



SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

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Company Information

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Company Name: EVER-GOTESCO RESOURCES & HOLDINGS INC.

Industry Classification:

Company Type: Stock Corporation

Document Information

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COVER SHEET

for
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEC Registration Number

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COMPANY NAME

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S	U	B	S	I	D	I	A	R	I	E	S																		

PRINCIPAL OFFICE (No. / Street / Barangay / City / Town / Province)

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Form Type

A	A	F	S
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Department requiring the report

C	R	M	D
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Secondary License Type, If Applicable

N	/	A	
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COMPANY INFORMATION

Company's Email Address

pacisreyes@pacisreyes.com

Company's Telephone Number

(02) 8735 - 6901

Mobile Number

09178574978

No. of Stockholders

5,547

Annual Meeting (Month / Day)

November 18

Fiscal Year (Month / Day)

December 31

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

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

Name of Contact Person

Christine Base

Email Address

pacisreyes@pacisreyes.com

Telephone Number/s

(02) 8844-3819

Mobile Number

09178574978

CONTACT PERSON'S ADDRESS

3/F Manila Real Residences, 1129 J. Natividad Lopez St., Ermita, Manila

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

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



**EVERWOODS GREEN RESOURCES AND HOLDINGS, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES**
3F MANILA REAL RESIDENCES, 1129 J. NATIVIDAD LOPEZ ST. ERMITA MANILA

**STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY
FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The management of Everwoods Green Resources and Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Company") is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework reported therein, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

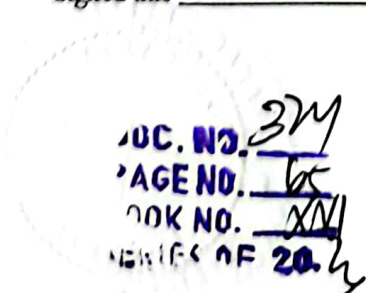
The Board of Directors reviews and approves the financial statements and submits the same to the stockholders.

SyCip Gorres & Velayo & Co. , the independent auditor appointed by the stockholders, has audited the financial statements of the Company in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, and in its report to the stockholders, has expressed its opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such audit.


Mr. Joel T. Go
Chairman of the Board and President


Mrs. Lourdes G. Ortega
Treasurer

Signed this 13 APR 2026


OC. NO. 3M
PAGE NO. 65
BOOK NO. XXI
DATE OF 2026

GERSON B. GAMAS
Notary Public for the City of Manila
Notarial Commission No. 2015-156 Valid Until Dec. 31, 2026
2nd Floor, Citadel Bldg., Railroad Drive, Brgy. 353, District V,
Port Area, 1018 Manila, Metro Manila
Rol No. 72250
IBP No. 572978; 12-26-2025 until 12-31-26
PTR No. 0367847; 01-05-2026; until 12-31-26 City of Manila
MCLE Compliance No. VIII-0010142, Valid Until April 14, 2028

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
Everwoods Green Resources and Holdings, Inc.
3/F Manila Real Residences
1129 J. Natividad Lopez St., Ermita, Manila

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Everwoods Green Resources and Holdings, Inc. (*formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc.*) [the Company] and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2025, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Group shifted the nature of its business from the mall and cinema operations to agri-eco-tourism. The shift is in the early stage, and the Group has yet to execute its masterplan, where the outcome of operations is still to be proven. In addition, the Group has negative operating cash flows of ₱13.23 million, ₱32.38 million and ₱17.70 million for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Valuation of Investment Properties

The Group's investment properties consist of land properties which represent 99% of the Group's total consolidated assets as at December 31, 2025. The investment properties are accounted for under the fair value model and the valuations were carried out by external appraisers.

We identified the valuation of investment properties as a key audit matter because it is material to the consolidated financial statements and the determination of the fair values of these properties involve significant judgment and estimations by management and external appraisers. These assumptions include sales and listing of comparable properties registered within the vicinity and adjustments to sales price based on internal and external factors.

The disclosures relating to investment properties are included in Note 7 of the consolidated financial statements.

Audit response

We evaluated the competence, capabilities and qualifications of the external appraisers by considering their qualifications, experience and reporting responsibilities. We evaluated the methodology and assumptions used in the valuation of investment properties. We assessed the methodology adopted by referencing common valuation models and inspected the relevant information supporting the sales and listings of comparable properties. We also inquired from the external appraisers the basis of adjustments made to the sales price.



Other Information

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

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

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with PFRS Accounting Standards, as modified by the application of financial reporting reliefs issued and approved by the Philippine SEC, as described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with PSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.



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

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

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

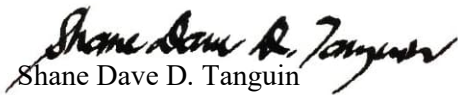
We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is
Shane Dave D. Tanguin.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.



Shane Dave D. Tanguin

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 0115818

Tax Identification No. 242-153-393

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001, April 16, 2024, valid until August 23, 2026

SEC Partner Accreditation No. 115818-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2021 to 2025 financial statements

SEC Firm Accreditation No. 0001-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2021 to 2025 financial statements

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-157-2024, October 2, 2024, valid until October 1, 2027

PTR No. 10765136, January 2, 2026, Makati City

April 13, 2026



EVERWOODS GREEN RESOURCES AND HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	December 31	
	2025	2024
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	₱830,816	₱704,826
Receivables (Note 4)	26,517,139	21,004,624
Other current assets (Note 5)	126,277	455,567
Total Current Assets	27,474,232	22,165,017
Noncurrent Assets		
Property and equipment (Note 6)	2,142,524	2,759,849
Investment properties (Note 7)	3,876,609,200	3,759,292,000
Other noncurrent assets (Note 5)	6,000	9,815,000
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,878,757,724	3,771,866,849
TOTAL ASSETS	₱3,906,231,956	₱3,794,031,866
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Bank loan (Note 8)	₱13,929,200	₱13,929,200
Accounts payable and other current liabilities (Note 9)	3,198,810	5,756,848
Income tax payable	143,221	199,532
Total Current Liabilities	17,271,231	19,885,580
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Bank loans - net of current portion (Note 8)	12,768,434	26,697,634
Due to related parties (Note 15)	276,395,970	247,733,988
Other noncurrent liability (Note 7)	54,369,000	54,369,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	343,533,404	328,800,622
Total Liabilities	360,804,635	348,686,202
Equity (Note 17)		
Capital stock - ₱0.10 par value in 2025; ₱1.00 in 2024		
Authorized and issued - 25,000,000,000 and 5,000,000,000 shares (held by 5,547 and 5,559 equity holders in 2025 and 2024, respectively)	2,500,000,000	5,000,000,000
Additional Paid-in Capital	2,500,000,000	—
Deficit	(1,454,572,679)	(1,554,654,336)
Total Equity	3,545,427,321	3,445,345,664
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	₱3,906,231,956	₱3,794,031,866

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.



EVERWOODS GREEN RESOURCES AND HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Years Ended December 31		
	2025	2024	2023
REVENUE (Note 10)	₱11,791,245	₱11,924,038	₱11,593,288
COST OF SALES AND SERVICES (Note 11)	(9,140,322)	(9,816,428)	(5,204,817)
GROSS INCOME	2,650,923	2,107,610	6,388,471
EXPENSES AND OTHER INCOME			
General and administrative expenses (Note 12)	(8,232,987)	(7,866,357)	(25,694,937)
Other income - net (Note 13)	106,217,303	375,885,100	82,515,185
	97,984,316	368,018,743	56,820,248
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	100,635,239	370,126,353	63,208,719
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX (Note 14)	553,582	656,251	493,501
NET INCOME / TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	₱100,081,657	₱369,470,102	₱62,715,218
Basic / Diluted Earnings Per Share (Note 16)	₱0.004	₱0.015	₱0.003

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.



EVERWOODS GREEN RESOURCES AND HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025, 2024 AND 2023

	Capital Stock (Note 17)	Additional Paid in Capital (Note 17)	Deficit (Note 17)	Total
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	₱5,000,000,000	₱—	(₱1,986,839,656)	₱3,013,160,344
Net income / total comprehensive income	—	—	62,715,218	62,715,218
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	5,000,000,000	—	(1,924,124,438)	3,075,875,562
Net income / total comprehensive income	—	—	369,470,102	369,470,102
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	5,000,000,000	—	(1,554,654,336)	3,445,345,664
Net income / total comprehensive income	—	—	100,081,657	100,081,657
Equity restructuring (Note 17)	(2,500,000,000)	2,500,000,000	—	—
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2025	₱2,500,000,000	₱2,500,000,000	(₱1,454,572,679)	₱3,545,427,321

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.



