



SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

THE SEC HEADQUARTERS 7907 Makati Avenue, Salcedo Village, Bel-Air, Makati City
1209 Trunk Line No:02-5322-7696 Email Us:www.sec.gov.ph/imessagemo@sec.gov.ph



The following document has been received:

Receiving: DONNA ENCARNADO

Receipt Date and Time: April 15, 2026 09:54:55 AM

Company Information

SEC Registration No.: 0000152249

Company Name: ARANETA PROPERTIES INC.

Industry Classification: K70120

Company Type: Stock Corporation

Document Information

Document ID: OST104152026811220354

Document Type: ANNUAL_REPORT

Document Code: SEC_Form_17-A

Period Covered: December 31, 2025

Submission Type: Original Filing

Remarks: WITH FS

Acceptance of this document is subject to review of forms and contents

SEC Number 152249
CODE NO. PR-005
File Number _____

ARANETA PROPERTIES, INC.

Company's Full Name

21st Floor BDO Towers Valero, Paseo de Roxas, Makati City

Company's Address

(632) 848-1501 to 04

Telephone Number

December 31

Calendar Year Ending
(month& day)

17-A ANNUAL REPORT

(Form Type)

(Amendment Designation (if applicable))

December 31, 2025

(Period Ended Date)

Registered and Listed

(Secondary License Type and File Number)

ARANETA PROPERTIES, INC.
21st Floor BDO Towers Valero, Paseo de Roxas Makati City
Philippines

SEC FORM 17-A

**ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 17 OF THE SECURITIES
REGULATION CODE AND SECTION 141 OF THE CORPORATION
CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES**

1. For the calendar year ended: **December 31, 2025**
2. SEC Identification Number: **152249**
3. BIR Tax Identification No. **000-840-355**
4. Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter: **ARANETA PROPERTIES, INC.**
5. **Makati City, Philippines**
Province, Country, or other jurisdiction of Incorporation or organization
6. (SEC Use Only)
Industry Classification Code:
7. **21/F BDO Towers Valero, Paseo de Roxas, Makati City 1227.**
(Address of Principal Office) (Postal Code)
8. **(632) 848-1501 to 04**
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
9. **Not applicable**
(Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since the last report)
10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA

Title of Each Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding or Amount of Debt Outstanding
Common Php1.00 par value	1,951,387,570 shares

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

Yes (**x**) No ()

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 (☒) No (☐)

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

Yes (☒) No (☐)

13. State the aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant.

a. Total number of shares held by non-affiliates
as of December 31, 2025---**925,110,073shares**

b. Closing price of the registrant's share on the exchange
as of December 27, 2025 - - **PhP0.40 per share**

c. Aggregate market price
as of December 27, 2025---**PhP6,512,250**

**APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN
INSOLVENCY/SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS
PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE
YEARS:**

14. Check whether the issuer has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the Code subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court or the Commission.

Yes [☒] No [☐] Not Applicable

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

15. If any of the following documents are incorporated by reference, briefly describe them and identify the part of SEC Form 17-A into which the document is incorporated:

None

MANAGEMENT REPORT

PART I - BUSINESS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Business Development

Araneta Properties, Inc. (the “Company” or “ARA”) is a publicly listed corporation in the Philippine Stock Exchange with real estate development as its primary purpose. The Company was formerly known as Integrated Chrome Corporation (INCHROME) which was organized on June 15, 1988. The principal business was to mine chrome ore and produce ferro silicon metal or commonly known as ferrochrome. INCHROME stopped its smelter operations in January 1996 because of the depressed ferrochrome market and increasing production costs. In September 1996, the stockholders and the Board of Directors approved the following changes in the Company’s business and structure:

- 1) Change in the corporate name from INCHROME to Araneta Properties, Inc.;
- 2) Change in the primary purpose of business to land and property development and maintain the smelter operations as a secondary purpose;
- 3) Removal of stockholders’ pre-emptive right to subscribe with respect to issuance of shares of stock of the Company from un-issued portion of the authorized capital stock, including increases thereof;
- 4) Change in par value from P0.30 to P1 per share;
- 5) Increase in authorized capital stock from P300,000,000 (divided into 1 billion shares with a par value of P0.30 per share) to P5,000,000,000 (divided into 5 billion shares with a par value of P1 per share); and
- 6) Removal of classification of shares of stock.

Since its inception, the Company has not gone through any bankruptcy, receivership or similar proceeding. There has been no material reclassification, merger, consolidation, or purchase or sale of a significant amount of assets not in the ordinary course of business.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company recorded revenue of ₱247.944 million, compared to ₱706.672 million in 2024 and ₱25.988 million in 2023.

The substantial increase in revenue in 2024 was primarily driven by the Company’s re-launch of its sales activities, supported by a time-bound sales promotion program implemented to address the lingering economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The promotion ran from January 29, 2024 to April 15, 2024.

As a result of the “Re-Launching and Sales Promo,” the Company generated strong market traction, securing 273 buyers with a total lot area of 58,248 square meters of subdivided lots. The promotional selling price ranged from ₱13,440.00 to ₱13,500.00 per square meter (inclusive of 12% VAT). This initiative significantly boosted demand and accelerated sales take-up during the period, resulting in the peak revenue recorded in 2024.

In 2025, however, revenue declined by approximately 64.9% compared to 2024. This decrease is mainly attributable to the absence of a similar large-scale promotional campaign and the normalization of sales activity following the one-time surge in demand generated during the 2024 re-launch. Additionally, the bulk of readily marketable inventory may have already been absorbed during the promotional period, leading to fewer transactions in 2025.

Despite the decline, the 2025 revenue level remains significantly higher than in 2023, indicating a sustained improvement in the Company's market position following its re-launch strategy. The 2025 performance reflects a more stable and normalized level of operations after the exceptional sales activity recorded in 2024.

In year 2024 the real estate business remains so slow after the devastating effect if the CoVid-19, the management decided to overhaul marketing strategy by way of initiating a re-launch of the Company product line. To be able to shake -up market, the re-launching includes giving away of sales discounts and incentives to be able to catch and rebuild market trend. The strategy resulted positive response of which the company has sold 336 lot cuts with a total of 72,618 square meters as at end of December 31, 2024

In year 2023 the Covid-19 is still a thing and should be taken seriously regardless of fewer case numbers, updated booster vaccines and the fact that life seemingly returning to normal. This catastrophe has been a bad experience to call from year 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and even in year 2023, while the Covid-19 is still the worlds issues of concern. Another issue shaken the world is the Israel and Gaza war resulting to tragic loss of life and the risks to peace in Israel, Gaza, and the rest of the region, the world-wide economy was affected in terms of the prices of oil and other commodities drastically gone high for the entire year 2023 because of the turmoil, but no matter how hard life hits these challenges has taught a lesson especially the importance and value of unity in times of great disaster. These obstacles hold us together as one solid entity and community ready to strive to be able to overcome the hurdles.

The move by the National Government to classify Metro Manila and the entire National Capital Region under the "New Normal" gave a go signal to all businesses to operate in full, and the management is optimistic that scenario will somehow help the company to implement the plan of action that has been established during the pandemics to more or less put into and re-positioning for a new normal as planned specifically the following:

- a) To intensify cost-cutting measures to combat the effect of economic changes such as price increases in operating costs;
- b) To expand land banking activities; and
- c) To intensify its marketing strategies, which include more lucrative discounts and perks to all prospective buyers and to give special incentives to marketing people to encourage them to attack new/improve sales.

On November 29, 2019, the Company entered into an agreement with Sta. Lucia Land, Inc. (SLand for brevity) to develop a parcel of land owned by the Company. Under the agreement, SLand will develop the parcel of land into a residential subdivision with complete facilities and amenities, upon turnover of the property and upon securing the required clearance and permit to develop, in which the property shall be free and clean from any lien and encumbrance. The agreement further states that the Company shall compensate SLand, in the form of lots consisting of 60% of the net saleable area. The remaining 40% shall be the share of Araneta Properties, Inc.

On August 30, 2019, Sta. Lucia Land, Inc., paid in advance the outstanding amount of the liability to Insular Life Insurance Company amounting to ₱115.31 million on behalf of the Company. The said advances a non-interest-bearing and are payable either by way of the Company's shares from sales proceeds or by way of direct payments within a period of two years upon issuance of a license to sell.

On September 19, 2016, the Company entered into a contract for the acquisition of 580,154 sq.m. land from Insular Life Insurance Company for a total gross consideration of ₱430.47 million.

On November 17, 2015, Gregorio Araneta, Inc., a corporation duly registered with Securities and Commission and with business address located at 6th Floor, Suite A, Adamson Center Centre, 121 LP Leviste Streets, Salcedo Village, Makati City, subscribed and paid three hundred ninety million two hundred seventy-seven thousand five hundred (390,277,500) shares at P1.12 per share for the aggregate amount of Philippine Pesos: Four hundred thirty-seven million one hundred ten thousand eight hundred (P437,110,800.00).

On November 12, 2015 Board of Directors meeting the board unanimously approved the private placement of Gregorio Araneta Inc. The use of the proceeds from said placement is to boost the Company's land banking activity

Business of Issuer

As of the end of December 31, 2025, the total lots sold by the Company is 1,039,310 square meters of developed lots to 5,275 buyers.

Particulars	As at end of Dec 31, 2023	As at end of Dec 31, 2024	As at end of Dec 31, 2025
Total subdivided lot sold (in sqm.)	946,003	1,018,621	1,101,113.91
Number of buyers	4,859	5,195	5,274

Phase 3, Phase 3A, and Phase 3B, have been opened to buyers with more or less a total aggregate lot area of Three Hundred Seven Thousand Four Hundred Thirty-Four(307,434)square meters of saleable lots.

The project engineer in-charge of the overall Project development has reported that Phase 1, Phase 2 and Phase 3 are 100% respectively complete. While the Country Club is also 100% complete as of December 31, 2025.

As part of the land banking activities of the Company started in the year 2012, total land acquisitions as of December 31, 2025, are detailed as follows:

Acquired from	Lot area (in Sq.m.)	Value of Land	Payment made	Balance Payable
<i>All in Sn Jose Del Monte Bulacan</i>				
GASDF Property	47,976	6,618,779.27	6,618,779.27	Fully paid
Don Manuel Corporation	410,377	78,201,917.21	78,201,917.21	Fully paid
BDO Strategic Holdings, Inc.	926,550	261,672,633.06	261,672,633.06	Fully paid
Marga Dev't Corporation	360,000	104,671,995.50	104,671,995.50	Fully paid
Insular Life Insurance Co.,	580,154	403,678,405.13	403,678,405.13	Fully paid
Paramount Finance Corp	10,000	3,520,000.00	3,520,000.00	Fully paid
Rodolfo Cuenca	50,094	12,523,500.00	12,523,500.00	Fully paid
<i>Sub-total</i>	2,385,151	870,887,230.17	870,887,230.17	-0-
Pagrel Corporation	344,500	103,350,000.00	Under negotiation	103,350,000.00
Apena Foods Product, Inc.	377,200	126,322,000.00	Under negotiation	126,322,000.00
<i>Sub-total</i>	721,700	229,672,000.00	-0-	229,672,000.00
Total (Sn Jose Del Monte)	3,106,851	1,100,559,230.17	870,887,230.17	229,672,000.00

Add; Northern Luzon Area				
Manuel Bonoan	57,211	31,180,003.00	31,180,003.00	-0-
Almazan et al	286,480	80,559,106.61	73,925,936.61	6,633,170.00
Emma Almazan	11,862	2,526,670.00	1,254,456.00	1,272,214.00
Hugo Nat D. Juan	13,186	4,615,100.00	4,615,100.00	-0-
	368,739	118,880,879.61	110,975,495.61	7,905,384.00
Total land banking	3,475,590	1,219,440,109.78	981,862,725.78	237,577,384.00

On June 5, 2003 ARA signed a Joint Venture Agreement with Sta. Lucia Realty and Development, Inc. (SLRDI) to develop the Company's 2,364,082 square meters property being described in the master plan which consists of Class "A" Residential and Commercial Subdivision with a Country Club. The developer gave a period of not more than two (2) years for the project implementation of the commercial subdivision. The Company hired Orchard Property Marketing Corp to handle the sales and marketing of said joint venture project.

Pursuant to the Joint Venture Agreement between the Company and the Sta. Lucia Realty and Development, Inc. (SLRDI), the Company being the owner of the land is entitled to forty percent (40%) of the net proceeds; in case of a Cash Override, or forty percent (40%) of the saleable, in case of lot override, while the SLRDI is entitled to sixty percent (60%) on Cash or lot override as it has to carry the master-plan and implement it including all the required development such road preparation, drainage system, pavement of roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, water systems, deepwell or water tank, electrical system, perimeters or security walls, planting of trees or landscaping, and development of parkways or open spaces at their own cost.

No problem is foreseen as far as suppliers are concerned, since all the materials needed for property development are 100% available locally.

There are no other transactions with and/or dependence on related parties.

The Company is the only establishment holding such a large area of land in contiguous lots. The management positively believes that there will be no such "competitor/s" seen in the near future within the geographic area for the reason that there is no more such large quantity of land easy to consolidate for "Commercial, Residential and Mixed" projects like the **Ayala Business District of Makati**, the Trinoma of Quezon City, the **Fil-Invest of Ayala Alabang** or the **Nuvali of Sta. Rosa City**. Thus, competition or such is no longer an issue in the business operation of the Company.

As mentioned above the business of the Company is developing more or less 2,364,082 square meters property in San Jose Del Monte Bulacan, while the Company has already consolidated more or less 2,385,151 square meter in San Jose Del Monte Bulacan area, as at end of December 31, 2023 and with the potential for acquisition of 721,700 square meter which is currently the negotiation is in process.

The percentage of revenues during each of the last three fiscal years, are as follows:

Particulars	Year 2023	Year 2024	Year 2025
Sale from Real Estate	25,988,482	706,672,339	247,943,857
Cost of Land	1,473,316	66,745,240	21,609,058

Percentage to revenue	5.669%	9.445%	8.715%
-----------------------	--------	--------	---------------

Note: The economic turmoil specifically the Covid-19 pandemics and as well as the Israel and Gaza war conflict during the period while the company had to follow the work from home scheme, the management spent time to overhaul its marketing strategy to be able to regain momentum and recovery from the prior year economic certainties. A Sales re-launching coupled with Sales Promo proved to be successful in year 2024.

Government Approvals and Regulations

Since the primary business of the Company is to develop and sell real properties, the following governmental approvals are needed:

- 1) Environmental Clearance Certificate – (Approved ECC),
- 2) Locational Clearance Certificate – (Approved LCC for Lot 13, approximately 96 hectares).
- 3) Effect of existing or probable governmental regulation on the business - None

Human Resources

As of December 31, 2025 the total number of officers, managers, consultants and regular employees of the Company are as follows:

Executives & Managers	7
Consultants	5
Supervisors, Rank and File	<u>18</u>
Total number of employees	30

Employees & consultants described above are exclusive of external auditors & stock-transfer agent.

The above employees of the Company are not subject to Collective Bargaining Agreement *and* have not experienced any conflict between employees *and* with the management for the past three (3) years. The Company did not deal with any labor strike for the past three years nor there were union complaints submitted to the Department of Labor and Employment. At present there are no supplemental benefits or incentive arrangements that the Company has or will have with its employees

Financial Instruments and Capital Management

In General Management

The Company has risk management policies that systematically view the risks that could prevent the Company from achieving its objectives. These policies are intended to manage risks identified in such a way that opportunities to deliver the Company's objectives are achieved. The Company's risk management takes place in the context of day-to-day operations and normal business processes such as strategic planning and business planning. Management has identified each risk and is responsible for coordinating and continuously improving risk strategies, processes and measures in accordance with the Company's established business objectives.

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's principal financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and loans payable. The primary purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Company's operations. The Company has other financial instruments such as receivables,

AFS investments, accounts payable and accrued expenses which arise directly from its operations. The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are liquidity risk and credit risk. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024 the Company has minimal exposure to any significant foreign currency risk because most of its financial instruments are denominated in Philippine peso. As assessed by the management, the Company has minimal exposure to equity price risk for the AFS financial asset and as such, has no material impact to the financial statements. The BOD reviews and approves the policies for managing each of these risks such as:

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking adverse effects to the Company's credit standing.

The Company seeks to manage its liquid funds through cash planning on a monthly basis. The Company uses historical figures experiences and forecasts from its collection and disbursement.

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables. Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political, or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location.

Economic and health risk

The declaration of the National Government classifying Metro Manila and the entire National Capital Region under the "New Normal" gave a go signal to all business sectors to operate normally, the management is optimistic that this scenario will somehow help the company to implement already the plan of action that has been put into and re-positioning for a new normal operation.

In a move to contain the COVID-19 outbreak, on March 13, 2020, the Office of the President of the Philippines issued a Memorandum directive to impose stringent social distancing measures in the National Capital Region effective March 15, 2020. On March 16, 2020, Presidential Proclamation No. 929 was issued, declaring a State of Calamity throughout the Country for a period of six (6) months & imposed an enhanced community quarantine throughout the entire island of Luzon until April 12, 2020, for selected areas, including Metro Manila, this was subsequently extended to May 31, 2020. The ECQ was subsequently lifted and replaced by a more lenient general community quarantine starting June 1, 2020. This measure is expected to result in disruptions to businesses and economic activities.

The Company implemented compliance measures to the community quarantine (CQ) protocols in conjunction with the National Government's strategy to flatten the curve and/or to combat the spread of the outbreak as follows:

- a) Full shutdown of Makati Offices started on March 16, 2020. All employees received their salaries for the period March 16 to 31, 2020 in full.
- b) After March 31, 2020, employees were encouraged to utilize their available leave credits and work on a skeletal basis.
- c) Other measures are being implemented to ease the impact of the CQ on the employees, e.g. the early release of the prorated 13th month pay, extend cash advances to regular employees in the event that the CQ is extended.

Business opportunity is paralyzed such as cash inflows. Presently, the Company concentrates on Cash Management to be able to rationalize and ensure availability of funds to sustain payments of employees' payroll.

At present, the General Community Quarantine (GCQ) have collateral effect in all business aspects both sales and collection of the Company's receivables depending on the capability of buyers to meet future payments. The Company will continue to monitor the situation, and should the GCQ be further prolonged, the BOD may at any time form a Crisis Management Team/Committee that will focus on the impact to the Company's revenue and operations, or formulate assessment tools to measure and/or benchmark costs and expenses or anticipate scenario beyond "COVID-19", upon assumption of work and "Normal" operation.

Certain Issues or Issuers

Investment Company Securities.

On November 29, 2019, the Company entered into an agreement with Sta. Lucia Land, Inc. (SLand for brevity) to develop more or less 300 hectares of land owned by the Company. Under the agreement, SLand will develop the parcel of land into a residential subdivision with complete facilities and amenities, upon turnover of the property and upon securing the required clearance and permit to develop, in which the property shall be free and clean from any lien and encumbrance. The agreement further states that the Company shall compensate SLand, in the form of lots consisting 60% of the net saleable area. The remaining 40% shall be the share of Araneta Properties, Inc.

On June 5, 2003 ARA signed a Joint Venture Agreement with SLRDI to develop the Company's 2,364,082 square meters property being described in the master plan as a Class A Residential and Commercial Subdivision with Country Club. The JV appointed Orchard Property Marketing Corporation to handle the marketing plan and strategy for the sales of said joint venture project.

Land banking activities-San Jose Del Monte Bulacan

On November 24, 2019, the company entered into a Purchase Agreement (PO) with Emma F. Almazan, to acquire more or less 11,862 square meters of parcels of land located in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte, the contract covers an installment term without interest.

On May 08, 2018, the company signed a Deed of Absolute Sale to acquire land from Rodolfo M. Cuenca, located in San Jose del Monte, Bulacan with a total lot area of Fifty Thousand Ninety-Four(50,094) square meters.

On October 12, 2017, the company signed a Deed of Absolute Sale to acquire land from Paramount Finance Corporation, located in San Jose del Monte, Bulacan with a total lot area of Ten Thousand (10,000) square meters.

On September 19, 2016, the company signed a contract to sell to acquire land from Insular Life Assurance Company LTD. (IL for brevity), located in San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan, with a total lot area of Five Hundred Eighty Thousand One Hundred Fifty-Four (580,154) square meters for or less. The contract covers an installment term without interest payable until September 16, 2020, on August 30, 2019 ARA has already pre-terminated its installment terms and paid in full its obligation with IL.

On February 21, 2014 the company signed a memorandum of understanding to acquire land located at Barrio Tungkong Mangga, City of San Jose Del Monte Bulacan with a total area of Three Hundred Sixty Thousand Square Meters (360,000 sq.m.), The contract covers an installment term without interest, the contract is fully paid as at end of December 31, 2016.

On December 19, 2012, the company signed another contract to acquire land from BDO Strategic Holdings, Inc. located also in San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan with a total lot area of Nine Hundred Twenty-Six Thousand Five Hundred Fifty (926,550) square meters. The contract covers a Ten (10) years installment terms with fixed interest rate of 8% per annum, the acquisition contract is already fully paid.

In August 24, 2012 signed a contract to sell with Don Manuel Corporation a domestic Corporation owner of parcels of land located at San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan with a total lot area of Four Hundred Ten Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-Seven (410,377) square meters. The contract excludes Twenty-One Thousand Eight Hundred Thirty-Six (21,836) square meters being occupied by the National Transmission Corporation. Thus, the net saleable lot acquired is Three Hundred Eighty-Eight Thousand Five Hundred Forty-One (388,541) square meters payable via installment terms over a period of three (3) years the contract is already fully paid

Land banking activities-City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte

On November 24, 2019 the company entered into a Purchase Agreement (PO) with Emma F. Almazan, to acquire more or less 11,862 square meters of parcels of land located in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte, the contract covers an installment term without interest.

On November 20, 2018, the company signed a contract to sell to acquire land from Hugo Nat D. Juan, located also in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte with a total lot area of Thirteen Thousand One Hundred Eight Six (13,186) square meters via installment purchase repayable into three (3) equal payments.

On November 18, 2016, the company signed a deed of absolute sell to acquire *via-cash purchase land* from Manuel M. Bonoan located also in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte with a total lot area of Fifty-Seven Thousand Two Hundred Eleven (57,211) square meters.

On October 8, 2015 the company signed a unilateral Deed of Absolute Sell to acquire on installment of more or less 169,904 square meters of land located in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte, the contract covers an installment term without interest payable until April 19, 2019.

On June 3, 2014 the company entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Emma F. Almazan, to acquire more or less 116,576 square meters of parcels of land located in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte, the contract covers an installment term without interest.

ITEM 2 PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES

San Jose del Monte, Bulacan Property

Size and Location - The property of the Company consists of 2,364,082sq.m.of prime land most of which is located in Barrio Tungkong Mangga, San Jose del Monte, Bulacan, and bounded by Caloocan City on the southwest, Quezon City on the South, Montalban Rizal on the East and San Jose del Monte on the Northeast. The 236.408 hectares of prime land subject of the above discussion do not include the 232.640 hectares of land already acquired as at end of December 31, 2021 making the total consolidated lot area of 2,385,151 square meters in San Jose Del Monte Bulacan area, and with highly potential to acquire is the more or less 721,700 square meters to complement additional expansion which the negotiation is still in progress.

Access-The main road leading to the property is the Quirino Highway. It can be easily be reached via Gregorio Araneta Avenue which runs for about 6 kms., from the southwest entrance in Caloocan City to the northeast point of the development site. In the near future, the proposed C-6 (from the Bicutan junction of the South Luzon Tollway to North Luzon Tollway in Marilao, Bulacan) will either cut through the property or pass right next to it.

Likewise, The ongoing construction of Quezon City LRT (from welcome Rotonda through Commonwealth Avenue until Norzaragay Bulacan via Quirino Highway), The ongoing subway project from Bicutan Alabang Muntinlupa City up to Quezon City, and the EDSA LRT will provide faster, easier access to and from Metro Manila the ongoing construction the C-6 Skyway (which will connect North Edsa to Norzagaray Bulacan) and the North Luzon Expressway East (which will connect C-5 to Nueva Ecija and will run parallel to North Luzon Toll Way) will pass nearby.

What It Looks Like - The rolling terrain rises gently from the SW entrance to the NE tip, reaching a height of 280 meters at its highest point. From there one can see the Capitol Hills area nearby and Manila Bay farther out in the distance. Most of the property (approximately 65%) has a slope of less than ten degrees, which is suitable to commercial and residential development. About 25% of the land has a 10–20degree slope, which presents constraints to commercial development but is suited to housing. Some 10% of the terrain has a 20-30 degree slope, making it fit mostly for hillside housing. From the air, one can see the Marilao River

running along the eastern and southern boundaries of the site. Much of it now is grassland, with some areas planted to crops and mango groves. A few spots of heavy vegetation exist. Surrounding the property - and keeping it free from pollution - are the Angat and La Mesa watersheds.

Utilities - Electricity is provided by Manila Electric Company. Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company and Digitel share the telecommunications franchise in the area. Water comes from underground sources and the San Jose del Monte Sapang Palay filtration plant. Over the long run, however, the water needs of the developed property will be supplied by a MWSS aqueduct connected to Angat River and coursed through an in-site filtration plant.

Manticao Misamis Oriental Property

Size and Location of Land - The property consists of 17.3 hectare of regular residential land, located along the national highway of Cagayan de Oro City to Iligan City and within the Poblacion of Barrio Patag, Manticao, Misamis Oriental.

Land Banking Activities-San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan

On May 08, 2018 the company signed a Deed of Absolute Sell to acquire land from Rodolfo M. Cuenca, located in San Jose del Monte, Bulacan. with a total lot area of Fifty Thousand Ninety-Four (50,094) square meter. On October 12, 2017 the company signed a Deed of Absolute Sale to acquire land from Paramount Finance Corporation, located in San Jose del Monte, Bulacan with a total lot area of Ten Thousand (10,000) square meter. On September 19, 2016 the company signed a contract to sell to acquire land from Insular Life Assurance Company LTD., located in San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan with a total lot area of Five Hundred Eighty Thousand One Hundred Fifty-Four (580,154) square meters for or less. The contract covers an installment term without interest and payable until September 16, 2020. On February 21, 2014 the company signed a memorandum of understanding with Marga Capital Holdings, Inc. to acquire land located at Barrio Tungkong Mangga, City of San Jose Del Monte Bulacan with a total area of Three Hundred Sixty Thousand Square Meters (360,000sq.m.), The contract covers an installment term without interest. On December 19, 2012, the company signed another contract to acquire land from BDO Strategic Holdings, Inc. located at San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan with a total lot area of Nine Hundred Twenty-Six Thousand Five Hundred Fifty (926,550) square meters. The contract covers a Ten (10) years installment terms with fixed interest rate of 8% per annum. On August 24, 2012 the company entered a contract to sell with Don Manuel Corporation a domestic Corporation owner of parcels of land located at San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan with a total lot area of Four Hundred Ten Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-Seven (410,377) square meters. The contract excludes Twenty-One Thousand Eight Hundred Thirty-Six (21,836) square meters being occupied by the National Transmission Corporation. Thus, the net saleable lot acquired is Three Hundred Eighty-Eight Thousand Five Hundred Forty-One (388,541) square meters payable via installment terms over a period of three (3) years.

