

COVER SHEET

0 0 0 0 0 2 4 0 1 5

SEC Registration Number

T H E K E E P E R S H O L D I N G S , I N C .

(Company's Full Name)

N O . 9 0 0 R O M U A L D E Z S T . , P A C O ,

M A N I L A

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

CANDY H. DACANAY-DATUON

(Contact Person)

(63) 917 861 2459

(Company Telephone Number)

1 2

Month

3 1

Day

SEC FORM 17-A

(Form Type)

0 5

1 3

(Annual Meeting)

(Secondary License Type, If Applicable)

Dept. Requiring this Doc.

Amended Articles Number/Section

Total No. of Stockholders

Total Amount of Borrowing

Domestic

Foreign

SEC Personnel concerned

File Number

LCU

Document ID

Cashier

STAMPS

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

1. **December 31, 2023**

For the fiscal year ended

2. **24015**

SEC Identification Number 24015

3. **004-512-387**

BIR Tax Identification No.

4. **THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC.**

Exact name of the issuer as specified in its charter

5. **Manila, Philippines**

Province, Country, or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization

6. (SEC Use Only)

Industry Classification Code:

7. **No. 900 Romualdez St., Paco, Manila**

Address of principal office

1007

Postal Code

8. **09178612459**

Issuer's telephone number, including area code

9. **Da Vinci Capital Holdings, Inc.**

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

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

Title of Each Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding and Amount of Debt Outstanding
Common Stocks	14,508,750,313

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

Yes [x] No []

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

Philippine Stock Exchange, Common Stock

12. Check whether the issuer:

(a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the SRC and SRC Rule 17.1 thereunder or Section 11 of the RSA and RSA Rule 11(a)-1 thereunder, and Sections 26 and 141 of The Corporation Code of the Philippines during the preceding twelve (12) months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports);

Yes [x] No []

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

Yes [x] No []

13. State the aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant. The aggregate market value shall be computed by reference to the price at which the stock was sold, or the average bid and asked prices of such stock, as of a specified date within sixty (60) days prior to the date of filing. If a determination as to whether a particular person or entity is an affiliate cannot be made without involving unreasonable effort and expense, the aggregate market value of the common stock held by non-affiliates may be calculated on the basis of assumptions reasonable under the circumstances, provided the assumptions are set forth in this Form.

Shares held by non-affiliates as of December 31, 2023	Market Value per Share as of December 31, 2023	Total Market Value as of December 31, 2023
3,019,538,222	P4,468,916,568.56	P21,472,950,463.20

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

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

- a. 2023 Management Discussion and Analysis (**Annex "A"**) – incorporated as reference for Item 6.
- b. 2023 Consolidated Audited Financial Statements (**Annex "B"**) – incorporated as reference for Items 2 (viii), 7, and 12.
- c. 2023 Sustainability Report (**Annex "C"**) - incorporated as reference for Item 2 (xiii).
- d. Business Profile of the members of the Board of Directors and Management Team (**Annex "D"**) – incorporated as reference for Item 9.
- e. List of Registered Trademarks (**Annex "E"**) – incorporated as reference for Item 1 (2) (ix).



Item	Table of Contents	Page
	Part 1: Business and General Information	
1	Business	4
2	Properties	12
3	Legal Proceedings	13
4	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	13
	Part 2: Operational and Financial Information	
5	Market for Issuer's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters	14
6	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operation	15
7	Financial Statements	15
8	Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	16
	Part 3: Control and Compensation Information	
9	Directors and Executive Officers of the Issuer	17
10	Executive Compensation	18
11	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management	19
12	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions	20
13	Part 4: Corporate Governance	21
	Part 5: Exhibits And Schedules	
14	Exhibits and Reports on SEC Form 17-C	22
	Signature Page	23
	Annexes	
	2023 Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position	Annex "A"
	2023 Audited Financial Statements	Annex "B"
	2023 Sustainability Report	Annex "C"
	Business Profile of Directors and Key Officers	Annex "D"
	List of Registered Tradenames	Annex "E"

PART 1: BUSINESS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Business

(1) Business Development

THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC. (“The Keepers” or the “Company”) was first incorporated and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on November 5, 1963, as Mariwasa Manufacturing, Inc., to engage in the manufacture of ceramic tiles. It was listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange (“PSE”) on September 3, 1991. On July 2, 2008, the SEC approved the change in corporate name to Mariwasa Siam Holdings, Inc., and its primary purpose changed from manufacturing to an investment holding Company. On April 26, 2013, the SEC approved the change in the name of Mariwasa Siam Holdings, Inc. to Da Vinci Capital Holdings, Inc. The Company had no operation or business from May 2013 to June 2021.

On March 29, 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the issuance of 11,250,000,000 common shares of the Company to Cosco Capital, Inc. (“Cosco Capital”), which were created and issued out of an increase in its authorized capital stock, in exchange for 100% of the outstanding shares of Montosco, Inc. (“Montosco”), Meritus Prime Distributions, Inc. (“Meritus”), and Premier Wine & Spirits, Inc. (“Premier”). On June 18, 2021, the parties entered into a Deed of Exchange to implement the Share Swap Transaction, specifically, (a) 9,488,444,240 common shares of the Company were swapped with 7,500,000 common shares of Cosco Capital in Montosco; (b) 907,885,074 common shares of the Company were swapped with 7,500,000 common shares of Cosco Capital in Meritus; and finally, (c) 853,670,686 common shares of the Company were swapped with 1,500,000 common shares of Cosco Capital in Premier. The SEC approved the Company’s application to amend its articles of incorporation to change its corporate name to ‘The Keepers Holdings Inc.’ and the Share Swap Transaction on June 30, 2021.

As a result of the Share Swap Transaction, the Company became legally and beneficially 100% owner of the outstanding shares of Montosco, Meritus, and Premier, while Cosco Capital owns a controlling equity interest (77.54%) in the Company.

The Share Swap Transaction qualifies as a tax-free exchange under Section 40(C)(2) of the Tax Code, as amended by the CREATE Law, which took effect on April 11, 2021. The CREATE Law removed the requirement of prior confirmation of the tax-free nature of exchange under Section 40(C)(2) of the Tax Code from the BIR to avail of the tax exemption. Only a tax clearance or Certificate Authorizing Registration (CAR) must be obtained from the relevant Revenue District Office. On September 8, 2021, the BIR issued a CAR covering the Share Swap Transaction.

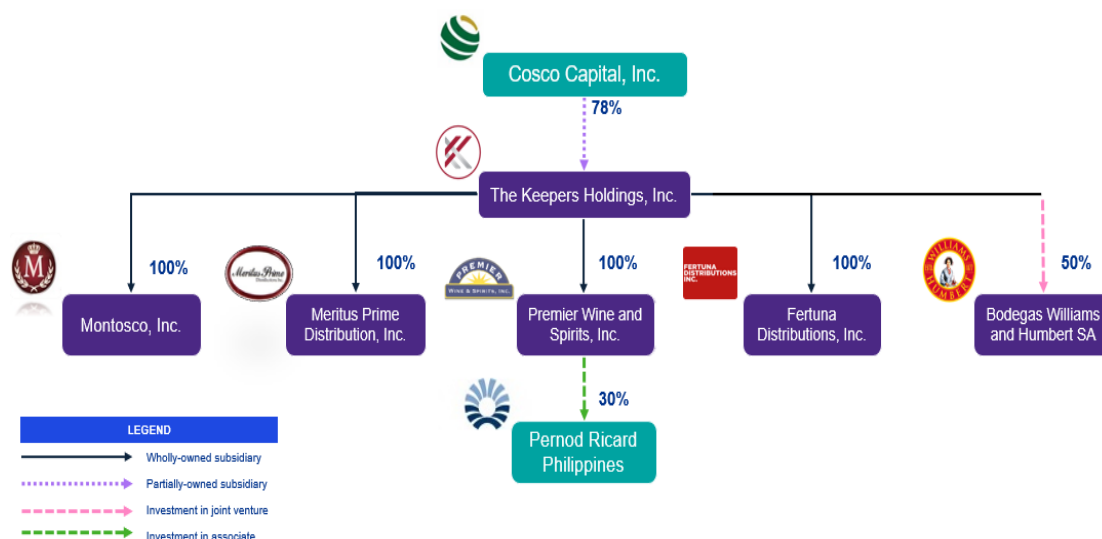
Before the Share Swap Transaction, the subsidiaries were all individual subsidiaries of Cosco Capital, helmed by Lucio Co and his family. Cosco Capital also houses key retail, grocery, and wholesale distribution players in the Philippines, such as Puregold and S&R.

After completing the Share Swap Transaction, the Company became the beneficial owner of 100% of the three operating subsidiaries – Montosco, Meritus, and Premier.

The Company's Follow-On Public Offering debuted on the Philippine Stocks Exchange on November 19, 2021, at P1.50 per share.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company has four subsidiaries – Montosco, Inc., Meritus Prime Distributions, Inc., Premier Wine & Spirits, Inc., and Fertuna Distributions, Inc.

The corporate structure of the Company is presented below:



Since its incorporation, the Company and its subsidiaries have never been subject to or involved in bankruptcy, receivership, or similar proceedings.

(2) Business of the Issuer

The Keepers Holdings, Inc. is a holding company that wholly owns three major players—Montosco, Meritus, and Premier—in the Philippines' liquor, wine, and specialty beverage distribution businesses. The Company is the largest distributor of imported spirits in the Philippines, with a market share of 74.0% based on volume and 66.9% based on retail sales value in 2020, according to the 2021 IWSR Drinks Market Analysis Limited (“IWSR”) Report.

1. Principal Products and Services

Montosco is a domestic corporation registered with the SEC on August 13, 2008, and was incorporated for the primary purpose of trading goods wholesale and retail. It is the lead company among the three (3) liquor companies subject to the Share Swap Transaction with Cosco Capital, having in its portfolio “Alfonso,” the number one imported brandy in the Philippines according to IWSR. “Alfonso” drives the liquor segment's revenue and bottom line. Montosco owns the brand and formulation of the ‘Alfonso’ brandy, which Bodegas produces under an agreement with Montosco based on Montosco’s formulation, taste,

appearance, and packaging. Completing Montosco's portfolio are brands from Diageo, one of the world's largest distillers, including "Johnnie Walker," the number one imported blended scotch whisky in the Philippines, according to IWSR.

Meritus is a domestic corporation registered with the SEC on February 17, 2010, and was incorporated for the primary purpose of buying, selling, exporting, manufacturing, bottling, and distributing all kinds of wines, liquors, beers, and other alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, etc. Meritus prides itself on carrying the globally renowned bourbon whiskey brand, "Jim Beam," also the number one imported US whiskey in the Philippines, according to IWSR. Its strong relationship with Beam Suntory – a "world leader" in the global premium spirits segment. It also represents the portfolio of W. Grants, where the globally renowned malt scotch whisky brand, "Glenfiddich", is among its key brands. Rounding the list for Meritus are "Roku" and "Hendricks"- among the hottest craft gin brands in the market.

Premier is a domestic corporation registered with the SEC on June 19, 1996, and was incorporated to buy, sell, distribute, and market all kinds of goods, commodities, and merchandise at wholesale. Premier's portfolio has a good balance of spirits, wines, and specialty beverages. Its key distribution arrangements are with Treasury Wine Estates, one of the world's largest publicly listed wine companies, Proximo Spirits of the USA, Gruppo Campari of Italy, and Jinro of South Korea. Pernod Ricard, one of the largest publicly listed wine companies globally, Proximo Spirits of USA, Gruppo Campari of Italy, and Jinro of South Korea. Pernod Ricard, a "co-leader" in the global spirits segment, formed a joint venture partnership with Premier, establishing Pernod Ricard Philippines, Inc. as Pernod brands' marketing and distribution arm in the Philippines. Amongst Premier's key brands are the globally renowned tequila brand, "Jose Cuervo", also the number one imported tequila in the Philippines according to IWSR; globally renowned spirit brand, "Jinro", also the number one imported soju in the Philippines according to IWSR; globally renowned wine brand, "Penfolds"; globally renowned energy drink brand, "RedBull", also popular energy drink in the Philippines; and globally renowned sparkling water brand, "Perrier", also famous sparkling water in the Philippines.

2. Percentage of Sales or Revenue from Foreign Sales

The Company has no sales outside the Philippines, but it has an investment in a joint venture with a Spanish company—Bodegas Williams Humbert SA, producer of "Alfonso" brandy.

3. Distribution Methods

The Company's model is centered around sales to businesses and not directly to consumers. It does not cater to retail. It covers sales to sub-distributors who sell the Company's products to consumers for on-site consumption, such as restaurants, bars, and clubs ("on-premise"), and to establishments that sell the products to consumers for consumption elsewhere, such as supermarkets, wholesalers, convenience stores, groceries ("off-premise"). It can cover the entire Philippines.

The Company's varied product portfolio, which spans several price points, is consistent and complementary with Puregold and S&R. S&R caters to the "A" and "B" market segments, while Puregold caters to the "C" and "D" market segments.

Around 80% to 90% of the Company's distribution is off-premise. End-consumers will ultimately consume the Company's products outside the establishments they purchase.

4. New Products and Services

On September 14, 2022, the Company acquired 50% of the total equity of Bodegas Williams Humbert SA. It produces "Alfonso," the number one imported brandy in the Philippines, accounting for 60% of The Keepers' revenue. Bodegas Williams & Humbert is a Spanish company with over 140 years of history producing alcoholic beverages.

The acquisition will secure the Company's supply line of its biggest brand and category, "Alfonso". It will also transform the Company's business model from trading to manufacturing/distribution.

Further, on December 6, 2022, the Company incorporated "Fertuna Distributions, Inc." with the SEC. This subsidiary will distribute the Company's products in selected areas.

5. Competition

The Company's main competitor in its imported spirits distribution business in the Philippines is Emperador Inc. ("Emperador"). According to IWSR, the Company and its associated companies (i.e., Diageo, Pernod Ricard, and Hite-Jinro) and Emperador have a combined market share of 96% of imported spirits by volume and 87.8% by value in 2020. The rest are all minor players.

6. Suppliers

The top suppliers of the Company for the calendar year 2023 are (1) Bodegas Williams & Humbert SAU, (2) Diageo Philippines, Inc., (3) Casa Cuervo, SA DE C.V. (4) William Grants & Sons, (5) Red Bull Asia FZE. These top suppliers account for 85% of the Company's total supply cost.

7. Dependence upon a single or few suppliers or customer

None of the companies under the Company depend on a single or few suppliers or customers.

The Company targets all businesses that cater to all Filipino consumers of the legal drinking age from all walks of life. The top customers of the Company in 2023 are as follows: (1) Kareila Management Corporation (2) Puregold Price Club, Inc. (3) Tristar Trusted Marketing Inc. (4) Ultra Mega Multi Sales (5) Center Point CSGT Distribution. These customers accounted for 45% of the Company's total sales in 2023.

The Company targets various market segments, as its products cover a broad spectrum of alcoholic beverages—spanning spirits, wines, and specialty beverages—at multiple price points—from affordable to luxury. The Company's portfolio contains products from ₱200.00 to ₱183,000.00, the bulk of which comes from "Alfonso", which retails at around ₱200 for a 700mL standard bottle. The target market will depend on the specific product being sold/marketed.

8. Transactions with Related Parties

In their regular course of business, the Company, its subsidiaries, and affiliates have engaged in transactions with each other, primarily sales and purchases. Please refer to the attached 2023 Consolidated Audited Financial Statements (Annex “B”) for more details on the Company's Related-Party transactions.

9. Trademarks

The Company has registered 41 trademarks and tradenames duly registered with the Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines, please refer to Annex “E” for the details.

10. Government Approvals

The Company and the subsidiaries have obtained all material permits, licenses, and compliance certificates from the relevant and appropriate local government units and regulatory agencies in relation to their business.

11. Research and Development

The Company did not incur any expenses relating to research and development over the past three years.

12. Effect of Existing Governmental Regulations

The Company is subject to various government regulations, from importation procedures and requirements to sales ban rules for alcohol products implemented by various government units. In 2023, the Philippine government lifted its COVID-19 restrictions on people’s mobility, so the Company’s operations slowly returned to normal.

13. Cost and Effect of Compliance with Environmental Laws

The Company estimates its annual cost to comply with environmental laws and maintain environmental permits up to P1 million. For more details on the Company’s compliance with environmental laws, please refer to the Company’s Sustainability Report (Annex “C”).

14. Employees

The Company has 245 employees as of December 31, 2023, the breakdown is as follows:

Executive:	6	Operations:	93
Senior Manager:	5	Head Office	152
Manager:	47		
Officer:	16		
Supervisor:	51		
Rank and File	118		
Consultant	2		
Total	245		

15. Major Risk

a. Demand for the Company's products and services may be adversely impacted by changes in the economy.

Certain segments of the Company's business and results of operations are highly dependent on demand from its customers for its products and services, and such demand may be adversely impacted by changes in the economy. As with other retail businesses, demand for its products and services depends partly on prevailing economic conditions. Adverse developments in the local or national economy, credit conditions, availability, disposable income, employment conditions, or other factors may decrease consumer spending generally or demand for its products and services, thus resulting in reduced demand for some or all of its products and services.

Any changes in this market, including adverse regulatory developments or adverse developments in consumers' disposable income, could negatively affect the Company's business due to the discretionary nature of the products as non-essential goods. The outlook for the Philippine economy remains uncertain and may be affected by future government policies, developments in the global economy or international relations, and other factors.

To mitigate this risk, the Company's extensive portfolio caters to a diverse range of market consumers, allowing it to adapt to changes in economic conditions.

b. Strong competition could negatively affect prices and demand for the Company's products and could decrease the Company's market share.

The liquor and wine distribution industry in the Philippines is highly competitive. The Company competes with various distributors and manufacturers of liquor-selling merchandise, falling under the same categories that the Company offers based on price, store location, product assortment, availability and quality, customer service, brand recognition, or a combination of these factors. Moreover, the Company anticipates competition from new market entrants and joint partnerships between domestic distributors and international suppliers.

To differentiate its products from its competitors and establish its brands, each Subsidiary has a dedicated marketing team to promote each of its essential products and a designated brand manager for certain large brands. Intense competitive pressures, including those arising from its expansion strategy or its inability to adapt effectively and quickly to a changing competitive landscape, could affect its products' prices, margins, or demand. Despite these risks, the Company believes that it will be able to maintain its position in the market by relying on its scale, strong brands under its portfolio, and readily available funding.

c. The Company is dependent on international suppliers that are subject to macroeconomic, social, and political developments and conditions in the countries where they operate, which may affect their respective businesses and thereby also impact the supply or price of the products that the Company distributes.

The Company relies on third-party suppliers to provide its liquor and alcoholic products. It may experience material disruptions in the supply of products due to prolonged interruptions in the operations of these suppliers, which may, in turn, be caused by several factors, including equipment failures or property damage experienced by these suppliers, changes in laws and regulations that affect their manufacturing processes, financial difficulties, and labor disputes faced by these suppliers. Other factors may also disrupt the Company's ability to obtain products from these suppliers, including weather-related events; natural disasters; trade policy changes or restrictions; tariffs or import-related taxes; third-party strikes, lock-outs, work stoppages, or slowdowns; shipping capacity constraints; port congestion; third-party contract disputes; supply or shipping interruptions or costs; military conflicts; acts of terrorism; or other factors beyond its control. Any such disruption could negatively impact the Company's financial performance or condition.

The Company maintains a balanced portfolio of third-party and house brands to mitigate the risk. Also, the Company acquired fifty percent (50%) of the producer of its leading brand, Alfonso, which drives growth and contributes significantly to its revenues, mainly to secure the supply line of this product. The Company is not heavily dependent on third-party brands.

d. The Company operates in a highly regulated industry.

The Company operates in a highly regulated environment. The subsidiaries are subject to extensive regulatory requirements regarding the Philippines' distribution, marketing, advertising, and labeling of its products.

Decisions and changes in the legal and regulatory environment in the domestic market and the countries in which it operates or seeks to operate could limit its business activities or increase its operating costs. The government may impose regulations such as increases in sales or specific taxes, which may materially and adversely affect the Company's operations and financial performance. To address regulatory risks like the imposition of higher excise taxes, the Company would employ an increase in its selling prices and make efforts to reduce costs.

Through years of operating in the industry, the subsidiaries have developed good working relationships with their regulators, allowing the Company to closely liaise with the appropriate regulatory agencies to anticipate potential problems and directional shifts in policy.

e. The business's success depends partly on the Company's ability to develop and maintain good relationships with key suppliers and distributors.

The Company derives its revenue from outright sales and concession product sales. Its success depends on its ability to retain key relationships with existing suppliers and attract new suppliers and liquor and wine producers on favorable terms and conditions. The Company has long-standing relationships with many national and multinational wine and liquor distributors and manufacturers worldwide.

The Company obtains discounts and rebates from suppliers tied to meeting sales targets, which allows it to maintain its competitive pricing. Should changes occur in market conditions or its competitive position, it may not be able to meet these targets or maintain or

negotiate adequate support, which could hurt its business, financial condition, and results of operations.

If the Company is unable to maintain good relationships with its existing suppliers and concessionaires (which provide support teams for the sale of the consigned products), or if it is unable to develop and maintain new supplier and concessionaire relationships, it will be unable to carry merchandise and products that are in demand and can generate profit. Furthermore, if any of its outright sales suppliers or concessionaires changes its distribution methods, it may experience a disruption in its product supply. As a result, the Company's market positioning, image, and reputation may be adversely affected, and its revenue and profitability may be impaired.

To mitigate this risk, the Company endeavors to maintain its long-standing good working relationship with its international partners through cooperation and open communications.

f. Any damage to the reputation of the alcoholic brands distributed by the Subsidiaries could harm the Group's business.

The reputation and brand image of the alcohol brands carried by the subsidiaries are key factors in the success of the Company's business. The Company believes that maintaining and enhancing the reputation of its distributed brands is integral to its business and the implementation of its growth strategy. Although the Group endeavors to select only reputable brands, nevertheless, the strength of these brands could also be affected due to noncompliance with laws and regulations, misconduct by employees or sales personnel or merchandisers assigned to its stores by its suppliers, customer claims, employee dissatisfaction with employment practices or other negative publicity involving the Company. Given that many of the Company's suppliers are market-leading, multinational brand owners, such suppliers typically respond directly and immediately to protect their brand and reputation.

g. Intellectual property claims by third parties or the Group's failure or inability to protect its intellectual property rights could diminish the value of its brand and weaken its competitive position.

The Company believes that the trademarks and other proprietary rights of the alcohol and wine brands it distributes have significant value and are important to identifying and differentiating certain of its products and services and its brand from its competitors. There can be no assurance that third parties will not assert rights in, or ownership of, its name, trademarks, and other intellectual property rights. The costs of defending and enforcing its intellectual property rights may cause it to incur significant time and legal expenses, and the Company may not be entirely successful in protecting its assets and enforcing its rights. If the Company is unable to protect and maintain its intellectual property rights, the value of its brand could be diminished, and its competitive position could suffer. To mitigate this risk, the Company only deals with reputable brands that have the capacity and resources to defend its brand in case of any intellectual property claims by third parties.

h. The Group's business is subject to seasonal influences.

The Company experiences seasonal fluctuations in its operations. Historically, its sales tend to peak in the fourth quarter of each year, primarily attributable to the Christmas and

New Year holidays. Historically, the first quarter tends to be the slowest quarter after the slowdown of festivities and gift-giving during the fourth quarter. However, in recent years, the Company no longer heavily relies on the Christmas season. The Company has noted that sales in the other months have improved as the country matured and disposable income increased. The diversity of the Company's portfolio lowers dependence on the latter part of the year.

In preparation for its peak selling periods, it procures additional inventory, which would require additional cost. If sales during the Company's peak selling periods are significantly lower than it expects, or if there is any prolonged disruption in its operations during its peak selling periods, it may be unable to make purchases on time. It may be left with a substantial amount of unsold inventory, especially seasonal merchandise that is difficult to liquidate after the applicable season. This may materially and adversely affect its business, financial condition, and results of operations.

To hasten the movement of seasonal inventory, the Company also creates seasonal campaigns and offers discounts during specific occasions and low seasons.

i. Increases in applicable tax rates, particularly excise taxes on alcoholic beverages, and changes in applicable taxes, incentives, and taxation laws may reduce demand for its products and services.

The Company is subject to various taxes, including VAT, excise taxes, duties, and tariffs. An increase in prices due to additional taxes may affect demand for its products in the Philippines. In particular, increases in excise taxes on alcoholic beverages may reduce the overall consumption of these products and reduce their margins, or both. Previous increases in excise tax rates, which result in the amount the consumers need to pay to purchase the goods, have adversely affected the sales volumes of its beverage business. Increases in excise tax, changes in the applicable tax regime or other taxes and incentives to which the Company is subject, or the imposition of new taxes on its operations or products, including as a result of ongoing tax reforms by the Government may (i) reduce consumption of its products if passed on to the consumers by way of upward price adjustments, (ii) reduce its margins if prices remain unchanged, or (iii) have both such effects if additional taxes are not fully passed on to the consumers. These, in turn, may materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition, and results of operations. However, compared to local manufacturers, the margins of the Company's goods are less sensitive due to its premium niche.

Item 2. Properties

The Company does not own any land. It leases ten properties in the Philippines for its warehouses and offices. The lease rates and terms of these properties follow similar businesses' standard market rates and practices. The lease rates for the warehouses generally range from ₱150.00/sqm to ₱350.00/sqm, and they are subject to annual escalation rates in line with market standards. A summary of the Company's leased properties for its existing warehouses is set out below.

Montosco

No.	Use of Property	Location	Lessor	Gross Floor Area	Expiration	Terms of Renewal
1	Warehouse	Pampanga	Lucio Co	2,025.38	April 30, 2024	Renewable upon mutual agreement of parties
2	Warehouse	Paranaque	League One, Inc.	8,822.50	December 31, 2024	Renewable upon mutual agreement of parties
3	Warehouse	Manila	KMC Realty Corporation	5,770.84	December 31, 2023	Renewable upon mutual agreement of parties

Meritus

No.	Use of Property	Location	Lessor	Gross Floor Area	Expiration	Terms of Renewal
1	Warehouse	Paranaque	VFC Land Resources, Inc.	500	December 31, 2025	Renewable upon mutual agreement of parties

Premier

No.	Use of Property	Location	Lessor	Gross Floor Area	Expiration	Terms of Renewal
1	Warehouse	Paranaque	League One, Inc.	4,857.18	May 31, 2025	Renewable upon mutual agreement of parties
2	Warehouse	Paranaque	League One, Inc.	599.60	August 31, 2025	Renewable upon mutual agreement of parties

Four offices are being used by the subsidiaries in the Metro Manila area.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

The Company or its subsidiaries are not involved in, or the subject of, any material pending or threatened litigation.

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

In the 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, the Company submitted the following matters for approval of the stockholders:

- a. Approval of the Minutes of the Previous Meetings and Ratification of Acts and Resolutions of the Board of Directors and Management in 2022
- b. Annual Report and 2022 Audited Financial Statements
- c. Election of Regular and Independent Directors
- d. Amendment of Bylaws
- e. Re-appointment of External Auditor and fixing its remuneration

PART II: OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(A) Shares of stock

The Company's common stock trades on the Philippine Stock Exchange under "KEEPR." The quarterly high and low of stock prices (in Philippine Peso) for the last two fiscal years and in the current year are stated below:

Period	2021 High	Low	2022 High	Low	2023 High	Low
1 st Quarter	8.98	2.51	1.51	1.14	1.60	1.28
2 nd Quarter	3.27	2.50	1.30	1.08	1.65	1.46
3 rd Quarter	3.06	2.94	1.34	1.06	1.74	1.49
4 th Quarter	1.69	1.30	1.29	1.03	1.53	1.36

As of December 31, 2023, the Company's share is trading at P1.48 per share.

(B) Stockholders

As of December 31, 2023, the Company has:

Number of Stockholders on Record	478
Issued and Outstanding Shares	14,508,750,313
Listed Shares	14,508,750,313
Treasury Shares	0

As of December 31, 2023, the Company's top 20 stockholders are as follows:

	Stockholders	Number of Shares	Percentage of Outstanding Voting Shares
1	Cosco Capital, Inc.	11,250,000,000	77.54%
2	PCD Nominee Corporation (Filipino)	2,275,683,592	15.68%
3	PCD Nominee Corporation (Non-Filipino)	760,566,643	5.24%
4	Invescap Incorporated	219,926,768	1.52%
5	TGN Realty Corp.	1,356,489	0.01%
6	Tersero, Inc.	323,964	0.00%
7	Silcor Management	121,289	0.00%
8	Peter Nepomuceno	98,762	0.00%
9	Reliance Commercial Enterprises, Incorporated	78,077	0.00%
10	Yvonne Ong-Chua Keh ITF Abigail Janet Keh Stewart	63,250	0.00%
11	Yvonne Ong-Chua Keh ITF Mitchell Jonathan Keh Stewart	63,250	0.00%
12	Citisecurities, Inc.	53,990	0.00%

13	Yvonne Keh	51,750	0.00%
14	Rosario Chua Go	42,468	0.00%
15	Emerson Co Seteng	41,128	0.00%
16	Dionisio Chua	36,067	0.00%
17	Myra P. Villanueva	30,000	0.00%
18	Sanpiro Insurance Co.	24,661	0.00%
19	Tersero Realty Development Corp.	21,598	0.00%
20	Milagros P. Villanueva	20,000	0.00%

(C) Dividends and Dividend Policy

The Company's dividend policy is to declare an annual dividend payment ratio of at least 20% of its consolidated net income from the preceding fiscal year, subject to the requirements of applicable laws and regulations and the absence of circumstances that restrict the payment of dividends, including, but are not limited to, the following: (i) when the Corporation undertakes major projects and developments requiring substantial cash expenditures; or (ii) when the Corporation is restricted from paying dividends due to its loan covenants.

Since the follow-on offering in 2021, the Company declared and paid the following dividends:

Declaration Date	Dividend Per Share	Dividend Payment Ratio	Payment Date
December 21, 2021	P0.024	30%	January 28, 2022
December 20, 2022	P0.054	50%	January 20, 2023
December 11, 2023	P0.077	50%	January 18, 2024

(D) Recent Sale of Securities

None.

Item 6. Management's Discussion & Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operation

Please refer to the Company's Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Operation Results (Annex "A").

Item 7. Financial Statements

Please refer to the Company's 2023 Consolidated Audited Financial Statements (Annex "B").

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

None.

(a) Audit Fees

The Company paid the independent accountant, R.G. Manabat & Company, P1,650,200.00 as a professional fee for the 2021 audit, P1,650,200.00 as a professional fee for 2022, and P1,875,200.00 fee for the 2023 audit.

