



# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

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**SEC Registration No.:** 0000175222

**Company Name:** VIVANT CORPORATION

**Industry Classification:** J66940

**Company Type:** Stock Corporation

## Document Information

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**Period Covered:** June 30, 2025

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**SEC Registration No:** 0000175222  
**Company Name:** VIVANT CORPORATION  
**Document Code:** SEC\_Form\_17-Q

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**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
SEC Headquarters, [7907 Makati Avenue](#),  
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S.E.C. Registration Number

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P.S.E. Control Number

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(Company's Full Name)

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

Atty. Maila Lourdes G. De Castro
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Contact Persons

(032) 232-0283, 234-2256 and 234-2285
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Telephone Number of the Contact Person

1	2
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Month Day  
Fiscal Year

3	1
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**SEC FORM 17-Q**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Quarterly Report 2025**

FORM TYPE

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Month Day  
Annual Meeting

N/A
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Secondary license Type, If Applicable

C	F	D
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Dept. Requiring this Doc.

1,400
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Total No. of Stockholders

1,023,430,049
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Domestic

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Amended Articles Number/Section

26,649
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Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

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File Number

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-Q

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

1. For the quarterly period ended: **June 30, 2025**

2. Commission identification number: **175222**

3. BIR Tax Identification No.: **242-603-734-000**

**Vivant Corporation**

4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter

**City of Mandaluyong**

5. Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization

6. Industry Classification Code:  (SEC Use Only)

**9th Floor, Oakridge IT Center 3, Oakridge Business Park, A.S. Fortuna Street,  
Brgy. Banilad, Mandaue City, Cebu**

7. Address of issuer's principal office

**6014**  
Postal Code

**(032) 234-2256; (032) 234-2285**

8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code

**NA**

9. Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report

10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the Code, or Sections 4 and 8 of the SRC

Title of each Class

Number of shares of common  
stock outstanding and amount  
of debt outstanding

**Common Shares at Php 1.00 per share**  
**Amount of debt outstanding**

**Php 1,023,456,698**  
**Php 10,045,334,574**

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

Yes [✓] No [ ]

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

**Philippine Stock Exchange**

**Common Stock**

12. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant:

- (a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the Code and SRC Rule 17 thereunder or Sections 11 of the RSA and RSA Rule 11(a)-1 thereunder, and Sections 26 and 141 of the Company Code of the Philippines, during the preceding twelve (12) months (or for such shorter period the registrant was required to file such reports)

Yes [☒] No [☐]

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

Yes [☒] No [☐]

## **PART I--FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

### **Item 1. Financial Statements.**

Please refer to attached financial statements and schedules.

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

#### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

*The following is a discussion and analysis of the Company's consolidated financial condition and results of operations for the interim period ended June 30, 2025, compared with the interim period ended June 30, 2024. This report should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto.*

#### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

Management uses the following key performance indicators to evaluate the performance of the Company and its investee companies:

1. **Equity in Net Earnings (or Loss) of Associates.** Equity in net earnings (or loss) of associates is the Company's share in the income or loss of associates, joint ventures or investee companies accounted for under the equity method. It indicates the profitability of the associates and measures their contribution to the profitability of the parent.
2. **Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA).** EBITDA is calculated by taking operating income and adding back to it the interest, depreciation and amortization expenses. Since EBITDA eliminates the effects of financing and accounting decisions, it can provide a relatively good comparison of the performance of the Company with other players in the industry. It also provides a good measure of the Company's ability to generate cash from operations to cover financial charges and income taxes.
3. **Cash Flow Generated.** Cash flow generated indicates the ability of the Company to generate enough cash for operating, investing and financing activities.
4. **Debt-to-Equity Ratio (DER).** DER gives an indication of the Company's leverage position and is computed by dividing total liabilities with total stockholders' equity.

5. **Current Ratio.** Current ratio is computed by dividing current assets by current liabilities. This indicates the liquidity of the Company in the short term and measures the peso amount of current asset available to cover a peso amount of current liability.

#### Service Concession Arrangement

In April 2025, 100%-owned subsidiary Vivant Hydrocore Holdings, Inc. (VHHI) signed a 25-year joint venture agreement with a local water district to supply water in Metro Cebu from its 20 megaliters per day seawater desalination plant operated by another 100%-owned subsidiary, Isla Mactan Cordova Corporation (IMCC).

The Company, through IMCC, accounts for this contract as a service concession arrangement under the Financial Asset Model<sup>1</sup>. Instead of recognizing the construction of the seawater desalination facility in property, plant and equipment, the Company recognized a concession asset<sup>2</sup>. Cash flows expected to be received within twelve (12) months from the reporting date are presented as current asset, while those beyond twelve months from the reporting date are presented as noncurrent asset in the statement of financial position.

Interest income is recognized as “Finance income from concession asset” using the effective interest rate that is specific to the contract, while the corresponding cost is recognized as “Water generation cost” in the statement of comprehensive income.

As at June 30, 2025, the total concession asset amounts to Php 1.5 billion (bn). Meanwhile, finance income from concession asset and water generation cost amount to Php 155.1 million (mn) and Php 36.2 mn, respectively, as of end-June 2025.

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<sup>1</sup> Under International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) 12, *Service Concession Arrangements*, Financial Asset Model is one wherein the operator-grantee has an unconditional contractual right to receive a specified or determinable amount of cash or another financial asset from the government in return for constructing or upgrading a public sector asset, and then operating and maintaining the asset for a specified period of time.

<sup>2</sup> Concession assets pertain to the present value of future cash flows that the operator-grantee has an unconditional right to receive under the service agreement, discounted at the effective interest rate specific to the arrangement.

The table below shows the comparative figures of the key performance indicators for the periods ended June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024.

Key Performance Indicators <i>Amounts in Php '000, except for ratios</i>	YTD June 2025	YTD June 2024	YE 2024
Equity in Net Earnings of Associates and Joint Ventures	990,798	1,049,429	
EBITDA	1,811,074	1,495,501	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	215,755	(492,401)	
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(222,032)	(411,999)	
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	840,281	667,010	
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(402,494)	(747,411)	
Debt-to-Equity Ratio (x)	0.46	0.51	0.49
Current Ratio (x)	2.02	2.35	2.40

The Company's share in net earnings of associates as of first half (1H) 2025, amounted to Php 990.8 mn, representing a 6% year-on-year (YoY) decline from Php 1.0 bn.

The decline was primarily due to the 75% YoY reduction in income contribution from 20%-owned Therma Visayas, Inc. (TVI), which stood at Php 46.4 mn as of end-June 2025. While TVI posted a 195% YoY expansion in Reserve Market (RM) profits (724% YoY rise in volume of nominated energy), earnings were offset by lower energy volume sold to the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) (down by 29% YoY) and bilateral contracts (down by 26% YoY). Moreover, costs incurred from the scheduled preventive maintenance works done in the first quarter of 2025 also contributed to the earnings contraction.

However, the decline in earnings contribution was tempered by the following:

1. 40%-owned Abovant Holdings, Inc. (AHI) posted an increase in income contribution to Php 255.5 mn as of end-June 2025 from Php 185.5 mn as of end-June 2024. This steady performance was mainly driven by the increased profitability of its associate, Cebu Energy Development Corporation (CEDC). CEDC made profits from participating in the RM beginning in August 2024 which mainly drove its growth. This was partly offset by a 17% YoY decline in profits from bilateral contracts due to a 20% YoY drop in volume sold, as well as a 26% YoY decline in WESM profits given lower spot market prices. Moreover, the income contribution was supported by a 16% YoY reduction in operating expenses and lower financing costs primarily due to principal amortization during the semester in review.
2. 40%-owned Cebu Private Power Corporation (CPPC) reported Php 3.0 mn in income contribution as of end-June 2025, a reverse of the loss booked in 2024 of Php 7.7 mn. CPPC booked a non-recurring revenue pertaining to a reimbursement for prior year expenses.
3. 45%-owned Faith Lived Out Visions 2 Ventures Holdings, Inc. (FLOWS), through its 89.6%-owned subsidiary, Puerto Princesa Water Reclamation and Learning Center Inc (PPWRLC), booked a 13% YoY increase in income contribution to Php 5.0 mn. During the semester in review, PPWRLC posted higher earnings mainly as a result of improved sewage operations. Revenue from this segment posted a 7% YoY growth given increase in volumes and an upward adjustment in the service fee per cubic meter under the service contract. Additionally, lower finance costs due to principal amortization payments further enhanced the income contribution.

4. 40%-owned Prism Energy, Inc. (Prism Energy) reported a loss contribution of Php 0.4 mn as of end-June 2025, lower than the Php 6.6 mn loss contribution as of end-June 2024. Prism Energy saw a 100% YoY decline in the volume of energy sold due to the non-renewal of customer contracts.

Meanwhile, equity share in the earnings of Visayan Electric Company (VECO), a 35%-owned electricity distribution utility, remained flat at Php 588.7 mn as of 1H 2025. Gross profit increased by 6% YoY brought by the revenue from distribution and wheeling service (DWS) charges and a 3% YoY increase in energy volume sold. This was tempered by the combined effect of (a) higher operating expenses (up by 6% YoY), (b) an ERC-mandated one-time refund to customers for unutilized regulatory related costs<sup>3</sup>, and (c) higher finance costs during the period in review.

