





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 2025 is P334,840,093.42 (number of shares owned by the public multiplied by the PSE trading price as of 31 March 2026).

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## PART I - BUSINESS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

### Item 1. Description of the Business

Greenergy 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 Greenergy 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.

##### *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 the 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.

Meanwhile, on 19 October 2023, WGVI received from the City Government of Caloocan (the “City”) the Certificate of Acceptance (the “Certificate”) in relation to the unsolicited proposal submitted by WGVI to the City for the financing, design, engineering, procurement, installation, operation and maintenance of Solar Power Systems on buildings owned, administered and/or controlled by the City (the “Project”). With the issuance of the Certificate, the PPP Selection Committee of the City and WGVI were authorized to proceed with detailed negotiations on the terms and conditions of the proposed Project.

On the other hand, on 01 December 2023, WGVI executed a Memorandum of Agreement (the “Agreement”) with WRS Holding Inc. and Scheirman Construction Consolidated Inc. (collectively, the “Developer”), for the design of the solar panel system and other “green” components in relation to the development of a mixed-use integrated infrastructure for housing and sustainable community with at least twenty thousand (20,000) residential units in the City of Bacolod (the “Project”). Under the Agreement, WGVI shall also assist in the marketing and selling of the housing units of the Project.

The Agreement shall be in force and effect until the termination of the Joint Venture Agreement entered into between the City of Bacolod and the Developer.

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 the 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 the 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 the 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 two (2) 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.

On 16 August 2023, the Company filed its *Motion* dated 16 August 2023 praying that they be dropped as party respondents and that the case be dismissed for lack of factual and legal basis, and clear lack of cause of action. On 28 September 2023, the Court granted the *Motion* filed by the Company. On 30 November 2023, the Petitioner filed its *Motion for Reconsideration* dated 30 November 2023 praying for the reversal of the Order dated 28 September 2023. On 18 December 2023, the Company filed its Comment/Opposition to the Motion for Reconsideration.

The instant *Motion for Reconsideration* dated 30 November 2023 filed by the Petitioner is now deemed submitted for resolution of the Court. The Motion for Reconsideration dated 30 November 2023 filed by the OSG was denied in the Order dated 12 January 2024.

On 04 March 2024, the Republic, through the OSG, filed a *Petition for Certiorari* assailing the Order dated 28 September 2023 and the Order dated 12 January 2024, before the Court of Appeals. On 13 June 2024, the Company filed its *Comment/Opposition* opposing the Petition for Certiorari filed by the OSG.

On 17 February 2025, the Company received a copy of the Court of Appeals' Resolution dated 6 February 2025 directing it to file its memorandum within fifteen (15) days from notice. Hence, on 4 March 2025, the Company, through counsel, filed its memorandum in compliance with the Court of Appeals' directive. On the other hand, the Petitioner, as represented by the OSG, filed its Manifestation in Lieu of Memorandum dated 27 March 2025. Considering the submissions of both parties, the Petition for Certiorari filed by the Petitioner is now deemed submitted for decision.

It is worth noting that on 03 March 2026, the Office of the Solicitor General, acting on behalf of the Petitioner, filed its Motion for Dismissal of the instant case. It mentioned that the Sandiganbayan's favorable resolution of the main issue in favor of the accused negated the "unlawful activity" which served as basis for the civil forfeiture case and APO.

On 06 March 2026, the RTC Manila granted the Petitioner's Motion for Dismissal in an Order dated 6 March 2026, effectively closing and terminating the instant case, and lifting the APO over all the properties enumerated therein, including the bank account of the Company.

To date, the bank accounts of the Company referred in the Case are discharged and free from any preservation order.

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

The 2025 Annual Stockholders' Meeting of the Company was held on 25 July 2025. The total number of shares represented by the stockholders during the said meeting is as follows:

<b>Total issued and outstanding shares</b>	5,150,778,574
<b>Total no. of shares represented in the meeting</b>	2,644,554,683

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 17 December 2024;
2. All acts, resolutions, and decisions of the incumbent Board of Directors and Management since the Annual Stockholders' Meeting held last 17 December 2024; and
3. Re-appointment of R.S. Bernaldo & Associates as external auditor of the Company for the fiscal year 2025.

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

1. Edgardo G. Lacson
2. Daniel C. Subido
3. Martin C. Subido
4. Ferdinand T. Diaz
5. Perfecto F. Quicho
6. Joseph Joel R. Castillo
7. Paula Katrina L. Nora
8. Stephen Anthony T. CuUnjieng (Independent Director)
9. Jose Ledesma Mabilangan (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 2025, the Company has an authorized capital stock of P5,000,000,000.00 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 P4,250,778,574.00 divided into (i) 4,150,778,574 common shares with a par value of P1.00 per share or a total par value of P4,150,778,574.00, and (ii) 1,000,000,000 preferred shares with a par value of P0.10 per shares or a total par value of P100,000,000.00.<sup>1</sup>

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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

No debt securities are registered or contemplated to be registered.

No securities subject to redemption or call exist 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 2025 and 2024:

Ave. Price	2025		2024	
	Low	High	Low	High
1 <sup>st</sup>	0.136	0.206	0.211	0.255
2 <sup>nd</sup>	0.142	0.183	0.206	0.255
3 <sup>rd</sup>	0.118	0.164	0.197	0.244
4 <sup>th</sup>	0.124	0.194	0.186	0.218

### Holdings<sup>2</sup>

The Company has a total of 996 stockholders of record as of 31 December 2025. The Company issues both common and preferred shares. The top twenty (20) shareholders as of 31 December 2025 are as follows:

	Stockholder's Name	No. of Common Shares	% of Ownership
1	PCD Nominee Corporation	2,583,570,587	62.2430%
2	Octagon Concrete Solutions, Inc.	750,000,000	18.0689%
3	WRS Holding Inc.	700,000,000	16.8643%
4	Padang Construction & Supplies Corp.	100,000,000	2.4092%
5	Michael Burton	4,799,908	0.1156%
6	Renato Reyes	2,800,000	0.0675%
7	Ramon L. Abad Jr.	1,400,000	0.0337%
8	Alexander Ignacio	923,641	0.0223%
9	William T. Gabaldon	588,000	0.0142%
10	Eastern Securities Development Corp.	419,600	0.0101%
11	Rodney S. Antonisse	375,000	0.0090%
12	William How	350,000	0.0084%
13	Renelia L. Yturzaeta	312,500	0.0075%
14	Virgilio D.C. Herce	300,000	0.0072%
15	Juan B. Custodio	274,206	0.0066%
16	Santiago Tanchan Jr.	238,000	0.0057%
17	Benito Gapuz Te	231,042	0.0056%
18	Richard Wigglesworth	219,365	0.0053%
19	Tom Weldon	168,452	0.0041%
20	Philippe Bellosguardo	164,305	0.0040%
	Total	4,147,134,606	99.9122%

<sup>2</sup> Supra, Note 1,

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 2025 is 46.36%.