PART III - CONTROL AND COMPENSATION INFORMATION

Item 9. Directors and Executive Officers of the Issuer

The Company has seven members on the Board of Directors: two females and five males; five of them are regular executive directors, and two are independent directors. No director of the Company concurrently serves as a director in five or more listed companies.

	Name	Age	Citizenship	Position
1	Mr. Lucio Co	69	Filipino	Chairman of the Board
2	Mr. Jose Paulino Santamarina	60	Filipino	President
3	Ms. Camille Clarisse Co	35	Filipino	Regular / Executive Director
4	Ms. Jannelle Uy	35	Filipino	Regular / Executive Director
5	Mr. Robin Derrick Chua	34	Filipino	Regular / Executive Director
6	Mr. Enrico Cruz	66	Filipino	Independent Director
7	Mr. Edgardo Lacson	80	Filipino	Independent Director

The Company has one Board Advisor, Mr. Roberto Juanchito Dispo.

For the Directors' business profile, please refer to Business Profiles of Directors and Key Officers (Annex "D").

(ii) Corporate Officers and Key Officers

The Company's Corporate and Key Officers are as follows:

	Name	Age	Citizenship	Position
1	Mr. Lucio Co	69	Filipino	Chairman of the Board
2	Mr. Jose Paulino Santamarina	60	Filipino	President
3	Ms. Imelda Lacap	45	Filipino	Financial Comptroller
4	Ms. Ma. Editha Alcantara	52	Filipino	Treasurer
5	Ms. Abigail Lintag	34	Filipino	Internal Auditor
6	Ms. Baby Gerlie Sacro	45	Filipino	Corporate Secretary
7	Ms. Candy Dacanay Datuon	45	Filipino	Assistant Corporate Secretary and Compliance Officer

(B) Significant Employees

All employees are expected to make a significant contribution to the Company's operation. The Company's business is not highly dependent on the services of certain key personnel.

(C) Family Relationships

None of the Company's directors/independent directors and executive officers have any family relationships up to the fourth civil degree by consanguinity or affinity, except for Mr. Lucio L. Co, who is related by consanguinity to Ms. Camille Clarisse P. Co.

Item 10. Executive Compensation

The Company pays its employees and key officers fixed monthly compensation and a per diem allowance for board directors. In December 2023, the Company increased the per diem allowances of its directors from P40,000.00 to P100,000.00 per board meeting and from P15,000.00 to P20,000.00 per committee meeting.

The total annual compensation of the President and the four most highly compensated officers amounted to P10,627,430 in 2021 and P12,942,730 in 2022. Please see the table below for details:

(A) Summary Compensation Table

Name and Position	Year	Salary	Bonus	Other Annual Compensation
Jose Paulino L. Santamarina (President)				
Robin Derrick C. Chua (Director)				
Janelle O. Uy (Director)				
Camille Clarisse P. Co (Director)				
Imelda G. Lacap (Comptroller)				
Aggregate compensation of the President and the four most highly compensated officers	2022	P12,942,730	-	-
	2023	P11,778,400	-	-
	Projected 2024	P12,956,240		
Aggregate compensation paid to all other officers and managers	2022	P11,962,492	-	-
	2023	P11,379,041	-	-
	Projected 2024	P12,516,946		

(B) Standard Arrangements

The Company has no standard arrangements under which the directors are compensated, directly or indirectly, for any services provided as directors except for per diem allowances during meetings.

(C) Other Arrangements

The Company has no other arrangements under which the directors are compensated, directly or indirectly, for any services provided as directors except for per diem allowances during meetings.

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

All employees, including executive and principal officers, have employment contracts with the Company that follow existing labor laws.

(E) Warrants and Options

None.

Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

1. Security ownership of more than 5% of the stock of the Company as of December 31, 2023:

Title of Class	Name of Beneficial Owner	Nature of beneficial ownership	Citizenship	Number of Shares	Percent of Outstanding Voting Shares
Common	Cosco Capital, Inc. No. 900 Romualdez St., Paco, Manila 1007	Parent Company	Filipino	11,250,000,000	77.54%
Common	PCD Nominee Corp. (Filipino)	For Various Accounts/Clients	Filipino	2,275,683,592	15.68%
Common	PCD Nominee Corp. (Non-Filipino)	For Various Accounts/Clients	Non-Filipino	760,566,643	5.24%

2. Security Ownership of Directors and Executive Officers of the Company as of December 31, 2023:

Title of Class	Name of Beneficial Owner	Nature of beneficial ownership	Citizenship	Number of shares	Percent of Outstanding Voting Shares
Common	Mr. Lucio Co Chairman	Direct	Filipino	1	0.00%
Common	Mr. Jose Paulino Santamarina President	Direct	Filipino	8,000,023	0.06%
Common	Ms. Camille Clarisse Co Director	Direct	Filipino	1,500,023	0.01%
Common	Mr. Robin Derrick Chua Director	Direct	Filipino	1,000,023	0.01%
Common	Ms. Jannelle Uy Director	Direct	Filipino	2,000,023	0.01%
Common	Mr. Enrico Cruz Independent Director	Direct	Filipino	2,750,023	0.02%
Common	Mr. Edgardo Lacson Independent Director	Direct	Filipino	1,000	0.00%
Common	Ms. Imelda G. Lacap Comptroller	Direct	Filipino	1,600,000	0.01%
Common	Ms. Ma. Editha Alcantara Treasurer	Direct	Filipino	1,000,000	0.01%
Common	Ms. Baby Gerlie Sacro Corporate Secretary	Direct	Filipino	-	-
Common	Ms. Candy Dacanay Datuon Assistant Corporate Secretary	Direct	Filipino	520,000	0.00%
Common	Ms. Abigail Lintag Internal Auditor	Direct	Filipino	14,000	0.00%
Common	Mr. John Marson Hao Investors Relations and Sustainability Officer	Direct	Filipino	-	-

3. None of the officers or directors have any voting trust agreement for their ownership of the Company's stocks.
4. There has been no change in the control of the Company in the last fiscal period.

Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

In their regular course of business, the Company, its subsidiaries, and affiliates have engaged in transactions with each other, mostly sales and purchases. Please refer to the attached Consolidated Audited Financial Statements (Annex "B") for more details.

PART IV – CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- (a) The Company ensures compliance with its Corporate Governance Manual. It has a Corporate Governance Committee, headed by an Independent Director, that oversees the general obedience to the Manual from the board level down to the managers and officers of the subsidiaries.

The Company will adopt a specific evaluation system that will establish or determine the level of compliance of the Board of Directors and top-level management with the Corporate Governance Manual.

- (b) On July 25, 2014 and May 26, 2017, the Company adopted a Revised Corporate Governance Manual, incorporated therein are the leading practices on good corporate governance. On September 22, 2020, the Company also adopted a Material Related Party Transaction Policy, which guides the Board and the management in its dealings with related parties. The Corporate Governance Committee ensures adherence with the Revised Corporate Governance Manual, while the Audit Committee guarantees the Company's compliance with the Material Related Party Transaction Policy.

The Company annually submits a Corporate Governance Report (I-ACGR) to the Securities and Exchange Commission and Philippine Stock Exchange and posts it on its website. The I-ACGR details how the board and management operate the Company with integrity, transparency, and accountability.

- (c) There were no deviations from the Revised Corporate Governance Manual.
- (d) The Company will continue to strengthen its compliance with the principles and leading practices of good corporate governance.

The Company held seven board meetings in 2023. The record of attendance of the Directors is as follows:

Director	Attendance	Percentage
Mr. Lucio L. Co	7/7	100%
Mr. Jose Paulino L. Santamarina	7/7	100%
Ms. Camille Clarisse P. Co	7/7	100%
Ms. Jannelle O. Uy	6/7	86%
Mr. Robin Derrick C. Chua	6/7	86%
Mr. Enrico S. Cruz	7/7	100%
Mr. Edgardo G. Lacson	4/4	100%

The Audit Committee held four meetings in 2023, and all members attended. The Corporate Governance Committee held one meeting in 2023, and all members attended.

On June 13, 2023, the Company engaged the services of the Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI) to conduct an Annual Corporate Governance Training for all directors and key officers.

PART V - EXHIBITS AND SCHEDULES

A. Annexes

2023 Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position	Annex "A"
2023 Consolidated Audited Financial Statements	Annex "B"
2023 Sustainability Report	Annex "C"
Business Profile of Directors and Key Officers	Annex "D"
List of Trademarks	Annex "E"

B. Reports on SEC Form 17-C

Date of Board Meeting	Items Approved by the Board
April 17, 2023	(1) 2022 Consolidated Audited Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiaries
	(2) Details of 2022 Annual Stockholders' Meeting and List of Nominees for Election of Directors
May 2, 2023	Nomination of Mr. Edgardo G. Lacson as Independent Director.
May 9, 2023	First Quarter Consolidated Financial Report for 2023
May 30, 2023	Result of Annual Stockholders Meeting: (1) Approval of the Minutes of the previous Stockholders Meeting and Ratification of Acts and Resolutions of the Board of Directors and Management in 2022 (2) Approval of the 2022 Annual Report and Consolidated Audited Financial Report (3) Reappointment of RG Manabat & Company as External Auditor of the Company and its subsidiaries with up to P1.2 million fee (4) Election of Mr. Lucio L. Co, Mr. Jose Paulino L. Santamarina, Ms. Camille Clarisse P. Co, Ms. Janelle O. Uy, Mr. Robin Derrick C. Chua as Regular Directors (5) Election of Mr. Enrico S. Cruz and Mr. Edgardo G. Lacson as Independent Directors
	Result of Organizational Meeting: Approval of the appointment of the following officers for the year 2023-2024: Chairman: Mr. Lucio Co President: Mr. Jose Paulino Santamarina Treasurer: Ms. Maria Editha Alcantara Chief Finance Officer: Ms. Imelda Lacap Chief Risk Officer: Mr. Teodoro Polinga Corporate Secretary: Ms. Baby Gerlie Sacro Assistant Corporate Secretary & Compliance Officer: Ms. Candy Dacanay - Datuon Internal Auditor: Ms. Abigail Lintag Lead Independent Director: Mr. Enrico Cruz Investor Relations & Sustainability Officer: Mr. John Marson Hao Adviser to the Board: Mr. Roberto Juanchito Dispo
	Executive Committee: Chairman: Mr. Lucio Co Members: Mr. Jose Paulino Santamarina, Ms. Camille Clarisse Co, Ms. Janelle Uy, and Mr. Robin Derrick Chua

Audit Committee:

Chairman: Mr. Enrico Cruz (Independent Director)

Members: Mr. Edgardo Lacson (Independent Director) and Mr. Jose Paulino Santamarina (Executive Director)

Corporate Governance Committee:

Chairman: Mr. Edgardo Lacson (Independent Director)

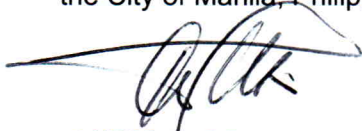
Members: Mr. Enrico Cruz (Independent Director) and Mr. Robin Derrick Chua (Executive Director)

July 24, 2023
November 9, 2023
December 11, 2023

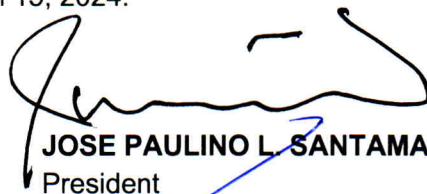
Second Quarter Consolidated Audited Financial Report for 2023
Third Quarter Consolidated Audited Financial Report for 2023
Regular Cash Dividend Declaration of P0.077 per share

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 17 of the Code and Section 141 of the Corporation Code, this **2023 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC.** (SEC FORM 17-A) is signed on behalf of the issuer by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Manila, Philippines on April 15, 2024.




LUCIO L. CO
Chairman



JOSE PAULINO L. SANTAMARINA
President



IMELDA D. LACAP
Comptroller



MA. EDITHA D. ALCANTARA
Treasurer



BABY GERLIE I. SACRO
Corporate Secretary




CANDY H. DACANAY - DATUON
Assistant Corporate Secretary &
Compliance Officer

15 APR 2024

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _____ in the City of Manila, Philippines, affiants exhibited to me competent proof of their respective identities.

LUCIO L. CO	TIN ID No. 108-975-971
JOSE PAULINO L. SANTAMARINA	TIN ID No. 255-968-021
IMELDA D. LACAP	TIN ID No. 202-072-397
MA. EDITHA D. ALCANTARA	TIN ID No. 171-668-333
BABY GERLIE I. SACRO	TIN ID No. 201-538-302
CANDY H. DACANAY – DATUON	TIN ID No. 233-200-394

Doc. No. 376
Page No. 77
Book No. 39
Series of 2024


CHERRIE LYNNE MAY R. FOREZA
Notary Public for the City of Manila
Commission No. 2023-030 until Dec. 31, 2024
Roll No. 58325
IBP Lifetime Member No. 09093
PTR No. 1515456/01-02-2024/Mla.
MCLE Compliance No. VII-0003866/02-11-23
No. 900 Romualdez St., Faco, Manila

Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following should be read in conjunction with the accompanying audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and the accompanying notes thereto.

Top Key Performance Indicators

The following are the financial soundness indicators used by the Group as at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	December 2023	December 2022
Current Ratio ⁽¹⁾	3.71:1	2.37:1
Asset to Equity Ratio ⁽²⁾	1.24:1	1.46:1
Debt to Equity Ratio ⁽³⁾	0.24:1	0.46:1
Debt to Total Assets Ratio ⁽⁴⁾	0.20:1	0.31:1
Book Value per Share ⁽⁵⁾	P1.05	P0.93

	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Earnings per Share ⁽⁶⁾	P0.20	P0.15
Return on Assets ⁽⁷⁾	15.09%	13.23%
Return on Equity ⁽⁸⁾	20.26%	17.51%

- (1) Current Assets over Current Liabilities
(2) Total Assets over Total Equity
(3) Total Liabilities over Total Equity
(4) Total Liabilities over Total Assets
(5) Total Equity over Total Common Shares Outstanding
(6) Net income after tax over Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding
(7) Net income after tax over Average Total Assets
(8) Net income after tax over Average Total Equity

I. Financial Performance

The following table shows the audited consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	2023	% to Sales	2022	% to Sales	% Change
Net Sales	P16,312,942	100.0%	P13,957,192	100.0%	16.9%
Cost of Sales	11,863,009	72.7%	10,307,540	73.9%	15.1%
Gross Profit	4,449,933	27.3%	3,649,652	26.1%	21.9%
Operating Expenses	1,130,554	6.9%	901,240	6.5%	25.4%
Income from Operations	3,319,379	20.3%	2,748,412	19.7%	20.8%
Other income – net	250,678	1.5%	36,361	0.3%	589%
Net Income before tax	3,570,057	21.9%	2,784,773	20.0%	28.2%
Provision for income tax	653,807	4.0%	549,760	3.9%	18.9%
Net Income after tax	P2,916,250	17.9%	P2,235,013	16.0%	30.5%

Net Sales

The Group's consolidated net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023, amounting to P16.3 billion grew by 16.9% from the ₱13.9 billion consolidated net sales of 2022. The growth is attributable to the 9% increase in sales volume and price increases on various brands ranging from 4% to 10%. Brandy category still dominates the group's sales at 72% contribution in value and 78% in volume.

Cost of Sales

The Group's cost of sales increased by 15.1% for the year ended December 31, 2023, and is relative to the increase in sales of 16.9%. The effect of sales mix, rebates, and promotional supports extended by suppliers resulted to the increase in gross profit rates from 26.1% to 27.3%.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses amounting to P1.1 billion for the year ended December 31, 2023, increased by 25.4% as compared to the operating expenses in 2022 which amounted to P901.2 million. Increase in the distribution, advertising and promo expense is aligned with the increase in sales. Other operating expenses increased due mainly to additional local taxes, increased employee headcounts, and other inventory handling related charges such as rentals and insurance.

Other Income-Net

Other income, net of other charges amounted to P250.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. It increased almost 6x as compared to the P36.4 million in 2022. This is mainly attributable to the increase in the share in net income of investees.

Net Income

The Group ended 2023 with a net income of P2.9 billion, 30.5% higher than the net income of P2.2 billion for the year ended December 31, 2022.

II. Consolidated Financial Position

The Group's audited consolidated financial position as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are shown below:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	December 31, 2023	% to Total Assets	December 31, 2022	% to Total Assets	% Change
Cash and cash equivalents	P2,897,269	15.2%	P4,784,441	24.4%	(39.4%)
Trade and other receivables – net	2,461,436	12.9%	2,227,178	11.3%	10.5%
Inventories	7,658,757	40.3%	6,276,811	32.0%	22.0%
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	616,872	3.3%	1,071,480	5.5%	(42.4%)
Total Current Assets	13,634,334	71.7%	14,359,910	73.2%	(5.1%)
Right-of-use assets – net	65,787	0.3%	118,625	0.6%	(44.5%)
Property and equipment – net	28,961	0.2%	28,788	0.1%	0.6%
Deferred income tax assets – net	5,241	0.0%	6,123	0.0%	(14.4%)
Investments in associate and joint venture	5,214,533	27.5%	5,070,884	25.8%	2.8%
Other noncurrent assets	65,561	0.3%	49,505	0.3%	32.4%
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,380,083	28.3%	5,273,925	26.8%	(2.0%)
Total Assets	P19,014,417	100.0%	P19,633,835	100.0%	(3.2%)
Trade and other payables	P2,196,725	11.6%	P4,020,687	20.5%	(45.4%)
Due to related parties	-	-	846,700	4.3%	(100.0%)
Loan payable	-	-	130,000	0.7%	(100.0%)
Dividends payable	1,117,174	5.9%	783,473	4.0%	42.6%
Income tax payable	309,342	1.6%	208,240	1.1%	48.6%
Lease liabilities – current	55,635	0.3%	63,654	0.3%	(12.6%)
Total Current Liabilities	3,678,876	19.4%	6,052,754	30.8%	(39.2%)
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	19,646	0.1%	67,519	0.3%	(70.9%)
Retirement benefits liability	25,247	0.1%	20,452	0.1%	23.4%
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	44,893	0.2%	87,971	0.4%	(49.0%)
Total Liabilities	3,723,769	19.6%	6,140,725	31.3%	(39.4%)
Capital stock	1,450,875	7.6%	1,450,875	7.4%	0.0%
Additional paid in capital	25,447,900	133.8%	25,447,900	129.6%	0.0%
Retained earnings	9,239,428	48.6%	7,440,353	37.9%	24.2%
Equity adjustments from common control Transactions	(20,848,500)	(109.6%)	(20,848,500)	(106.2%)	0.0%
Accumulated remeasurements on retirement benefits	428	0.0%	3,071	0.0%	(86.1%)
Cumulative translation adjustment	2,323	0.0%	1,683	0.0%	38.0%
Other reserves	(1,806)	0.0%	(2,272)	0.0%	(20.5%)
Total Equity	15,290,648	80.4%	13,493,110	68.7%	13.3%
	P19,014,417	100.0%	P19,633,835	100.0%	(3.2%)

Working Capital

As at December 31, 2023 the Group's working capital amounted to P9.9 billion, higher than the P8.3 billion as at December 31, 2022. Current ratios are at 3x and 2x as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Current Assets

As at December 31, 2023, total current assets amounted to P13.6 billion or 71.7% of total assets.

Cash and cash equivalents amounted to about P2.9 billion as of December 31, 2023 or 15.2% of total assets. The balance decreased by 39.4% due mainly to payments to suppliers, settlement of short-term bank loan, full payment of investment, and pay-out of dividends.

Trade and other receivables amounted to P2.5 billion as of December 31, 2023 or 12.9% of total assets. It mainly consists of trade receivables from various customers. Average collection period in 2023 further improved to 47 days compared to 50 days in 2022. Average credit terms offered to customers is from 30-60 days.

Inventories amounted to P7.6 billion or 40.3% of total assets as of December 31, 2023. It increased by 22.0% as compared to the balance of P6.3 billion as at December 31, 2022. The Group intends to keep a safe and optimal level of inventory considering all factors that affects importation process.

Prepaid expenses and other current assets amounted to P616.9 million as at December 31, 2023. The decrease of 42.4% is due to the application of prepayments to shipments received during the year.

Noncurrent Assets

As at December 31, 2023, total noncurrent assets amounted to P5.4 billion or 28.3% of total assets.

Right-of-use assets (ROU) represents the values recognized from long-term lease contracts covering office and warehouse facilities. As of December 31, 2023, net book value amounted to P65.8 million. The decrease of 44.5% was due the net effect of new lease agreement for the new warehouse facility and the amortizations recognized during the year.

Property and equipment-net book values amounted to P29.0 million as of December 31, 2023. This account mainly consists of the leasehold improvements on leased office premises and warehouses.

Investments in associate and joint venture amounted to P5.2 billion as of December 31, 2023 or 27.5% of the total assets. This includes the group's 30% acquired equity interest in Pernod Ricard Philippines in February 2019, net of accumulated share in net income. Investment in joint venture as of December 31, 2023 pertains to acquisition of 50% equity interest in Bodegas Williams & Humbert SA.

Current Liabilities

As at December 31, 2023 total current liabilities amounted to P3.7 billion equivalent to 30.8% of total assets.

Trade and other payables amounted to P2.2 billion or 11.6% of total assets. This amount pertains to amounts due to trade and non-trade suppliers, both local and foreign. This account decreased by 45.4% as compared to the balance of P4.0 billion as at December 31, 2022 due to payments to trade suppliers.

Due to related parties amounting to P846.7 million as at December 31, 2022 which includes the amount payable to related parties relative to the equity investment in Bodegas Williams & Humbert SA were fully settled as at December 31, 2023.

Loans payable amounting to P130.0 million as at December 31, 2022 was fully settled in January 2023.

Dividends payable as at December 31, 2023 amounting to P1.1 billion pertains to the cash dividend declared in December 2023 at P0.077 per share or about 50% of the consolidated net income for the year ended December 31, 2022. Dividends payable as at December 31, 2022 amounting to P783.5 million were paid on January 20, 2023.

Income tax payable amounted to P309.3 million as of December 31, 2023. Income tax payable as of December 31, 2022 amounting to P208.2 million were paid in April 2023.

Lease liabilities due within the year amounted to P55.6 million representing lease payable for the use of warehouses and offices.

Noncurrent Liabilities

As at December 31, 2023, total non-current liabilities amounted to P44.9 million.

Lease liabilities net of current portion payable for the succeeding year until the end of the lease agreements on the use of warehouses and offices amounted to P19.6 million.

Retirement benefit liability represents the present value of the defined benefits retirement obligations amounted to P25.2 million as of December 31, 2023 covering total of 209 regular employees.

Equity

As at December 31, 2023 total equity amounted to P15.3 billion or 80.4% of total assets.

Capital stock amounted to P1.45 billion as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

Additional paid in capital amounted to P25.4 billion of which, P21.3 billion resulted from the recognition of the difference between the fair market values of the three liquor distribution companies based on an independent valuation and the par value of the 11.250 billion new shares issued by the Company in favor of Cosco Capital pursuant to the share swap transaction between the Company and Cosco net of P46.8 million pertaining to shares issuance costs.

The balance also includes additional paid in capital from the follow on offering of 3,000,000,000 primary shares amounting to P4.1 billion, net of the share issuance cost of P126.3 million.

Retained earnings amounted to P9.2 billion representing the aggregated retained earnings of the Company and the subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 net of cash dividends declarations.

Equity adjustments from common control transactions amounting to P20.8 billion represents the difference between the fair market values and the carrying values of the net assets of the three liquor distribution companies recognized in accordance with existing international accounting standards and guidance on consolidation of companies under common control.

III. Sources and Uses of Cash

The Group's primary sources of liquidity are basically its net operating cash inflows augmented by availment from bank loan facilities as and when required.

A brief summary of the consolidated cash flows during the comparative periods are shown below:

	For the years ended December 31	
<i>(In thousands)</i>	2023	2022
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	(P92,716)	P1,695,967
Net cash used in investing activities	(697,616)	(4,352,966)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,100,728)	(275,519)
Effect of exchange rate changes	3,888	16,030
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(P1,887,172)	(P2,916,488)

Net cash used in operating activities during the current period is basically attributable to net effect of increase in sales, collection of trade receivables, settlement of trade payable accounts, purchase of additional inventory requirements and other related current operating requirements.

Net cash used in investing activities mainly pertains to the funds used for additional office equipment, transportation equipment and computer licenses and full settlement of investment in a joint venture.

Net cash used in financing activities in the current period is primarily due to payment of dividends, lease and settlement of short-term bank loans.

IV. Material Events and Uncertainties

There are no known trends or any known demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will result in or that are reasonably likely to result in the Group's liquidity increasing or decreasing in any material way.

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

There are no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the Group with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the year.

There are no material commitments for capital expenditures other than those performed in the ordinary course of trade of business in line with the Group's expansion program.

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

There are no significant elements of income not arising from continuing operations.

The Group experiences the fourth quarter of the year as the peak season relating to increased sales resulting from Christmas and New Year holidays.

THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

With Independent Auditors' Report



The Keepers Holdings

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

The management of **THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC. and its Subsidiaries (the "Group")**, is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements including the schedules attached therein, as at and for the years ended **December 31, 2023 and 2022**, in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework indicated therein, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

R.G. Manabat & 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.

LUCIO L. CO
Chairman of the Board

JOSE PAULINO SANTAMARINA
President

MA. EDITHA D. ALCANTARA
Treasurer

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO
before me **APR 15 2024**

DOC NO. 116
PAGE NO. 54
BOOK NO. LVI
SERIES OF 24

ATTY. JOHN EDWARD TRINIDAD ANG
Notary Public for City of Manila - Until 12-31-2024
Notarial Commission No. 2024-091
2nd Floor Midland Plaza Hotel, Adriatico St., Ermita, Mla.
IBP NO. 393541-01/03/2024 Pasig City
P.T.R. NO. 1535522-Jan 3, 2024 Manila
ROLL NO. 68731.MCLE COMPLIANCE NO. VII-0011675

Signed this ___th day of April 2024



R.G. Manabat & Co.
The KPMG Center, 6/F
6787 Ayala Avenue, Makati City
Philippines 1209
Telephone +63 (2) 8885 7000
Fax +63 (2) 8894 1985
Internet www.home.kpmg/ph
Email ph-inquiry@kpmg.com

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Stockholders and Board of Directors
The Keepers Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
No. 900 Romualdez Street
Paco, Manila

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Keepers Holdings, Inc. and its Subsidiaries (the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023, and notes, comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory 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, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023, in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audits 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), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audits of the consolidated financial statements in the Philippines, and we have 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.

Firm Regulatory Registration & Accreditation:
PRC-BOA Registration No. 0003, valid until September 20, 2026
IC Accreditation No. 0003-IC, Group A, valid for five (5) years covering the audit of 2020 to 2024
financial statements (2019 financial statements are covered by IC Circular Letter (CL) No. 2019-39, Transition clause)
BSP Accreditation No. 0003-BSP, Group A, valid for five (5) years covering the audit of 2020 to 2024
financial statements (2019 financial statements are covered by BSP Monetary Board Resolution No. 2161, Transition clause)



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.

Revenue Recognition (P16.31 billion)

Refer to Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

The risk

Revenue is not complex but it is a significant measure to evaluate the Group's performance, which increases the risk of material misstatement that revenue may be inappropriately recognized.

Our response

We performed the following audit procedures, among others, on revenue recognition:

- We evaluated and assessed the revenue recognition policies of the Group in accordance with PFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.
- We evaluated and assessed the design and implementation of the key controls over the revenue process.
- We tested, on a sample basis, sales transactions to supporting documentation such as sales invoices with corresponding customer acknowledgement, delivery documents and value-added-tax returns throughout the current period, as applicable, to ascertain that the revenue recognition criteria are met.
- We tested, on a sample basis, sales transactions for a selected period before and after year-end to supporting documentation such as sales invoices with corresponding customer acknowledgement and delivery documents, to assess whether these transactions are recorded in the correct reporting period.
- We tested specific journal entries posted to revenue accounts to identify unusual or irregular items.
- We performed substantive analytical review procedures over revenues such as, but not limited to, gross profit analysis, ratio analysis, and yearly and monthly analyses of sales per product/brand, volume and customer.
- We reviewed the adequacy of the Group's disclosure in respect of revenue.



Accounting for an Equity Investment (P5.07 billion)

Refer to Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

The risk

The Keepers Holdings, Inc. acquired 50% equity interest in Bodegas Williams & Humbert SA, a Spanish company with over 140 years of history producing alcoholic beverages, for a total consideration amounting to EUR88.75 million (P5.06 billion). It is the producer of “Alfonso,” the number one imported brandy in the Philippines, and which accounts for 67% of the Group’s revenue. The rationale and benefits for the transaction includes, securing of the Group’s supply line of its biggest brand and category, “Alfonso”.

The transaction presented involves significant management judgments and accounting and reporting considerations under PAS 28, *Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures* and PFRS 11, *Joint Arrangements*, among others.

Our response

We performed the following audit procedures, among others, on the investment:

- We reviewed the final purchase price allocation prepared by management to verify that the difference between the cost of the investment and the Group’s share of the fair value of the investee’s identifiable assets and liabilities is accurately accounted for.
- We reviewed the management’s computation of the share in the investee’s profit or loss.
- We reviewed the adequacy of the Group’s disclosure in respect to the investment.
- We requested submissions of Group Reporting documents from the external auditors of the investee and reviewed the working papers of the said external auditors.
- We assessed if there are any impairment indicators on the investment.

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, 2023, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The SEC Form 20-IS (Definitive Information Statement), SEC Form 17-A and Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2023 are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' 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 identified above when it becomes available 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 the Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with PFRS, 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.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audits 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with PSA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, 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 PSA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits. 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 audits in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or related safeguards.

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

The engagement partner on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report is Mr. Gregorio I. Sambrano, Jr.

R.G. MANABAT & CO.

Gregorio I. Sambrano, Jr.

GREGORIO I. SAMBRANO, JR.