EBITDA as of end-June 2025 was at Php 1.8 bn, a 21% YoY rise. This was mainly an outcome of the 23% YoY expansion in operating income to Php 1.3 bn, which stemmed from:

1. Finance income from concession asset is at Php 155.1 mn as of end-June 2025. This is attributed to the service concession arrangement between VHHL and a local water district, as explained above.
2. Management fee income rose to Php 24.5 mn as of end-June 2025 vis-à-vis Php 23.4 mn as of end-June 2024. This is due to the timely execution of service agreements during the semester in review.
3. Interest income went up to Php 99.0 mn from Php 80.3 mn, which was driven by higher cash balance and interest rates for short-term money market placements.
4. Generation costs declined by 16% YoY to Php 3.2 bn brought by the following:
  - 55.2%-owned 1590 Energy Corporation's (1590 EC) generation cost went down by 59% YoY. Energy dispatched to the WESM and the offtake under a bilateral contract recorded YoY reductions of 85% and 74%, respectively.
  - 90%-owned Bukidnon Power Corporation (BPC) recorded a 6% YoY drop in generation cost as a result of a 15% YoY decline in the volume of energy sold.

However, these were partially offset by the following:

- 100%-owned Meridian Power Inc. (MPI) posted a 23% YoY rise in generation cost primarily due to its participation in the RM from January to June 2025, compared to only one month in the same period last year. In addition, MPI had catch up billings for DWS charges for energy deliveries.

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<sup>3</sup> On December 17, 2024, the ERC issued a resolution directing distribution utilities to refund collected and unutilized regulatory reset expert costs covering periods July 2014 to October 2024 and cease future collection thereof. VECO effected this resolution by booking a one-time refund to its customers in the first quarter of 2025.



- 100%-owned Calamian Island Power Corporation (CIPC) incurred higher generation costs (up by 15% YoY) because of higher fuel cost associated with the dispatch of energy under an Emergency Power Supply Agreement.
  - The solar rooftop component of Corenergy, Inc. (Corenergy) saw a 12% YoY rise in its cost due to the timing of payment of insurance premiums and higher depreciation following the commissioning of additional solar panels.
5. The Company's divestment of its shares in a service company<sup>4</sup> resulted to a 76% YoY decline in engineering service fees for the period. As of end-June 2025, this cost amounted to Php 3.7 mn.

Meanwhile, the rise in EBITDA was moderated by the following:

1. Energy sales declined to Php 4.1 bn from Php 4.4 bn, primarily driven by revenue contraction from the Company's investments in oil-fired power plants, retail electricity supply and solar rooftop businesses.

#### Oil-fired Power Plants

- 55.2%-owned 1590 EC saw a 29% YoY drop in its topline performance as of the period in review. This was mainly driven by the 86% YoY decline in revenue on spot market sales caused by an 85% YoY drop in volume sold. Additionally, revenue from bilateral contracts was 64% lower YoY as volume sold went down by 74% YoY. However, the impact was cushioned by revenue from its participation in the RM (up by 540% YoY), which includes revenue from the deferred billings in 2024<sup>5</sup>.
- 90%-owned North Bukidnon Power Corporation's (NBPC) revenue decreased by 38% YoY due to a 30% reduction in volume sales primarily caused by the temporary downtime of one of its engines.

#### Retail Electricity Supply (RES)

- 100%-owned Corenergy recorded lower RES revenue (down by 10% YoY) despite higher volume sold (up by 5% YoY) due to lower average selling price.

#### Solar Rooftop

- Vivant Solar Corporation (VSC) and Corenergy Solar Solutions Corporation (CSSC) recorded a combined revenue contribution of Php 13.4 mn. This reflects a 16% YoY decline brought about by repairs and maintenance work on several facilities.

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<sup>4</sup> The Company, through its wholly subsidiary, sold its 60% equity stake in Watermatic Philippines Corporation (WMP) in October 11, 2024.

<sup>5</sup> 1590 EC started its participation in the RM in February 2024. On March 25, 2024, the ERC issued an order directing PEMC and IEMOP to 'suspend the implementation of the Section 8 of the PDM Manual on the Billing and Settlement under the promulgated Interim Relief dated 24 August 2023,' and provides that 'the suspension will cover the February 26, 2024 to March 25, 2024 billing period and will remain in effect until otherwise lifted by the Commission. On May 9, 2024, the ERC issued an order allowing the settlement of 30% of the amounts for payment for trading transactions made in the Reserve Market (RM) for the said billing period. In December 2024, ERC approved the collection of the remaining 70% of the deferred payments owed to RM suppliers. Recalculated reserve trading amounts was collected starting January 2025.

On the other hand, the revenue contributions from the following subsidiaries offset the above-mentioned reductions:

- 100%-owned MPI booked a revenue contribution of Php 548.7 mn reflecting a 42% YoY increase. This was driven by higher nominated energy (up by 465% YoY) for participating in the RM, covering a six-month period compared to only one month of revenue in the same period last year. However, this was partially offset by lower revenue from spot market sales (volume down by 35% YoY) as of end-June 2025.
  - 100%-owned CIPC yielded a revenue contribution of Php 420.2 mn during the period in review, which was 19% higher YoY. The growth was primarily driven by the dispatch of energy under an Emergency Power Supply Agreement.
  - The solar rooftop business of 100%-owned Corenergy recorded revenue of Php 8.7 mn as of end-June 2025, up by 32% YoY. This was mainly attributed to the 33% YoY rise in volume sold on the back of increased number of customers.
2. Water generation cost from 100%-owned IMCC posted Php 36.2 mn as of end-June 2025, driven by the ongoing testing and commissioning activities.
  3. 6% YoY contraction in equity earnings as income contribution from an associate went down as of end-June 2025.
  4. Engineering service income declined to Php 3.7 mn as of end-June 2025 from Php 15.6 mn as of end-June 2024 primarily due to reduced billable services on third-party contracts. The Company ceased generating revenue through a wholly owned subsidiary after the divestment from the water solutions entity in October 2024.
  5. Operating expenses grew by 33% YoY.

Before considering the effect of changes on the foreign exchange rates, the Company ended the semester in review with a net increase in cash in the amount of Php 215.8 mn. This was a reverse of the net decrease in cash as of end-June 2024 in the amount of Php 492.4 mn. As of end-June 2025, the Company used cash for operating activities in the amount of Php 222.0 mn and financing activities in the amount of Php 402.5 mn. The reduction in the cash level was offset by the net cash inflow generated from investing activities of Php 840.3 mn.

Operating activities showed a net cash outflow of Php 222.0 mn as of end-June 2025, lower by 46% YoY, vis-à-vis Php 412.0 mn as of end-June 2024. This was mainly attributed to the 64% YoY rise in the operating results before working capital changes. Further, cash inflows were generated from collection of trade receivables relating to billings accrued as of year-end 2024 for energy sold by four subsidiaries, and service fees by a subsidiary, and lower disbursements for the purchase of fuel inventories (mainly by 100% owned Delta P, Inc. (Delta P), MPI, CIPC and Isla Norte Power Corporation (Isla Norte)) during the semester in review. However, there was higher spending during the semester in review for the settlement of trade and other payables (primarily for the final payment of a share purchase transaction by a subsidiary and prior year accruals by the Company and five subsidiaries), debt servicing (by the Company and five subsidiaries), income tax payments by MPI and Delta P on the back of improved operations, and contributions to the retirement fund by the Company and two subsidiaries.

Net cash inflow from investing activities stands at Php 840.3 mn , up by 26% YoY. The dividends received from three associates offset the investment spending during the semester in review. The Company, through its subsidiaries, incurred the following capital expenses: (1) purchase of additional machinery by 1590 EC; (2) development costs incurred by Delta P for a project; (3) renovation costs for an office space; (4) development costs incurred by IMCC for the construction of a seawater desalination plant; and (5) increased other noncurrent asset: (a) for land pre-acquisition cost by a subsidiary, and (b) increase in input VAT by MPI (on the back of improved operations).

Financing activities as of end-June 2025 showed a net cash outflow of Php 402.5mn, down from the net cash outflow of Php 747.4 mn as of end-June 2024. This was mainly attributed to lower principal loan amortizations by the Company, Delta P, Isla Norte, Corenergy, BPC and NBPC during the semester in review as compared to the settlement of a short-term loan by 1590 EC, and principal loan amortizations by the Company and five subsidiaries in the same period last year. However, the said outflows as of 1H 2025 were offset by the proceeds from a long-term loan drawn by a subsidiary to fund a project.

### *Financial Ratios*

Debt-to-Equity ratio narrowed down to 0.46x as of end-June 2025 vis-à-vis 0.49x as of end-2024. Total stockholders' equity slightly increased by 2% as a result of the earnings, net of the dividends declared and paid by the Company, as of the semester end in review. Meanwhile, total liabilities went down by 4%, which stemmed from the following:

1. Payment of prior years and current payables by the Company and five subsidiaries;
2. Payment of short-term loan by a subsidiary;
3. Final payment for a share purchase transaction by a subsidiary;
4. Periodic amortizations of finance lease liability by the Company; and
5. Income tax payments by two subsidiaries.

The Company's current ratio went down to 2.2x as of the period in review from end-2024 level of 2.4x. Current assets increased by 7%, brought by the increase in cash and cash equivalents (mostly from dividends received from three associates, and collection of trade receivables by five subsidiaries and non-trade receivables by two subsidiaries), purchase of fuel inventories by four subsidiaries and booking of the current portion of IMCC's concession asset. Meanwhile, current liabilities grew by 27% after reclassifying the Company's FRCN principal to current liability given its maturity in January 2026.

### *Material Changes in Line Items of Registrant's Income Statement (YTD June 2025 vs. YTD June 2024)*

As of end-June 2025, the Company's total revenue amounted to Php 5.4 bn, recording a 3% YoY decrease from Php 5.6 bn. The topline performance of the Company was attributable to the following:

1. Energy sales declined to Php 4.1 bn from Php 4.4 bn, primarily driven by the revenue contraction from the Company's investments in oil-fired power plants, RES and solar rooftop businesses.

