

COVER SHEET

A S 9 2 0 0 5 8 9

S.E.C Registration Number

G R E E N E R G Y H O L D I N G S
I N C O R P O R A T E D

(Company's Full Name)

5 T H F L O O R P R I N C E B U I L D I N G
1 1 7 R A D A S T R E E T L E G A S P I
V I L L A G E M A K A T I C I T Y

(Business Address: No. Street City / Town / Province)

Paula Katrina L. Nora
Contact Person

(02) 8997-5184
Company Telephone Number

1 2 3 1
Month Day
Fiscal Year

17-A
FORM TYPE

2nd Friday of June

Month Day
Annual Meeting

Secondary License Type, if applicable

M S R D

Dept. Requiring this Doc.

Amended Articles Number/ Section

1,003
Total No. of Stockholders

Total Amount of Borrowings

Domestic

Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

File Number

LCU

Document I.D.

Cashier

STAMPS

Remarks = pls. Use black ink for scanning purposes

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
SEC FORM 17-A, AS AMENDED
ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 17
OF THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE AND SECTION 141
OF THE CORPORATION CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES

1. For the fiscal year ended **31 December 2022**
2. SEC Identification Number **AS092-00589** 3. BIR Tax Identification No. **001-817-292**
4. Exact name of Issuer as specified in its charter **Greenergy Holdings Incorporated**
5. **Philippines** 6. (SEC Use Only)
Province, country, or other jurisdiction of Industrial Classification Code:
incorporation or organization
7. **54 National Road, Dampol II-A, Pulilan,** **3005**
Bulacan Postal Code
Address of principal office
8. **(02) 8997-5184**
Issuer's telephone number, including area
code
9. **Not Applicable**
Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.
10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the SRC or Sections 4 and 8 of the
RSA

Title of Each Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding and Amount of Debt Outstanding
Common	2,600,778,574
Preferred	1,000,000,000

11. Are any or all of these securities listed on a stock exchange?

Yes [] No []

If yes, state the name of such stock exchange and the classes of securities listed therein:

The Philippines Stock Exchange ("PSE") Common Shares

12. Check whether the Issuer:

a. has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the Securities Regulation Code ("SRC") and SRC Rule 17.1 thereunder or 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 (the "Code") during the preceding twelve (12) months (or for such shorter period that the Issuer was required to file such reports); and

Yes [] No []

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

Yes [] No []

13. The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the Issuer as of 31 December 2022 is ₱1,609,481,205.92 (number of shares owned by the public multiplied by the PSE trading price as of 31 March 2023).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I – BUSINESS AND GENERAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. Description of the Business	4-7
Item 2. Properties	7
Item 3. Legal Proceedings	7-8
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	8-9
PART II – OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 5. Market for Issuer’s Common Equity and Related Stockholders Matters	10-12
Item 6. Management Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation	13-21
Item 7. Financial Statements	21
Item 8. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosures	21
PART III – CONTROL AND COMPENSATION INFORMATION	
Item 9. Directors and Executive Officers of the Issuer	22-32
Item 10. Executive Compensation	32-33
Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Record and Beneficial Owners and Management	33-36
Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions	36
PART IV – CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	
Item 13. Corporate Governance	37
PART V – EXHIBITS AND SCHEDULES	
Item 14. Report on SEC Form 17-C	38-39

PART I - BUSINESS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Description of the Business

Greenenergy Holdings Incorporated (the “Company”) was registered and incorporated with the SEC on 29 January 1992 as MUSX Corporation to primarily engage in the manufacturing and sale of semiconductor products. In 2011, the SEC approved the amendment of its Articles of Incorporation to change the Company’s registered name to Greenenergy Holdings Incorporated. The Company was listed in the PSE on 26 September 1996.

The Company’s primary purpose is to invest in, purchase, or otherwise acquire and own, hold, use, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, or otherwise dispose of real or personal property of every kind and description, including shares of stocks, bonds, debentures, notes, evidence of indebtedness, marketable securities, deposit substitutes in any valid currency, and other securities or obligations of any corporation or corporations, association or associations, domestic or foreign, for whatever lawful purpose or purposes the same may have been organized and to pay therefor in money or by exchanging therefor stocks, bonds, or other evidence of indebtedness or securities of this or any other corporation, stocks, bonds, debentures, contracts, or obligations, to receive, collect, and dispose of the interest, dividends, proceeds, and income arising from such property, and to possess and exercise in respect therefor all voting powers of any stock so owned, provided that the Company shall not engage as stock broker or dealer in securities.

Status of Operations

Sunchamp Real Estate Development Corp. (“SREDC”)

SREDC was incorporated and registered with the SEC on 31 May 2004. It is a real estate company that focuses on the development of self-sustaining agri-tourism areas. At present, the Company has a 62.39% equity stake in SREDC.

In the last quarter of 2017, SREDC started the commercial operations of a self-sustaining agri-tourism park located in Rosario, Batangas (the “Park”). The Park offers agri-tourism and lifestyle center activities, overnight accommodations, and venue for weddings, special events, field trips and seminars to students, individuals, and groups. Soon, it will also offer facilities for team building activities to encourage more visitors to come and enjoy the Park.

Total Waste Management Recovery System, Inc. (“TWMRSI”)

TWMRSI was incorporated and registered with the SEC on 8 March 2011. It is a domestic corporation engaged in the business of building, operating, and managing waste recovery facilities and waste management systems within the Philippines. The operation of its facilities is geared toward efficient, hygienic, and economical collection, segregation, recycling, composting, filling, disposing, treating, and managing of household, office, commercial, and industrial garbage. The Company has 51% equity interest in TWMRSI.

As of reporting date, TWMRSI has not yet started its commercial operations.

Winsun Green Ventures, Inc. (“WGVI”)

WGVI was incorporated and registered with the SEC on 22 June 2012. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company engaged in renewable energy projects.

On 11 May 2020, WGVI entered into an International Distributorship Agreement (“Agreement”) with Hanergy Thin Film Power Asia Pacific Limited (“Hanergy”). Hanergy is engaged in the

business of manufacturing and selling solar-powered related products. Under the Agreement, WGVI is appointed as Hanergy's distributor in the Philippines for the promotion and sale of all Hanergy solar products such as, but not limited to, the new and innovative Film Flat SOLARtile. The Agreement has a term of one (1) year, with an option to renew for another year upon expiration of the original term.

On 11 May 2021, the Agreement between Hanergy and WGVI expired. WGVI decided not to renew the Agreement and open up supply sourcing of its pending project from any solar panel suppliers which can offer the best technology at efficient cost, in light of the advancement in global solar technology and improved cost efficiency.

WGVI has started its commercial operations in the last quarter of 2020.

AgriNurture Development Holdings Inc. ("ADHI")

ADHI was incorporated and registered with the SEC on 17 June 2014. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company intends to use ADHI as the holding company of its agricultural portfolio.

As of reporting date, ADHI has not yet started its commercial operations.

Lite Speed Technologies, Inc. ("LSTI")

LSTI was incorporated and registered with the SEC on 14 August 2014. It is engaged in the business of information and communications technology. The Company has 51% equity interest in LSTI.

As of reporting date, LSTI has not yet started its commercial operations.

Yakuru Group Pty. Limited ("YGPL")

YGPL was incorporated and registered under the laws of Australia on 9 September 2020. It is engaged in the business of biotechnology with primary focus on development and marketing of medicinal hemp globally. The Company has 51% equity interest in YGPL.

YGPL started its commercial operations in the last quarter of 2020.

Ocean Biochemistry Technology Research, Inc. ("OBTRI")

OBTRI was incorporated and registered with the SEC on 23 March 2009. It is a domestic corporation engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading. Pursuant to the Subscription Agreement executed on 23 February 2021 between the Company and OBTRI, the Company holds sixty percent (60%) of the total issued and outstanding shares of OBTRI.

As of reporting date, OBTRI has not yet started its commercial operations.

Potential Risks Involved

The Industry

The Company, through its subsidiaries, associates, investments, or acquisitions, will engage in the fields of renewable energy, waste management, and biotechnology, among others. Both fields are capital intensive and subject to high standards of government regulation. As expected, the Company may experience a lull in operations or negative operating results prior to take-off until stabilization of operations given the capital requirements, regulatory

compliance, and other economic conditions and factors.

Dependence on Key Personnel

The Company's success depends to a significant extent upon the continued service of its executive and other key management and technical personnel. These people are currently challenged by the Company's market, business, and product development strategies. The Company believes that keeping a manageable number of competent personnel is one of the keys to a successful business.

Dependence on Future Capital Needs

The renewable energy and waste management systems businesses will require a considerable amount of capital requirements. While the timing and initial amount of funding requirements can be determined at the outset, future requirements in relation to expansion will depend on a number of factors, including demand for the Company's facilities, product mix, and competitive factors. Further, there can be no assurances that such additional funding will be available when needed, or if available, will be on satisfactory terms. To remain competitive, the Company must also invest in research and development.

Procedures in Place to Identify, Assess, and Manage Risks

The Company's risk assessment is based on a "what if" analysis, judged against the method used to include the particular item in the projection. The analysis can support the projection or require it to be modified.

Risks that are manageable, i.e., within the scope of control of the Company, must be managed as a natural course of running the business. When making decisions, Management considers first the effect of those risks that are in any way related to the decision.

Corporate Matters

Government Approval

There is no need for government approval of the primary activities of the Company, being essentially a holding company. Any necessary approval from government agencies, including from the Department of Energy, the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas and specific local government units, would have to be obtained by its subsidiaries, associates, or other entities acquired by or invested in by the Company, engaged in renewable energy and waste management systems, among others.

Government Regulations

The existing government regulations on renewable energy companies may affect the general direction of the Company in terms of the type of business opportunities to explore. As a holding company, however, the Company is not aware of any probable governmental regulations that will have an effect on the primary business of the Company.

Environmental Laws

The Company and its subsidiaries are compliant and will endeavor to continue to strictly comply with environmental laws.

Employees

The Company currently employs five (5) employees. No labor union exists within the Company and no collective bargaining agreement has been entered into. The employees have never been on strike nor are threatening to strike.

Item 2. Properties

The Company does not own any real estate property.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

Republic of the Philippines v. Binay, et. al., AMLA Case No. 15-007-53

In 2015, the Republic of the Philippines, through the AMLC (the “Petitioner”), filed a *Verified Ex Parte Petition for Civil Forfeiture (With Urgent Prayer for Issuance of a Provisional Asset Preservation Order and/or Asset Preservation Order)* dated 29 October 2015 (the “*Ex Parte Petition*”) with the Regional Trial Court of Manila (the “Regional Trial Court”). In the *Ex Parte Petition*, the Petitioner prayed that (i) a *Provisional Asset Preservation Order* (“*PAPO*”) be issued over specified bank accounts of the Company, among others, (ii) the *PAPO* be converted into an *Asset Preservation Order* (“*APO*”) after summary hearing, and (iii) the Company’s bank accounts specified in the *Ex Parte Petition* be forfeited in favor of the government after due proceedings (the “Case”). On 13 November 2015, the Regional Trial Court issued the *PAPO* over specific bank accounts of the Company.

On 9 December 2015, the Company filed an *Omnibus Motion* of even date in response to Petitioner’s *Ex Parte Petition* where it was prayed that the Case be dismissed on the following grounds:

1. The Regional Trial Court has no jurisdiction to hear the Case because it was instituted within the one-year ban provided for under Republic Act No. 1379; and
2. The report of the AMLC, upon which the *Ex Parte Petition* and the issuance of the *PAPO* were predicated, was prepared in a manner that was violative of the Company’s right to due process; hence, it cannot be used, relied upon, nor be taken cognizance of by the Regional Trial Court in determining the existence of probable cause that would justify the issuance of the *PAPO*.

In the *Omnibus Motion*, the Company also prayed for a bill of particulars or a more definite statement of facts so that it could intelligently confront the baseless imputation that the foregoing bank accounts are somehow connected with any illegal activity. A mere perusal of the *Ex Parte Petition* filed in the Case will readily show that while the foregoing accounts were mentioned, not a single allegation was made connecting any of the funds therein to any specific alleged illegal transaction or unlawful activity involving former Vice President Binay.

On 14 December 2015, the Regional Trial Court, without ruling on the Company’s *Omnibus Motion* issued the *Order* dated 15 December 2015 converting the *PAPO* into an *APO*.

Accordingly, on 22 January 2016, the Company filed its *Motion for Reconsideration* of even date in regard to the said *Order* dated 15 December 2015. The Company prayed that the *APO* be recalled and set aside, insofar as it relates to the bank accounts of the Company, based on the following grounds: (i) the issuance of the *APO* was premature considering that the jurisdiction of the court was still an issue; (ii) the *APO* was improperly and irregularly issued; and (iii) there was no legal or factual basis for the issuance of the *APO*.

On 25 May 2016, RCBC Forex issued a written *Certification* of even date categorically refuting the findings made in the *AMLC Report* that Mr. Antonio L. Tiu (“Tiu”) allegedly purchased in cash the amount of \$20.46 million in foreign currency. In the *Certification*, RCBC Forex unequivocally admitted its mistake in relaying false information to the AMLC as regards Mr. Tiu’s supposed covered transactions.

Thus, a *Supplemental Motion* to the *Omnibus Motion* was filed by the Company where it prayed that the *Ex Parte Petition* against it be stricken from the records of the Regional Trial Court in view of (i) the *Certification* by RCBC Forex that the information it relayed to the AMLC regarding the involvement of Mr. Tiu in the \$20.46 million purchase of foreign currency was erroneous; (ii) the indubitable legitimate and *bona fide* business transactions that supported the inward bank remittance transactions involving the Company, Earthright, Sunchamp, and Mr. Tiu; (iii) the false and erroneous information contained in the *AMLC Report*; and (iv) the violation of the Company’s constitutional rights in connection with the *AMLC Report* and the proceedings instituted as a result thereof.

In an *Order* dated 9 July 2018 (“*Order*”), the Regional Trial Court categorically ruled that “the funds in the subject accounts of respondents Greenergy et al. are not related to the unlawful activity of violation of R.A. 3019 and R.A. 7080.” Thus, the Company and its bank accounts were “ordered Discharged from the effects of the Asset Preservation Order (APO) dated 15 December 2015.”

With the *Order*, which was immediately executory, the Company regained access and control over its bank accounts.

The Office of the Solicitor General filed a *Motion for Reconsideration (to the Order dated 9 July 2018)* dated 3 August 2018 (“*Motion*”), while the Company filed its *Comment/Opposition (to the Motion for Reconsideration)* dated 11 December 2018 on even date.