EVERWOODS GREEN RESOURCES AND HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years Ended December 31		
	2025	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income before income tax	₱100,635,239	₱370,126,353	₱63,208,719
Adjustments for:			
Fair value changes in investment properties (Note 7)	(107,502,200)	(44,604,400)	(84,600,600)
Interest expense (Note 8)	1,369,895	2,080,984	2,481,306
Depreciation (Note 6)	617,325	373,180	19,354
Reversal of provisions (Note 13)	—	(333,994,298)	—
Operating loss before working capital changes	(4,879,741)	(6,018,181)	(18,891,221)
Decrease (increase) in:			
Receivables	(5,512,515)	(10,540,786)	(6,679,512)
Other current assets	329,290	755,774	424,733
Decrease (increase) in accounts payable and other current liabilities	(2,558,038)	(16,058,043)	8,099,458
Cash generated used in operations	(12,621,004)	(31,861,236)	(17,046,542)
Income taxes paid, including creditable taxes withheld and final taxes	(609,893)	(517,901)	(650,625)
Net cash used in operating activities	(13,230,897)	(32,379,137)	(17,697,167)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of property and equipment (Note 6)	—	(103,590)	(152,494)
Proceeds from deposit from expropriated land (Note 7)	—	—	54,369,000
Advances to contractors (Note 5)	—	—	(5,330,200)
Payments of deposit (Note 5)	—	—	(9,815,000)
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	—	(103,590)	39,071,306
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments of:			
Bank loan (Note 8)	(13,929,200)	(13,929,200)	(13,929,200)
Interest (Note 8)	(1,369,895)	(2,080,984)	(2,481,306)
Advances from related parties (Note 15)	28,655,982	40,626,381	—
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	13,356,887	24,616,197	(16,410,506)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	125,990	(7,866,530)	4,963,633
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	704,826	8,571,356	3,607,723
CASH AT END OF YEAR	₱830,816	₱704,826	₱8,571,356

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.



EVERWOODS GREEN RESOURCES AND HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate Information, Status of Operations, and Authorization for the Issuance of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Corporate Information

Everwoods Green Resources and Holdings, Inc. (formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc.) [the “Company” or the “Parent Company”] and its subsidiaries, (together referred to hereafter as the “Group”) were incorporated in the Philippines primarily to engage, acquire, own, manage, and dispose of real and personal property and securities to exercise all ownership and voting rights and receive income therefrom and to act as a holding corporation by directing other corporations through stock ownership. The Parent Company was registered in the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on September 27, 1994.

After series of restructuring activities, the Group has shifted from mall operations and leasing of commercial spaces to eco-agri tourism and leisure industry.

On September 22, 2022, the Board of Directors (BOD) approved the amendment in its articles of incorporation to change its corporate name from “Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc.” to “Everwoods Green Resources and Holdings, Inc.”, primary purpose of the Parent Company, and the change of registered office address from 1958 Claro M. Recto Avenue, Manila to 3/F Manila Real Residences 1129 J. Natividad Lopez St., Ermita, Manila.

The amendments were approved by Philippine SEC on October 27, 2025. Further to these amendments, the Company is now trading under the stock symbol “EGRN”. On the same date, the Philippine SEC approved the decrease in the Parent Company’s authorized capital stock (ACS) from ₱5.00 billion divided into 5.00 billion shares with a par value of ₱1.00 per share to ₱2.50 billion divided into 25.00 billion shares with a par value of ₱0.10 per share.

On November 7, 2025, pursuant to the approval on the decrease of capital stock, the BOD approved the equity restructuring which aims to strengthen the Group’s capital structure and address the accumulated deficits as at December 31, 2024 amounting to ₱1.47 billion. The Parent Company recognized Additional Paid-in Capital (APIC) amounting to ₱2.50 billion and recognized its capital stock for the same amount. The Philippine SEC approved the equity restructuring involving the offset of deficits against the APIC on February 18, 2026 (see Note 17).

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company’s common shares were held by 5,547 and 5,559 shareholders, respectively.

The registered business address of the head office is 3/F Manila Real Residences 1129 J. Natividad Lopez St., Ermita, Manila.

Status of Operations

The Parent Company ceased its mall and cinema operations in 2017. Gotesco Tyan Ming Development, Inc. (GTMDI), a subsidiary, ceased its mall and cinema operations in June 2015. In 2021, the Group initiated a strategic shift into the agri-eco-tourism sector through the acquisition of the net assets of Everwoods Management and Development Inc. (EMDI) and Agriwave Inc. (AI), which now handle the Group’s eco-tourism and agricultural production activities.



In 2022, the Group set out its plans to develop a bamboo-based eco-tourism project in Cebu, known as “Bambusay,” which includes the establishment of a bamboo park and related recreational facilities. Master planning and pre-feasibility studies were completed in 2023, and the Company has since undertaken various preparatory activities, including technical studies, surveys, and feasibility assessments.

AI is currently in the research and development phase of its tissue culture laboratory, with activities that commenced in 2024 and continuing through 2025. The Company has begun trial operations involving the cultivation of tissue-cultured ornamental plants, orchids, and selected fruit-bearing plants. As these activities remain in the early stages, these have contributed to the operating losses of AI during the period. However, Management remains optimistic that, once the processes are successfully established and scaled, these initiatives will contribute to future revenue generation.

As part of its corporate restructuring and in line with the masterplan and its objective to consolidate investment properties to the Parent Company, GTMDI was placed under liquidation following the approval of its Board of Directors and stockholders on September 13, 2024. The Philippine SEC subsequently issued a Certificate of Shortening of Corporate Term on November 15, 2024. On April 7, 2025, GTMDI transferred the legal land titles of the parcels of land to the Parent Company through *dación en pago* amounting to ₱204.39 million to settle its outstanding advances. In June 2025, GTMDI completed its liquidation process.

In response to evolving market trends and changing consumer preferences, the Group shall spearhead a diverse array of location-based entertainment facilities and services, encompassing amusement parks, theme parks, family entertainment centers, and experiential learnings within the Philippines. Bamboo farming is still in the Masterplan of the business and will be strategically positioned in some parts of the lands in Cebu as part of its attractions and preservation of ecological balance. The Group believes that the attractions industry presents significant opportunities for revenue diversification and long-term growth which shall give funding for other future endeavors of the Group and reasonable returns to its shareholders.

The Group shifted the nature of its business from the mall and cinema operations to agri-eco-tourism. This transition is still in the early stages, and the Group has yet to execute its masterplan, where the outcome of operations is still to be proven. In addition, the Group has negative operating cash flows of ₱13.23 million, ₱32.38 million and ₱17.70 million for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. These conditions indicate material uncertainties on the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, the Group may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

To address these uncertainties, the major stockholders undertake and confirm that it will continue to provide and maintain financial support and assistance as may be needed to continue the business activities of the Group. Alongside the shift in the nature of the business to agri-eco-tourism from the original mall and cinema operations, management remains committed to the Group’s strategic direction and is actively undertaking measures to strengthen its financial position and advance the implementation of its planned projects, with the objective of achieving sustainable operations in the long term.

While the shift in the business strategy is in its early stage and the outcome remains uncertain, management believes that the market presents opportunities for growth in an economy such as the Philippines.



With the volatility in the global setting, the Group intends to focus on the execution and development of its planned projects in the agri-eco-tourism and attractions industry. Management believes that these initiatives will position the Group for long-term growth and revenue generation once operations are fully established.

The financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Group will continue as a going concern.

Authorization for the Issuance of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2025 were authorized for issuance in accordance with a resolution of the BOD on April 13, 2026.

2. Basis of Preparation, Statement of Compliance and Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information

Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for investment properties which are carried at fair value, and are presented in Philippine peso (Peso), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency. All values are rounded to the nearest peso, except when otherwise indicated.

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) Accounting Standards. The term PFRS Accounting Standards includes all applicable PFRS Accounting Standards, Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS) and interpretations issued by the Philippine Interpretations Committee and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) which have been approved by the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards Council (FRSC) and adopted by the Philippine SEC.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2025.

As at December 31, the Parent Company's ownership over the foregoing subsidiaries and their respective nature of business are as follows:

	Country of Incorporation	Nature of Business	Percentage of ownership		
			2025	2024	2023
GTMDI*	Philippines	Mall operations	—	100%	100%
EMDI	Philippines	Eco-tourism	100%	100%	100%
Agriwave	Philippines	Agriculture	100%	100%	100%

*Liquidated in June 2025 (see Note 1)

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Parent Company or its subsidiary has control.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Adjustments, where necessary, are made to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.



As discussed in Note 1, the BOD and stockholders of the Group approved a plan of liquidation and cessation of operations on September 13, 2024. On November 15, 2024, the GTMDI received the certificate of shortening of the corporate existence from Philippine SEC. On June 2025, GTMDI's management has completed acts to wind up business.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same end of reporting period as the Parent Company.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated but are considered as an impairment indicator of the assets transferred.

Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that the Group has adopted the following new pronouncements starting January 1, 2025. The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but not yet effective. Unless otherwise indicated, the adoption of these pronouncements did not have any significant impact on the Group's financial position or performance.