#### *Oil-fired Power Plants*

- 55.2%-owned 1590 EC saw a 29% YoY drop in its topline performance as of the period in review. This was mainly driven by the 86% YoY decline in revenue on spot market sales

caused by an 85% YoY drop in volume sold. Additionally, revenue from bilateral contracts was 64% lower YoY as volume sold went down by 74% YoY. However, the impact was cushioned by revenue from its participation in the RM (up by 540% YoY), which includes revenue from the deferred billings in 2024.

- 90%-owned NBPC's revenue decreased by 38% YoY due to a 30% reduction in volume sales primarily caused by the temporary downtime of one of its engines.

#### Retail Electricity Supply

- 100%-owned Corenergy recorded lower RES revenue (down by 10% YoY) despite higher volume sold (up by 5% YoY) due to lower average selling price.

#### Solar Rooftop

- VSC and CSSC, recorded a combined revenue contribution of Php 13.4 mn. This reflects a 16% YoY decline brought about by repairs and maintenance work on several facilities.

On the other hand, the following subsidiaries offset the revenue reduction:

- 100%-owned MPI booked a revenue contribution of Php 548.7 mn reflecting a 42% YoY increase. This was driven by higher nominated energy (up by 465% YoY) for participating in the RM, covering a six-month period compared to only one month of revenue in the same period last year. However, this was partially offset by lower revenue from spot market sales (volume down by 35% YoY) as of end-June 2025.
  - 100%-owned CIPC yielded a revenue contribution of Php 420.2 mn during the period in review, which was 19% higher YoY. The growth was primarily driven by the dispatch of energy under an Emergency Power Supply Agreement.
  - The solar rooftop business of 100%-owned Corenergy recorded revenue of Php 8.7 mn as of end-June 2025, up by 32% YoY. This was mainly attributed to the 33% YoY rise in volume sold on the back of increased number of customers.
2. Finance income from concession asset is at Php 155.1 mn as of end-June 2025. This is attributed to the service concession arrangement between VHHL and a local water district, as explained above.
  3. Management fee income rose to Php 24.5 mn as of end-June 2025 vis-à-vis Php 23.4 mn as of end-June 2024. This is due to the timely execution of service agreements during the semester in review.
  4. Engineering service income declined to Php 3.7 mn as of end-June 2025 from Php 15.6 mn as of end-June 2024 primarily due to reduced billable services on third-party contracts. The Company ceased generating revenue through a wholly owned subsidiary after the divestment from the water solutions entity in October 2024.
  5. The Company's share in net earnings of associates as of 1H 2025, amounted to Php 990.8 mn, representing a 6% YoY decline from Php 1.0 bn.

The decline was primarily due to the 75% YoY reduction in income contribution from 20%-owned TVI, which stood at Php 46.4 mn as of end-June 2025. While TVI posted a 195% YoY expansion in RM profits (724% YoY rise in volume of nominated energy), earnings were offset by lower energy volume sold to the WESM (down 29% YoY) and bilateral contracts (down by 26% YoY). Moreover, costs incurred from the scheduled preventive maintenance works done in the first quarter of 2025 also contributed to the earnings contraction.

However, the decline in earnings contribution was tempered by the following:

- 40%-owned AHI posted an increase in income contribution to Php 255.5mn as of end-June 2025 from Php 185.5 mn as of end-June 2024. This steady performance was mainly driven by the increased profitability of its associate, CEDC. CEDC made profits from participating in the RM beginning in August 2024 which mainly drove its growth. This was partly offset by a 17% YoY decline in profits from bilateral contracts due to a 20% YoY drop in volume sold, as well as a 26% YoY decline in WESM profits given lower spot market prices. Moreover, the income contribution was supported by a 16% YoY reduction in operating expenses and lower financing costs primarily due to principal amortization during the semester in review.
- 40%-owned CPPC reported Php 3.0 mn income contribution as of end-June 2025, a reverse of the loss booked in 2024 of Php 7.7 mn. CPPC booked a non-recurring revenue pertaining to a reimbursement for prior year expenses.
- 45%-owned FLOWS, through its 89.6%-owned subsidiary, PPWRLC, booked a 13% YoY increase in income contribution to Php 5.0 mn. During the semester in review, PPWRLC posted higher earnings mainly as a result of improved sewage operations. Revenue from this segment posted a 7% YoY growth given increase in volumes and an upward adjustment in the service fee per cubic meter under the service contract. Additionally, lower finance costs due to principal amortization payments further enhanced the income contribution.
- 40%-owned Prism Energy reported a loss contribution of Php 0.4 mn as of end-June 2025, lower than the Php 6.6 mn loss contribution as of end-June 2024. Prism Energy saw a 100% YoY decline in the volume of energy sold due to the non-renewal of customer contracts.

Meanwhile, equity share in the earnings of VECO, 35%-owned electricity distribution utility, remained flat at Php 588.7 mn as of 1H 2025. Gross profit increased by 6% YoY brought by the revenue from DWS charges and a 3% YoY increase in energy volume sold. This was tempered by the combined effect of (a) higher operating expenses (up by 6% YoY), (b) an ERC-mandated one-time refund to customers for unutilized regulatory related costs, and (c) higher finance costs during the period in review.

6. Interest income went up to Php 99.0 mn from Php 80.3 mn, which was driven by higher cash balance and interest rates for short-term money market placements.

Total cost of services and operating expenses as of end-June 2025 went down by 9% to Php 4.1 bn from Php 4.5 bn.

1. Total cost of services is down by 16% YoY to Php 3.2 bn. This was mainly attributed to the following:

a) Generation costs declined to Php 3.2 bn, 16% lower YoY, on account of:

- 55.2%-owned 1590 EC's generation cost went down by 59% YoY. Energy dispatched to the WESM and the offtake under a bilateral contract recorded YoY reductions of 85% and 74%, respectively.
- 90%-owned BPC recorded a 6% YoY drop in generation cost as a result of a 15% YoY decline in the volume of energy sold.

However, these were partially offset by the following:

- 100%-owned MPI posted a 23% YoY rise in generation cost primarily due to its participation in the RM from January to June 2025, compared to only one month in the same period last year. In addition, MPI had catch up billings for DWS charges for energy deliveries.
- 100%-owned CIPC incurred higher generation costs (up by 15% YoY) because of higher fuel cost associated with the dispatch of energy under an Emergency Power Supply Agreement.
- The solar rooftop component of Corenergy saw a 12% YoY rise in its cost due to the timing of payment of insurance premiums and higher depreciation following the commissioning of additional solar panels.

b) The Company's divestment of its shares in a service company resulted to a 76% YoY decline in engineering service fees for the period. As of end-June 2025, this cost amounted to Php 3.7 mn.

c) Water generation cost from 100%-owned IMCC stands at Php 36.2 mn as of end-June 2025. This was driven by the ongoing testing and commissioning activities.

2. Salaries and employee benefits went up by 24% YoY to Php 409.5 mn. Increase in headcount mainly accounted for the cost expansion. Also, employees had more training and engagement activities during the semester in review.
3. Outside services significantly grew by 115% to Php 103.8 mn. The cost expansion was due to costs for third party providers of various services incurred by the Company and its subsidiaries (e.g., manpower sourcing, administrative tasks).
4. Taxes and licenses were higher by 19% YoY at Php 87.4 mn. This was primarily driven by higher local business taxes, on the back of higher revenue from prior year. Documentary stamp taxes for various infusions made to subsidiaries to fund various water infrastructure projects were also incurred during the semester in review.
5. Professional fees increased by 25% YoY to Php 53.8 mn. This was mainly attributed to consultancy services for project due diligence and other pre-development activities.

6. Depreciation and amortization went up by 34% to Php 47.3 mn. This was mainly attributed to fixed assets that were purchased starting Q2 2024 up to 1H 2025.
7. Travel expenses increased by 33% YoY to Php 24.3 mn. The cost expansion was driven by more frequent business trips for meetings with partners and stakeholders, as well as site visits for project development. Additionally, fuel expenses for fleet vehicles went up given the higher number of vehicles and increased frequency of fieldwork during the period in review.
8. Management and directors' fees increased by 37% YoY to Php 11.5 mn from Php 8.4 mn due to higher per diem from additional headcount and increased number of meetings.
9. Communication and utilities expenses declined by 8% YoY to Php 7.0 mn from Php 7.6 mn. This is attributable to the timely receipt of supplier billings in 2025. Meanwhile, communication expenses as of end-June 2024 included billings covering various periods in 2023.
10. Rent and association dues were higher by 28% YoY to Php 6.8 mn, which was driven by the 4-month extension of the Company's lease for an office space. The original lease contract expired last November 2024 which was accounted as a finance lease<sup>6</sup>.
11. Representation expenses were posted at Php 4.0 mn, 37% higher YoY brought by more meetings with business partners.
12. Other operating expenses went up to Php 104.5 mn, posting a 38% YoY increase. This was mainly attributed to the following: (1) higher insurance premium of 1590 EC; (2) higher donations to Vivant Foundation, Inc.; (3) higher credit facility fees paid by a subsidiary; (4) higher cost of subscriptions to work management and communication tools as a result of increased headcount; and (5) increased consumption of supplies due to increased headcount and safety gears of one subsidiary.