On 1 July 2019, the RTC Manila issued the *Order* of even date, denying the Petitioner’s *Motion for Reconsideration* dated 3 August 2019 for lack of merit. In this connection, the Petitioner has sixty (60) days from its receipt of the said *Order* within which to assail the same through a petition for certiorari with the Court of Appeals. As of date however, the Company has not yet received any notice that the Petitioner filed such a petition for certiorari.

Considering the lapse of the reglementary period to file a petition for certiorari, the Orders dated 9 July 2018 and 1 July 2019 are now final and executory.

As a consequence of the *Order*, the above-mentioned bank account of the Company remains to be discharged from the effects of the *APO*.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

The 2022 Annual Stockholders’ Meeting of the Company was held on 25 November 2022. The total number of shares represented by the stockholders during the said meeting is as follows:

Total issued and outstanding shares	3,600,778,574
Total no. of shares represented in the meeting	2,420,070,030

The following matters were approved, ratified and/or confirmed by the stockholders present or represented in the said Annual Stockholders’ Meeting:

1. Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders held last 5 November 2021;

2. All acts, resolutions, and decisions of the incumbent Board of Directors and Management since the Annual Stockholders' Meeting held on 5 November 2021; and
3. Delegation of the appointment of the external auditor for the fiscal year 2022 to the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.

At the same meeting, the following were elected Directors of the Company:

1. Antonio L. Tiu
2. Kenneth S. Tan
3. Martin C. Subido
4. Dave M. Almarinez
5. Edgardo G. Lacson
6. Ferdinand T. Diaz
7. Paula Katrina L. Nora
8. Maylyn Z. Dy (Independent Director)
9. Leonor M. Briones (Independent Director)

PART II - OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 5. Market for Issuer's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

Securities

As of 31 December 2022, the Company has an authorized capital stock of ₱5,000,000,000.00 divided into the following:

- a. Common shares, consisting of 4,900,000,000 shares with a par value of P1.00 per share for a total par value of P4,900,000,000.00; and
- b. Preferred shares, consisting of 1,000,000,000 shares with a par value of P0.10 per share for a total par value of P100,000,000.00.

The total issued and subscribed capital of the Company is ₱2,700,778,574.00 divided into (i) 2,600,778,574 common shares with a par value of ₱1.00 per share or a total par value of ₱2,600,778,574.00, and (ii) 1,000,000,000 preferred shares with a par value of ₱0.10 per shares or a total par value of ₱100,000,000.00.¹

Except for those exempt from registration requirements, no sales of unregistered securities were made in the past three (3) years.

No debt securities are registered or contemplated to be registered.

No securities subject to redemption or call exists or are planned to be issued.

Market Information

The following is a summary of the trading prices at the PSE for each of the quarterly periods of 2022 and 2021:

Ave. Price	2022		2021	
Quarter	Low	High	Low	High
1 st	1.61	2.32	2.33	4.94
2 nd	1.44	1.85	3.35	4.53
3 rd	1.48	1.88	2.06	4.55
4 th	1.40	1.70	2.11	2.57

Holdings²

The Company has a total of 1,003 stockholders of record as of (date nearest to the filing of AR). The Company issues both common and preferred shares. The top twenty (20) shareholders as of 31 December 2022 are as follows:

¹ The Company is still in the process of implementing the change in par value of its common shares as approved by the SEC. For the purpose of this report, the number of shares issued and subscribed was rounded off. However, the same is still subject to change/adjustment upon completion of the implementation of the change in par value of common shares of the Company.

² Supra, Note 1,
Greenergy Holdings Incorporated
2022 Annual Report (SEC Form 17-A)

	Stockholder's Name	No. of Common Shares	% of Ownership
1	PCD Nominee Corporation	992,329,156	38.1551%
2	Earthright Holdings, Inc.	937,500,000	36.0469%
3	Jian Cheng Cai	140,000,000	5.3830%
4	PPARR Management & Holdings Corporation	58,000,000	2.2301%
5	Three Star Capital Limited (BVI)	50,000,000	1.9225%
6	A.R.C. Estate & Project Corporation	50,000,000	1.9225%
7	Ripeventures Holdings Incorporated	50,000,000	1.9225%
8	Hung Kamtin	40,000,000	1.5380%
9	Fab People, Inc.	31,000,000	1.1920%
10	Ann Loraine B. Tiu	30,000,000	1.1535%
11	Jaime L. Tiu	30,000,000	1.1535%
12	James L. Tiu	30,000,000	1.1535%
13	Sure Anthony T. Ching	30,000,000	1.1535%
14	Jose Marie E. Fabella	30,000,000	1.1535%
15	Leonardo S. Gayao	28,000,000	1.0766%
16	Southern Field Limited (BVI)	25,000,000	0.9613%
17	Eugene B. Macalalag	9,000,000	0.3461%
18	Nora De Lara Garcia	5,000,000	0.1923%
19	Jose Enrique Songco, Jr.	5,000,000	0.1923%
20	Michael Burton	4,799,908	0.1846%
	Total	2,575,629,064	99.0333%

Stockholder's Name	No. of Preferred Shares	% of Ownership
Earthright Holdings, Inc.	1,000,000,000	100.00%

The public float of the Company as of 31 December 2022 is 55.25%.

Background of Major Shareholders

(Shareholders Owning At Least 10% of the Total Outstanding Capital)

1. PCD Nominee Corporation

PCD Nominee Corporation ("PC") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Philippine Central Depository, Inc. ("PCD"), a corporation established to improve operations in securities transactions and to provide a fast, safe, and highly efficient system for securities settlement in the Philippines. PC acts as trustee-nominee for all shares lodged in the PCD system, where trades effected on the PSE are finally settled with the PCD.

PCD, now known as Philippine Depository and Trust Corporation, is a private institution established in March 1995 to improve operations in securities transactions. Regulated by the SEC, PCD is owned by major capital market players in the Philippines, namely the PSE, Bankers Association of the Philippines, Financial Executives Institute of the Philippines, Development Bank of the Philippines, Investment House Association of the Philippines, Social Security System, and Citibank N.A.

All PSE-member brokers are participants of the PCD. Other participants include custodian banks, institutional investors, and other corporations or institutions that are active players in the Philippine equities market.

2. *Earthright Holdings, Inc.*

Earthright Holdings, Inc. (“EHI”) is a domestic company incorporated on 14 November 2011 with the purpose of acquiring, holding, selling, exchanging, dealing, and investing in the shares of stock, bonds, or any kind of securities of any government or any subdivision thereof or any public or private corporation in the Philippines and abroad, and in real or personal property of any kind in the Philippines and abroad, in the same manner and to the same extent as a natural person might, could, or would do, to exercise all rights, powers, and privileges or ownership, including the right to vote therein, or consent in respect thereof, for any and all purposes without managing securities portfolio or similar securities or acting as broker of securities.

Dividends

No dividends were distributed in 2022. Except for the required presence of unrestricted retained earnings, there are no restrictions that limit the Company’s ability to pay dividends on equity or that are likely to do so in the future.

Exempt Transactions

Date of Sale	Title of Securities Sold	No. of Securities sold	Purchaser	Consideration and Issue Price	Exemption from Registration Claimed
10 October 2020	Common Shares	1	Katrina L. Nepomuceno	Php1.00 per share	Section 10.1(k) of the SRC - The sale of securities by an issuer to fewer than twenty (20) persons in the Philippines during any twelve-month period.
10 August 2021	Common Shares	50,000,000	RipeVentures Holdings Incorporated	Php2.89 per share or an aggregate value of Php144,500,000.00	Section 10.1(k) of the SRC - The sale of securities by an issuer to fewer than twenty (20) persons in the Philippines during any twelve-month period.
8 October 2021	Common Shares	750,000,000	Earthright Holdings, Inc.	Php1.00 per share	Section 10.1(i) of the SRC – Subscription for shares of the capital stock of a corporation in pursuance of an increase in its authorized capital stock under the Revised Corporation Code.
5 November 2021	Common Shares	1	Dave M. Almarinez	Php1.00 per share	Section 10.1 (k) of the SRC - The sale of securities by an issuer to fewer than twenty (20) persons in the Philippines during any twelve-month period.

Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation

Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation

Income Statement for the Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

The Group's revenues for 2022 amounted to ₱41.88 million, an increase from the revenue generated in 2021 which totaled ₱11.60 million due to increase in sales of fresh produced. Cost of sales consists of labor, farm supplies, and fuel and oil relating to the farm activities.

In 2022, the Group's gross loss was at ₱2.82 million a decrease from 2021 gross income of ₱8.01 million due to increase in cost of farm supplies.

General and Administrative expenses in 2022 totaled ₱35.48 million, a slight increase of 2.6% compared to that in 2021 which amounted to ₱34.57 million mainly due to increase in operations.

Other income net in 2022 totaled ₱0.10 million compared to that in 2021 which amounted to ₱10.87 million. There was no fair value gain of biological assets recognized during the year.

Other than the Group's investment in Rosario, Batangas, new business opportunities are being explored by the Company, including those in the field of information technology, renewable energy, and biotechnology. On 11 April 2019, the Company entered into an International Distributorship Agreement ("Agreement") with Hanergy Thin Film Power Asia Pacific Limited (Hanergy). Hanergy is engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling solar-powered related products. Under the Agreement, the Company is appointed as Hanergy's distributor in the Philippines for the promotion and sale of all Hanergy solar products such as, but not limited to, the new and innovative Film Flat SOLARtile. The Agreement has a term of one (1) year, with an option to renew for another year upon expiration of the original term. On 10 April 2020, the Agreement was extended for a period of 30 days or until 10 May 2020. On 11 May 2020, the parties mutually agreed to have the Company, through WGVI, continue as distributor of Hanergy's solar products in the Philippines. On even date, WGVI and Hanergy executed an International Distributorship Agreement. On 11 May 2021, the agreement between Hanergy and WGVI expired. WGVI decided not to renew the agreement and open up supply sourcing of its pending project from any solar panel suppliers which can offer the best technology at efficient cost, in light of the advancement in global solar technology and improved cost efficiency.

As a result of the above, the Company had a consolidated net loss in 2022 of ₱38.20 million.

Balance Sheet Trends – Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

Cash and cash equivalent decreased by ₱1.17 million from ₱3.17 million in 2021 to ₱2.01 million in 2022 due to the increase in cost and expenses.

In 2022, due from related parties increased by ₱18.76 million, ₱641.89 million, and ₱623.13 million in 2022 and 2021. The increase is due to advances given to a stockholder in relation to various business projects, and other expenses of the Group.

Other assets include pre-payments, materials and supplies, deferred taxes, and input VAT.

Financial assets at FVOCI increased significantly at ₱359.88 million in 2022 due to increase in market price per share of the investment in shares of stocks.

Total liabilities increased by ₱32.77 million in 2022 from ₱281.17 million in 2021 to ₱313.94

million in 2022. The increase is due to additional working capital provided by related parties.

Total equity increased by ₱319.89 million in 2022 from ₱1.92 billion in 2021 to ₱2.24 billion in 2022 due to the increase in fair value of financial assets at FVOCI during the year.

Income Statement for the Fiscal Years 2021 and 2020

The Group's revenues for 2021 amounted to ₱30.28 million, an increase from the revenue generated in 2020 which totaled ₱9.39 million due to increase in sales of fresh produced, continuous operations of renewal energy projects and biotechnology. Cost of sales consists of salaries and wages, cost of raw materials, farm supplies, and fuel and oil relating to the agri-tourism activities.

In 2021, the Group's gross income was at ₱8.01 million an increase from 2020 gross loss of ₱2.96 million. The Company estimates increase in revenues due to expansion of its core business and increase coverage in various investments in diversified industries such as but not limited to, renewal energy, real estate, agriculture, waste management, biotechnology, and information technology.

General and Administrative expenses in 2021 totaled ₱42.57 million, an increase of 55.86% compared to that in 2020 which amounted to ₱27.31 million mainly due to increase in operations.

Other income net in 2021 totaled ₱10.87 million compared to that in 2020 which amounted to other charges-net of ₱13.44 million. The increase is due to recognition of unrealized fair value gain of biological assets amounting to ₱10.15 million.

Other than the Group's investment in Rosario, Batangas, new business opportunities are being explored by the Company, including those in the field of information technology, renewable energy and biotechnology. On 11 April 2019, the Company entered into an International Distributorship Agreement ("Agreement") with Hanergy Thin Film Power Asia Pacific Limited (Hanergy). Hanergy is engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling solar-powered related products. Under the Agreement, the Company is appointed as Hanergy's distributor in the Philippines for the promotion and sale of all Hanergy solar products such as, but not limited to, the new and innovative Film Flat SOLARtile. The Agreement has a term of one (1) year, with an option to renew for another year upon expiration of the original term. On 10 April 2020, the Agreement was extended for a period of 30 days or until 10 May 2020. On 11 May 2020, the parties mutually agreed to have the Company, through WGVI, continue as distributor of Hanergy's solar products in the Philippines. On even date, WGVI and Hanergy executed an International Distributorship Agreement. On 11 May 2021, the agreement between Hanergy and WGVI expired. WGVI decided not to renew the agreement and open up supply sourcing of its pending project from any solar panel suppliers which can offer the best technology at efficient cost, in light of the advancement in global solar technology and improved cost efficiency.

As a result of the above, the Company had a consolidated net loss in 2021 of ₱23.69 million.

Balance Sheet Trends – Fiscal Years 2021 and 2020

Cash and cash equivalent increased by ₱0.39 million from ₱2.78 million in 2020 to ₱3.17 million in 2021 due to the increase in sales.

Net receivables increased by ₱0.65 million as of 31 December 2021 from ₱251.85 million in 2020 to ₱252.49 million in 2021 due to increase in sales.

In 2021, due from related parties decreased by ₱72.98 million, ₱623.13 million, and ₱696.11 million in 2021 and 2020. The decrease is due to liquidation and collection of advances given to a stockholder in relation to various business projects, and other expenses of the Group.

Other assets include pre-payments, materials and supplies, deferred taxes, and input VAT. The increase is due to the reversal of previously impaired input vat in 2020.

Financial assets at FVOCI decreased significantly at ₱384.04 million in 2021 due to decrease in market price per share of the investment in shares of stocks.

Total liabilities increased by ₱181.38 million in 2021 from ₱99.79 million in 2020 to ₱281.17 million in 2021. The increase is due to additional working capital provided by related parties.

Total equity decreased by ₱558.67 million in 2020 from ₱2.48 billion in 2020 to ₱1.92 billion in 2021 due to the decrease in fair value of financial assets at FVOCI during the year.