Partner

CPA License No. 088825

Tax Identification No. 152-885-329

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001987-036-2024

Issued March 26, 2024; valid until March 26, 2027

PTR No. MKT 10075199

Issued January 2, 2024 at Makati City

April 15, 2024

Makati City, Metro Manila

THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(In Thousands)

		December 31	
	Note	2023	2022
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6, 25	P2,897,269	P4,784,441
Trade and other receivables - net	7, 25	2,461,436	2,227,178
Inventories	8, 28	7,658,757	6,276,811
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	9	616,872	1,071,480
Total Current Assets		13,634,334	14,359,910
Noncurrent Assets			
Right-of-use assets - net	20	65,787	118,625
Property and equipment - net	10	28,961	28,788
Deferred income tax assets - net	22	5,241	6,122
Investments in a joint venture and an associate	11, 28	5,214,533	5,070,884
Other noncurrent assets	12, 20, 25	65,561	49,505
Total Noncurrent Assets		5,380,083	5,273,924
		P19,014,417	P19,633,834
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13, 25	P2,196,725	P4,020,687
Dividends payable	16, 25	1,117,174	783,473
Income tax payable		309,342	208,240
Lease liabilities - current	20, 25	55,635	63,654
Due to related parties	15, 25	-	846,700
Loans payable	14, 25	-	130,000
Total Current Liabilities		3,678,876	6,052,754
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	20, 25	19,646	67,519
Retirement benefits liability	21	25,247	20,452
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		44,893	87,971
Total Liabilities		3,723,769	6,140,725
Equity			
Capital stock	16	1,450,875	1,450,875
Additional paid-in capital	16	25,447,900	25,447,900
Retained earnings:			
Unappropriated	16	9,239,428	6,490,352
Appropriated	16	-	950,000
Equity adjustments from common control transactions	5	(20,848,500)	(20,848,500)
Accumulated remeasurements on retirement benefits	21	428	3,071
Cumulative translation adjustment		2,323	1,683
Other reserves		(1,806)	(2,272)
Total Equity		15,290,648	13,493,109
		P19,014,417	P19,633,834

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)

		Years Ended December 31		
	<i>Note</i>	2023	2022	2021
NET SALES	15	P16,312,942	P13,957,192	P11,034,613
COST OF GOODS SOLD	17, 28	11,863,009	10,307,541	8,095,233
GROSS PROFIT		4,449,933	3,649,651	2,939,380
OPERATING EXPENSES	18	1,130,554	901,240	947,204
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		3,319,379	2,748,411	1,992,176
SHARE IN NET INCOME (LOSSES) OF AN ASSOCIATE AND A JOINT VENTURE	11, 28	207,151	(69,884)	(14,516)
OTHER INCOME - Net	19	43,527	106,246	17,106
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX		3,570,057	2,784,773	1,994,766
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	22	653,807	549,760	410,383
NET INCOME		2,916,250	2,235,013	1,584,383
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS				
<i>Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</i>				
Share in other comprehensive income (loss) of an associate	11	466	(1,815)	(457)
Remeasurement losses on retirement benefits	21	(3,032)	(439)	(904)
Deferred income tax		389	(42)	(235)
		(2,177)	(2,296)	(1,596)
<i>Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</i>				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	11	640	1,683	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		P2,914,713	P2,234,400	P1,582,787
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	24	P0.20	P0.15	P0.13

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(In Thousands)

		Years Ended December 31		
	Note	2023	2022	2021
CAPITAL STOCK				
Balance at beginning of year, as previously reported	16	P1,450,875	P1,450,875	P25,875
Share swap transaction	5, 16	-	-	1,125,000
Balance at beginning of year, as restated		1,450,875	1,450,875	1,150,875
Issuance of common shares	16	-	-	300,000
Balance at end of year	16	1,450,875	1,450,875	1,450,875
ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL				
Balance at beginning of year, as previously reported		25,447,900	25,447,900	46,033
Share swap transaction	5, 16	-	-	21,375,000
Balance at beginning of year, as restated		25,447,900	25,447,900	21,421,033
Issuance of common shares	16	-	-	4,200,000
Share issuance costs	16	-	-	(173,133)
Balance at end of year	16	25,447,900	25,447,900	25,447,900
RETAINED EARNINGS				
Unappropriated:				
Balance at beginning of year, as previously reported		6,490,352	5,038,812	(57,863)
Share swap transaction		-	-	3,860,502
Balance at beginning of year, as restated		6,490,352	5,038,812	3,802,639
Net income for the year, as restated		2,916,250	2,235,013	1,584,383
Dividend declaration	16	(1,117,174)	(783,473)	(348,210)
Reversal of appropriation		950,000	-	-
		9,239,428	6,490,352	5,038,812
Appropriated:				
Balance at beginning of year, as previously reported		950,000	950,000	-
Share swap transaction		-	-	950,000
Reversal of appropriation		(950,000)	-	-
	16	-	950,000	950,000
Balance at end of year		9,239,428	7,440,352	5,988,812

Forward

		Years Ended December 31		
	Note	2023	2022	2021
EQUITY ADJUSTMENTS FROM COMMON CONTROL TRANSACTIONS				
Balance at beginning of year, as previously reported		(P20,848,500)	(P20,848,500)	P -
Share swap transaction	5	-	-	(20,848,500)
Balance at end of year, as restated		(20,848,500)	(20,848,500)	(20,848,500)
ACCUMULATED REMEASUREMENTS ON RETIREMENT BENEFITS				
Balance at beginning of year, as previously reported	21	3,071	3,552	-
Share swap transaction		-	-	4,691
Balance at beginning of year, as restated		3,071	3,552	4,691
Remeasurement loss on retirement benefits during the year		(2,643)	(481)	(1,139)
Balance at end of year		428	3,071	3,552
CUMULATIVE TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENT				
Balance at the beginning of year		1,683	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustment during the year	11	640	1,683	-
Balance at end of year		2,323	1,683	-
OTHER RESERVES				
Balance at beginning of year		(2,272)	(457)	-
Share in other comprehensive income (loss) of an associate	11	466	(1,815)	(457)
Balance at end of year		(1,806)	(2,272)	(457)
		P15,290,648	P13,493,109	P12,042,182

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands)

		Years Ended December 31		
	<i>Note</i>	2023	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Income before income tax		P3,570,057	P2,784,773	P1,994,766
Adjustments for:				
Share in net losses (income) of an associate and a joint venture	11	(207,151)	69,884	14,516
Depreciation and amortization	10, 18, 20	78,485	75,382	73,557
Interest income	6, 19	(78,216)	(112,794)	(24,272)
Unrealized foreign exchange losses - net		15,743	9,675	5,967
Interest expense	14, 19, 20	5,170	9,173	9,101
Retirement benefit costs	21	3,412	2,573	2,214
Gain on disposal of property and equipment		(566)	(62)	-
Reversal of provision on probable losses	23	-	(11,975)	-
Operating income before working capital changes		3,386,934	2,826,629	2,075,849
Decrease (increase) in:				
Trade and other receivables		(234,352)	(184,902)	(467,638)
Inventories		(1,381,946)	(2,757,513)	140,038
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		454,608	(516,057)	83,587
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables		(1,843,817)	2,707,723	(42,329)
Cash generated from operations		381,427	2,075,880	1,789,507
Income taxes paid		(551,435)	(492,175)	(446,290)
Interest received	6, 19	78,216	112,794	24,272
Retirement benefits paid	21	(924)	(532)	(990)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		(92,716)	1,695,967	1,366,499
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of investment in joint venture	11	(730,000)	(4,332,512)	-
Dividends received from joint venture	11	64,608	-	-
Additions to property and equipment	10	(16,734)	(18,031)	(9,710)
Additions to other noncurrent assets	12	(16,056)	(3,431)	(5,577)
Proceeds from disposals of property and equipment		566	1,008	1,806
Net cash used in investing activities		(697,616)	(4,352,966)	(13,481)

Forward

		Years Ended December 31		
	Note	2023	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Payments of:				
Dividends	16	(P783,473)	(P348,210)	(P300,000)
Loans payable	14	(130,000)	-	(42,000)
Due to related parties	15	(116,700)	-	(93,853)
Lease liabilities - principal portion	20	(64,978)	(58,543)	(65,541)
Interest	20, 27	(5,577)	(8,766)	(11,665)
Share issuance costs	16	-	-	(173,133)
Proceed from availment of loans payable	14	-	130,000	-
Advances received from related parties	15	-	10,000	-
Proceeds from issuance of stocks	16	-	-	4,500,000
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	27	(1,100,728)	(275,519)	3,813,808
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
		3,888	16,030	-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
		(1,887,172)	(2,916,488)	5,166,826
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR				
		4,784,441	7,700,929	2,534,103
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR				
	6	P2,897,269	P4,784,441	P7,700,929

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in Thousands, Except Par Value,
Per Share Data and Number of Shares)

1. Reporting Entity

The Keepers Holdings, Inc. (the "Parent Company" or "TKHI") was incorporated and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on November 5, 1963, and its shares are listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) on September 3, 1991. On June 30, 2021, the SEC approved the amendments to certain sections of the Parent Company's Articles of Incorporation which include the extension of its corporate life into perpetual existence.

The principal activities of the Parent Company are to invest in, purchase, or otherwise acquire and own, hold, use, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, exchange or otherwise dispose of real and personal property of every kind and description, including shares of stocks, bonds, debentures, notes, evidences of indebtedness and other securities or obligations of any corporation or corporations, association or associations, domestic or foreign, for whatever lawful purpose or purposes the same may have been organized and to pay therefore in money or by exchanging shares of stocks of the Parent Company or any other corporation, while the owner or holder of any such real or personal property, stocks, bonds, debentures, contracts or obligations, to receive, collect and dispose of the interest, dividends and income arising from such property; and to possess and exercise in respect thereof all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership, including all voting powers of any stock so owned; to carry on and manage the general business of any company.

On February 19, 2021, the BOD approved the issuance of common shares of TKHI, which will be created and issued out of an increase in its authorized capital stock, in exchange for Cosco Capital, Inc.'s (Cosco) investments in Montosco, Inc. (MI), Meritus Prime Distributions, Inc. (MPDI) and Premier Wine and Spirits, Inc. (PWSI) (collectively referred to as "Subsidiaries" or "Liquor Entities"), under a Share Swap Arrangement as discussed in Note 5 to consolidated financial statements.

MI, MPDI and PWSI are incorporated and registered with the Philippine SEC on August 13, 2008, February 17, 2010 and June 19, 1996, respectively. The subsidiaries engage primarily in buying, selling, importing, manufacturing, repackaging, preparing, bottling, and distribution on wholesale of all kinds of wines, spirits, liquors, beers and other alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and drinks.

The share swap transaction between TKHI and Cosco resulted into the strategic spin-off of the three (3) liquor subsidiaries of Cosco. Cosco has acquired a controlling interest to TKHI, a separately public listed company, as a result of the injection of these companies to TKHI.

The stockholders of TKHI approved the foregoing corporate actions in its annual stockholders meeting on May 28, 2021. On June 18, 2021, TKHI and Cosco signed a Deed of Exchange whereby Cosco Capital, Inc. shall transfer 100% of its shares in MI, MPDI and PWSI in exchange of 11,250,000,000 common shares at P2.00 per share (see Note 5).

On June 30, 2021, the SEC approved the increase in the Parent Company's authorized capital stock by virtue of the issuance to the Company of the Certificate of Approval of Increase of Capital Stock and Certificate of Filing of Amended Articles of Incorporation. The SEC also approved the other amendments to the Articles of Incorporation on the same date. As a result of the approval of the increase in the Parent Company's authorized capital stock, the issuance of the new shares to Cosco in exchange of 100% of the outstanding shares of MI, MPDI and PWSI (the "Share Swap Transaction") was completed. Consequently, the Parent Company became the legal and beneficial owner of the 100% outstanding shares each of MI, MPDI and PWSI, while Cosco obtained controlling interest in the Parent Company with an equity ownership of almost 98%. The acquisition of MI, MPDI and PWSI under a share swap transaction is considered to be a business combination of entities under common control as they are all under the common control of Mr. Lucio Co. before and after the acquisition.

Prior to June 30, 2021, TKHI was 85% owned by Invescap Incorporated ("Invescap"), a company that is incorporated in the Philippines. Cosco and Invescap are also companies controlled by Mr. Lucio Co before and after the acquisition.

With the approval of the increase in the Parent Company's authorized capital stock, the SEC consequently accepted and approved the transfer value of the shares of MI, MPDI and PWSI amounting to P22,500,000, the investment value of the Company in MI, MPDI and PWSI.

As the issuance of new shares to Cosco resulted in the Parent Company's public ownership level falling below the minimum twenty (20%) requirement under the SEC Memorandum Circular No. 13 Series of 2017 on the rules and regulations on minimum public ownership on initial public offering, the PSE suspended the trading of the Company's shares commencing July 8, 2021.

On September 8, 2021, the BIR issued the Electronic Certificate Authorizing Registration covering the Share Swap Transaction which confirms that the said transaction is exempt from capital gains tax.

Additional Listing of the Shares and Follow-on Public Offering

Following the increase in the capital stock of the Parent Company and the Share Swap Transaction, the Parent Company's public ownership was reduced to 0.34%. On April 29, 2021, the Parent Company filed a request with the PSE for the grant of MPO Exemption Period for the minimum public float requirements of the PSE and the SEC (the "minimum public ownership (MPO) Rule") to commence from subscription by Cosco up to the completion of this Offer in order to comply with the minimum public ownership requirement of at least 20% public float upon and after listing. In its letter dated May 26, 2021, the PSE informed the Parent Company that it can only provide a relaxation of the MPO Rule to the end that the trading of the Company's shares will continue notwithstanding the public float being lower than the minimum public ownership required during the MPO Exemption Period if the following conditions concur: (i) the prior approval of the SEC on the grant of the exemption from the MPO Rule shall be first obtained by the PSE; and (ii) the Company secures a ruling/opinion from the Bureau of Internal Revenue ("BIR") for confirmation that Revenue Regulations No. 16-2012 will not apply during the MPO Exemption Period.

However, if subsequently the Parent Company’s public ownership level decreases to below the MPO Rule minimum, then trading in the Company’s shares may be suspended. Listed companies that become non-compliant with the minimum public ownership rules may be suspended from trading for a period of not more than six months and will automatically be delisted if they remain non-compliant after the lapse of the suspension period.

On July 14, 2021, the Parent Company filed a Registration Statement (“RS”) with the SEC in accordance with the provisions of the Securities Regulation Code of the Philippines (Republic Act No. 8799, the “SRC”) for the registration of the Offer Shares. On July 19, 2021, the Parent Company filed its application for the listing and trading of offer shares with the PSE. On September 20, 2021, the Parent Company filed an amended Registration Statement which was rendered effective by SEC on October 7, 2021. The Permit to Sell (“PTS”) of the Parent Company’s Offer Shares was issued by SEC on November 3, 2021.

In compliance with Section 3 of the PSE Rules on Backdoor Listing, and Article V, Part A of the PSE Listing and Disclosure Rules on the Rule on Additional Listing of Shares, on August 19, 2021, the Company filed the application for listing with the PSE for additional shares of stock issued in connection with the increase of the capital stock and the Share Swap Transaction to comply with the PSE listing rules. The additional listing of shares without the conduct of a rights or public offering was approved by the stockholders on May 28, 2021.

Under BIR Revenue Regulations No. 16-2012, the sale, barter, transfer, and/or assignment of shares of listed companies that fail to meet the MPO Rule will be subject to capital gains tax and documentary stamp tax, unless temporary relief is granted and the trading suspension is not lifted. In line with the said ruling, any sale of the Offer Shares will be subject to capital gains tax and documentary stamp tax unless covered by a granted MPO exemption period, including the aforementioned confirmation by the BIR.

After the effectivity of the share swap transaction and follow-on offering on November 19, 2021, the Parent Company became 77.54% owned by Cosco, a company incorporated in the Philippines. The follow-on offering also increased the Parent Company’s public ownership to 20.94% in compliance with the MPO rule. The remaining 1.52% is owned by Invescap. As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, Cosco is the immediate and ultimate parent of TKHI and its Subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”).

The Group’s respective registered office address and principal place of business are presented below:

Registered Office and Principal Place of Business	
The Keepers Holdings, Inc.	No. 900 Romualdez Street, Paco, Manila
Montosco, Inc.	1501 Federal Tower, Dasmariñas Street, Binondo, Manila
Meritus Prime Distribution, Inc.	704 Federal Tower, Dasmariñas Street, Binondo, Manila
Premier Wine and Spirits, Inc.	Gate 1, Tabacalera Compound, 900 D. Romualdez Street, Paco, Manila
Fertuna Distributions, Inc.	1204 Federal Tower, Dasmariñas Street, San Nicolas, Manila

2. Basis of Preparation

Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS). PFRS are based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. PFRS which are issued by the Financial and Sustainability Reporting Standards Council, consist of PFRS, Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS), and Philippine Interpretations based on the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations.

Basis of Measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis of accounting except for retirement benefits liability which is measured at the present value of the defined benefits obligation.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Parent Company, the Group's interests in a joint venture and an associate accounted for under the equity method of accounting, and the following subsidiaries which are all incorporated in the Philippines:

	Effective Percentage of Ownership	
	2023	2022
Liquor Distribution		
Montosco, Inc.	100%	100%
Meritus Prime Distributions, Inc.	100%	100%
Premier Wine and Spirits, Inc.	100%	100%
Fertuna Distributions, Inc.	100%	100%

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity if, and only if, the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that such control ceases.

The financial statements of the liquor entities are prepared for the same financial reporting year as the Parent Company, using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

All intra-group balances, transactions, income, and expenses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Functional and Presentation Currency

The consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. The financial statements are presented in Philippine peso, which is also the Parent Company's functional currency. All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousands, except par value, per share data, number of shares and when otherwise indicated.

Authorization for Issuance of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 were approved and authorized for issuance by the Group's BOD on April 11, 2024.

3. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these consolidated financial statements, except for the changes in accounting policies as explained below.

Adoption of New or Revised Standards, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations

The Group has adopted the following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations starting January 1, 2023 and accordingly, changed its accounting policies. Except as otherwise indicated, the adoption did not have any significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements. These are as follows:

- PAS 8, *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments)*. To clarify the distinction between changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates, the amendments introduce a new definition for accounting estimates, clarifying that they are monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify the relationship between accounting policies and accounting estimates by specifying that an accounting estimate is developed to achieve the objective set out by an accounting policy. Developing an accounting estimate includes both selecting a measurement technique and choosing the inputs to be used when applying the chosen measurement technique. The effects of changes in such inputs or measurement techniques are changes in accounting estimates. The definition of accounting policies remain unchanged. The amendments also provide examples on the application of the new definition.

The amendments will apply prospectively to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies occurring on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period in which the amendments are applied.

- PAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements* and PFRS Practice Statement 2, *Making Materiality Judgements - Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments)* are intended to help companies provide useful accounting policy disclosures. The key amendments to PAS 1 include:
 - requiring companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies;
 - clarifying that accounting policies related to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions are themselves immaterial and as such need not be disclosed; and
 - clarifying that not all accounting policies that relate to material transactions, other events or conditions are themselves material to a company's financial statements.

The amendments to PFRS Practice Statement 2 includes guidance and additional examples on the application of materiality to accounting policy disclosures, assisting companies to provide useful, entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the financial statements.

The Company reviewed the accounting policies and although the amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves, updates were made to the accounting policy information disclosed in Note 3 - Material Accounting Policies in certain instances in line with the amendments.

- PAS 12, *Income Taxes - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments)* clarify that the initial recognition exemption does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences such as leases and decommissioning obligations.

For leases and decommissioning liabilities, the associated deferred tax assets and liabilities will be recognized from the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, with any cumulative effect recognized as an adjustment to retained earnings or other appropriate component of equity at that date. For all other transactions, the amendments apply to transactions that occur after the beginning of the earliest period presented.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial amounts of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities over which the Parent Company has control. The Parent Company controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

A change in ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

Statements of Cash Flows

The Group has chosen to prepare the consolidated statements of cash flows using the indirect method, which presents cash flows from operating activities as the income from operations adjusted for non-cash transactions, deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments, and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows. Interest paid on loans is presented as a financing activity. The Group has chosen to present dividends paid to its stockholders as a financing activity cash flow. In the cash flow statements, the Group has classified the principal portion of lease payments, as well as the interest portion, within financing activities. Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability are classified as cash flows from operating activities.

Common Control Business Combinations

Business combinations involving entities under common control are business combinations in which all entities are controlled by the same party both before and after the business combination. The Group accounts for such business combinations using the pooling of interest method.

In applying the pooling of interest method, the Group follows Philippine Interpretations Committee Question and Answer No. 2012-01, *PFRS 3.2 - Application of the Pooling of Interests Method for Business Combinations of Entities under Common Control in Consolidated Financial Statements*, which provides the following guidance:

- The assets and liabilities of the acquired company for the reporting period in which the common control business combinations occur, are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements at their carrying amounts. No adjustments are made to reflect the fair values or recognize any new assets or liabilities at the date of the combination that otherwise would have been done under the acquisition method. The only adjustments that are made are those adjustments to harmonize accounting policies between the combining entities;
- No 'new' goodwill is recognized as a result of the business combination. Any difference between the consideration paid or transferred and the equity 'acquired' is presented as "Equity adjustments from common control transactions" account in the consolidated statement of financial position;
- The consolidated statements of comprehensive income reflect the results of the combining entities for the full year, irrespective of when the combination took place; and
- Comparatives are presented as if the entities had always been combined.

Financial Instruments

Date of Recognition

The Group recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in the consolidated statements of financial position when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Purchases and sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace are recognized on the settlement date.

Initial Recognition of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value. The initial measurement of financial instruments, except for those financial assets and financial liabilities classified or designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), includes transaction costs. Trade receivables without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

On initial recognition, the Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: measured at amortized cost, financial assets at FVTPL and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The classification depends on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of its cash flows.

The Group classifies its financial liabilities as either financial liabilities at amortized cost or financial liabilities at FVTPL. The Group classifies all financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

Included in this category are the Group's cash in banks, cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and refundable deposits.

Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost

This category pertains to financial liabilities that are not held for trading or designated as at FVTPL upon inception of the liability. These include liabilities arising from operations or borrowings. The financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost, taking into account the impact of applying the effective interest rate method of amortization for any related premium, discount and any directly attributable transaction costs. These financial liabilities are included in current liabilities if maturity is within twelve months from reporting date.

Otherwise, these are classified as noncurrent liabilities.

This category includes the Group's trade and other payables (excluding statutory obligations), due to related parties, loans payable, dividends payable and lease liabilities as at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs), except for debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date and other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, which are measured at 12-month ECLs.

Loss allowances for trade and other receivables is always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 90 days past due. The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realizing security (if any is held) or the financial asset is more than 90 days past due on any material credit obligation to the Group.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECLs are a portion of lifetime ECLs that represents the ECLs resulting from default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

ECLs are probability weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e., the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost are credit impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer, a breach of contract such as default, the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise, when it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization, or the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group categorizes financial assets recorded at amortized cost for write off when a debtor fails to make payments or when it is probable that the receivable will not be collected. Where amortized cost financial assets have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

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 the Group.

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

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 are measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

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 input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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 as explained above.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, no financial asset or financial liability was carried at fair value. The Group has no other assets or liabilities with recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements.

Inventories

Inventories, which consist of spirits, wines, specialty beverages, are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). Cost is comprised of purchase price, expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method.

NRV represents the estimated selling price less costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution. In determining the NRV, the Group considers any adjustment necessary to write-down inventories to NRV for slow-moving and near expiry products based on physical inspection and management evaluation.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization and any impairment in value. The initial cost of items of property and equipment consists of its purchase price, including import duties and any directly attributable costs of 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 and overhaul costs, are normally charged to 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 an additional cost of the item of property and equipment.

Depreciation and amortization are computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Number of Years
Transportation and delivery equipment	3 – 5
Leasehold improvements	3 – 5 or lease term, whichever is shorter
Office equipment	2 – 3
Furniture and fixtures	2 – 3
Computer software license	2
Machinery and equipment	3

Depreciation and amortization of an item of property and equipment begins when it becomes available for use, i.e., when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Depreciation or amortization ceases at the earlier of the date that the item is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with PFRS 5, *Noncurrent Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*, and the date the asset is derecognized.

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

Any change in the estimated useful lives and methods of depreciation and amortization are adjusted prospectively from the time the change was determined necessary.

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the accounts until they are no longer in use and no further depreciation is recognized in profit or loss. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and the related accumulated depreciation and amortization and any impairment in value are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss arising from retirement or disposal of property and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is recognized in the consolidated statements of profit or loss.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are capitalized if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. The capitalization of borrowing costs: (i) commences when the activities to prepare the asset are in progress and expenditures and borrowing costs are being incurred; (ii) is suspended during the extended periods in which active development, improvement and construction of the assets are interrupted; and (iii) ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the assets are completed. If the resulting carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recorded. Borrowing costs include interest charges and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Other borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Investments in an Associate and Joint Arrangements

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Significant influence is defined as the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the entity but not control or joint control over those policies. An associate is accounted for using the equity method. A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

Investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations each investor has rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. Joint operations arise where the Group has both rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement and, therefore, the Group accounts for its share of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Joint ventures arise where the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

Investment in associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. The investment in associate and joint venture are initially recognized at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and OCI of the associate and joint venture, until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

Unrealized gains arising from transactions with associate and joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment. Distributions and dividends from the investee reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

The Group discontinues applying the equity method when its investment in the investee company is reduced to zero. Accordingly, additional losses are not recognized unless the Group has guaranteed certain obligations of the investee company. When the investee company subsequently reports net income, the Group will resume applying the equity method but only after its share in net income equals the share in net losses not recognized during the period when the equity method was suspended.

The accounting policies of the associate and joint venture conform to those used by the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

Impairment of Noncurrent Nonfinancial Assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is an indication that its noncurrent nonfinancial assets which include right-of-use assets, property and equipment and investment in associate and joint venture may be impaired. If any such indication exists and where the carrying amount exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or the cash generating unit (CGU) are written down to their recoverable amounts. The recoverable amount of the noncurrent nonfinancial assets is the greater of fair value less cost to sell and value-in-use. The fair value less cost to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs.

Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in profit or loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. The increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal, the depreciation and amortization charge are adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Capital Stock

Common shares are classified as equity. The proceeds from the issuance of 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 the shares issued, less any incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance, net of tax, is presented in equity as additional paid-in capital. Incremental costs incurred that are directly related to a probable future equity transaction is presented as "Costs of anticipated equity transaction" under "Prepaid expenses and other current assets account" in the consolidated statements of financial position. Transaction costs that related jointly to more than one transaction are allocated to those transactions using a basis of allocation that is rational and consistent with similar transactions.

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings represent the cumulative balance of periodic net income or loss, dividend contributions, correction of prior year errors, effect of changes in accounting policy and other capital adjustments.

Appropriated retained earnings are accumulated earnings set aside by the BOD for a specific purpose. Unappropriated retained earnings are the residual amount of retained earnings after appropriation.

Equity Adjustment from Common Control Transactions

Equity adjustment from common control transactions is the difference between the acquisition cost of an entity under common control and the Parent Company's proportionate share in the net assets of the entity acquired as a result of a business combination accounted for using the pooling-of-interest method. Equity reserve is derecognized when the subsidiary is deconsolidated, which is the date on which the control ceases.

Dividends on Common Shares

Dividends on common shares are recognized as liability and deducted from equity when approved by the BOD of the Group. Dividends for the year that are approved after the reporting date are dealt with as an event after the reporting date.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized upon transfer of goods to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. The Group concluded that it is acting as principal for the revenue arrangement below.

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

Sale of Spirits, Wines and Specialty Beverages

Revenue from sale of spirits, wines and specialty beverages is recognized at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally upon delivery. Revenue is recognized net of variable considerations, i.e. discounts, rebates, listing fees/display allowances and certain payments to customers after the initial sale of goods as reduction to revenue, unless it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Invoices are generated at the time of delivery and are usually due within 30 to 60 days.

Receivable is recognized by the Group when the goods are delivered to the customer as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of the time is required before payment is due.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the asset.

Other Income

Other income is recognized as earned.

Cost and Expense Recognition

Costs and expenses are decreases in economic benefits during the accounting period in the form of outflows or decrease of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decreases in equity, other than those relating to distributions to equity participants. Expenses are generally recognized when the services are used or the expenses are incurred.

Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of goods sold is recognized when goods are shipped to the buyer. Expenses are recognized upon utilization of services or at the date they are incurred.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are costs incurred to sell or distribute the goods and to administer the business. It includes documentation processing and delivery, among others. Operating expenses are expensed as incurred.

Employee Benefits

Short-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of the past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Retirement Benefits Liability and Costs

The Group has an unfunded, noncontributory defined benefits retirement plan covering substantially all permanent, regular and full-time employees. The Group's obligation in respect of the defined benefits is calculated by estimating the amount of the future benefits that employees have earned in the current and prior period and discounting that amount.

The calculation of defined benefits obligations is performed on a periodic basis by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the retirement benefits liability, which comprise of actuarial gains and losses, are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The Group determines the interest expense on the retirement benefits liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the retirement benefits liability at the beginning of the annual period to the then retirement benefits liability, taking into account any changes in the retirement benefits liability during the period as a result of benefit payments, if any. Interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefits plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of the plan are changed or when the plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognizes gains or losses on the settlement of defined benefits plans when the settlement occurs.

Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset - this may be specified explicitly or implicitly and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use; and,
- the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Group has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
 - the Group has the right to operate the asset; or
 - the Group designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

Group as Lessee

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently amortized using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option. In that case, the right-of-use asset will be amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment loss, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is presented as a separate line item in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following: (a) fixed payments, including in-substance payments; (b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date; (c) amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and, (d) the exercise price under a purchase option the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate; if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or, if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension, or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group has presented interest expense on the lease liability separately from the amortization charge for the right-of-use asset. The interest expense on lease liability is presented under "Other income(charges) - net" in profit or loss.

Income Taxes

Provision for income tax is composed of current income tax and deferred income tax. Provision for income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income, in which case, it is recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current Income Tax

Current income tax assets and current income tax 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 as basis to compute the amount are those that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Uncertainties related to taxes that are not income taxes are recognized and measured in accordance with PAS 37, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* unless they are dealt with specifically in another standard.

Deferred Income Tax

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

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carryforward benefits of unused net operating loss carryover (NOLCO) to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carryforward benefits of unused NOLCO can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date 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. Unrecognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred income tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of an entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity), whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

The Group determines and presents operating segments based on the information that is internally provided to the Chairman and President, collectively as the Group's chief operating decision maker. The Group has single segment, which is the sale of sale of spirits, wines and specialty beverages to customers.

The measurement policies of the Group used for segment reporting under PFRS 8, *Operating Segments* are the same as those used in the consolidated financial statements. There have been no changes in the measurement methods used to determine reported segment profit or loss from prior periods.

Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the net income for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, with retroactive adjustment for any stock dividends declared.

Diluted EPS is computed in the same manner, adjusted for the effect of all potential dilutive debt or equity instruments.

Foreign Currency Denominated Transactions and Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the functional currency exchange rate at the date of transaction. Outstanding monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the closing exchange rate at the reporting date. All differences are taken to profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions.

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into Philippine peso at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Philippine peso at the exchange rates at the date of transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognized in OCI and accumulated in the cumulative translation adjustments.

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the cumulative translation adjustments related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of only part of an associate or joint venture while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative translation adjustments is reclassified to profit or loss.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable (i.e., more likely than not) that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Group expects some or all of the provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in profit or loss, net of reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using the current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingencies

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

Events After the Reporting Date

Events after the reporting date that provide additional information about the Group's financial position at the reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Events after the reporting date that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to consolidated financial statements when material.