Land Banking Activities- City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte

On November 24, 2019 the company entered into a Purchase Agreement (PO) with Emma F. Almazan, to acquire more or less 11,862 square meters of parcels of land located in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte, the contract covers an installment term without interest.

On November 20, 2018, the company signed a contract to sell to acquire land from Hugo Nat D. Juan, located also in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte with a total lot area of

Thirteen Thousand One Hundred Eight Six (13,186) square meters via installment purchase repayable into three (3) equal payments. On November 18, 2016, the company signed a deed of absolute sell to acquire *via-cash purchase land* from Manuel M. Bonoan located also in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte with a total lot area of Fifty Seven Thousand Two Hundred Eleven (57,211) square meter. On October 8, 2015 the company signed a unilateral Deed of Absolute Sell to acquire on installment of more or less 169,904 square meters of land located in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte, the contract covers an installment terms without interest payable until April 19, 2019. On June 3, 2014 the company entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Emma F. Almazan, to acquire more or less 116,576 square meters of parcels of land located in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte, the contract covers an installment term without interest.

As at end of December 31, 2023 the Company has already consolidated more or less 2,753,890 square meters of parcels of land making to the total land area for expansion of 3,475,590 square meters not to include the potential acquisition of 721,700 square meter which is presently the negotiation is in process.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

- a) No legal proceeding was filed or is pending involving claims exceeding 10% of the current assets for or against the Company, except for a court case filed by the Bureau of Internal Revenue Examiner against Araneta Properties, Inc. (ARA), officers due to none compliance and submission of the required document in relation to ARAs BIR examination of books for the 2019 Income Tax Return, the LOA was served in 2019 during pandemics which ARAs offices is closed from April 2019 until August 2021, the Court has already issued resolution acquitting Araneta Properties, Inc. (ARA), officers.
- b) There were no bankruptcy petitions filed by or against any business of which such person was a general partner or executive officer either at the time of the bankruptcy or within two (2) years prior to that time;
- c) There were no convictions by final judgment of the competent court, including the nature of the offense, in a criminal proceeding/s, domestic or foreign, or being subject to a pending criminal proceeding domestic foreign excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses;
- d) There has been no order of judgment or decree not subsequently reversed suspended or vacated of any court of competent jurisdiction domestic or foreign permanently or temporarily enjoining barring suspending or otherwise limiting his involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities, and
- e) The company has not been found by a domestic or foreign court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action) commission or comparable foreign body, a domestic or foreign exchange, other organized trading market, or self-regulatory organization, to have violated a securities or commodities law or regulation and the judgment has not been reversed, suspended or vacated

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The stockholder's meeting of the Company was held last December 15, 2025, at 10:30 in the morning, information about said virtual meeting can be accessed at the link provided on ARA's website at <https://aranetaproperties.com>. Agenda at the said meeting are as follows:

1. Call to order;
2. Proof of notice and due calling of meeting; Determination of a quorum;
3. Rules of conduct and procedures of the meeting;
4. Approval of Minutes of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting held on December 12, 2024;
5. Presentation and approval of the Financial Statements as of December 31, 2024;
6. Ratification of the acts of the Board of Directors and Officers;
7. Election of members of the Board of Directors;
8. Appointment of External Auditors;
9. Other Matters;
10. Adjournment

At the said meeting, the following were presented and approved by the stockholders present entitled to vote:

1. Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Stockholders held on December 12, 2024;
2. Financial Statements as of December 31, 2024;
3. Ratification of acts of the Board of Directors and Officers

The shareholders also ratified the acts of management for the period.

The following were elected Directors of the Company for the year 2025-2024, namely: Gregorio Ma. Araneta III, Cesar C. Zalamea, Crisanto Roy B. Alcid, Alfonso M. Araneta, Luis M. Araneta, Francisco A. Segovia and as Independent Directors, Antonio O. Cojuangco, Lazaro Dellas Llagas Madara, and Tarcisio M. Medalla.

Reyes Tacandong & Co. was appointed as the External Auditor of the Corporation for the ensuing fiscal year.

PART II – OPERATIONAL *and* FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT’S COMMON EQUITY *and* RELATED STOCKHOLDERS’ MATTERS

(1) Market Information

(a) The principal market of the Company’s shares of stocks is the Philippine Stock Exchange. The high and low sales price of the Company’s shares for the last three (3) years are as follows:

	2023		2024		2025	
Period	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
First Quarter	1.06	1.03	0.65	0.61	0.81	0.49
Second Quarter	0.84	1.81	0.86	0.82	0.53	0.49
Third Quarter	1.01	0.93	0.65	0.61	0.50	0.46
Fourth Quarter	1.08	1.03	0.63	0.58	0.42	0.40

(b) The closing prices of the Company’s stock as of the latest practicable trading dates were as follows:

Year	Month/Date	Closing Price (in Php)
2026	April 07, 2026	P0.33
2026	March 31, 2026	P0.34
2026	February 27, 2026	P0.38
2026	January 30, 2026	P0.40

The approximate number of shareholders as of December 31, 2025, is 2,111 shareholders, and the top twenty (20) shareholders as of December 31, 2025, are the following:

1	PCD Nominee Corporation	Filipino	734,711,657	37.65%
2	Carmel Development, Inc.	Filipino	499,999,997	25.62%
3	Gregorio Araneta, Inc.	Filipino	390,277,500	20.00%
4	Gamma Properties, Inc	Filipino	136,000,000	6.97%
5	Olongapo MabuhayExpress, Corp.	Filipino	124,855,422	6.40%
6	PCD Nominee Corporation	Non-Filipino	35,216,812	1.80%
7	Brand Realty Corporation	Filipino	13,725,404	0.70%
8	Seafont Resources Corporation	Filipino	3,756,788	0.19%
9	Solar Securities	Filipino	720,000	0.04%
10	Ruby D. Roa	Filipino	588,599	0.03%
11	TeresitaDela Cruz	Filipino	528,458	0.03%
12	Maria Cristina Dela Paz	Filipino	525,000	0.03%
13	Flora Pascual	Filipino	493,720	0.03%

14	Leonides Francisco Balmeo	Filipino	425,000	0.02%
15	Luis V. Ongpin, JR ITF Victor Luis M. Ongpin	Filipino	411,000	0.02%
16	Paolo Tuason	Filipino	376,500	0.02%
17	EBC Securities Corporation	Filipino	300,000	0.02%
18	Jaye Marjorie R. Gonzales	Filipino	200,000	0.01%
19	Jocelyn L. Oquias	Filipino	195,135	0.01%
20	Antonio Dy	Filipino	180,000	0.01%
	Total		1,943,486,992	99.60%
	Add: Other Stockholders		7,900,854	0.40%
	Total shares		1,951,387,570	100.00%

(3) Dividends

The Company has no restrictions that will limit the ability to pay dividends on common equity. But the Company, as a general rule, shall only declare from surplus profits as determined by the Board of Directors as long as such declaration will not impair the capital of the Company.

Since the Company has only started recognizing income, no dividends have been declared for the last three (3) years.

(4) Recent Sales of unregistered securities

- a) No unregistered securities have been sold during the calendar year ended.
- b) Underwriter and other purchases – Not applicable
- c) Exemption from registration claimed – 10.1 (k) The sale of securities by an issuer to fewer than twenty (20) persons in the Philippines during any twelve- month period.

On November 12, 2015 Board of Directors meeting the board unanimously approved the private placement of Gregorio Araneta Inc. The use of the proceeds from said placement is to boost the Company's land banking activity

On August November 17, 2015 Gregorio Araneta, Inc., a corporation duly registered with Securities and Commission and with business address located at Mezzanine Floor, Adamson Centre, 121 LP Leviste Streets, Salcedo Village, Makati City, subscribed and paid three hundred ninety million two hundred seventy seven thousand five hundred (390,277,500) shares at P1.12 per share for the aggregate amount of Philippine Pesos: Four hundred thirty seven million one hundred ten thousand eight hundred (P437,110,800.00).

ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

Year 2025

(2) *Management's Discussion and Status of Operation*

As mentioned above in year 2025 the real estate business remains so slow after the devastating effect if the CoVid-19, the management decided to overhaul marketing strategy by way of initiating a re-launch in Year 2024, to be able to shake -up market, the re-launching includes giving away of sales

discounts and incentives to be able to catch and rebuild market trend. The strategy resulted positive response of which the company has sold 416 lot cuts with a total of 93,307square meters as at end of December 31, 2025

CoVid-19 is still a thing and should be taken seriously regardless of fewer case numbers, updated booster vaccines and the fact that life seemingly returning to normal. This catastrophe has been a bad experience to call from year 2019 up to 2023, while the Covid-19 is still the worlds issues of concern. Another issue shaken the world is the Israel and Gaza war resulting to tragic loss of life and the risks to peace in Israel, Gaza, and the rest of the region, the world-wide economy was affected in terms of the prices of oil and other commodities drastically gone high for entire of year 2024 because of the turmoil, but no matter how hard life hits these challenges has taught a lesson especially the importance and value of unity in times of great disaster. These obstacles cling us together as one solid entity and community ready to strive to be able to overcome the hurdles.

The performance of the Company in terms of revenue decreased by P458.728 million, sales for the year is P247.944 million, as compared to is P706.672 million in year 2024 and P25.988 million in Year 2023. This performance is directly attributed to the marketing strategies which is already implemented, specifically the holding on of some Inventory for a much better price and “new normal” in operation following the declaration of the National Government to classify the entire Metro Manila under the lowest Covid-19 the alert level-1, management read it as a good signal for a much better scenario in the near future.

The above strategies are already conclusive, where some buyers have already reserved more or less 72,618 square meters of subdivided lot at the price of P12,000.00 to P14,000.00per square meter, much higher than the P7,500.00 per square meter, which is the average selling price when the company implemented its strategy in year 2014 by to hold-on to market its inventory for a much higher margin.

The Company is using “Project Percentage of Completion” (PPOC) in the recognition of revenue, the residential area of Phase 1, Phase 2 & Phase 3 are 100%complete, while the Countryclub is likewise 100% complete as of December 31, 2025. The Company uses the PPOC in determining sales during the period.

Table I – The comparative figures of the results of operations for the three (3) year period ending December 31, 2025with comparative figures of year 2024 and 2023 for the same period

	For the Years Ended December 31			% Change	% Change
<i>In millions (Php)</i>	Year 2023	Year 2024	Year 2025	2023 vs 2024	2024 vs 2025
Revenue	30.832	712.246	264.492	2,210%	(0.6463)%
Expenses	55.690	206.048	112.086	270%	(0.7635)%
Net Income (loss) before tax	(224.858)	506.198	152.406	2,136%	(0.6955)%

Table II – The comparative figures of revenues consist of: (1) Sales from real estate business, (2) Interest Income from installments sales of real estate business, and(3) Other Income for the years ended December 31, 2025with comparative figures of year 2024 and 2023 for the same period

	For the Years Ended December 31			% Change	% Change
<i>In millions (Php)</i>	Year 2023	Year 2024	Year 2025	2023 vs 2024	2024 vs 2025
Income from Real Estate	25.988	706.672	247.944	2619.224%	(64.914)%
Accretion of interest Income from installment sales	4.573	4.786	7.932	4.658%	65.733%
Other Income	0.271	0.788	8.616	190.775%	993.401%
Total Revenue	30.832	712.246	264.492	2210.087%	(62.865)%

As part of the land banking activities of the Company started in year 2012 total land acquisition as of December 31, 2025 detailed as follows:

Acquired from	Lot area (inSq.m.)	Value of Land	Payment made	Balance Payable
<i>All in Sn Jose Del Monte Bulacan</i>				
GASDF Property	47,976	6,618,779.27	6,618,779.27	Fully paid
Don Manuel Corporation	410,377	78,201,917.21	78,201,917.21	Fully paid
BDO Strategic Holdings, Inc.	926,550	261,672,633.06	261,672,633.06	Fully paid
MargaDev't Corporation	360,000	104,671,995.50	104,671,995.50	Fully paid
Insular Life Insurance Co.,	580,154	403,678,405.13	403,678,405.13	Fully paid
Paramount Finance Corp	10,000	3,520,000.00	3,520,000.00	Fully paid
Rodolfo Cuenca	50,094	12,523,500.00	12,523,500.00	Fully paid
<i>Sub-total</i>	<i>2,385,151</i>	<i>870,887,230.17</i>	<i>870,887,230.17</i>	<i>-0-</i>
Pagrel Corporation	344,500	103,350,000.00	Under negotiation	103,350,000.00
Apena Foods Product, Inc.	377,200	126,322,000.00	Under negotiation	126,322,000.00
<i>Sub-total</i>	<i>721,700</i>	<i>229,672,600.00</i>	<i>-0-</i>	<i>229,672,000.00</i>
Total (Sn Jose Del Monte)	3,106,851	1,100,559,230.17	870,887,230.17	229,672,000.00
Add; Northern Luzon Area				
Manuel Bonoan	57,211	31,180,003.00	31,180,003.00	-0-
Almazan et all	286,480	80,559,106.61	73,925,936.61	6,633,170.00
Emma Almazan	11,862	2,526,670.00	1,254,456.00	1,272,214.00
Hugo Nat D. Juan	13,186	4,615,100.00	4,615,100.00	-0-
	368,739	118,880,879.61	110,975,495.61	7,905,384.00
Total land banking	3,475,590	1,219,440,109.78	981,862,725.78	237,577,384.00

Key Performance Indicators

The Company operates in one business segment, the real estate. The following Key Performance Indicators were adopted by the corporation in order to measure the profitability of the Company and to provide management with a measure on the financial strength, liquidity and ability to maximize the value of its stockholders' investments.

	As of Dec 31, 2023	As of Dec 31, 2024	As of Dec 31, 2025
Current Ratio (1)	5.4235 : 1	7.2516 : 1	8.76979 : 1
Debt to Equity Ratio (2)	1 : 0.1453	1 : 0.1219	1 : 0.1067
Earnings (Loss) per Share (3)	(1 : 0.0073)	1 : 0.2594	1 : 0.686
Earnings (Loss) before interest and Income Taxes (4)	(P14.337) million	P422.364 million	P152.406million
Return on Equity	(0.1443)	0.19710	0.05196

- 1) Current Assets / Current Liabilities
- 2) Total Liabilities / Stockholders' Equity
- 3) Net Income / Outstanding Shares
- 4) Net Income plus Interest Expenses and Provision for Income Tax
- 5) Net Income / Average Stockholder's Equity

Other than the above-mentioned trend, specifically the trend introduced by new player in real estate company the Ayala Land, Inc., and the Avida Land Corporation has made a significant impact resulted to a price per square meter increased. There are no known trends, events or uncertainties with significant impact on net sales, or income that will have a material impact on liquidity or that would trigger direct or contingent liability, including default or acceleration of obligation other than what was mentioned in the Plan of Operation, The Company has not found any future cash flow problem that would trigger the default or breach of note, loan, lease or other indebtedness or financing arrangement requiring it to make payments of any significant amount. None the trade payables have been unpaid within the staled trade terms. There is no material deficiency in any nature identified and there were no internal and external source of liquidity.

There are no known events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation.

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

There were material commitments for capital expenditures specifically the acquisition of parcels of land in relation to Company's land banking activity details of which already described above.

There are no known trends events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales or revenues or income from continuing operations.

There is no material change from period to period including vertical and horizontal analyses of any material item, except for land acquisition the details of which is already described in the above captioned land banking activity.

(2) Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The full detail of the analysis of financial condition and results of operations is stated in the audited financial statement which is form part of this report.

Cash

Cash in banks earn interest at the respective bank deposit rates. Interest income earned from cash with banks and cash equivalents amounted to ₱3.991 million, ₱2.938 million, and ₱ 2,395 in 2025,2024,and2023 respectively.

The account consists of:

	As of Dec 31, 2024	As of Dec 31, 2025
Cash on hand	₱32,281	₱32,281
Cash in bank	192,840,536	309,785,492
Total	₱192,872,817	₱309,817,773

Receivables

	As of Dec 31, 2024	As of Dec 31, 2025
Trade receivables	₱693,371,243	₱682,517,287
Advances related parties	-0	10,489,194
Advances to officers, employees & other receivables	4,254,040	6,180,962
Total	697,625,283	699,187,443
Less: Noncurrent portion of trade receivables	249,796,221	215,179,701
Total	₱447,829,062	₱484,007,742

Trade receivables pertain to the Company's outstanding receivable balance from its sale of real estate inventories in relation to its joint operations with SLRDI. These are collectible in monthly installments over a period of one to ten (10) years

Income from interests and penalties arising from late payment of these receivables amounting to ₱7.962 million, ₱2.600 million and ₱4.587 million in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively, are recognized under "Interests, penalties and other income" in the statements of comprehensive income.

Advances to officers, employees and other receivables are noninterest-bearing receivables that are due within 12 months from the reporting date.

Real Estate Inventories

This account mainly pertains to land developed for a residential subdivision under the project agreement with SLRDI and includes other lots owned and held for sale by the Company.

The Company and SLRDI began regular activities in 2005 based on their project agreement. As of December 31, 2025 and 2023, the projects with SLRDI are 100% completed based on the physical completion report provided by the project's supervising engineer.

Movements of this account are accounted as follows:

	As of Dec 31, 2024	As of Dec 31, 2025
Balance at beginning of year	₱893,298,213	₱826,552,973
Cost of land sold	(66,745,240)	(21,609,058)
Development cost	-	-
Balance at end of year	₱826,552,973	₱804,943,914

Based on management's evaluation, the NRV of the real estate inventories is substantially higher than its cost, hence, no write-down was recognized in 2025, 2024 and 2023. The amount of real estate inventories recognized under "Cost of real estate sales" in the statements of comprehensive income amounting to ₱21.609 million, ₱66.745 million and ₱1.5 million in 2025, 2024 and 2023 respectively.

Repossessions arising from cancellation of sales due to buyer's default in payment represent previously sold lots which are recorded back as "Real estate inventories" at cost amounting to P0.8 million. Gain on repossession of real estate inventories amounted to P2.9 million in 2025.

Input VAT

Input VAT amounting to ₱32.916 million and ₱57.80 million as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, pertains to the 12% indirect tax paid by the Company in the course of the Company's trade or business on local purchase of goods or services which can be applied against the Company's output VAT. Management has assessed that these are recoverable in future periods, all the Input VAT have been fully utilized from the payment of Output vat during the year

Investment Properties

The Company's investment properties which are carried at cost consist of land currently held for long-term capital appreciation amounting to ₱674.01 million as at December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Based on the Company's latest appraisal report dated March 21, 2026, the fair value of the investment properties amounted to P=2,802.7 million . The valuation was performed by a qualified independent appraiser.

Details of the valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on the investment properties are as follows:

Property	Valuation Technique	Significant Inputs	Range (Weighted Average)	
			2025	2024
Land	Market Data Approach	Price per square meter	₱2,000 - ₱2,500	₱1,200 - ₱1,500

Price per square meter is the estimated value prevailing in the real estate market depending on the location, area, shape and time element. The fair valuation techniques used as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 are categorized as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. Significant increases (decreases) in price per square meter would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value of the property.

Property and Equipment.

Details and movements of this account are as follows:

	2025				Total
	Office Condominium Unit	Building and Improvements	Hauling and Transportation Equipment	Furniture, Fixtures and Other Equipment	
Cost					
Balance at beginning of year	₱46,047,004	₱12,143,398	₱14,195,584	₱6,849,549	₱79,235,535
Additions	—	—	—	43,121	43,121
Balance at end of year	46,047,004	12,143,398	14,195,584	6,892,670	79,278,656
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance at beginning of year	46,047,004	12,143,398	5,660,431	6,735,895	70,586,728
Depreciation	—	—	1,870,036	49,628	1,919,664
Balance at end of year	46,047,004	12,143,398	7,530,467	6,785,523	72,506,392
Carrying Amount	₱—	₱—	₱6,665,117	₱107,147	₱6,772,264

The cost of the fully depreciated property and equipment still being used in operations amounted to P=70.0 million and P=69.5 million as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

No property and equipment were pledged as security to the Company's obligations in 2025, 2024, and 2023.

Land Banking Activities-San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan

On November 29, 2019 the Company signed a Joint Venture Agreement with Sta. Lucia Land, Inc. (SLand for brevity), a Publicly Listed Corporation to handle the development of more or less 300 hectares of land owned by the Company and SLand shall develop and subdivide the property to be able to have it ready for sale and that will form part of Annex of the existing Colinas Verdes Subdivision Project.

On May 08, 2018 the company signed a Deed of Absolute Sale to acquire land from Rodolfo M. Cuenca, located in San Jose del Monte, Bulacan. with a total lot area of Fifty Thousand Ninety-Four (50,094) square meter. On October 12, 2017 the company signed a Deed of Absolute Sale to acquire land from Paramount Finance Corporation, located in San Jose del Monte, Bulacan with a total lot area of Ten Thousand (10,000) square meter. On September 19, 2016 the company signed a contract to sell to acquire land from Insular Life Assurance Company LTD., located in San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan with a total lot area of Five Hundred Eighty Thousand One Hundred Fifty-Four (580,154) square meters for or less. The contract covers an installment term without interest and payable until September 16, 2020. On February 21, 2014 the company signed a memorandum of understanding with Marga Capital Holdings, Inc. to acquire land located at Barrio Tungkong Mangga, City of San Jose Del Monte Bulacan with a total area of Three Hundred Sixty Thousand Square Meters (360,000 sq.m.), The contract covers an installment term without interest. On December 19, 2012, the company signed another contract to acquire land from BDO Strategic Holdings, Inc. located at San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan with a total lot area of Nine Hundred Twenty-Six Thousand Five Hundred Fifty (926,550) square meters. The contract covers a Ten (10) years installment terms with fixed interest rate of 8% per annum. On August 24, 2012 the company entered a contract to sell with Don Manuel Corporation a domestic Corporation owner of parcels of land located at San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan with a total lot area of Four Hundred Ten Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-Seven (410,377) square meters. The contract excludes Twenty-One Thousand Eight Hundred Thirty-Six (21,836) square meters being occupied by the National Transmission Corporation. Thus, the net saleable lot acquired is Three Hundred Eighty-Eight Thousand Five Hundred Forty-One (388,541) square meters payable via installment terms over a period of three (3) years.

Land Banking Activities- City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte

On November 24, 2019 the company entered into a Purchase Agreement (PO) with Emma F. Almazan, to acquire more or less 11,862 square meters of parcels of land located in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte, the contract covers an installment term without interest.

On November 20, 2018, the company signed a contract to sell to acquire land from Hugo Nat D. Juan, located also in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte with a total lot area of Thirteen Thousand One Hundred Eight Six (13,186) square meters via installment purchase repayable into three (3) equal payments. On November 18, 2016, the company signed a deed of absolute sell to acquire *via-cash purchase land* from Manuel M. Bonoan located also in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte with a total lot area of Fifty Seven Thousand Two Hundred Eleven (57,211) square meter. On October 8, 2015 the company signed a unilateral Deed of Absolute Sell to acquire on installment of more or less 169,904 square meters of land located in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos

Norte, the contract covers an installment terms without interest payable until April 19, 2019. On June 3, 2014 the company entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Emma F. Almazan, to acquire more or less 116,576 square meters of parcels of land located in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte, the contract covers an installment term without interest.

As at end of December 31, 2025 the Company has already consolidated more or less 2,385,151 square meters of parcels of land making to the total land area for expansion of 4,749,233 square meters excluding the potential acquisition of 841,243 square meter which is presently the negotiation is in process.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

This account consists of:

	2024	2025
Trade payables	₱38,623,062	₱36,520,947
Customers' deposits	30,151,462	23,665,026
Accrued expenses	258,304	424,944
Statutory payables	5,852,905	6,705,854
Others	192,657	197,962
	₱75,078,390	₱67,514,733

Year 2024

(1) Management's Discussion and Status of Operation

As mentioned above in year 2024 the real estate business remains so slow after the devastating effect if the CoVid-19, the management decided to overhaul I marketing strategy by way of initiating a re-launch. To be able to shake -up market, the re-launching includes giving away of sales discounts and incentives to be able to catch and rebuild market trend. The strategy resulted positive response of which the company has sold 336 lot cuts with a total of 72,618 square meters as at end of December 31, 2024

CoVid-19 is still a thing and should be taken seriously regardless of fewer case numbers, updated booster vaccines and the fact that life seemingly returning to normal. This catastrophe has been a bad experience to call from year 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and even in year 2023, while the Covid-19 is still the worlds issues of concern. Another issue shaken the world is the Israel and Gaza war resulting to tragic loss of life and the risks to peace in Israel, Gaza, and the rest of the region, the world-wide economy was affected in terms of the prices of oil and other commodities drastically gone high for entire of year 2023 because of the turmoil, but no matter how hard life hits these challenges has taught a lesson especially the importance and value of unity in times of great disaster. These obstacles cling us together as one solid entity and community ready to strive to be able to overcome the hurdles.

The performance of the Company in terms of revenue increased by 2,210%, sales for the year is P706.672 million, as compared to is P25.988 million in year 2023 and P42.982 million in Year 2022. This performance is directly attributed to the marketing strategies which is already implemented, specifically the holding on of some Inventory for a much better price and "new normal" in operation following the declaration of the National Government to classify the entire Metro Manila under the lowest Covid-19 the alert level-1, management read it as a good signal for a much better scenario in the near future.

The above strategies are already conclusive, where some buyers have already reserved more or less 72,618 square meters of subdivided lot at the price of P12,000.00 to P14,000.00 per square meter, much higher than the P7,500.00 per square meter, which is the average selling price when the company implemented its strategy in year 2014 by to hold-on to market its inventory for a much higher margin.

The Company is using “Project Percentage of Completion” (PPOC) in the recognition of revenue, the residential area of Phase 1, Phase 2 & Phase 3 are 100% complete, while the Countryclub is likewise 100% complete as of December 31, 2024. The Company uses the PPOC in determining sales during the period.