#### 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. *Octagon Concrete Solutions Inc.*

Octagon Concrete Solutions Inc. is a domestic company incorporated on 17 August 2022 with the primary purpose of engaging in general building as contractor and builder of residential homes, commercial and industrial buildings, barracks, piers and other edifications needed and necessary in the ordinary course of business and life.

##### 3. *WRS Holding Inc.*

WRS Holding Inc. is a domestic company incorporated on 24 September 2019 with the primary purpose of engaging in the activities of a holding company except as a stockbroker or dealer of securities.

##### 4. *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

In the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on 13 January 2023, the Board approved the declaration of property dividends consisting of the Company's 202,286,779 listed common shares in Agrinurture, Inc. in favor of the Company's stockholders of record as of 30 June 2023.

The property dividend shall be paid at a ratio of 0.0561786222 shares of ANI for every one (1) share of the Company. The ratio for property dividend was determined by the total number of ANI shares declared as property dividends which is 202,286,779 common shares, by the total number of outstanding common and preferred shares of the Company of 3,600,778,574. In case a stockholder is entitled to a fractional share, the Company shall pay for such fraction in cash based on the payment or settlement date.

The distribution of property dividends shall be made after compliance with the requirements and securing necessary approvals of concerned government agencies and completing other administrative processes.

On 10 February 2023, the Company filed its Application for Approval of Property Dividend Declaration (the "Application") with the SEC. To date, the Company is still waiting for the approval by the SEC of the Application.

## Exempt Transactions

Date of Sale	Title of Securities Sold	No. of Securities sold	Purchaser	Consideration and Issue Price	Exemption from Registration Claimed
21 November 2024	Common Shares	750,000,000	Octagon Concrete Solutions Inc.	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.
21 November 2024	Common Shares	700,000,000	WRS Holding Inc.	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.
21 November 2024	Common Shares	100,000,000	Padang Construction & Supplies Corporation	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 2025 and 2024*

The Group's revenue for 2025 amounted to ₱7.59 million, an increase from the revenue generated in 2024 which totaled ₱4.76 million due to the increase in solar operation which was launched in the last quarter of 2024 from WGVI, a wholly-owned subsidiary. Cost of sales consists of depreciation of solar equipment, labor, farm supplies, and fuel and oil relating to the farm activities.

In 2025, the Group's General and Administrative expenses decreased by ₱34.91 million mainly due to reduction of maintenance cost from SREDC.

Other income increased to ₱43.15 million mainly due to profit recognized in various investments of WGVI amounted to ₱37.97 Million and GHI time deposit investment amounted to ₱6.48 million.

As a result of the above, the Company had a consolidated net income in 2025 of ₱3.86 million.

#### *Balance Sheet Trends – Fiscal Years 2025 and 2024*

Cash and cash equivalent decreased by ₱261.55 million mainly due to the additional investments made through WGVI and offset by the collection from additional subscription of shares.

In 2025, due from related parties slightly decreased by ₱4.44 million. The decrease is due to collections from stockholders.

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income had a net increase by ₱8.09 million during the year due to the decline in the market price of Agrinurture, Inc. ("ANI") of which the Group holds 202,286,779 listed common shares. However, these shares were previously declared as property dividends by the Board of Directors on 12 January 2023. The Group is still carrying the loss in market value of these shares only because the declaration of property dividends is still subject to approval of the SEC. Since the subject ANI shares have already been declared as property dividends in favor of the stockholders, the market losses thereof do not materially affect the financial condition of the Group.

Total liabilities increased by ₱28.94 million in 2025 due to the increase in value dividends payable amounting to ₱8.09 million and its additional accrual.

Total equity has net increase by ₱236.36 million in 2025 mainly due to the increase in fair value of financial assets at FVOCI of ₱8.09 million and net income amounting to ₱3.86 million during the year and increase from the collection of subscription receivables amounted to ₱232.5 million.

#### *Income Statement for the Fiscal Years 2024 and 2023*

The Group's revenue for 2024 amounted to ₱4.76 million, a decrease from the revenue generated in 2023 which totaled ₱8.13 million due to the decrease in activity in agri-tourism.

In the last quarter of 2024, WGVI, a wholly-owned subsidiary, began its solar operations, generating P.81 million in revenue. Cost of sales consists of labor, farm supplies, and fuel and oil relating to the farm activities.

In 2024, the Group's General and Administrative expenses increased by P39.79 million mainly due to the Documentary Stamp Taxes on the additional subscription of shares.

Other income increased to P4.27 million due to realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains amounting P4.03 million.

As a result of the above, the Company had a consolidated net loss in 2024 of P69.21 million.

#### *Balance Sheet Trends – Fiscal Years 2024 and 2023*

Cash and cash equivalent increased by P36.55 million mainly due to collection from additional subscription of shares.

In 2024, due from related parties slightly decreased by P21.04 million. The decrease is due to collections from stockholders.

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income had a net decrease by P50.57 million during the year due to the decline in the market price of Agrinurture, Inc. ("ANI") of which the Group holds 202,286,779 listed common shares. However, these shares were previously declared as property dividends by the Board of Directors on 12 January 2023. The Group is still carrying the loss in market value of these shares only because the declaration of property dividends is still subject to approval of the SEC. Since the subject ANI shares have already been declared as property dividends in favor of the stockholders, the market losses thereof do not materially affect the financial condition of the Group.

Total liabilities decreased by P53.10 million in 2024 due to the decrease in value dividends payable amounting to P50.75 million and payments of its accrued payables.

Total equity has net decreased by P44.81 million in 2024 mainly due to the decrease in fair value of financial assets at FVOCI of P50.57 million and net loss amounting to P 69.21 million during the year offset by increase from the collection of subscription receivable amounted to P77.5 million

#### *Income Statement for the Fiscal Years 2023 and 2022*

The Group's revenue for 2023 amounted to P8.13 million, a decrease from the revenue generated in 2022 which totaled P41.88 million due to the significant decrease in activity in agri-tourism. Cost of sales consists of labor, farm supplies, and fuel and oil relating to the farm activities.

In 2023, the Group's gross income was at P3.61 million, an increase from its 2022 gross loss of P2.82 million due to decrease in cost of farm supplies and salaries.

As a result of the above, the Company had a consolidated net loss in 2023 of P31.64 million.

#### *Balance Sheet Trends – Fiscal Years 2023 and 2022*

Cash and cash equivalent increased from P2.01 million in 2022 to P468.12 million in 2023 mainly due to collection from subscription receivable.

In 2023, due from related parties slightly decreased by P19.05 million. The decrease is due to collections from stockholders.

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income had a net decrease by P1,282.50 million during the year due to the decline in the market price of Agrinurture, Inc. (“ANI”) of which the Group holds 202,286,779 listed common shares. However, these shares were previously declared as property dividends by the Board of Directors on 12 January 2023. The Group is still carrying the loss in market value of these shares only because the declaration of property dividends is still subject to approval of the SEC. Since the subject ANI shares have already been declared as property dividends in favor of the stockholders, the market losses thereof do not materially affect the financial condition of the Group.