Income Statement for the Fiscal Years 2020 and 2019

The Group's revenues for 2020 amounted to ₱9.83 million, an increase from the revenue generated in 2019 which totaled ₱2.04 million due to the operations of renewal energy projects and biotechnology. Cost of sales consists of salaries and wages, cost of raw materials and fuel and oil relating to the agri-tourism activities.

In 2020, the Group's gross income was at ₱1.18 million an increase from 2019 gross loss of ₱0.73 million. The Company estimates increase in revenues due to expansion of its core business and increase coverage in various investments in diversified industries such as but not limited to, renewal energy, real estate, agriculture, waste management, biotechnology, and information technology.

General and Administrative expenses in 2020 totaled ₱31.46 million, a decrease of 14.04% compared to that in 2019 which amounted to ₱36.30 million due to the decrease in legal and professional fees, repairs and maintenance, brokers fee, and handling cost.

Other charges net in 2020 totaled ₱13.44 million compared to that in 2019 which amounted to other income-net of ₱19.25 million. The increase is due to the results of provision for impairment amounting to ₱18.37 million.

Provision for impairment decreased in 2020 from ₱27.73 million to ₱18.37 million in 2019 which includes advances from related parties and other receivables.

Other than the Group's investment in Rosario, Batangas, new business opportunities are being explored by the Company, including those in the field of information technology, renewable energy, and biotechnology. On 11 April 2019, the Company entered into an International Distributorship Agreement ("Agreement") with Hanergy Thin Film Power Asia Pacific Limited (Hanergy). Hanergy is engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling solar-powered related products. Under the Agreement, the Company is appointed as Hanergy's distributor in the Philippines for the promotion and sale of all Hanergy solar products such as, but not limited to, the new and innovative Film Flat SOLARtile. The Agreement has a term of one (1) year, with an option to renew for another year upon expiration of the original term. On 10 April 2020, the Agreement was extended for a period of 30 days or until 10 May 2020. On 11 May 2020, the parties mutually agreed to have the Company, through WGVI, continue as distributor of Hanergy's solar products in the Philippines. On even date, WGVI and Hanergy executed an International Distributorship Agreement. On 11 May 2021, the agreement between Hanergy and WGVI expired. WGVI decided not to renew the agreement and open up supply sourcing of its pending project from any solar panel suppliers which can

offer the best technology at efficient cost, in light of the advancement in global solar technology and improved cost efficiency. Also, on 17 July 2019, the Company also entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (“MOA”) with RYM and certain landowners in connection with an investment in Prime Media Holdings, Inc. (“Prime”). Under the MOA, properties in, among others, the Province of Rizal will be invested, infused, and contributed to Prime in exchange for primary common shares to be issued from the latter’s unissued authorized capital stock. With these investments, the management of the Group will continue to generate sufficient cash flows to complete its current and future plans.

As a result of the above, the Company had a consolidated net loss in 2020 of ₱43.77 million.

Balance Sheet Trends – Fiscal Years 2020 and 2019

Cash and cash equivalent increased by ₱1.46 million from ₱1.32 million in 2019 to ₱2.78 million in 2020 due to collection of subscription receivable.

Net receivables decreased by ₱0.35 million as of 31 December 2020 from ₱252.20 million in 2019 to ₱251.85 million in 2020 due to the impairment of advances to officers and employees during the year.

In 2020, due from related parties decreased by ₱21.81 million, ₱696.11 million, and ₱717.92 million in 2020 and 2019. The decrease is due to liquidation and collection of advances given to a stockholder in relation to purchase of land in Rosario, Batangas, various expenses of the Park and other expenses of the Group.

Other assets include pre-payments and input VAT. The decrease is due to the input VAT impairment in relation to the purchase of land.

Financial assets at FVOCI decreased significantly at ₱1.00 billion in 2020 due to decrease in market price per share of the investment in shares of stocks.

Total liabilities decreased by ₱0.58 million in 2020 from ₱322.19 million in 2019 to ₱321.61 million in 2020. The decrease in 2020 is the result of the updating of accounts to suppliers.

Total equity decreased by ₱1.05 billion in 2019 from ₱3.30 billion in 2019 to ₱2.26 billion in 2020 due to the decrease in fair value of financial assets at FVOCI during the year.

Changes and Disagreements with Accounts on Accounting and Financial Disclosures

None.

Discussion and Analysis of Material Events and/or Uncertainties Known to Management

Imposition of Penalties

On 14 July 2021, the PSE issued a written reprimand to the Company for its violation of Sections 4.1 and 4.4, Article VII of the PSE Consolidated Listing and Disclosure Rules. Further, on 19 July 2021, the PSE imposed on the Company (i) a basic fine of ₱50,000.00 and a daily fine of ₱1,000.00 covering 1 trading day, and (ii) a basic fine of ₱50,000.00 and a daily fine of ₱1,000.00 covering 1 trading day for violation of Sections 4.1, 4.2, and 4.4, Article VII of the PSE Consolidated Listing and Disclosure Rules.

On 23 July 2021, the Company settled the monetary penalties with the PSE.

Additional Investment in WGVI

On 22 February 2019, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to make an additional investment of up to Php100 million in WGVI to finance the latter's "green" projects involving solar power and liquefied natural gas (LNG).

Given the above and the report under item 7 hereof, there are no other:

1. Known trends or any known demands, commitments, events, or uncertainties that will result in or that are reasonably likely to result in the Issuer's liquidity increasing or decreasing in any material way;
2. Events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation;
3. 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;
4. Material commitments for capital expenditures;
5. 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;
6. Significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the Issuer's continuing operations; and
7. Seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations.

The causes for the material changes are included in the discussion under item 6 (Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation and Balance Sheet Trends) above.

Key Performance Indicators

The top five (5) key performance indicators are shown below for the years 2022, 2021 and 2020:

Indicator	2022	2021	2020
Current ratio	2.89:1	3.18:1	2.96:1
Debt to equity ratio	0.14:1	0.15:1	0.14:1
Bank debt to equity ratio	-	-	-
Income (Loss) per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Return on Equity	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)

The above indicators, taken together, indicate the health and dynamics of the business.

Definition of "Liquidity Ratios"

A class of financial metrics that is used to determine a company's ability to pay off its short-term debt obligations. Generally, the higher the value of the ratio, the larger the margin of safety that the company possesses to cover short-term debts.

Common liquidity ratios include the current ratio, the quick ratio, and the operating cash flow ratio. Different analysts consider different assets to be relevant in calculating liquidity. Some analysts will calculate only the sum of cash and equivalents divided by current liabilities because they feel that they are the most liquid assets, and would be the most likely to be used to cover short-term debts in an emergency.

A company's ability to turn short-term assets into cash to cover debts is of the utmost importance when creditors are seeking payment. Bankruptcy analysts and mortgage originators frequently use the liquidity ratios to determine whether a company will be able to continue as a going concern.

Definition of "Solvency Ratio"

One of many ratios used to measure a company's ability to meet long-term obligations. The solvency ratio measures the size of a company's after-tax income, excluding non-cash depreciation expenses, as compared to the company's total debt obligations. It provides a measurement of how likely a company will be able to continue meeting its debt obligations.

The measure is usually calculated as follows:

$$\text{Solvency Ratio} = \frac{\text{After Tax Net Profit} + \text{Depreciation}}{\text{Long Term Liabilities} + \text{Short Term Liabilities}}$$

Definition of "Debt/Equity Ratio"

A measure of a company's financial leverage calculated by dividing its total liabilities by stockholders' equity. It indicates what proportion of equity and debt the company is using to finance its assets.

$$= \frac{\text{Total Liabilities}}{\text{Shareholders Equity}}$$

Note: Sometimes only interest-bearing, long-term debt is used instead of total liabilities in the calculation.

Also known as the Personal Debt/Equity Ratio, this ratio can be applied to personal financial statements as well as corporate ones.

A high debt/equity ratio generally means that a company has been aggressive in financing its growth with debt. This can result in volatile earnings as a result of the additional interest expense.

If a lot of debt is used to finance increased operations (high debt-to-equity), the company could potentially generate more earnings than it would have without this outside financing. If this were to increase earnings by a greater amount than the debt cost (interest), then the shareholders benefit as more earnings are being spread among the same number of shareholders. However, the cost of this debt financing may outweigh the return that the company generates on the debt through investment and business activities and become too much for the company to handle. This can lead to bankruptcy, which would leave shareholders with nothing.

The debt/equity ratio also depends on the industry in which the company operates. For example, capital-intensive industries such as auto manufacturing tend to have a debt/equity ratio above 2, while personal computer companies have a debt/equity of under 0.5.

Definition of “Interest Coverage Ratio”

A ratio used to determine how easily a company can pay interest on outstanding debt. The interest coverage ratio is calculated by dividing a company’s earnings before interest and taxes (“EBIT”) of one period by the company’s interest expenses of the same period:

$$\text{Interest Coverage Ratio} = \frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{Interest Expense}}$$

The lower the ratio, the more the company is burdened by debt expense. When a company’s interest coverage ratio is 1.5 or lower, its ability to meet interest expenses may be questionable. An interest coverage ratio below 1 indicates the company is not generating sufficient revenues to satisfy interest expenses.

Definition of “Return on Equity – ROE”

The amount of net income returned as a percentage of shareholders’ equity. Return on equity (“ROE”) measures a company’s profitability by revealing how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested. ROE is expressed as a percentage and calculated as:

$$\text{Return on Equity} = \frac{\text{Net Income}}{\text{Shareholders' Equity}}$$

Net income is for the full fiscal year (before dividends paid to common stockholders but after dividends to preferred stock.) Shareholders’ equity does not include preferred shares.

Also known as “return on net worth” (“RONW”).

The ROE is useful for comparing the profitability of a company to that of other firms in the same industry.

There are several variations on the formula that investors may use:

1. Investors wishing to see the return on common equity may modify the formula above by subtracting preferred dividends from net income and subtracting preferred equity from shareholders’ equity, giving the following: return on common equity (“ROCE”) = net income - preferred dividends/common equity.
2. Return on equity may also be calculated by dividing net income by average shareholders’ equity. Average shareholders’ equity is calculated by adding the shareholders’ equity at the beginning of a period to the shareholders’ equity at period’s end and dividing the result by two (2).
3. Investors may also calculate the change in ROE for a period by first using the shareholders’ equity figure from the beginning of a period as a denominator to determine the beginning ROE. Then, the end-of-period shareholders’ equity can be used as the denominator to determine the ending ROE. Calculating both beginning and ending ROE’s allows an investor to determine the change in profitability over the period.

Definition of “Gross Margin”

A company’s total sales revenue minus its cost of goods sold, divided by the total sales revenue, expressed as a percentage. The gross margin represents the percent of total sales revenue that the company retains after incurring the direct costs associated with producing the goods and services sold by a company. The higher the percentage, the more the company retains on each dollar of sales to service its other costs and obligations.

$$\text{Gross Margin (\%)} = \frac{\text{Revenue} - \text{Cost of Goods Sold}}{\text{Revenue}}$$

This number represents the proportion of each dollar of revenue that the company retains as gross profit. For example, if a company’s gross margin for the most recent quarter was 35%, it would retain \$0.35 from each dollar of revenue generated, to be put towards paying off selling, general and administrative expenses, interest expenses, and distributions to shareholders. The levels of gross margin can vary drastically from one industry to another depending on the business. For example, software companies will generally have a much higher gross margin than a manufacturing firm.

Definition of “Net Margin”

The ratio of net profits to revenues for a company or business segment—typically expressed as a percentage—that shows how much of each dollar earned by the company is translated into profits. Net margins can generally be calculated as:

$$\text{Net Margins} = \frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Revenue}}$$

, where **Net Profit = Revenue - COGS - Operating Expenses - Interest and Taxes**

Net margins will vary from company to company, and certain ranges can be expected from industry to industry, as similar business constraints exist in each distinct industry. A company like Wal-Mart has made fortunes for its shareholders while operating on net margins less than 5% annually, while at the other end of the spectrum some technology companies can run on net margins of 15-20% or greater.

Most publicly traded companies will report their net margins both quarterly (during earnings releases) and in their annual reports. Companies that are able to expand their net margins over time will generally be rewarded with share price growth, as it leads directly to higher levels of profitability.

Audit and Audit-Related Fees – 2022, 2021, and 2020

The audit fees for the services rendered by the Company’s external auditor, R.S. Bernaldo & Associates for its services in connection with the statutory and regulatory filings of the Company’s financial statements for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2022 amounted to ₱560,000.00. For 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, the audit fees amounted to ₱500,000.00 and ₱335,000.00, respectively.

Tax Fees – 2022, 2021, and 2020

For the years 2022, 2021, and 2020, there were no fees paid for professional services rendered by the external auditor for tax accounting compliance, advice, planning, and any other form of tax services.

All Other Fees – 2022, 2021, and 2020.

For the years 2022, 2021, and 2020, there were no fees paid for products and services provided by the external auditor other than the fees paid as indicated in “Audit and Audit-Related Fees – 2022” above.

Audit Committee’s Approval Policies and Procedures for the Above Services

The Audit Committee approved the above fees paid to the external auditor for the fiscal years 2022, 2021, and 2020.

Item 7. Financial Statements

The report of the Company’s independent public accountant is incorporated and attached to this report in its entirety.

Attached as **Annex “A”** are the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the fiscal year 2022.

Attached as **Annex “B”** is the Audited Financial Statements (Parent Company) of the Company for the fiscal year 2022.

Item 8. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

PART III - CONTROL AND COMPENSATION INFORMATION

Item 9. Directors and Executive Officers of the Issuer

The Board of Directors is made up of nine (9) members, with Atty. Martin C. Subido at the helm as Chairman. Board committees have been formed to focus on nomination, audit, and corporate governance.