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2025

- Amendments to PAS 21, *Lack of exchangeability*

Standards Issued but not yet Effective

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2026

- Amendments to Illustrative Examples on PFRS 7, PFRS 18, PAS 1, PAS 8, PAS 26 and PAS 37, *Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements*
- Amendments to PFRS 9 and PFRS 7, *Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*
- Amendments to PFRS 9 and PFRS 7, *Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity*
- Annual Improvements to PFRS Accounting Standards -Volume 11
 - Amendments to PFRS 1, *Hedge Accounting by a First-time Adopter*
 - Amendments to PFRS 7, *Gain or Loss on Derecognition*
 - Amendments to PFRS 9, *Lessee Derecognition of Lease Liabilities and Transaction Price*
 - Amendments to PFRS 10, *Determination of a 'De Facto Agent'*
 - Amendments to PAS 7, *Cost Method*

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2027

- PFRS 17, *Insurance Contracts*
- PFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*

The standard replaces PAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and responds to investors' demand for better information about companies' financial performance. The new requirements include:

- Required totals, subtotals and new categories in the statement of profit or loss
- Disclosure of management-defined performance measures
- Guidance on aggregation and disaggregation

The Group is still assessing the impact on the standard will have on the consolidated financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

- PFRS 19, *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability*
- Amendments to PAS 21, *Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency*



Deferred effectivity

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

The Group continues to assess the impact of the above amended accounting standards effective subsequent to December 31, 2025 on the consolidated financial statements in the period of initial application. Additional disclosures required by these amended accounting standards will be included in the consolidated financial statements when these amendments are adopted.

Material Accounting Policy Information

The material accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are summarized below. These accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortized cost, FVTOCI and FVTPL.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVTPL, transaction costs.

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

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

The Group has no financial assets at FVTOCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments), financial assets designated at FVTOCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments) and financial assets at FVTPL.



Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

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

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

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

The Group's financial assets at amortized cost include cash, trade receivables and other receivables as at December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

For cash, the Group applies the low credit risk simplification. The probability of default and loss given defaults are publicly available and are considered to be low credit risk investments. It is the Group's policy to measure ECLs on such instruments on a 12-month basis.

However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL. To estimate the ECL, the Group uses the ratings published by a reputable rating agency.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

This category pertains to financial liabilities that are not held for trading and are not designated at FVTPL upon the inception of the liability. These include liabilities arising from operating (e.g., trade and other payables, except statutory payables) and financing (e.g., short and long-term borrowings) activities.

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Financial liabilities are subsequently stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method; any difference between the initial carrying amount of the financial liabilities and the redemption value is recognized in profit or loss over the contractual terms of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.



Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of reporting year.

Trade and other payables are recognized in the year in which the related money, goods or services are received or when a legally enforceable claim against the Group is established. These are measured at amortized cost, which is normally equal to the nominal amount.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

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

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

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

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or has expired.

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

Offsetting financial instruments

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

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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



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

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

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

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

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

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

Value-added tax (VAT)

Revenues, expenses, and assets are recognized net of the amount of VAT, if applicable.

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

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. The initial cost of property and equipment consists of its purchase price, including import duties, taxes, and any costs directly attributable in bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditures incurred after the property and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance costs, are recognized in profit or loss in the period the costs are incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of property and equipment beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalized as additional cost of the property and equipment.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of two years. Depreciation commences once the assets are available for use. It ceases at the earlier of the date that it is classified as held for sale and the date the asset is derecognized.



The useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed periodically to ensure that the periods and method of depreciation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from items of property and equipment. When assets are sold or retired, the cost and the related accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value are eliminated from the accounts. Any gain or loss resulting from the disposal is recognized in profit or loss.

Investment Properties

Investment properties, consisting of parcels of land that are held either to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both and that are not occupied by the entities in the Group.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is stated at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the year in which these arise.

The fair value of investment property is the price at which the property could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's-length transaction. Fair value specifically excludes an estimated price inflated or deflated by special terms or circumstances such as typical financing, sale and leaseback arrangements, special considerations or concessions granted by anyone associated with the sale. The fair value of investment property should reflect market conditions at the end of the reporting year.

Derecognition of an investment property will be triggered by a change in use, by sale or disposal. Gain or loss arising on disposal is calculated as the difference between any disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the related asset and is recognized in profit or loss in the period of derecognition. Transfers are made to investment property when, and only when, there is change in use, evidenced by cessation of owner-occupation, commencement of an operating lease to another party or completion of construction or development. Transfers are made from investment property when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by commencement of owner occupation or commencement of development with a view to sale.

Revenue Recognition

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

Sale of goods

Sales of goods represent amounts received and receivable from third parties for goods supplied to the customers. Sales are recognized when control of the goods has transferred to the customer, which is mainly upon delivery and acceptance by the customer.

Management fee

Management fee is recognized as revenue when the related service is rendered.

Expenses and Other Charges

General and administrative expenses include costs of administering the business, which are recognized as incurred.

Income Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to



compute the amount are those that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period.

Deferred income tax

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

Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations and the amount of obligation can be reliably estimated.

Capital Stock

The proceeds from the issuance of ordinary or common shares are presented in equity as capital stock to the extent of the par value of the issued and outstanding shares and any excess of the proceeds over the par value of shares issued, less any incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance, net of tax, is presented in equity as "Additional paid-in capital".

Retained Earnings (Deficit)

Retained Earnings (Deficit) represent the cumulative balance of periodic total comprehensive income or loss, dividend distributions, correction of prior year's errors, effect of changes in accounting policy and other capital adjustments. A "deficit" is not an asset but a deduction from equity.

Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) for the year by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the income (loss) for the year attributable to stockholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year, excluding treasury shares and adjusted for the effects of all potential dilutive shares, if any.

In determining both the basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share, the effect of stock dividends, if any, is accounted for retroactively.

Segment Information

The Group commenced its agricultural production and eco-tourism businesses which remain on a limited scale and is still on its early stage of development of operations. Management monitors the operating results of these operations as one operating segment for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

3. Significant Accounting Judgment, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with PFRS Accounting Standards requires management to exercise judgments, make accounting estimates and make assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements. The judgments, estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances that are believed to be reasonable at the end of the reporting date. Actual results could differ from such estimates used.



Judgement

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgment, apart from those involving estimations, which has the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Use of the going concern assumption

The use of the going concern assumption involves management making judgments, at a particular point in time, about the future outcome of events or conditions that are inherently uncertain. The underlying assumption in the preparation of financial statements is that the Group has neither the intention nor the need to liquidate. Management takes into account a whole range of factors which include, but are not limited to, the continued financial support from the related parties and the Group has secured its commitment not to demand payment of the Group's liabilities to them. As discussed in Note 1, management still prepares the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis as management has future plans regarding the Group.

Estimates and Assumptions

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

Determination of fair value of investment properties

The Group accounts for its investment properties at fair value. The fair value of the investment properties were determined by external appraisers. The fair value was arrived at using the Market Data Approach for land using gathered available market evidence. This considers the sales of similar or substitute properties and related market data and establishes a value estimate by processes involving comparison and adjustments to sales price which pertain to factors affecting value such size, location, time and shape. Revaluations are made on a regular basis to ensure that the carrying amounts do not differ materially from those which would be determined using fair values at the end of the reporting period.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the fair values of the investment properties were determined by external appraisers using the Market Data Approach. On the other hand, the fair values of the expropriated land considers the fair market value at the time of expropriation in accordance with PFRS 13.

Investment properties, including the expropriated land amounted to ₱3,876.61 million and ₱3,759.29 million as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The Group recognized fair value changes in investment properties amounting to ₱107.50 million in 2025, ₱44.60 million in 2024 and ₱84.60 million in 2023 (see Note 7).

Estimation of allowance for ECL

The Group recognizes ECL in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognized for the amount of the receivable not covered by the value of the credit enhancement such as collateral on the receivables.



The Group estimates the allowance for ECL on receivable from related parties by considering the related parties' financial position and performance and cash flows based on their latest financial statements and credit enhancements. Related party accounts were specifically identified to be doubtful of collection based on the related parties' equity position, ability to generate cash flows and availability of assets to settle their obligations.

For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to debtors and the economic environment.

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the allowance for ECL on receivables amounted to ₱15.22 million and ₱929.25 million (see Notes 4 and 15).

Recognition of deferred income tax assets

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each of reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax assets to be utilized. The Group did not recognize deferred income tax assets on future deductible temporary differences and NOLCO totaling ₱26.73 million and ₱939.74 million as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 (see Note 14).

Provisions and contingencies

The Group provides for present obligations (legal or constructive) where it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits that will be required to settle the said obligations. An estimate of the provision is based on known information at of reporting period, net of any estimated amount that may be reimbursed to the Group. The amount of provision is being reassessed at least on an annual basis to consider new relevant information. As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group believes that it has no present obligation arising from a past event. The Group determined that no provision for probable costs should be recognized as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

4. Receivables

	2025	2024
Trade:		
Related parties (Note 15)	₱25,386,589	₱19,275,532
Third parties	66,123	71,213
Others:		
Related parties (Note 15)	16,281,355	928,514,709
Third parties	3,715	2,394,031
	41,737,782	950,255,485
Less allowance for expected credit losses	15,220,643	929,250,861
	₱26,517,139	₱21,004,624

Receivables are non-interest bearing and are payable upon demand.