Vivant booked Php 133.2 mn in other charges as of end-June 2025, recording a decline of 3% YoY, from Php 136.7 mn in the same period last year. Other income rose to Php 53.2 mn as of end-June 2025 from Php 42.5 mn as of end-June 2024. This was mainly attributed to the ancillary income recognized by a subsidiary for a third-party lease arrangement involving certain facilities. However, this was tempered by the following:

1. Unrealized foreign exchange gain of Php 1.6 mn was 72% lower YoY.
2. 169% YoY increase in finance costs on lease liability to Php 4.2 mn on account of a subsidiary's lease on real property, which was executed in the latter part of 2024.

As of end-June 2025, the Company booked a consolidated provision for income tax of Php 114.6 mn, reflecting an 89% increase from the previous year's Php 60.8 mn. This increase was driven by higher taxable income of MPI and 1590 EC due to improved operations.

Taking all of the above into account, the Company recorded a total net income of Php 1.06 bn for the period ending June 30, 2025, which was 22% higher than end-June 2024's net income of Php 871.9 mn. Net income attributable to parent grew by 9% YoY, from Php 877.4 mn to Php 959.5 mn.

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<sup>6</sup> PFRS 16, *Leases*. Under a finance lease, the leased asset is recognized on the balance sheet, and the present value of minimum lease payments is recorded as a liability. The Company subsequently recognizes both depreciation on the leased asset and finance costs on the lease liability.

*Changes in Registrant's Consolidated Resources, Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity  
(End-June 2025 vs. Year-end 2024)*

The Company's total asset level remained at Php 32.0 bn as of end-June 2025 compared to end-2024. The following are the material movements in the consolidated assets of the Company during the semester in review.

1. Cash and cash equivalents rose by 5% to Php 5.0 bn, which was mainly attributed to the cash generated from investing activities through dividends received from three associates. Cash outflows from operating and financing activities offset the rise in the cash level during the period in review.
2. Trade and other receivables went down by 11% YoY to Php 1.6 bn. These were a result of the collection of billings for energy sold by four subsidiaries and service fees by a subsidiary. Moreover, collection of non-trade receivables (i.e. sale by a subsidiary of an investment in a financial asset and the sale of another subsidiary's equity stake in an entity in 2024) contributed to the asset contraction.
3. Concession asset, consisting of the current and non-current portion, stands at Php 1.5 bn. This is related to the service concession arrangement of IMCC.
4. Inventories grew by 16% to Php 690.2 mn as of end-June 2025, mainly attributed to fuel purchases by Delta P, MPI, CIPC, and Isla Norte.
5. Investment in associates declined by 5% to Php 10.7 bn. The Company's equity share in the earnings of the associates was offset by dividends earned from three associates as of end-June 2025.
6. Property, plant and equipment decreased by 12% to Php 7.9 bn, which was mainly driven by the reclassification of IMCC's construction in progress (CIP) to concession asset, tempered by additional capital expenditures, net of depreciation expense during the semester in review.
7. Right-of-use (ROU) assets was reduced by 12% to Php 95.5 mn as a consequence of the amortization for the period.
8. Deferred income tax assets increased by 22% YoY to Php 40.6 mn driven by Corenergy's tax benefit as a result of losses incurred.

Total consolidated liabilities amounted to Php 10.0 bn as of end-June 2025, 4% YoY lower than Php 10.4 bn as of end-2024. This was mainly attributed to the following:

1. Trade and other payables went down by 26% from Php 1.9 bn to Php 1.4 bn mainly from the payment of prior years and current payables by the Company, Corenergy, MPI, 1590 EC, Delta P and CIPC, and the final payment for a share purchase transaction by a subsidiary.
2. Long-term notes payable – current and noncurrent portions increased by 8% to Php 6.2 bn. As of end-June 2025, Delta P made additional borrowings through a loan drawdown, which was partially tempered by the principal payments made by the Company and its four subsidiaries.



3. Short-term notes payable decreased by 23% to Php 826 mn brought by the principal payments made by 1590 EC.
4. Total finance lease liabilities went down by 8% to Php 107.3 mn covering lease payments made during the period in review.
5. Income tax payable dropped by 52% to Php 71.4 mn, which resulted from the income tax remittances of 1590 EC and Delta P for taxable year 2024.
6. Pension liability dropped by 9% to Php 225.0 mn owing to the contributions made by the Company and three subsidiaries to the retirement fund during the semester in review.

As of end-June 2025, total stockholders' equity grew by 2% YoY, at Php 22.0 bn primarily due to the net income earned. Meanwhile, equity attributable to parent was at Php 20.4 bn as of end-June 2025, up by 2% vis-à-vis end-2024's Php 20.1 bn.

*Material Changes in the Consolidated Liquidity and Cash Reserves of Registrant  
(End-June 2025 vs. End-June 2024)*

Cash and cash equivalents is at Php 5.0 bn as of end-June 2025 and Php 3.9 bn as of end-June 2024.

Before considering the effect of changes on the foreign exchange rates, the Company ended the semester in review with a net increase in cash in the amount of Php 215.8 mn. This was a reverse of the net decrease in cash and cash equivalents as of end-June 2024 in the amount of Php 492.4 mn. As of end-June 2025, the Company used cash for operating activities in the amount of Php 222.0 mn and financing activities in the amount of Php 402.5 mn. The reduction in the cash level was offset by the net cash inflow generated from investing activities of Php 840.3 mn.

Operating activities showed a net cash outflow of Php 222.0 mn as of end-June 2025, lower by 46% YoY, vis-à-vis Php 412.0mn as of end-June 2024. This was mainly attributed to the 64% YoY rise in the operating results before working capital changes. Further, cash inflows were generated from collection of trade receivables relating to billings accrued as of year-end 2024 for energy sold by four subsidiaries, and service fees by a subsidiary, and lower disbursements for the purchase of fuel inventories (mainly by 100% owned Delta P, MPI, CIPC and Isla Norte) during the semester in review. However, there was higher spending during the semester in review for the settlement of trade and other payables (primarily for the final payment of a share purchase transaction by a subsidiary and prior year accruals by the Company and five subsidiaries), debt servicing (by the Company and five subsidiaries), income tax payments by MPI and Delta P on the back of improved operations, and contributions to the retirement fund by the Company and two subsidiaries.

Net cash inflow from investing activities stands at Php 840.3 mn, up by 26% YoY. The dividends received from three associates offset the investment spending during the semester in review. The Company, through its subsidiaries, incurred the following capital expenses: (1) purchase of additional machinery by 1590 EC; (2) development costs incurred by Delta P for a project; (3) renovation costs for an office space; (4) development costs incurred by IMCC for the construction of a seawater desalination plant; and (5) and increased other noncurrent asset: (a) for land pre-acquisition cost by a subsidiary, and (b) increase in input VAT by MPI (on the back of improved operations).

Financing activities as of end-June 2025 showed a net cash outflow of Php 402.5mn, down from the net cash outflow of Php 747.4 mn as of end-June 2024. This was mainly attributed to lower principal

loan amortizations by the Company, Delta P, Isla Norte, Corenergy, BPC and NBPC during the semester in review as compared to the settlement of a short-term loan by 1590 EC, and principal loan amortizations by the Company and five subsidiaries in the same period last year. However, the said outflows as of 1H 2025 were offset by the proceeds from a long-term loan drawn by subsidiary to fund a project.

#### *Financial Ratios*

Debt-to-Equity ratio narrowed down to 0.46x as of end-June 2025 vis-à-vis 0.49x as of end-2024. Total stockholders' equity slightly increased by 2% as a result of the earnings, net of the dividends declared and paid by the Company as of the semester in review. Meanwhile, total liabilities went down by 4%, which stemmed from the following:

1. Payment of prior years and current payables by the Company and five subsidiaries;
2. Payment of short-term loan by a subsidiary;
3. Final payment of a share purchase transaction by a subsidiary;
4. Periodic amortizations of finance lease liability by the Company; and
5. Income tax payments by two subsidiaries.

The Company's current ratio went down to 2.2x as of the period in review from end-2024 level of 2.40x. Current assets increased by 7%, brought by the increase in cash and cash equivalents (mostly from dividends received from three associates, and collection of trade receivables by five subsidiaries and non-trade receivables by two subsidiaries), purchase of fuel inventories by four subsidiaries and booking of the current portion of IMCC's concession asset. Meanwhile, current liabilities grew by 27% after reclassifying the Company's FRCN principal to current liability given its maturity on January 2026.

#### *Material Events and Uncertainties*

- Any known trends or any known demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will result in or that are reasonably likely to result in the registrant's liquidity increasing or decreasing in any material way. The following conditions shall be indicated: whether or not the registrant is having or anticipates having within the next twelve (12) months any cash flow or liquidity problems; whether or not the registrant is in default or breach of any note, loan, lease or other indebtedness or financing arrangement requiring it to make payments; whether or not a significant amount of the registrant's trade payables have not been paid within the stated trade terms.

The Company does not expect any liquidity problems and is not in default of any financial obligations.

- Any events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation.

None.

- Any 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.

The Company does not have any material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the period in review.

- Any material commitments for capital expenditures, the general purpose of such commitments, and the expected sources of funds for such expenditures.

The Company has projects in the pipeline, at varying degrees of development.

## POWER GENERATION

These projects are being undertaken through wholly-owned subsidiary, Vivant Energy.