Standards Issued but Not Yet Adopted

A number of amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2023. However, the Group has not early adopted the following new or amended standards in preparing these consolidated financial statements. Unless otherwise stated, none of these are expected to have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Deferral of the Local Implementation of Amendments to PFRS 10 and PAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

- PFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements* and PAS 28, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments)* addresses an inconsistency between the requirements in PFRS 10 and in PAS 28, in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.

The amendments require that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.

Originally, the amendments apply prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016 with early adoption permitted. However, on January 13, 2016, the FRSC decided to postpone the effective date of these amendments until the IASB has completed its broader review of the research project on equity accounting that may result in the simplification of accounting for such transactions and of other aspects of accounting for associates and joint ventures.

4. Management's Use of Judgments, Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to exercise judgments, make accounting estimates and use assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and related disclosures. Future events may occur which will cause the assumptions used in arriving at the accounting estimates to change. The effects of any change in accounting estimates are reflected in the consolidated financial statements as they become reasonably determinable.

Accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Judgments

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

Determination of the Group's Functional Currency

The Group considers factors, including but not limited to, the currency that mainly influences sales prices of its goods and the currency in which receipts from operating activities are usually retained. Based on the economic substance of the underlying circumstances relevant to the Group, the functional currency has been determined to be the Philippine peso. It is the currency that mainly influences the Group's operations.

Identifying a Lease

The Group uses its judgment in assessing that a contract is, or contains, a lease when the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Group has the right to control the asset if it has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset and the right to direct the use of the identified asset. The Group reassesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease only if the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

As a Lessee. The Group has entered into various contracts for the lease of warehouse space. The Group has determined that it has the right to control the use of the identified assets over their respective lease terms (see Note 20).

Determining the Term and Discount Rate of Lease Arrangements

Where the Group is the lessee, management is required to make judgments about the lease term and the appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the lease payments.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases entered into by the Group as lessee, management uses the incremental borrowing rate, being the rate that the Group would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group uses an approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Group and makes adjustments specific to the lease. The weighted average rate applied ranges from 4.11% to 4.69%.

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if it is reasonably certain that the lease will be extended (or not terminated) and, as such, included within lease liabilities.

For leases of office space and warehouse, the following factors are usually the most relevant:

- If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- If there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- Otherwise, the Group considers other factors, including historical lease durations, the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset, enforceability of the option, and business and other developments.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Group becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and is within the lessee's control, for example, when significant investment in the warehouse and office space is made which has a useful life beyond the current lease term.

Recognition of Revenue

The Group uses its judgment in determining the timing of the transfer of control on the goods that it delivered. The Group determined that the control is transferred for sale of goods when the Group has transferred physical possession of the goods and obtained the right to payment for the goods which is upon the customer's acceptance of the goods at the customer's warehouse.

Classification of Joint Arrangements

The Group classifies a joint arrangement as a joint operation or a joint venture depending on the rights and obligations of the parties in the arrangement. A joint operation is a joint arrangement, whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement (joint operators). A joint venture is a joint arrangement, whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement (joint venturers).

The Group classifies its joint arrangement as joint venture and assessed that it has the rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

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

Allowance for ECLs on Trade and Other Receivables and Refundable Deposits

The Group uses the ECL model in estimating the level of allowance which includes forecasts of future events and conditions. A credit loss is measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). The model represents a probability-weighted estimate of the difference over the remaining life of the trade and other receivables. The maturity of the Group's trade and other receivables is less than one year so the lifetime ECLs and the 12-month ECLs are similar. In addition, management assessed that the credit risk for its trade and other receivables as at the reporting date is low, therefore the Group did not have to assess whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred.

ECLs of refundable deposits has been measured on a 12-month expected credit loss basis. In determining the ECL of refundable deposits, the Group considers the counterparties' financial condition and their capacity to return the amounts due. The Group assessed that the credit risk for the outstanding refundable deposits is low as majority of these are transacted with a counterparty that has a good credit standing.

An increase in the allowance for ECLs would increase the recorded operating expenses and decrease current assets.

The combined carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and refundable deposits amounted to P2,480,030 and P2,243,697 as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively (see Notes 7, 12 and 25). The allowance for ECLs amounted to P2,621 as at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Determination of NRV of Inventories

The Group's estimates of the NRV of inventories are based on the most reliable evidence available at the time the estimates are made, of the amount that the inventories are expected to be realized. These estimates consider the inventory obsolescence, physical deterioration, fluctuations of price or cost directly relating to events occurring after the end of the period to the extent that such events confirm conditions existing at the end of the period. A new assessment is made at NRV in each subsequent period. When the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in NRV because of changes in economic circumstances, the amount of the write-down is reversed so that the new carrying amount is the lower of the cost and the revised NRV.

The carrying amounts of inventories as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to P7,658,757 and P6,276,811, respectively (see Notes 8 and 28). No allowance to reduce inventory to NRV was recognized for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021.

Estimation of Useful Lives of Property and Equipment

The Group estimates the useful lives of property and equipment based on the period over which these assets are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives of property and equipment are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to asset utilization, internal technical evaluation, technological changes, environmental and anticipated use of the assets tempered by related industry benchmark information. It is possible that future financial performance could be materially affected by changes in these estimates brought about by changes in the factors mentioned. Any reduction in the estimated useful lives of the property and equipment would increase depreciation and amortization expense and decrease noncurrent assets.

The estimated useful lives of property and equipment is discussed in Note 3 to consolidated financial statements. There is no change in the estimated useful lives of property and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

The carrying amounts of property and equipment as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to P28,961 and P28,788, respectively (see Note 10).

Impairment of Noncurrent Nonfinancial Assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that its noncurrent nonfinancial assets which pertain to right-of-use assets, property and equipment and investments in an associate and a joint venture are impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of these assets. Determining the fair value of these noncurrent nonfinancial assets which requires the determination of the future cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use and ultimate disposition of such assets, requires the Group to make estimates and assumptions that can materially affect the consolidated financial statements. Future events could cause management to conclude that these assets are impaired. Any resulting impairment loss could have a material adverse impact on the Group's consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance. The preparation of the estimated future cash flows involves significant judgment and estimations. While management believes that the assumptions made are appropriate and reasonable, significant changes in management assumptions may materially affect the assessment of recoverable values and may lead to future additional impairment charges under PFRS.

For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, no impairment loss was recognized on the Group's right-of-use assets, property and equipment and investments in an associate and a joint venture.

The combined carrying values of right-of-use assets, property and equipment and investments in an associate and a joint venture amounted to P5,309,281 and P5,218,297 as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively (see Notes 10, 11, 20 and 28).

Estimation of Retirement Benefits Liability and Costs

The cost of defined benefits retirement plans, as well as the present value of the retirement benefits obligation, is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuations involve making various assumptions. These include the determination of the discount rates, and future salary increases, among others. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, defined benefits obligations are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting period.

The Group has retirement benefits liability amounting to P25,247 and P20,452 as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively (see Note 21).

Recognition of Deferred Income Tax Assets

The Group reviews its deferred income tax assets at each reporting date and reduces the carrying amount 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 also reviews the expected timing and tax rates upon reversal of temporary differences and adjusts the impact on deferred income tax accordingly. The Group's assessment on the recognition of deferred income tax assets is based on the forecasted taxable income of the subsequent reporting periods. This forecast is based on the Group's past results and future expectations on revenues and expenses. While the Group believes that its assumptions are appropriate and reasonable, significant changes in these assumptions may materially affect the Group's assessment of the realizability of deferred income tax assets and may lead to future addition to the provision for deferred income tax.

The Group has recognized deferred income tax assets amounting to P5,241 and P6,122 as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively (see Note 22).

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, MI elected to avail of the optional standard deduction (OSD) which is equivalent to 40% of total gross income. MI intends to continue its availment of the optional standard deduction in the subsequent years. MPDI has also availed of the OSD for the year ended December 31, 2023.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group has not recognized deferred income tax assets arising from temporary differences amounting to a total of P32,454 and P26,753, respectively (see Note 22).

Provisions and Contingencies

The Group, in the ordinary course of business, sets up appropriate provisions for certain contractual and regulatory obligations, if any, in accordance with its policies on provisions and contingencies. In recognizing and measuring provisions, management takes risk and uncertainties into account.

The Group has no provision for probable losses as at December 31, 2023 and 2022. No provision for probable losses was recognized by the Group for the three years ended December 31, 2023 (see Note 23).

5. Business Combinations under Common Control

As discussed in Note 1, the acquisition of MI, MPDI and PWSI is considered to be a business combination of entities under common control as they are all controlled by Mr. Lucio Co before and after the acquisition.

The Group recognized assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their carrying amounts in the individual financial statements of MI, MPDI and PWSI. No new goodwill was recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The difference between the consideration paid or transferred and the net assets acquired is recognized under "Equity adjustments from common control transactions" account in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

Adjustments from the retrospective application of business combination under common control follow:

a. Share Swap Transaction

Represents the issuance of 11,250,000,000 common shares of TKHI with a par value of P0.10 at P2.00 per share in exchange for Cosco's investments in MI, MPDI and PWSI, under a Share Swap Transaction as follows:

- 9,488,444,240 common shares of TKHI were swapped with 7,500,000 common shares of Cosco in MI;
- 907,885,074 common shares of TKHI were swapped with 7,500,000 common shares of Cosco in MPDI; and,
- 853,670,686 common shares of TKHI were swapped with 1,500,000 common shares of Cosco in PWSI.

The details of the share swap transaction follows:

	% of Ownership	Amount
Transfer value as approved by SEC (Note 1):		
MI	100%	P18,976,888
MPDI	100%	1,815,771
PWSI	100%	1,707,341
		22,500,000
Less: Par value of the shares issued by TKHI		1,125,000
Additional paid-in capital		P21,375,000

b. Elimination of Investments in MI, MPDI and PWSI

Details of the elimination follows:

	MI	MPDI	PWSI	Total
Capital stock	P750,000	P750,000	P150,000	P1,650,000
Additional paid-in capital	-	-	1,500	1,500
Equity adjustments from common control transactions	18,226,888	1,065,771	1,555,841	20,848,500
Transfer value	(18,976,888)	(1,815,771)	(1,707,341)	(22,500,000)
	P -	P -	P -	P -

c. *Equity Adjustments from Common Control Transactions*

This account represents the excess of transfer value over the paid-in capital of MI, MPDI and PWSI. Details are as follows:

	MI	MPDI	PWSI	Total
Transfer value	(P18,976,888)	(P1,815,771)	(P1,707,341)	(P22,500,000)
Paid-in capital acquired	750,000	750,000	151,500	1,651,500
	(P18,226,888)	(P1,065,771)	(P1,555,841)	(P20,848,500)

d. *Elimination of Intercompany Transactions*

There were no transactions and balances to be eliminated as at and for the year ended December 31, 2020.

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This account consists of:

	Note	2023	2022
Cash on hand		P2,206	P2,042
Cash in banks	25	1,440,247	1,833,732
Cash equivalents	25	1,454,816	2,948,667
		P2,897,269	P4,784,441

Cash in banks earns interest at the respective bank deposit rates. Interest income earned from cash in banks which are recognized in profit or loss amounted to P765, P731 and P1,096 for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively (see Note 19).

Cash equivalents pertain to short-term placements. Interest income earned from cash equivalents which are recognized in profit or loss amounted to P77,451, P112,063 and P23,176 for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively (see Note 19).

7. Trade and Other Receivables

This account consists of:

	Note	2023	2022
Trade:			
Third parties		P1,483,859	P1,264,011
Related parties	15	897,394	928,114
Allowance for ECLs		(2,621)	(2,621)
		2,378,632	2,189,504
Nontrade:			
Third parties		81,086	34,689
Related parties	15	1,718	2,985
	25	P2,461,436	P2,227,178

Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing and are generally on a 30-to-60-day credit terms.

Non-trade receivables include receivables from suppliers for the reimbursements of expenses incurred by the Group for brand promotions. These are non-interest-bearing and are generally on a 30-day credit terms.

There are no movements for ECLs on third party trade receivables in 2023 and 2022.

8. Inventories

This account consists of:

	<i>Note</i>	2023	2022
At landed cost (on hand):			
Spirits		P6,853,463	P3,955,019
Wines		356,617	289,220
Specialty beverages		73,353	113,184
At invoice cost (in-transit):			
Spirits		370,512	1,893,198
Others		4,812	26,190
	<i>17, 28</i>	P7,658,757	P6,276,811

Cost of inventories charged to "Cost of goods sold" amounted to P11,863,009, P10,307,541 and P8,095,233 for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively (see Notes 17 and 28).

9. Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets

This account consists of:

	2023	2022
Prepaid duties and taxes	P451,042	P616,731
Advances to suppliers	127,529	442,021
Input VAT	30,013	3,387
Prepaid import charges	2,327	102
Other prepaid expenses	5,961	9,239
	P616,872	P1,071,480

Prepaid duties and taxes include advance payment for excise taxes, customs duties and seals for purchased goods not yet received.

Advances to suppliers pertain to partial down payments made by the Group to suppliers which will be applied against future billings.

10. Property and Equipment

The movements and balances in this account are as follows:

	Transportation and Delivery Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Computer Software License	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Cost							
January 1, 2021	P45,144	P39,073	P13,753	P6,896	P2,221	P2,987	P110,074
Additions	3,650	5,020	707	-	333	-	9,710
Disposals and retirement	(10,093)	(13,421)	(5,733)	(2,927)	-	(1,746)	(33,920)
December 31, 2021	38,701	30,672	8,727	3,969	2,554	1,241	85,864
Additions	14,250	88	1,541	27	2,067	58	18,031
Disposals	(1,022)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,022)
December 31, 2022	51,929	30,760	10,268	3,996	4,621	1,299	102,873
Additions	9,574	335	1,846	-	4,961	18	16,734
Disposals	(3,684)	-	(109)	-	-	-	(3,793)
December 31, 2023	57,819	31,095	12,005	3,996	9,582	1,317	115,814
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization							
January 1, 2021	35,832	19,176	12,403	6,811	822	2,817	77,861
Depreciation and amortization	4,376	6,891	1,078	43	880	109	13,377
Disposal	(10,093)	(11,616)	(5,733)	(2,926)	-	(1,746)	(32,114)
December 31, 2021	30,115	14,451	7,748	3,928	1,702	1,180	59,124
Depreciation and amortization	5,225	7,386	1,102	42	1,221	61	15,037
Disposals and retirement	(76)	-	-	-	-	-	(76)
December 31, 2022	35,264	21,837	8,850	3,970	2,923	1,241	74,085
Depreciation and amortization	7,048	5,458	1,525	16	2,476	38	16,561
Disposals	(3,684)	-	(109)	-	-	-	(3,793)
December 31, 2023	P38,628	P27,295	P10,266	P3,986	P5,399	P1,279	P86,853
Net Book Value							
December 31, 2022	P16,665	P8,923	P1,418	P26	P1,698	P58	P28,788
December 31, 2023	P19,191	P3,800	P1,739	P10	P4,183	P38	P28,961

*As restated (see Note 5)

Depreciation and amortization expense charged as part of “Operating Expenses” in profit or loss amounted to P16,561, P15,037 and P13,377 for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively (see Note 18).

The cost of fully depreciated property and equipment still in use amounted to P62,919 and P45,530 as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

11. Investments in a Joint Venture and an Associate

The details of this account are as follows:

	<i>Note</i>	2023	2022
Joint venture		P5,070,846	P4,981,845
Associate		143,687	89,039
	28	P5,214,533	P5,070,884

Investment in Joint Venture

In September 14, 2022, the Parent entered into a Share Purchase Agreement to acquire 50% interest or 646,775 shares of Bodegas Williams & Humbert SA (“Bodegas”) with a par value of €32 at €137.22 per share for €88,750 (equivalent to P5,062,512).

On such date, the Parent entered into a Shareholders' Agreement with Medina Portfolio, S.L.U., the owner of the remaining 50% shares of Bodegas, to regulate the joint ownership of Bodegas and joint participation of its governing bodies.

Bodegas was incorporated on October 11, 1974 under the name Luis Páez, S.A. It adopted its present name at an ordinary and extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 22, 2004. Its principal place of business is at Carretera Nacional IV, km. 641.75, Jerez de la Frontera, Cádiz, Spain. Bodegas is engaged in all types of agricultural cultivation and operations, the import, export, acquisition, transformation, storage, packaging, industrialization, representation, sale and exploitation of all types of foodstuff and agricultural product and the manufacture of packaging for such products. It is also engaged in the preparation, production, manipulation, representation and wholesale or retail marketing, in Spain or abroad, of all types of food products, in particular alcoholic or non-alcoholic drinks and the distribution of said products.

The Group had initially prepared a provisional purchase price allocation in 2022. In 2023, the Group had finalized the amounts disclosed for the fair value of the purchased assets of Bodegas as well as the goodwill amount as noted below.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Parent Company has paid P730,000 and P4,332,512, respectively, for this investment (see Note 15).

The investment is accounted for using the equity method.

The following table summarizes the financial information of Bodegas, adjusted for fair value adjustments at acquisition and shows the reconciliation of the Group's share in net assets of such investee to the carrying amount of its investment as at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of year	P4,981,845	P -
Acquisition of investment	-	5,062,512
Share in net income	288,530	101,092
Depreciation of excess fair value	(46,482)	(7,398)
Unrealized gross profit on unsold inventories	(89,079)	(176,044)
Dividends received	(64,608)	-
Foreign currency translation adjustment	640	1,683
Balance at end of year	P5,070,846	P4,981,845
Percentage Ownership Interest	50%	50%
Current assets (including cash and cash equivalents of P395,619 and P34,613 in 2023 and 2022, respectively)	P5,677,671	P7,147,957
Noncurrent assets	2,101,254	2,120,734
Current liabilities (including current financial liabilities, excluding trade and other payables and provisions of P147,923 and P437,868 in 2023 and 2022, respectively)	2,015,551	3,799,421
Noncurrent liabilities (including non-current financial liabilities, excluding trade and other payables and provisions of P209,398 and P349,865 in 2023 and 2022, respectively)	220,894	359,972
Net Assets	5,542,480	5,109,298
TKHI's share of net assets	2,771,240	2,554,649
Goodwill	1,996,128	1,996,128
Fair value adjustment	559,633	606,115
Unrealized gross profit on unsold inventories	(265,123)	(176,044)
Translation adjustment	2,323	1,683
Foreign exchange differences	6,645	(686)
Carrying Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	P5,070,846	P4,981,845

The following table shows the Group's share in net income of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2023 and for the three-month period ended December 31, 2022:

	2023	2022
Revenue	P8,430,839	P3,524,450
Depreciation	(162,695)	(39,014)
Interest income	1,507	9
Interest expense	(4,642)	(1,053)
Income tax expense	(172,459)	(85,514)
Net income	577,061	202,183
The Group's share in net income at 50%	288,530	101,092
Unrealized gross profit on unsold inventories	(89,079)	(176,044)
Depreciation of excess fair value at 50%	(46,482)	(7,398)
	P152,969	(P82,350)

Investment in Associate

PWSI entered into a Shareholders' Agreement and a Share Purchase Agreement with Pernod Ricard Asia S.A.S and Allied Netherlands B.V. for the purchase of the shares of stocks of Pernod Ricards Philippines, Inc. (Pernod) for EURO 2.10 million (equivalent to P126,957) in February 2019.

Pernod wholesales and distributes distilled spirits. Pernod offers neutral spirits and ethyl alcohol used in blended wines and distilled liquors. Pernod serves customers throughout the world. Its principal address is at 4-C Palm Coast Avenue One E-com Center Building, Pasay City, 1300. As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, PWSI owns 30% of Pernod shares.

The financial year end date of Pernod is June 30. This is the reporting date established on the articles of incorporation of the associate. This is also the reporting date adopted by its parent company, Pernod Ricard Asia S.A.S. and its ultimate parent company, Pernod Ricard S.A.

The following table summarizes the financial information of Pernod and shows the reconciliation of the Group's share in net assets of such investee to the carrying amounts of its investment as at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of year	P89,039	P78,388
Share in net income	54,182	12,466
Share in other comprehensive income (loss)	466	(1,815)
Balance at end of year	P143,687	P89,039

	2023	2022
Percentage Ownership Interest	30%	30%
Current assets	P1,732,900	P1,200,437
Noncurrent assets	227,489	157,547
Current liabilities	1,492,281	1,096,923
Noncurrent liabilities	34,055	9,167
Net Assets	434,053	251,894
PWSI's share of net assets	130,216	75,568
Goodwill	13,471	13,471
Carrying Amount of Investment in Associate	P143,687	P89,039

The following table shows the Group's share in net income (loss) of investee for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Revenue	P1,903,131	P1,465,477
Net income for the year	180,607	41,554
The Group's share in net income at 30%	P54,182	P12,466
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	P1,552	(P6,051)
The Group's share in other comprehensive income (loss) at 30%	P466	(P1,815)

12. Other Noncurrent Assets

This account consists of:

	<i>Note</i>	2023	2022
Excess tax credits		P29,695	P23,234
Refundable deposits	20, 25	18,594	16,519
Input VAT		9,595	8,358
Trademark		7,000	-
Others		677	1,394
		P65,561	P49,505

Excess tax credits pertain to prepaid taxes carried over from previous taxable years.

13. Trade and Other Payables

This account consists of:

	<i>Note</i>	2023	2022
Trade payables:			
Related parties	15	P1,177,848	P3,275,472
Third parties		180,129	187,033
Non-trade payables:			
Third parties		245,602	211,675
Related parties	15	9,611	25,222
Advances from customers		278,910	154,345
Statutory obligations		238,011	85,868
Accrued expenses		66,614	81,072
	25	P2,196,725	P4,020,687

Trade payables are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and are generally on a 30-to-60-day payment terms.

Non-trade payables are amounts owed to non-trade suppliers such as manpower agencies, freight companies and other non-trade payment transactions. These are non-interest-bearing and are generally on a 30-day payment terms.

Advances from customers are amounts paid by the customers but has not yet delivered by the Group at the end of year.

Accrued expenses consist of accruals for utilities, advertisement and other operating expense.

14. Loans Payable

The movements and balances in loans payable are as follows:

	<i>Note</i>	2023	2022
Balances at beginning of year		P130,000	P -
Availment of loan		-	130,000
Payments made		(130,000)	-
Balances at end of year	25, 27	P -	P130,000

MPDI

In 2022, MPDI entered into unsecured, short-term loans with maturities of less than one year from Asia United Bank amounting to P60,000 and Metropolitan Bank Trust & Co., amounting to P70,000, both loans with annual interest rate of 3.75%. Proceeds of the loans were used to finance working capital requirements. These loans were paid in full in January 2023.

Interest expense recognized in profit or loss amounted to P401, P2,146 and P70 for the years ended December 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively (see Note 19). Interest payable arising from these loans amounting to nil and P407 as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, was recorded as part of non-trade payables under "Trade and Other Payables" account.

15. Related Party Transactions

Transactions and account balances with related parties as at and for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

Category/Transaction	Ref	Year	Transactions During the Year	Outstanding Balance			Terms	Conditions
				Receivable	Payable	Due to Related Parties		
Ultimate Parent Company								
Dividends	16	2023	P866,345	P -	P866,245	P -	Due and demandable	Unsecured
	16	2022	607,505	-	607,505	-		
Management fee	a	2023	-	-	-	-	Due and demandable;	Unsecured
	a	2022	-	-	-	106,700	non-interest-bearing	
Entities under Common Control								
Sales of good	7, b	2023	4,167,363	897,394	-	-	30 days credit term;	Unsecured;
	7, b	2022	4,005,818	928,114	-	-	non-interest bearing	no impairment
Lease expense	20, c	2023	64,846	-	67,519	-	Payable on a monthly	Unsecured
	20, c	2022	67,372	-	131,173	-	basis	
Rent expense	d	2023	14,202	-	473	-	Payable on a monthly	
		2022	-	-	-	-	basis	
Purchases of goods and services	e	2023	190,532	-	10	-	Due and demandable;	
		2022	105	-	-	-	non-interest bearing	
Investment	11, f	2023	-	-	-	-	Due and demandable	Unsecured
		2022	2,293,416	-	-	730,000		
Reimbursement of expenses	g	2023	3,355	1,718	9,128	-	Payable on demand;	Unsecured;
		2022	28,636	2,985	25,222	-	non-interest-bearing	no impairment
Joint Venture								
Purchases of goods and services	13, e	2023	6,077,369	-	1,177,848	-	30 days credit term;	
		2022	3,195,368	-	3,275,472	-	non-interest bearing	
Stockholders								
Investment	f	2023	-	-	-	-	Due and demandable	Unsecured
		2022	724,261	-	-	-		
Advances	h	2023	-	-	-	-	Due and demandable	Unsecured
		2022	10,000	-	-	10,000		
		2023		P899,112	P2,121,223	P -		
		2022		P931,099	P4,039,372	P846,700		

- a. This pertains to amount due to the Ultimate Parent Company for corporate services rendered to PWSI in 2017 and 2016. No similar services were rendered subsequently.
- b. The Group distributes wines and liquors to entities under common control.
- c. The Group entered into lease agreements with entities under common control for its office spaces and warehouses. Lease expenses include amortization expense on right-of-use assets and interest expense on lease liabilities (see Note 20).
- d. The Group entered into agreement with entities under common control for additional warehouses on a short-term period not exceeding 1 year. The agreement is subject to renewal as needed.
- e. The Group purchased inventorable items and goods and availed services from entities under common control amounting to P190,532 and P105 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Group also purchased inventorable items from its investment in joint venture amounting to P6,077,369 and P3,195,368 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- f. During 2022, the Parent Company acquired the shares of Bodegas from VFC Land Resources, Inc. and various stockholders. As at December 31, 2023, the outstanding balance from the acquisition amounting to P730,000 has been paid on April 14, 2023.
- g. This represents cash advances to and from related parties as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 in the form of reimbursement of expenses and working capital advances.
- h. Stockholder's advances represent amounts owed to related parties for working capital requirements of the Parent Company which amounted to nil and P10,000 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The outstanding balance of such advances are nil and P10,000 as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Amounts owed by and owed to related parties are to be settled in cash.

As at December 31, 2023, the Company is still in the process of formalizing its policy framework in relation to its approval requirement and limits on the amount and extent of related party transactions.

Related Party Transactions and Balances Eliminated During Consolidation

In 2023 and 2022, dividends from subsidiaries amounting to P2,082,934 and P811,166, respectively, were declared to the Parent Company. As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance amounted to P1,132,934 and P811,166, respectively. Also, during 2023, purchase of goods amounting to P36,932 of FDI were purchased from MI, MPDI and PWSI. As at December 31, 2023, the outstanding balance of this amount is P3,643. Also, during 2023, the Parent Company made advances of funds amounting to P22,000 to FDI. As at December 31, 2023, the outstanding balance of this amount is P22,000.

Key Management Personnel

The compensation of the key management personnel of the Group, by benefit type, are as follows:

	2023	2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	P23,157	P24,905	P4,228
Retirement benefit costs	1,108	476	146
	P24,265	P25,381	P4,374

16. Equity

Capital Stock

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Parent Company's capital stock, at P0.10 par value per share consists of the following number of shares:

	Shares	Amount
Authorized P0.10 par value	20,000,000,000	P2,000,000
Issued and outstanding, as previously reported - P0.023 par value	1,124,999,969	P25,875
Share swap transaction - P0.10 par value	11,250,000,000	1,125,000
Effect of changes in par value	(866,249,656)	-
Issuance of shares (FOO)	3,000,000,000	300,000
Issued and outstanding, as restated - P0.10 par value	14,508,750,313	P1,450,875

Common shares carry one vote per share and a right to dividends.

Presented below is the tracking of the Parent Company's registration:

Date	Activity	Issue Price	Number of Shares Common Shares
September 3, 1991	Issuance of capital stocks as of listing date	P2.85	1,124,999,969
June 30, 2021*	Effect of reduction in par value	-	(866,249,656)
June 30, 2021	Issuance of capital stocks via shares swap	P2.00	11,250,000,000
November 19, 2021	Issuance of capital stocks - FOO	P1.50	3,000,000,000
Total outstanding shares as at December 31, 2023			14,508,750,313

*The accounting for the share swap arrangement was applied retrospectively (see Note 5)

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Parent Company has a total of 478 common stockholders owning listed shares. As disclosed in Note 1, the amended Articles of Incorporation of the Parent Company increasing its authorized capital stock was approved by the Stockholders and the BOD on May 28, 2021 and April 29, 2021, respectively. Such corporate action was approved by the SEC on June 30, 2021. The adjustments in the number of issued and outstanding shares of the Company were reflected on the PSE's systems effective on September 13, 2021.

On July 14, 2021, the Parent Company filed a Registration Statement ("RS") with the SEC in accordance with the provisions of the Securities Regulation Code of the Philippines (Republic Act No. 8799, the "SRC") for the registration of the Offer Shares. On July 19, 2021, the Parent Company filed its application for the listing and trading of offer shares with the PSE. On September 20, 2021, the Company filed an amended Registration Statement which was rendered effective by SEC on October 7, 2021. The Permit to Sell ("PTS") of the Company's Offer Shares was issued by SEC on November 3, 2021.

On August 19, 2021, the Parent Company filed the application for listing with the PSE for additional shares of stock issued in connection with the increase of the capital stock and the Share Swap Transaction to comply with the PSE listing rules. The additional listing of shares without the conduct of a rights or public offering was approved by the stockholders on May 28, 2021.

Additional Paid-in Capital

Additional paid-in capital arising from the share swap transaction and issuance of common shares in 2021 amounted to P21,375,000 and P4,200,000, respectively. Related transaction costs paid and incurred in 2021 amounting to P173,333 was deducted against additional paid-in capital. The Parent Company's additional paid-in capital as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to P25,447,900.

Retained Earnings

Declaration of Dividends

On December 11, 2023, the Group's BOD approved the declaration of cash dividend equivalent to P0.077 per share or an aggregate amount of P1,117,174. These dividends were paid on January 18, 2024.

On December 20, 2022, the Group's BOD approved the declaration of cash dividend equivalent to P0.054 per share or an aggregate amount of P783,473. These dividends were paid on January 20, 2023.

On December 21, 2021, the Group's BOD approved the declaration of cash dividend equivalent to P0.024 per share or an aggregate amount of P348,210. These dividends were paid on January 17, 2022.

Appropriated Retained Earnings

On December 13, 2018, the BOD of MI approved the appropriation of P950,000 from MI's unappropriated retained earnings to finance the acquisition of land, and construction and establishment of new warehouse and related facilities. The construction was expected to be completed in December 2021 but was deferred at a later date because of the pandemic and as at December 31, 2022, it is not yet completed.