Movements in and details of the allowance for expected credit losses in 2025, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Receivables from		Other receivables from		
	Related parties	Third parties	Related parties	Third parties	Total
December 31, 2023	₱4,668,339	₱—	₱922,147,709	₱2,389,635	₱929,205,683
Additions (Note 12)	—	—	45,178	—	45,178
December 31, 2024	₱4,668,339	₱—	₱922,192,887	₱2,389,635	₱929,250,861
Write off	—	—	(914,030,218)	—	(914,030,218)
December 31, 2025	₱4,668,339	₱—	₱8,162,669	₱2,389,635	₱15,220,643

The receivables written off amounting to ₱914.19 million is from GTMDI as a result of its liquidation in June 2025 (see Note 1).

5. Other Assets

Other assets pertain to the following:

Current assets:	2025	2024
Inventories, net	₱125,684	₱—
Input VAT and prepaid taxes	—	430,106
Others	593	25,461
	₱126,277	₱455,567
Noncurrent assets:	2025	2024
Deposits	₱6,000	₱9,815,000

Deposit pertains to payments made by the Group to acquire parcels of land located in Cebu, Philippines. On May 21, 2025, the land title has been transferred to the Company. The deposit recognized was then reclassified to investment properties (see Note 7).

Inventories is net of amounts written off amounting to nil and ₱0.03 million as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively (see Note 12).

6. Property and Equipment

As of December 31, 2025:

	Farm Equipment	Office Equipment	Total
Cost at January 1 and December 31	₱3,140,831	₱18,149	₱3,158,980
Accumulated Depreciation			
At January 1	387,961	11,170	399,131
Depreciation (Note 11)	613,075	4,250	617,325
At December 31	1,001,036	15,420	1,016,456
Net Book Value	₱2,146,745	₱2,729	₱2,142,524



As of December 31, 2024:

	Farm Equipment	Office Equipment	Total
Cost			
At January 1	₱161,054	₱9,649	₱170,703
Additions	2,979,777	8,500	2,988,277
At December 31	3,140,831	18,149	3,158,980
Accumulated Depreciation			
At January 1	17,508	8,443	25,951
Depreciation (Note 11)	370,453	2,727	373,180
At December 31	387,961	11,170	399,131
Net Book Value	₱2,752,870	₱6,979	₱2,759,849

There were no unpaid acquisition of property and equipment in 2025 and 2024.

7. Investment Properties

The composition of investment properties as at December 31 are as follows:

	2025	2024
Cost	₱3,078,875,200	₱3,078,875,200
Additions	9,815,000	—
Cumulative gain on fair value changes	787,919,000	680,416,800
	₱3,876,609,200	₱3,759,292,000

Movement in gain on fair value changes is as follows:

	2025	2024
Balance at beginning of the year	₱680,416,800	₱635,812,400
Unrealized fair value gain during the year	107,502,200	44,604,400
Balance at end of the year	₱787,919,000	₱680,416,800

The Group's investment properties pertain to parcels of land not currently used in operations. These land properties, with a total area of 846,006 square meters were acquired from PWI when PWI settled its payables to the Group through dacion en pago in November 2021.

On January 26, 2023, the National Grid Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP) exercised its right to expropriate portions of land approximately 48,628 square meters held by the Group to construct and maintain its planned transmission line. On June 23, 2023, the Group received the amount offered and the Group accepted under the orders of the court subject to the final determination of just compensation amounting to ₱54.37 million. The Group is currently in a civil case to interpose opposition to the proposed amount of just compensation for which the Group is claiming that the valuation per square meter of the areas affected. The matter of consequential damages and the proper valuation will be addressed by the Panel of Commissioner appointed by the court to determine the proper valuation, and ultimately arrived at the total amount of just compensation.



While the Group accepted the offered provisional deposit at the time of expropriation, the titles of the parcels of expropriated land remain under the name of the Group because there is no decision yet as to the final amount of just compensation. As of December 31, 2025, these parcels of land continue to form part of the Group's investment properties. The money received by the Company amounting to ₱54.37 million is recognized as a long-term liability as part of "Other noncurrent liability" to be settled by ultimately transferring the properties to NGCP upon determination of the amount of just compensation.

While the Group has a statutory right to just compensation arising from the expropriation, the amount and timing of compensation are subject to ongoing judicial proceedings and remain uncertain as at December 31, 2025 and 2024.

In 2023, the Group acquired parcels of land with a land area of 5,752 located in Cebu, Philippines. At the time of purchase, the corresponding transfer of legal ownership remained pending. On May 21, 2025, the land title from the acquired parcels of land were transferred to the Company amounting to ₱9.8 million. These additions to investment properties are non-cash and is a reclassification from deposits in "Other assets" (see Note 5).

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the fair value of the investment properties is ₱3,664.86 million and ₱3,288.94 million, respectively as determined based on the valuation performed by Philippine SEC-accredited and independent appraisers using the Market Data Approach while the fair values of the investment properties affected by expropriation amounting to ₱211.75 million were determined based on fair market value of land at the time of expropriation in accordance with PFRS 13.

Under the Market Data Approach, the value of the land is based on sales and listings of comparable property registered within the vicinity. The technique of this approach requires the establishment of comparable property by reducing reasonable comparative sales and listings to a common denominator. This is done by adjusting the differences between the subject property and those actual sales and listings regarded as comparable. The properties used as basis of comparison are situated within the immediate vicinity of the subject property.

The table below summarizes the significant unobservable input valuation for investment properties held by the Group:

Asset measured at fair value (Level 3)	Significant unobservable inputs	Interrelationship between key unobservable input and fair value measurement
Investment properties		
December 31, 2025	Price per square meter; Estimates range from about ₱3,710 per sqm to ₱6,300 per sqm	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the price per square meter increase (decrease)
December 31, 2024	Price per square meter; Estimates range from about ₱3,600 per sqm to ₱5,200 per sqm	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the price per square meter increase (decrease)

There are no transfers to Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurement.



8. Bank Loan

In 1997, the Parent Company obtained a loan from a lender bank amounting to ₱50.00 million which became due in December 1997 but was extended up to March 1998. However, such loan obligation was not settled on maturity date and the Parent Company negotiated with the lender bank for a restructuring of the loan but it did not prosper. In August 1999, the lender bank filed a civil case against the Parent Company, demanding immediate payment of the principal and the corresponding default charges. In November 1999, the Parent Company's lawyers filed their reply and submitted to the Regional Trial Court of Makati (RTC-Makati) among others, the ongoing negotiations for the settlement of the obligations, and hence, countered that the lender bank be ordered to sit down with the Parent Company for the amicable settlement of the case. In September 2015, the RTC-Makati rendered its decision directing the Parent Company to pay the principal amount, interest, liquidated damages, among others. The Parent Company filed its Motion for Reconsideration in January 2016 which was denied in July 2016 by RTC-Makati. The Parent Company filed its Notice of Appeal in October 2017 and the entire cash records were transmitted to Court of Appeals in January 2019.

In September 2021, the Parent Company and the lender bank entered into a Compromise Agreement for the settlement of the loan and agreed the restructuring of the loan with a compromised amount of ₱73.00 million, consisting of principal amount of ₱50.00 million and capitalized interest of ₱23.00 million, to be amortized for a period of five years starting November 2021 to November 2026, with fixed interest rate of 4% per annum. At the date of compromise agreement, the Group recognized the restructured loan of ₱73.00 million as the new loan, and derecognized the original loan with a principal amount of ₱50.00 million and accrued interest as of June 30, 2021 amounting to ₱282.20 million, resulting to gain of modification loan amounting to ₱258.99 million. In addition, the Parent Company was required to pay ₱3.65 million, comprising of ₱3.35 million applied against the principal and the ₱0.30 million pertains to the payment of interest.

On April 8, 2022, the Parent Company and the lender bank filed a Joint Motion before the Court of Appeals for the approval of Compromise Agreement and rendering of judgment based thereon. The Court of Appeals granted the approval on November 24, 2022. Interest expense recognized in profit or loss in 2025, 2024 and 2023 amounted ₱1.37 million, ₱2.08 million and ₱2.48 million, respectively (see Note 13). The bank loan is classified as follows:

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	₱40,626,834	₱54,556,034
Payment	(13,929,200)	(13,929,200)
Ending balance	₱26,697,634	₱40,626,834
Current portion	₱13,929,200	₱13,929,200
Noncurrent portion	12,768,434	26,697,634
	₱26,697,634	₱40,626,834

9. Accounts Payable, Provisions and Other Liabilities

	2025	2024
Trade	₱2,461,678	₱3,834,903
Accrued expenses	257,897	685,000
Others	479,235	1,236,945
	₱3,198,810	₱5,756,848



Trade payables are non-interest bearing and have a credit terms of 30 days.

Accrued expenses include professional fees and statutory payables.

10. Revenue

Disaggregated Revenue Information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers for the year ended December 31:

	2025	2024	2023
By type:			
Management fee	₱9,578,668	₱10,272,449	₱10,337,184
Sale of goods	2,212,577	1,651,589	1,256,104
Total revenue from contracts with customers	₱11,791,245	₱11,924,038	₱11,593,288

Revenue on management fee is recognized over time and sale of goods is recognized at a point in time.