As of 31 December 2022, the following were the nine (9) individuals comprising the Board of Directors:

Name	Position	Nationality	Age	Term of Office	Period of Directorship Served
Martin C. Subido	Chairman	Filipino	46	11 years, 9 months	2010 to present
Antonio L. Tiu	Director	Filipino	46	11 years, 9 months	2010 to present
Dave M. Almarinez*	Director	Filipino	47	1 year, 7 months	2021 to present
Kenneth S. Tan	Director	Filipino	50	8 years, 5 months	2014 to present
Edgardo G. Lacson**	Director	Filipino	79	6 months	25 November 2022 to present
Ferdinand T. Diaz**	Director	Filipino	71	6 months	25 November 2022 to present
Paula Katrina L. Nora***	Director	Filipino	40	6 months	25 November 2022 to present
Maylyn Z. Dy	Independent Director	Filipino	58	5 years, 11 months	2016 to present
Leonor M. Briones****	Independent Director	Filipino	82	6 months	25 November 2022 to present

*Elected to the Board of Directors on 5 November 2021

** Elected to the Board of Directors on 25 November 2022

*** Elected to the Board of Directors on 16 June 2014, resigned on 10 October 2020, and elected on 25 November 2022

**** Elected to the Board of Directors on 19 October 2011, resigned on 31 May 2016, and elected on 25 November 2022

MARTIN C. SUBIDO. Atty. Subido is currently a director of Sunchamp Real Estate Development Corp., Total Waste Management Recovery System, Inc., Winsun Green Ventures, Inc., Lite Speed Technologies, Inc., and AgriNurture Development Holdings Inc., among others.

Atty. Subido is a Certified Public Accountant and a member of the Integrated Bar of the Philippines. He graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in Accountancy from De La Salle University Manila and obtained his Juris Doctor Degree, with honors, from the School of Law of the Ateneo de Manila University. He was a Senior Associate at the Villaraza & Angangco Law Offices before founding SPCMB Law Offices. Atty. Subido is currently a Senior Partner at SPCMB Law Offices and head of the Corporate and Special Projects Department.

ANTONIO L. TIU. Mr. Tiu currently serves as the Chairman of the Company. Mr. Tiu is also the President and Chief Executive Officer of AgriNurture Inc. and its subsidiaries, President and Chief Executive Officer of Philippine Infradev Holdings Inc., its subsidiaries and affiliates,

and President of Earthright Holdings Inc. He is an active member of the Integrated Food Manufacturer Association of the Philippines, PHILEXPORT, PHILFOODEX, Chinese Filipino Business Club, and Philippine Chamber of Agriculture and Food Industries. He was a part-time lecturer in International Finance at DLSU Graduate School from 1999 to 2001 and currently the board adviser of DLSU School of Management. He was awarded the Ernst and Young Emerging Entrepreneur of the Year (2009), Overseas Chinese Entrepreneur of the Year 2010 and Ten Outstanding Young Men of the Philippines 2011.

Mr. Tiu has a Master's Degree in Commerce, specializing in International Finance, from the University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia, and a Bachelor's Degree in Commerce, major in Management, from the De La Salle University, Manila.

DAVE M. ALMARINEZ. Mr. Almarinez is the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company since 5 November 2021. He has more than twenty (20) years of experience in executive management, entrepreneurship and public service and has held senior posts in various multinational corporations in the Philippines and abroad.

Mr. Almarinez holds a Bachelor's Degree in Political Science from Far Eastern University, Manila Philippines. He attended Harvard Business School's Global Strategic Management Program at Boston, Massachusetts USA. He also finished his degree in Master of Science in Global Finance from the New York University (NYU) Stern School of Business, USA, and The Hongkong University of Science and Technology (HKUST) Business School, Hongkong, and his Master in Public Safety Administration from the Philippine Public Safety College MPSA, Philippines.

KENNETH S. TAN. Mr. Tan served as the Chief Financial Officer of Greenergy Holdings Incorporated and has been its Treasurer since June 2013. Mr. Tan also concurrently serves as the Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer of AgriNurture Inc. Previously, Mr. Tan served as Alternate Corporate Information and Compliance Officer of Greenergy Holdings Incorporated. Mr. Tan also served as the Vice President for Administration/Information Officer and Compliance Officer of AgriNurture, Inc. Further, he served as an officer of Citibank N.A. and Manulife Financial and was a part-time lecturer in Economics at an international school in Manila.

Mr. Tan has a Bachelor's Degree in Developmental Studies from the Ateneo de Manila University.

EDGARDO G. LACSON. Mr. Lacson is an Independent Director of Puregold Price Club, Inc. and Global Ferronickel Holdings, Inc. and a director of other companies. He is also currently the President of MIS Maritime Corporation, and the Chairman of Safe Seas Shipping Agency and Metrostores, Inc. He is a Trustee of De La Salle University, Home Development Mutual Fund, ADR Institute Stratbase, and the Philippine Disaster Recovery Foundation. He is also a Trustee, Past President and Honorary Chairman of the Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Commerce, Major in Accounting, from the De La Salle College.

MAYLYN Z. DY (Independent Director).* Ms. Dy is currently the Corporate Secretary of Woodside Properties & Land Corp., a director at VitaMaxx Realty, and an independent consultant at First Vita Plus Marketing Corporation. She was an Assistant General Manager at R. Zalamea Pawnshop from 1986 to 1998.

Ms. Dy graduated from Maryknoll College Foundation Inc. with a Bachelor's Degree in Communication Arts.

LEONOR M. BRIONES is a Professor Emeritus of the National College of Public

Administration and Governance of the University of the Philippines. She previously served as the Secretary of Education from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2022, leading the reformation of the education system through various programs and initiatives. Prof. Briones was also the Treasurer of the Philippines' Bureau of the Treasury from August 1998 to February 2001 and was concurrently the Presidential Adviser for Social Development with Cabinet Rank, Office of the President. Prof. Briones has received numerous awards in recognition of her sterling performance as a public official. Recently, she received the prestigious Lifetime Contributor Award for the Public Sector at the 12th Asia CEO Awards.

*The independent directors were never engaged as consultants of the Company.

As of 31 December 2022, the following are the executive officers of the Company:

Name	Position	Age	Citizenship	Business Experience
Martin C. Subido	Chairman	46	Filipino	<p>Atty. Subido is currently a director of Sunchamp Real Estate Development Corp., Total Waste Management Recovery System, Inc., Winsun Green Ventures, Inc., Lite Speed Technologies, Inc., and AgriNurture Development Holdings Inc., among others.</p> <p>Atty. Subido is a Certified Public Accountant and a member of the Integrated Bar of the Philippines. He graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in Accountancy from De La Salle University Manila and obtained his Juris Doctor Degree, with honors, from the School of Law of the Ateneo de Manila University. He was a Senior Associate at the Villaraza & Angangco Law Offices before founding SPCMB Law Offices. Atty. Subido is currently a Senior Partner at SPCMB Law Offices.</p>
Dave M. Almarinez	President	47	Filipino	<p>Mr. Almarinez is the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company since 5 November 2021. He has more than twenty (20) years of experience in executive management, entrepreneurship and public service and has held senior</p>

Name	Position	Age	Citizenship	Business Experience
				<p>posts in various multinational corporations in the Philippines and abroad.</p> <p>Mr. Almarinez holds a Bachelor's Degree in Political Science from Far Eastern University, Manila Philippines. He attended Harvard Business School's Global Strategic Management Program at Boston, Massachusetts USA. He also finished his degree in Master of Science in Global Finance from the New York University (NYU) Stern School of Business, USA, and The Hongkong University of Science and Technology (HKUST) Business School, Hongkong, and his Master in Public Safety Administration from the Philippine Public Safety College MPSA, Philippines.</p>
Daniel C. Subido	Chief Executive Officer	49	Filipino	<p>Atty. Daniel C. Subido has been in the practice of law for more than two decades. He is a senior partner in the Subido Pagente Certeza Mendoza & Binay Law Offices. He is a board member and Chief Legal Counsel of Qmunity Inc., the local partner of Canvas8 based in London, England. He specializes in Banking, Finance, Corporate Law and Litigation. He has extensive experience in investment banking, trusts, realty, finance, mining investments and Public-Private Partnership transactions. He is currently part of the Advanced Finance Program of The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania. He was the Chief Legal Counsel of the Office of the Vice President of the Republic of the</p>

Name	Position	Age	Citizenship	Business Experience
				Philippines in 2010-2015. He was the Deputy Secretary General of the Housing & Urban Development Coordinating Council of the Philippines in 2010-2015. He was a Professor of Law in 2008 to 2010. He was the Chief Legal Counsel of Multinational Investment Bancorporation, one of the oldest investment houses in the Philippines, in 2001 to 2010.
Kenneth S. Tan <i>(Resigned effective 12 January 2023)</i>	Treasurer	50	Filipino	Mr. Tan served as the Chief Financial Officer of Greenergy Holdings Incorporated and has been its Treasurer since June 2013. Mr. Tan also concurrently serves as the Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer of AgriNurture Inc. Previously, Mr. Tan served as Alternate Corporate Information and Compliance Officer of Greenergy Holdings Incorporated. Mr. Tan also served as the Vice President for Administration/ Information Officer and Compliance Officer of AgriNurture, Inc. Further, he served as an officer of Citibank N.A. and Manulife Financial and was a part-time lecturer in Economics at an international school in Manila.
Ma. Angela Therese C. Rodriguez	Assistant Treasurer	29	Filipino	Ms. Rodriguez currently serves as the Treasurer of Mouthful Food Ventures Inc. She is also a sole proprietor of Little Gee Plants. She was previously connected with a top local bank as an Account Officer which handled commercial loans. She graduated from De La Salle University Manila with a degree in Management of Financial Institutions.

Name	Position	Age	Citizenship	Business Experience
Paula Katrina L. Nora	Corporate Secretary	40	Filipino	<p>Atty. Nora currently serves as a director and Corporate Secretary of Greenergy Holdings Incorporated, Sunchamp Real Estate Development Corp., Agrinurture Development Holdings Inc. and Winsun Green Ventures, Inc. She is also the Corporate Secretary of Total Waste Management Recovery System, Inc., Lite Speed Technologies, Inc. and Earthright Holdings, Inc.</p> <p>Atty. Nora is a member of the Integrated Bar of the Philippines. She graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in Political Science, with a minor in Economics, from the Ateneo de Manila University and obtained her Juris Doctor Degree from the School of Law of the Ateneo de Manila University. Atty. Nora was an Associate at SPCMB Law Offices from January 2008 to July 2010. From August 2010 to May 2011, she was an Associate at the Del Rosario & Del Rosario Law Office and subsequently a Senior Associate at Nava & Associates from June 2011 to June 2013. Atty. Nora rejoined SPCMB Law Offices in 2013 as a Senior Associate of the Corporate Department and is now a partner of the Corporate Department.</p>

Name	Position	Age	Citizenship	Business Experience
Sarah Jeane P. Cardona	Assistant Corporate Secretary	35	Filipino	Atty. Cardona graduated from the San Beda College with a degree in Legal Management and obtained her Bachelor of Laws from the San Beda College of Law. She was admitted to the Philippine Bar in 2013. She was a Senior Tax Associate at SGV & Co. (Ernst & Young Phils.). Thereafter, from 2013 to 2018, she was an Associate at Puno and Figura Law Offices (formerly, Puno and Peñarroyo Law Offices), where she had extensive experience in the fields of corporate practice, labor, tax, and litigation. In 2020, she joined Subido Pagente Certeza Mendoza & Binay Law Offices as Senior Associate for the Corporate and Special Projects Department.
Rosana C. Planco <i>(Resigned effective 12 January 2023)</i>	Compliance Officer	49	Filipino	Ms. Rosana C. Planco holds a Bachelor of Science major in Accountancy degree from the University of the East in Manila and a Master's degree in Business Administration from the Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Maynila. She previously worked for two (2) of ANI's subsidiaries, TBC and Fruitilicious, as an Accounting Officer and Operations Auditor from February 2012 to May 2016. She then transferred to Banapple J3 Corp, acting as the Finance and Accounting Manager, from July 2016 to February 2019 before rejoining ANI in 2021.

Name	Position	Age	Citizenship	Business Experience
Jhane A. Teoxon	Corporate Information Officer	45	Filipino	Ms. Jhane A. Teoxon is a Certified Public Accountant and holds a Bachelor of Science in Accountancy degree from Manila Central University. She previously worked for ANI as the Accounting Manager and then as Financial Controller from 2010 to 2014. She then transferred to Alphaland Development Inc. as Senior Finance Manager from 2015 to 2016 and to Makati Supermarket Corporation as the Resident Controller from 2016 to 2020 before rejoining ANI in 2021.

Significant Employees

No single person is expected to make a significant contribution to the business since the Company considers the collective efforts of all of its employees as instrumental to the overall success of the Company's performance.

Family Relationships

There are no existing family relationships within the fourth civil degree either by consanguinity or affinity among the directors, executive officers, or persons nominated or chosen by the Company to become directors or executive officers.

Involvement in Legal Proceedings

To the best of the Company's knowledge, in the last five (5) years up to 31 December 2022, only Mr. Tiu, the Chairman of the Company, has been involved in an event material in evaluating the ability or integrity of any director, any nominee for election as director, or executive officer of the Company, to wit:

People of the Philippines vs. Antonio Lee Tiu, CTA Crim Case Nos. O-692 and O-693

Sometime in June 2020, Mr. Antonio Lee Tiu ("Tiu") received information that a criminal complaint had supposedly been filed against him by the Bureau of Internal Revenue ("BIR") with the Court of Tax Appeals ("CTA").

It was later on confirmed that Mr. Tiu had been charged with alleged tax evasion in connection with his Income Tax Return ("ITR") for taxable year 2008 and alleged willful failure to file his ITR for taxable year 2014, in supposed violation of Sections 254 and 255 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, specifically with respect to his retail trade business under the name and style of "Spring Lover Trading" in Case No. O-692 entitled *People of the Philippines v. Antonio Lee Tiu* and Case No. O-693 entitled *People of the Philippines v. Antonio Lee Tiu*, both pending with the CTA.

If only to settle the said cases, Mr. Tiu has availed of the tax amnesty offered under Republic Act (“R.A.”) No. 11213, in relation to the purported income and value-added tax deficiency assessments for the years 2008, 2009 and 2013. Mr. Tiu fully paid the total amount of Php 8,544,867.88 corresponding to sixty percent (60%) of the basic tax assessed against him pursuant to R.A. No. 11213.

Under Section 20 of R.A. No. 11213, upon payment of the amnesty tax, the purported tax delinquency shall be considered settled and all cases, whether civil or criminal, shall be terminated. Likewise, the same provision states that the taxpayer shall be immune from all suits, actions, and investigations, in relation to all of the taxpayer’s assets, liabilities, net worth and internal revenue taxes, that are subject of such tax amnesty.

Thus, on 15 February 2021, Mr. Tiu filed the *Manifestation with Motion to Dismiss* dated 11 February 2021 (“Motion to Dismiss”) with the CTA where he manifested his avilment of the tax amnesty under R.A. 11213 and moved for the dismissal of the said cases. On 1 March 2021 the CTA issued the *Resolution* of even date requiring the Prosecution to comment on the Motion to Dismiss. Thereafter, on 12 March 2021 the Prosecution filed the *Compliance* dated 11 March 2021 (“*Compliance*”) without, however, furnishing a copy of the said *Compliance* to Mr. Tiu. Currently, Mr. Tiu is securing a copy of the said *Compliance*.