Total liabilities increased by P10.65 million in 2023 from P313.94 million in 2022 to P324.60 million in 2023 this is due to the recognition of lease liability from the 6-years lease of office space by the Company and WGVI.

Total equity has net decrease by P652.46 million in 2023 from P2.24 billion in 2023 to P1.59 billion in 2023 due to the decrease in fair value of financial assets at FVOCI of P1.28 million during the year offset by increase from the collection of subscription receivable amounted to P661.68 million.

#### 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 02 May 2025, the Company received a letter from the PSE of even date where the PSE (i) directed the Company to comply and immediately submit its Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2024 (“2024 Annual Report”); and (ii) imposed the basic fine of P50,000.00 and a daily fine of P5,000.00 for each day of non-compliance for a period of fifteen (15) calendar days starting 1 May 2025 until 5 May 2025 due to the Company’s failure to submit its 2024 Annual Report.

Consequently, on 05 May 2025, 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 P100 million in WGVI to finance the latter’s “green” projects involving solar power and liquefied natural gas (LNG).

Furthermore, on 26 April 2023, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to invest up to P500 Million in WGVI for its solar and sustainable community projects.

In addition, on 18 September 2023, the Board of Directors approved the subscription of the Company to 480 million shares out of the increase in the authorized capital stock of WGVI from P20 Million divided into 20 million shares to P500 Million divided into 500 million shares (the “Increase”), with a par value of One Peso per share (P1.00), and initial payment of P185 Million upon subscription with the balance of P295 Million to be paid within sixty (60)

calendar days from subscription.

On 24 June 2024, the SEC approved WGVI's application for amendment of its Articles of Incorporation to reflect the Increase.

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

3. 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;
4. Events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation;
5. 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;
6. Material commitments for capital expenditures;
7. 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;
8. Significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the Issuer's continuing operations; and
9. 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 2025, 2024 and 2023:

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
<b>Current ratio</b>	2.5:1	3.29:1	2.92:1
<b>Debt to equity ratio</b>	0.25:1	0.27:1	0.31:1
<b>Bank debt to equity ratio</b>	-		-
<b>Income (Loss) per share</b>	0.001	(0.03)	(0.01)
<b>Return on Equity</b>	0.002	(0.04)	(0.02)

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 – 2025, 2024 and 2023

The audit fees for the services rendered by the Company's external auditor, A.M. Yu & Associates for its services in connection with the statutory and regulatory filings of the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 amounted to ₱2,150,000 and R.S. Bernaldo & Associates for its services in connection with the statutory and regulatory filings of the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31

December 2024 and 2023 amounted to ₱480,000.

#### Tax Fees – 2025, 2024, and 2023

For the years 2025, 2024, and 2023, 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 – 2025, 2024, and 2023.

For the years 2025, 2024, and 2023, 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 – 2025, 2024 and 2023” 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 2025, 2024, and 2023.

### **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”** is the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the fiscal year 2025.

Attached as **Annex “B”** is the Audited Financial Statements (Parent Company) of the Company for the fiscal year 2025.

### **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 Mr. Edgardo G. Lacson at the helm as Chairman. Board committees have been formed to focus on management, nomination, audit, and corporate governance.

As of 31 December 2025, the following were the nine (9) individuals comprising the Board of Directors:

Name	Position	Nationality	Age	Term of Office	Period of Directorship Served
Edgardo G. Lacson	Chairman	Filipino	83	3 years, 5 months	25 November 2022 to present
Daniel C. Subido	Director	Filipino	52	2 years and 10 months	29 June 2023 to present
Martin C. Subido	Director	Filipino	49	16 years	2010 to present
Ferdinand T. Diaz	Director	Filipino	74	3 years and 5 months	25 November 2022 to present
Perfecto F. Quicho	Director	Filipino	77	1 year and 4 months	17 December 2024 to present
Joseph Joel R. Castillo	Director	Filipino	52	1 year and 4 months	17 December 2024 to present
Paula Katrina L. Nora*	Director	Filipino	43	3 years, 5 months	25 November 2022 to present
Stephen Anthony T. CuUnjieng	Independent Director	Filipino	66	2 years and 7 months	18 September 2023 to present
Jose Ledesma Mabilangan	Independent Director	Filipino	60	1 year and 4 months	17 December 2024 to present

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

**EDGARDO G. LACSON.** Mr. Lacson is an Independent Director of Manila House Private Club Inc., Kareila Management Corporation, Global Ferronickel Holdings, Inc., The Keepers Holdings, Inc, DDMP REIT, Inc., Securities Clearing Corporation of the Philippines (SCCP), and Capital Markets Integrity Corporation (CMIC), and Chairman of Greenergy Holdings Incorporated, Safe Seas Shipping Agency Co., Inc., Metrostores, Inc., and Employers Confederation of the Philippines (ECOP). He is also currently the President of MIS Maritime Corporation. He is a Trustee of Stratbase ADR Institute for Strategic and International Studies (ADRI), a past President, Honorary Chairman, and current Director of the Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI), a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Makati (UMak), and a member of the Board of Advisors of De La Salle University serving under the Audit Compliance Risk Committee. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Commerce, Major in Accounting, from the De La Salle College.

**DANIEL C. SUBIDO.** Atty. Daniel C. Subido has been in the practice of law for twenty-six years. He is a Senior Partner at SPCMB Law Offices. 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 the President & CEO of Greenergy Holdings Inc., a publicly listed company in the Philippine Stock Exchange.

He is a co-founder of SYM Group Inc., a pioneer of cultural intelligence and futures science in the Philippines. He is the Chairman of PIMASCOR, an accredited Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier (NVOCC) and International Freight Forwarder.

He was the Chief Legal Counsel of the Office of the Vice President of the Republic of the Philippines from 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 from 2008 to 2010. He was the Chief Legal Counsel of Multinational Investment Bancorporation, one of the oldest investment houses in the Philippines, from 2001 to 2010.

He is an alumnus of the Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania, USA.

**MARTIN C. SUBIDO.** Atty. Martin C. 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., Earthright Holdings, Inc., and AgriNurture Development Holdings Inc., among others.

He 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. He is currently a Senior Partner at SPCMB Law Offices and head of the Corporate and Special Projects Department.

**FERDINAND T. DIAZ.** Mr. Diaz currently serves as the Treasurer of Greenergy Holdings Incorporated, and President of Metrostores, Inc. and Green Fort Chemical Corporation. He is also the Vice Chairman of MIS Maritime Corporation and a Director of Safe Seas (Jetty Operations). He holds a Master of Philosophy in Urban Design and Regional Planning (Economics) from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, and a Bachelor of Arts in Economics from the Ateneo de Manila University.