11. Cost of Sales and Services

	2025	2024	2023
Cost of sales:			
Materials and supplies used	₱2,643,774	₱2,370,867	₱313,639
Direct labor	678,966	1,458,499	735,132
Depreciation (Note 6)	617,325	373,180	19,354
	3,940,065	4,202,546	1,068,125
Cost of services:			
Outside services	2,739,246	2,322,311	1,699,520
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	1,765,481	1,498,469	1,450,691
Professional fees	388,500	375,000	460,000
Repairs and maintenance	—	937,417	182,000
Others	307,030	480,685	344,481
	5,200,275	5,613,882	4,136,692
	₱9,140,322	₱9,816,428	₱5,204,817

12. General and Administrative Expenses

	2025	2024	2023
Professional fees	₱4,125,944	₱2,916,986	₱2,116,750
Outside services	896,893	2,000,057	2,548,852
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	473,803	301,278	278,422

(Forward)



	2025	2024	2023
Rent expense (Note 20)	₱517,951	₱257,355	₱439,313
Representation and entertainment	517,194	93,765	138,974
Independent director's per diem	480,000	392,000	256,000
Taxes and licenses	275,386	284,006	485,372
Repairs and maintenance	215,223	903,029	649,309
Transportation and communication	214,917	194,383	113,232
Meals	118,691	185,000	195,386
Dues and subscription	31,467	7,790	7,790
Provision for ECL (Note 4)	—	45,178	17,195,982
Loss on inventory write-off (Note 5)	—	30,534	328,690
Others	365,518	254,996	940,865
	₱8,232,987	₱7,866,357	₱25,694,937

Others include, among others, fines and penalties, repairs and maintenance, miscellaneous expense.

13. Other income (charges) - net

	2025	2024	2023
Fair value changes in investment properties (Note 7)	₱107,502,200	₱44,604,400	₱84,600,600
Interest expense (Note 8)	(1,369,895)	(2,080,984)	(2,481,306)
Reversal of provisions	—	333,994,298	—
Write off of prepaid taxes (Note 5)	—	(668,277)	—
Others	84,998	35,663	395,891
	₱106,217,303	₱375,885,100	₱82,515,185

On December 31, 2024, the Group wrote off prepaid taxes amounting to ₱0.67 million.

The provision for probable costs for resolution from third parties in the ordinary course of business has been resolved in consideration of the developments in the factors assessed in the estimation and with consultation with the Group's legal counsels based upon the analysis of potential results and the expected outflow of resources, the Group believes that it no longer has a present obligation arising from a past event. In 2024, the Company determined that no provision for probable costs should be recognized and reversed all provisions recognized. As at December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 no provision for probable costs were recognized.

14. Income Taxes

- The Group's provision for current income tax pertains to MCIT and RCIT amounting to ₱0.55 million in 2025, ₱0.66 million in 2024, and ₱0.49 million for 2023.



- b. Deferred income tax assets have not been recognized on the following items as management believes that it is more likely that the Group will not be able to realize the deductible temporary differences in the future.

	2025	2024	2023
Allowance for expected credit losses	₱15,220,643	₱929,250,861	₱929,205,681
NOLCO	11,511,310	10,489,267	7,389,191

- c. The reconciliation of the provision for (benefit from) income tax computed at the statutory income tax rate to the provision for income tax shown in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income is as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Provision for (benefit from) income tax at statutory income tax rate of:			
20%	(₱554,295)	(₱936,697)	(₱3,202,705)
25%	23,316,330	89,580,283	19,876,527
Adjustments resulting from:			
Nontaxable gain on change in fair value of investment properties	(26,875,550)	(10,902,445)	(21,150,150)
Nondeductible expenses	1,383,205	611,498	1,047,493
Movements in deductible temporary differences for which no deferred income tax assets were recognized			
20%	632,217	1,187,386	3,177,514
25%	2,651,675	582,688	804,007
Nondeductible provision for (nontaxable gain on reversal of provision) for probable losses (Notes 4 and 13)	—	(79,461,380)	—
Other nontaxable income	—	(5,082)	(59,185)
Provision for income tax	₱553,582	₱656,251	₱493,501

On September 30, 2020, the BIR issued Revenue Regulations No. 25-2020 implementing Section 4 (bbbb) of “Bayanihan to Recover As One Act” which states that the NOLCO incurred for taxable years 2020 and 2021 can be carried over and claimed as a deduction from gross income for the next five (5) consecutive taxable years immediately following the year of such loss.

As at December 31, 2025, the Group’s NOLCO pertain to the following entities:

EGHRI	₱2,225,693
Agriwave	9,825,617
	₱11,511,310



The details of the Group's NOLCO are as follows:

Year Incurred	Beginning Balance	Additions	Expiration*	Application	Ending Balance	Available Until
2020	₱126,745	₱—	(₱126,745)	₱—	₱—	2025
2021	79,360	—	—	—	79,360	2026
2022	4,384,781	—	(4,384,781)	—	—	2025
2023	2,798,305	—	—	—	2,798,305	2026
2024	3,100,076	—	—	—	3,100,076	2027
2025	—	6,000,304	(466,735)	—	5,533,569	2028
	₱10,489,267	₱6,000,304	(₱4,978,261)	₱—	₱11,511,310	

*Includes derecognition of NOLCO from GTMDI amounting to ₱0.47 million as a result of its liquidation in June 2025 (see Note 1)

- d. On June 20, 2023, the Bureau of Internal Revenue issued Revenue Memorandum Circular (RMC) No. 69-2023 reverting the Minimum Corporate Income Tax (MCIT) rate to 2% of gross income effective July 1, 2023 pursuant to Republic Act (RA) No. 11534, otherwise known as the "Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises (CREATE)" Act. MCIT rate was previously reduced from 2% to 1% effective July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023 upon the effectivity of CREATE Act in 2021.

Consequently, the Group recognized MCIT using the effective rate of 2% in 2025 and 2024, respectively, in accordance with RMC 69-2023.

15. Related Party Transactions

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control or are controlled by or under common control with the Group, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries, are related parties of the Group. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Group that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Group and close members of the family of these individuals, and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship and not merely its legal form. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship and not merely its legal form.

In the ordinary course of business, the Group has related party transactions and balances as follows:

		Transactions for the year		Outstanding Receivable (Payable)			
	Notes	2025	2024	2025	2024	Terms	Condition
<i>Receivables</i>							
Stockholder	6, 15a	(₱1,425,087)	₱–	₱979,961	₱2,405,048	Payable on demand; non-interest bearing	Unsecured; fully impaired
<i>Trade and other payables</i>							
Stockholders	9; 15b	₱–	₱1,636,667	₱–	₱–	Payable on demand; non-interest bearing	Unsecured

(Forward)



		Transactions for the year		Outstanding Receivable (Payable)			
	Notes	2025	2024	2025	2024	Terms	Condition
Associated company							
Receivables							
							Unsecured fully/ partially impaired
Metropolitan Medical Center	6, 15a	(P353,591,678)	P–	P–	P353,591,678	Payable on demand;	
Gotesco Properties, Inc.	6, 15a	(250,916,294)	–	–	250,916,294	non-interest bearing	-do-
						-do-	
Gotesco Land, Inc.	6, 15a	(P152,043,858)	P–	P–	P152,043,858	-do-	-do-
Pricewide, Inc.	6, 15a	(143,687,852)	45,178	–	143,687,852	-do-	-do-
Others	6, 15a	(4,457,528)	8,239,064	40,687,983	45,145,511	-do-	-do-
				P40,687,983	P945,385,193		
Trade and other payables							
Superfriend Holdings, Inc.	9; 15b	P–	P–	P–	P–	Payable on demand;	Unsecured
Pricewide, Inc.	9; 15b	–	500	–	–	non-interest bearing	-do-
Others	9; 15b	–	254,581	–	–	-do-	-do-
				P–	P–		
Noncurrent liabilities							
						With fixed repayment terms;	
Stockholders	15c	(P17,234,018)	(P24,434,176)	(P164,553,555)	(P147,319,537)	non-interest bearing	Unsecured
Consolidated Ventures, Inc.	15c	–	–	(32,975,807)	(32,975,807)	-do-	-do-
Superfriend Holdings, Inc.	15d	299,613	–	(20,208,088)	(20,507,701)	-do-	-do-
Pricewide, Inc.	15d	762,925	(887,925)	(11,392,764)	(12,155,689)	-do-	-do-
Majestic Plus Holdings International, Inc.	15d	(15,299,095)	(16,010,184)	(40,669,885)	(25,370,790)	-do-	-do-
GMCC United Development, Inc.	15d	4,000,000	–	–	(4,000,000)	-do-	-do-
Others	15d	(1,191,408)	(1,185,843)	(6,595,871)	(5,404,464)	-do-	-do-
				(P276,395,970)	(P247,733,988)		

- a. The Group granted non-interest-bearing advances to entities that are under common control and to its stockholder. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, these advances have no payment terms and are considered payable on demand and to be settled in cash.

Movements in and details of the allowance for expected credit losses relating to receivables from related parties follow:

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	P926,861,226	P926,816,048
Write off (Note 4)	(914,030,218)	-
Addition (Note 4)	-	45,178
Ending balance	P12,831,008	P926,861,226

- b. The Group has non-interest-bearing payables to entities that are under common control and are to be settled in cash.
- c. In 2025, the Group has secured letter of undertaking from the related parties not to collect the outstanding advances for the next 24 months, unless the Group has sufficient funds to pay them in full.

