE COOPERATIVE		823,291.38		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 8853		7,318,145.56		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS TRUSTEE FOR PMT 500026		914,768.19		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100001646		457,384.10		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 8540		4,573,840.97		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51541095938		18,295,363.90		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
MAYBANK PHILIPPINES INCORPORATED		112,242,057.50		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100002192		1,372,152.29		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
STERLING BANK OF ASIA TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA NO 280 001524		457,384.10		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
STERLING BANK OF ASIA TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA NO 280 001221		2,652,827.76		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540240350		4,573,840.97		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540233826		457,384.10		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100002940		18,295,363.90		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
PBCOM TRUST GROUP AS INVESTMENT MANAGER FOR IMA 9416		4,573,840.97		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 51540026324		4,573,840.97		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
RCBC TIG AS INVESTMENT MANAGER OF TA 100002506		4,573,840.97		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM		45,738,409.74		7.9242%	364days	06/14/2024	
SIGUIL HYDRO POWER CORP.							
DEVELOPMENT BANK OF THE PHILS.				7.82%	15 1/2YRS	07/22/2037	393,765,082
DEVELOPMENT BANK OF THE PHILS.				2.00%	15YRS	12/02/2037	787,069,234
SARANGANI ENERGY CORPORATION							
BDO Unibank Inc.			1,111,225,355	Fixed 8.06%	Semi-Annual	Oct. 19,2026 and April 17,2030	5,531,418,286
Rizal Comercial Banking Corporation			218,853,548	Fixed 8.06%	Semi-Annual	Oct. 19,2026 and April 17,2030	1,091,752,934
United Coconut Planters Bank			217,137,419	Fixed 8.06%	Semi-Annual	Oct. 19,2026 and April 17,2030	1,079,033,943
Asia United Bank			325,706,129	Fixed 8.06%	Semi-Annual	Oct. 19,2026 and April 17,2030	1,618,550,914
Philippine Business Bank			102,684,839	Fixed 8.06%	Semi-Annual	Oct. 19,2026 and April 17,2030	495,909,001
China Bank Savings			21,885,355	Fixed 8.06%	Semi-Annual	Oct. 19,2026 and April 17,2030	109,175,293
Robinsons Savings Bank			21,885,355	Fixed 8.06%	Semi-Annual	Oct. 19,2026 and April 17,2030	109,175,293
TOTAL	Php2,956,915,398	Php1,735,368,789	Php2,484,863,366				Php16,401,704,130

SCHEDULE FOR LISTED COMPANIES WITH A RECENT OFFERING OF SECURITIES TO THE PUBLIC

ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES INC.
For the Period Ended June 30, 2023

1. **Gross and net proceeds as disclosed in the Offering Circular.**

Proceeds as disclosed in Final Offering Circular dated May 25, 2023	
Face Value	1,380,000,000
Interest Discount* (and WHT)	(82,573,205)
Gross Proceeds:	**1,297,426,795**
Less: Underwriting Fees:	(4,474,308)
Less: PDTC Fees:	(50,000)
Less: PDEx Listing Application Fees:	(100,000)
Less: Documentary Stamp Tax	(8,389,327)
Less: Facility Agent Fee**	(100,000)
Less: Financial Advisory Fee	(134,400)
Net Proceeds	**1,284,178,760**

*Interest Discount - based on the final rate of 7.3593% for 182 days (Series V) and 7.9242% for 364 days (Series W) assuming true discount computation

** The fees are payable annually for as long as CPs under the program remain outstanding

Note: PDTC and PDEx fees are estimates

Gross Proceeds – **Php 1,297,426,795**
Net Proceeds – **Php 1,284,178,760**

2. **Actual Gross and net proceeds**

Actual Proceeds	
Face Value of the Offer	**1,380,000,000**
Series V	516,700,000
Series W	863,300,000
Interest Discount	**(82,573,205)**
Series V	(18,534,425)
Series W	(64,038,780)
Gross Proceeds	**1,297,426,795**
Less:	
Documentary Stamp Tax	(8,389,443)
Underwriting and Selling Fees	(4,811,084)
Financial Advisory Fee	(120,000)

PDTC & PDEx fees*	(60,556)
Other expenses (listing, etc.)	(76,986)
Total expenses	(13,458,069)
Net Proceeds	**1,283,968,726**

* No billings received PDTC & PDEX fees billed as of June 2023. Does not include all fees, still waiting for other billings from the exchange.

Actual Gross Proceeds – **Php 1,297,426,795**

Actual Net Proceeds – **Php 1,283,968,726**

3. Expenditure items where the proceeds were used

CP Series S maturity due June 26 2023	1,000,000,000.00
CP Series T maturity due June 23 2023	149,000,000.00
PNs	134,968,726
Total expenditure	**1,283,968,726**

4. Balance of the proceeds as of end of reporting period

Balance as of June 30, 2023 is **Php 0.**

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
CITY OF MANILA) S.S.

CERTIFICATION

We, Arsenio Kenneth M. Ona and Gwendalene T. Domingo, of legal age, Filipino, the President and CEO and Vice President, respectively of **RCBC CAPITAL CORPORATION**, a corporation duly organized and validly existing under the laws of the Republic of the Philippines, with principal office at 21/F Tower 2, RCBC Plaza, 6819 Ayala Avenue, Makati City, 0727 Philippines ("**RCBC Capital**"), after being sworn in accordance with law, hereby certify that:

1. RCBC Capital has been appointed as Issue Manager, Lead Underwriter and Bookrunner in connection with Alsons Consolidated Resources, Inc.'s (the "**Company**") offer of up to Eight Hundred Fifty Million Pesos (PhP850,000,000.00) with an oversubscription option of up to Two Hundred Ninety Nine Million Pesos (PhP299,000,000.00) worth of commercial papers ("**Commercial Papers**", "**CPs**" or "**Offer**") to be issued out of the Company's Three Billion Pesos (PhP3,000,000,000.00) Commercial Paper Program approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("**SEC**") as evidenced by the Order of Registration SEC MSRD No. 90, Series of 2022 dated 15 December 2022.

2. RCBC Capital has undertaken the required due diligence in verifying that all material information in the Offer Circular of the Company is true and that no material information was omitted therein as of the date thereof, which was necessary in order to make the statements contained in the Offer Circular not misleading, and confirms that all documents submitted to the SEC in connection with the Company's application for the Permit to Sell of the Commercial Papers are known to, and there are no objections thereon, by RCBC Capital;

3. This Certification is issued in compliance with the requirements of the SEC in respect of the application of the Company for the Permit to Sell of the Commercial Papers.

- SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS -

RCBC CAPITAL CORPORATION

By:

Arsenio Kenneth M. Ona
President and CEO

Gwendalene T. Domingo
Vice President

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this SEP 13 2023 2023 in CITY OF MANILA affiants exhibiting to me:

Name	Government ID No.	Date and Place Issued
Arsenio Kenneth M. Ona	Driver's License N01-86-042095	22 August 2019
Gwendalene T. Domingo	UMID CRN – 0033 – 6108846 - 7	N/A

Doc. No. 89 ;
Page No. 19 ;
Book No. 12 ;
Series of 2023.

ATTY. ROLAND E. LAS PIÑAS
Notary Public City of Manila
Notarial Commission No 2023/016
Until Dec 31 2024
240-C A H Lacson St., Samp. Mla
Roll of Attorney No 84035
PTR No 0822024/JAN 3, 2023/ MLA
IBP Membership No 243549 / 06/20/2022
MCLE Exempted G.B O 1s. 2008