**PERFECTO F. QUICHO.** Mr. Perfecto F. Quicho previously held the roles of General Manager of the Hyatt International Corporation from 1982 to 1983, and Director for Food and Beverage at The Four Seasons Hotel, Vancouver, BC Canada from 1983 to 1984. He also acted as Senior Presidential Advisor on Communications to President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo from 2001 to 2004, and Presidential Consultant to President Fidel Valdez Ramos from 1992 to 1995. In addition, he was a Board Director of the Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation from 1992 to 1998, First Philippine Holdings Corporation from 1992 to 1995, Giraffe Bar from 1992 to 1999, La Regalade French Restaurant from 2008 to 2012, and Q&A Restaurant and Bar from 2018 to 2019. Currently, Mr. Quicho sits as the President and Chief Executive Officer of Qmunity Inc., and Chairman Emeritus of SYM Group Inc. (formerly, Qmunity Inc.)

Mr. Quicho obtained his Bachelor of Science in Business Administration in 1971 from De La Salle University – Manila and completed a course on Special Studies for Hotel and Restaurant Administration in 1978 from Cornell University, New York.

**JOSEPH JOEL R. CASTILLO.** Atty. Castillo currently serves as a director and Corporate Secretary of Greenergy Holdings Incorporated. He has extensive experience in the field of Election Law, Criminal and Civil Litigation Law, Labor Law and Immigration Law. At present, he is a Senior Partner in Subido Pagente Certeza Mendoza & Binay Law Offices. Prior to joining Subido Pagente Certeza Mendoza & Binay Law Offices, Atty. Castillo was an Associate in The Law Firm of V. E. Del Rosario and Partners from 1999 to 2004.

Concurrent with his practice of law in 2004 to 2010 as Partner of Lazaro Castillo and Dela Cruz Law Offices, he was the Consultant for Political Affairs of Laguna Governor Teresita S. Lazaro. He was also a Senior Legal Counsel of the Philippine Trade and General Workers' Organization (PTGWO) under the Trade Union Congress of the Philippines (TUCP) from 2013 to 2014. PTGWO and TUCP are the biggest labor federation and labor congress in the Philippines, respectively. He was also a law professor teaching Election Laws, Legal Ethics and Transportation Laws in Philippine Christian University. Atty. Castillo was a three-term Commissioner of the Commission on Bar Discipline of the Integrated Bar of Philippines.

Atty. Castillo graduated from San Beda University in 1998 where he obtained his Bachelor of Laws Degree. He also holds a Bachelor of Arts degree major in Political Science from De La Salle University.

**PAULA KATRINA L. NORA.** Atty. Nora currently serves as a director of Greenergy Holdings Incorporated and Corporate Secretary of Sunchamp Real Estate Development Corp., and Agrinulture Development Holdings Inc. She is also the Corporate Secretary of Total Waste Management Recovery System, Inc., and Lite Speed Technologies, Inc.

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 and Special Projects Department.

**STEPHEN ANTHONY T. CUUNJIENG** (Independent Director).\* Mr. CuUnjieng is currently an independent director in various publicly-listed companies in the Philippines. He has over thirty (30)-year career in investment banking including serving as the Chairman of Evercore Asia Ltd. and as a Senior Managing Director of a New York-based firm. Prior to serving as Chairman of Evercore Asia Ltd., he was also the Vice Chairman - ASEAN for Macquarie Capital Asia and a Senior Managing Director of the said company. He also held Managing Director or Director level positions at Merrill Lynch, Salomon Brothers and Morgan Grenfell.

Mr. CuUnjieng obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree and Juris Doctor from the Ateneo de Manila University. He also holds a Master of Business Administration in Finance from the Wharton School of Business of the University of Pennsylvania and is a Director of the School's Executive Advisory Board for Asia. He is also a member of the International Advisory Board of the New York Philharmonic.

**JOSE LEDESMA MABILANGAN** (Independent Director).\* Mr. Mabilangan is currently the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Kalaw-Ledesma Group, a 50 year plus old family office involved in Real Estate Development, Financial Investments, and Alternative Investments based in the Philippines. He is also concurrently the Digital Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of Philpacs, a financial technology firm and Chairman of Tojo Motors Corporation, an Electric Vehicle Manufacturing Company.

With over 30 years professional experience, he has worked with top Southeast Asian companies including SGV Consulting (SGV & Co./Ernst & Young), San Miguel Corporation (San Miguel Holdings, Ltd Hong Kong and San Miguel Properties, Inc.), and Ayala Land, Inc. Over the years, he has held key leadership positions in Global Business Development, Corporate Strategic Planning and Consulting, and Real Estate and Property Management.

Aside from his professional experience, Jose is a mentor to Asian Institute of Management (AIM) students and private advisor to Philippine start-ups as a graduate member of the Institute of Corporate Directors (ICD) Philippines. As a top amateur Class A squash player and former Chairman of the Squash Committee of the Manila Polo Club, he currently holds Board of Trustee and Treasurer positions in the Philippine Squash Academy (National Sports Association) and the Southeast Asian Squash Federation.

He is also active in Rotary Club International as past President of the Rotary Club of Forbes Park (RCFP) and currently as the RCFP's Chair of Rotary International Foundation. He has garnered several awards such as the Rotary District 6 Star with Distinction Award, Pillar Award with Distinction, the RCFP Leadership Award, and the Rotary International Significant Service Award.

Mr. Mabilangan was born in Geneva, Switzerland. He completed his elementary education in Xavier School, a Jesuit Chinese School in the Philippines, high school and brevet de colleges diploma in France, and university and graduate school in the United States. He obtained a bachelor's degree in Economics from Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. and a master's diploma in International Management from the Thunderbird School of Global Management (Arizona State University).

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

As of 31 December 2025, the following are the executive officers of the Company:

Name	Position	Age	Citizenship	Business Experience
Edgardo G. Lacson	Chairman	83	Filipino	Mr. Lacson is an Independent Director of Manila House Private Club Inc., Kareila Management Corporation, Global Ferronickel Holdings, Inc., The Keepers Holdings, Inc, DDMP REIT, Inc., Securities Clearing Corporation of the Philippines (SCCP), and Capital Markets Integrity Corporation (CMIC), and Chairman of Greenergy Holdings Incorporated, Safe Seas Shipping Agency Co., Inc., Metrostores, Inc., and Employers Confederation of the Philippines (ECOP). He is also currently the President of MIS Maritime Corporation. He is a Trustee of Stratbase ADR Institute for Strategic and International Studies (ADRI), a past President, Honorary Chairman, and current Director of the Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI), a member of the Board of