- VMHI is a joint venture that will serve as the project proponent for the development and implementation of a greenfield power plant project, which will involve the construction and operation of a series of run-of-river hydropower facilities in Barangay Kapitan Ramon in Silay City, Negros Occidental. VMHI will implement the project in phases, where Phase 1 will involve the construction and operation of a 6 MW power plant facility along the Malogo river. The company has finalized the detailed engineering plans of the facility. Vivant, however, has decided to put the project on hold given the prevailing transmission constraint in the Negros grid, which is expected to be resolved upon the completion of the Cebu-Negros-Panay 230kV backbone project of NGCP. VEC holds an effective equity stake of 67% in VMHI.
- Global Energy Development Corporation (GLEDC) is a special purpose vehicle that was set up to undertake the construction and operation of a 2x335 MW coal fired power plant in La Union. In December 2017, Vivant, through wholly-owned subsidiary Vivant Integrated Generation Corporation (VIGC), signed a Pre-development Agreement with Global Business Power Corporation (GBP) to jointly participate in this project through Lunar Powercore, Inc., which fully owns GLEDC. The Company has an effective ownership of 42.5% in GLEDC.
- LPEC is an on-grid 15MW bunker-fired power plant in Porac, Pampanga. The capacity of the embedded plant will supply the peaking power and ancillary requirements of PELCO II pursuant to the 15-year PSA awarded to Vivant Energy and GPI after a successful conduct of CSP by PELCO II in 2020. The PSA was signed between LPEC and PELCO II on June 10, 2021, and is currently awaiting approval by the ERC. Pre-development activities are underway, with plans to commence construction of the power plant by the last quarter of 2025. The Company, through Vivant Energy, has an effective ownership of 100% in LPEC.
- SIAEC is the project company that will operate a solar power plant facility in San Ildefonso, Bulacan. The facility is undergoing construction with a target capacity of 22 MWp and ancillary facilities. The target commercial operations date is the fourth quarter of 2025. VEC has an effective ownership of 100% in SIAEC.
- Lihangin Wind Energy Corporation (LWEC) is the project company that will construct and operate a 206 MW wind power project in San Isidro, Northern Samar. LWEC is a joint venture with Aboitiz Renewables, Inc. (ARI) and Vena Energy. The Company, through Vivant Energy, has an effective ownership of 30% in LWEC.
- Delta P is an independent power producer in Palawan established in 1997. To date, Delta P has an operating capacity of 30.148 MW. Delta P participated in a CSP initiated by PALECO and was

awarded a new 15-year PSA for a 40 MW baseload supply. The contract was signed in November 2024. Due to this development, Delta P will embark on an expansion program which will translate to a 45.222-MW total installed capacity for Delta P. VEC has an effective ownership of 100% in Delta P.

- CIPC was established in 2010 as the project company for the construction and operation of the 8.217 MW bunker- and 960 kW diesel-fired power plants in the municipalities of Coron and Busuanga, respectively. To date, CIPC has a total capacity of 9.183 MW (including generating sets). After the successful conduct of a CSP, CIPC signed a 15-year PSA with Busuanga Island Electric Cooperative, Inc. (BISELCO) for an additional 24 MW supply. The contract was signed in March 2025. With this development, CIPC will undertake an expansion project that will increase the installed capacity of CIPC to 33.803 MW. VEC has an effective ownership of 100% in CIPC.
- The Company, through its subsidiaries' business development Group, continuously looks for opportunities in the power, whether it be via greenfield, brownfield or acquisition. The Company conducts an extensive evaluation process before any proposed project is undertaken. Several factors are assessed and considered, which include but not limited to, the project's land use requirements, access to the grid, fuel supply availability and arrangements, permits and licenses, competitiveness of the plant and presence of potential offtakers. The Company intends to bankroll these projects via a combination of equity (30%) and debt (70%), where debt will be booked at the project company.

## WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

These projects are being undertaken through wholly owned subsidiary, VIHI.

- In August 2020, the SEC approved the incorporation of a 100%-owned subsidiary, through wholly owned Vivant Hydrocore Holdings, Inc. (VHHI), which shall serve as the vehicle for potential water-related investments in Cebu. In February 2022, after a thorough competitive selection process (CSP), VHHI was given a Notice of Award by the Metropolitan Cebu Water District (MCWD) for the Cordova Bulk Water Supply Project. In April 2025, a 25-year Joint Venture Agreement was formally signed between VHHI and MCWD. VHHI is building a utility scale seawater desalination plant that will augment the bulk water supply of MCWD by twenty thousand cubic meters per day of treated and potable water. Development activities for the plant commenced in 2022 and the project is currently at the advanced testing and commissioning phase.
  - Vivant, through wholly owned subsidiary, VIHI, continues to build the organization with a focus on water infrastructure. Water plays a crucial role in sustainable development, and it is essential, if not the most essential to all forms of life. The growth horizon of the Company focuses on developing more bulk water supply (utilizing seawater desalination technology) and expanding its wastewater treatment and water solutions businesses. As it acquires more years of solid performance in the industry, it will also look into the water distribution space and transport infrastructure business.
- Any 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 revenue or income from continuing operations should be described.

The overall economic performance of the Philippines is a key factor in the sale of electricity. Thus, the performance of the Company, including its subsidiaries and associates, is affected by the economic state of the country.

Given the uncontracted portion of the Company's attributable generation capacity, any movement in the spot market price of electricity could have a significant impact on the Company's overall financial performance. Spot price of electricity is mostly determined by the supply and demand situation prevailing in the market.

- Any significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the registrant's continuing operations

None.

- Any material changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior interim period of the current financial year and interim period of the prior financial year, respectively.

None.

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

None.

- Any material events subsequent to the end of the interim period that have not been reflected in the financial statements of the interim period

None

## **PART II--OTHER INFORMATION**

Other than what has been reported, no event has since occurred.

## SIGNATURES

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

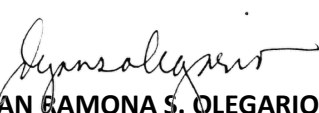
### VIVANT CORPORATION

By:



**MINUEL CARMELA N. FRANCO**

Executive Vice President & Chief Corporate Officer;  
Chief Finance Officer



**DYAN RAMONA S. OLEGARIO**

8.12.2025

Senior Assistant Vice President – Group Comptroller

*August 13, 2025*

# **VIVANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2025 (with Comparative Audited Consolidated Figures as of  
December 31, 2024) and for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

**VIVANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

**(With Comparative Figures as of December 31, 2024)**

**(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)**

		<b>June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>December 31, 2024 (Audited)</b>
	<b>Notes</b>		
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	1	<b>₱5,006,518,464</b>	₱4,789,149,921
Trade and other receivables	2	<b>1,593,078,694</b>	1,799,335,635
Advances to associates and stockholders	2	<b>104,097,107</b>	104,097,107
Concession asset		<b>414,012,295</b>	—
Inventories – at cost		<b>690,245,016</b>	595,840,474
Prepayments and other current assets	3	<b>944,489,751</b>	907,115,027
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>8,752,441,327</b>	8,195,538,164
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>			
Investments in associates	4	<b>10,697,397,252</b>	11,219,286,328
Concession asset – net of current portion		<b>1,055,075,740</b>	—
Property, plant and equipment	5	<b>7,917,302,635</b>	9,025,459,481
Right-of-use assets		<b>95,465,110</b>	108,776,076
Investment properties	6	<b>1,102,959,000</b>	1,102,959,000
Deferred income tax assets		<b>40,618,968</b>	33,273,899
Other noncurrent assets	7	<b>2,378,233,450</b>	2,281,352,455
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>		<b>23,287,052,155</b>	23,771,107,239
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>₱32,039,493,482</b>	₱31,966,645,403



	Notes	June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables		₱1,442,411,674	₱1,938,829,128
Short-term notes payable		826,000,000	1,076,000,000
Current portion of long-term notes payable		1,979,175,168	229,522,887
Current portion of lease liabilities		9,223,588	21,466,995
Advances from related parties		50	50
Income tax payable		71,403,998	147,939,807
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>4,328,214,478</b>	<b>3,413,758,867</b>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>			
Long-term notes payable - net of current portion		4,180,617,828	5,499,482,910
Lease liabilities – net of current portion		98,050,818	95,492,294
Pension liability		225,086,981	247,729,738
Deferred income tax liabilities		327,426,511	328,533,671
Other noncurrent liabilities – net of current portion		885,937,958	861,499,544
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>		<b>5,717,120,096</b>	<b>7,032,738,157</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>10,045,334,574</b>	<b>10,446,497,024</b>
<b>Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent</b>			
Capital stock	8	1,023,456,698	1,023,456,698
Additional paid-in capital		8,339,452	8,339,452
Other components of equity:			
Share in remeasurement losses on -			
employee benefits of associates		(125,169,500)	(125,169,500)
Remeasurement gain on employee benefits		(95,882,899)	(95,882,899)
Unrealized valuation gain on financial			
assets at fair value through other			
comprehensive income (FVOCI)		4,643,039	4,643,039
Equity reserves		(30,252,298)	(30,252,298)
Retained earnings:			
Appropriated for business expansion		7,767,262,174	7,767,262,174
Unappropriated		11,878,556,494	11,507,811,991
<b>Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent</b>		<b>20,430,953,160</b>	<b>20,060,208,657</b>
<b>Equity Attributable to Non-controlling Interests</b>		<b>1,563,205,748</b>	<b>1,459,939,722</b>
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>21,994,158,908</b>	<b>21,520,148,379</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		<b>₱32,039,493,482</b>	<b>₱31,966,645,403</b>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

**VIVANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**
**FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2025**
**(With Comparative Figures for the same period in 2024)**
**(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)**