Table I – The comparative figures of the results of operations for the three (3) year period ending December 31, 2024 with comparative figures of year 2024 and 2023 for the same period

	For the Years Ended December 31			% Change	% Change
<i>In millions (Php)</i>	Year 2022	Year 2023	Year 2024	2022 vs 2023	2023 vs 2024
Revenue	47.523	30.832	712,246	(35.12%)	2,210%
Expenses	50.321	55.690	206.048	10.67%	270%
Net Income (loss) before tax	(2.798)	(24.858)	506.198	788.42%	2,136%

Table II – The comparative figures of revenues consist of: (1) Sales from real estate business, (2) Interest Income from installments sales of real estate business, and (3) Other Income for the years ended December 31, 2024 with comparative figures of year 2023 and 2022 for the same period

	For the Years Ended December 31			% Change	% Change
<i>In millions (Php)</i>	Year 2022	Year 2023	Year 2024	2022 vs 2023	2023 vs 2024
Income from Real Estate	42.983	25.988	706.672	(39.539%)	2619.224%
Accretion of interest Income from installment sales	4.277	4.573	4.786	6.921%	4.658%
Other Income	0.265	0.271	.788	2.652%	190.775%
Total Revenue	47.524	30.832	712.246	(35.123%)	2210.087%

As part of the land banking activities of the Company started in year 2012 total land acquisition as of December 31, 2024 detailed as follows:

Acquired from	Lot area (inSq.m.)	Value of Land	Payment made	Balance Payable
<i>All in Sn Jose Del Monte Bulacan</i>				
GASDF Property	47,976	6,618,779.27	6,618,779.27	Fully paid
Don Manuel Corporation	410,377	78,201,917.21	78,201,917.21	Fully paid
BDO Strategic Holdings, Inc.	926,550	261,672,633.06	261,672,633.06	Fully paid
MargaDev't Corporation	360,000	104,671,995.50	104,671,995.50	Fully paid
Insular Life Insurance Co.,	580,154	403,678,405.13	403,678,405.13	Fully paid
Paramount Finance Corp	10,000	3,520,000.00	3,520,000.00	Fully paid
Rodolfo Cuenca	50,094	12,523,500.00	12,523,500.00	Fully paid
<i>Sub-total</i>	2,385,151	870,887,230.17	870,887,230.17	-0-
Pagrel Corporation	344,500	103,350,000.00	Under negotiation	103,350,000.00
Apena Foods Product, Inc.	377,200	126,322,000.00	Under negotiation	126,322,000.00
<i>Sub-total</i>	721,700	229,672,000.00	-0-	229,672,000.00
Total (Sn Jose Del Monte)	3,106,851	1,100,559,230.17	870,887,230.17	229,672,000.00

Add; Northern Luzon Area				
Manuel Bonoan	57,211	31,180,003.00	31,180,003.00	-0-
Almazan et all	286,480	80,559,106.61	73,925,936.61	6,633,170.00
Emma Almazan	11,862	2,526,670.00	1,254,456.00	1,272,214.00
Hugo Nat D. Juan	13,186	4,615,100.00	4,615,100.00	-0-
	368,739	118,880,879.61	110,975,495.61	7,905,384.00
Total land banking	3,475,590	1,219,440,109.78	981,862,725.78	237,577,384.00

Key Performance Indicators

The Company operates in one business segment, the real estate. The following Key Performance Indicators were adopted by the corporation in order to measure the profitability of the Company and to provide management with a measure on the financial strength, liquidity and ability to maximize the value of its stockholders' investments.

	As of Dec 31, 2022	As of Dec 31, 2023	As of Dec 31, 2024
Current Ratio (1)	6.1435 : 1	5.4235 : 1	7.2516 : 1
Debt to Equity Ratio (2)	1 : 0.1392	1 : 0.1453	1 : 0.1219
Earnings (Loss) per Share (3)	(1 : 0.0015)	(1 : 0.0073)	1 : 0.2594
Earnings (Loss) before interest and Income Taxes (4)	(P2.835) million	(P14.337) million	P422.364 million
Return on Equity	(0.0016)	(0.01443)	0.19710

- 1) Current Assets / Current Liabilities
- 2) Total Liabilities / Stockholders' Equity
- 3) Net Income / Outstanding Shares
- 4) Net Income plus Interest Expenses and Provision for Income Tax
- 5) Net Income / Average Stockholder's Equity

Other than the above-mentioned trend, specifically the trend introduced by new player in real estate company the Ayala Land, Inc., and the Avida Land Corporation has made a significant impact resulted to a price per square meter increased. There are no known trends, events or uncertainties with significant impact on net sales, or income that will have a material impact on liquidity or that would trigger direct or contingent liability, including default or acceleration of obligation other than what was mentioned in the Plan of Operation, The Company has not found any future cash flow problem that would trigger the default or breach of note, loan, lease or other indebtedness or financing arrangement requiring it to make payments of any significant amount. None the trade payables have been unpaid within the staled trade terms. There is no material deficiency in any nature identified and there were no internal and external source of liquidity.

There are no known events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation.

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

There were material commitments for capital expenditures specifically the acquisition of parcels of land in relation to Company's land banking activity details of which already described above.

There are no known trends events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales or revenues or income from continuing operations.

There is no material change from period to period including vertical and horizontal analyses of any material item, except for land acquisition the details of which is already described in the above captioned land banking activity.

(2) Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The full detail of the analysis of financial condition and results of operations is stated in the audited financial statement which is form part of this report.

Cash

Cash in banks earn interest at the respective bank deposit rates. Interest income earned from cash with banks and cash equivalents amounted to ₱2.9 million, ₱2,345, and ₱2,270 in 2024, 2023, and 2022 respectively.

The account consists of:

	As of Dec 31, 2024	As of Dec 31, 2023
Cash on hand	₱32,281	₱32,281
Cash in bank	192,840,536	1,957,427
Total	₱192,872,817	₱1,989,708

Receivables

	As of Dec 31, 2024	As of Dec 31, 2023
Trade receivables	₱693,371,243	₱331,293,932
Advances to officers, employees & other receivables	4,254,040	3,432,974
Total	697,625,283	334,726,906
Less: Noncurrent portion of trade receivables	156,636,085	158,276,064
Total	₱540,989,198	₱176,450,842

Trade receivables pertain to the Company's outstanding receivable balance from its sale of real estate inventories in relation to its joint operations with SLRDI. These are collectible in monthly installments over a period of one to ten (10) years

Income from interests and penalties arising from late payment of these receivables amounting to ₱2.6 million, ₱4.7 million and ₱4.5 million in 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively, are recognized under "Interests, penalties and other income" in the statements of comprehensive income.

Advances to officers, employees and other receivables are noninterest-bearing receivables that are due within 12 months from the reporting date.

Real Estate Inventories

This account mainly pertains to land developed for a residential subdivision under the project agreement with SLRDI and includes other lots owned and held for sale by the Company.

The Company and SLRDI began regular activities in 2005 based on their project agreement, As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the projects with SLRDI are 100% completed based on the physical completion report provided by the project's supervising engineer.

Movements of this account are accounted as follows:

	As of Dec 31, 2024	As of Dec 31, 2023
Balance at beginning of year	₱893,298,213	₱894,771,529
Cost of land sold	(66,745,240)	(1,473,316)
Development cost		-
Balance at end of year	₱826,552,973	₱893,298,213

Based on management's evaluation, the NRV of the real estate inventories is substantially higher than its cost, hence, no write-down was recognized in 2024, 2023 and 2022. The amount of real estate inventories recognized under "Cost of real estate sales" in the statements of comprehensive income amounting to ₱66.745 million, ₱1.473million and ₱2.812 million in 2024, 2023 and 2022 respectively.

Input VAT

Input VAT amounting to ₱0.00 million and ₱57.80 million as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, pertains to the 12% indirect tax paid by the Company in the course of the Company's trade or business on local purchase of goods or services which can be applied against the Company's output VAT. Management has assessed that these are recoverable in future periods, all the Input VAT have been fully utilized from the payment of Output vat during the year

Investment Properties

The Company's investment properties which are carried at cost consist of land currently held for long-term capital appreciation amounting to ₱674.01 million as at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Based on the Company's latest appraisal report dated March 15, 2023, the fair value of the investment properties amounted to ₱2,587.9 million. The valuation was performed by a qualified independent appraiser and the valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on the investment properties are as follows:

Property Valuation Technique Significant Unobservable Inputs Range
Land Market Data Approach Price per square meter ₱1,200 - ₱1,500

Price per square meter is the estimated value prevailing in the real estate market depending on the location, area, shape and time element. The fair valuation techniques used as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are categorized as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. Significant increases (decreases) in price per square meter would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value of the property.

Property and Equipment.

Details and movements of this account are as follows:

	2024				
	Office Condominium Unit	Building and Improvements	Hauling and Transportation Equipment	Furniture, Fixtures and Other Equipment	Total
Cost					
Balance at beginning of year	₱46,047,004	₱12,143,398	₱5,964,870	₱6,803,345	₱70,958,617
Additions	—	—	8,230,714	46,204	8,276,918
Balance at end of year	46,047,004	12,143,398	14,195,584	6,849,549	79,235,535
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance at beginning of year	46,047,004	12,143,398	5,355,732	6,677,256	70,223,390
Depreciation	—	—	304,699	58,639	363,338
Balance at end of year	46,047,004	12,143,398	5,660,431	6,735,895	70,586,728
Carrying Amount	₱—	₱—	₱8,535,153	₱113,654	₱8,648,807

Fully depreciated property and equipment still being used in operations amounted to ₱69.5 million and ₱67.6 million as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

No property and equipment were pledged as security to the Company's obligations in 2024, 2023, and 2022.

Land Banking Activities-San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan

On November 29, 2019 the Company signed a Joint Venture Agreement with Sta. Lucia Land, Inc. (SLand for brevity), a Publicly Listed Corporation to handle the development of more or less 300 hectares of land owned by the Company and SLand shall develop and subdivide the property to be able to have it ready for sale and that will form part of Annex of the existing Colinas Verdes Subdivision Project.

On May 08, 2018 the company signed a Deed of Absolute Sale to acquire land from Rodolfo M. Cuenca, located in San Jose del Monte, Bulacan. with a total lot area of Fifty Thousand Ninety-Four (50,094) square meter. On October 12, 2017 the company signed a Deed of Absolute Sale to acquire land from Paramount Finance Corporation, located in San Jose del Monte, Bulacan with a total lot area of Ten Thousand (10,000) square meter. On September 19, 2016 the company signed a contract to sell to acquire land from Insular Life Assurance Company LTD., located in San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan with a total lot area of Five Hundred Eighty Thousand One Hundred Fifty-Four (580,154) square meters for or less. The contract covers an installment term without interest and payable until September 16, 2020. On February 21, 2014 the company signed a memorandum of understanding with Marga Capital Holdings, Inc. to acquire land located at Barrio Tungkong Mangga, City of San Jose Del Monte Bulacan with a total area of Three Hundred Sixty Thousand Square Meters (360,000 sq.m.), The contract covers an installment term without interest. On December 19, 2012, the company signed another contract to acquire land from BDO Strategic Holdings, Inc. located at San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan with a total lot area of Nine Hundred Twenty-Six Thousand Five Hundred Fifty (926,550) square meters. The contract covers a Ten (10) years installment terms with fixed interest rate of 8% per annum. On August 24, 2012 the company entered a contract to sell with Don Manuel Corporation a domestic Corporation owner of parcels of land located at San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan with a total lot area of Four Hundred Ten Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-Seven (410,377) square meters. The contract excludes Twenty-One Thousand Eight Hundred Thirty-Six (21,836) square meters being occupied by the National Transmission Corporation. Thus, the

net saleable lot acquired is Three Hundred Eighty-Eight Thousand Five Hundred Forty-One (388,541) square meters payable via installment terms over a period of three (3) years.

Land Banking Activities- City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte

On November 24, 2019 the company entered into a Purchase Agreement (PO) with Emma F. Almazan, to acquire more or less 11,862 square meters of parcels of land located in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte, the contract covers an installment term without interest.

On November 20, 2018, the company signed a contract to sell to acquire land from Hugo Nat D. Juan, located also in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte with a total lot area of Thirteen Thousand One Hundred Eight Six (13,186) square meters via installment purchase repayable into three (3) equal payments. on November 18, 2016, the company signed a deed of absolute sell to acquire *via-cash purchase land* from Manuel M. Bonoan located also in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte with a total lot area of Fifty Seven Thousand Two Hundred Eleven (57,211) square meter. on October 8, 2015 the company signed a unilateral Deed of Absolute Sell to acquire on installment of more or less 169,904 square meters of land located in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte, the contract covers an installment terms without interest payable until April 19, 2019. On June 3, 2014 the company entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Emma F. Almazan, to acquire more or less 116,576 square meters of parcels of land located in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte, the contract covers an installment term without interest.

As at end of December 31, 2024 the Company has already consolidated more or less 2,385,151 square meters of parcels of land making to the total land area for expansion of 4,749,233 square meters excluding the potential acquisition of 841,243 square meter which is presently the negotiation is in process.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Trade payables	₱36,253,206	₱40,689,416
Customers' deposits	35,624,541	11,878,129
Accrued expenses	1,436,106	1,469,019
Statutory payables	1,571,879	363,378
Others	192,657	192,657
	<u>₱75,078,390</u>	<u>₱54,592,599</u>

Year 2023

(1) Management's Discussion and Status of Operation

As mentioned above in year 2023 CoVid-19 is still a thing and should be taken seriously regardless of fewer case numbers, updated booster vaccines and the fact that life seemingly returning to normal. This catastrophe has been a bad experience to call from year 2019, 2020,

2021, 2022 and even in year 2023, while the Covid-19 is still the worlds issues of concern. Another issue shaken the world is the Israel and Gaza war resulting to tragic loss of life and the risks to peace in Israel, Gaza, and the rest of the region, the world-wide economy was affected in terms of the prices of oil and other commodities drastically gone high for entire of year 2023 because of the turmoil, but no matter how hard life hits these challenges has taught a lesson especially the importance and value of unity in times of great disaster. These obstacles cling us together as one solid entity and community ready to strive to be able to overcome the hurdles.

The performance of the Company in terms of revenue decreasedby39.536%, sales for the year is P25.988million, as compared to is P42.982 million in year 2022 and P36.661million in Year 2021. This performance is directly attributed to the marketing strategies which is already implemented, specifically the holding on of some Inventory for a much better price and “new normal” in operation following the declaration of the National Government to classify the entire Metro Manila under the lowest Covid-19 the alert level-1, management read it as a good signal for a much better scenario in the near future.

The above strategies are already conclusive, where some buyers have already reserved more or less 12,652square meters of subdivided lot at the price of P13,000.00 to P23,000.00per square meter, much higher than the P7,500.00 per square meter, which is the average selling price when the company implemented its strategy in year 2014 by to hold-on to market its inventory for a much higher margin.

The Company is using “Project Percentage of Completion” (PPOC) in the recognition of revenue, the residential area of Phase 1, Phase 2 & Phase 3 are 100%complete, while the Countryclub is likewise 100% complete as of December 31, 2023. The Company uses the PPOC in determining sales during the period.

Table I – The comparative figures of the results of operations for the three (3) year period ending December 31, 2023with comparative figures of year 2022 and 2021 for the same period

	For the Years Ended December 31			% Change	% Change
<i>In millions (Php)</i>	Year 2021	Year 2022	Year 2023	2021 vs 2022	2022 vs 2023
Revenue	43.197	47.523	30.832	10.014%	(35.12%)
Expenses	63.004	50.321	55.690	(20.131%)	10.67%
Net Income (loss) before tax	(19.806)	(2.798)	(24.858)	(85.876%)	788.42%

Table II – The comparative figures of revenues consist of: (1) Sales from real estate business, (2) Interest Income from installments sales of real estate business, and(3) Other Income for the years ended December 31, 2023 with comparative figures of year 2022 and 2021 for the same period

	For the Years Ended December 31			% Change	% Change
<i>In millions (Php)</i>	Year 2021	Year 2022	Year 2023	2021 vs 2022	2022 vs 2023
Income from Real Estate	36.661	42.983	25.988	17.240%	(39.536%)
Accretion of interest Income from installment sales	6.106	4.277	4.573	(29.955%)	12.381%

Other Income	0.430	0.265	0.271	(38.431%)	(42.748%)
Total Revenue	43.197	47.524	30.832	10.014%	(38.834%)

As part of the land banking activities of the Company started in year 2012 total landacquisition as of December 31, 2023 detailed as follows:

Acquired from	Lot area (inSq.m.)	Value of Land	Payment made	Balance Payable
<i>All in Sn Jose Del Monte Bulacan</i>				
GASDF Property	47,976	6,618,779.27	6,618,779.27	Fully paid
Don Manuel Corporation	410,377	78,201,917.21	78,201,917.21	Fully paid
BDO Strategic Holdings, Inc.	926,550	261,672,633.06	261,672,633.06	Fully paid
MargaDev't Corporation	360,000	104,671,995.50	104,671,995.50	Fully paid
Insular Life Insurance Co.,	580,154	403,678,405.13	403,678,405.13	Fully paid
Paramount Finance Corp	10,000	3,520,000.00	3,520,000.00	Fully paid
Rodolfo Cuenca	50,094	12,523,500.00	12,523,500.00	Fully paid
<i>Sub-total</i>	<i>2,385,151</i>	<i>870,887,230.17</i>	<i>870,887,230.17</i>	<i>-0-</i>
Pagrel Corporation	344,500	103,350,000.00	Under negotiation	103,350,000.00
Apena Foods Product, Inc.	377,200	126,322,000.00	Under negotiation	126,322,000.00
<i>Sub-total</i>	<i>721,700</i>	<i>229,672,600.00</i>	<i>-0-</i>	<i>229,672,000.00</i>
Total (Sn Jose Del Monte)	3,106,851	1,100,559,230.17	870,887,230.17	229,672,000.00
Add; Northern Luzon Area				
Manuel Bonoan	57,211	31,180,003.00	31,180,003.00	-0-
Almazan et all	286,480	80,559,106.61	73,925,936.61	6,633,170.00
Emma Almazan	11,862	2,526,670.00	1,254,456.00	1,272,214.00
Hugo Nat D. Juan	13,186	4,615,100.00	4,615,100.00	-0-
	368,739	118,880,879.61	110,975,495.61	7,905,384.00
Total land banking	3,475,590	1,219,440,109.78	981,862,725.78	237,577,384.00

Key Performance Indicators

The Company operates in one business segment, the real estate. The following Key Performance Indicators were adopted by the corporation in order to measure the profitability of the Company and to provide management with a measure on the financial strength, liquidity and ability to maximize the value of its stockholders' investments.

	As of Dec 31, 2021	As of Dec 31, 2022	As of Dec 31, 2023
Current Ratio (1)	5.8525 : 1	6.1435: 1	5.4235: 1
Debt to Equity Ratio (2)	1 : 0.1454	1 : 0.1392	1 : 0.1453
Earnings (Loss) per Share (3)	(1 : 0.0060)	(1 : 0.0015)	(1 : 0.0073)
Earnings (Loss) before interest and Income Taxes (4)	(P19.806) million	(P2.798) million	(P24.858) million
Return on Equity	(0.0068)	(0.0016)	(0.01443)

- 1) Current Assets / Current Liabilities
- 2) Total Liabilities / Stockholders' Equity
- 3) Net Income / Outstanding Shares
- 4) Net Income plus Interest Expenses and Provision for Income Tax

5) Net Income / Average Stockholder's Equity

Other than the above-mentioned trend, specifically the trend introduced by new player in real estate company the Ayala Land, Inc., and the Avida Land Corporation has made a significant impact resulted to a price per square meter increased. There are no known trends, events or uncertainties with significant impact on net sales, or income that will have a material impact on liquidity or that would trigger direct or contingent liability, including default or acceleration of obligation other than what was mentioned in the Plan of Operation, The Company has not found any future cash flow problem that would trigger the default or breach of note, loan, lease or other indebtedness or financing arrangement requiring it to make payments of any significant amount. None the trade payables have been unpaid within the stated trade terms. There is no material deficiency in any nature identified and there were no internal and external source of liquidity.

There are no known events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation.

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

There were material commitments for capital expenditures specifically the acquisition of parcels of land in relation to Company's land banking activity details of which already described above.

There are no known trends events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales or revenues or income from continuing operations.

There is no material change from period to period including vertical and horizontal analyses of any material item, except for land acquisition the details of which is already described in the above captioned land banking activity.

(2) Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The full detail of the analysis of financial condition and results of operations is stated in the audited financial statement which is form part of this report.

Cash

Cash in banks earn interest at the respective bank deposit rates. Interest income earned from cash with banks and cash equivalents amounted to ₱2,345, ₱2,270, and ₱3,565 in 2023, 2022 and 2021 respectively.

The account consists of:

	As of Dec 31, 2023	As of Dec 31, 2022
Cash on hand	₱32,281	₱32,281
Cash in bank	1,957,427	3,462,062
Total	₱1,989,708	₱3,494,343

Receivables

	As of Dec 31, 2023	As of Dec 31, 2022
Trade receivables	₱331,293,932	₱328,782,767
Advances to officers, employees & other receivables	3,432,974	3,071,210
Total	334,726,906	331,853,977
Less: Noncurrent portion of trade receivables	158,276,064	160,043,932
Total	₱176,450,842	₱171,810,045

Trade receivables pertain to the Company's outstanding receivable balance from its sale of real estate inventories in relation to its joint operations with SLRDI. These are collectible in monthly installments over a period of one to ten (10) years

Income from interests and penalties arising from late payment of these receivables amounting to ₱4.5 million, ₱4.1 million and ₱4.6 million in 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively, are recognized under "Interests, penalties and other income" in the statements of comprehensive income.

Advances to officers, employees and other receivables are noninterest-bearing receivables that are due within 12 months from the reporting date.

Real Estate Inventories

This account mainly pertains to land developed for a residential subdivision under the project agreement with SLRDI and includes other lots owned and held for sale by the Company.

The Company and SLRDI began regular activities in 2005 based on their project agreement. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the projects with SLRDI are 100% completed based on the physical completion report provided by the project's supervising engineer.

Movements of this account are accounted as follows:

	As of Dec 31, 2023	As of Dec 31, 2022
Balance at beginning of year	₱894,771,529	₱895,120,087
Cost of land sold	(1,473,316)	(2,311,348)
Development cost	-	1,962,790
Balance at end of year	₱893,298,213	₱894,771,529

Based on management's evaluation, the NRV of the real estate inventories is substantially higher than its cost, hence, no write-down was recognized in 2023, 2022 and 2021. The amount of real estate inventories recognized under "Cost of real estate sales" in the statements of comprehensive income amounting to ₱4.1 million, ₱7.3 million and ₱11.3 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021 respectively., consists of the cost of the land sold and directly attributable costs of selling the real estate inventories amounting to ₱2.6 million, ₱5.0 million, ₱4.7 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively .

Input VAT

Input VAT amounting to ₱57.8 million and ₱60.4 million as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, pertains to the 12% indirect tax paid by the Company in the course of the Company's trade or business on local purchase of goods or services which can be applied against the Company's output VAT. Management has assessed that these are recoverable in future periods.

Investment Properties

The Company's investment properties which are carried at cost consist of land currently held for long-term capital appreciation amounting to ₱674.1 million as at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Based on the Company's latest appraisal report dated March 15, 2023, the fair value of the investment properties amounted to ₱2,587.9 million. The valuation was performed by a qualified independent appraiser and the valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on the investment properties are as follows:

Property Valuation Technique Significant Unobservable Inputs Range
Land Market Data Approach Price per square meter ₱1,200 - ₱1,500

Price per square meter is the estimated value prevailing in the real estate market depending on the location, area, shape and time element. The fair valuation techniques used as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are categorized as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. Significant increases (decreases) in price per square meter would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value of the property.

Property and Equipment.

Details and movements of this account are as follows:

	2023				
	Office Condominium Unit	Building and Improvements	Hauling and Transportation Equipment	Furniture, Fixtures and Other Equipment	Total
Cost					
Balance at beginning of year	₱46,047,004	₱12,143,398	₱5,964,870	₱6,764,328	₱70,919,600
Additions	—	—	—	39,017	39,017
Balance at end of year	46,047,004	12,143,398	5,964,870	6,803,345	70,958,617
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance at beginning of year	46,017,773	12,143,398	5,024,339	6,583,227	69,768,737
Depreciation	29,231	—	331,393	94,029	454,653
Balance at end of year	46,047,004	12,143,398	5,355,732	6,677,256	70,223,390
Carrying Amount	₱—	₱—	₱609,138	₱126,089	₱735,227

Fully depreciated property and equipment still being used in operations amounted to ₱67.6 million and ₱21.6 million as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

No property and equipment were pledged as security to the Company's obligations in 2023, 2022 and 2021.

Land Banking Activities-San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan

On November 29, 2019 the Company signed a Joint Venture Agreement with Sta. Lucia Land, Inc. (SLand for brevity), a Publicly Listed Corporation to handle the development of more or less 300 hectares of land owned by the Company and SLand shall develop and

subdivide the property to be able to have it ready for sale and that will form part of Annex of the existing Colinas Verdes Subdivision Project.

On May 08, 2018 the company signed a Deed of Absolute Sale to acquire land from Rodolfo M. Cuenca, located in San Jose del Monte, Bulacan. with a total lot area of Fifty Thousand Ninety-Four (50,094) square meter. On October 12, 2017 the company signed a Deed of Absolute Sale to acquire land from Paramount Finance Corporation, located in San Jose del Monte, Bulacan with a total lot area of Ten Thousand (10,000) square meter. On September 19, 2016 the company signed a contract to sell to acquire land from Insular Life Assurance Company LTD., located in San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan with a total lot area of Five Hundred Eighty Thousand One Hundred Fifty-Four (580,154) square meters for or less. The contract covers an installment term without interest and payable until September 16, 2020. On February 21, 2014 the company signed a memorandum of understanding with Marga Capital Holdings, Inc. to acquire land located at Barrio Tungkong Mangga, City of San Jose Del Monte Bulacan with a total area of Three Hundred Sixty Thousand Square Meters (360,000 sq.m.), The contract covers an installment term without interest. On December 19, 2012, the company signed another contract to acquire land from BDO Strategic Holdings, Inc. located at San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan with a total lot area of Nine Hundred Twenty-Six Thousand Five Hundred Fifty (926,550) square meters. The contract covers a Ten (10) years installment terms with fixed interest rate of 8% per annum. On August 24, 2012 the company entered a contract to sell with Don Manuel Corporation a domestic Corporation owner of parcels of land located at San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan with a total lot area of Four Hundred Ten Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-Seven (410,377) square meters. The contract excludes Twenty-One Thousand Eight Hundred Thirty-Six (21,836) square meters being occupied by the National Transmission Corporation. Thus, the net saleable lot acquired is Three Hundred Eighty-Eight Thousand Five Hundred Forty-One (388,541) square meters payable via installment terms over a period of three (3) years.

Land Banking Activities- City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte

On November 24, 2019 the company entered into a Purchase Agreement (PO) with Emma F. Almazan, to acquire more or less 11,862 square meters of parcels of land located in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte, the contract covers an installment term without interest.

On November 20, 2018, the company signed a contract to sell to acquire land from Hugo Nat D. Juan, located also in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte with a total lot area of Thirteen Thousand One Hundred Eight Six (13,186) square meters via installment purchase repayable into three (3) equal payments. On November 18, 2016, the company signed a deed of absolute sell to acquire *via-cash purchase land* from Manuel M. Bonoan located also in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte with a total lot area of Fifty Seven Thousand Two Hundred Eleven (57,211) square meter. On October 8, 2015 the company signed a unilateral Deed of Absolute Sell to acquire on installment of more or less 169,904 square meters of land located in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte, the contract covers an installment terms without interest payable until April 19, 2019. On June 3, 2014 the company entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Emma F. Almazan, to acquire more or less 116,576 square meters of parcels of land located in Barangay Balacad, City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte, the contract covers an installment term without interest.

As at end of December 31, 2023 the Company has already consolidated more or less 2,385,151 square meters of parcels of land making to the total land area for expansion of 4,749,233 square meters excluding the potential acquisition of 841,243 square meter which is presently the negotiation is in process.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

This account consists of:

	2023	2022
Trade payables	₱40,689,416	₱34,553,572
Customers' deposits	11,878,129	7,456,644
Accrued expenses	1,469,019	2,396,021
Statutory payables	363,378	381,767
Others	192,657	192,657
	₱54,592,599	₱44,980,661

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Audited Financial Report, Financial Supplementary and as well as Statement of Management's Responsibility for Financial Statement for the year ended December 31, 2025 has been incorporated hereto under caption "Annex A"

ITEM 8. CHANGES IN *and* DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING *and* FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.