On 30 June 2021, the Prosecution filed its *Compliance and Comment* stating that there was a Resolution from the Department of Justice finding probable cause against Mr. Tiu. Nevertheless, the Prosecution reiterated that it has filed a *Manifestation* stating that the District Officer of Revenue District No. 43-Pasig City has issued a Certification that Mr. Tiu has settled his tax liabilities under the Tax Amnesty Law.

On 2 March 2022, the CTA issued a Resolution dismissing the pending criminal cases against Mr. Tiu. The prosecution did not move for reconsideration. Hence, on 9 August 2022, the CTA issued an Entry of Judgment stating that the Resolution has become final and executory on 23 March 2022.

Republic of the Philippines, represented by AMLC v. Binay, et. al., CA-G.R. AMLA No. 00134

On 11 May 2015, the Court of Appeals issued a six (6)-month *Freeze Order* effective immediately on specified bank accounts of Mr. Tiu in connection with the anti-money laundering case filed by the AMLC against former Vice President and persons and corporations alleged to be involved in the money laundering scheme subject of the instant case.

The freezing of the bank accounts was predicated solely on the allegations made by the AMLC that the multiple transactions involving receipt of inward remittances and inter-branch fund transfers between the Company, EHI (a stockholder of the Company), and SREDC (a subsidiary), as well as the alleged purchase of \$20.46 million in foreign exchange from RCBC Forex were allegedly without any underlying legal or trade obligation, purpose or economic justification, and/or that they were allegedly not commensurate to the business or financial capacity of the parties involved.

Although the rules on confidentiality bar Mr. Tiu from going into the details of the proceedings before the Court of Appeals, he is of the position that the AMLC’s allegation is without basis. The Company’s disclosures with the SEC and the PSE, which were timely filed and are readily accessible to the general public, show that the receipts and transmittals involving the foregoing corporations had economic justifications and involved legitimate business transactions.

Moreover, RCBC Forex admitted and in fact issued a certification that Mr. Tiu did not make the \$20.46 million purchase of foreign currency as erroneously claimed by the AMLC.

Hence, on 6 November 2015, Mr. Tiu filed a *Motion to Lift Freeze Order* (the “*Motion to Lift*”) of even date with the Court of Appeals where he argued, among others, that the alleged unjustified bank transactions of the foregoing corporations were above-board, legal, and duly reported to the appropriate regulatory bodies of the government even prior to any investigation conducted by any government agency.

Without resolving the *Motion to Lift*, the *Freeze Order* on the above bank accounts were *motu proprio* lifted upon the expiration of the maximum six (6)-month period to freeze bank accounts allowed under the law.

Republic of the Philippines v. Binay, et. al., AMLA Case No. 15-007-53

In 2015, the Republic of the Philippines, through the AMLC (the “Petitioner”), filed a *Verified Ex Parte Petition for Civil Forfeiture (With Urgent Prayer for Issuance of a Provisional Asset Preservation Order and/or Asset Preservation Order)* dated 29 October 2015 (the “*Ex Parte Petition*”) with the Regional Trial Court of Manila (the “Regional Trial Court”). In the *Ex Parte Petition*, the Petitioner prayed that (i) a *Provisional Asset Preservation Order* (“*PAPO*”) be issued over specified bank accounts of the Company, among others, (ii) the *PAPO* be converted into an *Asset Preservation Order* (“*APO*”) after summary hearing, and (iii) the Company’s bank accounts specified in the *Ex Parte Petition* be forfeited in favor of the government after due proceedings (the “Case”). On 13 November 2015, the Regional Trial Court issued the *PAPO* over specific bank accounts of the Company.

On 9 December 2015, the Company filed an *Omnibus Motion* of even date in response to Petitioner’s *Ex Parte Petition* where it was prayed that the Case be dismissed on the following grounds:

1. The Regional Trial Court has no jurisdiction to hear the Case because it was instituted within the one-year ban provided for under Republic Act No. 1379; and
2. The report of the AMLC, upon which the *Ex Parte Petition* and the issuance of the *PAPO* were predicated, was prepared in a manner that was violative of the Company’s right to due process; hence, it cannot be used, relied upon, nor be taken cognizance of by the Regional Trial Court in determining the existence of probable cause that would justify the issuance of the *PAPO*.

In the *Omnibus Motion*, the Company also prayed for a bill of particulars or a more definite statement of facts so that it could intelligently confront the baseless imputation that the foregoing bank accounts are somehow connected with any illegal activity. A mere perusal of the *Ex Parte Petition* filed in the Case will readily show that while the foregoing accounts were mentioned, not a single allegation was made connecting any of the funds therein to any specific alleged illegal transaction or unlawful activity involving former Vice President Binay.

On 14 December 2015, the Regional Trial Court, without ruling on the Company’s *Omnibus Motion* issued the Order dated 15 December 2015 converting the *PAPO* into an *APO*.

Accordingly, on 22 January 2016, the Company filed its *Motion for Reconsideration* of even date in regard to the said Order dated 15 December 2015. The Company prayed that the *APO* be recalled and set aside, insofar as it relates to the bank accounts of the Company, based on the following grounds: (i) the issuance of the *APO* was premature considering that the jurisdiction of the court was still an issue; (ii) the *APO* was improperly and irregularly issued; and (iii) there was no legal or factual basis for the issuance of the *APO*.

On 25 May 2016, RCBC Forex issued a written *Certification* of even date categorically refuting the findings made in the *AMLC Report* that Mr. Tiu allegedly purchased in cash the amount of \$20.46 million in foreign currency. In the *Certification*, RCBC Forex unequivocally admitted its mistake in relaying false information to the AMLC as regards Mr. Tiu's supposed covered transactions.

Thus, a *Supplemental Motion* to the *Omnibus Motion* was filed by the Company where it prayed that the *Ex Parte Petition* against it be stricken from the records of the Regional Trial Court in view of (i) the *Certification* by RCBC Forex that the information it relayed to the AMLC regarding the involvement of Mr. Tiu in the \$20.46 million purchase of foreign currency was erroneous; (ii) the indubitable legitimate and bona fide business transactions that supported the inward bank remittance transactions involving the Company, Earthright, Sunchamp, and Mr. Tiu; (iii) the false and erroneous information contained in the *AMLC Report*; and (iv) the violation of the Company's constitutional rights in connection with the *AMLC Report* and the proceedings instituted as a result thereof.

In an *Order* dated 9 July 2018 ("*Order*"), the Regional Trial Court categorically ruled that "the funds in the subject accounts of respondents Greenergy et al. are not related to the unlawful activity of violation of R.A. 3019 and R.A. 7080." Thus, the Company and its bank accounts were "ordered Discharged from the effects of the Asset Preservation Order (APO) dated 15 December 2015."

With the *Order*, which was immediately executory, the Company regained access and control over its bank accounts.

The Office of the Solicitor General filed a *Motion for Reconsideration (to the Order dated 9 July 2018)* dated 3 August 2018 ("*Motion*"), while the Company filed their *Comment/Opposition (to the Motion for Reconsideration)* dated 11 December 2018 on even date.

On 1 July 2019, the Regional Trial Court issued the *Order* of even date, denying the Petitioner's *Motion for Reconsideration* dated 3 August 2019 for lack of merit. In this connection, the Petitioner has sixty (60) days from its receipt of the said *Order* within which to assail the same through a petition for certiorari with the Court of Appeals. As of date however, the Company has not yet received any notice that the Petitioner filed such a petition.

Considering the lapse of the reglementary period to file a petition for certiorari, the Orders dated 9 July 2018 and 1 July 2019 are now final and executory.

As a consequence of the *Order*, the above-mentioned bank account of the Company remains to be discharged from the effects of the *APO*.

Item 10. Executive Compensation

The following summarizes the aggregate compensation of the executive officers and directors and the amounts paid to the Chief Executive Officer and four (4) most highly compensated executive officers of the Company:

(A) Name and Position	(B) Year	(C) Salary (in ₱)	(D) Bonus	(E) Other Annual Compensation
Antonio L. Tiu,	2023	0.00	None	0.00

as Chairman starting 5 November 2021 until 24 November 2022, and prior to that, as Chairman / President / CEO	2022	273,000.00	None	52,000.00
	2021	273,000.00	None	52,000.00
All other officers and directors as a group, unnamed	2023	2,450,000.00	None	62,000.00
	2022	6,396,000.00	None	260,000.00
	2021	1,854,271.00	None	23,275.00

**The Chairman, Assistant Treasurer, Corporate Secretary, Assistant Corporate Secretary, Corporate Information Officer, and Compliance officer did not receive compensation in the year 2022.*

Compensation of Directors

The Board of Directors, committee chairmen, and members do not receive compensation or director's fees.

However, effective January 2012, the members of the Board of Directors are entitled to reimbursement of actual transportation expenses for attendance to any regular or special meeting.

Employment Contracts

None.

Warrants and Options Outstanding

There are no outstanding warrants held by the CEO, executive officers, and all officers and directors of the Company.

Securities Subject to Redemption or Call

None.

Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

Security Ownership of Certain Record and Beneficial Owners

As of 31 December 2022, the following persons or groups owned more than five percent (5%) of the Company's voting securities, equivalent to a total of 2,600,778,574 issued and outstanding common shares:

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 Held	Percent
Common	<i>PCD Nominee Corporation (Filipino)</i> 29th Floor, BDO Equitable Tower, 8751 Paseo de Roxas, Makati City 1226	PCD Nominee Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Philippine Depository and Trust Corporation, Inc. (PDTC), is the registered owner of the shares in the books of the Company's stock transfer agent. The beneficial owner of such shares entitled to vote the same are PDTC's participants, who hold the shares either in their own behalf or on behalf of their clients. No stockholder owns more than 5% of the outstanding capital stock under the PCD Nominee Corp.	Filipino	551,756,860	21.2150%
Common	<i>PCD Nominee Corporation (Foreign)</i> 29th Floor, BDO Equitable Tower, 8751 Paseo de Roxas, Makati City 1226	PCD Nominee Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Philippine Depository and Trust Corporation, Inc. (PDTC), is the registered owner of the shares in the books of the Company's stock transfer agent. The beneficial owner of such shares entitled to vote the same are PDTC's participants, who hold the shares either in their own behalf or on behalf of their clients.	Foreign	440,572,296	16.9400%

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 Held	Percent
		No stockholder owns more than 5% of the outstanding capital stock under the PCD Nominee Corp.			
Common	<i>Earthright Holdings, Inc.*</i> Unit 3C Value Point Executive Bldg., 227 Salcedo St. Legaspi Village, Makati City <i>Private placement Investor</i>	Earthright Holdings, Inc.	Filipino	937,500,000	36.0469%
Common	<i>Jian Cheng Cai</i> 18 Dadiangas Street, Damar Village, Quezon City <i>Private placement investor</i>	Jian Cheng Cai	Chinese	140,000,000	5.3830%

*EHI also owns 1,000,000,000 preferred shares of the Company at P0.10 per share

Security Ownership of Directors and Management

The following table shows the ownership of the following directors and executive officers in the Company's common and preferred shares as of 31 December 2022:

Title of Class	Name of Beneficial Owner	Citizenship	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership		Percent of Class
Common and Preferred	Antonio L. Tiu	Filipino	10,000	Direct	59.75%
			2,151,400,560	Indirect	
Common	Kenneth S. Tan*	Filipino	0	Direct	0.00%
			10,000	Indirect	
Common	Martin C. Subido	Filipino	1,000	Direct	0.00%
			1,000	Indirect	
Common	Dave M. Almarinez	Chinese	1	Direct	0.00%
			0	Indirect	
Common	Edgardo G. Lacson	Filipino	0	Direct	0.00%
			1,000	Indirect	

Common	Ferdinand T. Diaz	Filipino	0	Direct	0.00%
			1,000	Indirect	
Common	Paula Katrina L. Nora	Filipino	1	Direct	0.00%
			0	Indirect	
Common	Maylyn Z. Dy	Filipino	1	Direct	0.00%
			0	Indirect	
Common	Leonor M. Briones	Filipino	0	Direct	0.00%
			1,000	Indirect	
Common	Daniel C. Subido	Filipino	0	Direct	0.00%
			1,000	Indirect	
Common	Ma. Angela Therese C. Rodriguez	Filipino	0	Direct	0.00%
			0	Indirect	
Common	Sarah Jeane P. Cardona	Filipino	0	Direct	0.00%
			0	Indirect	
Common	Jhane A. Teoxon	Filipino	0	Direct	0.00%
			0	Indirect	
Common	Rosana C. Planco**	Filipino	0	Direct	0.00%
			0	Indirect	
Total			2,151,426,563		59.75%

**Resigned as Treasurer effective 12 January 2023 but remained as a Director of the Company*

***Resigned as Compliance Office of the Company effective 12 January 2023*

The aggregate number of common and preferred shares owned by all officers and directors as a group as of 31 December 2022 is 2,151,426,563 or 59.75% of the Company's total issued and outstanding common shares.

Voting Trust Holders of 5% or More

To the knowledge of the Company, no such voting trust exists.

Changes in Control

The Company is not aware of any change in control or arrangement that may result in a change in control of the Company since the beginning of the last fiscal year.

Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

Please refer to Note 19 of the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 for details on related party transactions.

PART IV – CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Item 13. Corporate Governance

This portion has been deleted pursuant to SEC Memorandum Circular No. 5, Series of 2013.

In compliance with SEC Memorandum Circular No. 15, Series of 2017, and PSE Circular No. 2017-0079 on the Integrated Annual Corporate Governance Report (“i-ACGR”), the Company’s i-ACGR will be submitted to the SEC separately on or before 30 May 2022, unless otherwise extended, using SEC Form i-ACGR. The i-ACGR will replace this section of the Annual Report and the previous SEC Form ACGR.