				<p>Regents of the University of Makati (UMak), and a member of the Board of Advisors of De La Salle University serving under the Audit Compliance Risk Committee. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Commerce, Major in Accounting, from the De La Salle College.</p>
Daniel C. Subido	President and Chief Executive Officer	52	Filipino	<p>Atty. Daniel C. Subido has been in the practice of law for twenty-six years. He is a Senior Partner at SPCMB Law Offices. 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</p> <p>He is the President &amp; CEO of Greenergy Holdings Inc., a publicly listed company in the Philippine Stock Exchange.</p> <p>He is a co-founder of SYM Group Inc., a pioneer of cultural intelligence and futures science in the Philippines. He is the Chairman of PIMASCOR, an accredited Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier (NVOCC) and International Freight Forwarder.</p> <p>He was the Chief Legal Counsel of the Office of the Vice President of the Republic of the Philippines from 2010-2015. He was the Deputy Secretary General of the Housing &amp; Urban Development Coordinating Council of the Philippines in 2010-2015. He was a Professor of Law from 2008 to 2010. He was the Chief Legal Counsel of Multinational Investment Bancorporation, one of the oldest investment houses in the Philippines, from 2001 to 2010.</p> <p>He is an alumnus of the Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania, USA.</p>
Ferdinand T. Diaz	Treasurer	74	Filipino	<p>Mr. Diaz currently serves as the Treasurer of Greenergy Holdings Incorporated, and President of Metrostores, Inc. and Green Fort Chemical Corporation. He is also the</p>

				Vice Chairman of MIS Maritime Corporation and a Director of Safe Seas (Jetty Operations). He holds a Master of Philosophy in Urban Design and Regional Planning (Economics) from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, and a Bachelor of Arts in Economics from the Ateneo de Manila University.
Joseph Joel R. Castillo	Corporate Secretary	52	Filipino	<p>Atty. Castillo currently serves as a director and Corporate Secretary of Greenergy Holdings Incorporated. He has extensive experience in the field of Election Law, Criminal and Civil Litigation Law, Labor Law and Immigration Law. At present, he is a Senior Partner in Subido Pagente Certeza Mendoza &amp; Binay Law Offices. Prior to joining Subido Pagente Certeza Mendoza &amp; Binay Law Offices, Atty. Castillo was an Associate in The Law Firm of V. E. Del Rosario and Partners from 1999 to 2004.</p> <p>Concurrent with his practice of law in 2004 to 2010 as Partner of Lazaro Castillo and Dela Cruz Law Offices, he was the Consultant for Political Affairs of Laguna Governor Teresita S. Lazaro. He was also a Senior Legal Counsel of the Philippine Trade and General Workers' Organization (PTGWO) under the Trade Union Congress of the Philippines (TUCP) from 2013 to 2014. PTGWO and TUCP are the biggest labor federation and labor congress in the Philippines, respectively. He was also a law professor teaching Election Laws, Legal Ethics and Transportation Laws in Philippine Christian University. Atty. Castillo was a three-term Commissioner of the Commission on Bar Discipline of the Integrated Bar of Philippines.</p> <p>Atty. Castillo graduated from San Beda University in 1998 where he obtained his Bachelor of Laws Degree. He also holds a Bachelor of Arts degree major in Political Science from De La Salle University.</p>

Ma. Angela Therese C. Rodriguez	Assistant Treasurer	32	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.
Pierre O. Panday	Assistant Corporate Secretary / Corporate Information and Compliance Officer	35	Filipino	Atty. Pierre O. Panday graduated from De La Salle University with a Degree in Legal Management in 2013 and obtained his Juris Doctor degree from De La Salle University College of Law in 2018. He was admitted to the Philippine Bar in 2019. He was previously an Associate Lawyer for Ortega, Bacorro, Odulio, Calma & Carbonell Law Office from February to September 2019. Thereafter, he joined SPCMB Law Offices and is currently a Senior Associate for the Corporate and Special Projects Department. He was also a Legal Manager for Suntrust Resort Holdings, Inc. from January to May 2025.

### 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

The Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, Atty. Daniel C. Subido, and its director, Atty. Martin C. Subido, are siblings. They are the first cousins of the Company's Assistant Treasurer, Ms. Ma. Angela Therese C. Rodriguez.

Aside from the foregoing, 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 2025 no director 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. However, the Company is involved in the following material events:

*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, praying 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*.

On 16 August 2023, the Company filed its *Motion* dated 16 August 2023 praying that they be dropped as party respondents and that the case be dismissed for lack of factual and legal basis, and clear lack of cause of action. On 28 September 2023, the Court granted the *Motion* filed by the Company. On 30 November 2023, the Petitioner filed its *Motion for Reconsideration* dated 30 November 2023 praying for the reversal of the *Order* dated 28 September 2023. On 18 December 2023, the Company filed its *Comment/Opposition* to the *Motion for Reconsideration*.

The instant *Motion for Reconsideration* dated 30 November 2023 filed by the Petitioner is now deemed submitted for resolution of the Court. The *Motion for Reconsideration* dated 30 November 2023 filed by the OSG was denied in the *Order* dated 12 January 2024.

On 04 March 2024, the Republic, through the OSG, filed a *Petition for Certiorari* assailing the *Order* dated 28 September 2023 and the *Order* dated 12 January 2024, before the Court of Appeals. . On 13 June 2024, the Company filed its *Comment/Opposition* opposing the *Petition for Certiorari* filed by the OSG.

On 17 February 2025, the Company received a copy of the Court of Appeals' Resolution dated 6 February 2025 directing it to file its memorandum within fifteen (15) days from notice. Hence, on 4 March 2025, the Company, through counsel, filed its memorandum in compliance with the Court of Appeals' directive. On the other hand, the Petitioner, as represented by the OSG, filed its *Manifestation in Lieu of Memorandum* dated 27 March 2025. Considering the submissions of both parties, the *Petition for Certiorari* filed by the Petitioner is now deemed submitted for decision.

It is worth noting that on 03 March 2026, the Office of the Solicitor General, acting on behalf of the Petitioner, filed its *Motion for Dismissal* of the instant case. It mentioned that the Sandiganbayan's favorable resolution of the main issue in favor of the accused negated the "unlawful activity" which served as basis for the civil forfeiture case and *APO*.

On 06 March 2026, the RTC Manila granted the Petitioner's *Motion for Dismissal* in an *Order* dated 6 March 2026, effectively closing and terminating the instant case, and lifting the *APO* over all the properties enumerated therein, including the bank account of the Company.

To date, the bank accounts of the Company referred in the case remain discharged and free from any preservation order.

## **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 Php)	(D) Bonus	(E) Other Annual Compensation
Daniel C. Subido, President and CEO	2025	0	None	0
	2024	0	None	0
Edgardo G. Lacson, Chairman	2025	0	None	0
	2024	0	None	0
All other officers and directors as a group, unnamed	2025	960,000	None	85,000
	2024	900,000	None	75,000
	2023	2,450,000	None	62,000

*\*The Treasurer, Corporate Secretary and Assistant Corporate Secretary did not receive compensation in the year 2025.*

### 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

The Company maintains employment contracts with its Assistant Treasurer and Corporate Information and Compliance Officer. The contracts provide for salaries and standard benefits. Other than these employment contracts, there are no special compensatory plans or arrangements which result from the resignation, retirement or any other causes of termination of executive officers.