The Group's key management personnel did not receive compensation from the Group in 2025, 2024 and 2023.



16. Basic/Diluted Earnings per Share

Basic/Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
	<i>(In Philippine Peso, Except Number of Shares and per Share Amounts)</i>		
Net income	₱100,081,657	₱369,470,102	₱62,715,218
Weighted average number of shares	25,000,000,000	25,000,000,000	25,000,000,000
Basic/diluted earnings per share	0.004	₱0.015	₱0.003

The earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were restated as if the increase in number of shares resulting from the quasi reorganization has been in effect since January 1, 2023 (see Note 17).

The Group does not have potential dilutive shares as at December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023. Therefore, the basic and diluted earnings per share are the same as of those dates.

17. Equity

Capital Stock

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, capital stock consists of the following shares:

		Number of shares	Amount
December 31, 2025	Authorized and issued shares at ₱0.10 par value	25,000,000,000	₱2,500,000,000
December 31, 2024	Authorized and issued shares at ₱1.00 par value	5,000,000,000	₱5,000,000,000

The Parent Company's common shares were held by 5,547 and 5,559 shareholders as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Quasi Reorganization

On September 22, 2022, the quasi reorganization has been approved both by the BOD and stockholders. On October 27, 2025, the Philippine SEC approved the decrease in the Company's authorized capital stock (ACS) from ₱5,000,000,000 divided into 5,000,000,000 with a par value of ₱1.00 per share to ₱2,500,000,000 divided into 25,000,000,000 shares with a par value of ₱0.10 per share.

Pursuant to the approval of Philippine SEC on the decrease in ACS, on November 7, 2025, the BOD approved the equity restructuring which aims to strengthen the Company's capital structure, address the accumulated deficits.

On February 18, 2026, the Philippine SEC approved the equity restructuring to eliminate in full the deficit of the Group as of December 31, 2024, based on its Parent Company's stand-alone financial statements, amounting to ₱1,465,420,422 against the APIC of ₱2,500,000,000, provided that the remaining of ₱1,034,579,578 cannot be applied for future losses that may be incurred by the Parent Company without prior approval of Philippine SEC.



The impact of the equity restructuring on the APIC and consolidated deficit is shown below:

	As of December 31, 2025	Impact of restructuring	After restructuring
APIC	₱2,500,000,000	(₱1,465,420,422)	₱1,034,579,578
Retained Earnings (Deficit)	(1,454,572,679)	1,465,420,422	10,847,743

The restructuring has no effect on the total equity before and after the approval of the equity restructuring.

18. Capital Management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains sufficient working capital for its operations and safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

The following table summarizes the total capital as of December 31 considered by the Group:

	2025	2024
Capital stock	₱2,500,000,000	₱5,000,000,000
APIC	2,500,000,000	—
Retained Earnings (Deficit)	(1,454,572,679)	(1,554,654,336)
	₱3,545,427,321	₱3,445,345,664

19. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Financial instruments

Cash, receivables, and accounts payable and other liabilities

The carrying amounts of cash, receivables, accounts payable and other liabilities approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturities of these financial instruments.

Long-term borrowing

The carrying value of long-term borrowing as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 approximates its fair value as it carries interest rates of comparable instruments in the market.

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial instruments consist of cash, receivables and bank loans. The Group has various other financial assets and financial liabilities such as accounts payable and other current liabilities and customers' deposits which arise directly from its operations.

Financial risk management by the Group is governed by policies and guidelines approved by the BOD. Group policies and guidelines cover liquidity risk and credit risk. The objective of financial risk management is to contain, where appropriate, exposures in these financial risks to limit any negative impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.



Liquidity risk

The Group seeks to manage its liquid funds through cash planning. The Group uses historical figures and experiences as well as forecasts of its collections and disbursements in the management of its funds. The Group negotiates for extension of credit terms from its creditors for more manageable repayment terms.

The following tables summarize the maturities of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments and the estimated maturities of financial assets used to manage liquidity risk:

	2025			Total
	On demand	One year or less	More than one year	
Cash	₱830,816	₱–	₱–	₱830,816
Receivables	26,517,139	–	–	26,517,139
	₱27,347,955	₱–	₱–	₱27,347,955
Bank loans:				
Principal	₱–	₱13,929,200	₱12,768,434	₱26,697,634
Interest	–	1,369,895	–	1,369,895
Accounts payable, provisions and other liabilities:				
Trade	2,461,678	–	–	2,461,678
Payable to related party	–	–	276,395,970	276,395,970
Accrued expenses	257,897	–	–	257,897
Others	479,235	–	–	479,245
	₱3,198,810	₱15,299,095	₱289,164,404	₱307,662,319

	2024			Total
	On demand	One year or less	More than one year	
Cash	₱704,826	₱–	₱–	₱704,826
Receivables	21,004,624	–	–	21,004,624
	₱21,709,450	₱–	₱–	₱21,709,450
Bank loans:				
Principal	₱–	₱13,929,200	₱26,697,634	₱40,626,834
Interest	–	1,921,212	2,438,564	4,359,776
Accounts payable and other liabilities:				
Trade	3,834,903	–	–	3,834,903
Payable to related party	–	–	247,733,988	247,733,988
Accrued expenses	685,000	–	–	685,000
Others	1,236,945	–	–	1,236,945
	₱5,756,848	₱15,850,412	₱276,870,186	₱298,477,446

To manage the liquidity gap, the Group has the support of its major stockholders in which they undertake and confirm that they will continue to provide and maintain financial support and assistance as may be needed to settle the maturing financial liabilities.

Credit risk

The Group limits the advances granted to related parties into manageable levels and exerts effort to collect from these related parties. Creditworthiness of the related parties is reassessed at least once or twice a year to determine sufficiency of any allowance for probable losses to be provided.

The maximum credit risk exposure on receivables is equivalent to the carrying amounts of receivables from related parties.



The Group's policy is to enter into transactions with a diversity of creditworthy parties to mitigate any significant concentration of credit risk.

Out of the total trade receivables as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, 99%, comes from the Group's related parties. Except for receivables from some affiliates under common control, which are provided with allowances, the collectability of receivables from related parties are probable since these related parties have net income and positive cash flows.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for the Group's loans and receivables, without taking into account any collateral and other credit enhancements, is equal to their carrying amounts.

For cash in banks, the Group applies the low credit risk simplification. The probability of default and loss given defaults are publicly available and are considered to be low credit risk investments. It is the Group's policy to measure ECL on such instruments on a 12-month basis. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL. The Group uses the ratings from the external credit rating agencies to determine whether the debt instrument has significantly increased in credit risk and estimate ECL.

The following tables summarize the credit quality per class of the Group's financial assets:

December 31, 2025						
	Neither past due nor impaired			Past due but not impaired	ECL	Total
	High grade	Standard Grade	Substandard Grade			
Cash*	P744,834	P-	P-	P-	P-	P744,834
Receivables	-	41,737,781			15,220,643	26,517,139
	P744,834	P41,737,781	P-	P-	P15,220,643	P27,261,973

*Excludes cash on hand amounting to P85,982.

December 31, 2024						
	Neither past due nor impaired			Past due but not impaired	ECL	Total
	High grade	Standard Grade	Substandard Grade			
Cash*	P619,240	P-	P-	P-	P-	P619,240
Receivables	-	21,004,624	929,250,861	-	929,250,861	21,004,624
	P619,240	P21,004,624	P929,250,861	P-	P929,250,861	P21,623,864

*Excludes cash on hand amounting to P85,586.

The Group classifies loans and receivables as high or standard grade. "High grade" receivables pertain to those receivables from tenants who consistently pay before the maturity date. "Standard grade" includes receivables that are collected on their due dates even without collection effort made by the Group. "Substandard grade" includes receivables which are collected on their due dates provided that the Group made a persistent effort to collect them. Past due but not impaired receivables include those that have not been paid during their respective due dates but are still assessed as collectible by the Group's management. Meanwhile, ECL pertains to those with the least likelihood of collection even after rigorous collection efforts made by the Group. Impaired receivables have been provided with allowance depending on the management's assessment of their collectability. In assessing collectability, management considers deposits and advances held by the Group as well as the experience from previous transactions with the tenants.

Cash in bank are classified as "High grade" since these are deposited and invested with reputable bank and can be withdrawn anytime.



The aging per class of financial assets and the expected credit losses as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

As of December 31, 2025:

	Financial Assets			Total
	12-Month ECL	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired	
Amortized Cost				
Cash*	₱744,834	₱—	₱—	₱744,834
Receivables	—	26,517,139	15,220,643	41,737,782
	₱744,834	₱26,517,139	₱15,220,643	₱42,482,616

*Excludes cash on hand amounting to ₱85,982.

As of December 31, 2024:

	Financial Assets			Total
	12-Month ECL	Lifetime ECL Not Credit Impaired	Lifetime ECL Credit Impaired	
Amortized Cost				
Cash in banks*	₱619,240	₱—	₱—	₱619,240
Receivables	—	21,004,624	929,250,861	950,255,485
	₱619,240	₱21,004,624	₱929,250,861	₱950,874,725

*Excludes cash on hand amounting to ₱85,586.