PART V - EXHIBITS AND SCHEDULES

Item 14. Exhibits and Reports on SEC Form 17-C

The following are the reports on SEC Form 17-C, as amended, which were filed during the last six (6) month period covered by this Report:

Disclosures	
24 August 2022	<p>In the meeting of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Greenergy Holdings Incorporated (the “Company”) held today, the Board approved the further postponement of the Annual Stockholders’ Meeting (“ASM”) of the Company which was previously scheduled on 30 September 2022, to 25 November 2022, with a record date of 25 October 2022. The postponement of the ASM will give the Company sufficient time to prepare for the additional matters and relevant materials which may have to be presented to the stockholders.</p>
25 November 2022	<p>Greenergy Holdings Incorporated (the “Company”) held its Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, and, immediately thereafter, its Organizational Meeting of the Board of Directors on 25 November 2022. Below are the matters taken up during the aforesaid meetings:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">A. Annual Meeting of the Stockholders</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Item 4(b): Election of Directors</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">The following were elected as members of the Board of Directors of the Company during the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Antonio L. Tiu 2. Kenneth S. Tan 3. Martin C. Subido 4. Dave M. Almarinez 5. Edgardo G. Lacson 6. Ferdinand T. Diaz 7. Paula Katrina L. Nora 8. Maylyn Z. Dy (Independent Director) 9. Leonor M. Briones (Independent Director) <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Item 9: Other Events</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">The following, among others, have been approved, ratified, and/or confirmed by the stockholders:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders held on 5 November 2021; 5. All acts, resolutions, and decisions of the incumbent Board of Directors and Management since the Annual Stockholders’ Meeting held on 5 November 2021; and 6. Delegation of the appointment of the external auditor for the fiscal year 2022 to the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.


	<p>B. Organizational Meeting of the Board of Directors</p> <p>Item 4(b): Election of Officers</p> <p>The following were appointed as officers of the Company at the Organizational Meeting of the Board of Directors:</p> <p>Chairman: Martin C. Subido President: Dave M. Almarinez Chief Executive Officer: Daniel C. Subido Treasurer: Kenneth S. Tan Assistant Treasurer: Ma. Angela Therese A. Certeza Corporate Secretary: Paula Katrina L. Nora Assistant Corporate Secretary: Sarah Jeane P. Cardona Corporate Information Officer: Jhane A. Teoxon Compliance Officer: Rosana C. Planco</p> <p>Item 9: Other Events</p> <p>The following were appointed as members of the various committees of the Board of Directors at the Organizational Meeting of the Board of Directors:</p> <p>i. Nomination Committee</p> <p>Chairman - Edgardo G. Lacson Member - Daniel C. Subido Member - Maylyn Z. Dy</p> <p>ii. Audit Committee</p> <p>Chairman – Leonor M. Briones Member - Edgardo G. Lacson Member – Maylyn Z. Dy</p> <p>iii. Corporate Governance Committee</p> <p>Chairman – Leonor M. Briones Member - Edgardo G. Lacson Member – Maylyn Z. Dy</p>
--	---

SIGNATURES

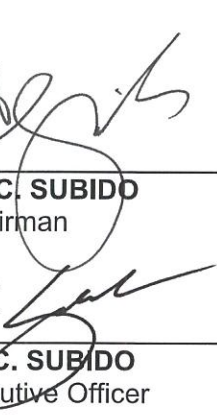
Pursuant to the requirements of Section 17 of the SRC and Section 177 of the Revised Corporation Code, this Report is signed on behalf of the Issuer by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Makati on 29 APR 2023.

By: 

MARTIN C. SUBIDO
 Chairman



DAVE M. ALMARINEZ
 President



DANIEL C. SUBIDO
 Chief Executive Officer



FERDINAND T. DIAZ
 Treasurer



PAULA KATRINA L. NORA
 Corporate Secretary



JHANE A. TEOXON
 Chief Accountant

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this 29 APR 2023 affiants appeared and exhibited to me their competent evidence of identity, bearing their respective photographs and signatures, to wit:

Names	Competent Evidence of Identity	Expiration Date & Place of Issue
Martin C. Subido	Passport No. P0299172B	Valid until 17 January 2029; issued at the DFA-Manila
Dave M. Almarinez	DL No. D04-91-048525	Valid until 29 August 2024; issued by LTO
Daniel C. Subido	TIN ID No. 203-038-337-000	Issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue
Ferdinand T. Diaz	Social Security System ID No. 03-1983287-5	Issued by the Social Security System
Paula Katrina L. Nora	DL No. D04-03-186603	Valid until 9 August 2024; issued by LTO
Jhane A. Teoxon	UMID No. CRN -0033-3909191-0	Issued by the Social Security System

Doc. No. 499 ;
 Page No. 101 ;
 Book No. II ;
 Series of 2023.



ATTY. VERONICA LOUISE B. JEREZA
 Notary Public
 Until December 31, 2023

Roll of Attorneys No. 74776
 IBP No. 293689/01-10-2023/Makati City Chapter
 PTR No. 9568427/01-05-2023/Makati
 Notarial Commission No. M-051 (N2022-2023)
 TIN 373-670-620
 49th Floor, Alveo Financial Tower, 6794 Ayala Avenue,
 Legaspi Village, Makati City

**GREENERGY HOLDINGS INCORPORATED
2022 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT**

CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION

Company Details	
Name of Organization	Greenergy Holdings Incorporated ("GHI")
Location of Headquarters	54 National Road, Dampol II-A, Pulilan, Bulacan
Location of Operations	GHI and its subsidiaries conduct businesses in the Philippines particularly in Metro Manila, Bulacan, and Batangas. Yakuru Group Pty. Limited ("YGPL"), one of the subsidiaries of GHI, operates in New South Wales, Australia.
Report Boundaries: Legal entities (e.g. subsidiaries) included in this report*	<p>This report covers GHI and whenever material, its operating subsidiaries, Sunchamp Real Estate Development Corp. ("SREDC"), Winsun Green Ventures, Inc. ("WGVI"), and YGPL.</p> <p>The other subsidiaries, namely, Agrinurture Development Holdings, Inc., Lite Speed Technologies, Inc., Total Waste Recovery System, Inc., and Ocean Biochemistry Technology Research, Inc. have not yet started their commercial operations.</p> <p>Data from GHI, SREDC, WGVI, and YGPL for the calendar year 2022 are consolidated where they are applicable and available. Data collection have been limited. Hence, the boundaries are further specified per disclosure.</p>
Business Model, Including Primary Activities, Brands, Products, and Services	GHI operates as a holding company for a group of companies with business interest in renewable energy, real estate development, agri-tourism, food and agriculture, information technology, development and marketing and distribution of medical hemp, pharmaceutical, nutraceutical, and alternative medicine.
Reporting Period	1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022
Highest Ranking Persons responsible for this report	<p>Kenneth S. Tan Director</p> <p>Jhane A. Teoxon Corporate Information Officer</p>

MATERIALITY PROCESS

Focus group discussions were conducted in order to initiate the materiality assessment in defining the scope and the discussions in the Sustainability Report.

The participants were composed of those capable of representing the companies as well as its stakeholders. The objective is to identify the salient aspects of GHI's, SREDC's, WGVI's, and YGPL's (collectively, the "Group") operations that have the most impact to its economic, social, and environmental performances.

The boundary of the report is limited to the Group considering that the other subsidiaries are not yet operational as of reporting date. The participants identified the key areas that are materially relevant in order for the Group to achieve long-term sustainable operations.

The following are the material indicators, significantly influencing the actions and decisions of the stakeholders:

- a. energy consumption;
- b. waste management;
- c. Economic, Social, and Governance ("ESG") risk management;
- d. community relations/impacts on local communities;
- e. plastic use management;
- f. greenhouse gas emission;
- g. habitat protection/biodiversity;
- h. labor conditions/employee welfare;
- i. employee health and safety;
- j. employee skills and competency;
- k. regulatory requirements/compliance;
- l. guest experience/satisfaction;
- m. food safety;
- n. data privacy/customer privacy; and
- o. ESG strategy for suppliers.¹

All the above-mentioned material aspects present the Group with opportunities for better and long-term value creation. Conversely, they may pose risk to the operations of the Group if they are not properly monitored or managed.

After the materiality process, the Group was provided with the opportunity to identify the necessary management actions in order to address the risks and the foregoing material aspects, to wit:

- a. provide company leaders and managers with more opportunities to be exposed to the external environment concerning material ESG impacts;
- b. receive proper training to use the information and knowledge in their decision-making during the planning and day-to-day operations in order to address the ESG impacts, properly address community relations and assess the impact on local communities;
- c. monitor and analyze markets and data in order to anticipate changes and sufficiently respond to any development on the abovementioned material aspects; and
- d. continuously monitor, train, recruit, and deploy excellent personnel.

These voluntary selected goals will be subject for reassessment by top management in the year 2022.

¹ Items g, l, and m are only applicable to SREDC since it operates as a self-sustaining agri-tourism park.

ECONOMIC

Economic Performance

Direct economic value generated and distributed

Disclosure	Amount	Units
Direct economic value generated (revenue)	41,883,654	PhP
Direct economic value distributed:		PhP
a. Operating costs	80,186,915	
b. Employee wages and benefits	39,082,665	PhP
c. Payment to suppliers and other operating costs	13,586,886	PhP
d. Payment to suppliers and other operating costs	27,091,402	PhP
d. Dividends given to stockholders and interest payments to loan providers	-	PhP
e. Taxes given to government	325,962	PhP
f. Investments to community (e.g., donations, CSR)	100,000	PhP
Direct economic value retained	(38,303,261)	PhP

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected	Management approach
There is a direct impact to the Group's sales and over-all operations. The Group's revenue is distributed through payment to suppliers and service providers, salaries/wages and benefits, and taxes due to the government, among others.	Employees, Suppliers, and the Government	<p>The Group has adopted the following approach:</p> <p>a. identify long-term growth targets of the Group as a whole and of each subsidiary in order to reach the target;</p> <p>b. develop and review on a regular basis policies and action plans to meet the target;</p> <p>c. continuously identify and quantify risks related to the policies and action plans; and</p> <p>d. regularly track results against targets and constantly improve projected results.</p>
Direct economic value is distributed to the community through indirect improvements, benefits, and increase in foot traffic attributable to the development of SREDC's agri-tourism park.	Community and the Government	The Group will continue to develop its agri-tourism park and provide employment and revenues to the local community and nearby communities.
What are the risk(s) identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management approach
Changes in government policies, laws, rules, and regulations may affect the business operations as well as the extent and capability of the Group to acquire, maximize, and operate their assets.	Customers, Employees, Suppliers, and the Government	The Group ensures compliance with the government by regularly keeping abreast of existing government policies, laws, rules, and regulations in relation to its business and transferring the information to its employees through discussion and training to

		keep them updated of the recent changes regarding government requirements.
What are the opportunity(ies) identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management approach
This presents an opportunity for the Group to generate a sustainable rate of growth through improvement and expansion of operations.	Customers, Employees, Suppliers, the Government, and Shareholders	The Group continues to do a more comprehensive approach in consolidating and understanding these risks. This will include risk identification from a non-financial standpoint and development of mitigation plans and testing them.

Climate-related risks and opportunities

Governance	
Disclose the organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities	
a. Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities	The Board of Directors of the Group currently does not have defined roles and functions in relation to overseeing climate-related risks. However, the Group intends to adopt a policy to include well-defined roles and functions of the Board of Directors with regard to overseeing climate-related risks.
b. Describe the management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	The management identifies and assesses the impact of climate-related risks in order to identify opportunity areas for mitigation and reduction.
Strategy	
Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material	
a. Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities that the organization has identified over its short, medium, and long terms	Frequent and intense storms and other natural calamities which result to increased costs to maintain the business operations are the climate-related risks identified for SREDC and YGPL. Government policies and regulations that address climate change create opportunities for the Group to improve its strategies to address these challenges.
b. Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning	Climate-related risks and opportunities affect SREDC business operation as these climate-related risks cause disruption to operations as well as damage to its properties. The opportunity to improve its operations to be resilient from storms and other natural calamities affects financial revenue, budget and targets.
c. Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration, different climate-related scenarios including a 2 °C or lower scenario	The management intends to come up with a more deliberate strategy and commitment towards climate action.
Risk Management	
Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks	

a. Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks	The Group currently has no formal process for identifying and assessing climate-related risks. However, the Group intends to formulate a formal process to identify and assess climate-related risks and to fully understand the Group's exposure to said risks and their implications in order to identify opportunity areas for mitigation and reduction.
b. Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks	The Group currently has no formal process for managing climate-related risks. However, the Group intends to develop mitigation plans that are tailored to manage and address them.
c. Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management	The Group currently has not formally integrated these processes into its overall risk management. Once a defined policy involving processes in identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risks is formulated, the same will be implemented by the management of the Group.
Metrics and Targets	
Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities where such information is material	
a. Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process	The Group currently has no defined metrics to assess climate-related risks and opportunities. Moving forward, the Group will look into applicable metrics used by similar industries.
b. Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets	The Group currently has no defined targets. Moving forward, the Group will look into applicable targets used by similar industries.

Procurement Practices

Proportion of spending on local suppliers

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Percentage of procurement budget used for significant locations of operations that is spent* on local suppliers	90	%

* Based on issued purchase orders from vendors/suppliers for the year

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected	Management approach
<p>Due to its minimal operations and requirements, no material impact can be determined on procurement practices for GHI.</p> <p>With respect to SREDC, WGVI and YGPL, procurement practices have material impact in relation to product trading and development, and acquisition and development of assets.</p>	Suppliers/Service Providers	The Group applies conventional business measures in monitoring and controlling procurement of supplies.

What are the Risk(s) identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management approach
Poor quality of some supplies and services and delay in delivery	Suppliers/Service Providers	Close monitoring and control of procurement practices
What are Opportunity(ies) identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management approach
Reduction of procurement costs	Suppliers, Community, and the Shareholders	Close monitoring and control of procurement practices

Anti-corruption

Training on anti-corruption policies and procedures

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Percentage of employees to whom the organization's anti-corruption on policies and procedures have been communicated to	GHI – 0%	%
	SREDC – 0%	
	WGVI – N.A.	
	YGPL – N.A.	
Percentage of business partners to whom the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures have been communicated to	GHI – 0%	%
	SREDC – 0%	
	WGVI – 0%	
	YGPL – 0%	
Percentage of directors and management that have received anti-corruption training	GHI – 0%	%
	SREDC – 0%	
	WGVI – 0%	
	YGPL – 0 %	
Percentage of employees that have received anti-corruption training	GHI – 0%	%
	SREDC – 0%	
	WGVI – N.A.	
	YGPL – N.A.	