### Warrants and Options Outstanding

There are no outstanding warrants held by the Chief Executive Officer, 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 2025, the following persons or groups owned more than five percent (5%) of the Company's issued and outstanding 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	<p><i>PCD Nominee Corporation (Filipino)</i> 29th Floor, BDO Equitable Tower, 8751 Paseo de Roxas, Makati City 1226</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>No stockholder owns more than 5% of the outstanding capital stock under the PCD Nominee Corp.</p>	Filipino	2,583,570,587	62.2430%
Common	<p><i>Octagon Concrete Solutions Inc.</i> Purok 8 Linao, Ormoc City, Leyte, Region VIII (Eastern Visayas) 6541</p>	<p>Octagon Concrete Solutions Inc.</p>	Filipino	750,000,000	18.0689%

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>WRS Holding Inc.</i> RS City Square, Ortigas Ave. Ext., Santo Domingo, Cainta, Rizal	WRS Holdings Inc.	Filipino	700,000,000	16.8643%
Preferred	<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	1,000,000,000	19.41%

### **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 2025:

Title of Class	Name of Beneficial Owner	Citizenship	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership		Percent of Class
			Amount	Nature	
Common	Edgardo G. Lacson*	Filipino	0	Direct	13.05%
			541,876,000	Indirect	
Common	Daniel C. Subido	Filipino	0	Direct	0.34%
			14,001,000	Indirect	
Common	Martin C. Subido	Filipino	1,000	Direct	0.00%
			1,000	Indirect	
Common	Ferdinand T. Diaz	Filipino	0	Direct	0.00%
			1,000	Indirect	
Common	Joseph Joel R. Castillo	Filipino	0	Direct	0.00%
			40,000	Indirect	
Common	Perfecto F. Quicho	Filipino	0	Direct	0.00%
			10,000	Indirect	

Title of Class	Name of Beneficial Owner	Citizenship	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership		Percent of Class
Common	Edgardo G. Lacson*	Filipino	0	Direct	13.05%
			541,876,000	Indirect	
Common	Daniel C. Subido	Filipino	0	Direct	0.34%
			14,001,000	Indirect	
Common	Martin C. Subido	Filipino	1,000	Direct	0.00%
			1,000	Indirect	
Common	Ferdinand T. Diaz	Filipino	0	Direct	0.00%
			1,000	Indirect	
Common	Joseph Joel R. Castillo	Filipino	0	Direct	0.00%
			40,000	Indirect	
Common	Paula Katrina L. Nora	Filipino	0	Direct	0.00%
			1	Indirect	
Common	Stephen Anthony T. CuUnjieng	Filipino	10,000	Direct	0.00%
			0	Indirect	
Common	Jose Ledesma Mabilangan	Filipino	0	Direct	0.00%
			20,000	Indirect	
Common	Ma. Angela Therese C. Rodriguez	Filipino	0	Direct	0.00%
			0	Indirect	
Common	Pierre O. Panday	Filipino	0	Direct	0.00%
			0	Indirect	
<b>Total</b>			<b>555,960,001</b>		<b>13.39%</b>

\*MIS Maritime Corporation directly owns 750,000,000 issued common shares, representing 28.84% of the total issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. Considering that Mr. Edgardo G. Lacson ("Mr. Lacson") owns 72.25% of the total issued and outstanding common shares of MIS, 541,875,000 out of the 750,000,000 issued common shares of MIS are indirectly owned by Mr. Lacson through MIS Maritime Corporation.

The aggregate number of common shares owned by all officers and directors as a group as of 31 December 2025 is 555,960,001 or 13.39% 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

None.

#### **Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions**

Please refer to Note 19 of the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 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 2026, 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:

Date of Report	Disclosures
Jul 18, 2025	<p>In the meeting of the Board of Directors of Greenergy Holdings Incorporated (the "Company") held on 18 July 2025, the Company approved to provide Winsun Green Ventures, Inc. ("Winsun"), the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, an additional loan in the total amount of Sixty Million Pesos (Php60,000,000.00) to support Winsun's growth and operational requirements and strategic initiatives, under such terms and conditions, including interest, repayment schedule, and security, if any, to be negotiated by the Management Committee of the Company.</p>
Jul 25, 2025	<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 July 2025.</p> <p>Below are the matters taken up during the aforesaid meetings:</p> <p>A. Annual Meeting of the Stockholders</p> <p>Item 4(b): Election of Directors</p> <p>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"> <li>1. Edgardo G. Lacson</li> <li>2. Daniel C. Subido</li> <li>3. Martin C. Subido</li> <li>4. Ferdinand T. Diaz</li> <li>5. Perfecto F. Quicho</li> <li>6. Joseph Joel R. Castillo</li> <li>7. Paula Katrina L. Nora</li> <li>8. Stephen Anthony T. CuUnjieng (Independent Director)</li> <li>9. Jose Ledesma Mabilangan (Independent Director)</li> </ol> <p>Item 9: Other Events</p> <p>The following, among others, have been approved, ratified, and/or confirmed by the stockholders:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders held last 17 December 2024;</li> <li>2. All acts, resolutions, and decisions of the incumbent Board of Directors and Management since the Annual Stockholders' Meeting held last 17 December 2024; and</li> <li>3. Re-appointment of R.S. Bernaldo &amp; Associates as external auditor for the fiscal year 2025.</li> </ol>

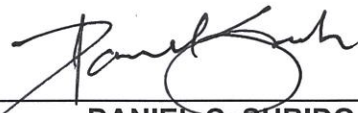
	<p>B. Organizational Meeting of the Board of Directors</p> <p>Item 4(b): Election of Officers</p> <p>The following were appointed as officers of the Company at the Organizational Meeting of the Board of Directors:</p> <p>Chairman: Edgardo G. Lacson President and Chief Executive Officer: Daniel C. Subido Treasurer: Ferdinand T. Diaz Assistant Treasurer: Ma. Angela Therese A. Certeza Corporate Secretary: Joseph Joel R. Castillo Assistant Corporate Secretary and: Pierre O. Panday Corporate Information and Compliance Officer</p>
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**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 15 MAY 2026.

By:

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
**EDGARDO G. LACSON**  
 Chairman

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
**DANIEL C. SUBIDO**  
 President and Chief Executive Officer

  
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**FERDINAND T. DIAZ**  
 Treasurer

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
**JOSEPH JOEL R. CASTILLO**  
 Corporate Secretary


  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
**ANGELITO L. MANUEL**  
 Internal Accountant

**SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO** before me this 15 MAY 2026 in Makati City, 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
Edgardo G. Lacson	Passport No. P7460720A	Valid until 05 June 2028; issued at the DFA-NCR South
Daniel C. Subido	TIN ID No. 203-038-337-000	Issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue
Ferdinand T. Diaz	DL No, N01-71-016525	Valid until 1 August 2033; issued by LTO
Joseph Joel R. Castillo	TIN ID No. 204-792-064-000	Issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue
Angelito L. Manuel	DL No. N04-95-343451	Valid until 11 March 2034; issued by LTO

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 Series of 2026.