In assessing impairment, the Group considers the inability to collect from the counterparty based on the contractual terms of the receivables. Receivables included in the specific assessment are the non-moving accounts and receivables from related parties.

20. Leases

In 2022, the Group entered into a lease arrangement with a third party for the use of certain land. The lease is for a period of three years, at the amount equivalent to 10% of gross revenues of the leased premises.

Lease payments are subject to variability as it is based on the percentage of gross revenues thus not recognized as ROU asset and lease liability.

Rent expense incurred amounted to ₱517,951 in 2025, ₱257,355 in 2024, and ₱439,313 in 2023 presented as “General and Administrative Expenses” (see Note 12).

21. Operating Segments

The Group had only one geographical segment as all of its assets are located in the Philippines. Thus, geographical business information is not required.

Although the Group commenced its agricultural production and eco-tourism business which remain on a limited scale and is still on its early stage of development of operations, management monitors these operations as a single operating segment. As a result, no segment information as at and for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 were presented other than the consolidated financial information shown in these financial statements.

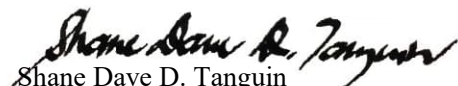


INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

The Board of Directors and the Stockholders
Everwoods Green Resources and Holdings, Inc.
3/F Manila Real Residences
1129 J. Natividad Lopez St., Ermita, Manila

We have audited in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the consolidated financial statements of Everwoods Green Resources and Holdings, Inc. (*formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc.*) [the Company] and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2025, and have issued our report thereon dated April 13, 2026. Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The schedules listed in the Index to the Supplementary Schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. These schedules are presented for purposes of complying with the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, and are not part of the basic consolidated financial statements. These schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic consolidated financial statements and, in our opinion, fairly state, in all material respects, the financial information required to be set forth therein in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.



Shane Dave D. Tanguin
Partner

CPA Certificate No. 0115818

Tax Identification No. 242-153-393

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001, April 16, 2024, valid until August 23, 2026

SEC Partner Accreditation No. 115818-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2021 to 2025 financial statements

SEC Firm Accreditation No. 0001-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2021 to 2025 financial statements

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-157-2024, October 2, 2024, valid until October 1, 2027

PTR No. 10765136, January 2, 2026, Makati City

April 13, 2026

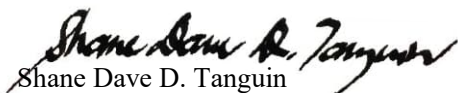


INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT COMPONENTS OF FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

The Board of Directors and the Stockholders
Everwoods Green Resources and Holdings, Inc.
3/F Manila Real Residences
1129 J. Natividad Lopez St., Ermita, Manila

We have audited in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the consolidated financial statements of Everwoods Green Resources and Holdings, Inc. (*formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc.*) [the Company] and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2025, and have issued our report thereon dated April 13, 2026. Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The Supplementary Schedule on Financial Soundness Indicators, including their definitions, formulas, calculation, and their appropriateness or usefulness to the intended users, are the responsibility of the Company's management. These financial soundness indicators are not measures of operating performance defined by Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) Accounting Standards and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. This schedule is presented for the purpose of complying with the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission, and is not a required part of the basic consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with PFRS Accounting Standards. The components of these financial soundness indicators have been traced to the Company's consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2025 and no material exceptions were noted.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.



Shane Dave D. Tanguin
Partner

CPA Certificate No. 0115818

Tax Identification No. 242-153-393

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001, April 16, 2024, valid until August 23, 2026

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-157-2024, October 2, 2024, valid until October 1, 2027

PTR No. 10465390, January 2, 2025, Makati City

April 13, 2026



EVERWOODS GREEN RESOURCES AND HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries)

INDEX TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

Annex A: Reconciliation of Retained Earnings Available for Dividend Declaration

Annex B: Map Showing the Relationships Between and Among the Company and its Ultimate Parent Company, Middle Parent, Subsidiaries or Co-subsidiaries, Associates, Wherever Located or Registered

Annex C: Supplementary Schedules Required by Annex 68-J

- Schedule A. Financial Assets
- Schedule B. Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties, and Principal Stockholders (Other than Related Parties)
- Schedule C. Amounts Receivable from Related Parties which are Eliminated During the Consolidation of Financial Statements
- Schedule D. Long-term Debt
- Schedule E. Indebtedness to Related Parties
- Schedule F. Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers
- Schedule G. Capital Stock

ANNEX A**EVERWOODS GREEN RESOURCES AND HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries)****RECONCILIATION OF RETAINED EARNINGS AVAILABLE FOR DIVIDEND
DECLARATION****FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

Unappropriated Retained earnings, beginning of reporting period	(P1,554,654,336)
--	-------------------------

Add:	Category A:	Items that are directly credited to Unappropriated Retained Earnings	
		Reversal of Retained Earnings Appropriation/s	P—
		Effect of restatements or prior-year adjustments	—
Less:	Category B:	Items that are directly debited to Unappropriated Retained Earnings	
		Dividend declaration during the reporting period	—
		Retained Earnings appropriated during the reporting period	—
		Effect of restatements or prior-year adjustments	—
		Others - deferred tax assets beginning	—
		Others - cumulative remeasurement gain, closed to Retained Earnings	—
		Others - unrealized foreign currency exchange gain - net (except those attributable to cash)	—
		<i>Sub-total</i>	—

Unappropriated Retained Earnings, as adjusted	(P1,924,124,438)
--	-------------------------

Add: Net Income for the current year	100,081,657
---	--------------------

Less:	Category C.1:	Unrealized income recognized in the profit or loss during the reporting period (net of tax)	
		Equity in net income of subsidiaries, net of dividends declared	—
		Unrealized foreign exchange gain, except those attributable to cash and cash equivalents	—
		Unrealized fair value adjustment (mark-to-market gains) of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	—
		Unrealized fair value gain of Investment Property	107,502,198
		Other unrealized gains or adjustments to the retained earnings as a result of certain transactions accounted for under the PFRS	—
		<i>Sub-total</i>	107,502,198

Add:	Category C.2:	Unrealized income recognized in the profit or loss in prior reporting periods but realized in the current reporting period (net of tax)	
		Realized foreign exchange gain, except those attributable to cash and cash equivalents	—
		Realized fair value adjustment (mark-to-market gains) of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	—
		Realized fair value gain of Investment Property	—
		Other realized gains or adjustments to the retained earnings as a result of certain transactions accounted for under the PFRS	—
		<i>Sub-total</i>	—

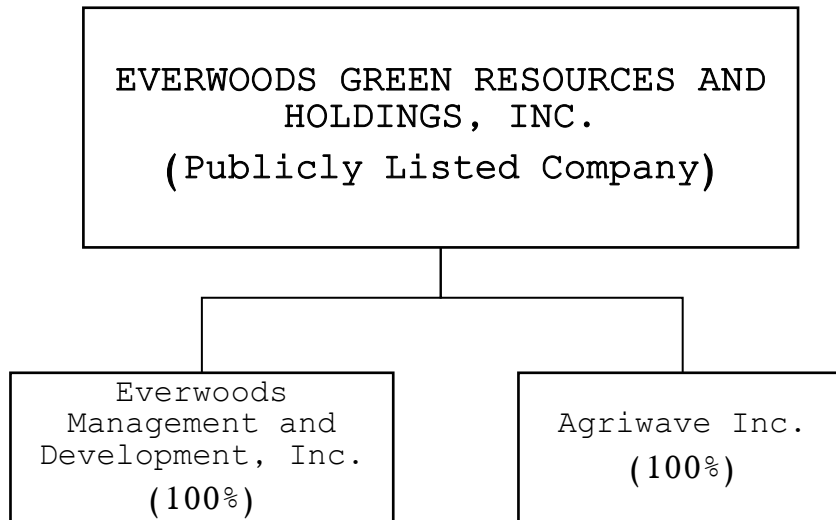
(Forward)

		Unrealized income recognized in the profit or loss in prior periods but reversed in the current reporting period (net of tax)	
Add:	Category C.3:	Reversal of previously recorded foreign exchange gain, except those attributable to cash and cash equivalents	P-
		Reversal of previously recorded fair value adjustment (mark-to-market gains) of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	—
		Reversal of previously recorded fair value gain of Investment Property	—
		Reversal of previously recorded other unrealized gains or adjustments to the retained earnings as a result of certain transactions accounted for under the PFRS	—
		<i>Sub-total</i>	<u>—</u>
Adjusted Net Income			(7,240,541)
Add:	Category D:	Non-actual losses recognized in profit or loss during the reporting period (net of tax)	
		Depreciation on revaluation increment (after tax)	—
		<i>Sub-total</i>	<u>—</u>
Add/ (Less)	Category E:	Adjustments related to relief granted by the SEC and BSP	
		Amortization of the effect of reporting relief	—
		Total amount of reporting relief granted during the year	—
		Others	—
		<i>Sub-total</i>	<u>—</u>
Add/ (Less)	Category F:	Other items that should be excluded from the determination of the amount of available for dividends distribution	
		Net movement of treasury shares (except for reacquisition of redeemable shares)	—
		Net movement of deferred tax asset not considered in the reconciling items under the previous categories	—
		Net movement in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liabilities related to same transaction, e.g. set up of right of use asset and lease liability, set up of asset and asset retirement obligation, and set up of service concession asset and concession payable	—
		Adjustment due to deviation from PFRS/GAAP - gain (loss)	—
		Others	—
		<i>Sub-total</i>	<u>—</u>
Total Retained Earnings, end of reporting period available for dividend declaration			<u>(P1,562,074,877)</u>