The Company has no disagreement with the Reyes Tacandong & Co. regarding matters of accounting principle, practice, auditing scope and procedure.

Aggregate fees for the audit services for those fiscal years

Period covered	Amount of fees
Reyes Tacandong& Co.	
Year 2025	₱600,000.00
Year 2024	₱575,000.00
Year 2022	₱550,000.00

PART III–CONTROL *and* COMPENSATION INFORMATION

ITEM 9. DIRECTORS *and* EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

(1) Directors and Executive Officers

The incumbent directors and executive officers of the Company are as follows:

Name	Age	Position Held	Citizenship
Gregorio Ma. Araneta III	77	Chairman and CEO	Filipino
Luis M. Araneta	40	Director – President	Filipino
Crisanto Roy B. Alcid	55	Director - Treasurer	Filipino
Cesar Zalamea	81	Director	Filipino
Alfonso Araneta	41	Director	Filipino
Francisco A. Segovia	68	Director	Filipino
Antonio O. Cojuangco	75	Independent Director	Filipino
Lazaro DellasllagasMadara	75	Independent Director	Filipino
Tarcisio M. Medalla	76	Independent Director	Filipino
Christine P. Base	55	Corporate Secretary	Filipino
Jose O. Eustaquio III	78	Chief Finance Officer	Filipino

Directors

GREGORIO MA. ARANETA III, Filipino, 77 years old, Filipino, is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Araneta Properties, Inc. He is President and Chairman of ARAZA Resources Corporation and Carmel Development Corporation, Chairman of Gregorio Araneta Inc., Gregorio Araneta Management Corporation, and Gamma Holdings Corporation., He is the President and Chairman of Energy Oil and Gas Holdings, Inc. He is the President and Chairman of Belisama Hydropower Corporation and Gregorio Araneta Energy Holdings, Inc. He is the President and Chairman of Alluma Energy Mgt., Solution, Inc., Hermosa Solar Energy, Inc., and Pontus LNG Power Corporation. He is the President and Chairman of GALA Expert, Inc. He is the Chairman of Philweb Corporation. He is also a director of ISM Telecommunications, Inc. Mr. Araneta studied at the University of San Francisco and Ateneo de Manila University, where he earned his Bachelor of Arts Degree in Economics.

CRISANTO ROY B. ALCID, Filipino, 55 years old, is currently the Treasurer of Araneta Properties, Inc. He is a director of Philweb Corporation. He is also the President of Envirotest Inc. and Roycomm Holdings, Inc. He holds directorship in various companies, namely: Carmel Development Corporation, Gregorio Araneta, Inc., ARAZA Resources, Inc., HE. Heacock Resources Corporation, Gamma Holdings, Midrac Realty, Inc., and Philippine Coastal Storage & Pipeline Corporation. He is a Director of Alluma Energy Mgt., Solution, Inc., Hermosa Solar Energy, Inc., Pontus LNG Power Corporation, and GALA Expert, Inc. Formerly, he was connected with Ayala Land, Asiatruster Development Bank, and Citibank N.A. Mr. Alcid obtained his degree in Bachelor of Science in Management Engineering from Ateneo de Manila University and has completed the General Management Program at the Harvard Business School.

ALFONSO M. ARANETA, 41 years old, Filipino, is currently the Executive Vice-President and Director of Envirotest, Inc., Vice President and Director of Carmel Development, Inc., Vice-President and Director of Gregorio Araneta, Inc. Concurrently, he is a Director of ARAZA Resources Corp., ATSI

PETC, Inc. Pagrel, Inc., Gamma Properties, Inc., Securicor Security Investigation Services, Inc., and Alumma Foods, Inc., ., He is a Director of Belisama Hydropower Corporation and Gregorio Araneta Energy Holdings, Inc., He is a Director of Alluma Energy Mgt., Solution, Inc., Hermosa Solar Energy, Inc., Pontus LNG Power Corporation and GALA Expert, Inc., Mr. Araneta graduated at De La Salle-College of St. Benilde, Manila where he earned his degree in Bachelor of Science in Business Administration.

LUIS M. ARANETA, Filipino, 40 years old, is currently the President and the Business Development Manager of Araneta Properties, Inc. He was elected Director of the Company in 2012. He is a director of Philweb Corporation. He is the President of Estancias Holdings, Inc. and Cerros Corp, Vice-President and Treasurer of ARAZA Resources Corporation, Director and Corporate Secretary of Carmel Development, Inc., Director of PAGREL, Inc., He is a Director of Belisama Hydropower Corporation and Gregorio Araneta Energy Holdings, Inc., He is a Director of Alluma Energy Mgt., Solution, Inc., Hermosa Solar Energy, Inc., Pontus LNG Power Corporation and GALA Expert, Inc., and He is Corporate Secretary of Gamma Properties, Inc. Mr. Araneta studied at the Pace University in New York City where he earned his degree in Business Administration in Management.

CESAR ZALAMEA, 81 years old, is one of the TOYM Awardees of 1964. He is a former Senior Vice President and AIG Global Investment Group-Asia President & CEO. Cesar Zalamea retired from AIG after more than 50 years of service. Mr. Zalamea joined the American International Organization in the Philippines as an investment analyst in 1954 and served from 1969 to 1981 as President of the Philippine American Life Insurance Company (Philamlife), AIG's life insurance in the Philippines. He held posts in the government of the Philippines on two occasions, serving first as Deputy Director General of the Presidential Economic Staff and later as Chairman and CEO of the Development Bank of the Philippines. Mr. Zalamea was elected AIG Vice President, Investments in 1997 and AIG Senior Vice President, Investments in 2002. He has headed the AIG investment units in Asia since 1986, first as Managing Director of AIG Investment Corporation (Asia) Ltd., and subsequently as President & CEO of AIGGIG Asia.

LAZARO DELAS LLAGAS MADARA, 75 years old, Filipino, is one of the Directors of the Company. He is a member of the Integrated Bar of the Philippines, a former member of the Chamber of Thrift Banks of the Philippines, a former associate of De Santos Balgos Law Offices, a former Corporate Legal officer of Guevent Investment Development Corporation, a former Treasury/Credit and Collection Head of DMG Incorporated, a former Treasurer/Chief Finance Officer of Ultra International Development Corporation, a former Corporate Officer of Trigold Property Ventures, Inc., a former Board of Director of The Professional Group, Inc., a former Finance Manager/Treasurer of Wise, Inc., a former EVP, CFO, and Board of Director of Wise Holdings, Inc., and Wise Securities, Inc. and will as Wise Investment, Inc., and a member of 1st Client Advisory Board of Citibank Private Investment Group. New York City, USA.

ANTONIO O. COJUANGCO, 75 years old, Filipino, is one of the Directors of the Company. He is currently the President & Chief Executive Officer of Associated Broadcasting Co., Chairman of Radio Veritas-Global Broadcasting System, Inc., Chairman of CAP Life Insurance Corp., Chairman of the National Museum of The Philippines, Chairman of Mantrade Development Corp., Chairman of Ballet Philippines Foundation, Inc., Chairman of Tanghalang Pilipino Foundation, Inc., Chairman of Cinemalaya Foundation, Inc., Chairman of Nabasan Subic Development Corp., Chairman of Philippine Trade Foundation, Inc., Chairman of Manila Symphony Orchestra Foundation, Inc., Independent Director of Shang Properties, Inc., President & Director of Canlubang Golf & Country Club, Director of Bancommerce Investment Corp., and President of Calatagan Bay Realty, Inc. Mr. Cojuangco's former positions include Chairman of Bank of Commerce (Philippines), Chairman of AirAsia Philippines, Inc., Director of PLDT, Inc., President & Director of Calatagan Golf Club, Inc., and Director of Tiger Resort, Leisure & Entertainment, Inc. holds an MBA from Stanford University and an undergraduate degree from the University of Ateneo de Manila.

TARCISIO M. MEDALLA, 76 years old, currently Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Paxys, Inc., has been a Director and President of the company since 30 December 2003. He is concurrently a Director of UT Global Services Limited, a privately held company with an RHQ in Manila and affiliated with All Asia Customer Services Holdings Ltd., an investment holding company that owns the controlling equity interest in Paxys. He has been connected with the Group since 1983. He is also a director of Pacific Online Systems Corporation, a company listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange. He is also the

Chairman at Advanced Contact Solutions, Inc. Additionally, he holds positions as a Non-Executive Director at Pacific Online Systems Corp., Director at NGL Pacific Ltd., and Non-Executive Director at Total Gaming Technologies, Inc. He graduated with a BSC degree, majoring in Accounting from De La Salle University. He attended the Advanced Management Program (AMP) at the Harvard Business School. He is a Certified Public Accountant.

FRANCISCO ARANETA SEGOVIA, 70 years old, Filipino, graduate from Ateneo de Manila University College - Business Management, 1979. He holds directorship in Segovia & Co., Inc., S&A Industrial Corporation, and RFM Corporation. He is a Director - Vice Chairman / CEO of FEATI University. He is also a Director / CEO of RPMC Resources Inc. and Swift Foods Inc.

CHRISTINE P. BASE, Filipino, 55 years old, has been the Corporate Secretary of Araneta Properties, Inc. since 2007. She is a Managing Partner of Base & Nazal, Attorneys, and is a lawyer and Certified Public Accountant (CPA) by profession. She was a Corporate and Tax Lawyer at Pacis and Reyes, Attorneys, and is the Managing Director of Legisforum, Inc. She concurrently serves as the Corporate Secretary of SBS Philippines Corporation, Anchor Land Holdings, Inc., Itapinas Development Corporation (also as a director), Araneta Properties, Inc., SL Agritech Corporation, Asiasec Equities, Inc., and Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc. She was the Compliance Officer of Bloomberry Resorts Corporation. She is a director and/or corporate secretary of several private corporations. She was an Auditor and then a Tax Lawyer of Sycip, Gorres, Velayo & Co. She is a graduate of Ateneo De Manila University School of Law with a Juris Doctor degree. She passed the Bar Examination in 1997. She graduated from De La Salle University with a degree of Bachelor of Science in Commerce major in Accounting.

JOSE O. EUSTAQUIO, III, Filipino, 78 years old, is presently the Chief Financial Officer of Araneta Properties, Inc. He was a consultant for Honda Cars Makati and Honda Cars Cebu from 2007 to 2008. In 1987, he was the Financial Control Officer of Ayala Corporation (Control and Analysis Division). He was 12 the Chief Finance Officer of Ayala Corporation for Ayala Theaters Management, Inc., Ayala Property Management Corporation, and Ayala Alabang Commercial Corporation from 1982 to 1987. He was a staff Auditor of Sycip, Gorres, Velayo & Co. Mr. Eustaquio III is a Certified Public Accountant. He graduated from the Philippine School of Business Administration with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Commerce, majoring in Accounting.

There were no employees identified for disclosure to which the operational decisions and strategies of the Company are entirely dependent on them.

(2) Family relationship.

Mr. Luis M. Araneta and Mr. Alfonso M. Araneta are the sons of Mr. Gregorio Ma. Araneta III, while Francisco A. Segovia is related to the fourth civil degree of consanguinity. There are no family relationships within the fourth degree among the rest of the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Officers of the Company.

(3) Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

The Company is not aware of any bankruptcy petition of any civil or criminal legal proceedings filed against any one of its directors or executive officers during the past three (3) years. Except for a court case filed by the Bureau of Internal Revenue Examiner against Araneta Properties, Inc. (ARA), officers due to non-compliance and submission of the required document in relation to ARA's BIR examination of books for the 2019 Income Tax Return, the LOA was served in 2019 during pandemics which ARA's offices is closed from April 2019 until August 2021, the Court has already issued resolution acquitting Properties, Inc. (ARA), officers.

ITEM 10. MONTHLY EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

(1) Compensation Table

Compensation of the Chief Executive Officer and Managers of the Company are accrued and paid for the years 2024, 2023 and 2022 detailed below. All other directors of the Company assumed their positions and served the Company without any compensation.

Name and Principal Function	Fiscal Year	Salary	Bonus	Other Compensation
Gregorio Ma. Araneta III * Director and CEO	2023			
	2024			
	2025			
Luis M. Araneta* President (promoted in 2024) & Project Dev., Officer	2023			
	2024			
	2025			
Crisanto Roy Alcid Treasurer	2023			
	2024			
	2025			
Jose O. Eustaquio III* Chief Finance Officer	2023			
	2024			
	2025			
TOTAL FOR THE GROUP	2023	9,070,800.00		
	2024	9,070,800.00		
	2025	6,670,800.00		
Other Officers as a group unnamed	2023	5,624,000.00		
	2024	5,624,000.00		
	2025	5,624,000.00		

* Key officers

Employment contracts of all Supervisors and Rank are all hired as long-term employment period until regularization or termination of any cause.

(2) Compensation of Directors and Officers

(a) Standard Arrangements

Compensation of the Chief Executive Officer and Managers of the Company are accrued and paid for the years 2025, 2024 and 2023. All other directors of the Company assumed their positions and served the Company without any compensation.

(b) Other Arrangements

No compensatory arrangements were executed during the last three (3) years of operations other than the compensation arrangements mentioned above.

(3)Employment Contracts and Termination of Employment and Change-in-Control Arrangements

Employment contracts of all supervisors and rank in file employees are standard.

ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS *and* MANAGEMENT

(1) Security Ownership of Certain Record and Beneficial Owners

There were no delinquent stocks of the Company as of December 31, 2024 The direct and indirect record and beneficial owners of more than five percent (5%) of the Company's voting securities as of December 31, 2024are as follows:

Title of Class	Name and Address of Record Owner and Relationship with Issuer	Name of Beneficial Owner and Relationship with Record Owner	Citizenship	No. of Shares	Nature of ownership	Percent Held
Common	Gregorio Araneta, Inc. 6/F Adamson Center Suite A, 121 Leviste St., Makati City	Nominee: Gregorio Ma. Araneta III	Filipino	390,277, 500	Direct	20.00%
Common	Carmel Development Inc. 21/F Citibank Tower, Paseo de Roxas, Makati City	Nominee: Gregorio Ma. Araneta III	Filipino	499,999,997	Direct	25.62%
Common	LBC Express, Inc. General Aviation Center, Domestic Airport Compound, Pasay City, Metro Manila	Nominee: Gregorio Ma. Araneta III	Filipino	194,818,074	Direct	10.00%
Common	Olongapo Mabuhay Express Corp. LBC Compound Aviation, Airport Road, Pasay City	Nominee: Santiago Araneta	Filipino	124,855,422	Direct	6.4%
Common	Gamma Properties, Inc. 21/F Citibank Tower Paseo de Roxas, Makati City	Nominee:	Filipino	136,000,000	Direct	6.97%

(2) Security Ownership of Management

The following is a summary of the aggregate shareholdings of the Company's directors and executive officers in the Company and the percentage of their shareholdings as of December 31, 2025

Title of class	Name and address of beneficial owner	No. of Shares & Nature of beneficial ownership	Citizenship	Nature of ownership	Percent of class (5)
Common	Gregorio Ma. Araneta 21/F Citibank Tower, Paseo de Roxas, Makati City	120,060	Filipino	<i>r&b</i>	0.01%
Common	Francisco A. Segovia	1,000	Filipino	<i>r&b</i>	0.00%

	Metro Manila				
Common	Antonio O. Cojuanco	1	Filipino	<i>r&b</i>	0.00%
Common	Lazaro DellasLlagas Madara	1	Filipino	<i>r&b</i>	0.00%
Common	Francisco A. Segovia	1	Filipino	<i>r&b</i>	0.00%
Common	Crisanto Roy B. Alcid 21/F Citibank Tower, Paseo de Roxas, Makati City	1	Filipino	<i>r&b</i>	0.00%
Common	Alfonso Araneta 21/F Citibank Tower, Paseo de Roxas, Makati City	500,001	Filipino	<i>r&b</i>	0.02%
Common	Luis Araneta 21/F Citibank Tower, Paseo de Roxas, Makati City	500,001	Filipino	<i>r&b</i>	0.02%
Common	Cesar Zalamea 21/F Citibank Tower, Paseo De Roxas, Makati City	1	Filipino	<i>r&b</i>	0.00%
Total		1,121,067			0.05%

r – record ownership

b – beneficial ownership

ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS and RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As of 31st December 2025 stockholders Gregorio Araneta Inc., Carmel Development Inc., Gamma Properties, Inc., and LBC Express, Inc. held more than (10%) each of the securities of the Company broken down as follows:

SECURITY	CLASS	AMOUNT	NATURE	PERCENTAGE
Gregorio Araneta, Inc.	Common	390,277,500	Direct	20%
Carmel Development, Inc.	Common	499,999,997	Direct	25.62%
LBC Express, Inc.	Common	194,818,074	Direct	10%
Olongapo Mabuhay Express	Common	124,855,422	Direct	6.4%
Gamma Properties Inc.	Common	136,000,000	Direct	6.97%

Messrs. Gregorio Ma. Araneta III and Francisco A. Segovia are related to the fourth civil degree of consanguinity. Moreover, Mr. Alfonso Araneta as well as Mr. Luis Araneta are children of Mr. Gregorio Ma. Araneta III. There are no other family relationships within the fourth degree among the rest of the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Officers of the Company.

PART IV. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

ITEM 13. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has promulgated a Manual on Corporate Governance that took effect in 2002 which was revised on 2024. The Manual continues to guide the activities of the Company and compliance therewith has been consistently observed.

There has been no deviation from the Company's Manual on Corporate Governance.

The Company believes that its Manual on Corporate Governance is in line with the leading practices and principles on good governance, and such, is in full compliance.

The Company will improve its Manual Corporate Governance when appropriate and warranted, in the Board of Directors' best judgment. In addition, it will be improved when a regulatory agency such as the SEC requires the inclusion of a specific provision.

The Board

There is an effective and appropriately constituted Board who received relevant information required to properly accomplish their duties.

The Nomination Committee is mandated to ensure that there is a formal and transparent procedure for the appointment of new Directors of the Board. When appropriate, every director shall receive training, taking into account his individual qualifications and experience. Training is also available on an ongoing basis to meet individual needs.

The term of office of all directors, including independent directors and officers shall be one (1) year and until the successors are duly elected and qualified.

Board Process

Members of the Board shall meet when necessary, throughout the year to adopt and review its key strategic and operational matters; approve and review major investments and funding decision; adopt and monitor appropriate internal control; and ensure that the principal risks of the Company are identified and properly managed.

The Board shall work on an agreed agenda as it reviews the key activities of the business.

The Corporate Secretary is responsible to the Board and is available to individual Directors in respect of Board procedures. Atty. Christine P. Base holds the post.

Committees

The Board has established a number of committees with specific mandates to deal with certain aspects of its business. All of the Committees have defined terms of reference.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee functions under the terms of reference approved by the Board. It meets at least twice a year and its roles include the review of the financial and internal reporting process, the system of internal control and management of risks and the external and internal

audit process. The Audit Committee reviews the scope and results of the audit with external auditors and obtains external legal or other independent professional advice where necessary.

Other functions of the Audit Committee include the recommendation of the appointment or re-appointment of external auditors and the review of audit fees.

Nomination Committee

The Committee assesses and recommends to the Board candidates for appointment of executive and non-executive directors' positions. The Committee also makes recommendations to the Board on its composition. The Committee meets as required.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is responsible in determining the Company's policy on executive remuneration and in specifying the remuneration and compensation packages on the employment or early termination from office of each of the executive directors of the Company. All decisions of the Remuneration Committee are only recommendatory and they are referred to the Board for final approval. The Remuneration Committee also monitors the compensation packages of other senior executives in the group below the Board level. The Committee meets as required.

Compliance Officer

The Compliance Officer (CO) is responsible for ensuring that the Company's corporate principles are consistently adhered to throughout the organization. The CO acts independently and her role is to supply the top management with the necessary information on whether the organization's decisions comply with professional rules and regulations, internal directives, regulatory authorities, and the statutory law.

As indicated in the SEC Memorandum Circular No. 15 Series of 2017, all publicly listed companies shall submit a fully accomplished Integrated Annual Corporate Governance Report (I-ACGR) on May 30 of the following year for every year that the company remains listed in the PSE.

PART VI – EXHIBITS *and* SCHEDULES

ITEM 14. EXHIBITS AND SCHEDULES

(a) Reports on SEC Form 17-C

Date of Report	Nature of Item Reported
April 11, 2025	Approval of the Financial Statements of the Corporation as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024
May 13, 2025	Approval of the Quarterly Report (17Q) for the First Quarter (Q1)
August 8, 2025	Approval of the Quarterly Report (17Q) for the Second Quarter (Q2)
August 28, 2025	Setting of the Date of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting (ASM) for the year 2025
November 5, 2025	Postponement of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting (ASM) of the Corporation and Resetting the Date of the ASM from November 19, 2025 to December 15, 2025
November 12, 2025	Approval of the Quarterly Report (17Q) for the Third Quarter (Q3)
December 15, 2025	- Results of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting - Results of the Organizational Meeting of the Board of Directors (BOD)

(b) Exhibits

- 1) Annex A Report on Sustainability
- 1) Annex B General Notes to Financial Statement (pls. see Audited Financial Report)
- 2) Annex ____ Balance Sheet
- 3) Annex ____ Income Statement
- 4) Annex ____ Schedules

Schedule A. - Marketable Securities (current marketable equity securities and other short-term cash investments).

Schedule B. - Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties and Principal Stockholders (other than related parties).

Schedule C. -Amounts Receivable from Related Parties which are Eliminated during the Consolidation of Financial Statements

Schedule D. - Long-Term Debt

Schedule E. - Indebtedness to Related Parties

Schedule F. - Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuer

Schedule G. - Capital Stock

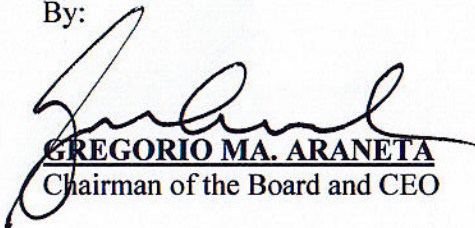
Schedule H. - Security of Ownership/Ownership held by CEO

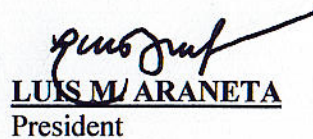
SIGNATURES

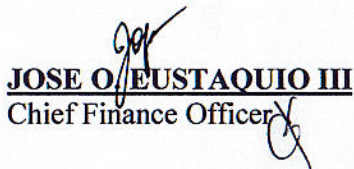
Pursuant to the requirements of Securities Regulation of the Corporation Code, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, the City of Makati on _____.

ARANETA PROPERTIES, INC.
(Issuer)

By:


GREGORIO MA. ARANETA
Chairman of the Board and CEO


LUIS M. ARANETA
President


JOSE O. EUSTAQUIO III
Chief Finance Officer


CHRISTINE P. BASE
Corporate Secretary

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this APR 10 2026 day of 2026, 2026 affiant(s) exhibiting to me their valid identification card:

NAME	I.D. NUMBER	DATE OF ISSUE/PLACE OF ISSUE
Gregorio Ma. Araneta III	Passport No. XX1328189	June 04, 2008/Manila, Philippines
Luis M. Araneta	Passport No. XX004623B	June 17, 2021/Manila, Philippines
Christine P. Base	Passport No. XX4766696	Oct 15, 2009 Manila, Philippines
Jose O. Eustaquio III	Senior Citizen ID No. 13828	August 22, 2007

known to me and known to be the same persons who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledge to me that the same are their free and voluntary act and deed.