  
**ATTY. CZESCA ANGELICA P. DELA RAMA**  
 Notary Public  
 Until December 31, 2026  
 Roll of Attorneys No. 95624  
 IBP No. 588067/01-05-2026/Makati City  
 PTR No. 10766458/01-06-2026/Makati City  
 Notarial Commission No. M-531 (New) (2025-2026), Makati City  
 Exempt from MCLE Compliance - Admitted January 2025  
 TIN 494-106-900  
 49th Floor, Alveo Financial Tower, 6794 Ayala Avenue  
 Legaspi Village, Makati City

**GREENERGY HOLDINGS INCORPORATED  
2025 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT**

**CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION**

<b>Company Details</b>	
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, and WGVI for the calendar year 2025 are consolidated where they are applicable and available. Data collection has 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	01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025
Highest Ranking Persons responsible for this report	<p>Ferdinand T. Diaz Treasurer</p> <p>Pierre O. Panday Corporate Information and Compliance 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.<sup>1</sup>

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 2025.

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<sup>1</sup> 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)	52,036,578	PhP
Direct economic value distributed:		PhP
a. Operating costs	4,422,867	PhP
b. Employee wages and benefits	5,089,029	PhP
c. Payment to suppliers and other operating costs	30,982,278	PhP
d. Dividends given to stockholders and interest payments to loan providers	-	PhP
e. Taxes given to government	7,685,456	PhP
f. Investments to community (e.g., donations, CSR)	-	PhP
Direct economic value retained	3,856,948	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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. identify long-term growth targets of the Group as a whole and of each subsidiary in order to reach the target;</li> <li>b. develop and review on a regular basis policies and action plans to meet the target;</li> <li>c. continuously identify and quantify risks related to the policies and action plans; and</li> <li>d. regularly track results against targets and constantly improve projected results.</li> </ul>
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.
<b>What are the opportunity(ies) identified?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management approach</b>
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

<b>Governance</b>	
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 each company within 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.
<b>Strategy</b>	
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 in increased costs to maintain the business operations are the climate-related risks identified for SREDC. 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 operations 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.
<b>Risk Management</b>	
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.
<b>Metrics and Targets</b>	
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 <b>local suppliers</b>	100	%

\* 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
Due to its minimal operations and requirements, no material impact can be determined on procurement practices for GHI.  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.	Suppliers/Service Providers	The Group applies conventional business measures in monitoring and controlling procurement of supplies.

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

<b>Disclosure</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Units</b>
Percentage of employees to whom the organization's anti-corruption on policies and procedures have been communicated to	GHI – 0%	%
	SREDC – 0%	
	WGVI – 0%	
	YGPL – 0%	
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 – 12.50%	%
	SREDC – 0%	
	WGVI – 0%	
	YGPL – 0 %	
Percentage of employees that have received anti-corruption training	GHI – 0%	%
	SREDC – 0%	
	WGVI – 0%	
	YGPL – 0%	

<b>What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected</b>	<b>Management approach</b>
Anti-corruption practices have a direct impact on 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 in 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.

<b>What are the Risk(s) identified?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management approach</b>
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	<p>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> <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>
<b>What are Opportunity(ies) identified?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management approach</b>
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

<b>Disclosure</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Units</b>
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	#

<b>What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected</b>	<b>Management approach</b>

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.
<b>What are the Risk(s) identified?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management approach</b>
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	<p>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> <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>
<b>What are Opportunity(ies) identified?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management approach</b>
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.	Employees, Suppliers, Stockholders, and Government	The Group will continue to closely monitor all the directors, officers and employees. The Group will likewise evaluate its current policies and procedures.

**ENVIRONMENT**

**Resource Management**

Energy consumption within the organization

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Energy consumption (renewable sources)	GHI - 0	GJ
	SREDC - 0	
	WGVI - 0	
Energy consumption (gasoline)	GHI - 0	liters
	SREDC - 6,787.00	
	WGVI - 0	
Energy consumption (LPG)	GHI - 0	kg
	SREDC - 55	
	WGVI - 0	
Energy consumption (diesel)	GHI - 0	liters
	SREDC - 6,973	
	WGVI - 0	
Energy consumption (electricity)	GHI - 6,995.93	kWh
	SREDC - 36,680.00	
	WGVI - 14,332.22	

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.
<b>What are the Risk/s identified?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
Dependence on fossil fuels exposes the country to fluctuations in energy prices, which, in turn, impacts the Group.	Community, Shareholders and the Government	The Group will continue to monitor its energy efficiency and find ways to minimize and/or improve utilization of various energy sources.
<b>What are the Opportunity/ies identified?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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	
	WGVI - 0	
Water consumption	GHI – 17.47	Cubic Meters
	SREDC – No specific data can be provided as the water supply is sourced from deep well pumps	
	WGVI – 38.33	
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	
	WGVI - 0	

<b>What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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 Suppliers.	The Group will continue to monitor its water consumption and look into programs that would promote water conservation, recycling and reuse.
<b>What are the Risk/s identified?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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 operations.
<b>What are the Opportunity/ies identified?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
The Group identifies the following opportunities to manage water risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cut wastewater and improve its quality; and</li> <li>• include education on water recycling and reuse.</li> </ul>	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"> <li>• Renewable</li> </ul>	GHI - 7.8 kgs SREDC - 10 kgs WGVI – 6,007.8 kgs	kg/liters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-renewable</li> </ul>	GHI - 0.65 kg SREDC - 15 kgs WGVI – 300.39 kgs	kg/liters
Percentage of recycle input materials used to manufacture the organization's primary products and services	0	%

<b>What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
The Group is not primarily engaged in manufacturing activities, which use raw	Community and the Government	The Group will continue to look into digitization of internal documents, reduction of paper

materials. Hence, materials used are minimal.		usage in its offices and recycling of materials.
<b>What are the Risk/s identified?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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.
<b>What are the Opportunity/ies identified?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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 <sup>2</sup> Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations	0	

<b>What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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.)
<b>What are the Risk/s identified?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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.)
<b>What are the Opportunity/ies identified?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>

<sup>2</sup> International Union for Conservation of Nature.

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.)
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**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 – 2.8	Metric Tons
	SREDC – 14.4	
	WGVI – 5.6	
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
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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

<b>What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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 machinery 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.
<b>What are the Risk/s identified?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>

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 machinery 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.
<b>What are the Opportunity/ies identified?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
GHI finds opportunity to improve its processes and invest in better technology to help reduce its contribution to air pollution.	Community, Customers and Shareholders	The Group complies with the standards mandated by the Clean Air Act and applicable laws in Australia for YGPL. Vehicles and machinery 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"> <li>Reusable</li> </ul>	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"> <li>Recyclable</li> </ul>	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"> <li>Composted</li> </ul>	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"> <li>Incinerated</li> </ul>	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"> <li>Residuals/Landfilled</li> </ul>	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 is 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.	%
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<b>What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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.
<b>What are the Risk/s identified?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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.
<b>What are the Opportunity/ies identified?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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

<b>Disclosure</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Units</b>
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	#