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected	Management approach
Anti-corruption practices have direct impact to the Group's business operations, relationship in the workplace and supply chain. The Group takes initiative to prevent incidents of corruption by carefully selecting its suppliers and ensuring that its employees conduct business on a sound, fair, and prudent manner.	Employees, Suppliers, and Government	The Group is committed to ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations on anti-corruption and anti-bribery, among others; as well as adherence to standards of conduct to prevent the offer or receipt of gifts or other advantages that may induce dishonest, improper or illegal conduct, or which may create an actual or potential conflict of interest. The Group ensures that the agreements it enters with business partners have provisions on highest standards of fair trade, fair competition, and business ethics.
What are the Risk(s) identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management approach
Any incidence of corruption could pose a reputational risk to the Group. This could also affect GHI in several ways such as reduction in share price and market share.	Employees, Suppliers, Shareholders and Government	The Group does not condone any dishonest, unethical, or unprofessional behavior and actions displayed by an employee, officer or director, regardless of his/her level of authority.

		<p>It is the responsibility of each employee, officer, and director to report legitimate concerns so that issues can be properly investigated or resolved and corrective measures can be instituted.</p> <p>The Group ensures that all transactions comply with relevant laws and regulations. Any deficiencies are immediately rectified.</p>
What are Opportunity(ies) identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management approach
This presents an opportunity to strengthen the Group's procurement process in order to be compliant with the relevant laws. Anti-corruption practices also boost the morale of employees.	Employees, Suppliers, and Government	The Group will take this opportunity to evaluate and improve on its procurement process and the venue through which complaints may be filed.

Incidents of Corruption

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Number of incidents in which the board of 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	#

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected	Management approach
Corruption could compromise the Group's business operations, relationship in the workplace, and reputation.	Employees, Suppliers, Stockholders, and Government	The Group is committed to ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations on anti-corruption and anti-bribery, among others; as well as adherence to standards of conduct to prevent the offer or receipt of gifts or other advantages that may induce dishonest, improper or illegal conduct, or which may create an actual or potential conflict of interest.
What are the Risk(s) identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management approach
Any incidence of corruption could pose a reputational risk to the Group. This could also affect GHI in several ways such as reduction in share price	Employees, Suppliers, Shareholders, and Government	The Group does not condone any dishonest, unethical, or unprofessional behavior and actions displayed by an

<p>and market share and YGPL which operates in Australia.</p>		<p>employee, officer, or director, regardless of his/her level of authority.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of each employee, officer, or director to report legitimate concerns so that issues can be properly investigated or resolved and corrective measures can be instituted.</p> <p>The Group ensures that all transactions comply with relevant laws and regulations. Any deficiencies are immediately rectified.</p>
<p>What are Opportunity(ies) identified?</p>	<p>Which stakeholders are affected?</p>	<p>Management approach</p>
<p>This presents an opportunity for the Group to further monitor their directors, officers and employees in order to properly formulate and implement the appropriate formal policies and procedures on anti-corruption.</p>	<p>Employees, Suppliers, Stockholders, and Government</p>	<p>The Group will continue to closely monitor all the directors, officers and employees. The Group will likewise evaluate its current policies and procedures.</p>

ENVIRONMENT

Resource Management

Energy consumption within the organization

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Energy consumption (renewable sources)	SREDC-0	GJ
Energy consumption (gasoline)	GHI- 0	liters
	SREDC- 6,666.84	
Energy consumption (LPG)	GHI – 0	kg
	SREDC – 143	
Energy consumption (diesel)	GHI- 0	liters
	SREDC- 11,523	
Energy consumption (electricity)	GHI – 6,702	kWh
	SREDC - 16,720	

Reduction of energy consumption

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Energy consumption (gasoline)	No specific data can be provided due to its immateriality of the information to the operations of the Group.	GJ
Energy consumption (LPG)	No specific data can be provided due to its immateriality of the information to the operations of the Group.	GJ
Energy consumption (diesel)	No specific data can be provided due to its immateriality of the information to the operations of the Group.	GJ
Energy consumption (electricity)	No specific data can be provided due to its immateriality of the information to the operations of the Group.	kWh

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The Group recognizes that the use of electricity and other fuels have an impact on the environment in terms of greenhouse gas emissions and air pollutants as a result of generating energy.	Employees, Shareholders and Suppliers	The Group will continue to monitor its energy efficiency and find ways to minimize and/or improve utilization of various energy sources.
What are the Risk/s identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
Dependence on fossil fuels exposes the country to fluctuations in energy prices,	Community, Shareholders and the Government	The Group will continue to monitor its energy efficiency and find ways to minimize

which, in turn, impacts the Group.		and/or improve utilization of various energy sources.
What are the Opportunity/ies identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
As an aspiring leader in renewable energy and a company pillared to forge local and international partnerships for sustainable growth, the Group sees this as an opportunity to educate the Philippine market in the advantages of using renewable energy as alternative to fossil fuel, which, in turn, will help promote and market the renewable energy business of WGVI.	Community, Shareholders and the Government.	The Group, through WGVI, shall continue to venture in projects that are dedicated to exploring and utilizing renewable energy.

Water consumption within the organization

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Water withdrawal	GHI – 0	Cubic meters
	SREDC – No specific data can be provided as the water supply is sourced from deep well pumps	
Water consumption	GHI – 118	Cubic Meters
	SREDC – No specific data can be provided as the water supply is sourced from deep well pumps	
Water recycled and reused	GHI – 0	Cubic meters
	SREDC – No specific data can be provided as the water supply is sourced from deep well pumps	

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
Water consumption impacts the water supply of the community where the Group is operating. Conserving water is important not only to reduce operational costs but also in being mindful of the Group's impact to the community and the local ecosystem.	Employees, Shareholders and Supplier.	The Group will continue to monitor its water consumption and look into programs that would promote water conservation, recycling and reuse.

What are the Risk/s identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The Group recognizes the risk of possible water shortage due to increased competing demand from agriculture, energy, industrial, domestic and other sectors. El Niño, and climate change may also play a role.	Employees, Shareholders, and the Community.	The Group will continue to monitor its water consumption and look into programs that would promote water conservation, recycling, and reuse. The Group will likewise ensure that it has a secure source of water for its agri-tourism park.
What are the Opportunity/ies identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The Group identifies the following opportunities to manage water risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cut wastewater and improve its quality; and • include education on water recycling and reuse. 	Employees, Shareholders, and the Community.	The Group will continue to monitor its water consumption and look into programs that would promote water conservation, recycling and reuse.

Materials used by the organization

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Materials used by weight or volume		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewable 	GHI-6.5 kgs	kg/liters
	SREDC-10 kgs	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-renewable 	GHI-0.65 kg	kg/liters
	SREDC-3 kgs	
Percentage of recycle input materials used to manufacture the organization's primary products and services	0	%

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The Group is not primarily engaged in manufacturing activities, which use raw materials. Hence, materials used are minimal.	Community and the Government	The Group will continue to look into digitization of internal documents, reduction of paper usage in its offices and recycling of materials.
What are the Risk/s identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
There is a risk of scarcity of materials used in the long run.	Shareholders and Suppliers	The Group will continue to look into the use of recycled materials and of suitable alternative materials to ensure continuous supply.

What are the Opportunity/ies identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
There is an opportunity to incorporate the use of recycled materials within the Group.	Employees, Community and Shareholders	The Group will continue to look into digitization of internal documents, reduction of paper usage in its offices and recycling of materials.

Ecosystems and biodiversity (whether in upland/watershed or coastal/marine)

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity outside protected areas	0	
Habitats protected or restored	0	Ha
IUCN ² Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations	0	

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
Not Applicable (The Group does not own or lease any property that is located in or is near a protected area.)	Not Applicable (The Group does not own or lease any property that is located in or is near a protected area.)	Not Applicable (The Group does not own or lease any property that is located in or is near a protected area.)
What are the Risk/s identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
Not Applicable (The Group does not own or lease any property that is located in or is near a protected area.)	Not Applicable (The Group does not own or lease any property that is located in or is near a protected area.)	Not Applicable (The Group does not own or lease any property that is located in or is near a protected area.)
What are the Opportunity/ies identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
Not Applicable (The Group does not own or lease any property that is located in or is near a protected area.)	Not Applicable (The Group does not own or lease any property that is located in or is near a protected area.)	Not Applicable (The Group does not own or lease any property that is located in or is near a protected area.)

² International Union for Conservation of Nature.

Environmental impact management

Air Emissions

GHG

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Direct (Scope 1) GHG Emissions	Not Applicable	Metric Tons
Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG Emissions	GHI – 2.9	Metric Tons
	SREDC – 7.2	
Emissions of ozone-depleting substances 9ods0	Not Applicable	Tonnes

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
Not Applicable (The Group is not engaged in manufacturing activities affecting GHG and other emissions.)	Not Applicable (The Group is not engaged in manufacturing activities affecting GHG and other emissions.)	Not Applicable (The Group is not engaged in manufacturing activities affecting GHG and other emissions.)
What are the Risk/s identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
Not Applicable (The Group is not engaged in manufacturing activities affecting GHG and other emissions.)	Not Applicable (The Group is not engaged in manufacturing activities affecting GHG and other emissions.)	Not Applicable (The Group is not engaged in manufacturing activities affecting GHG and other emissions.)
What are the Opportunity/ies identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
Not Applicable (The Group is not engaged in manufacturing activities affecting GHG and other emissions.)	Not Applicable (The Group is not engaged in manufacturing activities affecting GHG and other emissions.)	Not Applicable (The Group is not engaged in manufacturing activities affecting GHG and other emissions.)

Air pollutants

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Nox	No specific data can be provided due to its immateriality of the information to the operations of the Group.	Kg
Sox	No specific data can be provided due to its immateriality of the information to the operations of the Group.	Kg

Persistent organic pollutants (POPs)	No specific data can be provided due to its immateriality of the information to the operations of the Group.	Kg
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	No specific data can be provided due to its immateriality of the information to the operations of the Group.	Kg
Hazardous air pollutants (HAPs)	No specific data can be provided due to its immateriality of the information to the operations of the Group.	Kg
Particulate matter (PM)	No specific data can be provided due to its immateriality of the information to the operations of the Group.	Kg

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The business operations of the Group have negligible contribution to air pollutants. However, it recognizes that air pollution can affect the health of its employees and the community it belongs to.	Community, Shareholders and Employees	The Group complies with the standards mandated by the Clean Air Act and applicable laws in Australia for YGPL. Vehicles and machineries used are regularly maintained and checked to ensure there are no leakages and potential air pollutants are reduced to levels not detrimental to health and the environment.
What are the Risk/s identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The Group recognize that air pollution poses health risks to its employees and the community.	Employees and the Community	The Group complies with the standards mandated by the Clean Air Act and applicable laws in Australia for YGPL. Vehicles and machineries used are regularly maintained and checked to ensure there are no leakages and potential air pollutants are reduced to levels not detrimental to health and the environment.
What are the Opportunity/ies identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
GHI finds opportunity to improve its processes and invest in better technology to	Community, Customers and Shareholders	The Group complies with the standards mandated by the Clean Air Act and applicable laws in Australia for YGPL.

help reduce its contribution to air pollution.		Vehicles and machineries used are regularly maintained and checked to ensure there are no leakages and potential air pollutants are reduced to levels not detrimental to health and the environment.
--	--	--

Solid and Hazardous Wastes

Solid Waste

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Total solid waste generated		Kg
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reusable 	No specific data can be provided due to its immateriality of the information to the operations of the Group.	Kg
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recyclable 	No specific data can be provided due to its immateriality of the information to the operations of the Group.	Kg
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Composted 	No specific data can be provided due to its immateriality of the information to the operations of the Group.	Kg
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incinerated 	No specific data can be provided due to its immateriality of the information to the operations of the Group.	Kg
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residuals/Landfilled 	No specific data can be provided due to its immateriality of the information to the operations of the Group.	Kg

Hazardous Waste

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Total weight of hazardous waste generated	No specific data can be provided due to its immateriality of the information to the operations of the Group.	Kg
Total weight of hazardous waste transported	No specific data can be provided due to its immateriality of the information to the operations of the Group.	kg

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The Group ensures that waste generated by each company within the Group are properly disposed of. The Group recognizes that improperly handled waste can result in regulatory sanctions.	Community, Shareholders, Government and Employees	The Group observes proper waste management in compliance with relevant laws, rules and regulations where they operate.

What are the Risk/s identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The Group recognizes the following risks: (i) the sanctions that may be imposed on improper waste disposal, and (ii) effects on the health of its employees and the community.	Shareholders, Employees, Government and Community	The Group observes proper waste management in compliance with relevant laws, rules and regulations where they operate.
What are the Opportunity/ies identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The Group sees an opportunity in partnering with the business sector and local government units in promoting waste management through its subsidiary, Total Waste Management Recovery System, Inc. ("TWMRSI").	Community, Government and Shareholders	The Group shall continue to invest in the waste management projects of TWMRSI and explore investment in projects of the same nature.

Effluents

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Total volume of water discharges	No specific data can be provided due to its immateriality of the information to the operations of the Group.	Cubic meters
Percent of wastewater recycled	No specific data can be provided due to its immateriality of the information to the operations of the Group.	%

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The Group recognizes that effluents can contaminate water supply if improperly disposed.	Community and Shareholders	The Group employs the use of recycled water and rainwater harvesting when possible. Conservation efforts by improving employee practices are also practiced.
What are the Risk/s identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The Group recognizes that improper disposal of wastewater adversely affects the environment.	Community	The Group employs the use of recycled water and rainwater harvesting when possible. Conservation efforts by improving employee practices are also practiced.

What are the Opportunity/ies identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The Group sees an opportunity in upgrading its water facilities.	Shareholders and Community	The Group will continue to monitor and evaluate its wastewater disposal to determine ways to improve the same.

Environmental compliance

Non-compliance with Environmental Laws and Regulations

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Total amount of monetary fines for non-compliance with environmental laws and/or regulations	0	PhP
No. of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental laws and/or regulations	0	#
No. of cases resolved through dispute resolution mechanism	0	#

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
Non-compliance with environmental laws and/or regulations can impact the Group through monetary penalties, sanctions, litigation and reputational risk.	Community, Government and Shareholders	The Group shall continue to comply and monitor compliance with environmental laws and regulations in all areas where they operate.
What are the Risk/s identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
Non-compliance with environmental laws and/or regulations could have implications to the Group such as monetary penalties, stoppage of operations and other sanctions.	Community and the Government	The Group shall continue to comply and monitor compliance with environmental laws and regulations in all areas where they operate.
What are the Opportunity/ies identified?	Which stakeholders are affected?	Management Approach
The Group sees opportunity in partnering with the government and provide expertise in renewable energy to improve and ensure environmental policy compliance.	Shareholders, Community the Government	The Group is looking into investing not only on profitable enterprises, but also on businesses that advocate environmental preservation and sustainability.