	2025	2024
<b>REVENUE</b>		
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of power	<b>₱4,129,935,812</b>	4,394,372,046
Finance income from concession asset	<b>155,103,315</b>	—
Management and service fees	<b>24,530,000</b>	23,449,999
Engineering service income	<b>4,962,037</b>	9,591,603
	<b>4,314,531,164</b>	4,427,413,648
Equity in net earnings of associates	<b>990,797,692</b>	1,049,429,078
Interest income	<b>98,974,598</b>	80,374,727
	<b>5,404,303,454</b>	5,557,217,453
<b>COST OF SERVICES</b>		
Power generation costs	<b>3,193,897,655</b>	3,824,444,146
Water generation costs	<b>36,173,329</b>	—
Engineering service fees	<b>3,691,271</b>	15,609,793
	<b>3,233,762,255</b>	3,840,053,939
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Salaries and employee benefits	<b>409,535,627</b>	328,979,709
Outside services	<b>103,776,025</b>	48,247,538
Taxes and licenses	<b>87,377,633</b>	73,730,875
Professional fees	<b>53,766,641</b>	42,902,411
Depreciation and amortization	<b>47,329,568</b>	35,445,399
Travel	<b>24,303,490</b>	18,255,295
Management and directors fees	<b>11,532,100</b>	8,444,444
Communication and utilities	<b>7,014,310</b>	7,596,349
Rent and association dues	<b>6,782,670</b>	5,299,309
Representation	<b>4,005,604</b>	2,918,939
Other operating expenses	<b>104,541,449</b>	76,012,504
	<b>859,965,117</b>	647,832,772
<b>INCOME FROM OPERATIONS</b>	<b>1,310,576,082</b>	1,069,330,742
<b>OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)</b>		
Finance costs on loans	<b>(183,814,256)</b>	(183,343,171)
Finance costs on lease liabilities	<b>(4,236,169)</b>	(1,576,913)
Foreign exchange gain (loss) – net	<b>1,613,671</b>	5,711,271
Other income - net	<b>53,238,610</b>	42,528,472
	<b>(133,198,144)</b>	(136,680,341)
<b>INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>	<b>1,177,377,938</b>	932,650,401
<b>PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX</b>	<b>114,612,816</b>	60,764,412
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<b>1,062,765,122</b>	871,885,989
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>₱1,062,765,122</b>	₱871,885,989
<b>NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:</b>		
Equity holders of the Parent	<b>₱959,499,096</b>	₱877,386,235
Non-controlling interests	<b>103,266,026</b>	(5,500,246)
	<b>₱1,062,765,122</b>	₱871,885,989
Basic and diluted earnings per share, for net income for the year attributable to equity holders of the Parent (see Note 9)	<b>₱0.94</b>	₱0.86

*See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.*

**VIVANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**
**FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**
**(With Comparative Figures for the same period in 2024)**
**(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)**

	2025	2024
<b>REVENUE</b>		
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of power	<b>₱2,226,785,160</b>	₱2,857,437,821
Finance income from concession asset	<b>155,103,315</b>	—
Management and service fees	<b>12,805,000</b>	23,299,999
Engineering service income	<b>4,962,037</b>	7,588,836
	<b>2,399,655,512</b>	2,888,326,656
Equity in net earnings of associates	<b>564,782,516</b>	700,095,263
Interest income	<b>53,211,993</b>	43,015,307
	<b>3,017,650,021</b>	3,631,437,226
<b>COST OF SERVICES</b>		
Power generation costs	<b>1,637,490,502</b>	2,494,572,915
Water generation costs	<b>36,173,329</b>	
Engineering service fees	<b>1,276,308</b>	9,922,560
	<b>1,674,940,139</b>	2,504,495,475
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Salaries and employee benefits	<b>264,141,896</b>	200,047,510
Taxes and licenses	<b>65,194,818</b>	12,539,109
Outside services	<b>39,340,453</b>	24,919,334
Depreciation and amortization	<b>29,625,638</b>	17,995,178
Professional fees	<b>25,374,129</b>	26,119,330
Travel	<b>14,770,202</b>	10,186,823
Management and directors fees	<b>5,673,766</b>	4,175,000
Communication and utilities	<b>4,660,888</b>	4,087,412
Representation	<b>2,777,236</b>	1,463,801
Rent and association dues	<b>2,744,389</b>	3,862,565
Other operating expenses	<b>50,277,363</b>	44,905,773
	<b>504,580,778</b>	350,301,835
<b>INCOME FROM OPERATIONS</b>	<b>838,129,104</b>	776,639,916
<b>OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)</b>		
Finance costs on loans	<b>(93,884,609)</b>	(81,426,509)
Finance costs on lease liabilities	<b>(1,514,015)</b>	(244,839)
Foreign exchange gain (loss) – net	<b>1,474,559</b>	5,143,501
Other income - net	<b>20,562,902</b>	9,304,815
	<b>(73,361,163)</b>	(67,223,032)
<b>INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>	<b>764,767,941</b>	709,416,884
<b>PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX</b>	<b>57,554,209</b>	43,758,371
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<b>707,213,732</b>	665,658,513
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>₱707,213,732</b>	₱665,658,513
<b>NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:</b>		
Equity holders of the Parent	<b>₱675,021,811</b>	₱652,181,124
Non-controlling interests	<b>32,191,921</b>	13,477,389
	<b>₱707,213,732</b>	₱665,658,513
Basic and diluted earnings per share, for net income for the year attributable to equity holders of the Parent (see Note 9)	<b>₱0.66</b>	₱0.64

*See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.*

**VIVANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

**(With Comparative Figures for the same period in 2024)**

**(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)**

	Capital Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Remeasurement Losses on Employee Benefits	Share in Remeasurement Losses on Employee Benefits of Associates and a Joint Venture	Unrealized Valuation Gain on Financial Assets at FVOCI	Equity Reserves	Retained Earnings		Total	Equity Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
							Appropriated	Unappropriated			
Balances at January 1, 2025	₱1,023,456,698	₱8,339,452	(₱95,882,899)	(₱125,169,500)	₱4,643,039	(₱30,252,298)	₱7,767,262,174	₱11,507,811,991	₱20,060,208,657	₱1,459,939,722	₱21,520,148,379
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	959,499,096	959,499,096	103,266,026	1,062,765,122
Dividends declared	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(588,754,593)	(588,754,593)	—	(588,754,593)
Balances at June 30, 2025	₱1,023,456,698	₱8,339,452	(₱95,882,899)	(₱125,169,500)	₱4,643,039	(₱30,252,298)	₱7,767,262,174	₱11,878,556,494	₱20,430,953,160	₱1,563,205,748	₱21,994,158,908
Balances at January 1, 2024	₱1,023,456,698	₱8,339,452	(₱79,876,405)	(₱125,169,500)	₱51,053,039	(₱30,252,298)	₱7,354,810,254	₱10,089,924,381	₱18,292,285,621	₱1,357,374,380	₱19,649,660,001
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	877,386,235	877,386,235	(5,500,246)	871,885,989
Dividends declared	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(571,088,839)	(571,088,839)	—	(571,088,839)
Balances at June 30, 2024	₱1,023,456,698	₱8,339,452	(₱79,876,405)	(₱125,169,500)	₱51,053,039	(₱30,252,298)	₱7,354,810,254	₱10,396,221,777	₱18,598,583,017	₱1,351,874,134	₱19,950,457,151

*See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.*

**VIVANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**  
**(With Comparative Figures for the same period in 2024)**  
**(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)**

	Notes	2025	2024
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Income before income tax		<b>₱1,177,377,938</b>	₱932,650,401
Adjustments for:			
Equity in net earnings of associates		<b>(990,797,692)</b>	(1,049,429,078)
Depreciation and amortization		<b>447,259,182</b>	383,641,873
Finance costs on loans		<b>183,814,256</b>	183,343,171
Finance income from concession asset		<b>(118,929,986)</b>	—
Interest income		<b>(98,974,598)</b>	(80,374,727)
Pension expense		<b>15,111,019</b>	11,446,995
Finance costs on lease liabilities		<b>4,236,169</b>	1,576,913
Unrealized foreign exchange losses (gains)		<b>(1,613,671)</b>	(5,711,271)
Gain on sale of disposal of property and equipment		<b>(412,797)</b>	(1,251,479)
Operating income before working capital changes		<b>617,069,820</b>	375,892,798
Decrease (increase) in:			
Trade and other receivables	2	<b>204,997,841</b>	(285,875,980)
Inventories		<b>(94,404,542)</b>	(175,236,692)
Prepayments and other current assets	3	<b>(37,374,723)</b>	(156,766,817)
Decrease in trade and other payables		<b>(483,619,174)</b>	(44,622,641)
Net cash flows from(used in) operations		<b>206,669,222</b>	(286,609,332)
Income taxes paid		<b>(192,255,784)</b>	(55,419,376)
Interest paid		<b>(189,945,239)</b>	(69,970,414)
Contributions to the retirement fund		<b>(46,500,000)</b>	—
Net cash flows used in operating activities		<b>(222,031,801)</b>	(411,999,122)

	Notes	2025	2024
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Dividends received from associates and joint ventures		<b>1,512,686,767</b>	1,207,425,578
Additions to property, plant, and equipment	5	<b>(619,377,034)</b>	(659,107,348)
Decrease (increase) in other noncurrent assets		<b>(113,789,345)</b>	28,688,431
Interest received		<b>100,233,700</b>	90,003,172
Increase in concession asset		<b>(39,955,395)</b>	—
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		<b>482,143</b>	—
Net cash flows from investing activities		<b>840,280,836</b>	667,009,833
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Payments of:			
Cash dividends		<b>(571,732,934)</b>	(554,542,816)
Loans		<b>(391,865,628)</b>	(1,094,582,528)
Lease liabilities		<b>(9,462,872)</b>	(10,692,126)
Proceeds from loans		<b>570,567,268</b>	913,980,967
Net payments on advances to / from related parties		<b>—</b>	(1,574,819)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		<b>(402,494,166)</b>	(747,411,322)
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		<b>215,754,869</b>	(492,400,611)
<b>EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>			
		<b>1,613,671</b>	5,711,271
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		<b>4,789,149,924</b>	4,382,540,776
Restricted cash		<b>29,242,364</b>	2,003,880
		<b>4,818,392,288</b>	4,384,544,656
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		<b>5,006,518,464</b>	3,895,851,436
Restricted cash		<b>30,838,697</b>	2,003,880
		<b>₱5,037,357,161</b>	₱3,897,855,316