ANNEX B

EVERWOODS GREEN RESOURCES AND HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries)

**MAP SHOWING THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN AND AMONG THE
COMPANY AND ITS ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY, PARENT,
SUBSIDIARIES OR CO-SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES, WHEREEVER
LOCATED OR REGISTERED
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**



ANNEX C: SCHEDULE A
EVERWOODS GREEN RESOURCES AND HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries)

FINANCIAL ASSETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025

Name of issuing Entity and description of Each Issue	Number of shares or Principal amount of bonds and notes	Amount shown in the balance sheet	Value based on Market Quotations and end of reporting period
Loans and receivables (Amounts in thousands)			
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash on hand and in banks		₱831	₱831
Trade and nontrade receivables (excluding advances to suppliers)			
Management fees		25,453	25,453
Due from related parties		16,281	16,281
Others		4	4
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(15,221)	(15,221)
Subtotal		26,517	26,517
Deposits		—	—
Total		₱27,348	₱27,348

ANNEX C: SCHEDULE B
EVERWOODS GREEN RESOURCES AND HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries)

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, RELATED PARTIES AND PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS (OTHER THAN RELATED PARTIES)
DECEMBER 31, 2025

Account Description	Balance at beginning of year	Additions	Amounts Collected	Amounts Written Off	Current	Non Current	Balance at end of year
Allamanda Resort Inc.	12,320				12,320		12,320
Chateau Royale Sports and Country Club Inc.	700,000			700,000			-
Chrimojo	239,629				239,629		239,629
Dominion Properties & Management Inc.	102,204			102,204			-
Eagles Production International Films, Inc.	113,116			113,116			-
Evercrest Bohol Resources and Development Inc.	67,500				67,500		67,500
Evercrest Cebu Golf Club & Resort Inc.	19,354	6,774			26,128		26,128
Evercrest LV Lines Inc.	12,320				12,320		12,320
Evercrest Yacht Club Inc.	12,320				12,320		12,320
Forest Crest Nature Hotel and Resort Inc.	21,321,833	10,848,108	6,663,353		25,506,589		25,506,589
Forestcrest Farmview Inc.	12,000				12,000		12,000
Gotesco Investment Inc.	5,177,778			5,177,778			-
Gotesco Land Inc.	152,037,858			152,037,858			-
Gotesco Properties Inc.	250,916,294			250,916,294			-
Gulod Resort Inc.	7,463,220			7,463,220			-
Homeworks- The Homecenter Inc.	4,668,399			4,668,399			-
Joel T. Go	1,155,648			175,687	979,961		979,961
Lakeboat Builders Inc.	13,320				13,320		13,320
Majestic Plus Holding Int'l. Inc.	1,583,369			1,429,451	153,918		153,918
Megaheights Realty and Development Corporation	12,320				12,320		12,320
Metropolitan Charitable Medical Foundation, Inc.	17,455	5,720			23,175		23,175
Multiresources Holding Company Inc.	12,320				12,320		12,320
Nasugbu Heights Properties Management and Services, Inc.	142,960				142,960		142,960
Nasugbu Resort Inc.	3,034,756			3,034,756			-
Pricewave Inc.	13,534,174	422,103			13,956,277		13,956,277
Pricewide Inc.	130,153,678			130,153,678			-
Primeworld Management Services Inc.	343,980	33,566			377,547		377,547
Royal Overseers Inc.	4,264			4,264			-
Superfriend Holdings Inc.	2,383,859			2,276,519	107,340		107,340
United Doctors Service Inc.	353,591,678			353,591,678			-
Total	948,859,929	11,316,272	6,663,353	911,844,904	41,667,944	-	41,667,944

ANNEX C: SCHEDULE C

EVERWOODS GREEN RESOURCES AND HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**(formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries)**

**ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM RELATED PARTIES WHICH ARE ELIMINATED DURING THE
CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2025**

	Balance at beginning of year	Additions	Amounts collected	Amounts written off	Current	Noncurrent	Balance at end of year
Agriwave Inc.	₱427,058	₱13,429,720	₱–	(₱ 17,555,199)	₱656,478	₱16,898,720	₱17,555,199
Gotesco Tyan Ming Development Inc.*	194,493	–	–	(194,493)	–	–	–
Everwoods Management and Development Inc.	3,170,512	–	–	(3,170,512)	3,170,512	–	–
Total	₱3,792,063	₱–	₱–	(₱194,493)	₱3,826,990	₱–	₱3,792,063

*Liquidated in June 2025

ANNEX C: SCHEDULE D
EVERWOODS GREEN RESOURCES AND HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries)

LONG-TERM DEBT
DECEMBER 31, 2025

Title of Issue and type of obligation	Amount of authorized indenture	Amount shown under caption “Current portion of long-term debt”	Amount shown under caption “Noncurrent portion of long-term debt”
Landbank of the Philippines	₱26,697,634	₱13,929,200	₱12,768,434

ANNEX C: SCHEDULE E
EVERWOODS GREEN RESOURCES AND HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries)

INDEBTEDNESS TO RELATED PARTIES

DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Balance at beginning of year	Balance at end of year
Consolidated Ventures Inc.	₱32,975,807	₱32,975,807
Forest Crest Nature Hotel and Resort Inc.	234,655	234,655
GMCC United Development Inc.	4,000,000	—
Megaheights Realty and Development Corporation	26,231,249	42,041,649
Pricewave Inc.	762,925	762,926
Pricewide Inc.	11,392,764	11,392,764
Primeworld Management Services Inc.	3,218,621	3,129,798
Royal Overseers, Inc.	1,000,000	1,000,000
Superfriend Holdings, Inc.	20,507,701	20,208,088
Advances from Affiliates - Others- Noncurrent	96,730	96,730
Stockholders	148,568,937	164,553,555
Total	₱248,989,388	₱276,395,970

ANNEX C: SCHEDULE F
EVERWOODS GREEN RESOURCES AND HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries)

GUARANTEES OF SECURITIES OF OTHER ISSUERS
DECEMBER 31, 2025

Name of issuing entity of securities guaranteed by the Company for which this statement is filed	Title of issue of each class of securities guaranteed	Total amount guaranteed and outstanding	Amount owned by person for which statement is filed	Nature of guarantee
		NOT APPLICABLE		

ANNEX C: SCHEDULE G
EVERWOODS GREEN RESOURCES AND HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries)

CAPITAL STOCK
DECEMBER 31, 2025

Title of issue	Number of shares authorized	Number of shares issued and outstanding as shown under related consolidated statement of financial position caption	Number of shares reserved for options, warrants, conversion, and other rights	Number of shares held by related parties	Directors and officers	Others
Common stock - "Class A" at ₱0.10 par value	25,000,000,000	25,000,000,000	—	15,632,131,575	1,193,428,400	8,174,440,025

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE
EVERWOODS GREEN RESOURCES AND HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries)

FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS
DECEMBER 31, 2025

Ratio	Formula	December 31		
		2025	2024	2023
Current ratio	$\frac{\text{Total current assets}}{\text{Total current liabilities}}$	1.5908	1.1146	1.2734
Acid test ratio	$\frac{\text{Cash + current receivables}}{\text{Total current liabilities}}$	1.5834	1.0917	0.8605
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Net income after tax}}{\text{Total liabilities}}$	0.2791	1.0607	1.0604
Debt-to-equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Accounts payable and other liabilities + bank loan}}{\text{Total equity}}$	0.1018	0.1012	0.1014
Asset-to-equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Total assets}}{\text{Total equity}}$	1.1018	1.1012	1.1014
Interest rate coverage ratio	$\frac{\text{Net income + depreciation expense + Interest expense}}{\text{Interest expense}}$	72.5269	177.8484	179.1823
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net income after tax}}{\text{Stockholder's equity}}$	0.0282	0.17072	0.1074
Basic/Diluted earnings per share	$\frac{\text{Net income after tax}}{\text{Outstanding shares}}$	0.004	0.015	0.003

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE
EVERWOODS GREEN RESOURCES AND HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(formerly Ever Gotesco Resources and Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries)

EXTERNAL AUDITOR FEE-RELATED INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2025

	2025	2024
Total Audit Fees	₱1,170,000	₱1,250,000
Non-audit Fees:		
Other assurance service	—	—
Tax service	—	—
All other service	—	—
Total Non-Audit Fees	—	—
Total Audit and Non-audit Fees	₱1,170,000	₱1,250,000