Doc. No. 321
Page No. 146
Book No. 9
Series of 20 24


ATTY. ADONAI JAN R. ASLARONA
Notary Public
Until December 31, 2026
IBP O.R No. 591537/01-07-2026/Pampanga
Appointment No. M-30 (2025-2026)
Roll of Attorney No. 84603
MCLE Compliance No. VIII-0033436
PTR No. 10769145/1-06-2026/Makati City
Unit 1009 Philippine AXA Life Centre, Sen. Gil Puyat
Avenue Corner, Tindalo Street, Makati City 1286

SCHEDULE A**Marketable Securities - (Current Marketable Equity Securities and Other Short-term Cash Investments**

Name of Issuing Entity and association of each issue (1)	Number of shares or Principal amount of bonds and notes	Amount shown in the balance sheet (2)	Value based on market quotation at balance sheet date (3)	Income received and accrued
	NONE - NOT APPLICABLE			

SCHEDULE B**Amounts of Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties and Principal Stockholders (Other than related Parties).**

Name and Designation of debtor (1)	Balance at Beginning of period	Additions	Amount collected/ Liquidated and reclass (2)	Amounts written off And allowance For D/A (3)	Balance at end of the period
Receivable from Trade Advances related parties	693,371,243	275,144,602	285,998,557	-0-	682,517,287
Advances to suppliers, officers & employee	-0- 4,254,040	10,489,194 7,123,821	-0- 5,196,899	-0-	10,489,194 6,180,963
Total	697,625,283	292,757,617	277,274,451	-0-	699,187,443
Less: noncurrent portion of trade receivable	249,796,221	-0-	34,616,520	-0-	215,179,701
Current portion	447,829,062	292,757,617	277,274,451	-0-	484,007,742

SCHEDULE C**Amounts Receivable from Related Parties which are Eliminated during the Consolidation of Financial Statements****In Stock, and Other Investments**

Name of Issuing entity and description of investments (1)	Number of shares of Principal amount of bonds AndNotes (2)	Amounts in Pesos	Equity in earnings (losses) of Investees for the period (3)	Distribution of earnings by Investees (5)	Number of shares of principal amount of bonds andnote (6)	Amount in Pesos (7)	Dividends received from Investments not accounted for by the equity method
Tagaytay Midland	1	1,000,000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Subic Yacht Club, Inc	1	1,500,000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
AlphalandBalesin Island	1	1,000,000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Colinas Verdes Country Club	1	700,000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total		4,200,000					
Comprehensive income (FVOCI)		200,000					
Net		4,400,000					

SCHEDULE D

Description (1)	Beginning Balance	Additions At costs Reclassification (2)	Charged to Cost and Expenses (provision for D/A) or Writ off	Others Additions (Deduction/Sold) Input tax applies to Recoverable Tax (VAT) and statutory Income tax	Balance at End of Period
Investment property	674,056,173	-0-	-0-	-0-	674,056,173
Prepaid Rentals & Others	6,548	343,269-	273,688	86,568.91	162,697.91
Prepaid Taxes	-0-	23,710,060.84	-0-	(19,346,607.94)	4,363,453
Input Vat	-0-	3,164,361.91	-0-	(3,164,361.91)	-0-

Total	674,062,721	27,217,691.75	273,688	(22,424,400.94)	678,582,323.81
--------------	--------------------	----------------------	----------------	------------------------	-----------------------

SCHEDULE E

Indebtedness to Related Parties

Title of Issue and Type of Obligation (1)	Amount authorized by indenture	Amount shown under caption "Current portion of long-term debt" in related balance sheet (2)	Amount shown under caption "Long-term debt" in related balance sheet (3)
Liability for purchased of land	115,305,608	115,305,608	-0-

SCHEDULE F

Guarantees of Securities of other Issuer

Name of Related	Balance at beginning of period	Balance at end of period
None	n/a	n/a

SCHEDULE G

Capital Stock

Name of issuing entity of securities guaranteed by the Company for which this statement is filed	Title of issue of each of securities guaranteed	Total amount guaranteed and outstanding (2)	Amount owned by person for which statement is filed	Nature of guarantee (3)
None	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

SCHEDULE H (1)

Capital Stock

Title of Issue	Common
Number of shares authorized	5,000,000,000
Number of shares issued and outstanding	1,951,387,570
Number of shares reserved for options, warrants, conversion & etc.	None
Number of shares held by related parties	1,026,277,497
Shares held by Directors, officers & employees	121,067
Others	924,989,006

SCHEDULE H (2)

Capital Stock track record

Date of registration (SEC approval)	Description	Number of shares (in 000's)	Par value Per share	Amount of share (in 000's)
1988	Capital upon registration Class A Class B	30,000,000 20,000,000	P0.01 0.01	P300,000 200,000
1992	Change of par value from P0.01 to P1.00 Class A Class B	150,000 100,000	P1.00 1.00	P150,000 100,000
1994	Change of par value from P1.00 to P0.30 Class A Class B	150,000 100,000	P0.30 0.30	P45,000 30,000
1995	Increased in authorized Capital stock and removal of classification of shares of stock	1,000,000	P0.30	P300,000

1996	Increased in authorized Capital stock and change of par value from P0.30 to P1.00	5,000,000	P1.00	P5,000,000
------	---	-----------	-------	------------

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company has issued and outstanding common shares of 1,951,387,570 at par value of P =1.00 a share. The Company has 2,112 stockholders and 2,125 stockholders as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

SCHEDULE J(1)

Security ownership of certain beneficial owners and managements

Name of Company	Class	Number of shares	Nature	Percentage
Carmel Development, Inc. (of which 99% held by Gregorio Ma. Araneta III)	Common	499,999,997	Direct	25.62%
Gregorio Araneta, Inc. (of which 18% held by Gregorio Ma. Araneta III)	Common	390,277,500	Direct	20.00%
Gamma Properties, Inc. (of which 50% held by Gregorio Ma. Araneta III)	Common	136,000,000	Direct	6.97%
Olongapo Mabuhay Express Corp. (of which 80% held by Ma. Joy A. Cruz)	Common	124,855,422	Direct	6.40%

SCHEDULE J(2)

Ownership held by CEO and four (4) highly compensated executive officers

Name of Executive	Position	Total ownership held	Compensation
Gregorio Ma. Araneta III	Chairman / CEO and Director	53% of outstanding shares	n/a
Crisanto Roy B. Alcid	Treasurer and Director	1 share	n/a
Luis M. Araneta	President and Director & Project Dev' Officer	1 share	n/a
RobertinaFuerte	Management Officer	None	n/a

SCHEDULE K (1)

Supplemental Statement of Financial Report

Property, Plant and Equipment

Classifications	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retired or Reclass	Balance
Office condominium unit	46,047,004	-0-	-0-	46,047,004
Building and Improvements	12,143,398	-0-	-0-	12,143,398
Machinery and Equipment	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Transportation & Hauling Equipt	14,195,584	-0-	-0-	14,195,584
Furniture, Fixtures & Other Equipt	6,849,549	43,121	-0-	6,892,671
Total (at cost)	72,235,535	43,121	-0-	79,278,657

SCHEDULE K (2)

Supplemental Statement of Financial Report

Accumulated Depreciation - Property, Plant and Equipment

Classifications	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retired or Reclass	Balance
Office condominium unit	46,047,004	-0-	-0-	46,047,004
Building and Improvements	12,143,398	-0-	-0-	12,143,398
Machinery and Equipment	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Transportation & Hauling Equipment	5,660,431	1,870,036	-0-	7,530,467
Furniture, Fixtures & Other Equipment	6,735,895	49,628	-0-	6,785,524
Total (at cost)	70,586,728	1,919,664	-0-	72,506,392

PART VII- ARANETA PROPERTIES INC. (ARA)

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT ANNEX 2025

Contextual Information

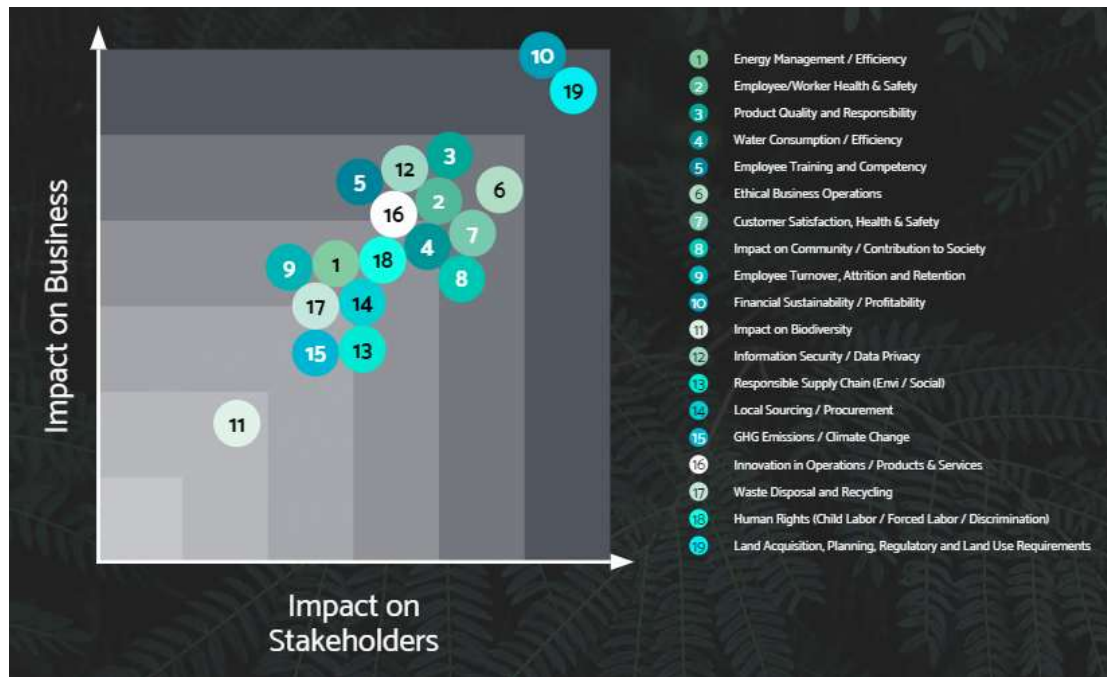
Name of Corporation	ARANETA PROPERTIES INC. (ARA)
Location of Headquarters	21 st Floor BDO Towers Valero, corner Villar & Valero Streets, Makati City
Location of Operations	Araneta Properties Inc. Corporate Office (Head Office) 21 st Floor BDO Towers Valero, corner Villar & Valero Streets, Makati City Colinas Verdes Subdivision and Country Club (Colinas Verdes) San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan City
Report Boundary: Legal entities (e.g. subsidiaries) included in this report	This Annex reports on the operations of the Head Office and Colinas Verdes .
Business Model , including Primary Activities, Brands, Products, and Services	ARA is primarily engaged as a real estate business with its main objective to acquire, develop, and sell properties for a much higher margin. The Company models its owned lands into commercial, residential, and mixed-use developments similar to the Ayala Business District of Makati, the Trinoma of Quezon City, the Filinvest City of Ayala Alabang, or the Nuvali of Sta. Rosa City. This is in line with its goal of making, San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan as the Queen City of the North. ARA owns 2,364,082 square meters (sqm) an idle cogonal land converted into residential/subdivision now named Colinas Verdes Subdivision and Country Club (Colinas Verdes). Colinas Verdes is being developed through a joint venture partnership with Sta. Lucia Realty and Development, Inc. (SLRDI).The Joint Venture Agreement between ARA and SLRDI allows the Company, as the owner of the land, to be entitled to forty percent (40%) of the net proceeds; while SLRDI is entitled to sixty percent (60%) on cash or lot override. As the implement or of the master-plan, SLRDI has to carry all the required development such as road preparation, drainage system, pavement of roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, water systems, deep well or water tank, electrical system, perimeters or security walls, landscaping, and development of parkways or open spaces at their own cost. The Company continues to venture its land banking activities to other parts of the country, particularly in Luzon.ARA has already acquired from various suppliers 2,385,151sqm raw land in San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan, and 356,877sqm raw land in the Ilocos Region for future development. In Manticao, Misamis Oriental, it has owned 173,479sqm residential land complemented with foreshore (beach area) with 13,796sqm. Information on the operating and financial highlights of ARA can be accessed through its website at https://www.aranetaproperties.com/
Reporting period	January 1 to December 31, 2025
Highest ranking person responsible for this report	Gregorio Ma. Araneta III CEO and Chairman of the Board

Materiality Process

Accustomed to the timely reporting on its financial standing, ARA is extending the reporting practice of its sustainability performance, enveloping the economic, environmental, and social aspects of the Company. In its 6th year report, the Company deems necessary to fully understand the context of Sustainability and its importance in recognizing material areas.

Reference material is provided in which ARA can study the sustainability context, sustainability reporting practice and framework, and principle of materiality, including the identification of material topics. With this material, the Company is knowledgeable in determining what issues matter to its business operations and to its stakeholders that include employees, investors, suppliers, contractors, and the government.

This leads to the Materiality Assessment that is participated by a team of professionals who have notable experiences on the overall operations of the Company. Following the Materiality Principle of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), the Management is guided in identifying, assessing, and prioritizing material topics for ARA through an online survey tool. The results of the assessment are shown below:



These topics are perceived by their criticality to impact the business and the stakeholders. Those with high and medium criticality are elaborated in this report while those perceived with low criticality are deemed either as low importance to disclose or not applicable to ARA's nature of business.

Each material topic answers to a standard/s set by the GRI that helps monitor ARA's performance towards a more sustainable business (see Table A). Additionally, ARA recognizes its operations to have significant contributions to some of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations (UN).

Table A. Alignment of Material Topics to GRI Standards and UN SDGs

Criticality	Material Topic	Relevant GRI Standard	Contribution to SDGs
High	Financial Sustainability / Profitability	GRI 201: Economic Performance	SDG 1: No Poverty SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth
High	Land Acquisition, Planning, Regulatory, and Land Use Requirements	GRI 304: Biodiversity GRI 307: Environmental Compliance GRI 413: Local Communities GRI 419: Socioeconomic Compliance	SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
High	Product Quality and Responsibility	GRI 102-2: Activities, brands, products, and services GRI 307: Environmental Compliance GRI 419: Socioeconomic Compliance	SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
High	Ethical Business Operations	GRI 205: Anti-corruption	SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
High	Information Security / Data Privacy	GRI 418: Customer Privacy	SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
High	Employee / Worker Health & Safety	GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety	SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth
High	Customer Satisfaction, Health & Safety	GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety	SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being
Medium	Innovation in Operations / Products & Services	GRI 102-2: Activities, brands, products, and services	SDG 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure
Medium	Water Consumption / Efficiency	GRI 303: Water and Effluents GRI 306: Effluents and Waste	SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation
Medium	Employee Training and Competency	GRI 404: Trainings	SDG 4: Quality Education

			SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth
Medium	Impact on Community / Contribution to Society	GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts GRI 413: Local Communities	SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities
Medium	Human Rights (Child Labor / Forced Labor / Discrimination)	GRI 408: Child Labor GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor GRI 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples GRI 412: Human Rights Assessment	SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities
Medium	Energy Management/ Efficiency	GRI 302: Energy	SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy
Medium	Local Sourcing / Procurement	GRI 102-9: Supply chain GRI 204: Procurement Practice	SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
Medium	Waste Disposal and Recycling	GRI 306: Effluents and Waste	SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
Medium	Employee Turnover, Attrition and Retention	GRI 401: Employment GRI 402: Labor/Management Relations	SDG 1: No Poverty SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth
Medium	Responsible Supply Chain (Envi / Social)	GRI 102-9: Supply chain GRI 204: Procurement Practices GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment	SDG 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
Medium	GHG Emissions / Climate Change	GRI 305: Emissions	SDG 13: Climate Action
Low	Impact on Biodiversity	GRI 304: Biodiversity	SDG 15: Life on Land

1 see [GRA 102-46](#) for more guidance

ECONOMIC

Economic Performance

Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed

Disclosure	Amount (2025)	Amount (2024)	Units
Direct economic value generated (revenue)	264.492	712.246	M Php
Direct economic value distributed:			
a. Employee wages and benefits	25.169	26.775	M Php
b. Security Services	10.807	9.950	M Php
c. Payments to suppliers, other operating cost	5.154	18.176	M Php
d. Dividends given to stockholders	-0-	-0-	M Php
e. Interest payments to loan providers	-0-	-0-	M Php
f. Taxes paid to local and national government	14.881	3.192	M Php
g. Investments to community (e.g. donation, CSR)	-0-	-0-	M Php

Impact and Management Approach

ARA has been maintaining its financial performance, having not gone through a bankruptcy, receivership, or similar proceeding. Majority of the generated revenue derives from our external customers. While it gains revenue from real estate and land banking activities, we were able to distribute our earnings to stakeholders that include our employees, security personnel, suppliers, government, and loan providers. About 14.20% of our earnings go to the government, 16.28% as wages and benefits (including retirement benefits) to our employees, 5.54% to loan providers, and 24.66% are paid to suppliers, contractors, and other vendors.

All our employees enjoy a competitive compensation and benefit package that respects their well-being, including the needs of their families. Training is also provided to enhance their competencies in their individual fields to fostering more productive and efficient workplace in ARA. Employee benefits and training are thoroughly discussed in the social section of this report.

The Company has registered a net profit after income tax of **₱133.841** million and (₱442.365) million in 2025 and 2024, respectively, Reeling from the devastating effect of the Covid-19 pandemic another world economic certainties to consider that hit the world-wide economy was the Israel and Gaza war conflict that has a direct impact from business demands

This challenged ARA to thrive in its real estate business and find ways to stand and get back from its original objective to gain profit by way of implementing marketing strategy as planned. The Company has partnered with reputable real estate companies to develop its owned lands. Colinas Verdes, a joint venture project with SLRDI, was expanded and is at 99% completion during the reporting year and will expect a boost in revenues as it reaches 100% occupancy of all the upper-middle and high-end residential units

The Company has maintained its Smelting Plant Property that consists approximately 17.3 hectares of industrial/residential land. In January 1996, the smelting operation was stopped due to the depressed market for ferrochrome and increased production costs. This led to the decision of changing the business nature into land and property development, however maintaining smelting operations as secondary purpose.

Risks and Management Approach

All risks of the real estate market such as price volatility of materials, natural catastrophes, downward movements in the Philippine economy, among others, also impact the Company's financial standing. The occurrence of any of these risks may force ARA to pay amounts for any damage or increased costs for any materials, utilities, and such.

ARA, through the Board, ensures that sound risk controls are implemented. Although it is currently developing its enterprise risk management (ERM), any risks are minimized through the Company policies which intend to identify opportunities that achieve the Company's objectives.

Opportunities and Management Approach

The Company is committed in improving its business and strategies that ensure profitability and financial sustainability. ARA focused on managing and developing a new high margin inventory, increasing efficiency on land banking, and enhancing perspective for more marketing strategies that increase economic value to the business. In this regard, ARA would be able to boost its growth and performance while developing and attaining the needs of its employees, clients, and other stakeholders in hopes of achieving the best township developments in the country.

Climate-related risks and opportunities

The Board oversees that the Company has internal controls, including a sound enterprise risk management (ERM) framework, in place to effectively identify monitor, assess, and manage key business risks. In line with this, the Company is continuously monitoring and enhancing its risk management systems and is currently developing a formal enterprise-wide integrated risk management framework for a more comprehensive and coordinated risk response strategy. ARA believes that climate-related risks and events caused by the 2-degree Celsius increase in the global temperature may significantly affect its business and its stakeholders. This is yet to consider by the Company as part of its ERM system.

Procurement Practices

Proportion spending of local and imported suppliers

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Percentage of procurement budget used for significant locations of operations that is spent on local suppliers ¹	100	%

1-Suppliers of goods and services that are readily available to market locally that does not need to go through with importation process

Impacts, Risks, Opportunities and Management Approach

In 2025, all supplies, fixtures, and equipment in the Head Office are sourced locally. As part of its procurement practice, ARA checks on the availability, quality, and price of the requirements from local suppliers. This allows us to have faster transactions and timely delivery of requirements. No risks and opportunities are identified in relation to this topic.

Anti-corruption

Training and Communication on Anti-corruption Policies and Procedures

Disclosure	Quantity (2025)	Units
Percentage of employees to whom the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures have been communicated to	100	%
Percentage of business partners to whom the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures have been communicated to	100	%
Percentage of directors & management that have received anti-corruption training	100	%
Percentage of employees that have been received anti-corruption training	0	%

Incidents of Corruption

Disclosure	Quantity (2025)	Units
Number of incidents in which directors were removed or disciplined for corruption	0	%
Number of incidents in which employees were dismissed or disciplined for corruption	0	%
Number of incidents when contracts with business partners were terminated due to incidents of corruption	0	%

Impacts, Risks, Opportunities and Management Approach

It is the duty of the Board to adopt an anti-corruption policy and program in the Company's Code of Conduct. Hence, these policies, programs, and practices on anti-corruption and violations to such are effectively communicated to all employees, business partners, and directors and management of ARA. The Revised Manual of Corporate Governance is made available in our company website that can be accessed at <https://www.aranetaproperties.com/investors.html>.

Board and Management members participate in annual training on corporate governance held on November 26, 2025. The said training also discusses anti-corruption along with other governance discussions.

Violation of anti-corruption policies is treated as unacceptable acts in the Company. Persons and/or other parties who committed such will be addressed in accordance with ARA's Employee Manual.

There are no reported incidents of corruption since the Company started its operation in 1996. Because of this, ARA continues to strictly implement anti-corruption policies and procedures and communicate them to all its stakeholders ENVIRONMENT

Resource Management

Energy consumption within the organization

Disclosure	Quantity (2025)	Units
Energy consumption (electricity)	26,551.14	kWh
Energy consumption (gasoline) ¹	2,403.00	L
Energy consumption (diesel) ¹	2,665.22	L
Energy consumption (LPG)	N/A	GJ
Energy consumption (renewable sources of electricity)	N/A	kWh

1-Diesel and gasoline are the cumulative consumption of the service vehicles owned by ARA.

Reduction of energy consumption

Disclosure	Quantity (2025)	Units
Energy consumption (electricity)	-0-	kWh
Energy consumption (gasoline)	-0-	GJ
Energy consumption (diesel)	-0-	GJ
Energy consumption (LPG)	66	GJ

Impacts, Risks, and Management Approach

Energy has provided the Company smooth flow of transactions and activities throughout 2025. Diesel and gasoline enabled us to travel to and from project sites and other significant locations of the business. Electricity allowed uninterrupted operations in the Head Office and maximized the use of all equipment such as computers, air conditioning units, and light fixtures.

The Company implemented energy reduction initiatives starting in the Head Office. for instance, switching to energy-saving or LED lights, switching off of office lights during break-time, fifteen (15) minutes automatic screen saver mode for all computer units when idle, and migration to inverter type of electronic office fixtures, such as air-conditioning units and refrigerator. These initiatives would help us save consumption, thus lessens the cost of electricity.

Risks, Opportunities, and Management Approach

Interruption in the supply of power may decrease the productivity of the Company. During the reporting year, there was a minimal occurrence of power interruptions that caused significant downtimes in our operations. ARA also recognizes that any factors that would influence the price change of electricity and fuel may have apparent impacts on the operating costs of the Company.

Since the Company is end-user of electricity, the Company shoulders the burden of cost change, cost savings is already in place. In case of power interruptions, ARA has installed transformers that assist the computer to operate for, at least, an hour to process data and to allow ample time for shutdown. We also consider shifting to using low consumption rates appliances & electronic devices.

Water consumption within the organization

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Water withdrawal	N/A	Cubic meters
Water consumption	5.11 ¹	Cubic meters
Water recycled and reused	N/A	Cubic meters

1-Figure reflects the average consumption of drinking water in 2025. Data collection on consumption for domestic uses in the Head Office.

Impacts, Risks, Opportunities and Management Approach

Water is a necessity in offices. We understand that for every liter of water that we consume, we could potentially deprive communities or agriculture the water they need. Our water needs are supplied by a third-party water service provider, Manila Water Company. The contribution of the Company to rationalize water consumption is limited as the Head Office operations are dependent on the provisions of the Condominium Association.

Water withdrawal and consumption in Colinas Verdes are monitored by SLRDI, hence ARA has no pertinent information on said topic.

Due to the location of the Head Office, ARA has no significant opportunities related to this topic. For future developments, we will be in constant coordination with our partners to deliver better designs and construction systems by using renewable materials, and by increasing efficiency through more economical and environmental-friendly activities.

Ecosystems and Biodiversity

There are no impacts and risks identified in our operation since our projects are not within or adjacent to biodiversity, ecosystems, or high-risk areas. Land acquisition studies are conducted before the implementation of any master-plans. Before the commencement of the Colinas Verdes project, ARA administered a high and rigid level of defining, identifying, and mitigating possible landslide-prone areas through a land integrity survey.

Environmental Impact Management

GHG

Disclosure	Quantity (In kgs.)	Units
Direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1) ¹	10.31	TonnesCO ₂ e
Indirect GHG Emissions (Scope 2)	14.22	TonnesCO ₂ e

1-Emissions for Scope 1 are based on the diesel and gasoline consumption of service vehicles owned by ARA.

Air Pollutants

Disclosure	Quantity (In kgs.)	Units
Nitrous Oxides (NO _x)	N/A	TonnesCO ₂ e
Sulphur Oxides (SO _x)	N/A	TonnesCO ₂ e
Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	N/A	TonnesCO ₂ e
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	N/A	TonnesCO ₂ e
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	N/A	TonnesCO ₂ e
Particulate Matter (PM)	N/A	TonnesCO ₂ e

Impacts, Risks, Opportunities, and Management Approach

ARA is cognizant of the fact that emissions are the primary contributor to global warming which causes climate change. Our emissions are attributable to diesel and gasoline consumption of our company vehicles, and to the electricity consumption of our Head Office. All initiatives and practices to lessen our emissions are discussed under the Energy disclosures.

In 2025, we see the opportunity to improve our monitoring of emissions and air pollutants that will serve as our baseline information to lessen our emissions in future developments.

Solid and Hazardous Wastes

Solid waste

Disclosure	Quantity (In kgs.)	Units
Total solid waste generated	No formal data in 2025. Collection and disposal of all waste generated during the year are collected and disposed by the building administration	Kg
Reusable		Kg
Recyclable		Kg
Composted		Kg
Incinerated		Kg
Residuals /landfill		Kg

Hazardous waste

Disclosure	Quantity (In kgs.)	Units
Total hazardous waste generated	No formal data in 2025	Kg
Total hazardous waste transported		Kg

Impacts, Risks and Management Approach

The Joint Venture Agreement granted SRLDI full responsibility as the property developer of Colinas Verdes. All development and construction activities, including waste management, are implemented by SLRDI. However, data and related information on the hauling, disposal, and collection of wastes generated are not fully monitored during the reporting year. ARA will optimize possible interventions to explore other options and find variables to collect data for disclosure in the next reporting year.

For this year, this topic discloses solid and hazardous wastes collected from our Head Office. All generated wastes are disposed of through a collection funnel flow that directs to the garbage deck located in the ground level area of the building. The operation and maintenance of said facility are managed and controlled by the BDO Towers Administration.

Improper management of wastes may indirectly affect the environment, causing health problems to employees of the Head Office, and nearby communities and residents of Colinas Verdes. Hence, our project plans include waste management practices and our employees in the Head Office observe proper segregation and disposal of wastes as well to prevent the proliferation of health and environmental risks.

Opportunities and Management Approach

In improving our waste management practices, ARA is looking for more responsible ways to rationalize and recycle scratch papers and other possible recyclable supplies. We will continue to practice the proper segregation of biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes.

Effluents

Data and related information for this topic are unavailable as of the reporting year. Hence, we are studying approaches to measure effluents in our project sites to further improve disclosures on this topic.

Environmental compliance

Non-Compliance with Environmental Law and Regulations

Disclosure	Quantity (In kgs.)	Units
Total amount of monetary fines for non-compliance with environmental laws and /or regulations	0	Php
Number of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental laws and/or regulations	0	#
Number of cases resolved through dispute resolution mechanism	0	#

Impacts, Risks and Management Approach

Engaged as a real estate business, ARA, through SLRDI, is required to obtain approval of the following documents to ensure sustainable and environment-friendly business activities:

- Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) as required by the DENR;
- Land Use License as required by the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB); and
- Zoning and Location Mapping Survey as required by the Local Government Office.

Failure to obtain clearance from said government requirements may impede the development of the projects, hence causing additional costs and delayed delivery and turnover of projects to our clients. Issues on non-compliance are prevented through regular monitoring and total ECC awareness on the part of the Developer to ensure full compliance with the regulatory requirements.

Opportunities and Management Approach

ARA continues to adhere to all environmental laws and regulations. Regular monitoring of compliance of SLRDI is strictly conducted to assure an uninterrupted and legal flow of operations.

SOCIAL

Employee Management

Employee Hiring and Benefits

Employee data

Disclosure	Quantity (2025)	Units
Total number of employees	25 ¹	#
a. Number of female employees	12 ¹	#
b. Number of male employees	13 ¹	#
Attrition rate	0	Rate
Ratio of lowest paid employee against minimum wage	0 ²	Ratio

1-Figures reflect the headcount of employees in the Head Office and project site.

2-All employees are above minimum wage.

Employees benefits

List of Benefits	Y/N	% of male employees who availed for the year	% of female employees who availed for the year
SSS	Y	2	3
Philippine Health Insurance	Y	-0-	-0-
Pag-IBIG Home Mutual Fund	Y	5	7
Parental Leaves	Y	0	0
Vacation Leaves ¹	Y	100%	100%
Sick Leaves ¹	Y	100%	100%
Medical benefits (aside from PhilHealth) ²	Y	P132,295	P132,365
Housing assistance (aside from Pag-IBIG Fund)	Y	none	none
Retirement fund (aside from SSS)	Y	none	none

Further Education support	Y	none	None
Company Stock Option Plan	N	N/A	N/A
Telecom allowance	Y	40%	40%
Transportation Allowance	Y	8	9
Flexible - working hours	Y	100%	100%
Rice Subsidy	N	N/A	N/A

1-Vacation Leaves are scheduled during the year while sick leaves are availed when it occurs. If 50% of sick leave credits are unused, they are monetized and converted to cash at year-end.

2-100% of employees are covered with at least PhP40,000.00 per year for entry-level. The number of employees who availed the in-house funded HMO benefits will be accounted for moving forward which will be disclosed in the next reporting year total cost of medical and dental related expenses for the year is P381,331.