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

**VIVANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements  
June 30, 2025

**1. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

This account consists of:

	<b>June 30, 2025</b>	December 31, 2024
Cash on hand and in banks	<b>₱567,949,709</b>	₱744,554,772
Short-term investments	<b>4,438,568,755</b>	4,044,595,149
	<b>₱5,006,518,464</b>	₱4,789,149,921

**2. Trade and Other Receivables and Advances to Associates and Stockholders**

This account consists of:

	<b>June 30, 2025</b>	December 31, 2024
Trade receivables	<b>₱1,536,944,112</b>	₱1,760,305,075
Advances to officers and employees	<b>30,394,613</b>	14,412,359
Accrued interest	<b>11,622,912</b>	12,882,015
Accounts receivable	<b>2,481,621</b>	100,750
Others	<b>88,657,163</b>	88,657,163
	<b>1,670,100,421</b>	1,876,357,362
Less allowance for impairment loss	<b>77,021,727</b>	77,021,727
	<b>₱1,593,078,694</b>	₱1,799,335,635

Advances to associates and stockholders	<b>₱104,097,107</b>	₱104,097,107
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## 2.1 Aging of Trade and Other Receivables

	June 30, 2025				December 31, 2024			
	0-30 DAYS	31-60 DAYS	OVER 60 DAYS	TOTAL	0-30 DAYS	31-60 DAYS	OVER 60 DAYS	TOTAL
Trade receivables, advances, and other current receivables	<b>₱1,123,345,973</b>	<b>₱104,455,188</b>	<b>₱442,299,260</b>	<b>₱1,670,100,421</b>	₱1,299,948,667	₱221,127,064	₱355,281,631	₱1,876,357,362
Less: Allowance for impairment loss			<b>77,021,727</b>	<b>77,021,727</b>			<b>77,021,727</b>	<b>77,021,727</b>
	<b>₱1,123,345,973</b>	<b>₱104,455,188</b>	<b>₱365,277,533</b>	<b>₱1,593,078,694</b>	₱1,299,948,667	₱221,127,064	₱278,259,904	₱1,799,335,635



### 3. Prepayments and Other Current Assets

The composition of this account is shown below:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Input VAT - current	<b>₱406,223,570</b>	₱478,643,531
Creditable withholding taxes - current	<b>288,695,334</b>	116,776,027
Prepaid expenses	<b>86,548,513</b>	213,768,673
Advances to suppliers and other parties	<b>40,305,379</b>	8,221,388
Others	<b>122,716,955</b>	89,705,408
	<b>₱944,489,751</b>	₱907,115,027

Input VAT represents the VAT imposed by the Group's suppliers of goods and services as required by Philippine taxation laws and regulations. The non-current portion of these input VAT are presented as part of "Other noncurrent assets" (see Note 7).

Creditable withholding taxes pertain to taxes withheld by the customers on income payments to the companies in the Group from sales of services that can be applied against the companies' income tax liabilities. The non-current portion of these creditable withholding taxes are presented as part of "Other noncurrent assets" (see Note 7).

Prepaid expenses include payments for the Group's health insurance coverage and for all risks of direct physical loss or damage, including boiler explosion and machinery break down.

Advances to suppliers and other parties include down payment for service contractors and advance payments to suppliers before the actual delivery of the goods or rendition of the service.

Others include cash restricted amounting to Php2.0 million as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 for implementing environmental and community projects pursuant to the agreement entered with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and PGLU and security deposits paid to distribution utilities in connection with distribution wheeling services agreements.

#### 4. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company's associates and joint ventures, which are all incorporated in the Philippines, and the corresponding equity ownership as of June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 follow:

	Nature of Business	Percentage of Ownership	
		2025	2024
<b>Associates:</b>			
Visayan Electric Company, Inc. (VECO)	Power distribution	<b>34.81</b>	34.81
Lunar Power Core Inc. (LPCI)	Power generation	<b>42.50</b>	42.50
Global Luzon Energy Development Corporation (GLEDC)	Power generation	<b>42.50</b>	42.50
Cebu Private Power Corporation (CPPC)	Power generation	<b>40.00</b>	40.00
Prism Energy Inc (Prism Energy)	Power generation	<b>40.00</b>	40.00
Abovant Holdings Inc. (AHI)	Holding company	<b>40.00</b>	40.00
Minergy Power Corporation (MPC)	Power generation	<b>40.00</b>	40.00
Therma Visayas Inc. (TVI)	Power generation	<b>20.00</b>	20.00
Lihangin Wind Energy Corporation (LWEC)	Power generation	<b>40.00</b>	40.00
Faith Lived Out Visions 2 Ventures Holdings, Inc. (FLOWS)	Holding company	<b>45.00</b>	45.00
Puerto Princesa Water Reclamation and Learning Center, Inc. (PPWRLC)	Sewage and septage facility	<b>40.31</b>	40.31

The components of the carrying values of investments in associates and joint ventures as of end-June 2025 and end-2024 are as follows:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Investment in VECO:</b>		
Acquisition Cost	<b>₱840,393,111</b>	₱840,393,111
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	<b>593,559,880</b>	1,050,396,448
Carrying Value	<b>1,433,952,991</b>	1,890,789,559
<b>Investment in LPCI:</b>		
Acquisition Cost	<b>114,750,000</b>	114,750,000
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	<b>(748,433)</b>	(732,906)
Carrying Value	<b>114,001,567</b>	114,017,094
<b>Investment in GLEDC:</b>		
Acquisition Cost	-	-
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	<b>(49,842,406)</b>	(49,579,838)
Carrying Value	<b>(49,842,406)</b>	(49,579,838)
<b>Investment in CPPC:</b>		
Acquisition Cost	<b>305,119,049</b>	305,119,049
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	<b>(261,658,093)</b>	(202,255,525)
Carrying Value	<b>43,460,956</b>	102,863,524
<b>Investment in Prism Energy:</b>		
Acquisition Cost	<b>8,432,400</b>	8,432,400
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	<b>18,999,286</b>	19,435,463
Carrying Value	<b>27,431,686</b>	27,867,863
<b>Investment in AHI:</b>		
Acquisition Cost	<b>976,784,699</b>	976,784,699
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	<b>550,667,375</b>	699,997,658
Carrying Value	<b>1,527,452,074</b>	1,676,782,357

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Investment in MPC:</b>		
Acquisition Cost	2,756,240,000	2,756,240,000
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	991,011,902	890,747,267
Carrying Value	3,747,251,902	3,646,987,267
<b>Investment in TVI:</b>		
Acquisition Cost	2,155,304,701	2,155,304,701
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	1,307,146,385	1,260,766,845
Carrying Value	3,462,451,086	3,416,071,546
<b>Investment in LWEC:</b>		
Acquisition Cost	334,499,690	334,499,690
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	(35,053,573)	(27,764,481)
Carrying Value	299,446,117	306,735,209
<b>Investment in FLOWS:</b>		
Acquisition Cost	65,000,000	65,000,000
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	(26,017,226)	(23,081,137)
Carrying Value	38,982,774	41,918,863
<b>Investment in PPWRLC:</b>		
Acquisition Cost	-	-
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	52,808,505	44,832,884
Carrying Value	52,808,505	44,832,884
<b>Total Carrying Value of Investments</b>	<b>₱10,697,397,252</b>	<b>₱11,219,286,328</b>

## 5. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following major classifications:

	June 30, 2025								
	Land	Plant Machineries and Equipment	Condominium Units, Building and Improvements	Transportation Equipment	Office Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Tools and Other Assets	Leasehold and Land Improvements	Construction in Progress	Total
<b>Cost</b>									
At January 1	₱810,130,801	₱5,698,613,327	₱586,058,578	₱168,220,653	₱152,594,477	₱ 376,251,165	₱110,531,933	₱3,037,039,163	₱10,939,440,097
Additions	120,563,603	251,986,688	58,876,681	12,513,393	10,194,923	2,130,238	1,281,398	161,830,110	619,377,034
Reclassification	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,310,202,652)	(1,310,202,652)
Disposal	–	–	–	(1,040,179)	–	–	–	–	(1,040,179)
At June 30	930,694,404	5,950,600,015	644,935,259	179,693,867	162,789,400	378,381,403	111,813,331	1,888,666,621	10,247,574,300
<b>Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization</b>									
At January 1	–	1,513,805,953	70,499,912	77,061,828	107,972,686	67,007,376	77,632,861	–	1,913,980,616
Depreciation	–	296,062,204	79,476,645	15,418,293	10,892,710	12,119,851	3,292,179	–	417,261,882
Disposal	–	–	–	(970,833)	–	–	–	–	(970,833)
At June 30	–	1,809,868,157	149,976,557	91,509,288	118,865,396	79,127,227	80,925,040	–	2,330,271,665
<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>₱930,694,404</b>	<b>₱4,140,731,858</b>	<b>₱494,958,702</b>	<b>₱88,184,579</b>	<b>₱43,924,004</b>	<b>₱299,254,176</b>	<b>₱30,888,291</b>	<b>₱1,888,666,621</b>	<b>₱7,917,302,635</b>