On March 6, 2023, the BOD of MI approved the reversal of the appropriation of P950,000 to MI's unappropriated retained earnings and was declared on same date as cash dividends.

17. Cost of Goods Sold

This account consists of:

	Note	2023	2022	2021
Inventories at beginning of year		P6,276,811	P3,519,298	P3,659,336
Net purchases		13,244,955	13,065,054	7,955,195
Total goods available for sale		19,521,766	16,584,352	11,614,531
Inventories at end of year:				
On-hand		(7,283,433)	(4,472,402)	(3,519,298)
In-transit		(375,324)	(1,804,409)	-
		(7,658,757)	(6,276,811)	(3,519,298)
	8, 28	P11,863,009	P10,307,541	P8,095,233

18. Operating Expenses

This account consists of:

	<i>Note</i>	2023	2022	2021
Distribution costs		P351,355	P301,785	P324,278
Advertisement		365,701	296,670	295,977
Salaries and other employee benefits	21	137,899	110,248	97,664
Depreciation and amortization	10, 20	78,485	75,382	73,557
Taxes and licenses		59,096	22,107	58,238
Outside services		49,509	45,074	34,903
Rent		23,884	-	-
Transportation and travel		19,268	15,044	5,310
Insurance		16,241	11,742	10,062
Legal and professional fees		11,344	5,864	22,108
Utilities and communication		4,271	5,513	4,603
Representation and entertainment		846	1,364	842
Miscellaneous		12,655	10,447	19,662
		P1,130,554	P901,240	P947,204

19. Other Income

This account consists of:

	<i>Note</i>	2023	2022	2021
Interest income	6	P78,216	P112,794	P24,272
Foreign exchange losses - net		(28,943)	(7,970)	(12,756)
Interest expense	14, 20	(5,170)	(9,173)	(9,101)
Bank charges		(1,142)	(1,741)	(358)
Reversal of provision	23	-	11,975	-
Investment income		-	-	13,725
Others		566	361	1,324
		P43,527	P106,246	P17,106

20. Lease Agreements

The Group entered into lease agreements with entities under common control for its office space and warehouses except FDI in which it entered into lease agreements with third parties for its warehouse in Cebu. These leases have terms ranging from two (2) years to five (5) years, renewable under terms and condition agreed upon by both parties.

The lease payments provide for, among others, security deposits amounting to P18,215 and P16,505 as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, which are shown under "Other noncurrent assets" account in the consolidated statements of financial position (see Note 12).

The movements and balances of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are as follows:

i. Right-of-Use Assets

	Note	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of year		P118,625	P176,112
Additions		9,086	2,858
Amortization charge for the year	18	(61,924)	(60,345)
Balance at end of year		P65,787	P118,625

ii. Lease Liabilities

	Note	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of year		P131,173	P186,858
Additions		9,086	2,858
Interest charge for the year	19	4,769	7,027
Payments made		(69,747)	(65,570)
Balance at end of year	27	P75,281	P131,173

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's lease liabilities are classified in the consolidated statements of financial position as follows:

	2023	2022
Current	P55,635	P63,654
Noncurrent	19,646	67,519
	P75,281	P131,173

Maturity analyses of the undiscounted lease liabilities as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Undiscounted Lease Payments	Interest	Present Value of Lease Liabilities
Not later than one year	P57,789	P2,154	P55,635
Later than one year but not later than five years	20,331	685	19,646
Balances at December 31, 2023	P78,120	P2,839	P75,281

	Undiscounted Lease Payments	Interest	Present Value of Lease Liabilities
Not later than one year	P67,996	P4,342	P63,654
Later than one year but not later than five years	69,484	1,965	67,519
Balances at December 31, 2022	P137,480	P6,307	P131,173

iii. Amounts recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31:

	Note	2023	2022	2021
Amortization expense	18	P61,924	P60,345	P60,180
Interest on lease liabilities	19	4,768	7,027	9,031
		P66,692	P67,372	P69,211

iv. Amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31:

	2023	2022	2021
Total cash outflow for leases	P69,747	P65,570	P74,572

21. Retirement Benefits Liability

The Group has an unfunded, noncontributory, defined benefits retirement plan covering all of its regular, full-time employees. Under the plan, the employees are entitled to retirement benefits equivalent to an amount computed based on Republic Act No. 7641, Retirement Pay Law, equivalent to one-half month's salary for every year of service, with six months or more of service considered as one year.

The succeeding table summarizes the components of the retirement benefits cost under a defined benefits retirement plan recognized in profit or loss and the amount of retirement benefits liability recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position. Annual cost is determined using the projected unit credit method. The Group's latest actuarial valuation date is December 31, 2023.

The table below shows the present value of the defined benefits retirement obligation or the retirement benefits liability and its components as at December 31:

	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of year	P20,452	P17,972
Recognized in Profit or Loss		
Current service cost	1,936	1,593
Interest cost	1,476	980
	3,412	2,573
Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:		
Change in demographic assumptions	(298)	1,070
Change in financial assumptions	2,641	(4,543)
Experience adjustments	(36)	3,912
	2,307	439
Benefits paid	(924)	(532)
Balance at end of year	P25,247	P20,452

The retirement benefits cost is recognized as part of "Salaries and other employee benefits" account under operating expenses in profit or loss.

There are no unusual or significant risks to which the retirement benefits liability exposes the Group. However, it should be noted that in the event a benefit claim arises under the retirement benefits liability, the benefit shall immediately be due and payable from the Group.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, accumulated remeasurements on retirement benefits amounted to P428 and P3,071, respectively, as presented in the consolidated statements of financial position.

The principal actuarial assumptions (in percentages) used to determine retirement benefits are as follows:

	2023	2022
Discount rate	6.12%	7.22%
Future salary increases	8.00% to 10.00%	8.00% to 10.00%

The valuation results are based on the employee data as of the valuation date. The discount rate assumption is based on the Bankers Association of the Philippines (BAP) PHP Bloomberg BVAL Reference Rates (BVAL) benchmark reference curve for the government securities market (previously the PDEX (PDST-R2) market yields on benchmark government bonds) as of the valuation date and considering the average years of remaining working life of the employees as the estimated term of the benefit obligation.

Assumptions for mortality and disability rates are based on published statistics and mortality and disability tables.

The weighted average duration of defined benefits obligation is 11.60 years and 11.13 years as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the reasonably possible changes to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, while holding all other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefits obligation by the amounts below:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Defined Benefits Obligation		Defined Benefits Obligation	
	1 Percent Increase	1 Percent Decrease	1 Percent Increase	1 Percent Decrease
Discount rate	(P2,387)	P2,804	(P1,644)	P1,255
Salary increase rate	2,699	(2,350)	1,991	(1,582)

Although the analysis does not take into account the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumption shown.

Funding Arrangements

Since the Group does not have a formal retirement plan, benefit claims under the retirement benefits liabilities are paid directly by the Group when they become due.

Asset-liability Matching (ALM)

The Group does not have a formal retirement plan and therefore has no plan assets to match against the liabilities under the defined benefits obligation.

Maturity analyses of retirement benefits liability based on a ten (10) year projection of the expected future benefit payments is as follows:

	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	Within 1 Year	Within 1 - 5 Years	More than 5 Years
2023	P25,247	P18,952	P3,916	P5,629	P9,407
2022	P20,452	P20,938	P -	P10,314	P10,624

22. Income Taxes

The provision for income tax consists of:

	2023	2022	2021
Current	P654,607	P551,571	P409,450
Deferred	(800)	(1,811)	933
	P653,807	P549,760	P410,383

The Group's provision for current income tax represents regular corporate income tax (RCIT) in all years presented.

MI elected to avail of the optional standard deduction (OSD) which is equivalent to 40% of total gross income for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021. MPDI also elected to avail of the OSD which is equivalent to 40% of total gross income for the year ended December 31, 2023. The reconciliation of the provision for income tax computed at the statutory income tax rate and the provision for income tax shown in profit or loss for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

	2023	2022	2021
Income before income tax	P3,570,057	P2,784,773	P1,994,766
Provision for income tax at the statutory income tax rate of 25%	P892,514	P696,193	P498,692
Additions to (reductions from) income taxes resulting to the tax effects of:			
Availment of optional standard deduction	(181,293)	(183,019)	(69,170)
Interest income subjected to final tax	(19,554)	(28,198)	(9,499)
Share in net losses (income) of an associate and a joint venture	(51,788)	17,471	3,629
Change in unrecognized deferred income tax asset	1,021	5,103	13,834
Non-taxable income	-	(2,995)	-
Non-deductible expenses	6,674	45,205	4,514
Applied NOLCO	(10,769)	-	-
Taxable income eliminated at consolidated level	17,002	-	-
Impact of CREATE Act	-	-	(31,617)
Provision for income tax	P653,807	P549,760	P410,383

The components of the Group's net deferred income tax assets as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Retirement benefits liability	P3,965	P3,429
PFRS 16, <i>Leases</i> adjustment	988	2,768
Allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables	655	655
Unrealized foreign exchange gains - net	(367)	(730)
	P5,241	P6,122

TKHI

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, TKHI has carryforward benefits of unused NOLCO amounting to P25,714 and P68,791, respectively, for which no deferred income tax asset was recognized. Management believes that it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of its deferred income tax asset to be utilized prior to its expiration.

Details of the TKHI's NOLCO for the taxable year 2023 are as follows:

Years Incurred	Amount	Applied Previous Year	Applied Current Year	Expired	Ending Balance	Expiry Date
2020	P1,089	P -	(P1,089)	P -	P -	2025*
2021	55,336	-	(41,988)	-	13,348	2026*
2022	12,366	-	-	-	12,366	2025
	P68,791	P -	(P43,077)	P -	P25,714	

**Pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act (RA) 11494, Bayanihan to Recover As One Act and as implemented under Revenue Regulations (RR) No. 25-2020, unless otherwise disqualified from claiming the deduction, the business or enterprise which incurred net operating loss for taxable years 2020 and 2021 shall be allowed to carry over the same as a deduction from its gross income for the next five (5) consecutive taxable years immediately following the year of such loss. The net operating loss for said taxable years may be carried over as a deduction even after the expiration of RA No. 11494 provided the same are claimed within the next five (5) consecutive taxable years immediately following the year of such loss.*

FDI

As at December 31, 2023, FDI has carryforward benefits of unused NOLCO amounting to P4,184 for which no deferred income tax asset was recognized. This NOLCO shall expire in 2028 if remained unutilized.

MI

The following table shows the amounts of temporary differences for which no deferred income tax asset was recognized because MI believes that it is not probable that the tax benefits of these temporary differences will be availed of as MI intends to continue its availment of the optional standard deduction in the subsequent years:

	2023	2022
Retirement benefits liability	P7,767	P6,737
PFRS16, <i>Leases</i> adjustment	4,654	7,419
Unrealized foreign exchange losses - net	19,058	12,597
	P31,479	P26,753

MPDI

The following table shows the amounts of temporary differences for which no deferred income tax asset was recognized because MPDI believes that it is not probable that the tax benefits of these temporary differences will be availed of as MPDI intends to continue its availment of the optional standard deduction in the subsequent years:

	2023
Retirement benefits liability	P1,623
PFRS16, <i>Leases</i> adjustment	(681)
Unrealized foreign exchange losses - net	33
	P975

23. Provision

The Group sets-up a provision for any probable liabilities that may arise as a result of conducting its business. The disclosures of additional details beyond the present disclosures may prejudice the Group's position with respect to these matters. Thus, as allowed by PAS 37, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, only a general description is provided.

No provision for probable losses was recognized by the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. Reversal for provision on probable losses was recognized by the Group amounting to nil and P11,975 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

24. Earnings Per Share

Basic/diluted EPS of the Group is computed as follows:

<i>(In thousands, except per share data)</i>	2023	2022	2021
Net income (a)	P2,916,250	P2,235,013	P1,584,383
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period* (b)	14,508,750	14,508,750	11,883,750
Basic EPS (a/b)	P0.20	P0.15	P0.13

**after share swap transaction and change in par value of common shares (Note 5)*

Weighted average number of common shares in 2023, 2022 and 2021 used for the purposes of basic earnings per share were computed as follows:

	2023		
	Number of Common Shares	Proportion to Period	Weighted Average
Outstanding shares at the beginning and end	14,508,750,313	12/12	14,508,750,313

	2022		
	Number of Common Shares	Proportion to Period	Weighted Average
Outstanding shares at the beginning and end	14,508,750,313	12/12	14,508,750,313
	2021		
	Number of Ordinary Shares	Proportion to Period	Weighted Average
Outstanding shares at the beginning and November 19	11,508,750,313	10.5/12	10,070,156,524
Shares outstanding as of December 31, 2021	14,508,750,313	1.5/12	1,813,593,789
			11,883,750,313

The Group has no potential dilutive instruments as at December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 hence, diluted EPS is the same as the basic EPS.

25. Financial Risk and Capital Management Objectives and Policies

Objectives and Policies

The Group's BOD has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The BOD has delegated to the management the responsibility of developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The BOD oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group.

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risks, and the Group's management of capital.

The Group's overall risk management program seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. There were no changes in the exposures to each of the above risks and to the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the risk from the previous period. The policies for managing specific risks are summarized below:

Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the risk of loss the Group would incur if credit customers and counterparties fail to perform their contractual obligations. The Group's credit risk arises from the Group's use of its financial assets. Credit risk management involves entering into financial transactions only with counterparties with acceptable credit rating.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure to credit risk as at December 31 as follows:

	Note	2023	2022
Cash in banks	6	P1,440,247	P1,833,732
Cash equivalents	6	1,454,816	2,948,667
Trade and other receivables	7	2,461,436	2,227,178
Refundable deposits	12	18,594	16,519
		P5,375,093	P7,026,096

The Group's policy is to enter into transactions with a diversity of credit worthy parties to mitigate any significant concentration of credit risk. There is no significant concentration of credit risk within the Group.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group does not expect any counterparty, other than trade customers, to fail in meeting its obligations, thus, related risk is deemed to be insignificant. On the other hand, the Group believes that no impairment loss is necessary in respect of other financial assets since they are neither past due nor impaired.

Credit Quality

In monitoring and controlling credit extended to counterparty, the Group adopts a comprehensive credit rating system based on financial and non-financial assessments of its customers. Financial factors being considered comprised of the financial standing of the customer while the non-financial aspects include but are not limited to the assessment of the customer's nature of business, management profile, industry background, payment habit and both present and potential business dealings with the Group.

The Group assessed the credit quality of the following financial assets as follows:

- a. Cash in banks and cash equivalents were assessed as high grade since these are deposited in reputable banks with a good credit standing, which have a low profitability of insolvency and can be withdrawn anytime. The credit quality of these financial assets is considered to be high grade.
- b. Trade and other receivables were assessed as standard grade since these include receivables that are collected on their due dates even without an effort from the Group to follow them up.
- c. Refundable deposits were assessed as high grade since these security deposits are refundable at the end of the lease term which is expected from a reputable service provider.

ECL Assessment

The Group allocates each exposure to a credit risk on data that are determined to be predictive of the risk of loss (including but not limited to external ratings, audited financial assets, management accounts and cash flow projections and available press information about customers) and applying expected credit judgment. Credit risk grades are defined using qualitative and quantitative factors that are indicative of the risk of default.

In measuring the expected credit losses, the trade and other receivables have been assessed on a collective basis as they pose shared credit risk characteristics. They have been grouped based on the days past due.

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables as at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	December 31, 2023		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Impairment Loss Allowance	Credit-impaired
Current (not past due)	P1,950,289	P -	No
1 - 30 days past due	418,447	-	No
31 - 120 days past due	85,649	-	No
More than 120 days past due	9,672	2,621	Yes
Balance at December 31, 2023	P2,464,057	P2,621	

	December 31, 2022		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Impairment Loss Allowance	Credit-impaired
Current (not past due)	P1,471,732	P -	No
1 - 30 days past due	648,740	-	No
31 - 120 days past due	101,575	-	No
More than 120 days past due	7,752	2,621	Yes
Balance at December 31, 2022	P2,229,799	P2,621	

The Group applies the simplified approach in providing for expected credit losses prescribed by PFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision and applies a provision matrix.

The maturity of the Group's receivables is less than one year so the lifetime expected credit losses and the 12-month expected credit losses are similar.

Exposures within each credit risk grade are assessed based on delinquency and actual credit loss experience. The Group considered both historical loss rate and forward-looking assumption. The Group assessed that the impact of forward-looking assumption is immaterial.

The maturity of the Group's receivables is less than one year so the lifetime expected credit losses and the 12-month expected credit losses are similar.

The allowance for impairment in respect of trade and other receivables of the Group as a result of the expected credit loss assessment amounted to P2,621 as at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Exposures within each credit risk grade are assessed based on delinquency and actual credit loss experience. The Group considered both historical loss rate and forward-looking assumptions. The Group assessed that the impact of forward-looking assumption is immaterial.

Cash in banks and cash equivalents are considered of good quality as these pertain to deposits in reputable banks. Impairment on cash has been measured on a 12-month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Group considers that its cash has low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counter parties.

The credit risk for security deposit is assessed to have not increased significantly since initial recognition as the counterparties have strong financial position and there are no past due amounts. The Group uses similar approach for assessment of ECLs for security deposit to those used for cash in banks. The Group has assessed that the impact of providing ECL for security deposit is immaterial, thus did not recognize loss allowance.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility in operations. Treasury controls and procedures are in place to ensure that sufficient cash is maintained to cover daily operational and working capital requirements, as well as capital expenditures and loan payments. Management closely monitors the Group's future and contingent obligations and sets up required cash reserves as necessary in accordance with internal requirements.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	December 31, 2023			
	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	1 Year or Less	More than 1 Year
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other payables*	P1,958,714	P1,958,714	P1,958,714	P -
Dividends payable	1,117,174	1,117,174	1,117,174	-
Lease liabilities	75,281	78,120	57,789	20,331
Total	P3,151,169	P3,154,008	P3,133,677	P20,331

*Excluding statutory obligations amounting to P238,011.

	December 31, 2022			
	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	1 Year or Less	More than 1 Year
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other payables*	P3,934,819	P3,934,412	P3,934,412	P -
Due to related parties	846,700	846,700	846,700	-
Loans payable**	130,000	131,075	131,075	-
Dividends payable	783,473	783,473	783,473	-
Lease liabilities	131,173	137,480	67,996	69,484
Total	P5,826,165	P5,833,140	P5,763,656	P69,484

*Excluding statutory obligations amounting to P85,868 and accrued interest payable amounting to P407.

**Including accrued interest payable amounting to P407 and remaining interest due until maturity amounting to P668.

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and other market prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. The Group is subject to various risks, including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risks is the risk that future cash flows from a financial instrument (cash flow interest rate risk) or its fair value (fair value interest rate risk) will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Accordingly, management believes that the Group does not have significant interest rate risk.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

Foreign currency exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk relates primarily to the Group's foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities.

The currencies in which these transactions are primarily denominated are in United States dollar (USD), Singaporean dollar (SGD), Euro (EUR) and Australian Dollar (AUD).

The following table shows the Group's foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities and their Philippine peso (PHP) equivalents as at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	December 31, 2023				PHP Equivalent
	USD	SGD	EUR	AUD	
Foreign currency - denominated monetary assets:					
Cash	1,652	-	1,361	-	175,485
Trade and other receivables	845	-	198	60	61,419
	2,497		1,559	60	236,904
Foreign currency - denominated monetary liabilities:					
Trade payables	(2,545)	(5)	(19,665)	(454)	(1,367,580)
Net foreign currency - denominated monetary liabilities	(48)	(5)	(18,106)	(394)	(1,130,676)
	December 31, 2022				PHP Equivalent
	USD	SGD	EUR	AUD	
Foreign currency - denominated monetary assets:					
Cash	1,244	-	14,491	-	932,844
Trade and other receivables	933	-	214	35	66,432
	2,177	-	14,705	35	999,276
Foreign currency - denominated monetary liabilities:					
Trade payables	(810)	(38)	(55,982)	(314)	(3,392,844)
Net foreign currency - denominated monetary asset (liabilities)	1,367	(38)	(41,277)	(279)	(2,393,568)

In translating the foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities into Philippine peso amounts, the significant exchange rates applied are as follows:

	2023	2022
USD	55.57	56.12
SGD	42.09	41.58
EUR	61.47	59.55
AUD	37.95	37.80

The following table demonstrates sensitivity of cash flows due to changes in foreign exchange rates with all variables held constant.

	December 31, 2023	
	Percentage Decrease in Foreign Exchange Rates	Increase (Decrease) in Income before Income Tax
USD	(0.99%)	18
EUR	3.23%	(26,967)
AUD	0.39%	(44)
SGD	1.23%	(2)

	December 31, 2022	
	Percentage Decrease in Foreign Exchange Rates	Increase (Decrease) in Income before Income Tax
USD	11.00%	6,331
EUR	2.56%	(47,132)
AUD	4.48%	(354)
SGD	16.34%	(255)

Changes in foreign exchange rates are based on the average of the banks' forecasted closing exchange rates during the first quarter of the following calendar year. A movement in the opposite direction would increase/decrease income before income tax by the same amount, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

Capital Risk Management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its businesses and maximize shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments, in the light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may pay-off existing debts, return capital to stockholders or issue new shares.

The Group defines capital as paid-in capital stock and retained earnings.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

The Chief Financial Officer has the overall responsibility for monitoring of capital in proportion to risk. Profiles for capital ratios are set in the light of changes in the Group's external environment and the risks underlying the Group's business operations and industry.

The Group's BODs review the capital structure of the Group on an annual basis. As part of this review, the BODs consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

The debt-to-equity ratio at the end of reporting periods is as follows:

	2023	2022
Debt	P3,723,769	P6,140,725
Equity	15,290,648	13,493,109
Debt to equity ratio	0.24:1	0.46:1

The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

26. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

Cash in Banks, Cash Equivalents, Trade and Other Receivables, Trade and Other Payables, Due to Related Parties, Loans payable and Dividends Payable

The carrying amounts of the Group's cash in banks, cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables (excluding statutory obligations) and dividends payable approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturities of these financial instruments.

Refundable Deposits

The carrying amount of refundable deposits approximates its fair value as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Lease Liabilities

The estimated fair value of lease liabilities are based on the present value of expected future cash flows using the applicable market rates for similar types of instruments at reporting date.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group has no financial instruments carried at fair value. Thus, disclosure on inputs using a three-level fair value hierarchy is not necessary.

	December 31, 2023	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost		
Cash in banks	P1,440,247	P1,440,247
Cash equivalents	1,454,816	1,454,816
Trade and other receivables - net	2,461,436	2,461,436
Refundable deposits	18,594	18,594
	P5,375,093	P5,375,093
Other Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	P1,958,714	P1,958,714
Dividends payable	1,117,174	1,117,174
Lease liabilities	75,281	75,281
	P3,151,169	P3,151,169

	December 31, 2022	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost		
Cash in banks	P1,833,732	P1,833,732
Cash equivalents	2,948,667	2,948,667
Trade and other receivables - net	2,227,178	2,227,178
Refundable deposits	16,519	16,519
	P7,026,096	P7,026,096
Other Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	P3,934,819	P3,934,819
Due to related parties	846,700	846,700
Loans payable	130,000	130,000
Dividends payable	783,473	783,473
Lease liabilities	131,173	131,173
	P5,826,165	P5,826,165

27. Reconciliation between the Opening and Closing Balances for Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities

Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities are as follows:

	December 31, 2023					
	Loan Payable	Accrued Interests	Dividends Payable	Lease Liabilities	Due to Related Parties	Total
Balances at beginning of year	P130,000	P407	P783,473	P131,173	P846,700	P1,891,753
Changes from Financing Cash Flows						
Payments of:						
Dividends payable	-	-	(783,473)	-	-	(783,473)
Loans payable	(130,000)	-	-	-	-	(130,000)
Lease liabilities - principal portion	-	-	-	(64,978)	-	(64,978)
Due to related parties	-	-	-	-	(116,700)	(116,700)
Interest	-	(808)	-	(4,769)	-	(5,577)
Total Changes from Financing Cash Flows	(130,000)	(808)	(783,473)	(69,747)	(116,700)	(1,100,728)
Liability-related Other Changes						
Payment of investment in a joint venture	-	-	-	-	(730,000)	(730,000)
Additions from new lease agreements entered during the year	-	-	-	9,086	-	9,086
Interest expense	-	401	-	4,769	-	5,170
Dividends declared	-	-	1,117,174	-	-	1,117,174
Total liability-related other changes	-	401	1,117,174	13,855	(730,000)	401,430
Balances at end of year	P -	P -	P1,117,174	P75,281	P -	P1,192,455

	December 31, 2022					
	Loan Payable	Accrued Interests	Dividends Payable	Lease Liabilities	Due to Related Parties	Total
Balances at beginning of year	P -	P -	P348,210	P186,858	P106,700	P641,768
Changes from Financing Cash Flows						
Proceed from (payments of):						
Dividends payable	-	-	(348,210)	-	-	(348,210)
Loans payable	130,000	-	-	-	-	130,000
Lease liabilities - principal portion	-	-	-	(58,543)	-	(58,543)
Due to related parties	-	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Interest	-	(1,739)	-	(7,027)	-	(8,766)
Total Changes from Financing Cash Flows	130,000	(1,739)	(348,210)	(65,570)	10,000	(275,519)
Liability-related Other Changes						
Additions in investment in a joint venture	-	-	-	-	730,000	730,000
Additions from new lease agreements entered during the year	-	-	-	2,858	-	2,858
Interest expense	-	2,146	-	7,027	-	9,173
Dividends declared	-	-	783,473	-	-	783,473
Total liability-related other changes	-	2,146	783,473	9,885	730,000	1,525,504
Balances at end of year	P130,000	P407	P783,473	P131,173	P846,700	P1,891,753

	December 31, 2021					
	Loan Payable	Accrued Interests	Dividends Payable	Lease Liabilities	Due to Related Parties	Total
Balances at beginning of year	P42,000	P2,564	P300,000	P201,960	P200,553	P747,077
Changes from Financing Cash Flows						
Payments of:						
Dividends payable	-	-	(300,000)	-	-	(300,000)
Loans payable	(42,000)	-	-	-	-	(42,000)
Lease liabilities - principal portion	-	-	-	(65,541)	-	(65,541)
Due to related parties	-	-	-	-	(93,853)	(93,853)
Interest	-	(2,634)	-	(9,031)	-	(11,665)
Total Changes from Financing Cash Flows	(42,000)	(2,634)	(300,000)	(74,572)	(93,853)	(513,059)
Liability-related Other Changes						
Additions from new lease agreements entered during the year	-	-	-	50,439	-	50,439
Interest expense	-	70	-	9,031	-	9,101
Dividends declared	-	-	348,210	-	-	348,210
Total liability-related other changes	-	70	348,210	59,470	-	407,750
Balances at end of year	P -	P -	P348,210	P186,858	P106,700	P641,768

28. Reclassification of Accounts

To conform with the presentation of the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2022, the Group reclassified unrealized gross profit on unsold inventories from its equity-accounted investees to “Share in net income (losses) of an associate and a joint venture”, previously classified under “Cost of goods sold” in profit or loss for the year ended December 31, 2022. Moreover, the Group has changed its accounting policy during the year on the treatment of these unrealized gross profits i.e., unrealized gross profits on unsold inventories are eliminated against the investment of the Group’s interest in the investee. Previously, the unrealized gross profits were recognized as a deduction from the underlying asset in the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022.

The effect of the reclassification follows:

	2022		
	As previously Presented	Reclassification	As Reclassified
Statement of Financial Position			
Inventories	P6,100,767	P176,044	P6,276,811
Investments in a joint venture and an associate	5,246,928	(176,044)	5,070,884
Statement of Comprehensive Income			
Cost of goods sold	10,483,585	(176,044)	10,307,541
Share in net income (losses) of an associate and a joint venture	106,160	(176,044)	(69,884)

The reclassification did not have any impact to profit or loss and total comprehensive income of the Group.



R.G. Manabat & Co.
The KPMG Center, 6/F
6787 Ayala Avenue, Makati City
Philippines 1209
Telephone +63 (2) 8885 7000
Fax +63 (2) 8894 1985
Internet www.home.kpmg/ph
Email ph-inquiry@kpmg.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPONENTS OF FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

The Stockholders and Board of Directors
The Keepers Holdings, Inc.
No. 900 Romualdez Street
Paco, Manila

We have audited, in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the consolidated financial statements of The Keepers Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated April 15, 2024.

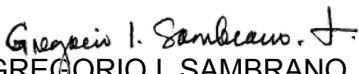
Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group taken as a whole. The Supplementary Schedule of Financial Soundness Indicators, including their definitions, formulas and calculations, and their appropriateness or usefulness to the intended users, are the responsibility of the Group's management. These financial soundness indicators are not measures of operating performance defined by Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies.

Firm Regulatory Registration & Accreditation:
PRC-BOA Registration No. 0003, valid until September 20, 2026
IC Accreditation No. 0003-IC, Group A, valid for five (5) years covering the audit of 2020 to 2024
financial statements (2019 financial statements are covered by IC Circular Letter (CL) No. 2019-39, Transition clause)
BSP Accreditation No. 0003-BSP, Group A, valid for five (5) years covering the audit of 2020 to 2024
financial statements (2019 financial statements are covered by BSP Monetary Board Resolution No. 2161, Transition clause)



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 consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with PFRS. The components of these financial soundness indicators have been traced to the Group's consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 and for each of three years in the period ended December 31, 2023 and no material exceptions were noted (see Annex A).

R.G. MANABAT & CO.


GREGORIO I. SAMBRANO, JR.
Partner
CPA License No. 088825
Tax Identification No. 152-885-329
BIR Accreditation No. 08-001987-036-2024
Issued March 26, 2024; valid until March 26, 2027
PTR No. MKT 10075199
Issued January 2, 2024 at Makati City

April 15, 2024
Makati City, Metro Manila



R.G. Manabat & Co.
The KPMG Center, 6/F
6787 Ayala Avenue, Makati City
Philippines 1209
Telephone +63 (2) 8885 7000
Fax +63 (2) 8894 1985
Internet www.home.kpmg/ph
Email ph-inquiry@kpmg.com

**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS
TO ACCOMPANY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR FILING
WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

The Stockholders and Board of Directors
The Keepers Holdings, Inc.
No. 900 Romualdez Street
Paco, Manila

We have audited, in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the consolidated financial statements of The Keepers Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023 and have issued our report thereon dated April 15, 2024.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic consolidated financial statements of the Group taken as a whole. The supplementary information included in the following accompanying additional components are the responsibility of the Group's management. Such additional components include:

- Supplementary Schedules of Annex 68-J
- Map of Conglomerate
- Reconciliation of Retained Earnings Available for Dividend Declaration of the Parent Company

Firm Regulatory Registration & Accreditation:
PRC-BOA Registration No. 0003, valid until September 20, 2026
IC Accreditation No. 0003-IC, Group A, valid for five (5) years covering the audit of 2020 to 2024
financial statements (2019 financial statements are covered by IC Circular Letter (CL) No. 2019-39, Transition clause)
BSP Accreditation No. 0003-BSP, Group A, valid for five (5) years covering the audit of 2020 to 2024
financial statements (2019 financial statements are covered by BSP Monetary Board Resolution No. 2161, Transition clause)



These supplementary information are presented for purposes of complying with the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, and are not required parts of the basic consolidated financial statements. Such supplementary information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic consolidated financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

R.G. MANABAT & CO.