Diversity and Equal Opportunity

Disclosure	Quantity (2025)	Units
% of female workers in the workforce	12	%
% of male workers in the workforce	13	%
Number of employees from indigenous communities	0	#
Number of employees above 50 years of age (Vulnerable sector)	14	#

Impacts, Risks, Opportunities, and Management Approach

ARA employs human resource policies that provide remuneration that is competitive and fair and encourages a competency-based recruitment process. In 2025, the Company boasts no turnovers as a result of full compliance of wages order, payments of overtime pay, service incentive leave, and health care programs.

The Management has a non-hand policy and standard rate in hiring new employees. Ordinary employees are given above minimum daily wages set by the Tripartite Wages and Productivity Wages Board, while professionals are based on the industry prevailing rates.

However, there may be issues of job mismatch that may fail to fulfil the duties and responsibilities required by the Company. In case of this issue, the Company has a Grievance Committee to address this in accordance with human resource policies.

The Management plans to provide facilities that would cater to the needs of employees deemed as under the vulnerable group. Review of human resource policies, including conflict of interest situations, compensation programs, and management succession plans is regularly conducted by the Board as part of its internal control responsibilities. This is a continuous commitment to improving policies at hand that would help retain talents in the Company.

Employee Training and Development

Disclosure	Quantity (2025)	Units
Total training hours provided to employees	Due to limited access, training hours will be	
a. Female employees		Hours

b. Male employees	disclosed in the next reporting year.	Hours
Average training hours provided to employees		
a. Female employees		Hours/employee
b. Male employees		Hours/employee

Impacts and Management Approach

Continuous learning and development of our employees provide them the competencies to hone and perform better in their individual fields and become more productive. This contributes to the further realization of the Company's growth plans as benefited from employees' enhanced knowledge of their respective areas. Employees are obliged to participate in mandatory continuing legal education (MCLE), in continuing professional education (CPE) or other seminars such as taxation.

The level of training hours is strategically decided based on employees' positions. For top management, training hours are determined by the Board; for supervisors and rank & file employees, the managers determine the training hours.

Risks and Management Approach

Employees may have stagnant working status and development due to the insufficient provision of skills training. Thus, it is treated as a risk to the Company as this may hinder the implementation of growth plans. Hence, ARA, through its HR, constantly conducts monitoring of its employees' development.

Opportunities and Management Approach

ARA ensures to be in-the-know of all recent developments in the real estate industry, internal and administrative processes, and other operations the Company conducts. We have, at hand, a comprehensive policy on learning and education that is subject to updates depending on the present trends.

Labor-Management Relations

Disclosure	Quantity (2025)	Units
% of employees covered with Collective Bargaining Agreements(CBA)	N/A	%
Number of consultations conducted with employees concerning employee-related policies	0	#

Impacts, Risks and Management Approach

During the reporting year, employees were not subjected to CBA and no labor union was formed in our Company. We maintain a healthy workplace where the relationship of employees and management are harmonious, and concerns are heard of. In case of conflicts, the Grievance Committee handles them in accordance with the employee manual.

Upon hiring of new employees, Employee Manual and related Corporate Discipline are provided. Prior to the implementation of new employee policies, we conduct consultations with employees through the dissemination of surveys that ask how will the policy/ies affect them.

Opportunities and Management Approach

The Company's whistle blowing policy is still currently formulated. This policy aims to establish avenues for employees to freely raise their concerns on illegal or unethical activities without the fear of punishment and to allow them direct access to an independent member of the Board delegated to handle such concerns.

Workplace Conditions, Labor Standards, and Human Rights

Occupational Health and Safety

Disclosure	Quantity (2025)	Units
Safe Man-Hours (average per day)	6.4	Man-hours
Number of work-related injuries	0	#
Number of work-related fatalities	0	#
Number of work-related ill-health	0	#
Number of safety drills ¹	4	#

¹-This disclosure only includes information in the Head Office.

Impacts, Risks, and Management Approach

The health and safety of our employees is a priority of ARA. We believe creating a symbiotic environment where the health, safety, and welfare of employees are considered is significant to realize the Company's goals.

Hence, the Company protects its employees' health and safety through participation in safety drills. Additionally, all employees are entitled to insurances from SSS, PhilHealth, in-house health coverage, and retirement benefits to relieve employees of a portion of expenses for any occurrence of health-related issues.

Opportunities and Management Approach

We will establish a data management system to effectively collect data on OHS for all our projects. We aim to report better disclosures in the succeeding period.

Labor Laws and Human Rights

Disclosure	Quantity (2025)	Units
Number of legal actions or employee grievances involving forced or child labor	0	#

Disclosure	Y/N	If yes, cite reference in the Company Policy
Forced labor	Y	Employee Manual
Child labor	Y	Employee Manual
Human Rights	Y	Employee Manual

Impacts, Risks, and Management Approach

The Company complies with the highest labor standards that disallow any violations of labor laws and human rights (e.g. harassment and bullying) in the workplace. Child labor, forced labor, and violation of human rights in the workplace may directly manifest in our employees' productivity and well-being.

It is the Board's responsibility to establish policies, programs, and procedures that encourage employees to actively participate in the realization of the Company's goals and in its governance. Hence, all employees are provided with individual copies of the Employee Manual as their reference on ARA's policies and procedures and as a guide on how to conduct themselves of the Company's culture and ethics.

Opportunities and Management Approach

ARA regularly reviews its policies and procedures, including those that pertain to labor laws and human rights, through quarterly or special Board meetings as part of its facilitation of effective performance management. This is to align all efforts and strategies to ARA's overall direction.

Supply Chain Management

As the landowner, ARA is responsible for the monitoring of the performance of the joint venture project. Hence, the accreditation of suppliers is not material to the Company.

This allows ARA the opportunity to formalize supplier accreditation policy, including environmental and social criteria, to extend its accountability of assuring the individual responsibilities of parties on those aspects while ensuring a high-quality work standard in all its projects.

Relationship with Community

Significant Impacts on Local Communities

Operations with Significant impacts on local communities:

Colinas Verdes Subdivision and Country Club

Aside from being a residential community, Colinas Verdes offers amenities that provide leisure to residents. Amenities are discussed under the "Customer Satisfaction" topic of this report.

Location: Colinas Verdes is located at San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan (SJDMB), a southern portion of Central Luzon

Vulnerable groups: Everyone including vulnerable groups are served.

Impact on Indigenous peoples: No negative impacts on indigenous groups as there are no identified IPs during land acquisition study.

Community rights and concerns of communities: It allows the residents to exercise their rights to own property, to rest and leisure, and to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of an individual, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services.

Mitigating Measures: Operations have no significant negative impact hence it requires no mitigating measures.

Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) is not material to ARA as there are no operations that are within or adjacent to ancestral domains of indigenous peoples.

Impacts, Risks, Opportunities, *and* Management Approach

Prior to the implementation of the Colinas Verdes project, there were no identified negative impacts on any vulnerable groups 100% no refugees affected, and no person/s were displaced since the project is built on idle and cogonal land.

ARA sees its land banking business as an investment that creates positive benefits to communities in San Jose Del Monte and may extend to nearby communities such as Caloocan City. Began with Colinas Verdes, this provided more infrastructure and employment opportunities that effectively increases the zonal value of the land and market value of the property.

The Company has yet to formalize procedure and approach in accounting community impact disclosures for the year 2025 which will be disclosed in the next reporting year.

Customer Management

Customer Satisfaction

Disclosure	Score	Did a third-party conduct the customer satisfaction ratings (Y/N)?
Customers satisfaction survey	No surveys were done in 2025	N/A

Impacts, Risks, Opportunities, *and* Management Approach

Colinas Verdes is built wherein residents get to enjoy a pristine life. It offers amenities that allow the residents to balance work or study with leisure activities. The Country Club includes the following facilities:

- Swimming Pool & Wading Pool
- Tennis Court
- Badminton Court
- Basketball Court
- Bowling Lanes
- Jogging Paths
- Massage and Sauna
- Game Room
- Children's Playground

The Company believes that the customer is always right. We provide avenues where customers or residents raise their concerns regarding any unlikely occurrences in the subdivision. Security personnel in Colinas Verdes are the front-end persons to whom our customers or residents may communicate with. During contract agreements with buyers, ARA employees hand out their business cards to buyers for any questions or concerns on the transaction.

However, for 2025 ARA has no data available to measure client satisfaction and method in collecting such concerns from clients. Hence, we see this as an opportunity for the Company to improve the disclosure for this topic in the next reporting years. The Management will discuss with the Board on policies that recognize the welfare of customers and other stakeholders who hold interest in ARA.

Health and Safety		
Disclosure	Quantity (2025)	Units
Number of substantiated complaints on product or service health and safety	0	#
Number of complaints addressed	0	#

Impacts, Risks, Opportunities, and Management Approach

As of the reporting year, no complaints about health and safety were raised by homeowners in Colinas Verdes. ARA and SLRDI ensure all homeowners are protected from any harm while inside the property. Part of the subdivision's master-plan is a 24-hour security gate and guardhouse where our security personnel screen visitors before entry. A perimeter fence is built around the property to prevent any unauthorized access.

Any incidents on the health and safety of residents that are caused by lapses in the development of the property may affect the reputation of Colinas Verdes, hence may also affect ARA and SLRDI's management. To avoid such incidents, ARA continues to implement and strengthen security protocols to ensure the safety of residents and visitors in Colinas Verdes.

Marketing and labeling

The Company commissioned Orchard Property Marketing Corporation (OPMC) as the official marketer for our Colinas Verdes project. The joint venture agreement allowed OPMC, an independent marketing firm, to sell projects developed by SLRDI. Hence, this topic is not material to ARA.

However, our marketing strategies have been favorable to our increased sales over the years. ARA fine-tuned its whole system that maintains and improves Colinas Verdes as the subdivision's brand name and gained its position to the market. This has enhanced the perspective for more marketing strategies as it competes with other real estate industry players.

Customer/S Privacy

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Number of substantiated complaints on customers privacy	0	#
Number of complaints addressed	0	#
Number of customers, users, and account holders whose information is used for secondary purposes	0	#

Data Security

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
No. of data breaches, including leaks, thefts, and losses of data	0	#

Impacts and Management Approach

ARA received no complaints or any issues related to violation of customer privacy and data security. This is attributed to the defined policy of the Company stating that only the buyer has the authority to ask for any document/s related to the transaction with ARA.

Risks and Management Approach

We recognize the existence of data breaches, leaks, thefts, losses, and use of customer information for secondary purposes. In cases for the occurrence of said risks, ARA delegates the Legal Officers to handle and address complaints concerning customer privacy and data security.

In establishing solutions in data security, it will protect the related parties such as, but not limited to, client, suppliers, and stakeholders with business interest to the Company. We will draw the line to be able to formulate some regulations or solution to be able to expand the existing protocols to ensure data security protection and secrecy or confidentiality.

Opportunities and Management Approach

With the present trend in wireless convergence, specifically the on-line and internet transaction, some establishments with weak privacy protection are the usual victim of privacy breach like the commonly known as account hacking. The Management will revisit systems and protocols at hand to be able to upgrade and strengthen the present procedure to ensure privacy and/or to protect customer data.

UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Product or Service Contribution to UN SDGs

Key products and services and their contribution to sustainable development

Real Estate Development



ARA helps families achieve their dreams of owning a home. This is rooted in a deep understanding of the needs of customers and builds for them a house that meets their needs wherever they are in their journey towards financial freedom. Knowing that Bulacan's population steadily grows five percent annually, our residential developments was expanded to meet the housing requirements in the said province. In 2025, the project has built a total of 467 residential units with 446 units occupied.

To ensure the comfort of residents, Colinas Verdes is equipped with various infrastructures that are reliable and accessible to support their basic needs. With its strategic location, Colinas Verdes is adjacent to transportation modes such as the Metro Rail Transit Line 7 (MRT-7) and commercial areas such as shopping centers that offer movement and access for residents.

Our business also provides employment opportunities that contribute to the economic growth in the local community where we operate. Specifically, our construction activities require enough labor workers to finish our projects in accordance with the project schedules. The development of the Colinas Verdes project has also benefited 20 security personnel to implement security measures as residents enjoy the services in the subdivision.

Potential Negative Impact of Contribution

Working on its responsibility as landowners and land developers, ARA recognizes the potential impacts its operations bring to the people and to the environment. These are the following:

- Increased demand for basic services such as water and electricity
- Increase waste generation
- Increase in traffic volume and air pollution in the area
- Increased wastewater discharge

Management Approach to Negative Impact

It is the Company's goal to develop lands into spaces that benefit the physical and social well-being of its customers. Our developments are patterned after the master-plan that is designed by Duany-Plater-Zyberk (DPZ), a Florida-based firm that applies the concept of new urbanism. ARA's lands are converted into communities where people get to enjoy residing in neighborhoods that encourage them to interact with their built and natural surroundings. We seek to establish communities where people do not see the need to travel to the Central Business Districts (CBDs) to satisfy their needs, lessening the movement to Metro Manila.

Anchoring on the principles of sustainable development, the Company and its partner developers are studying the feasibility of investing in environmentally responsible technologies and facilities that would ensure maximum efficiency in the use of energy and water, would manage wastes, and control any pollution in the air and water.



Gmail

ARANETA PROPERTIES [ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT] <aranetaprop.acctg@gmail.com>

Your BIR AFS eSubmission uploads were received

1 message

eafs@bir.gov.ph <eafs@bir.gov.ph>
To: ARANETAPROP.ACCTG@gmail.com
Cc: ARANETAPROP.ACCTG@gmail.com

Tue, Apr 14, 2026 at 5:39 PM

Hi ARANETA PROPERTIES INCORPORATED,

Valid files

- EAFS000840355RPTTY122025.pdf
- EAFS000840355AFSTY122025.pdf
- EAFS000840355ITRTY122025.pdf

Invalid file

- <None>

Transaction Code: **AFS-0-NY1VSMW10MW1QVZTSM24SSVZN0NQ3WRST4**
Submission Date/Time: **Apr 14, 2026 05:39 PM**
Company TIN: **000-840-355**

Please be reminded that you accepted the terms and conditions for the use of this portal and expressly agree, warrant and certify that:

- The submitted forms, documents and attachments are complete, truthful and correct based on the personal knowledge and the same are from authentic records;
- The submission is without prejudice to the right of the BIR to require additional document, if any, for completion and verification purposes;
- The hard copies of the documents submitted through this facility shall be submitted when required by the BIR in the event of audit/investigation and/or for any other legal purpose.

This is a system-generated e-mail. Please do not reply.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
Araneta Properties, Inc.
21st Floor, BDO Towers Valero
Paseo de Roxas, Makati City

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Araneta Properties, Inc. (the Company), which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, and notes to financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matter is the matter that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separation opinion on this matter.



Revenue from Real Estate Sales

The Company recognized revenue from real estate sales amounting to ₱247.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2025. This is significant to our audit as the recognition and measurement of revenue from real estate sales is important in the determination and evaluation of the performance of the Company.

We obtained an understanding of the relevant processes and controls over the accounting for revenues and performed inquiries with management on the sales, collection and reporting processes of the Company. We also obtained an understanding of management's assessment on the buyer's ability and intention to pay the amount of consideration when it is due, and assessed the basis of the Company's collection threshold in recognizing revenue by evaluating its historical analysis of sales collections and cancellations, if any, from the buyers. On a sample basis, we obtained supporting documentation such as sales and collection reports, signed contracts to sell and collection receipts issued by the Company and compared the details with the information used in the Company's revenue calculations.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the SEC Form 20-IS (Definitive Information Statement), SEC Form 17-A and Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2025 but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The SEC Form 20-IS (Definitive Information Statement), SEC Form 17-A and Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2025 are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

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

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

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

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

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



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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



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

REYES TACANDONG & Co.


MICHELLE R. MENDOZA-CRUZ

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 97380

Tax Identification No. 201-892-183-000

BOA Accreditation No. 4782/P-011; Valid until June 6, 2026

SEC Accreditation No. 97380-SEC Group A

Issued April 8, 2021

Valid for Financial Periods 2024 to 2025

BIR Accreditation No. 08-005144-012-2025

Valid until September 10, 2028

PTR No. 10764028

Issued January 2, 2026, Makati City

April 14, 2026

Makati City, Metro Manila

ARANETA PROPERTIES, INC.
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		December 31	
	Note	2025	2024
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	P309,817,773	P192,872,817
Trade and other receivables	5	484,007,742	447,829,062
Real estate inventories	6	804,943,915	826,552,973
Creditable withholding taxes (CWT)		4,363,453	—
Other current assets		162,698	6,548
Total Current Assets		1,603,295,581	1,467,261,400
Noncurrent Assets			
Trade receivables - net of current portion	5	215,179,701	249,796,221
Investment in club shares at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)		4,400,000	4,350,000
Investment properties	7	674,056,173	674,056,173
Property and equipment	8	6,772,264	8,648,807
Total Noncurrent Assets		900,408,138	936,851,201
		P2,503,703,719	P2,404,112,601
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	P67,514,733	P75,078,390
Liability for purchased land	10	115,305,608	115,305,608
Due to a related party	15	—	24,311,721
Income tax payable		—	486,789
Total Current Liabilities		182,820,341	215,182,508
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Retirement liability	16	30,723,725	34,034,793
Net deferred tax liability	17	27,943,872	12,041,920
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		58,667,597	46,076,713
Total Liabilities		241,487,938	261,259,221
Equity			
Capital stock	11	1,951,387,570	1,951,387,570
Additional paid-in capital		201,228,674	201,228,674
Retained earnings (deficit)		105,995,194	(8,439,108)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		3,604,343	(1,323,756)
Total Equity		2,262,215,781	2,142,853,380
		P2,503,703,719	P2,404,112,601

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

ARANETA PROPERTIES, INC.
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	Years Ended December 31		
		2025	2024	2023
REAL ESTATE SALES	14	₱247,943,857	₱706,672,339	₱25,988,482
COST OF SALES	6	(21,609,058)	(66,745,240)	(1,473,316)
GROSS PROFIT		226,334,799	639,927,099	24,515,166
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	12	(68,676,380)	(58,093,229)	(51,619,273)
COSTS OF SELLING		(21,800,535)	(81,209,702)	(2,597,273)
OTHER INCOME	13	16,548,175	5,573,622	4,843,249
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX		152,406,059	506,197,790	(24,858,131)
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX	17			
Current		23,695,838	84,059,233	353,131
Deferred		14,275,919	(225,508)	(10,874,563)
		37,971,757	83,833,725	(10,521,432)
NET INCOME (LOSS)		114,434,302	422,364,065	(14,336,699)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
<i>Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>				
Remeasurement gain (loss) on retirement liability - net of deferred tax	16	4,878,099	(2,430,823)	5,205,656
Net changes in fair value of investment in club shares at FVOCI		50,000	50,000	300,000
		4,928,099	(2,380,823)	5,505,656
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		₱119,362,401	₱419,983,242	(₱8,831,043)
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE	18	₱0.0586	₱0.2164	(₱0.0073)

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

ARANETA PROPERTIES, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		Years Ended December 31		
	Note	2025	2024	2023
CAPITAL STOCK	11	₱1,951,387,570	₱1,951,387,570	₱1,951,387,570
ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL		201,228,674	201,228,674	201,228,674
RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT)				
Balance at beginning of year		(8,439,108)	(430,803,173)	(416,466,474)
Net income (loss)		114,434,302	422,364,065	(14,336,699)
Balance at end of year		105,995,194	(8,439,108)	(430,803,173)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
<i>Cumulative remeasurement gains (losses) on retirement liability</i>	16			
Balance at beginning of year		(2,596,057)	(165,234)	(5,370,890)
Remeasurement gain (loss) - net of deferred tax		4,878,099	(2,430,823)	5,205,656
Balance at end of year		2,282,042	(2,596,057)	(165,234)
<i>Cumulative unrealized gains on investment in club shares at FVOCI</i>				
Balance at beginning of year		1,272,301	1,222,301	922,301
Net changes in fair value		50,000	50,000	300,000
Balance at end of year		1,322,301	1,272,301	1,222,301
		3,604,343	(1,323,756)	1,057,067
		₱2,262,215,781	₱2,142,853,380	₱1,722,870,138

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

ARANETA PROPERTIES, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended December 31				
	Note	2025	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Income (loss) before income tax		₱152,406,059	₱506,197,790	(₱24,858,131)
Adjustments for:				
Interest, penalties and other income	13	(9,669,582)	(2,635,882)	(4,840,904)
Interest income from cash and cash equivalents	4	(3,990,655)	(2,937,740)	(2,345)
Retirement benefit expense	16	3,193,064	2,587,568	2,530,831
Gain on repossession of real estate inventories	6	(2,887,938)	—	—
Depreciation	8	1,919,664	363,338	454,653
Operating income (loss) before working capital changes		140,970,612	503,575,074	(26,715,896)
Decrease (increase) in:				
Trade and other receivables		8,927,034	(362,898,377)	(2,872,929)
Real estate inventories		24,496,996	66,745,240	1,473,316
CWT and other current assets		(4,519,603)	64,094,195	(597,920)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables		(7,563,657)	20,485,791	9,611,938
Net cash generated from (used for) operations		162,311,382	292,001,923	(19,101,491)
Income taxes paid		(24,182,627)	(82,469,880)	(353,131)
Interest received		13,660,237	5,573,622	4,843,249
Retirement benefits paid	16	—	(727,141)	(2,155,133)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities		151,788,992	214,378,524	(16,766,506)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Advances to a related party	15	(10,489,194)	—	—
Acquisitions of property and equipment	8	(43,121)	(8,276,918)	(39,017)
Cash flows used in investing activities		(10,532,315)	(8,276,918)	(39,017)
CASH FLOWS FROM A FINANCING ACTIVITY				
Receipt (payment) of advances from a related party	15	(24,311,721)	(15,218,497)	15,300,888
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
		116,944,956	190,883,109	(1,504,635)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR				
		192,872,817	1,989,708	3,494,343
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR				
		₱309,817,773	₱192,872,817	₱1,989,708

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

ARANETA PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025, 2024 AND 2023

1. General Information

Corporate Information

Araneta Properties, Inc. (the Company), formerly known as Integrated Chrome Corporation (INCHROME), was registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on June 15, 1988. The Company's primary purpose is to engage in real estate development and is also currently a party to joint operations.

The Company's 1,561,110,070 common shares are listed for trading in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) under the stock symbol "ARA".

The Company's registered office address and principal place of business is at 21st Floor, BDO Towers Valero, Paseo de Roxas, Makati City.

Authorization for Issuance of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Company as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 and for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 were reviewed and recommended for approval by the Audit Committee on April 14, 2026 and were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors (BOD) on the same date.

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information

The material accounting policy used in the preparation of the financial statements have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) Accounting Standards. This financial reporting framework includes PFRS Accounting Standards, Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS) and Philippine Interpretation from International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee issued by the Philippine Financial and Sustainability Reporting Standards Council and adopted by the SEC, including SEC pronouncements.

The financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso (Peso), the Company's functional currency. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All values are rounded to the nearest Peso, unless otherwise indicated.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for investment in club shares which is carried at fair value and retirement liability which is carried at present value of the defined benefit obligation. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for an asset or fair value of consideration received in exchange for incurring liability.

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 Company.

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 economic best 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.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market observable data to the extent possible. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is not directly observable, it is estimated by the Company using valuation techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs (e.g. by use of the market comparable approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similar items, discounted cash flow analysis, or option pricing models refined to reflect the issuer's specific circumstances). Inputs used are consistent with the characteristics of the asset or liability that market participants would take into account.

Further information about assumptions made in measuring fair values are included in Note 7, *Investment Properties*, and Note 20, *Fair Value Measurement*.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs to the measurement are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized by the Company at the end of the reporting period during which the change occurred.

New and Amendments to PFRS Accounting Standards in Issue But Not Yet Effective or Adopted

Relevant new and amendments to PFRS Accounting Standards, which are not yet effective as at December 31, 2025 and have not been applied in preparing the financial statements, are summarized below:

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026:

- Amendments to PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*, and PFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets* – The amendments provide to clarify the requirements related to the date of recognition and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, with an exception for derecognition of financial liabilities settled through cash using an electronic payment system. The amendments also clarify the requirements of assessing contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, with additional guidance on assessment of contingent features, and the characteristics of non-recourse loans and contractually linked instruments. The amendments also introduce additional disclosure requirements for equity instruments classified as financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) with contingent features. Earlier application is permitted.
- Annual Improvements to PFRS Accounting Standards Volume 11:
 - Amendments to PFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* – The amendments remove some obsolete references related to the gain or loss on derecognition on financial assets of an entity that has a continuing involvement and to the disclosure requirements on deferred differences between fair value and transaction price. The amendments also clarify that the illustrative guidance does not necessarily illustrate all the requirements for credit risk disclosure.
 - Amendments to PAS 7, *Statement of Cash Flows* – The amendments clarify that when accounting for an investment in an associate, a joint venture or a subsidiary accounted for by use of the equity or at cost, an investor restricts its reporting in the statements of cash flows to the cash flows between itself and the investee, such as dividends and advances.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027 –

- PFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* – This standard replaces PAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, and sets out requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in general purpose financial statements. The standard introduces new categories and sub-totals in the statements of comprehensive income, additional disclosures on management-defined performance measures, and enhanced requirements for grouping information. Full retrospective application is required. Earlier application is permitted.

Under prevailing circumstances, the adoption of the foregoing new and amendments to PFRS Accounting Standards is not expected to have any material effect on the financial statements of the Company. Additional disclosures will be included in the financial statements, as applicable.

Financial Assets and Liabilities

Date of Recognition. The Company recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in the statements of financial position when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument. In the case of a regular way purchase or sale of financial assets, recognition and derecognition, as applicable, is done using settlement date accounting.

Initial Recognition and Measurement. Financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value, which is the fair value of the consideration given (in case of an asset) or received (in case of a liability). The initial measurement of financial instruments, except for those designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), includes transaction costs.

Classification. The Company classifies its financial assets at initial recognition under the following categories: (a) financial assets at FVPL, (b) financial assets at amortized cost and (c) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Financial liabilities, on the other hand, are classified as either financial liabilities at FVPL or financial liabilities at amortized cost. The classification of a financial instrument largely depends on the Company's business model and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company does not have financial assets and financial liabilities at FVPL.

Financial Assets Designated as FVOCI. On initial recognition, equity instruments that are not held for trading may be irrevocably designated as a financial asset to be measured at FVOCI.

Dividends from equity instruments held at FVOCI are recognized at profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Changes in the fair value of these instruments, including those arising from foreign currency changes, are recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI) and presented in the equity section of the statements of financial position. The cumulative gains or losses will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, instead, these will be transferred to retained earnings.

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company designated its investment in club shares as financial assets at FVOCI.

Financial Assets at Amortized Cost. Financial assets shall be measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is 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 solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment, if any. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the financial assets are derecognized or impaired or through the amortization process. Financial assets at amortized cost are included under current assets if realizability or collectability is within 12 months after the reporting period. Otherwise, these are classified as noncurrent assets.

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables (excluding advances to officers and employees subject to liquidation) are classified under this category.

Cash in banks are demand deposits with banks and earn interest at prevailing bank deposit rates.

Cash equivalents are short-term time deposits made for varying periods up to three (3) months or less and earn interest at the respective prevailing investment rates.

Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost. Financial liabilities are categorized as financial liabilities at amortized cost when the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Company having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder, or to settle the obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

After initial recognition, these financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on the issue and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized or through the amortization process.

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's trade and other payables (excluding customers' deposits and statutory payables), liability for purchased land and due to a related party are classified under this category.

Reclassification

The Company reclassifies its financial assets when, and only when, it changes its business model for managing those financial assets. The reclassification is applied prospectively from the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model (reclassification date).

For a financial asset reclassified out of the financial assets at amortized cost category to financial assets at FVPL, any gain or loss arising from the difference between the previous amortized cost of the financial asset and fair value is recognized in profit or loss.

For a financial asset reclassified out of the financial assets at amortized cost category to financial assets at FVOCI, any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost of the financial asset and fair value is recognized in OCI.

For a financial asset reclassified out of the financial assets at FVOCI category to financial assets at amortized cost, any gain or loss previously recognized in OCI, and any difference between the new amortized cost and maturity amount, are amortized to profit or loss over the remaining life of the investment using the effective interest method. If the financial asset is subsequently impaired, any gain or loss that has been recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

In the case of a financial asset that does not have a fixed maturity, the gain or loss shall be recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset is sold or disposed. If the financial asset is subsequently impaired, any previous gain or loss that has been recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

Impairment of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

The Company records an allowance for expected credit loss (ECL) based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. The difference is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate.

For trade receivables, the Company has applied the simplified approach and has calculated ECL based on the lifetime ECL. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For other financial assets at amortized cost, the ECL is based on the 12-month ECL, which pertains to the portion of lifetime ECL that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and consider reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

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 right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired;
- the Company retains the right to receive cash flows from the financial 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 Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from the financial asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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

Financial Liabilities. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or has expired. 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, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statements of comprehensive income.

Cost to Obtain a Contract with a Customer

The Company recognizes an asset for the incremental cost of obtaining a contract with a customer if the Company expects to recover those costs. Otherwise, those costs are recognized as expense under "Costs of selling" account in the statements of comprehensive income when incurred. The incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Company incurs to obtain a contract such as, but not limited to, sales commissions paid to sales agents and nonrefundable direct taxes incurred in obtaining a contract.

Interests in Joint Operations

Interests in joint operations represent one or more assets contributed to or acquired for the purpose of the joint operations. The assets are used to obtain benefits for the operators, wherein each operator takes a share of the output from the assets, as agreed between the parties and each bears an agreed share of the expenses incurred. These joint operations do not involve the establishment of a corporation, partnership or other entity, or a financial structure that is separate from the operators themselves. Each operator has control over its share of future economic benefits through its share of the results of the joint operation. The Company's contribution to the joint operation is included in real estate inventories.

Real Estate Inventories

Property acquired or being constructed for sale in the ordinary course of business, rather than to be held for rental or capital appreciation, is held as inventory and is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). In few cases of buyer defaults or cancellations, the Company can repossess the properties and record the cancellation as a modification of contract. The repossessed properties are included at cost in the "Real estate for sale" account in the statements of financial position.

Cost includes acquisition cost plus any other directly attributable costs of developing the asset to its saleable condition and costs of improving the properties up to the reporting date. Directly attributable costs include amounts paid to contractors, borrowing costs, planning and designing costs, costs of site preparation and other related costs, as applicable.

NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, based on market prices at the reporting date and discounted for the time value of money, if material, less estimated costs to complete and the estimated costs to sell. NRV in respect of land under development is assessed with reference to market prices at the reporting date for similar completed property, less estimated costs to complete the construction and less an estimate of the time value of money, if material, to the date of completion.

Creditable Withholding Tax (CWT)

CWT represents the amounts withheld at source by the Company's customers in relation to its income. These are recognized upon collection and are utilized as tax credits against income tax due as allowed by the Philippine taxation laws and regulations.

Investment Properties

Investment properties, consisting of parcels of land, are properties held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business or for administrative purposes. Investment properties are carried at cost less any impairment in value. Cost comprises the purchase price and any directly attributable costs in developing and improving the properties.

Transfers are made to investment properties when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by the ending of owner occupation, commencement of an operating lease to another party or ending of the construction or development. Transfers are made from investment properties when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by the commencement of owner occupation or commencement of development with a view to sell.

Investment properties are derecognized when either those have been disposed of or when the investment properties are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss on the retirement or disposal of investment properties is recognized in the statements of comprehensive income in the year of retirement or disposal.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

The initial cost of property and equipment consists of the purchase price and other costs directly attributable to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Cost also includes the cost of replacing parts of such property and equipment when the recognition criteria are met.

Expenditures incurred after the property and equipment have been put into operations, such as repairs, maintenance and overhaul costs, are normally charged to operations in the year the costs are incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of property and equipment beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalized as additional costs of property and equipment.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives of the property and equipment:

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Number of Years</u>
Office condominium unit	25
Building and improvements	25
Hauling and transportation equipment	5
Furniture, fixtures and other equipment	5

The estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed periodically to ensure that the periods and method of depreciation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from items of property and equipment.

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the account until these are no longer in use and no further charge for depreciation is made in respect to those assets.

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognized.

Impairment of Nonfinancial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's nonfinancial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's net recoverable amount is estimated.

Any impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit (CGU) exceeds its net recoverable amount. A CGU is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that are largely independent from other assets of the Company. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss in the period incurred.

The net recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use or its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset while fair value less cost to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between market participants less costs of disposal. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present values using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if no impairment loss has been recognized.

Customers' Deposits

Customers' deposits pertain to payments received by the Company from the customers for which revenue recognition has not yet commenced.

Value-Added Tax (VAT)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of VAT except:

- where VAT incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the VAT is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- where receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of VAT included.

The net amount of VAT payable to the tax authority is included as part of "Statutory payables" under "Trade and other payables" account in the statements of financial position.

Capital Stock

Capital stock is measured at par value for all shares issued and outstanding.

Additional Paid-in Capital

Additional paid-in capital represents the proceeds and/or fair value of considerations received in excess of par value of the subscribed capital stock. Incremental costs incurred directly attributable to the issuance of new shares are recognized as deduction from equity, net of any tax. Otherwise, these are recognized as expense in profit or loss.

Retained Earnings (Deficit)

Retained earnings (deficit) represents the cumulative balance of net income or loss.

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Other comprehensive income (loss) comprises of items of income and expense that are not recognized in profit or loss for the year. Other comprehensive income (loss) pertains to cumulative remeasurement gains (losses) on retirement liability and cumulative unrealized gains on investment in club shares at FVOCI.

Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) for the period attributable to common equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of issued and outstanding and subscribed common shares during the period, with retroactive adjustment for any stock dividends declared.

Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed in the same manner, adjusted for the effects of any potentially dilutive convertible securities.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contract with customers is recognized when the performance obligation in the contract has been satisfied, either at a point in time or over time. Revenue is recognized over time if one of the following criteria is met: (a) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits as the Company performs its obligations; (b) the Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or (c) the Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date. Otherwise, revenue is recognized at a point in time.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods and services is transferred to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expected to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services.

The Company also assesses its revenue arrangements to determine if it is acting as a principal or as an agent. The Company has assessed that it acts as a principal in all of its revenue sources.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Revenue from Real Estate Sales. The Company primarily derives revenues from its sale of real estate inventories to third-party buyers. The Company considers a contract to sell as a valid revenue contract and assesses the probability that it will collect the consideration under the contract prior to recognizing revenue. This assessment is based on the customer's ability and intention to pay the amount of consideration when it is due. If any of the above criteria is not met, the deposit method is applied until all the conditions for recognizing revenue are met.

Revenue from the sale of these real estate projects under pre-completion stage, if any, are recognized over time. In measuring the progress of its performance obligation over time, the Company recognizes revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value to customers of the goods transferred to date, relative to the remaining goods promised under the contract using survey of performance completed to date based on the project accomplishment report prepared by the project's supervising engineers. Meanwhile, revenue from the sale of completed real estate project is accounted for using the full accrual method in which revenue is recognized at a point in time when control is transferred to a customer.

For income tax purposes, full recognition is applied when more than 25% of the selling price has been collected in the year of sale. Otherwise, the installment method is applied.

Interest Income. Interest income is recognized as the interest accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the asset.

Penalties and Other Income. Income from penalties and other sources are recognized when earned during the period.

Cost and Expense Recognition

Costs and expenses are decreases in economic benefits during the accounting period in the form of outflows or depletions of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decreases in equity, other than those relating to distributions to equity participants.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales is recognized consistent with the revenue recognition method applied. The Company recognizes costs relating to satisfied performance obligations as these are incurred taking into consideration any contract fulfillment assets. These include costs of land, planning and design, professional fees, property transfer taxes, among others. These costs are allocated to the saleable area, with the portion allocable to the sold units being recognized as cost of real estate sales while the portion allocable to the unsold units being recognized as part of real estate inventories.

Costs of Selling. Costs of selling pertain to costs to sell and market its products such as commissions and incentives. These are expensed as incurred.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses pertain to costs in administering the business. These are expensed as incurred.

Employee Benefits

Short-term Benefits. The Company recognizes a liability net of amounts already paid and an expense for services rendered by employees during the accounting period. A liability is also recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Short-term employee benefit liabilities are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

Retirement Benefits. The Company has an unfunded, non-contributory defined benefit plan covering all qualified employees. The retirement benefits expense is determined using the projected unit credit method which reflects services rendered by employees to the date of valuation and incorporates assumptions concerning employees' projected salaries.

The Company recognizes service costs, comprising of current service costs and interest cost in profit or loss. Interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the retirement liability.

Remeasurements pertaining to actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in OCI in the period in which they arise. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Retirement liability is the aggregate of the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets, if any, against which the obligations are to be settled directly, adjusted for any effect of asset ceiling. The present value of the retirement obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rate on government bonds that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related retirement liability.

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

Income Taxes

Current Tax. Current tax assets and liabilities 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 have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward benefits of unused net operating loss carryover (NOLCO) and unused tax credits from excess minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) over the regular corporate income tax (RCIT), to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carryforward of unused NOLCO and excess MCIT over RCIT can be utilized.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are applicable 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 reporting date.

Most changes in deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities are recognized as a component of tax expense in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in OCI or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in OCI or directly in equity, respectively.

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

Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions are transfer of resources, services or obligations between the Company and its related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged. Transactions between related parties are accounted for at arm's length prices or on terms similar to those offered to non-related parties in an economically comparable market.

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. These includes: (a) individuals owning, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control or are controlled by, or under common control with the Company; (b) associates; (c) individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the investee that gives them significant influence over the investee and close members of the family of any such individual; and, (d) the Company's key management personnel.

Related party transactions are considered material and/or significant if i) these transactions amount to 10% or higher of the Company's total assets or, ii) there are several transactions or a series of transactions over a 12-month period with the same related party amounting to 10% or higher of the Company's total assets. Details of transactions entered into by the Company with related parties are reviewed in accordance with the Company's related party transactions policy.

In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship and not merely on the legal form.

Segment Reporting

The Company has only one reportable segment that sells only one product line at present. Moreover, the Company has only one geographical segment as all of its assets are located in the Philippines. Revenues are derived from external customers with no revenues concentrated on specific customers. The Company's operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker, who is the Company's Chief Executive Officer, to make decisions about resources to be allocated and assess its performance.

Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation 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. Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the end of the reporting period, including risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as an interest expense. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

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

Events After the Reporting Period

Any events after the reporting period that provides additional information about the Company's financial position at the end of the reporting period (adjusting event) is reflected in the financial statements. Post-year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to financial statements when material.

3. Significant Judgments, Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in accordance with PFRS Accounting Standards requires management to exercise judgments, make accounting estimates, and use assumptions that affect amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses reported in the financial statements and related disclosures. The judgments, accounting estimates and assumptions used in the financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as at the date of the financial statements.

While management believes that the assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, significant differences in the actual experience or significant changes in the assumptions may materially affect the estimated amounts. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

Judgments

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, apart from those involving estimation, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Distinguishing Joint Operation and Joint Venture. The Company applies judgment when assessing whether a joint arrangement is a joint operation or a joint venture. The Company determines the type of joint arrangement in which it is involved by considering its rights and obligations arising from the arrangement. The Company assesses its rights and obligations by considering the structure and legal form of the arrangement, the terms agreed by the parties in the contractual arrangement and, when relevant, other facts and circumstances. The Company's arrangements with Sta. Lucia Realty and Development, Inc. (SLRDI) and Sta. Lucia Land, Inc. (SLI) are not structured through a separate vehicle. The contractual arrangements establish the parties' rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangements, and the parties' rights to the corresponding revenues and obligations for the corresponding expenses.

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's project agreements with SLRDI and SLI are accounted for as joint operations (see Note 14).

Determining Revenue Recognition. Selecting an appropriate revenue recognition method for a particular real estate transaction requires certain judgments based on the buyer's commitment on the sale which may be ascertained through the significance of the buyer's initial investment and completion of development.

The Company's promised property is specifically identified in the contract with the buyer and the contractual restriction on the Company's ability to direct the promised property for another use renders the property non-interchangeable with the other properties of the Company. In addition, the Company requires a certain percentage of buyer's payments to total selling price (buyer's equity) to be collected as one of the criteria in order to initiate revenue recognition. Reaching this level of collection is an indication of the buyer's continuing commitment and the probability that economic benefits will flow to the Company. If the criteria is not met, the Company recognizes "Customers' deposits" presented under "Trade and other payables" until the conditions for recognizing revenue are met (see Note 9).

Classifying Real Estate Inventories and Investment Properties. The Company determines whether a property qualifies as a real estate inventory or an investment property. In making its judgment, the Company considers whether the property is held for sale in the ordinary course of business or held primarily to earn rentals or capital appreciation or both.

The carrying amounts of real estate inventories and investment properties as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 are disclosed in Notes 6 and 7 to the financial statements.

Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The following are the key sources of accounting estimation uncertainty and other key accounting assumptions concerning the future at the end of reporting period that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

Determining the NRV of Real Estate Inventories. Real estate inventories are stated at lower of cost or NRV. NRV of real estate inventories is assessed with reference to market conditions and prices existing at the reporting date and is determined by the Company in the light of recent market transactions. The amount and timing of recorded expenses for any period would differ if different judgments were made or different estimates were utilized.

No provision for inventory write-down was recognized in 2025, 2024 and 2023. The carrying amounts of real estate inventories as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Assessing the ECL on Trade Receivables. The Company initially uses a provision matrix based on the historical default rates for trade receivables. The provision matrix specifies provision rates depending on the number of days that a receivable is past due. The Company then calibrates the provision matrix to adjust historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information on the basis of current observable data to reflect the effects of current and forecasted economic conditions.

The Company adjusts historical default rates if forecasted economic conditions such as gross domestic product are expected to deteriorate which can lead to increased number of defaults in the real estate industry. The Company regularly reviews the methodology and assumptions used for estimating ECL to reduce any differences between estimates and actual credit loss experience.

The determination of the correlation between historical default rates and forecasted economic conditions is a significant estimate. Accordingly, the provision for ECL on trade receivables from real estate sales is sensitive to changes in assumptions about forecasted economic conditions.

The Company's exposure to risk of default is mitigated by the requirement that title to real estate for sale is transferred to the buyer only upon full payment of the contract price.

No provision for ECL was recognized in 2025, 2024 and 2023. The carrying amounts of the Company's trade receivables as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Assessing the Impairment of Nonfinancial Assets. The Company assesses impairment on nonfinancial assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. In assessing whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the Company considers the external and internal sources of information. External sources of information include but are not limited to unexpected significant decline in market value and any other significant changes with an adverse effect on the Company, whether it had taken place during the period or will take place in the near future in the market, economic or legal environment in which the entity operates or in the market to which the asset is dedicated. Internal sources of information include evidence of obsolescence or physical damage on an asset, significant changes with an adverse effect on the Company whether it had taken place during the period, or are expected to take place in the near future, to the extent to which, or in a manner in which, an asset is used or is expected to be used, and any other evidence that indicates that the economic performance of an asset is, or will be, worse than expected.

Whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. The fair value less cost to sell is the amount that would be received from the sale of an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, less the costs of disposal of the asset. Meanwhile, value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. The estimated cash flows are projected using growth rates based on historical experience and business plans and are discounted using pretax discount rates that reflect the current assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

No provision for impairment loss on nonfinancial assets was recognized in 2025, 2024 and 2023.

The carrying amounts of investment properties and property and equipment as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 are disclosed in Notes 7 and 8 to the financial statements.

Estimating the Retirement Liability. The determination of the Company's obligation and cost for retirement benefits is dependent on selection of certain assumptions used by an actuary, as applicable, in calculating such amounts. Those assumptions are described in Note 16 to the financial statements and include among others, discount rate and salary increase rate. While the Company believes that the assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, significant differences in actual experience or significant changes in assumptions materially affect retirement liability.

The carrying amounts of retirement liability as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 are disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.

Assessing the Realizability of Deferred Tax Assets. The Company's assessment on the recognition of deferred tax assets on deductible temporary differences and carryforward benefits of unused NOLCO and excess of MCIT over RCIT is based on the projected taxable income in the following allowable periods. Management reviews the carrying amounts of deferred tax assets at each reporting date and reduces the amounts to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient future taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized. All deferred tax assets were recognized because sufficient future deductible temporary differences will be utilized based on the projection made by management.

The carrying amounts of recognized deferred tax assets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 are disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This account consists of:

	2025	2024
Cash on hand	₱32,281	₱32,281
Cash in banks	41,889,113	71,009,277
Cash equivalents	267,896,379	121,831,259
	₱309,817,773	₱192,872,817

Cash in banks earn interest at the prevailing bank deposit rates. Cash equivalents are short-term time deposits made for varying periods of up to three (3) months or less and earn interest at the respective prevailing investment rates. Interest income earned from cash and cash equivalents amounted to ₱4.0 million in 2025, ₱2.9 million in 2024, and ₱2,345 in 2023 (see Note 13).

5. Trade and Other Receivables

This account consists of:

	Note	2025	2024
Trade receivables		₱682,517,287	₱693,371,243
Due from a related party	15	10,489,194	—
Advances to officers, employees and other receivables		6,180,962	4,254,040
		699,187,443	697,625,283
Less noncurrent portion of trade receivables		215,179,701	249,796,221
Current portion		₱484,007,742	₱447,829,062

Trade receivables pertain to the Company's outstanding receivable balance from its sale of real estate inventories. These are collectible in monthly installments over a period of one to ten years.

Income from interests and penalties arising from late payment of these receivables amounting to ₱9.7 million in 2025, ₱2.6 million in 2024 and ₱4.8 million in 2023 are recognized under "Interests, penalties and other income" in the statements of comprehensive income (see Note 13).

Due from a related party are noninterest-bearing, unsecured, unguaranteed, has no commitments and, are due and demandable.

Advances to officers, employees and other receivables are noninterest-bearing receivables that are due within 12 months from the reporting date.

6. Real Estate Inventories

This account mainly pertains to land developed for a residential subdivision under the project agreement with SLRDI and includes other lots owned and held for sale by the Company.

The Company and SLRDI began their regular activities in 2003 based on their project agreement (see Note 14). As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the projects with SLRDI are 100% completed based on the physical completion report provided by the project's supervising engineer.

Movements of this account are accounted as follows:

	2025	2024
Balance at beginning of year	₱826,552,973	₱893,298,213
Cost of sales	(21,609,058)	(66,745,240)
Balance at end of year	₱804,943,915	₱826,552,973

Based on management's evaluation, the NRV of the real estate inventories is substantially higher than its cost, hence, no write-down was recognized in 2025, 2024 and 2023.

Cost of sales recognized in the statements of comprehensive income amounted to ₱21.6 million in 2025, ₱66.7 million in 2024 and ₱1.5 million in 2023.

Repossessions arising from cancellation of sales due to buyer's default in payment represent previously sold lots which are recorded back as "Real estate inventories" at cost amounting to ₱0.8 million. Gain on repossession of real estate inventories amounted to ₱2.9 million in 2025 (see Note 13).

7. Investment Properties

The Company's investment properties which are carried at cost consist of land currently held for long-term capital appreciation amounting to ₱674.1 million as at December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Based on the Company's latest appraisal report dated March 21, 2026, the fair value of the investment properties amounted to ₱5,762.5 million. The valuation was performed by a qualified independent appraiser.

Details of the valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on the investment properties are as follows:

Property	Valuation Technique	Significant Inputs	Range (Weighted Average)	
			2025	2024
Land	Market Data Approach	Price per square meter	₱2,000 - ₱2,600	₱1,200 - ₱1,500

Price per square meter is the estimated value prevailing in the real estate market depending on the location, area, shape and time element.

The fair valuation techniques used as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 are categorized as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. Significant increases (decreases) in price per square meter would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value of the property.

8. Property and Equipment

The balances and movements of this account are as follows:

	2025				Total
	Office Condominium Unit	Building and Improvements	Hauling and Transportation Equipment	Furniture, Fixtures and Other Equipment	
Cost					
Balance at beginning of year	₱46,047,004	₱12,143,398	₱14,195,584	₱6,849,549	₱79,235,535
Additions	—	—	—	43,121	43,121
Balance at end of year	46,047,004	12,143,398	14,195,584	6,892,670	79,278,656
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance at beginning of year	46,047,004	12,143,398	5,660,431	6,735,895	70,586,728
Depreciation	—	—	1,870,036	49,628	1,919,664
Balance at end of year	46,047,004	12,143,398	7,530,467	6,785,523	72,506,392
Carrying Amount	₱—	₱—	₱6,665,117	₱107,147	₱6,772,264

	2024				Total
	Office Condominium Unit	Building and Improvements	Hauling and Transportation Equipment	Furniture, Fixtures and Other Equipment	
Cost					
Balance at beginning of year	₱46,047,004	₱12,143,398	₱5,964,870	₱6,803,345	₱70,958,617
Additions	—	—	8,230,714	46,204	8,276,918
Balance at end of year	46,047,004	12,143,398	14,195,584	6,849,549	79,235,535
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance at beginning of year	46,047,004	12,143,398	5,355,732	6,677,256	70,223,390
Depreciation	—	—	304,699	58,639	363,338
Balance at end of year	46,047,004	12,143,398	5,660,431	6,735,895	70,586,728
Carrying Amount	₱—	₱—	₱8,535,153	₱113,654	₱8,648,807

The cost of the fully depreciated property and equipment still being used in operations amounted to ₱70.0 million and ₱69.5 million as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

9. Trade and Other Payables

This account consists of:

	Note	2025	2024
Trade payables:			
Related party	15	₱36,463,186	₱37,028,338
Third parties		57,761	1,594,724
Customers' deposits		23,665,026	30,151,462
Statutory payables		6,705,854	5,852,905
Accrued expenses		424,944	258,304
Others		197,962	192,657
		₱67,514,733	₱75,078,390

Trade payables are unsecured, noninterest-bearing and are generally due and demandable.

Customers' deposits include reservation fees and collections received from prospective buyers which are applied against the total contract price of the real estate sale upon execution of contract to sell.

Statutory payables include VAT payable, withholding taxes payable and government contributions payable which are normally remitted within the next month.

Accrued expenses include accruals for professional fees, utilities and, salaries and wages which are normally settled in the next 12 months.

10. Liability for Purchased Land

This account pertains to the Company's outstanding payable for the purchase of land recognized under "Real estate inventories" amounting to ₱115.3 million.

On September 19, 2016, the Company entered into a contract for the acquisition of a 580,154 sqm. land from Insular Life Insurance Company (ILIC) for a total consideration of ₱430.5 million.

On August 30, 2019, SLI paid the Company's remaining liability to ILIC amounting to ₱115.3 million, thereby extinguishing the Company's liability to ILIC. Accordingly, the Company recognized a noninterest-bearing liability to SLI which is payable after the issuance of a license to sell the developed property in line with the Company and SLI's project agreement (see Note 14). The outstanding liability is payable to SLI either by direct payment or by way of proceeds from the sale of subdivided lots.

11. Equity

Below is the Company's track record of registration of its common shares:

Year Approved by SEC	Description	Number of shares (in thousands)	Par value per share	Total amount (in thousands)
1988	Capital upon registration:			
	Class A	30,000,000	₱0.01	₱300,000
	Class B	20,000,000	0.01	200,000
		50,000,000		500,000
1992	Decrease in authorized capital stock and change of par value from ₱0.01 to ₱1.00			
	Class A	150,000	1.00	150,000
	Class B	100,000	1.00	100,000
		250,000		250,000
1994	Change of par value from ₱1.00 to ₱0.30			
	Class A	150,000	0.30	45,000
	Class B	100,000	0.30	30,000
		250,000		75,000
1995	Increase in authorized capital stock and removal of classification of shares of stock	1,000,000	0.30	300,000
1996	Increase in authorized capital stock and change of par value from ₱0.30 to ₱1.00	5,000,000	1.00	5,000,000
	Authorized capital stock as at December 31, 2025 and 2024	5,000,000	₱1.00	₱5,000,000

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company has issued and outstanding common shares of 1,951,387,570 at par value of ₱1.00 a share. The Company has 2,112 stockholders and 2,125 stockholders as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

12. General and Administrative Expenses

This account consists of:

	Note	2025	2024	2023
Salaries and wages		₱26,426,980	₱26,775,317	₱23,983,488
Taxes and licenses		13,842,221	3,191,996	8,366,259
Security services	15	10,806,816	9,950,676	6,990,452
Professional fees		3,618,900	1,082,724	1,204,207
Retirement benefit expense	16	3,193,064	2,587,568	2,530,831
Entertainment, amusement and recreation		2,601,586	4,129,442	102,974
Depreciation	8	1,919,664	363,338	454,653
Building dues and related charges		1,745,335	2,358,759	1,504,646
Telecommunication expense		692,585	731,066	656,763
Office supplies		399,800	415,944	450,766
Transportation and travel		342,601	364,067	385,102
Repairs and maintenance		275,955	241,271	325,793
Utilities		63,593	100,853	89,030
Others		2,747,280	5,800,208	4,574,309
		₱68,676,380	₱58,093,229	₱51,619,273

13. Other Income

This account consists of:

	Note	2025	2024	2023
Interests, penalties and other income	5	₱9,669,582	₱2,635,882	₱4,840,904
Interest income from cash and cash equivalents	4	3,990,655	2,937,740	2,345
Gain on repossession of real estate inventories	6	2,887,938	—	—
		₱16,548,175	₱5,573,622	₱4,843,249

14. Project Agreements with SLRDI and SLI

Agreement with SLRDI

The Company and SLRDI began their activities based on their agreement dated June 5, 2003, under which, SLRDI will develop and sell certain parcels of land owned by the Company at its own cost. The Company is responsible for the delivery of the parcels of land free from liens and encumbrances including any claims of tenants or third parties and from any form of litigation. The project consisted of the development of an exclusive mixed-use subdivision with a country club, which will be shared by the parties either through cash or lot override options. The Company shall receive 40% of the net sales proceeds, in case of cash override, or 40% of the saleable lots, in case of a lot override. SLRDI on the other hand shall receive 60% of the net sales proceeds or the saleable lots. The Company opted to receive its share through a combination of cash and lot overrides of the various phases of the project.