<b>What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?</b>	<b>Which stakeholders are affected?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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 providing 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 - 2	#
	SREDC - 72	
	WGVI - 2	
a. Number of female employees	GHI - 2	#
	SREDC - 28	
	WGVI - 0	
b. Number of male employees	GHI - 0	#
	SREDC - 44	
	WGVI - 2	
Attrition rate	GHI - 0	rate
	SREDC - 0	
	WGVI - 0	
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)
	Y	0 (for SREDC)	0 (for SREDC)
	Y	0 (for WGVI)	0 (for WGVI)
PhilHealth	Y	0 (for GHI)	0 (for GHI)
		0 (for SREDC)	1% (for SREDC)
		0 (for WGVI)	0 (for WGVI)
Pag-ibig	Y	0 (for GHI)	0 (for GHI)
	Y	0 (for SREDC)	0 (for SREDC)
	Y	0 (for WGVI)	0 (for WGVI)
Parental leaves	Y	33.33% (for GHI)	0 (for GHI)
	Y	0 (for SREDC)	0 (for SREDC)
	Y	0 (for WGVI)	50% (for WGVI)

Vacation leaves	Y	67% (for GHI)	0% (for GHI)
		21% (for SREDC)	25% (for SREDC)
		0 (for WGVI)	50% (for WGVI)
Sick leaves	Y	67% (for GHI)	0% (for GHI)
		15% (for SREDC)	19% (for SREDC)
		0 (for WGVI)	50% (for WGVI)
Medical benefits (aside from PhilHealth)	Y	0 (for GHI)	0 (for GHI)
	Y	0 (for SREDC)	0 (for SREDC)
	Y	0 (for WGVI)	0 (for WGVI)
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	67% (for GHI)	0% (for GHI)
	N	0% (for SREDC)	0% (for SREDC)
	N	0 (for WGVI)	0 (for WGVI)
Flexible-working Hours	Y	67% (for GHI)	0% (for GHI)
	N	0% (for SREDC)	0% (for SREDC)
	N	0 (for WGVI)	0 (for WGVI)
(Others)	N	0	0

<b>What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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.
<b>What are the Risk/s Identified?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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 relationships with the employees. The Group likewise honors loyalty of long-time employees.
<b>What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>

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.
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#### Employee Training and Development

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
Total training hours provided to employees		
a. Female employees	GHI - 0	hours
	SREDC - 0	
	WGVI - 0	
b. Male employees	GHI - 0	hours
	SREDC - 0	
	WGVI - 0	
Average training hours provided to employees		
a. Female employees	GHI - 0	hours/employee
	SREDC - 0	
	WGVI - 0	
b. Male employees	GHI - 0	hours/employee
	SREDC - 0	
	WGVI - 0	
<b>What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>	
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.	
<b>What are the Risk/s Identified?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>	
Working hours allotted to company training and developments may lessen employees' personal time that could lead to resistance.	Physical training 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.	
<b>What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>	
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.	Training related to programs that enhance and update employees' skills, work experience, leadership and behavior may be provided.	

#### Labor-Management Relations

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

<b>What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
Good labor management relations are crucial in overall productivity and maintaining harmony in the workplace.	The Group is open to hearing its employees' concerns and opinions, if any. These concerns are considered and acted upon, when necessary. The Group will conduct more consultations as needed.
<b>What are the Risk/s Identified?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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.
<b>What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
Proper management of labor relations offers opportunities 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 - 100%	%
	SREDC - 38%	
	WGVI - 0%	
% of male workers in the workforce	GHI - 0%	%
	SREDC - 62%	
	WGVI - 100%	
Number of employees from indigenous communities and/or vulnerable sector*	GHI - 0	#
	SREDC - 19%	
	WGVI - 0%	

\*Vulnerable sectors include, 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).

<b>What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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Diversity and equality in the workforce have an impact on the Group's business operations in terms of employee productivity, engagement and range of skills.	The Group does not discriminate against employees based on gender, age, race or religion. Hiring and promotion assessments are purely based on skill sets and qualifications 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.
<b>What are the Risk/s Identified?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
Diversity in the 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.
<b>What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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	0	#
No. of work-related fatalities	0	#
No. of work-related ill-health	0	#
No. of safety drills	0	#

<b>What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
Considering that GHI is a holding company, only minor injuries and medically-related injuries are foreseen to occur in the workplace. However, for SREDC, since work may include physical activities, work-related injuries may materially affect operational productivity.	The Group provides safe and healthy working conditions to protect employees from injuries and to prevent damage to properties and 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 viruses in the workplace..
<b>What are the Risk/s Identified?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>

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.
<b>What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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 disallow 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	

<b>What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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.
<b>What are the Risk/s Identified?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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.
<b>What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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,
Forced labor	Y	
Child labor	Y	
Human rights	Y	

Bribery and corruption	Y	human rights, and environmental awareness. The Group commits to formulate a supplier accreditation policy that is compliant with existing rules and regulations.
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<b>What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
Supply chain management has a material impact in SREDC, WGVI and YGPLF's services, business operations and relationship with suppliers.	The Group trains its employees in charge of procurement on responsible sourcing.
<b>What are the Risk/s Identified?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
There is a risk of late or non-delivery of goods and services resulting in losses in sales and revenue.	The Group trains its employees in charge of procurement on responsible sourcing.
<b>What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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

<b>Operations with significant (positive or negative) impacts on local communities (exclude CSR projects; this has to be business operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Vulnerable groups (if applicable)*</b>	<b>Does the particular operation have impacts on indigenous people (Y/N)?</b>	<b>Collective or individual rights that have been identified that or particular concern for the community</b>	<b>Mitigating measures (if negative) or enhancement measures (if positive)</b>
Due to minimal operations and requirements, there are no identified operations with significant impacts on local communities with respect to GHI.  As regards SREDC, the operation of agri-tourism	For SREDC- Barangay Bayawang, Rosario, Batangas	SREDC does not discriminate against vulnerable sectors in terms of employment. As of 31 December 2025, 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 develop its operations within its area.

park has a positive impact on local communities as it creates employment, economic benefits and venue for educational activities.					
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\*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
Not Applicable (The Group's business operations do not affect IPs)	Not Applicable (The Group's business operations do not affect IPs)
What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?	Management Approach
Not Applicable (The Group's business operations do not affect IPs)	Not Applicable (The Group's business operations do not affect IPs)

#### 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.

<b>What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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.
<b>What are the Risk/s Identified?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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.	The management reviews customer complaints and addresses the same without delay. It also evaluates these concerns to determine areas for improvement.
<b>What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
This offers an 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	#

<b>What is the impact and where does it occur? What is the organization's involvement in the impact?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
Data security has a material impact on data management and reputation of the Group.	The Group adopts and complies with laws, rules and regulations relating to data privacy.
<b>What are the Risk/s Identified?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
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 is installed only in their computers and devices are up-to-date and compatible.
<b>What are the Opportunity/ies Identified?</b>	<b>Management Approach</b>
Data security presents an opportunity for the Group to continuously improve their current data management system.	The Group will look into procuring products, processes and participation in training 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.