Gregorio I. Sambrano, Jr.

GREGORIO I. SAMBRANO, JR.

Partner

CPA License No. 088825

Tax Identification No. 152-885-329

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001987-036-2024

Issued March 26, 2024; valid until March 26, 2027

PTR No. MKT 10075199

Issued January 2, 2024 at Makati City

April 15, 2024

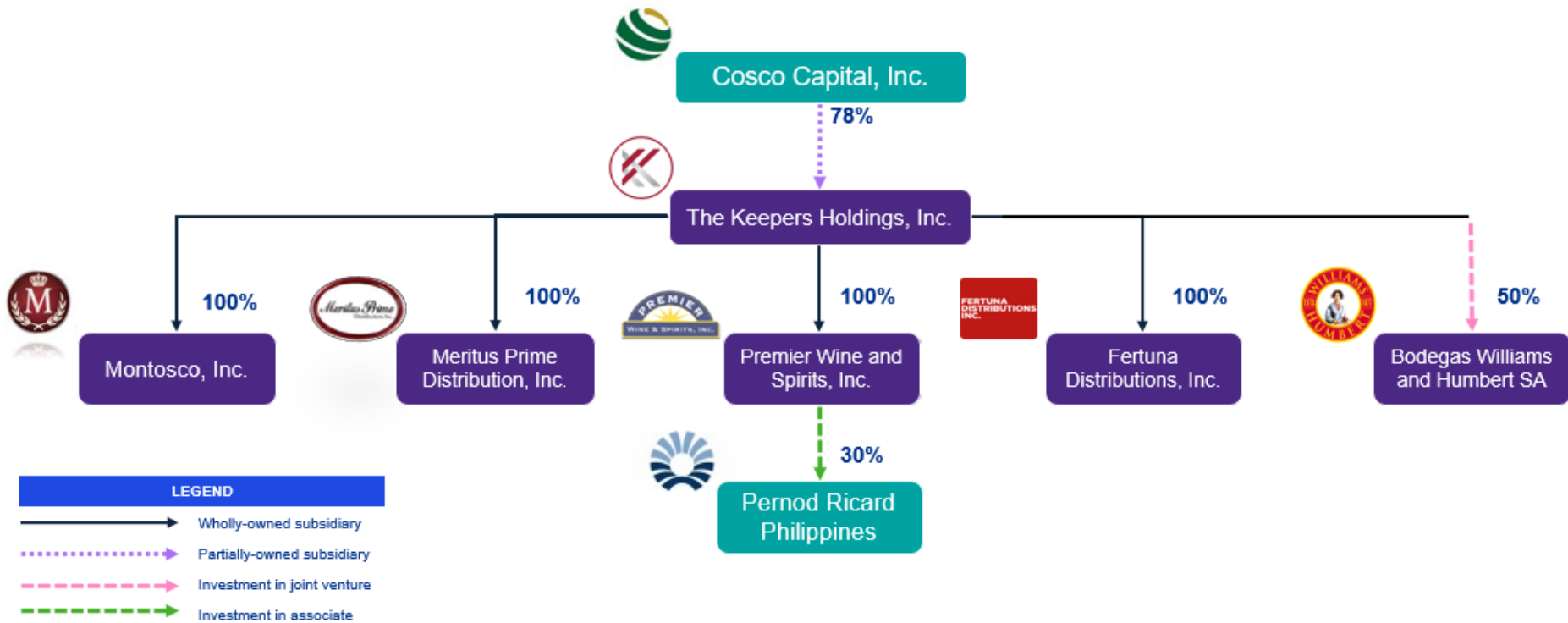
Makati City, Metro Manila

THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Amounts in Thousands)
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

Ratio	Formula	2023	2022
Current ratio	Total Current Assets divided by Total Current Liabilities Total current assets P13,634,334 Divide by: Total current liabilities 3,678,876 <hr/> 3.71	3.71	2.37
Acid-test ratio	Quick assets (Total Current Assets less Inventories and Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets) divided by Total Current Liabilities Total current assets P13,634,334 Less: Inventories 7,658,757 Prepaid expenses other current assets 616,872 <hr/> Quick assets 5,358,705 Divide by: Total current liabilities 3,678,876 <hr/> Acid-test ratio 1.46	1.46	1.16
Debt-to-equity ratio	Debt-to-equity ratio (Total liabilities over total equity) Total liabilities P3,723,769 Divide by: Total equity 15,290,648 <hr/> 0.24	0.24	0.46
Asset-to-equity ratio	Asset-to-equity ratio (Total assets over total equity) Total assets P19,014,417 Divide by: Total equity 15,290,648 <hr/> 1.24	1.24	1.46

Ratio	Formula	2023	2022
Solvency ratio	Solvency ratio (Profit plus depreciation and amortization over total liabilities) Net income P2,916,250 Add: Depreciation and amortization 78,485 <hr/> Total 2,994,735 Divide by: Total liabilities 3,723,769 <hr/> Solvency ratio 0.80 <hr/>	0.80	0.38
Interest rate coverage ratio	Interest rate coverage ratio (Income from operations before depreciation and amortization over interest expense on loans) Operating profit before depreciation and amortization P2,994,735 Divide by: Interest expense on loans 401 <hr/> 7,468 <hr/>	7,468	1,077
Return on equity	Return on Equity (Net Income by Average Total Equity) Net income P2,916,250 Divide by: Average total equity 14,391,879 <hr/> 0.20 <hr/>	0.20	0.18
Return on assets	Return on Assets (Net Income by Average Total Assets) Net income P2,916,250 Divide by: Average total assets 19,324,126 <hr/> 0.15 <hr/>	0.15	0.13
Net profit margin	Net profit margin (Profit over net sales) Net income P2,916,250 Divide by: Net sales 16,312,942 <hr/> 0.18 <hr/>	0.18	0.16

THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Map of Group of Companies Within which the Company Belongs
As at December 31, 2023



THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**SCHEDULE A. FINANCIAL ASSETS**

(Amount in Thousands)

Name of Issuing entity and association of each issue (i)	Number of shares or principal amount of bonds and notes	Amount shown in the balance sheet (ii)	Valued based on market quotation at balance sheet date (iii)	Income received and accrued
Various banks - Cash and cash equivalents	N/A	P2,897,269	P2,897,269	P78,216
Various customers - Trade and other receivables - net	N/A	2,461,436	2,461,436	-
Various lessors - Refundable deposits	N/A	P18,594	P18,594	-

**Pertains to interest income earned, net of final tax*

THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE B. AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, RELATED PARTIES AND PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS (OTHER THAN AFFILIATES)

Name and Designation of debtor (i)	Balance at beginning of period	Additions	Amounts collected (ii)	Amounts written off (iii)	Current	Not Current	Balance at end of period
------------------------------------	--------------------------------	-----------	------------------------	---------------------------	---------	-------------	--------------------------

NOTHING TO REPORT

THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**SCHEDULE C. AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM RELATED PARTIES WHICH ARE ELIMINATED DURING
THE CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(Amount in Thousands)

Name and Designation of debtor	Balance at beginning of period	Additions	Amounts collected (i)	Amounts written off (ii)	Current	Not Current	Balance at end of period
Montosco, Inc.	P711,347	P1,911,626	(P1,661,347)	P -	P961,626	P -	P961,626
Meritus Prime Distributions, Inc.	54,136	87,016	(54,136)	-	87,016	-	87,016
Premier Wine and Spirits, Inc.	45,683	84,292	(45,683)	-	84,292	-	84,292
Fertuna Distributions, Inc.	-	58,932	(33,289)	-	25,643	-	25,643
	P811,166	P2,141,866	(P1,794,455)	P -	P1,158,577	P -	P1,158,577

THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE D. LONG TERM DEBT

Title of Issue and type of obligation (i)	Lender	Outstanding Balance	Amount shown under caption "Current portion of long-term debt" in related balance sheet (ii)	Amount shown under caption "Long-Term Debt" in related balance sheet (iii)	Interest Rates	Number of Periodic Installments	Final Maturity
---	--------	---------------------	--	--	----------------	---------------------------------	----------------

NOTHING TO REPORT

THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE E. INDEBTEDNESS TO RELATED PARTIES (LONG TERM LOANS FROM RELATED PARTIES)

Name of Related Parties (i)	Balance at beginning of period	Balance at end of period (ii)
-----------------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------------

NOTHING TO REPORT

THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE F. GUARANTEES OF SECURITIES OF OTHER ISSUERS

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 (i)	Amount owned by person for which statement is filed	Nature of guarantee (ii)
--	---	---	---	--------------------------

NOTHING TO REPORT

THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE G. CAPITAL STOCK

Title of Issue	Number of Shares authorized	Number of shares issued and outstanding at shown under related balance sheet caption	Number of treasury common shares	Number of shares held by affiliates	Directors, officers and employees	Others
Common Shares	20,000,000,000	14,508,750,313	-	11,469,926,768	313	3,038,823,232

**RECONCILIATION OF RETAINED EARNINGS
AVAILABLE FOR DIVIDEND DECLARATION
FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**
(Amounts in Thousands)

THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC.
No. 900 Romualdez Street, Paco, Manila

Deficit, beginning of reporting period	(P10,629)
Less: Category B: Items that are directly debited to Unappropriated Retained Earnings	
Dividend declaration during the reporting period	(1,117,174)
Deficit, as adjusted	(1,127,803)
Add: Net Income for the current year	2,135,569
Total Retained Earnings, end of reporting period available for dividend	P1,007,766



Sustainability Report 2023

About the Report

As we navigate the ever-evolving landscape of sustainable business practices, Cosco Capital Inc. remains committed to excellence, innovation, and ethical conduct. This report serves as a testament to our ongoing journey to promoting economic prosperity, environmental stewardship, and social responsibility across our diverse range of businesses.

In line with our commitment to transparency and accountability, this report adheres with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards (2021). While this marks our second year following the GRI Standards, we also maintain compliance with the guidelines of the Philippines Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), ensuring a comprehensive and balanced reporting approach. The data presented in this report covers the performance of all business segments within Cosco Capital Inc. for the period from January to December 2023.

Segment	Company Name	
Grocery Retail	Puregold Price Club Inc.	  <small>The world class shopping experience</small>
	Kareila Management Corporation (S&R Membership Shopping and S&R New York Style Pizza QSR)	
Specialty Retail	Office Warehouse	
Wine & Liquor Distribution	The Keepers Holdings Inc. (Montosco Inc., Meritus Prime Distributions Inc., Premier Wine & Spirits Inc., and Bodegas Williams & Humbert SA)	 
		 
Real Estate	Ellimac Prime Holdings, Inc.	 
	Fertuna Holdings Corp.	
	Patagonia Holdings Corp.	
	Nation Realty Inc.	
	Canaria Holdings Corporation	
NE Pacific Shopping Centers Corp.		
Pure Petroleum Corp.		
Oil & Minerals	Alcorn Petroleum and Minerals Corp.	

For any inquiries or clarifications regarding the contents of this report, please feel free to reach out to:

John T. Hao,
 Investor Relations and Sustainability Officer
 Cosco Capital Inc.
john.hao@coscocapital.com

Table of Contents

About the Report	2
Table of Contents	3
About Cosco Capital	4
Awards and Recognitions	9
Our Sustainability Strategy	13
Stakeholder Engagement	17
Materiality Assessment	19
Our Material Topics UNSDG Mapping	20
Addressing Long-Term and Short-Term Impacts	28
Business and Ecosystem Viability	31
Economic Growth	31
Disaster Preparedness	33
Technology and Innovation	34
Conscious Conduct of Operations	35
Energy and Emissions	36
Waste and Recycling of Packaging Waste	40
Food Waste	42
Optimizing Water Use	43
Sustainable Supply Chain	44
Value for People	45
Customer Privacy and Cybersecurity	59
Fair Marketing and Labelling Practices	60
Communities and Livelihoods	60
Respect for the Rule of the Land	61
Governance and Anti-Corruption	61
Compliance to the Law	62
GRI Content Index	63

About Cosco Capital

Cosco Capital, Inc., formerly known as Alcorn Gold Resources Corporation, was established in 1988 with a focus on oil and mineral exploration. In 2000, it transitioned into a holding company, diversifying its interests into retail, real estate, liquor distribution, and other sectors. Led by Chairman Mr. Lucio Co, the company aims to provide quality products and services to Filipinos while pursuing growth and excellence in both retail and investment sectors.

Cosco Capital's portfolio includes subsidiaries such as Puregold Price Club, Inc., Kareila Management Corporation, Office Warehouse, Inc., Ellimac Prime Holdings, Inc., The Keepers Holdings, Inc., and Alcorn Petroleum and Minerals Corporation. These entities collectively contribute to the company's diversified business interests and its positive impact on communities across the Philippines.

With a commitment to integrity and service, Cosco Capital continues to evolve and expand its presence in key markets, positioning itself for sustainable growth and value creation for its stakeholders.

Our Core Values



Integrity and Accountability

By ensuring transparency in disclosure of our performance and fostering regular communication with our stakeholders.



Genuine Partnership

With regional and global partners who share our values and principles and general conduct of our businesses.



Customer Satisfaction

Through regular and frequent communication with our customers and emphasis on quality of products and services.



Social Responsibility

Through our community engagement endeavors and efforts to improve the lives of the communities surrounding our operations

Grocery Retail

Puregold Price Club Inc.

Puregold is Cosco's flagship grocery retail chain, was established in Mandaluyong City in 1998 and has since expanded to encompass 488 grocery stores nationwide. The retail chain operates under three store formats:

Furthermore, Puregold provides convenient options for customers through its website, including online shopping and the ability to pre-book products for later pickup. Customers can also access shopping services through the Puregold mobile app on their smartphones.

Puregold's flagship programs are described below:

- **Tindahan ni Aling Puring (TNAP):** This initiative started in 2003 as a special membership program tailored for Puregold's main customers from small businesses like sari-sari stores, minimarts, eateries, and resellers. It offers Green and Gold Cards, with Green for new and active TNAP members, and Gold for those spending at least 1.3 million annually.
- **The Puregold "Perks" Card** is a loyalty program where customers earn points whenever they shop at Puregold Price Club, Puregold Junior, and Puregold Extra stores.

<p>Puregold Price Club Hypermarkets offering food and non-food products to retail customers and small business owners (stores include mini marts, cafeterias, restaurants, bakeries, pharmacies). Selling space: between 2,000 to 2,500 sqm</p>
<p>Puregold Supermarket Smaller stores offering targeted consumer items and a limited variety of general merchandise, with focus on food and fresh products. Selling space: average 500 sqm</p>
<p>Puregold Minimart Sale of top-selling brands and products across all categories, with limited number of consumer goods Selling space: average 250 sqm</p>

S&R Membership Shopping

S&R membership shopping club's primary aim is to deliver significant value to our member-customers by integrating seamlessly into our members' lives by providing high-quality imported merchandise at very competitive prices. S&R started functioning in 2006 with four warehouses. Our product offerings under S&R include:

- Fresh produce and fruits

- Australian / New Zealand beef
- Cereals / Snacks
- Soap / Sundries
- Imported chocolates
- Imported wine and spirits
- Consumer electronics and appliances
- Health and Beauty Products

With 26 warehouse branches and 54 Quick Service Restaurants (QSRs) nationwide, we strive to expand our reach to offer more accessible deals and better value for our members.

Specialty Retail

Office Warehouse

Established in 1998, Office Warehouse provides quality office and school solutions to small and medium enterprises, government institutions, and the education sector. With 104 outlets in Metro Manila and branches in North and South Luzon, it also features store-within-a-store concepts in 9 Puregold outlets. Despite pandemic challenges, Office Warehouse has maintained an annual average growth of 16%, remaining income positive. By offering competitive prices and enhancing its supply chain with automation and streamlined services, Office Warehouse ensures customer satisfaction. Our diverse range of products is listed in the table below:

Category	Products
Furniture	Chairs, tables, cabinets & shelves, and safes
Office & School Supplies	Copy & printer paper, Paper supplies, Filing & storage, Writing instruments, Tapes & adhesives, Desk accessories, Art & craft, General supplies, Display boards
Technology	Printers, Ink & toner, Computer accessories, Data storage, Calculators, Biometrics, Paper shredders, Office machines, Thermal & sanitizing equipment

Wine and Liquor Distribution

The Keepers Holdings Inc.

The Keepers Holdings, Inc. (KEEPR) is the largest liquor distribution company in the Philippines, overseeing the operations of three major players in the imported spirits, wine, and specialty beverage distribution sectors: Montosco, Inc. (“Montosco”), Meritus Prime Distributions, Inc. (“Meritus”), and Premier Wine & Spirits Inc (“Premier”). With a dominant market share of 74.0% by volume and 66.9% by retail sales value in 2020, as reported by IWSR Drinks Market Analysis Limited, the Company is recognized as the top distributor of imported spirits in the country. A snapshot of the brands that the group imports and distributes is presented below:



Montosco Inc.

Montosco, a key revenue driver for Keepers, dominates the imported spirits sector, focusing on Spanish brandy and Scotch whisky. As the distributor of Alfonso Brandy, a leading brand in the Philippine market, Montosco commands a significant share of Keepers' revenue. It also distributes a wide range of Diageo products, including globally recognized brands like Johnnie Walker and Baileys. Montosco recently expanded its portfolio by acquiring ISLAND MIXER Lime in January 2023. With dedicated teams, Montosco efficiently markets and distributes its products nationwide.

Meritus Prime Distributions Inc.

Meritus Prime Distributions Inc. specializes in premium brown spirits, including bourbon, single malt scotch whiskies, Japanese whiskies, brandy, and select premium wines. With strong partnerships with major suppliers like Beam Suntory, William Grants & Sons, and Treasury Wine Estates, Meritus offers renowned brands such as Jim Beam, Makers Mark, Titos, Glenfiddich, Balvenie, Hendricks, Roku, Haku, and Alhambra. Additionally, it features top-quality wines from producers like Cune, Muga, and Beringer, along with specialty beverages like Suntory's alcopop and Fiji premium water. Leveraging its dedicated teams, Meritus ensures efficient distribution

and marketing of these premium brands across its nationwide network of customers, wholesalers, and retail chains.

Premier Wine & Spirits Inc.

Premier Wine & Spirits Inc. offers a wide range of spirits, wines, and specialty beverages in the Philippines. With dedicated teams handling sales, marketing, operations, and finance, Premier ensures efficient distribution nationwide. Partnering with global producers like Proximo Spirits, Mast-Jägermeister, and Treasury Wine Estates, Premier's portfolio includes esteemed brands such as Jose Cuervo, Penfolds, and Red Bull. In 2019, Premier formed a joint venture with Pernod Ricard, introducing renowned labels like Chivas Regal and Jameson to the Philippine market.

Real Estate

Ellimac Prime Holdings Inc.

Ellimac Prime Holdings Inc., Cosco's flagship real estate entity, emerged from the merger of four property firms in December 2012, subsequently integrating 118 Holdings Inc. in 2016. With a diverse portfolio spanning prime locations in Metro Manila and key provinces like Bulacan and Quezon, the company boasts fifty-five properties, including commercial retail buildings and land lease arrangements. Notably, its commercial complexes, such as The Fairview Terraces, serve as vibrant hubs for popular retail brands, aligning with Puregold Price Club Inc.'s retail objectives. With a commendable average occupancy rate and strategic tenant selection, Ellimac Prime continues to expand its footprint and enhance customer experiences, underscoring its commitment to sustained growth and development.

Fertuna Holdings Corp.

Fertuna Holdings Corporation, a key player in Cosco Capital, Inc.'s Central Luzon stronghold, partnered with Ayala Land, Inc. to develop Harbor Point, a 6.5-hectare commercial retail complex in the eco-friendly Subic Bay Freeport Zone. With Puregold as its anchor tenant, Harbor Point has become a prominent shopping destination in Central Luzon, benefiting from tax and duty-free importation privileges. This development reinforces Cosco's position as a leading real estate developer in the region. With ongoing ventures and future developments, Fertuna remains poised to maintain its significant role in the industry for years ahead.

Patagonia Holdings Corp.

Patagonia owns a total of 1.3 hectares, out of which an S&R Membership has been operating since 2000 with a steady stream of customers visiting the outlet owing to its prime location. This outlet is located at the Bonifacio Global City (BGC).

Nation Realty Inc.

This company engages in mall development. The main project that we run under this brand name is the "999 Shopping Mall" which is located in Binondo. It seeks to provide affordable and quality products to Filipinos who live in this locality.

NE Pacific Shopping Centers Corp.

NE Pacific Shopping Centers Corp. is the proud owner and operator of NE Pacific Mall, a premier shopping and entertainment destination in Nueva Ecija. Spanning 12.5 hectares, the mall boasts a total gross floor area of 32,800 square meters, with 24,747.87 square meters dedicated to leasable spaces housing supermarkets, department stores, restaurants, and Puregold Price Club as the anchor tenant. The addition of S&R Warehouse Club in 2018, alongside government agencies like PSA, SSS, and Philhealth, has further bolstered foot traffic and maintained the mall's competitive edge. Continuous innovations, regular events, and expansions to accommodate more tenants underscore NE Pacific Mall's commitment to customer satisfaction and its integral role in Cosco's real estate portfolio, driving sustained growth.

Canaria Holdings Corporation

Oil and Minerals

Alcorn Petroleum and Minerals Corporation

Alcorn Petroleum and Minerals Corporation (APMC), a subsidiary of Cosco Capital, Inc., was established in 2013 to spearhead oil and mining ventures. APMC holds interests in Service Contract (SC) 14 in Palawan, comprising four operational blocks, and operates SC 6A and SC 6B in offshore Northwest Palawan. Philodrill Corporation recently conducted a resources assessment of the Octon field under SC 6A. APMC has consistently delivered positive returns and remains integral to Cosco's expanding business portfolio. APMC's current projects include:

- Service Contract (SC) 14-C2 in the West Linapacan Area and Service Contract 6B in the Bonita-Cadlao Area, are the operational blocks granted by the Department of Energy. These projects are still in the project development stage.
- Limestone exploration and development project located in Merida and Isabel Leyte. The renewal of the Mineral Production Sharing Agreement for 25 years was approved on June 14, 2022.

Awards and Recognitions

Puregold Awards

- Puregold Price Club, Inc. emerged as the recipient of the HR Asia Digital Transformation Awards 2023 in the Philippines, affirming its excellence in digital innovation and adaptation within the industry.
- Puregold's pioneering TikTok series, "52 Weeks," clinched the gold prize in the Best Social Media Campaign category at the prestigious Hashtag Asia Awards, highlighting its innovative approach to online advertising.

Other Puregold Store Awards:

STORE	AWARDS	DATE AWARDED	AWARDED BY
PG DOLORES	Bronze Bagwis Award	October 27,2023	DTI Tacloban City
PG ALANGALANG	Silver Bagwis Award	October 27,2023	DTI Tacloban City
PG REAL TACLOBAN	Silver Bagwis Award	October 27,2023	DTI Tacloban City
PG ORMOC	Bronze Bagwis Award	October 27,2023	DTI Tacloban City
	Excellence for consumers	October 27,2023	City Government of Ormoc
PG ABUYOG	Top 2 Grosser award	August 26,2023	City Government of Abuyog, Leyte
PG BORONGAN	Silver Bagwis Award	October 27,2023	DTI Tacloban City
	Excellence for consumers	October 27,2023	City Government of Borongan
	Top 2 Business Taxpayer	June 19,2023	DTI Tacloban City
PG- KAWIT	GOLD BAGWIS	9-Jan-23	DTI Trece Martirez City, Cavite
PG- MARCOS ALVAREZ			
PG- MOLINO ROAD			
PG- NOVELETA			
PG- BACCOOR			
PG- TERMINAL IMUS			
PG- ROSARIO			
PG- BUCANDALA	GOLD BAGWIS	10-Mar-23	DTI Trece Martirez City, Cavite
PG- BUHAY NA TUBIG			
PG-GOLDEN			
PG-MAGDIWANG ROAD			
PG-TANZANG LUMA			
PG- BACCOOR	TOP 5 BUSINESS TAXPAYERS OF THE YEAR	27-Sep-2023	DTI Bacoor, Cavite
PG BALER & MA. AURORA	DTI Certificate of Recognition for Consumer Welfare Month : Theme "Generation Sustainable"	Oct. 27, 2023	DTI Aurora
PG BALER	Top 1 taxpayer in Business Tax Corporation	Aug. 17, 2023	Municipal Government of Baler
PG KAWIT	Top Tax Payer -Dangal ng Kawit Award	Aug. 23, 2023	DTI Kawit, Cavite

S&R Awards

- Best Employer Brand Award 2023 - 18th Employer Branding Awards Advantage Club
- Blood Service Platinum Award - Red Cross Recognition 2023

Quick Service Restaurant (QSR) Awards:

- GOLDEN GRAB AWARDS 2023: Operational Awards Critically Acclaimed - An award with the most orders, searches, and visits
- GOLDEN GRAB AWARDS 2023: Gold Fan Fave - Award for reaching 10K Whole Combo Pizza orders from September 4 to October 1, 2023
- GOLDEN GRAB AWARDS 2023: Operational Awards on the Dot - The precision of the orders (from preparation, dispatched to the rider, and delivery)
- PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER "The Philippine's Best Customer Service 2023"
Philippines' Best Customer Service brands were selected based on an independent survey from a vast sample of almost 11,000 Filipino customers who have either made purchases, used services, or gathered information about products or services in the past three years. Customers were asked whether they would recommend brands to friends or family, as well as assess brands in the following areas: Quality of Communication, Professional Competence, Range of Services, Customer Focus, and Accessibility. A total of more than 115,000 evaluations were collected about retailers and service providers from more than 100 categories.

Sustainability at a Glance

Economic Performance



Php 5.22B Taxes paid to the Government



Php 4.5B Employee wages and benefits



Php 16.6M Invested to Community



13,058 Total no. of direct employees



0 Incidents of Corruption

Environmental Performance



20.1M kWh Electricity produced from Solar



New solar installation in **26** S&R stores and **13** Puregold stores



35% Direct GHG Emissions Reduction



156 wastewater treatment facilities compliant with Clean Water Act



Rainwater Catchment and Gray Water venture



2,093 tonnes of solid waste generated reused while **1260 tonnes** recycled

Social Performance



57% Female employees in the workforce



994 Scholars graduated, **137** Passed licensure exam, and **260** Current no. of scholars



827,000+ Puregold Sari-Sari store members (support local economy)

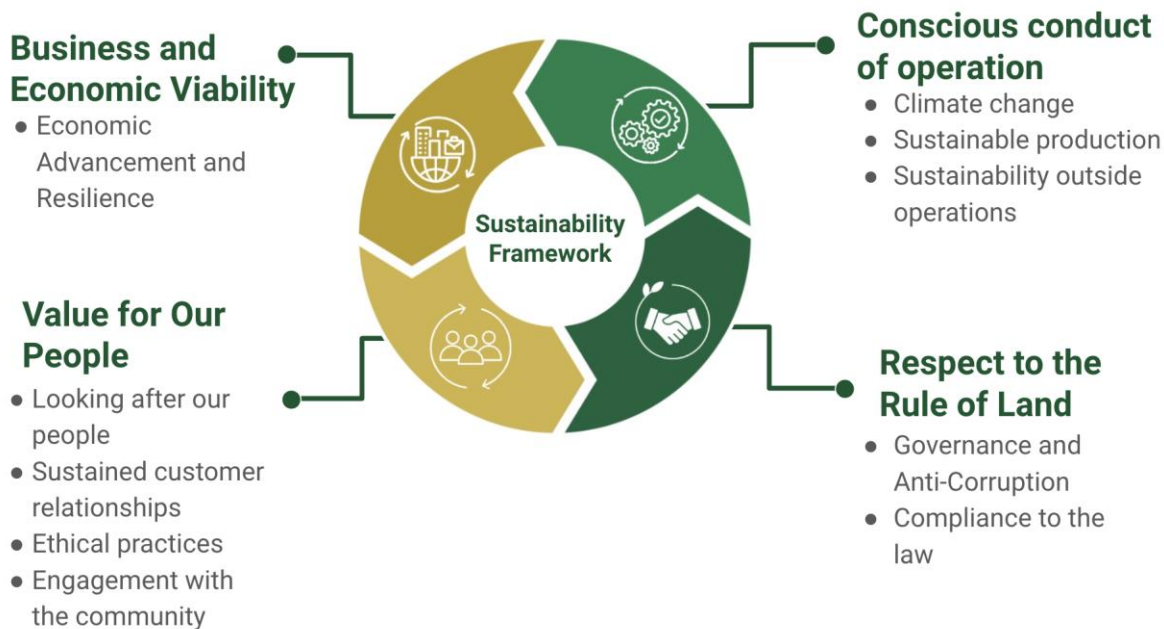


1.8M Puregold Perks Loyalty card member



1.9M Puregold mobile app downloads to address shopper concerns on safety and mobility during pandemic

Our Sustainability Strategy



At Cosco Capital, our sustainability plan is rooted in four pivotal areas that serve as our compass for prioritization and action. These areas are instrumental in guiding our journey towards a more sustainable future. By focusing on these key areas, we can identify what matters most and determine the necessary steps to enhance our sustainability efforts.

Business and Ecosystem Viability

Ensuring the ongoing viability of our business and fostering lasting value for all those within our network remains a top priority. We firmly advocate for pursuing our financial objectives ethically, recognizing that doing so not only enhances our bottom line but also positively impacts the well-being of our stakeholders and bolsters regional economic growth. Given the retail sector's reliance on engagement with diverse stakeholders across our value chain

Focus Areas	Material Topics	GRI / Non-GRI Disclosures
Economic advancement and Resilience	Economic Growth	GRI 201: Economic performance 202: Market Presence 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 204: Procurement Practices
	Disaster Preparedness	Non-GRI Disaster management frameworks or policies in the company

	Technology & Innovation	Non-GRI Successful initiatives by the company that employ advanced technology
--	-------------------------	---

Conscious Conduct of Operations

As a retail business, our operations span numerous branches, warehouses, and sites, necessitating a strong commitment to sustainable consumption and production practices throughout our operations and supply chain. Effective waste management and addressing the climate change crisis are paramount concerns. While we currently meet regulatory standards, our goal in the coming years is to surpass these by implementing cutting-edge resource-efficient practices for operational sustainability.