On April 27, 2006, the then Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (now Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development) approved SLRDI's application to obtain license to sell.

On January 29, 2013, SLRDI assigned its rights and interests over the sales proceeds from the sales of saleable area in Phase 3, Phase 3A, and Phase 3B to SLI. SLI assumes the responsibility of collecting payments or amortizations and undertook to remit the Company's share from the sales proceeds, for cash overrides.

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, all phases of the project have been completed. The Company recognized revenue under this joint operation amounting to ₱247.9 million in 2025, ₱706.7 million in 2024, and ₱26.0 million in 2023. The related cost of real estate sales amounted to ₱21.6 million in 2025, ₱66.7 million in 2024 and ₱1.5 million in 2023 (see Note 6).

The Company's trade receivables and unsold real estate inventories pertaining to this joint operation are recognized as part of "Trade receivables" account and "Real estate inventories" account, respectively, in the statements of financial position (see Notes 5 and 6).

Agreement with SLI

On November 29, 2019, the Company entered into an agreement with SLI to develop a parcel of land owned by the Company. Under the agreement, SLI will develop the parcel of land into a residential subdivision with complete facilities and amenities, upon turnover of the property and upon securing required clearance and permit to develop. Meanwhile, the Company is responsible for the delivery of the parcels of land free from liens and encumbrances including any claims of tenants or third parties and from any form of litigation. Furthermore, SLI's share will be in the form of lots comprising 60% of the net saleable area, while the remaining 40% shall be the share of the Company.

On the same date, the Company entered into a memorandum of agreement with SLI with regards to the terms and conditions of the payment made by SLI, in behalf of the Company, to ILIC (see Note 10).

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, there is still no substantial progress on the Company's project agreement with SLI.

15. Related Party Transactions and Balances

The Company, in its regular conduct of business, has transactions with related parties. The following table summarizes the transactions with the related parties and outstanding balances arising from these transactions.

Related Party	Note	Nature of Transactions	Amount of Transactions		Outstanding Balances	
			2025	2024	2025	2024
Due from a Related Party						
Stockholder	5	Advances for working capital	₱10,489,194	₱—	₱10,489,194	₱—
Due to a Related Party						
Stockholder		Advances for working capital	(₱24,311,721)	(₱15,218,497)	₱—	₱24,311,721
Trade Payables						
Entity under common control	9	Security services	₱10,806,816	₱9,950,676	₱36,463,186	₱37,028,338

The foregoing payables to related parties are noninterest-bearing, unsecured, unguaranteed, has no commitments and, are due and demandable.

Reconciliation of Liability Arising from a Financing Activity

Change in due to a related party arising from a financing activity as at December 31 follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	₱24,311,721	₱39,530,218	₱24,229,330
Increase (decrease)	(24,311,721)	(15,218,497)	15,300,888
Balance at end of year	₱-	₱24,311,721	₱39,530,218

Compensation of Key Management Personnel

Short-term compensation of key management personnel of the Company amounted to ₱20.4 million in 2025, ₱13.0 million in 2024, and ₱9.0 million in 2023.

Retirement benefit expense of the Company's key management personnel amounted to ₱2.3 million in 2025, ₱1.5 million in 2024, and ₱1.2 million in 2023. Other than these, there are no other post-employment benefits paid or accrued in 2025, 2024, and 2023.

16. Retirement Benefits Liability

The Company has an unfunded, non-contributory defined benefit retirement plan covering substantially all of its qualified employees. The retirement benefits are based on years of service and compensation of qualified employees as determined by an independent actuary. The Company's latest actuarial valuation for the year ended December 31, 2025 was dated February 10, 2026.

The plan is exposed to interest rate risks and changes in the life expectancy of qualified employees. There are no unusual or significant risks to which the retirement liability exposes the Company. However, in the event a benefit claim arises under the retirement liability, the benefit shall immediately be due and payable from the Company.

The components of retirement benefit expense recognized in profit or loss are as follows (see Note 12):

	2025	2024	2023
Current service costs	₱1,120,345	₱851,572	₱794,957
Interest costs	2,072,719	1,735,996	1,735,874
	₱3,193,064	₱2,587,568	₱2,530,831

Movements of this account follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	₱34,034,793	₱28,933,268	₱35,498,445
Current service costs	1,120,345	851,572	794,957
Interest costs	2,072,719	1,735,996	1,735,874
Benefits paid	-	(727,141)	(2,155,133)
Remeasurement loss (gain)	(6,504,132)	3,241,098	(6,940,875)
Balance at end of year	₱30,723,725	₱34,034,793	₱28,933,268

The cumulative remeasurement losses on retirement liability as at December 31 are as follows:

2025			
	Cumulative Remeasurement Losses (Gains)	Deferred Tax	Net
Balance at beginning of year	₱3,461,410	₱865,353	₱2,596,057
Remeasurement gain	(6,504,132)	(1,626,033)	(4,878,099)
Balance at end of year	(₱3,042,722)	(₱760,680)	(₱2,282,042)

2024			
	Cumulative Remeasurement Losses	Deferred Tax	Net
Balance at beginning of year	₱220,312	₱55,078	₱165,234
Remeasurement loss	3,241,098	810,275	2,430,823
Balance at end of year	₱3,461,410	₱865,353	₱2,596,057

2023			
	Cumulative Remeasurement Losses	Deferred Tax	Net
Balance at beginning of year	₱7,161,187	₱1,790,297	₱5,370,890
Remeasurement gain	(6,940,875)	(1,735,219)	(5,205,656)
Balance at end of year	₱220,312	₱55,078	₱165,234

The principal assumptions used for the computation are as follows:

	2025	2024
Discount rate	6.30%	6.09%
Salary increase rate	5.00%	5.00%

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on reasonably possible changes to each significant assumption on the retirement benefit obligation, assuming all other assumptions are held constant:

	Increase (decrease) in basis points	2025	2024
Discount rate	+100	(₱1,166,516)	(₱1,278,954)
	-100	1,325,471	1,453,029
Salary increase rate	+100	1,329,476	1,454,343
	-100	(1,190,721)	(1,303,074)

Below is the maturity analysis of the undiscounted benefit payments as at December 31, 2025:

Years	Amount
Year 1	₱12,697,244
Year 2	1,227,417
Year 3	—
Year 4	15,439,498
Year 5	857,537
Year 6 to 10	3,341,805
Total	₱33,563,501

The weighted average duration of the retirement liability is 4.10 and 4.00 as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The Company does not expect to contribute to its retirement plan in 2026. The average working life of employees as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is 10.8 years and 9.6 years, respectively. While there are no minimum funding requirements in the country, the size of underfunding may pose a cash flow risk when a significant number of employees is expected to retire.

17. Income Tax

The provision for current income tax represents RCIT in 2025 and 2024 and MCIT in 2023.

The components of income tax expense (benefit) are as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Recognized in Profit or Loss			
Current	₱23,695,838	₱84,059,233	₱353,131
Deferred	14,275,919	(225,508)	(10,874,563)
	₱37,971,757	₱83,833,725	(₱10,521,432)
Reported in OCI			
Deferred tax related to remeasurement loss			
(gain) on retirement liability	(₱1,626,033)	₱810,275	(₱1,735,219)

The MCIT rate applied was 2% for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and 1.5% for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The components of the Company's net deferred tax liability are as follows:

	2025	2024
Deferred tax assets:		
Retirement liability	₱7,680,932	₱8,508,699
NOLCO	–	10,482,260
	7,680,932	18,990,959
Deferred tax liability -		
Effect of difference between revenue recognized for tax and accounting	(35,624,804)	(31,032,879)
Net deferred tax liability	(₱27,943,872)	(₱12,041,920)

The reconciliation between the income tax based on the statutory income tax rate and the provision for (benefit from) income tax reported in the statements of comprehensive income is as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Income tax at statutory tax rate	₱38,101,515	₱126,549,448	(₱6,214,533)
Add (deduct) tax effects of:			
Interest income already subjected to final tax	(997,664)	(734,435)	(586)
Nondeductible expenses	867,906	807,920	667,251
Difference in OSD and itemized deductions	–	(42,789,210)	–
Change in unrecognized deferred tax assets	–	–	(6,128,289)
Expired MCIT	–	–	1,154,725
Income tax (benefit) at effective tax rate	₱37,971,757	₱83,833,723	(₱10,521,432)

NOLCO

Details of NOLCO are as follows:

Year Incurred	Expiry Year	Beginning Balance	Incurred	Applied	Ending Balance
2023	2026	₱25,032,516	₱–	(₱25,032,516)	₱–
2022	2025	16,352,745	–	(16,352,745)	–
2021	2026	543,780	–	(543,780)	–
		₱41,929,041	₱–	(₱41,929,041)	₱–

Under Republic Act No. 11494, also known as “Bayanihan to Recover As One Act” and Revenue Regulations No. 25-2020, NOLCO incurred for the taxable years 2020 and 2021 will be carried over for the next five (5) consecutive taxable years immediately following the year of such loss.

MCIT

In 2024, the Company applied MCIT amounting to ₱1.1 million.

18. Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) per Share

Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share are computed as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Net income (loss)	₱114,434,302	₱422,364,065	(₱14,336,699)
Weighted average common shares	1,951,387,570	1,951,387,570	1,951,387,570
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	₱0.0586	₱0.2164	(₱0.0073)

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) for the year attributed to common stockholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of shares takes into account the weighted average effect of any changes in the number of shares outstanding during the year.

The Company does not have any dilutive common shares outstanding, thus, the basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share in 2025, 2024 and 2023 are the same.

19. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's financial instruments consists of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables (excluding advances to officers and employees subject to liquidation), investment in club shares at FVOCI, trade and other payables (excluding customers' deposits and statutory payables), liability for purchased land and due to a related party.

It is the Company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken. The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are credit risk and liquidity risk. The BOD reviews and approves policies for managing these risks as summarized below.

Credit Risk

The Company's exposure to credit risk arises from the failure of a counterparty to fulfill its financial commitments to the Company under the prevailing contractual terms. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist primarily of trade receivables and other financial assets at amortized cost. The carrying amounts of these financial assets represent its maximum credit exposure.

Trade Receivables

Management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms, and conditions are offered. The Company's credit policy includes available external ratings, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information and, in some cases, bank references. Credit limits are established for each customer and reviewed on a regular basis. Any sales on credit exceeding those limits require specific approval from upper level of management. The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by transacting mainly with recognized and creditworthy customers that have undergone its credit evaluation and approval process. As customary in the real estate business, title to the property is transferred only upon full payment of the purchase price. There are also provisions in the sales contract which allow forfeiture of installments or deposits made by the customer in favor of the Company. These measures minimize the credit risk exposure or any margin loss from possible default in the payment of installments.

There were no significant credit concentrations as at December 31, 2025 and 2024. The maximum exposure at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amounts of trade receivables as at December 31, 2025 and 2024.

No provision for ECL on trade receivables was recognized in 2025, 2024 and 2023 (see Note 5).

Other Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

The Company's other financial assets at amortized cost are mostly composed of cash in banks, cash equivalents and other receivables. The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by investing only with banks that have good credit standing and reputation in the local and international banking industry. These instruments are graded in the top category by an acceptable credit rating agency and, therefore, are considered to be low credit risk investments.

For other receivables, credit risk is low since the Company only transacts with reputable companies and individuals with respect to this financial asset.

It is the Company's policy to measure ECL on the above 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. When determining if there has been a significant increase in credit risk, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort and that is relevant for the particular financial instrument being assessed such as, but not limited to, the following factors:

- Actual or expected external and internal credit rating downgrade;
- Existing or forecasted adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions; and
- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in the operating results of the borrower.

The Company also considers financial assets that are more than 90 days past due to be the latest point at which lifetime ECL should be recognized unless it can demonstrate that this does not represent significant credit risk such as when non-payment arising from administrative oversight rather than resulting from financial difficulty of the borrower.

The table below presents the summary of the Company's exposure to credit risk and shows the credit quality of the assets by indicating whether the assets are subjected to 12-month ECL or lifetime ECL.

	2025			Total
	12-Month ECL	Lifetime ECL - Not Credit Impaired	Lifetime ECL - Credit Impaired	
Cash in banks	₱41,889,113	₱—	₱—	₱41,889,113
Cash equivalents	267,896,379	—	—	267,896,379
Trade and other receivables	—	695,189,697	—	695,189,697
	₱309,785,492	₱695,189,697	₱—	₱1,004,975,189

*Excludes advances to officers and employees subject to liquidation amounting to ₱4.0 million as at December 31, 2025.

	2024			Total
	12-Month ECL	Lifetime ECL - Not Credit Impaired	Lifetime ECL - Credit Impaired	
Cash in banks	₱71,009,277	₱—	₱—	₱71,009,277
Cash equivalents	121,831,259	—	—	121,831,259
Trade and other receivables	—	695,548,621	—	695,548,621
	₱192,840,536	₱695,548,621	₱—	₱888,389,157

*Excludes advances to officers and employees subject to liquidation amounting to ₱2.1 million as at December 31, 2024.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to settle its obligations as they fall due.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the financial liabilities of the Company based on remaining contractual undiscounted cash flows as at December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	2025			
	Due and Payable on Demand	Within 1 Year	Beyond 1 Year	Total
Trade and other payables*	₱36,520,947	₱622,906	₱—	₱37,143,853
Liability for purchased land	115,305,608	—	—	115,305,608
	₱151,826,555	₱622,906	₱—	₱152,449,461

*Excludes customers' deposits and statutory payables aggregating ₱30.4 million as at December 31, 2025.

	2024			
	Due and Payable on Demand	Within 1 Year	Beyond 1 Year	Total
Trade and other payables*	₱38,623,062	₱450,961	₱—	₱39,074,023
Liability for purchased land	115,305,608	—	—	115,305,608
Due to a related party	24,311,721	—	—	24,311,721
	₱178,240,391	₱450,961	₱—	₱178,691,352

*Excludes customers' deposits and statutory payables aggregating ₱36.0 million as at December 31, 2024.

The Company monitors its risk to a shortage of funds through analyzing the maturity of its financial assets and cash flows from operations. The Company monitors its cash position by a system of sales and cash forecasting. All expected collections, check disbursements and other payments are determined on a regular basis to arrive at the projected cash position to cover its obligations.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility. The Company addresses liquidity concerns primarily through cash flows from operations.

Capital Management

The objectives of the Company's capital management are to ensure that the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to ensure that it maintains a strong credit standing and stable capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity as presented in the statements of financial position. Capital for the reporting periods are as follows:

	2025	2024
Capital stock	₱1,951,387,570	₱1,951,387,570
Additional paid-in capital	201,228,674	201,228,674
Retained earnings (deficit)	105,995,194	(8,439,108)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	3,604,343	(1,323,756)
	₱2,262,215,781	₱2,142,853,380

The Company's debt-to-equity ratio are as follows:

	2025	2024
Total liabilities	₱241,487,938	₱261,259,221
Total equity	2,262,215,781	2,142,853,380
	0.11:1.00	0.12:1.00

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments when there are changes in economic conditions. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes in 2025, 2024 and 2023. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

20. Fair Value Measurement

The following table presents the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost:

	2025		2024	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Cash and cash equivalents	₱309,817,773	₱309,817,773	₱192,872,817	₱192,872,817
Trade and other receivables*	695,189,697	695,189,697	695,548,621	695,548,621
	₱1,005,007,470	₱1,005,007,470	₱888,421,438	₱888,421,438

*Excludes advances to officers and employees subject to liquidation amounting to ₱4.0 million and ₱2.1 million as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

	2025		2024	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Trade and other payables*	₱37,143,853	₱37,143,853	₱39,074,023	₱39,074,023
Liability for purchased land	115,305,608	115,305,608	115,305,608	115,305,608
Due to a related party	—	—	24,311,721	24,311,721
	₱152,449,461	₱152,449,461	₱178,691,352	₱178,691,352

*Excludes customers' deposits and statutory payables aggregating ₱30.4 million and ₱36.0 million as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The carrying amounts of these financial instruments, except for the noncurrent portion of trade receivables, approximate the fair values due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments. The fair value on noncurrent trade receivables is based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the prevailing interest rates for similar types of receivables as of the reporting date. Management has assessed that the effect of discounting these noncurrent trade receivables is not significant. This is classified under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

There were no changes in the fair value hierarchy in 2025, 2024 and 2023.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
Araneta Properties, Inc.
21st Floor, BDO Towers Valero
Paseo de Roxas, Makati City

We have audited in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the financial statements of Araneta Properties, Inc. (the Company) as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 and for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2026. Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The following supplementary schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. These are presented for purposes of complying with the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68 Part II, and are not part of the basic financial statements:

- Reconciliation of Retained Earnings Available for Dividend Declaration as at December 31, 2025
- Schedules Required by Annex 68-J as at December 31, 2025
- Schedule of Financial Soundness Indicators as at and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

The supplementary schedules have been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, fairly state, in all material respects, the financial data required to be set forth therein in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Financial Soundness Indicators, including their definitions, formulas, calculation, and their appropriateness or usefulness to the intended users, are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The financial soundness indicators are not measures of operating performance defined by the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) Accounting Standards and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. The components of these financial soundness indicators have been traced to the Company's financial statements as at December 31, 2025 and 2024.

REYES TACANDONG & Co.


MICHELLE R. MENDOZA-CRUZ

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 97380

Tax Identification No. 201-892-183-000

BOA Accreditation No. 4782/P-011; Valid until June 6, 2026

SEC Accreditation No. 97380-SEC Group A

Issued April 8, 2021

Valid for Financial Periods 2024 to 2025

BIR Accreditation No. 08-005144-012-2025

Valid until September 10, 2028

PTR No. 10764028

Issued January 2, 2026, Makati City

April 14, 2026
Makati City, Metro Manila

**RECONCILIATION OF RETAINED EARNINGS
AVAILABLE FOR DIVIDEND DECLARATION**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

ARANETA PROPERTIES, INC.

21st Floor, BDO Towers
Paseo de Roxas, Makati City

	Amount
Unappropriated retained earnings, beginning of reporting period	₱3,602,812
Add: <u>Category A</u>: Items that are directly credited to unappropriated retained earnings	
Reversal of retained earnings appropriation/s	—
Effect of restatements or prior-period adjustments	—
Others	—
Less: <u>Category B</u>: Items that are directly debited to unappropriated retained earnings	
Dividend declaration during the reporting period	—
Retained earnings appropriated during the reporting period	—
Effect of restatements or prior-period adjustments	—
Others	—
Unappropriated retained earnings, as adjusted	3,602,812
Add/less: Net income for the current year	114,434,302
Less: <u>Category C.1</u>: Unrealized income recognized in the profit or loss during the reporting period (net of tax)	
Equity in net income of associate/joint venture, net of dividends declared	—
Unrealized foreign exchange gain, except those attributable to cash and cash equivalents	—
Unrealized fair value adjustment (mark-to-market gains) of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)	—
Unrealized fair value gain of investment property	—
Other unrealized gains or adjustments to the retained earnings as a result of certain transactions accounted for under the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) Accounting Standards	—
Sub-total	₱—

	Amount	
Add: <u>Category C.2: Unrealized income recognized in profit or loss in prior periods but realized in the current reporting period (net of tax)</u>		
Realized foreign exchange gain, except those attributable to cash and cash equivalents	P=	
Realized fair value adjustment (mark-to-market gains) of financial instruments at FVPL	—	
Realized fair value of investment property	—	
Other realized gains or adjustments to the retained earnings as a result of certain transactions accounted for under the PFRS Accounting Standards	—	
Realized foreign exchange gain, except those attributable to cash and cash equivalents	—	P=
Sub-total		P=
Add: <u>Category C.3: Unrealized income recognized in profit or loss in prior periods but reversed in the current reporting period (net of tax)</u>		
Reversal of previously recorded foreign exchange gain, except those attributable to cash and cash equivalents	—	
Reversal of previously recorded fair value adjustment (mark-to-market gains) of financial instruments at FVPL	—	
Reversal of previously recorded fair value of investment property	—	
Reversal of other unrealized gains or adjustments to the retained earnings as a result of certain transactions accounted for under the PFRS Accounting Standards, previously recorded	—	—
Sub-total		—
Adjusted net income		P114,434,302
Add: <u>Category D: Non-actual losses recognized in profit or loss during the reporting period (net of tax)</u>		
Depreciation on revaluation increment (after tax)	—	—
Sub-total		—
Add/less: <u>Category E: Adjustments related to relief granted by the SEC</u>		
Amortization of the effect of reporting relief	—	
Total amount of reporting relief granted during the year	—	
Others	P=	—
Sub-total		P=

	Amount
Add/less: Category F: Other items that should be excluded from the determination of the amount of available for dividends distribution	
Net movement of treasury shares (except for reacquisition of redeemable shares)	P—
Net movement of deferred tax asset not considered in the reconciling items under the previous categories	—
Net movement in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liabilities related to same transaction, e.g., set up of right-of-use of asset and lease liability, set up of asset and asset retirement obligation, and set up of service concession asset and concession payable	—
Adjustment due to deviation from PFRS Accounting Standards/GAAP - gain (loss)	—
Others	—
Sub-total	P—
Total retained earnings, end of the reporting period available for dividend	P118,037,114

ARANETA PROPERTIES, INC.
SEC SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES AS REQUIRED BY
ANNEX 68-J OF PART II OF THE REVISED SRC RULE 68
DECEMBER 31, 2025

Table of Contents

<i>Schedule</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Page</i>
A	Financial Assets	<u>N/A</u>
B	Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties, and Principal Stockholders (Other than Related Parties)	<u>1</u>
C	Amounts Receivable from Related Parties which are Eliminated during the Consolidation of Financial Statements	<u>N/A</u>
D	Long-Term Debt	<u>N/A</u>
E	Indebtedness to Related Parties	<u>N/A</u>
F	Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers	<u>N/A</u>
G	Capital Stock	<u>2</u>

Notes:

Schedule A – The Company is not required to prepare the schedule because the information requirements are not applicable to the Company.

Schedule C – The Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Schedule D – The Company has no long-term debt as at December 31, 2025.

Schedule E – The Company has no long-term loans from related parties as at December 31, 2025.

Schedule F – The Company did not guarantee any securities of other issuers as at December 31, 2025.

Map Showing the Relationship Between and Among the Companies in the Group, its Ultimate Parent Company and Co-subsidiaries as at December 31, 2025 – The requirement is not applicable as the Company does not have a parent company, subsidiaries or co-subsidiaries, and associates.

ARANETA PROPERTIES, INC.
SCHEDULE B - AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, RELATED PARTIES AND PRINCIPAL
STOCKHOLDERS
(OTHER THAN RELATED PARTIES)
DECEMBER 31, 2025

Name and designation of debtor	Balance at beginning of year	Deductions			Ending Balance		Balance at end of year
		Amounts collected	Amounts written off		Current	Non-current	
Officers	₱2,076,671	₱7,123,821	₱5,202,746	₱-	₱3,997,746	₱-	₱3,997,746

ARANETA PROPERTIES, INC.
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL AUDITOR
FEE-RELATED INFORMATION
AS AT AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
Total Audit Fees	₱600,000	₱575,000
Non-audit service fees:		
Other assurance services	—	—
Tax services	—	—
All other services	—	—
Total Non-Audit Fees	—	—
Total Audit and Non-audit Fees	₱600,000	₱575,000

ARANETA PROPERTIES, INC.
SCHEDULE G - CAPITAL STOCK
DECEMBER 31, 2025

Title of Issue	Number of shares			Number of shares held by		
	Number of shares authorized	Number of shares issued and outstanding as shown under the related balance sheet caption	Number of shares reserved for options, warrants, conversion and other rights	Related parties	Directors, officers and employees	Others
Common shares - ₱1	5,000,000,000	1,951,387,570	–	1,474,423,885	121,067	476,842,618
par value per share						

ARANETA PROPERTIES, INC.

FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

DECEMBER 31, 2025 and 2024

Below is a schedule showing financial soundness indicators in the years 2025 and 2024.

	2025	2024
Current Ratio	8.77:1.00	6.82:1.00
Current assets	₱1,603,295,581	₱1,467,261,400
Divided by: Current liabilities	182,820,341	215,182,508
Acid Test Ratio	4.37:1.00	2.98:1.00
Current assets less real estate inventories	₱798,351,666	₱640,708,427
Divided by: Current liabilities	182,820,341	215,182,508
Solvency Ratio	0.48:1.00	1.62:1.00
Net income before depreciation	₱116,353,966	₱422,727,403
Divided by: Total liabilities	241,487,938	261,259,221
Debt-to-Equity Ratio	0.11:1.00	0.12:1.00
Total liabilities	₱241,487,938	₱261,259,221
Divided by: Total equity	2,262,215,781	2,142,853,380
Asset-to-Equity Ratio	1.11:1.00	1.12:1.00
Total assets	₱2,503,703,719	₱2,404,112,601
Divided by: Total equity	2,262,215,781	2,142,853,380
Interest Rate Coverage Ratio	N/A	N/A
Pretax income before interest	₱152,406,059	₱506,197,790
Divided by: Interest expense	—	—
Return on Equity	0.05:1.00	0.22:1.00
Net income	₱114,434,302	₱422,364,065
Divided by: Average total equity	2,202,534,581	1,932,861,759
Return on Assets	0.05:1.00	0.19:1.00
Net income	₱114,434,302	₱422,364,065
Divided by: Average total assets	2,453,908,160	2,188,659,786
Net Income Margin	0.46:1.00	0.60:1.00
Net income	₱114,434,302	₱422,364,065
Divided by: Revenue	247,943,857	706,672,339



ARANETA PROPERTIES, INC.

21ST FLOOR, BDO TOWER'S VALERO, PASEO DE ROXAS, MAKATI CITY

PHONE: (6328) 8481501 TO 04

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management of **Araneta Properties Inc.** is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements including the schedules attached therein, for the December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework indicated therein, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

Reyes Tacandong & Co., the independent auditor appointed by the stockholders for the periods December 31, 2025 and 2024, has audited the financial statements of the Company in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, and in its report to the stockholders, has expressed its opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such audit.



GREGORIO MA. ARANETA III
Chairman of the Board and CEO



LUIS M. ARANETA
President



CRISANTO ROY B. ALCID
Treasurer

Date Approved
April 14, 2026

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
MAKATI CITY S.S.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _____ the day of **APR 14 2026**, 2026 at Makati City,
Philippines, affiant exhibiting to me their Identification Cards as follows:

Name
Gregorio Ma. Araneta III
Luis M. Araneta
Crisanto Roy B. Alcid

Identification Card Number
TIN#136-998-184
TIN#252-183-579
SSS ID No. 33-1313179-9

Notary Public

Doc. No. 499 :
Page No. 101 :
Book No. 9 :
Series of 2526

AA
ATTY. ADONAI J. AN R. ASLARONA
Notary Public
Until December 31, 2026
IBP O.R No. 591537/01-07-2026/Pampanga
Appointment No. M-30 (2025-2026)
Roll of Attorney No. 84603
MCLE Compliance No. VIII-0033436
PTR No. 10769145/1-06-2026/Makati City
Unit 1009 Philippine AXA Life Centre, Sen. Gil Puyat
Avenue Corner, Tindalo Street, Makati City 1286