SOCIAL

Employee Management
Employee Hiring and Benefits

Employee data

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Total number of employees	GHI - 8	#
	SREDC - 67	
a. Number of female employees	GHI - 2	#
	SREDC - 25	
b. Number of male employees	GHI - 6	#
	SREC - 42	
Attrition rate	GHI - 1	rate
	SREDC - 27	
Ratio of lowest paid employee against minimum wage	0	ratio

Employee benefits

List of Benefits	Y/N	% of female employees who availed for the year	% of male employees who availed for the year
SSS	Y	0 (for GHI)	0 (for GHI)
		0 (for SREDC)	0 (for SREDC)
PhilHealth	Y	0 (for GHI)	0 (for GHI)
		0 (for SREDC)	0 (for SREDC)
Pag-ibig	Y	0 (for GHI)	0 (for GHI)
		0 (for SREDC)	0 (for SREDC)
Parental leaves	Y	0 (for GHI)	0 (for GHI)
		0 (for SREDC)	0 (for SREDC)
Vacation leaves	Y	50% (for GHI)	33.33% (for GHI)
		48% (for SREDC)	24% (for SREDC)
Sick leaves	Y	50% (for GHI)	0% (for GHI)
		40% (for SREDC)	7% (for SREDC)
Medical benefits (aside from PhilHealth)	Y	0 (for GHI)	0 (for GHI)
		0 (for SREDC)	0 (for SREDC)
Housing assistance (aside from Pag-ibig)	N	0	0

Retirement fund (aside from SSS)	N	0	0
Further education support	N	0	0
Company stock options	N	0	0
Telecommuting	Y	50% (for GHI)	100% (for GHI)
		0% (for SREDC)	0% (for SREDC)
Flexible-working Hours	Y	50% (for GHI)	100% (for GHI)
		0% (for SREDC)	0% (for SREDC)
(Others)	N	0	0

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management Approach
The Group recognizes the vital impact of proper employee management to sustain productivity and company growth.	The Group abides by the labor standards and policies set by the Department of Labor and Employment. The Group likewise complies with the mandatory benefits required by existing labor laws.
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management Approach
As with any company, there is always a risk of employee attrition which could have an effect on company productivity and ability to retain good employees.	The Group regularly evaluates employee benefits and conducts dialogue with employees from time to time to get feedback on how to better improve relationship with the employees. The Group likewise honors loyalty of long-time employees.
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management Approach
The opportunity identified includes looking into providing employee benefits which exceed employees' expectations resulting in increased loyalty and retention.	The Group commits to continue honoring loyalty of long-time employees and to look into improving employee benefits and work conditions.

Employee Training and Development

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Total training hours provided to employees		
a. Female employees	GHI - 0	hours
	SREDC - 0	
b. Male employees	GHI - 0	hours
	SREDC - 0	
Average training hours provided to employees		
a. Female employees	GHI - 0	hours/employee
	SREDC - 0	
b. Male employees	GHI - 0	hours/employee
	SREDC - 0	
What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management Approach	

Training and development programs are vital to the Group's business operations as they increase operational efficiency which is instrumental to generate high revenue and maximize profit. In the same way, training of employees increases employee satisfaction and motivation that will substantially help them in performing their respective functions.	The Group is looking into providing training to its employees to keep them well-informed of the latest trends and issues in relation to the nature of their respective jobs. Further, the Group has been providing and maintaining a work environment that encourages employees to participate actively in the realization of the Group's goals and in its governance.
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management Approach
Working hours allotted to company trainings and developments may lessen employees' personal time that could lead to resistance.	Physical trainings on weekends or after-office hours, if possible, are not offered to employees. Engagement programs are conducted in a safe work environment and employees are given the opportunity to provide feedback.
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management Approach
Allowing the employees to participate in training and development programs will equip the Group's employees with skills and work experience that make them competent and achieve increased productivity and adherence to quality standards.	Trainings relate to programs that enhance and update employees' skills, work experience, leadership and behavior may be provided.

Labor-Management Relations

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
% of employees covered with Collective Bargaining Agreements	0	%
Number of consultations conducted with employees concerning employee-related policies	0	#

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management Approach
Good labor management relations is crucial in overall productivity and maintaining harmony in the workplace.	The Group is open to hearing its employees' concerns and opinion, if any. These concerns are considered and acted upon, when necessary. The Group will conduct more consultations as needed.
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management Approach
When disagreements and grievances are not addressed as expected by the employee, there is a risk of labor unrest and labor suits.	The Group ensures that their grievance procedures and labor policies comply with the Labor Code and other labor laws.
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management Approach
Proper management of labor relations offers opportunity for operational efficiency, productivity and sustained growth.	The Group ensures that their grievance procedures and labor policies comply with the Labor Code and other labor laws.

Diversity and Equal Opportunity

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
% of female workers in the workforce	GHI - 25%	%

	SREDC - 37%	
% of male workers in the workforce	GHI - 75%	%
	SREDC - 63%%	
Number of employees from indigenous communities and/or vulnerable sector*	GHI - 0	#
	SREDC - 16	

*Vulnerable sector includes, elderly, persons with disabilities, vulnerable women, refugees, migrants, internally displaced persons, people living with HIV and other diseases, solo parents, and the poor or the base of the pyramid (BOP; Class D and E).

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management Approach
Diversity and equality in the workforce have impact on the Group's business operations in terms of employee productivity, engagement and range of skills.	The Group does not discriminate employees based on gender, age, race or religion. Hiring and promotion assessments are purely based on skill sets and qualification relevant to the job. Disciplinary cases are also decided based on the facts of the case and applicable company policies and labor laws, rules and regulations.
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management Approach
Diversity in workplace may produce poor communication and potential conflict among employees.	The Group is committed to educating employees on cultural awareness and acceptance of differences to encourage them to openly discuss their different viewpoints on things as opposed to avoiding interaction or getting into conflict.
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management Approach
Diversity and equality in human capital offers an opportunity to formulate policies in relation thereto to minimize the risks identified.	The Group will continue to provide work opportunities for people belonging to the vulnerable sector.

Workplace Conditions, Labor Standards, and Human Rights
Occupational Health and Safety

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Safe Man-Hours		Man-hours
No. of work-related injuries	GHI - 0 SREDC - 0	#
No. of work-related fatalities	0	#
No. of work-related ill-health	0	#
No. of safety drills	0	#

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management Approach
Considering that GHI is a holding company, only minor injuries and medically-related injuries are foreseen to occur in the workplace. However, for	The Group provides safe and healthy working conditions to protect employees from injuries and to prevent damage to properties and

SREDC, since work may include physical activities, work-related injuries may materially affect operational productivity.	equipment in compliance with existing laws, rules and regulations on workplace conditions. In addition, the Group commits to implement a workplace risk assessment to evaluate potential workplace hazards. Further, the Group continues to ensure that it is compliant with the safety protocols and guidelines imposed by existing laws, rules and regulations to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the workplace.
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management Approach
Failure to meet health and safety standards and regulations could cost the Group penalties from regulators, suspension of operations, attrition, and damage to reputation.	The Group ensures compliance with laws, rules and regulations relating to workplace conditions, labor standards, and Occupational Health and Safety standards.
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management Approach
This presents an opportunity to improve policies and data relating to health, safety and welfare of employees.	The Group is committed to enhance workplace safety requirements and protocols already being implemented in the organization.

Labor Laws and Human Rights

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
No. of legal actions or employee grievances involving forced or child labor	0	#

Do you have policies that explicitly disallows violations of labor laws and human rights (e.g. harassment, bullying) in the workplace?

Topic	Y/N	If Yes, cite reference in the company policy
Forced labor	N	The Group adopts and complies with relevant laws, rules and regulations relating to the protection of human rights and labor.
Child labor	N	
Human Rights	N	

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management Approach
Non-compliance with labor laws and human rights in the workplace may impact the Group's productivity, employee retention and employee engagement.	The Group will continue to protect its employees' human rights and comply with labor laws, rules and regulations.
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management Approach
Human rights and labor law violations could have regulatory implications against the Group which could negatively affect the Group's reputation.	The Group will continue to protect its employees' human rights and comply with labor laws, rules and regulations.
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management Approach
Being compliant with labor laws will make the Group attractive to potential employees. It will also foster loyalty within the organization.	The Group will continue to protect its employees' human rights and comply with labor laws, rules and regulations.

Supply Chain Management

Do you have a supplier accreditation policy? If yes, please attach the policy or link to the policy: No.

Do you consider the following sustainability topics when accrediting suppliers?

Topic	Y/N	If Yes, cite reference in the supplier policy
Environmental performance	Y	The Group conducts due diligence to ensure its suppliers'/service provider's legitimacy and performance capabilities, as well as to ensure that they meet its high standards in areas including safety, conducts, workplace facility standards, human rights, and environmental awareness. The Group commits to formulate a supplier accreditation policy that is compliant with existing rules and regulations.
Forced labor	Y	
Child labor	Y	
Human rights	Y	
Bribery and corruption	Y	

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management Approach
Supply chain management has a material impact in SREDC, WGVI and YGPLF's services, business operations and relationship with supplier.	The Group trains its employees in charge of procurement on responsible sourcing.
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management Approach
There is a risk of late or non-delivery of goods and services resulting to losses in sales and revenue.	The Group trains its employees in charge of procurement on responsible sourcing.
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management Approach
This presents an opportunity to evaluate and improve the Group's procurement process.	The Group will continue to maintain a healthy relationship and promote sustainable shared growth with our suppliers.

Relationship with Community

Significant Impacts on Local Communities

Operations with significant (positive or negative) impacts on local communities (exclude CSR projects; this has to be business operations)	Location	Vulnerable groups (if applicable)*	Does the particular operation have impacts on indigenous people (Y/N)?	Collective or individual rights that have been identified that or particular concern for the community	Mitigating measures (if negative) or enhancement measures (if positive)
Due to minimal operations and requirements, there are no identified operations with	For SREDC- Barangay Bayawang, Rosario, Batangas	SREDC does not discriminate against vulnerable sectors in terms of employment. As of 31 December 2022, SREDC has under its employment solo parents, senior citizens and a person with disabilities.	No	None	To further boost its economic benefits on the local community, SREDC commits to further

<p>significant impacts on local communities with respect to GHI.</p> <p>As regards SREDC, the operation of agri-tourism park has a positive impact on local communities as it creates employment, economic benefits and venue for educational activities.</p>					<p>develop its agri-tourism park.</p>
---	--	--	--	--	---------------------------------------

*Vulnerable sector includes children and youth, elderly, persons with disabilities, vulnerable women, refugees, migrants, internally displaced persons, people living with HIV and other diseases, solo parents, and the poor or the base of the pyramid (BOP; Class D and E)

For operations that are affecting IPs, indicate the total number of Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) undergoing consultations and Certification Preconditions (CPs) secured and still operational and provide a copy or link to the certificates if available: N.A.

Certificates	Quantity	Units
FPIC process is still undergoing	Not Applicable	#
CP secured	Not Applicable	#

What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management Approach
<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>(The Group's business operations do not affect IPs)</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>(The Group's business operations do not affect IPs)</p>
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management Approach
<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>(The Group's business operations do not affect IPs)</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>(The Group's business operations do not affect IPs)</p>

Customer Management

Customer Satisfaction

Disclosure	Score	Did a third party conduct the customer satisfaction study (Y/N)?
Customer satisfaction	None	No

Health and Safety

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
No. of substantiated complaints on product or service health and safety*	0	#
No. of complaints addressed	0	#

*Substantiated complaints include complaints from customers that went through the organization's formal communication channels and grievance mechanisms as well as complaints that were lodged to and acted upon by government agencies.

Marketing and labelling

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
No. of substantiated complaints on marketing and labelling*	0	#
No. of complaints addressed	0	#

*Substantiated complaints include complaints from customers that went through the organization's formal communication channels and grievance mechanisms as well as complaints that were lodged to and acted upon by government agencies.

Customer privacy

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
No. of substantiated complaints on customer privacy*	0	#
No. of complaints addressed	0	#
No. of customers, users and account holders whose information is used for secondary purposes	0	#

*Substantiated complaints include complaints from customers that went through the organization's formal communication channels and grievance mechanisms as well as complaints that were lodged to and acted upon by government agencies.

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management Approach
GHI, being a holding company, has no direct customers. However, customer management and satisfaction of SREDC, WGVI and YGPL affect the Group's reputation. Also, when customers are satisfied with SREDC, WGVI and YGPL's products and services, the Group is assured of customer loyalty and retention.	The management evaluates customer experience by getting customer feedback and concerns, understanding changing customer expectations, and finding ways to address their concerns. By properly identifying and addressing the customer concerns, the management will be able to improve on the customer experience in all aspects.
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management Approach

Unresolved customer complaints (e.g., issues relating to customer experience, products and services, and privacy) could lead to a decrease in customer satisfaction and negative perception on the products and services of SREDC and YGPL.	The management reviews customer complaints and addresses the same without delay. It also evaluates these concerns to determine areas for improvement.
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management Approach
This offers opportunity for the Group to think of ways to improve customer experience.	The management will continue to evaluate and improve on customer experience by getting customer feedback, understanding changing customer expectations, and finding ways to address concerns. By properly identifying and addressing the customer concerns, the management will be able to improve on the customer experience in all aspects.

Data Security

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

What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?	Management Approach
Data security has material impact on data management and reputation of the Group.	The Group adopts and complies with laws, rules and regulations relating to data privacy.
What are the Risk/s Identified?	Management Approach
Aside from regulatory sanctions, data security breach and cyberattacks could place the Group's sensitive and confidential information at risk of being used against it or used to gain unfair advantage over it. Leaks of personal data information of employees, customers and suppliers could also pose threats on the person's safety and security.	The Group adopts and complies with laws, rules and regulations relating to data privacy. The Group likewise updates their antivirus software to protect them from cyber threats and cyberattacks. Software are installed only in their computers and devices are up-to-date and compatible.
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management Approach
Data security presents opportunity for the Group to continuously improve their current data management system.	The Group will look into procuring products, and processes and participation in trainings that improves its current data management system.

UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Product or Service Contribution to UN SDGs

Key products and services and its contribution to sustainable development.

Key Products and Services	Societal Value / Contribution to UN SDGs	Potential Negative Impact of Contribution	Management Approach to Negative Impact
Renewable energy system (solar products)	SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all	No material negative impact	WGVI ensures that it only engages with reputable local and international partnerships for sustainable growth.
Crops, fruits, and vegetables (for SREDC)	SDG 2: Contribute to food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	No material negative impact	SREDC extensively uses greenhouses and other agricultural technologies and turns its waste into fertilizers.