Focus Areas	Material Topics	GRI / Non-GRI Disclosures
Climate Change	Energy and Emissions	GRI 302: Energy 305: Emissions Non-GRI Any initiatives on energy saving
Sustainable production	Waste and Recycling of Packaging waste	GRI 301: Materials 306: Waste 2020, Effluents and Waste 2016 Non-GRI Waste recycling / treatment initiatives
	Food Waste	GRI 306: Waste 2020, Effluents and Waste 2016 Non-GRI Waste recycling / treatment initiatives
	Optimizing Water Use	GRI 303: Water and Effluents Non-GRI Water recycling / saving initiatives
Sustainability outside operations	Sustainable Supply Chain	GRI 301: Materials 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment
	Sustainable Product Mix	GRI 416: Customer Health & Safety Non-GRI Initiatives to introduce sustainable products

Value for People

As highlighted above, Cosco's foundation relies on engaging with various stakeholders across our value chain. From the start, we've prioritized nurturing enduring and positive connections with both internal and external parties. As we embark on our ESG initiative, we recognize fresh avenues to enrich these relationships. Our upcoming focus is on encouraging sustainability within the business and lives of our stakeholders. This involves a blend of capacity-building initiatives and supportive guidance aimed at fostering sustainable practices.

Focus Areas	Material Topics	GRI / Non-GRI Disclosures
Looking after our people	Employee engagement & diversity	GRI 401: Employment 402: labor / Management Relations 403: Occupational Health & Safety 404: Training and Education 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 406: Non-discrimination 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 408: Child labor 409: Forced / Compulsory labor 410: Security Practices 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples Non-GRI Employee engagement practices
Sustained customer relationships	Customer health and safety	GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety
	Promoting sustainable lifestyles	Non-GRI Initiatives to promote sustainable lifestyles among customer groups
	Customer Privacy & Cybersecurity	GRI 418: Customer Privacy
Ethical Practices	Fair Marketing and Labelling Practices	GRI 417: Marketing and Labelling
Engagement with the Community	Communities and Livelihoods	GRI 413: Local Communities

Respect for the Rule of the Land

As a company, we are firmly committed to upholding the laws of our country. We are confident that this dedication not only ensures our longevity and reputation but also fosters positive relationships with governmental bodies over time. Additionally, adhering to legal regulations positions us to actively engage in local policy discussions through advocacy efforts in the future.

Focus Areas	Material Topics	GRI / Non-GRI Disclosures
Adhering to the Law	Governance and Anti-Corruption	GRI 205: Anti-corruption 206: Anti-competitive behavior
	Compliance to the Law	Non-GRI Governance structure for handling compliance management

Stakeholder Engagement

Key Stakeholders	Key Topics/Concerns	Engagement Platforms / Channels	Frequency
Investors	Growth Opportunities	Investors Meetings (Virtual and In-person)	Quarterly
	ESG Performance	Company Website	As needed
	Financial Performance	Emails and Calls	
	Corporate Updates and Strategies	Store Visits Quarterly Briefings Conferences and Non-deal Roadshow	
Shareholders	Transfer of shares	Philippine Stock Exchange	Annual, Quarterly
	Annual Operational and Financial Review	Annual Stockholders Meetings	As needed
	Inquiry on Cash Dividend	Investors Meeting	
	Product availability	Company Website	
	Supply chain resilience	Quarterly Briefings	
	Policy and advocacy, governance	Emails and Calls	
Government / Regulatory Bodies	Compliance Taxes	Direct interactions with government agency	As needed, Regular
	Community Development	Emails and Company Website	
		Periodic Reporting	
		Store Visits	
		Meetings	

Key Stakeholders	Key Topics/Concerns	Engagement Platforms / Channels	Frequency
Customers	Affordability of products	Emails and Calls	As needed, Annually
	Convenient buying options and experiences	In-store customer service/ Membership counter	
	Healthy and safe product options	Company Events or Conventions	
	Product availability	Social Media	
	Data security and cybersecurity		
	Plastic waste		
Suppliers/ Vendors	Consumer protection	Meetings	As needed, Regular
	Data security and cybersecurity	Emails and Calls	
	Supply chain transparency		
Employees	Benefits and Compensations	Emails and Chats Meetings	Annually, Daily, As needed
	Health and Safety	Meetings	
	Engagement and Retention	Performance Appraisal Periodic Orientation/Seminar	
	Training and Development		
Local Communities	Job Creation	Emails and Social Media	As needed
	Community Development	Meetings	
Media	Events	Emails and Calls	As needed
	Company Press Release	Meetings	
		Company Events or Conventions	

Materiality Assessment

For the year 2023, due to the ongoing relevance of the identified material topics in the previous reporting period and the absence of significant changes in our operations, we did not conduct a new materiality assessment this year. Instead, we reviewed the existing topics and monitored related data and metrics to ensure that our reporting remains accurate and relevant.

Our initial materiality assessment in 2022 involved key internal stakeholders from all our subsidiaries. While this was the first time we used the new guidance based on GRI Standards 2021, we collected views exclusively from within our company. However, we ensured that the welfare of all our stakeholders was fully and fairly considered during the assessment process.




The assessment was conducted online using Survey Forms, following a detailed workshop for all members on how to complete the materiality assessment questionnaire. The material topics were identified through in-depth research on our industry peers and were prioritized based on the process outlined below:














The output of this materiality assessment was the prioritization of material topics.



High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority
Economic Growth Disaster Preparedness Technology and Innovation Customer Health and Safety Customer Privacy, Cybersecurity Employee Health and Safety Employee Engagement, Diversity Governance, Anti-Corruption Compliance to the Law	Energy and Emissions Optimizing Water Use Waste & Recycling of Packaging Waste Communities and Livelihoods Promoting sustainable lifestyles Sustainable supply chain	Food Waste Fair Marketing and Labelling Practices Sustainable product mix




Our Material Topics UNSDG Mapping



Theme	Material Topic	Description	Relevant Indicators	Impact Boundary	SDGs
Economic Advancement and Resilience	Economic Growth	Sustained economic performance drives better sales, revenue, and profits for the company. Apart from ensuring business survival in the long run, focusing on economic growth could also improve the livelihoods of our employees and workers.	GRI 201: Economic performance 202: Market Presence 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 204: Procurement Practices 207: Tax	Within Cosco	
	Disaster Preparedness	Cosco mainly operates within the Philippines, which is a country prone to typhoons and related natural calamities owing to its geography. Fostering preparedness for disasters helps us sustain our performance even during emergencies, while also ensuring that we lend our hand towards helping out communities who suffer during these times.	Non-GRI: Disaster management frameworks or policies in the company	Within and outside Cosco	
	Technology and Innovation	As a company mainly operating in the retail industry, employing the latest technology for upgrading our offerings is essential so that we stay relevant. We also continuously seek to introduce new and	Non-GRI: Successful initiatives by the company that employ advanced technology	Within Cosco	




Theme	Material Topic	Description	Relevant Indicators	Impact Boundary	SDGs
		innovative ways of promoting customer retention and loyalty.			
Climate Change	Energy and Emissions	Cosco operates a vast network of retail stores, which consume energy for everyday operations. We believe that making concerted efforts towards reducing energy consumption / replacing with cleaner alternatives in all these stores could contribute significantly to the reduction of GHG emissions and natural resource usage.	GRI 302: Energy 305: Emissions Non-GRI Any initiatives on energy saving	Within and outside Cosco	 
Sustainable Production	Waste & Recycling of Packaging Waste	Throughout our business segments, packaging is a critical element and its reduction could also minimize waste generation by our customers. We seek to come up with a structured packaging reduction plan in the future, and working towards this is a chief priority for us.	GRI 301: Materials 306: Waste 2020, Effluents and Waste 2016 Non-GRI Waste recycling / treatment initiatives	Within and outside Cosco	 
	Food Waste	We aim to target our food (quick service restaurants and bakery) business as a vehicle for minimizing and optimizing	GRI 306: Waste 2020, Effluents and Waste 2016		 

Theme	Material Topic	Description	Relevant Indicators	Impact Boundary	SDGs
		waste generation by using green alternatives to cutlery. In the future, we also aim to redirect our food waste to more environmentally friendly channels such as composting or socially beneficial avenues such as donation.	Non-GRI Waste recycling / treatment initiatives		
	Optimizing water use	Water consumption at our stores is monitored regularly. Even though our store operations are not water intensive, we have always accorded priority to sensitize our employees on the importance of water conservation.	GRI 303: Water and Effluents Non-GRI Water recycling / saving initiatives		 
Sustainability outside operations	Sustainable supply chain	Our supply chain is complex, since we import and source products from multiple international and local suppliers. It is a challenging task to implement sustainable supply chain practices since we stock multiple brands. However, we aim to build internal capacity and awareness on this front and incrementally implement supplier ESG screening as far as possible.	GRI 301: Materials 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment	Within and outside Cosco	 

Theme	Material Topic	Description	Relevant Indicators	Impact Boundary	SDGs
	Sustainable product mix	We always stock products based on our customer needs and preferences. Recent times have seen consumer preferences tilting towards sustainable / organic options that improve customer lives, and our proportion of sustainable products has also increased. We plan to combine advocacy for sustainable products along with increasing green choices so that supply and demand work together to promote customer preference for sustainability.	GRI 416: Customer Health & Safety Non-GRI Initiatives to introduce sustainable products	Within and outside Cosco	
Looking after our people	Employee engagement and diversity	Our employees are at the center of our growth strategy. We have always believed that supporting their individual growth leads to overall productivity and organizational growth. Therefore, we have always accorded maximum importance to treating employees fairly and equally and the workplace, and will continue to explore avenues to improve their experience with us.	GRI 401: Employment 402: labor / Management Relations 403: Occupational Health & Safety 404: Training and Education 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 406: Non-discrimination 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining	Within Cosco	

Theme	Material Topic	Description	Relevant Indicators	Impact Boundary	SDGs
			408: Child labor 409: Forced / Compulsory labor 410: Security Practices 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples Non-GRI Employee engagement practices		
Sustained customer relationships	Customer Health and Safety	Since we engage in the sale of products that are sometimes directly consumed by our customers, we have a critical responsibility towards ensuring watertight quality standards in all the products we stock. Customer health and safety is hence at the heart of our operations, and we always strive to improve our quality monitoring endeavors.	GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety	Within and outside Cosco	
	Promoting sustainable lifestyles	As a direct customer-facing business, we realize that we have immense power to influence our customers' choices. While we have already started holding awareness campaigns and programs on sustainability, we seek to formalize our approach	Non-GRI Initiatives to promote sustainable lifestyles among customer groups	Within and outside Cosco	 

Theme	Material Topic	Description	Relevant Indicators	Impact Boundary	SDGs
		towards promoting sustainability among customers through a structured program.			
	Customer privacy and Cybersecurity	Our grocery retail segment considers the use of customer data to optimize their experience with us as vital to its business. Therefore, we also have a responsibility towards protecting their data against potential cybersecurity risks and related privacy breaches. We are constantly on our toes with regard to compliance with data privacy regulations, and are implementing continuous improvements to our existing data storage security and controls.	GRI 418: Customer Privacy	Within and outside Cosco	
Ethical Practices	Fair Marketing and Labelling Practices	Marketing and labelling of the products that we sell are largely the onus of our suppliers, even though we ensure that they adhere to all regulatory norms with respect to the labels on our products.	GRI 417: Marketing and Labelling	Within and outside Cosco	

Theme	Material Topic	Description	Relevant Indicators	Impact Boundary	SDGs
Engagement with the Community	Communities and Livelihoods	Maintaining healthy relationships with local communities is key to sustained growth and progressive positive reputation. We seek to combine our technical expertise with the monetary / in-kind support we provide to communities surrounding our stores, so that our CSR initiatives are effective.	GRI 413: Local Communities	Within and outside Cosco	
Adhering to the Law	Governance and Anti-Corruption	Since our inception, we have accorded utmost importance to anti-corruption training among our employees as well as execution of anti-corruption practices and controls. We also prioritize the upholding of our values and principles throughout the course of our everyday operations.	GRI 205: Anti-corruption 206: Anti-competitive behavior	Within and outside Cosco	
	Compliance to the Law	In due course, we seek to contribute to regulatory discourse on sustainability and climate change and act as a policy advocate for ESG. To do this, we understand that strict regulatory compliance and monitoring of breaches is the best way to earn goodwill	Non-GRI Governance structure for handling compliance management	Within and outside Cosco	

Theme	Material Topic	Description	Relevant Indicators	Impact Boundary	SDGs
		and reputation for engagement with the government in the future.			

Addressing Long-Term and Short-Term Impacts

Material Topics	Long Term	Short Term
Economic Growth	Our pursuit of economic growth and business expansion can stimulate local employment and income in communities where we operate. Stable economic performance also ensures regular tax payments to the government. However, it may also lead to resource depletion and increased pollution without proper sustainability practices.	Targeting small and medium enterprises (SMEs) by offering affordable products and memberships supports their growth and attracts investments into the Philippines. Opening new stores each year promotes local employment and increases tax payments.
Governance and Anti-Corruption	Strengthening governance practices can improve corporate accountability and transparency, leading to zero incidents of corruption and a conflict-free workplace. Poor monitoring, however, can reduce stakeholder trust and lead to internal conflicts	Current governance practices promote organizational discipline, contributing to better productivity and performance. Cosco reported no incidents of corruption in 2023.
Compliance to the Law	Adhering to laws and regulations promotes a culture of compliance and harmonious business operations. It can also lead to avoidance of fines and penalties, augmenting government incomes. However, gaps in compliance management could lower employee morale and damage relationships with local governments.	Due to our commitment to regulatory compliance, we have incurred no fines or penalties. This has resulted in continued trust from customers, investors, and suppliers.
Disaster Preparedness	Proper disaster preparedness can provide an effective risk management framework, increasing overall organizational efficiency and market edge. Poor practices, however, can lead to human, physical, and opportunity losses.	Our emergency response plan, supported by technology updates, helps mitigate losses and promotes efficiency. All stores and properties are fully insured for financial protection in case of disasters.
Technology and Innovation	Adoption of new technologies can increase employee motivation and productivity. However, fears about manpower replacement and data security threats exist.	Our technology adoption has led to lower power consumption, improved cost efficiency, and smoother communications. Challenges include occasional connectivity problems and awareness gaps.

Material Topics	Long Term	Short Term
Waste and Recycling of Packaging Waste	Planning recycling and waste reduction could conserve resources, yield financial gains, and prevent health issues near landfills. Poor monitoring could lead to inconsistent waste practices.	Our waste management initiatives have reduced packaging costs and hazardous waste generation. We monitor waste disposal practices to comply with regulations.
Food Waste	Effective food waste management can lead to cost savings.	Forecasting food waste and promoting paperless transactions result in significant cost savings and waste reduction.
Energy and Emissions	Comprehensive energy management can reduce emissions and pollution. Poor energy conservation practices can lead to increased pollution and higher operational costs.	Our energy savings initiatives promote cost efficiency and reduce carbon emissions and pollution. Challenges include emissions from diesel-fueled fleets and costs from using non-inverter air conditioners.
Optimizing Water Use	Efforts to optimize water use can conserve reserves and reduce water bills. Less focus on water efficiency could lead to increased operational expenditure and water demand.	Our water conservation initiatives have improved cost efficiency and availability of water for maintenance. Challenges include increased water demand from new stores and consumer foot traffic.
Sustainable Product Mix	Sustainable product mix efforts could drive customer preferences towards greener alternatives. However, the availability of more affordable options could affect sales of sustainable products.	Making sustainable products available in our stores promotes sustainability. Challenges include limited sales and stocking issues with high-demand products.
Sustainable Supply Chain	Integrating sustainable supply chain practices could lead to more partnerships, meet customer demands, and reduce environmental pressure. Challenges include higher costs and finding ESG compliant suppliers.	Our efforts towards a greener supply chain have led to cost efficiencies and better revenue. Challenges include supplier resistance and higher costs of sustainable materials.

Material Topics	Long Term	Short Term
Promoting Sustainable Lifestyles	Promoting sustainable choices could lead to customer loyalty and improved brand reputation. Challenges include higher costs and keeping up with changing trends.	Our sustainability efforts have helped customers realize the value of resource use and improved employee productivity. Challenges include a lack of regulatory framework and employee time constraints.
Employee Engagement and Diversity	Emphasizing employee engagement and diversity could lead to better retention, productivity, and a diverse talent pool. Neglecting these areas could lead to discrimination and high turnover.	Our team-building activities have led to more engaged employees and a gender-equal workforce. Challenges include low employee morale and higher costs of engagement activities.
Employee Health and Safety	Prioritizing employee health and safety can increase satisfaction, improve morale, and reduce injuries. Neglecting these areas could lead to more injuries and disabilities.	Our attention to occupational health and safety has led to better efficiency and awareness. Challenges include lower opportunities for engagement and higher costs of maintaining certifications.
Fair Marketing and Labeling Practices	Ensuring strict standards on marketing and labeling can increase customer satisfaction and public confidence. Neglecting quality checks could affect customer loyalty and lead to regulatory issues.	Adherence to quality requirements has led to customer loyalty, minimal complaints, and no regulatory fines or penalties.
Customer Privacy and Cybersecurity	Strict protocols on data security could increase customer trust and help us use data effectively. Neglecting cybersecurity could lead to data breaches and identity theft.	Our protocols have improved customer experience and communication. Challenges include maintaining cybersecurity measures.
Communities and Livelihoods	Community support initiatives could promote job creation and lessen income inequalities. Poor management of CSR programs could affect community relations.	Our CSR initiatives have promoted job creation and provided affordable supplies. Challenges include maintaining community relations and balancing costs.

Business and Ecosystem Viability

In assessing our economic performance, we prioritize a holistic view that considers the broader ecosystem influencing our operations. This includes factors like natural calamities, procurement practices, and technological advancements. We firmly believe that sustained financial health is foundational to ensuring the well-being of all our stakeholders. Our performance in this regard is detailed below.

Economic Growth

Particulars	2021 (Philippine Peso)	2022 (Philippine Peso)	2023 (Philippine Peso)
Direct Economic Value Generated			
Revenues	177,670,401,306	197,136,763,359*	214,486,841,311
Revenue from financial investments and other sources	494,616,068	3,187,088,934*	3,596,480,910
Grand Total	178,165,017,374	200,323,852,293	218,083,322,221
Direct Economic Value Distributed			
Operating costs	21,461,844,669	23,579,268,601*	26,588,190,545
Employee wages and benefits	3,038,541,961	3,429,579,549*	4,520,154,300
Payment to provider of funds			
Interest payment made to provider of loans	697,383,984	527,169,296	573,389,556
Dividends to all shareholders	1,669,896,000	1,632,975,000*	2,668,717,627
Sub total	26,867,666,614	29,168,992,446	34,350,452,028
Payments to government (taxes)	4,253,790,186	4,984,490,656*	5,218,884,920
Community Investments	10,670,000	202,100,000	16,608,252
Reinvested to maintain and develop operations:			
Depreciation and amortization	4,624,580,000	4,588,519,000*	5,029,848,289
Retained profit	65,943,338,000	71,621,881,000*	77,592,241,774
Deferred Tax	882,764,000	1,247,250,743*	1,742,299,297
Sub total	75,715,142,186	82,644,241,399	89,594,882,532
Grand Total	280,747,826,174	312,137,086,138	342,028,656,781

*Restatement from previous reporting value

At Cosco Capital, the finance teams within each subsidiary oversee financial reporting, budgeting, and revenue target setting. An internal audit mechanism is in place to monitor our performance closely.

Our total revenue in 2023 increased by almost 9% to PHP 214.49 billion, a significant growth from PHP 197.14 billion in 2022. This increase was primarily driven by the growth in revenue from operations, attributed to a return to pre-pandemic levels of customer foot traffic, strategic expansions, and revenue from financial investments and other sources, which rose by 12.85% to PHP 3.60 billion in 2023 from PHP 3.19 billion in 2022.

Operating costs increased by approximately 13% to PHP 26.59 billion in 2023 from PHP 23.58 billion in 2022. This increase was mainly due to higher expenses related to employee wages and benefits, which rose by approximately 32% to PHP 4.52 billion in 2023 from PHP 3.43 billion in 2022.

Our tax payments increased by approximately 5%, part of our contribution to local economic growth is paying our taxes in full and on time, following our tax strategy applicable to all subsidiaries. Our strategy is based on tracking and paying all applicable taxes. The President of the group reviews every tax payment made, ensuring accountability. We instill the principle of on-time tax payments among our employees by regularly monitoring Tax Authorities' websites for new policies and regulations, and encouraging them to attend related seminars. After tax payments are processed, we evaluate them for any gaps or improvements needed. All our tax obligations and payments are properly disclosed in the audited financial statements.

In 2023, we allocated PHP 16.61 million for community investments, representing a significant decrease from the PHP 202.1 million allocated in 2022. Despite economic changes, our commitment to initiatives that benefit the communities we serve remains strong. We have a range of community investments, including infrastructure investments on capital expenditure for new store openings, repairs and maintenance, and IT investment. These investments impact communities in a positive manner given the opening of new stores creates more local employment, and improves the standards of living of our employees and their families.

The amount reinvested to maintain and develop operations increased by approximately 9% to PHP 5.03 billion in 2023 from PHP 4.59 billion in 2022. This reflects our continued investment in the growth and development of our business, ensuring its long-term viability.

Local Procurement

We are dedicated to promoting economic growth in local communities. Puregold has 100% of its senior management at significant locations of operation, including 12 executives and 25 senior managers, hired from within these communities. Similarly, S&R demonstrates its commitment by hiring 67% of its senior management from local communities at significant locations of operation. These practices not only support local talent development but also contribute to stronger community engagement and sustainable economic development.

We at Cosco Capital Inc. prioritize local sourcing to support the Philippine economy, defining 'local' as products made in the Philippines or sourced from Philippine-based suppliers. Our subsidiaries Puregold and Real Estate achieve a 100% local procurement rate, demonstrating our strong commitment to supporting local industries. S&R follows closely with a 61% local procurement rate, while Office Warehouse maintains a 90% local procurement rate. Despite this

focus on local suppliers, we also offer imported brands in our retail stores to cater to the diverse needs of our customers.

Disaster Preparedness

Recognizing the potential impact of natural calamities on our operations, we have a comprehensive contingency plan. This plan offers clear guidance for our security team, employees, and the community in navigating emergency situations.

Our manual covers various facets of emergency management, providing detailed protocols for diverse scenarios:

- **Natural Disasters & Fire Contingency Plans:** Situational assessment, mission objectives, execution protocols, service support, and command and signal procedures.
- **The Four Phases of Emergency Management:** Outlining a structured approach to handling crises.
- **Fires:** Guidelines, workplace safety measures, and detailed fire drill procedures including vital workplace guidelines, facility safety, and examples of bad practices.
- **Earthquakes:** General guidelines, drill practices, damage assessment procedures, and insights into the seismic scale.
- **Typhoons:** Preparation, safety precautions, classifications, and practical tips for store readiness.
- **Floods:** Impacts, preparation strategies, and response plans tailored to mitigate business disruptions.
- **Volcanic Eruptions:** Action plans during eruptions, risks associated with ashfall, and understanding alert levels.
- **Droughts:** Types, response strategies, water supply management, and operational guidelines for drought events.

Each section offers tailored guidance to address the unique challenges posed by these disasters, prioritizing the safety of our stakeholders and assets.

Alongside the Disaster Preparedness Manual, Puregold maintains a dedicated Critical Incident Management manual. This resource provides detailed guidance for the Critical Incident Management Committee, Emergency Operation Center activities, evacuation and relocation procedures, damage assessment, recovery strategies, and an overview of the emergency management cycle.

Technology and Innovation

Our strategic use of technology has been vital in not only maintaining but also enhancing customer engagement across our various segments.

Ensuring Customer Safety and Convenience

The Puregold mobile application has emerged as a cornerstone in addressing customer concerns, particularly in providing a safe and convenient shopping experience. With its user-friendly interface and features, the app has become a preferred choice for millions of customers, allowing them to browse products, place orders, and manage their shopping lists with ease.



Supporting Local Businesses

Our commitment to supporting local businesses is exemplified through the Tindahan ni Aling Puring (TNAP) program. This initiative goes beyond providing market offers and best value deals; it strengthens our relationship with Filipino consumers and plays a role in contributing to local economic growth.

Enhancing Accessibility and Convenience

To further enhance customer satisfaction, we have expanded our online shopping options and introduced door-to-door delivery services for Puregold customers. These initiatives are designed to provide customers with a seamless shopping experience, allowing them to access our products and services conveniently, regardless of their location.



Recognizing Digital Excellence

Our efforts in digital innovation have been recognized with the HR Asia Digital Transformation Awards 2023 in the Philippines, embracing digital technologies and adapting to the evolving digital landscape. Through continuous innovation and adaptation, we aim to maintain our position as a leader in the industry, providing our customers with exceptional experiences and services.

Conscious Conduct of Operations

In recent years, we have made steps in integrating Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into our operations, with a particular focus on developing, adopting, and strengthening environmental sustainability programs. Given the substantial environmental impact of our operations across various segments, including Grocery Retail, Specialty Retail, Wine & Liquor Distribution, and Real Estate, we recognize the importance of reducing resource consumption and enhancing waste management and reduction. These initiatives not only benefit the environment but also serve as a platform to influence stakeholders, including employees and customers, by demonstrating responsible resource management practices.

Sustainable Initiatives in Action

Energy Efficiency and Conservation: Our Energy Efficiency and Conservation program is designed to reduce excess energy usage while maintaining service quality. We have successfully completed around 40 solar projects, which have not only generated renewable energy but also significantly reduced our CO2 emissions.

Plastic Usage Reduction: In compliance with RA 11898, we are actively working to reduce our plastic usage. We are closely monitoring data on plastic and paper bag distribution, identifying areas where we can further reduce our environmental footprint.

Tree-Planting Drive: We have launched a tree-planting drive with the goal of planting 100,000 trees, starting in November 2023. This initiative is particularly impactful as we have adopted a 70-hectare forest land in the Sierra Madre Mountain Range. Through this project, we are not only contributing to national objectives such as climate change adaptation but also engaging our stakeholders in meaningful environmental conservation efforts.



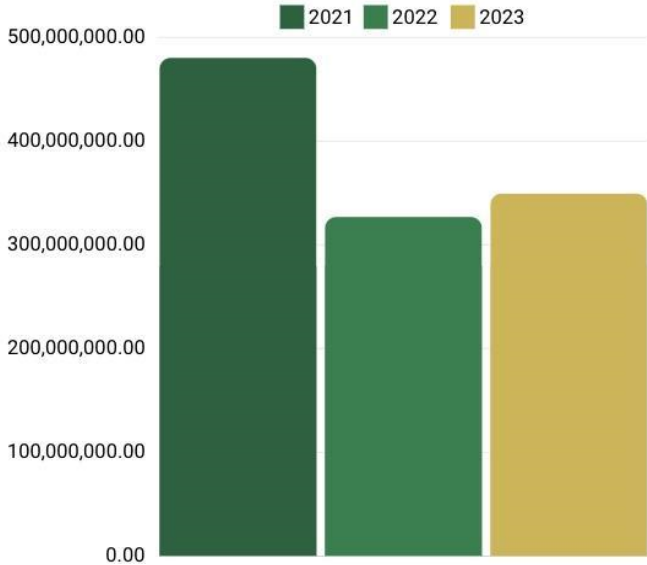
Energy and Emissions

The collective efforts of our subsidiaries reflect a commitment to sustainable energy practices, including proactive energy management, the adoption of renewable resources, and a focus on operational efficiency. Continued collaboration and innovation will be key to advancing our sustainability agenda and reducing our environmental impact across our diverse portfolio.

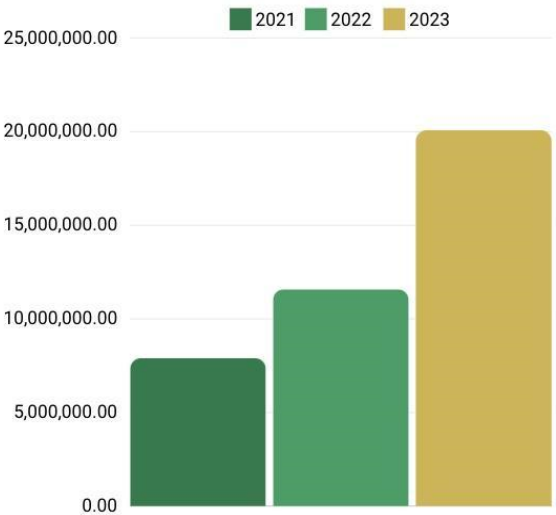
Sources of Energy within the Organization	Unit	2021	2022	2023
Diesel	GJ	5,794	81,601	73,930
Gasoline	GJ	9,205	6,118	5,215
LPG	GJ	69,355	104,644	75,326

Our subsidiaries rely on various energy sources, predominantly diesel, gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and grid electricity. In 2023, diesel consumption experienced a decrease from 81,601 GJ in 2022 to 73,930 GJ in 2023, attributed to fewer power interruptions and proactive energy audits conducted by the Department of Energy (DOE). Gasoline and LPG consumption followed a similar trend, with reductions indicative of strategic shifts towards more energy-efficient practices such as heat induction cooking and the implementation of energy conservation measures. Conversely, electricity consumption from the grid witnessed an increase, primarily driven by the expansion of store infrastructure, heightened operational demands, and the incorporation of new outlets across various subsidiaries.

Electricity Consumption (in kWh)



Our Progress in Renewable Energy Integration



Sources of Energy within the Organization	Unit	2021	2022	2023
Renewable energy	kWh	7.9 million	11.58 million	20.08 million

Our efforts in renewable energy integration have yielded significant results, with a notable increase in renewable energy consumption from 11.58 million kWh in 2022 to 20.08 million kWh in 2023. This represents a substantial 73.24% increase in renewable energy consumption. The continued commitment to renewable energy integration has further amplified our impact, marking a remarkable progress in reducing our carbon footprint and promoting sustainability.

Supporting energy efficiency is a long-term journey, we are taking it one project at a time, leveraging the power of the sun. We eagerly anticipate the benefits of our efforts to install more solar facilities in our stores, contributing to a more sustainable future and a more sustainable world.

Puregold

Puregold has undertaken the deployment of rooftop solar photovoltaic (PV) systems to harness renewable energy sources. Through ongoing evaluation and expansion of solar projects, Puregold has achieved completed installations that demonstrate up to a 20% reduction in electricity bills.