December 31, 2024									
	Land	Plant Machineries and Equipment	Condominium Units, Building and Improvements	Transportation Equipment	Office Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Tools and Other Assets	Leasehold and Land Improvements	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost									
At January 1	₱688,780,421	₱5,535,974,060	₱222,330,442	₱129,498,077	₱118,530,200	₱335,231,053	₱94,714,880	₱2,638,666,130	₱9,763,725,263
Additions	121,350,380	162,639,267	363,728,136	56,857,819	37,178,203	38,936,152	16,333,691	413,180,910	1,210,204,558
Reclassification	—	—	—	—	—	14,807,877	—	(14,807,877)	—
Disposal of a subsidiary	—	—	—	(2,289,805)	(3,113,926)	(12,723,917)	(516,638)	—	(18,644,286)
Disposal	—	—	—	(15,845,438)	—	—	—	—	(15,845,438)
At December 31	810,130,801	5,698,613,327	586,058,578	168,220,653	152,594,477	376,251,165	110,531,933	3,037,039,163	10,939,440,097
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization									
At January 1	—	1,012,176,125	58,339,305	69,758,166	96,140,825	56,641,529	69,993,398	—	1,363,049,348
Depreciation	—	501,629,828	12,160,607	24,543,982	14,369,899	11,969,996	8,153,728	—	572,828,040
Disposal of a subsidiary	—	—	—	(2,406,408)	(2,538,038)	(1,604,149)	(514,265)	—	(7,062,860)
Disposal	—	—	—	(14,833,912)	—	—	—	—	(14,833,912)
At December 31	—	1,513,805,953	70,499,912	77,061,828	107,972,686	67,007,376	77,632,861	—	1,913,980,616
Net Book Value	₱810,130,801	₱4,184,807,374	₱515,558,666	₱91,158,825	₱44,621,791	₱309,243,789	₱32,899,072	₱3,037,039,163	₱9,025,459,481

In April 2025, 100%-owned subsidiary Vivant Hydrocore Holdings, Inc. (VHHI) signed a 25-year joint venture agreement with a local water district to supply water in Metro Cebu from its 20 megaliters per day seawater desalination plant operated by another 100%-owned subsidiary, Isla Mactan Cordova Corporation (IMCC).

The Company, through IMCC, accounts for this contract as a service concession arrangement under the Financial Asset Model<sup>7</sup>. Instead of recognizing the construction of the seawater desalination facility in property, plant and equipment, the Company recognized a concession asset.

<sup>7</sup> Under International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) 12, *Service Concession Arrangements*, Financial Asset Model is one wherein the operator-grantee has an unconditional contractual right to receive a specified or determinable amount of cash or another financial asset from the government in return for constructing or upgrading a public sector asset, and then operating and maintaining the asset for a specified period of time.

## 6. Investment Properties

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Land</b>		
Cost	<b>₱1,074,002,267</b>	₱1,074,002,267
<b>Condominium Units</b>		
Cost	<b>28,956,733</b>	28,956,733
<b>Total Investment Properties</b>	<b>₱1,102,959,000</b>	₱1,102,959,000

Some of the Company's investment properties are leased out to outside parties to earn rental income, for a lease period of three years. Total rental income amounting to Php 5.2 mn and Php 0.99 mn as of end-June 2025 and 2024, respectively, were recorded as part of "Other income" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

In 2024, an appraisal was performed on the Company's investment properties which resulted to an increase in the fair value amounting to Php 57.5 mn.

Direct costs pertain to real property taxes amounting to Php 1.1 mn and Php 1.5 mn as of end-June 2025 and 2024, respectively, are included under "Taxes and licenses" account in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

The Company has no restrictions on the realizability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct, or develop investment properties.

## 7. Other Noncurrent Assets

The details of this account are shown below:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Advances to suppliers and other parties	<b>₱1,375,093,973</b>	₱1,317,474,678
Input VAT - noncurrent	<b>432,535,297</b>	397,342,413
Creditable withholding taxes - noncurrent	<b>305,818,231</b>	296,271,941
Customer contracts	<b>173,656,627</b>	187,562,431
Goodwill	<b>47,462,510</b>	47,462,510
Financial assets at FVOCI	<b>8,000,000</b>	8,000,000
Others - net of allowance for impairment loss of Php 46.01 mn	<b>35,666,812</b>	27,238,482
	<b>₱2,378,233,450</b>	₱2,281,352,455

## 8. Capital Stock

The details of the capital stock account are as follows:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Authorized Capital Stock – ₱1.00 par value		
Authorized - 2,000,000	<b>₱2,000,000,000</b>	₱2,000,000,000
Issued – 1,023,456,698 shares	<b>1,023,456,698</b>	1,023,456,698

## 9. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The financial information pertinent to the derivation of earnings per share follows:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Net income attributable to the shareholders of the Parent company	<b>₱959,499,096</b>	₱2,355,018,369
Weighted average number of outstanding common shares	<b>1,023,456,698</b>	1,023,456,698
<b>Basic EPS</b>	<b>₱ 0.94</b>	₱2.30

## 10. OTHER DISCLOSURES

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with PFRS.

The principal accounting policies and methods of computation used in the annual financial statements were also followed in the preparation of the interim financial statements.

There are no significant changes in estimates in amounts reported in prior financial years that have a material effect in the current interim period.

There are no material events subsequent to the end of the interim period that has not been reflected in the financial statements for the interim period.

There are no material contingencies, events or transactions that are material to an understanding of the current interim period.

The Company entered into a Notes Facility Agreement (Agreement) to issue Php 3.0 bn in Fixed Rate Corporate Notes (FRCN or the Notes) on January 29, 2014 to fund its equity investments in power generation projects. The FRCN was fully subscribed by a consortium of local banks and was issued in two tranches and has a maturity of seven (7) years from the drawdown date. The Notes are unsecured.

The Notes were payable at 1% based on the principal amount of the notes in the first six (6) years and 94% at maturity on February 3, 2021. The Notes were settled on said date.

On December 4, 2020, the Company signed an Agreement to issue Php 3.0 bn worth of FRCN with tenors of two (2) years and five (5) years. The proceeds from the issuance of the Notes will be used to finance capital expenditures for existing assets and investments in power generation and/or water infrastructure projects and partly to refinance the existing 7-year FRCN which matured in February 2021.

The Company issued an FRCN last January 27, 2021 amounting to Php 3.0 bn to fund its equity investments in power generation and water infrastructure projects. The FRCN was fully subscribed by a consortium of local banks and was issued in two tranches and has a maturity of seven (7) years from the drawdown date. The Notes are unsecured.

The first tranche is for a term of two years and payable on January 27, 2023 while the second tranche is for a term of five years and will mature on January 27, 2026 with principal payment of Php 50.0 mn for the first four years and a balloon payment of Php 1.8 bn on maturity. On January 27, 2023, the first tranche on the loan matured and was settled. Loan amortizations in 2024 and 2023 amounting to Php 1.1 billion and Php 50 million, respectively, were settled upon maturity. On January 29, 2024, Php 50.0 million of the total principal amount was settled upon maturity.

The Company is not required to disclose segment information in its interim financial statements.

There have been no changes in the composition of the issuer during the interim period, including business combinations, acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and long-term investments, restructurings, and discontinuing operations.

The Company has no contingent liabilities or contingent assets since the last annual balance sheet date.

### **Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management**

The Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) are exposed to a variety of financial risks which resulted from its operating and investing activities. The Group focuses on actively securing its short-to-medium term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to financial markets.

The Group does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which the Group is exposed to are described below.

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit Risk represents the risk of loss the Group would incur if counterparties fail to perform their contractual obligations. The Group’s credit risk arises principally from its receivables.

Generally, the maximum credit risk exposure of financial assets is their carrying amount as shown in the balance sheets. Credit risk, therefore, is only disclosed in circumstances where the maximum potential loss differs significantly from the financial asset’s carrying amount. The Group’s receivables are actively monitored to avoid significant concentrations of credit risk. Please refer to the Note 2.1 of the Notes to the interim Financial Statements as of June 30, 2025 or the aging analysis of the Group’s receivables.



### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Group monitors and maintains a level of cash deemed adequate by management to finance its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. Additional short-term funding is obtained from related party advances and short-term loans, when necessary.

### Foreign Currency Risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on transactions that are denominated in currencies other than the Philippine Peso (PHP), which are United States Dollar (USD) and European Euro (€).

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk based on amounts is as follows:

	June 30, 2025
Loan Receivables	USD –
Trade Receivables	USD –
Cash	USD 684,561
	Euro 583,315
Trade Payables	USD –
	Euro –
Gross Exposure	USD 684,561
	Euro 583,315

The average exchange rates for the quarter ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

US Dollar-Philippine Peso	US\$1 = Php 56.26
Euro-Philippine Peso	Eu€1 = Php 63.77

The exchange rates applicable as of June 30, 2025 are the following:

US Dollar-Philippine Peso	US\$1 = Php 56.33
Euro-Philippine Peso	Eu€1 = Php 66.38

### Sensitivity Analysis

A 10% strengthening of the Philippine Peso against US Dollar and European Euro as of June 30, 2025 would have decreased equity and profit by Php 7.7 mn. A 10% weakening of the Philippine Peso against the US Dollar and European Euro as of June 30, 2025 would have an equal but opposite effect, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

The Group absorbs the risk and favorable and unfavorable exchange rate movement as they arise.

The Company neither issues nor invests in complex securities, particularly on derivatives.

The Company does not have investments in foreign securities.

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, trade, and other payables approximate their fair values due to short-term maturity of these instruments.

The Company has minimal financial instruments in the form of available for sale shares of stock which are traded in the market. These financial instruments are however not traded actively.