Phase 1	System Size (Solar Capacity, KWp)	Operation start date	KWH Saved	STD Coal Saved	CO2 avoided
North Commonwealth Store	366.24	4 Sep 2022	382,781.06	153.11	181.82
Sucat Store	296.4	18 Sep 2022	385,662.33	154.26	183.19
Phase 2	System Size (Solar Capacity, KWp)	Operation start date	KWH Saved	STD Coal Saved	CO2 avoided
Taguig Store	673.20	29 Apr 23	633,544.33	253.42	300.93
QI Central	752.40	10 May 23	528,774.57	211.51	251.17
Phase 3	System Size (Solar Capacity, KWp)	Operation start date Central	KWH Saved	STD Coal Saved	CO2 avoided
Paco	369.60	13 Oct 23	76,427.74	30.57	36.30
Taytay	448.80	18 Oct 23	103,716.04	42.49	49.27
Calamba Crossing	308	29 Oct 23	44,487.43	17.79	21.13
GMA	341	2 Nov 23	50,560	20.22	24.02
Guiguinto	237.60	3 Nov 23	35,227.28	14.09	16.73
Betterliving	118.80	3 Nov 23	23,308.49	9.32	11.07
Anabu	638	4 Nov 23	107,765.19	43.11	51.19
Balintawak	118.80	4 Nov 23	16,059.90	6.42	7.63
San Pablo	374	15 Nov 23	30,275.22	12.11	14.38
Total	5,042.84		2,418,589.58	967.44	1,148.83

Phase 4 – Year 2024:

Phase 4 is comprised of 9 stores, covering an additional total of about 3 MWp. These include Puregold 999 Caloocan, Puregold Pasig, Puregold Valenzuela, Puregold Brookside Lane Cavite, Puregold Bacoor, Puregold Calicanto, Puregold BF Homes, Puregold San Pablo Highway, and Puregold Sta. Rosa Balibago. This expansion marks a significant step towards our goal of harnessing renewable energy sources across our operations.

Currently, there are 19 other stores lined up for Phase 5, scheduled for implementation in 2024, with another batch of 14 stores in the pipeline. Puregold is committed to completing these projects to support our ongoing commitment to sustainability through energy efficiency and the utilization of renewable energy.

S&R

S&R has made significant progress in the incremental installation of solar systems across its store locations, resulting in substantial reductions in grid dependency and operational costs. In 2023, S&R successfully installed solar systems in three stores located in Alabang, Muntinlupa

City; Aseana, Paranaque City; and Bonifacio Global City. These installations contribute to a total of 22 stores and one distribution center equipped with solar systems, showcasing S&R's commitment to sustainable energy practices.

Looking ahead to 2024, S&R plans to install solar systems in four additional stores, including locations in Kawit, Cavite; Naga City; Calasiao, Pangasinan; and Lucena City.

Energy Conservation Practices Across Our Operations

Puregold:

Energy Consumption Reduction:

- Implementation of tailored energy reduction targets, supported by baseline energy assessments and continuous monitoring.
- Adoption of low-cost energy-saving measures such as LED lighting, HVAC optimization, and enhanced building insulation.
- Capital projects focusing on efficient equipment upgrades and technology investments.

S&R:

Energy Consumption Reduction:

- Wide-scale deployment of LED lighting systems to minimize electricity consumption
- Implemented smart HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning) systems that optimize energy usage based on real-time environmental conditions. This smart utilization ensures comfort for customers and employees while minimizing energy waste.
- Conservation measures in its office spaces, including efficient lighting, energy-efficient appliances, and awareness campaigns

In the Real Estate segment:

- Implementation of Energy-Efficient Technologies: Adoption of LED lighting and energy management systems to curtail electricity usage within mall facilities.
- Tenant Engagement: Educational initiatives aimed at tenants to foster awareness and encourage participation in energy-saving endeavors.
- Operational Optimization: Streamlining processes, optimizing equipment usage, and conducting regular maintenance to enhance overall energy efficiency across mall operations.

Emissions Management for Air Quality

We are committed to accounting for and managing the emissions generated by our operations to reduce our impact on air quality. This involves implementing projects and policies focused on monitoring and reducing our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Accounting for Emissions

We are implementing accounting practices to accurately measure and report our emissions. This includes tracking emissions from various sources within our operations, such as energy use, transportation, and waste management.

Managing Emissions

To mitigate our emissions, we have embarked on various projects and policies designed to enhance operational efficiency and advance the adoption of cleaner technologies. This includes investments in energy-efficient equipment, optimization of transportation routes, and the integration of renewable energy sources into our operations. Over the past year, our concerted efforts have resulted in a notable reduction in both Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, with the most recent decrease amounting to approximately 14.24% compared to the preceding year. This reduction translates to an emission intensity of 0.97 tCO₂e per million PHP of revenue.

Carbon Emissions	2021	2022	2023
Total Scope 1 Emissions in tCO ₂ e	5,976.8	13,586	8,812
Total Scope 2 Emissions in tCO ₂ e	342,155	232,868	202,509

Waste and Recycling of Packaging Waste

Sustainability is at the forefront of our operations, particularly in waste management. We are committed to reducing our environmental impact and enhancing our brand image through sustainable practices. This report outlines our waste management initiatives and trends in packaging waste, focusing on our grocery retail, specialty retail, wine and liquor distribution, and real estate segments.

Trends in Packaging Materials

Our efforts in reducing environmental impact are evident in the trends of Puregold packaging materials. We have observed a steady increase in the usage of paper bags, with a notable surge in 2023. This surge represents the highest usage in a decade, indicating our successful shift towards more sustainable packaging. Additionally, our rapid expansion is reflected in the increase in the number of stores from 207 in 2013 to 488 in 2023, demonstrating our strong business growth.

The table below represents data over a period from 2021 to 2023, detailing the distribution of "Plastic sando bags" and "Paper Bags" (various sizes), along with the number of stores for each year.

Packaging	2021	2022	2023
Plastic Sando Bags	60%	59%	46%
Paper Bags	40%	41%	54%
No. of Stores	427	451	488

Note: the data is only for plastic sando bags, other plastic generated such as from packaging/labels, etc. are not included.

Analysis and Future Outlook

The reduction in plastic usage from 2021 to 2023 can be attributed to changing consumer behavior, local regulations, and our sustainability campaigns. Our transition to paper bags and the development of eco-bags highlights our commitment to sustainability. We aim to continue promoting eco-friendly alternatives, aligning with consumer expectations and potential regulations. The passing of the Extended Producers Responsibility Act of 2022 will further drive our sustainability efforts, requiring a 40% reduction in plastic packaging materials in 2024.



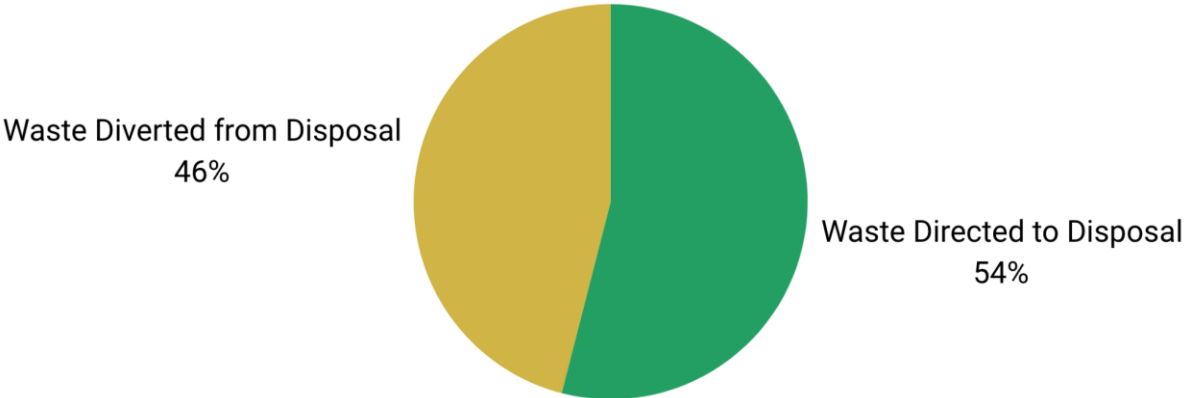
Our Waste Management Initiatives

We have implemented several initiatives to reduce plastic usage and promote sustainability. In August 2023, S&R successfully transitioned from plastic utensils to wooden utensils, marking a significant step towards sustainability. By Q2 2024, our food service segment will transition from plastic packaging to paper, including paper cups, to further advance our sustainability goals and strengthen our brand image. These initiatives align with the Extended Producers Responsibility Act of 2022, which mandates a reduction in plastic usage.

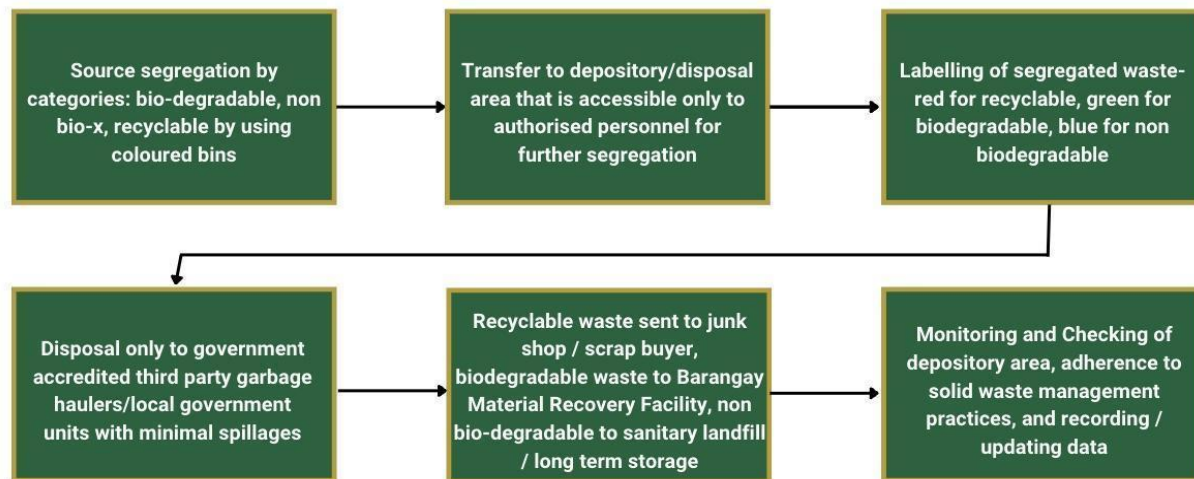


Non Hazardous Waste Generated

The majority of our non-hazardous waste comprises food, metal, glass, plastic, and paper. While most of this waste is directed to disposal, with the intent of recycling by a third party, a portion is reused on-site for packaging purchased goods by consumers, such as using cartons as packaging material. Our waste management efforts have resulted in 46% of the waste being diverted from disposal, highlighting our commitment to sustainable waste practices.



Solid Waste Management Process



Hazardous waste is mainly generated from Puregold and S&R (busted fluorescent lamps, used oils from generator sets, busted LED lamps, genset batteries, and grease wastes).

Hazardous Waste Management Process



Food Waste

Food wastes and other solid waste are generated from the food and fresh section of S&R, where the group processes meat, fish, and other poultry products. The scraps coming from the preparation of this food are sent to third-party accredited solid waste haulers, who send this waste to the landfill.

Overall Waste Management

Establishing Waste Reduction Targets

We are in the process of setting specific targets to reduce the amount of waste generated by our operations. These targets will guide our efforts in minimizing our environmental footprint and promoting sustainable waste management practices.

Reviewing Policies and Procedures

We are conducting a thorough review of our current policies and procedures related to waste management. This includes assessing how waste is currently managed in our operations and identifying areas where improvements can be made to enhance our waste reduction efforts.

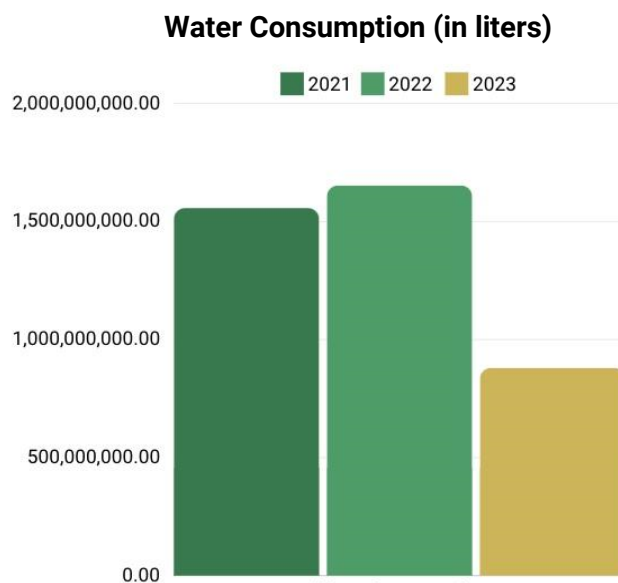
Conducting Waste Audits

To gain a comprehensive understanding of our waste generation and management practices, we are conducting a waste audit or waste characterization survey. This survey includes identifying the sources of waste in our operations, the types of waste generated, and the amount of waste generated. This information will help us develop targeted strategies to reduce waste and improve our overall waste management practices.

Optimizing Water Use

We ensure responsible management of water and wastewater to safeguard the environment and comply with regulations. With 156 wastewater treatment facilities in place, we uphold the standards outlined in the Clean Water Act to ensure the quality of our wastewater discharges.

In 2023, we achieved a significant reduction in water consumption compared to 2022, with a decrease of 45.85% in usage. This substantial reduction highlights the effectiveness of our water efficiency and conservation strategies and programs, reinforcing our commitment to responsible water management practices.



Water Efficiency and Conservation Programs

We have implemented various initiatives to reduce our potable water demand and enhance water efficiency, these include:

- **Water Consumption Reduction:** Establishing reduction targets, drafting baseline consumption data, identifying water-consuming systems, and developing efficiency plans.
- **Graywater Management:** Utilizing treated wastewater for flushing and cleaning to reduce potable water demand and manage effluent discharge quality.
- **Rainwater Catchment:** Harnessing rainwater to reduce potable water demand, with policies, procedures, and targets to implement this project.

Continuous Improvement

To enhance our environmental stewardship, we have invested in upgrading our sewage treatment plants (STPs). In 2023, Puregold stores allocated 30 million pesos for this purpose, demonstrating our proactive approach to sustainability and compliance.

Future Investments

Acknowledging the importance of maintaining high-quality wastewater treatment, we have earmarked an additional 30 million pesos for 2024. This investment will support further upgrades to ensure compliance with new treated wastewater quality standards mandated by the DENR.

Commitment to Compliance

By 2024, all our wastewater treatment facilities will be fully compliant with stringent quality standards set by the DENR. This commitment underscores our dedication to regulatory alignment and sustainable water management practices.

Sustainable Supply Chain

Despite our commitment to sustainability, implementing supplier screening on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria remains a logistical challenge. This challenge is particularly pronounced for our Tier 1 suppliers due to the vast number of brands we import for our retail and liquor segments. However, we recognize the importance of supplier engagement in driving sustainable practices throughout our supply chain. Therefore, we continuously seek innovative solutions to overcome these challenges and enhance our sustainability efforts.



Value for People

We value our stakeholders with whom we are associated throughout the course of our value chain, they are vital to the success of our business. We are committed to ensuring the rights of equality and freedom for all employees, fostering trust and loyalty among our customers, and maintaining the unwavering support from the community surrounding our operations, which aids in the long-term survival of Cosco Capital. We have implemented various programs and policies to safeguard the wellbeing of these stakeholders, detailed in the following sections.

Employee Engagement and Diversity



At Cosco Capital, we prioritize a workplace culture that values diversity and inclusivity. We hire individuals based on their skills and qualifications, regardless of gender, age, race, or other characteristics. Our stringent safety policies, zero-tolerance stance on illegal drugs, and clear regulations against sexual harassment reflect our commitment to social sustainability. Additionally, we provide robust support programs, such as paternal, maternity, and special leaves, as well as initiatives for those diagnosed with STD/HIV/AIDS or Hepatitis B. We also offer flexible work arrangements for solo parents and a worksite lactation program, demonstrating our commitment to diversity and employee support.

Our HR policies are elaborated in the following list:

- **Company Safety Policies:** Outlines guidelines for observation of safety regulations, safety responsibilities of the employee and supervisor, worksite precautions for the entire company, offices and stockroom areas, and SOPs for safety inspection.
- **Drug-Free Workplace Policy:** Provides definitions of different types of illegal and legal drugs, norms for drug testing at the workplace (to prevent the use of illegal drugs at the workplace), and guidelines on disciplinary action against unauthorized use of illegal drugs.
- **Rules and Regulations against Sexual Harassment:** Description of what could constitute sexual harassment, guidelines on maintaining proper decorum, and investigation procedures for cases of sexual harassment (if any).
- **Workplace Policy and Program on Paternal Leave:** The policy covers all married male employees – 7 days for the first four deliveries with full pay.
- **Company Policy and Rule on STD / HIV / AIDS:** Mentions that the company will fully extend all rights and liberties of people tested with such diseases, and a strict stand against discrimination based on these aspects will be adopted.
- **Workplace Policy and Program for Special Leave for Women:** Outlines instances in which women can be granted special leave – for procedures that could include, but are not limited to dilation and curettage, and those involving reproductive organs.
- **Workplace Policy and Program on Maternity Leave:** A maternity leave of 105 days is granted for normal or cesarean delivery and additional 15 days for single mothers.
- **Workplace Policy and Program on Solo Parents:** Benefits that single parents (who turned single due to many possible causes) are entitled to, are outlined in this policy. Flexible work arrangements are also outlined.
- **Workplace Policy and Program on Hepatitis B:** Covers company's goals on education, preventive strategies, non-discriminatory policies and practices, confidentiality, work accommodation and arrangements, screening, diagnosis, test referrals, and compensation for affected employees.
- **Workplace Policy and Program on Tuberculosis Prevention and Control:** Guidelines are similar to the Hepatitis B policy – seeking to prevent and control cases of tuberculosis at the workplace, and to support those with TB.
- **Worksite Lactation Program and Policy:** To reduce barriers in breastfeeding for employees and their family members. This includes awareness programs, a culture of support for breastfeeding employees, and making private areas available for breastfeeding.

As of 2023, our workforce comprises 50% of individuals aged between 30 and 50 years old, compared to 48% the previous year. The category of individuals younger than 30 years old accounts for 49%, slightly down from 50.7% the previous year. The category of individuals older than 50 years old remains unchanged at 1%, consistent with the previous year.

New Joinees	2021	Turnover %	2022	Turnover %	2023	Turnover %
By gender						
Male	898	17.1	1,366	23.6	1,808	24.1
Female	1167	17.3	1,687	21.2	2,387	22.6
By age						
<30 years	1371	18.5	1,973	20.2	2,591	21.5
30 - 50 years	691	14.9	1,073	26	1,595	27
>50 years	6	2.2	7	2.1	9	44

This year, numerous new stores have been opened, resulting in an increase in new hires. As of this year, in terms of gender, females constitute the majority of new hires, and in terms of age, employees aged 30 and below comprise the largest group.

Employee turnover	2021	2022	2023
Male	835	1,279	1,585
Female	1068	1,725	2,051

The table above represents our employee turnover categorized by gender. With a turnover rate of 29%, primarily junior management and non-supervisors, the reason behind is mostly career advancement, while others have family obligations, and some have been offered opportunities to work abroad.

Parental leave policies cater to the needs of married employees, regardless of gender, as well as solo parents within our organization. For married individuals, a paternity leave period of 7 days is granted for the first four deliveries. Maternity leave extends to 105 days for women, accommodating both normal and C-section deliveries, with an extra 15 days allotted for single mothers. In all cases, employees receive 100% of their entitled benefits. Solo parents are eligible for a 7-day parental leave and have the option to avail flexible work schedules to better balance their responsibilities.

Parental Leave	Male		Female	
	General	Solo Parent	General	Solo Parent
Number of employees entitled to parental leave	1,930	18	7,577	164
Percentage of employees that took parental leave in FY 2023	6%	100%	6%	99%
Percentage of employees who returned to work after parental leave ended	100%	100%	96%	100%
Percentage of employees who returned to work after parental leave ended who were still employed 12 months after their return	92%	94%	96%	97%

The majority of employees who applied for parental leave belong to the solo parent category, although both categories have a higher percentage of employees who returned to work after the parental leave ended and are still employed 12 months later.

In most cases, employees and their representatives are typically given a minimum of one week to one month's notice before significant operational changes that could substantially impact them are implemented. The exact duration of notice depends on the specific circumstances surrounding the change.

The benefits provided to our full-time employees are different for various subsidiaries, as shown below:

Puregold

Applicable Benefits	Employment Category			
	Senior Management	Middle Management	Junior Management	Workers
Health Insurance	√	√	√	√
Personal Accident Insurance /Group Personal Accident	√	√	√	√
Life Insurance	√	√	√	√
Health Maintenance Insurance	√	√	√	√
Meal Allowance (applicable to Operations employees and management initiated transfers/in cases of Official Business)	√	√	√	√

Applicable Benefits	Employment Category			
	Senior Management	Middle Management	Junior Management	Workers
Transportation Allowance (applicable to Operations employees and management initiated transfers/in cases of Official Business)	√	√	√	√
Scholarship of employee's children	√	√	√	√

Minimum benefits that are standard for full-time employees of the organization, but are not furnished to temporary or part-time employees by significant locations of operation	Unit
Group Personnel Accident Policy	All direct employees, upon hiring
Group Health insurance Policy	Upon regularization
Joint Group Personnel Accident Policy	N/A
Stock ownership	N/A
Retirement provision	Upon retirement
Any other benefits - Group Life Insurance	Upon regularization

S&R

Applicable Benefits	Employment Category			
	Senior Management	Middle Management	Junior Management	Workers
Health Insurance	√	√	√	√
Personal Accident Insurance /Group Personal Accident	√	√	√	√
Life Insurance	√	√	x	x
Dependent Insurance	Voluntary (Charge to Employee)	Voluntary (Charge to Employee)	Voluntary (Charge to Employee)	Voluntary (Charge to Employee)
Bonus (if any)	√	√	x	x
Car Assignment	√	x	x	x
Meal Allowance	√	√	√	√
Transportation Allowance	√	x	x	x

Applicable Benefits	Employment Category			
	Senior Management	Middle Management	Junior Management	Workers
Bereavement Fund	Voluntary Contribution	Voluntary Contribution	Voluntary Contribution	Voluntary Contribution

Minimum benefits that are standard for full-time employees of the organization, but are not furnished to temporary or part-time employees by significant locations of operation	Unit
Group Personnel Accident Policy	Regular employees
Group Health insurance Policy	Regular employees
Joint Group Personnel Accident Policy	N/A
Stock ownership	N/A
Retirement provision	Regular Employees 60 Y.O - Voluntary 62 Y.O - Mandatory

The Keepers Holdings

Applicable Benefits	Employment Category			
	Senior Management	Middle Management	Junior Management	Workers
Health Insurance	✓	✓	✓	✓
Personal Accident Insurance /Group Personal Accident	✓	✓	✓	✓
Life Insurance	✓	✓	✓	x
Bonus (if any)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Meal Allowance	✓	✓	✓	✓
Transportation Allowance	✓	✓	✓	✓

Real Estate and NE Pacific

Applicable Benefits	Employment Category			
	Senior Management	Middle Management	Junior Management	Workers
Health Insurance	✓	✓	✓	✓

Personal Accident Insurance /Group Personal Accident	√	√	√	√
Life Insurance	√	√	√	√
Transportation Allowance	√	√	x	x

Minimum benefits that are standard for full-time employees of the organization, but are not furnished to temporary or part-time employees by significant locations of operation	Yes / No
Group Personnel Accident Policy	√
Group Health insurance Policy	√
Joint Group Personnel Accident Policy	x
Stock ownership	x
Retirement provision	x
Any other benefits	√

Office Warehouse

Applicable Benefits	Employment Category			
	Senior Management	Middle Management	Junior Management	Workers
Health Insurance	√	x	x	x
Personal Accident Insurance /Group Personal Accident	√	√	√	√
Life Insurance	√	x	x	x
Health Maintenance Insurance	x	√	√	√
Uniform Allowance	x	√	√	x
Christmas grocery pack or Gift Certificate	x	√	√	√
Travel benefit (depending on sales performance)	x	√	√	√

Occupational Health and Safety

We value the safety and wellbeing of our employees. The HR department ensures that guidelines and protocols are strictly implemented. The occupational health and safety practices adhered to by our various subsidiaries are summarized below:

Puregold

Continuing our commitment to workplace safety and compliance, PPCI reaffirms its dedication to upholding the mandates outlined in RA 11058 and DOLE Department Order 198-18, alongside the pertinent clauses of the Occupational Safety and Health Standards (OSHS). Across all our outlets, including agency and indirect staff, we remain steadfast in our commitment to providing a secure and healthy work environment for all employees. Our priority is to safeguard them against any hazards present in their workspace, ensuring their well-being and fostering a culture of safety throughout our organization. In accordance with compliance standards, the company has implemented the following initiatives:

- All workers including new hires are provided with orientation and information on all types of hazards in the workplace.
- Provision for, and use of personal protective equipment
- Safety signage and devices that warn workers and the public on hazards at the workplace
- Implementation of Occupational Safety & Health Program
- Presence of a structured Safety & Health Committee (comprising a Safety Officer, a First Aider, a Chairperson, a Secretary, and Members). The Safety Officer is chiefly responsible for OHS-related offers.
- Safety Officer of the company attends a mandatory forty (40)-hour basic OSH training course as prescribed in the OSH standard.
- Trained First Aider is certified to administer first aid by the Philippine Red Cross
- Regular submission of Occupational Safety & Health Reports
- Free welfare facilities for employees and workers all workers, including agency and indirect workers
- Workers are not required to return to work if they feel imminent danger exists in their jobs
- Frequent monitoring and inspection of health or safety aspects of the store operations being undertaken with the participation of the officers and the employees
- Assistance to government inspectors in the conduct of safety and health inspection
- Transport is available on standby to transport injured personnel to the nearest clinic/hospital
- Regular direct employees are provided with HMO and accident, health insurance benefits
- Only authorized personnel have access to employee health records
- Issuance of Work Stoppage Order when necessary, based on the requirements and procedures provided by the OSH standards

We prioritize the safety and well-being of all workers, including indirect and agency workers. Within our company, we have established Safety & Health Committees comprising essential roles such as Safety Officers, First Aiders, Chairpersons, Secretaries, and Members. These committees play a crucial role in ensuring that our safety and health programs are diligently observed and upheld. Certified Safety Officers are strategically deployed across all branches to further reinforce our commitment to safety. Our Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Committee diligently plans, develops, oversees, and monitors the implementation of our OSH Program, continuously reviewing and refining these programs as needed. We are dedicated to ensuring full compliance with government regulations and standards set by the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), further solidifying our commitment to workplace safety and health.

For our hazard identification, safety signages serve to warn workers, employees, and the public about workplace hazards. We regularly review and update information materials as needed. In our risk assessment, it's important to note that neither the company nor the Safety Officer can compel workers to return to work if imminent danger is present. The Safety Officer oversees the OSH program in coordination with the OSH Committee. We frequently monitor and inspect store operations for health and safety aspects, involving both officers and employees. Additionally, we assist government inspectors during safety and health inspections.

S&R

In S&R, we take the implementation of our occupational health and safety management program very seriously, ensuring it complies with government standards. It's not just a legal requirement, it's essential for keeping our workplace safe. For instance, we regularly conduct safety drills and orientations as part of this system. We've based our approach on risk management standards, as evidenced by our routine safety audits and risk assessments. Every member of our team, from top management to rank-and-file employees, has specific scopes of work and responsibilities for any activity or event, ensuring accountability and clarity. To manage this effectively, we have safety practitioners dedicated to overseeing our safety management system. We conduct continuous training sessions to meet government requirements and enhance our skills, including certification in safety training courses. Additionally, we prioritize ongoing improvement through annual seminars, drills, and training sessions. We also conduct periodic safety assessments to ensure we maintain and improve our safety standards over time.

Hazards and risk management at S&R adhere to recognized standards, with incident investigation recommendations aimed at hazard elimination and risk minimization. Random audits ensure ongoing performance adherence, supported by regular audits and checks conducted by authorized employees to uphold process quality. Continuous assessment and evaluation efforts have led to heightened organizational awareness. Our company policies encourage workers to report work-related hazards and unsafe conditions to supervisors, with employees free to request work transfer assignments if continued exposure poses injury or illness risks. The risk management department investigates work-related incidents, providing assessments and recommendations for OHSMS improvement. Ensuring tailored training, documentation clarity, and accessible processes serve as consistent reminders for employees to prioritize safety.

There are two OHS trainings that are provided regularly by S&R to all employees, which are described below:



- **The Basic Occupational Safety and Health Training (BOSH)** is a 40-hour course providing safety officers with a clear and concise explanation of their various responsibilities with regard to Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Trainees participate in a group discussion, a workshop and perform case analyses. Furthermore, the program aims to equip employees with detailed knowledge on OSH concepts, principles and practices applicable to

the S&R clubs. Written and practical exams were administered and certificates of completion are awarded, which are valid for 5 years.

Basic Life Support and First Aid Training is a 16-hour course. This training provides trainees with the knowledge and skills necessary to respond to breathing and cardiac emergencies. First Aid training teaches employees to recognize and care for a variety of first aid emergencies such as burns, cuts, scrapes, sudden illnesses, head, neck, back injuries, heat and cold emergencies. The employees who successfully passed and completed the course receive a first aider license valid for 2 years.



Real Estate

We make sure to follow the safety guidelines laid out by the Department of Labor & Employment for the Occupational Safety & Health Standards. As part of this, we designate a Safety Officer & First Aider for our company. This is a requirement set by the Department of Labor & Employment. These designated employees are then required to attend training or seminars to become certified First Aiders & Safety Officers. This process strictly adheres to the existing guidelines provided by the Department of Labor & Employment for Occupational Safety & Health Standards. Typically, we choose Safety Officers & First Aiders from within our Administration or Engineering & Maintenance Departments.

In our dedication to safety, we prioritize thorough risk identification, which includes changes in procedures or equipment and incidents like slips or trips, leading to prompt corrective action. Worker feedback and ongoing assessments are essential in addressing safety concerns, while surveillance of the work environment and employee health allows us to detect emerging hazards for effective mitigation. Aligned with regulations and industry standards, our quality assurance measures, including training and continuous improvement initiatives, support robust hazard identification and incident investigation processes. Additionally, we enhance various aspects like worker participation and data protection through regular evaluations. As part of our commitment, we offer a comprehensive BOSH for SO1 certification program, consisting of an 8-hour OSH orientation plus a 2-hour Training of Trainers, empowering potential safety officers to implement safety and health programs effectively.

For our mall operations, formal health and safety committees facilitate worker participation and communication on occupational health and safety. These committees ensure a safe workplace through open dialogue and collaboration, addressing various aspects of health and safety. We prioritize protecting personal health information and ensuring equal treatment in occupational health services. A dedicated safety committee, led by key personnel, oversees safety measures and advocates for departmental needs, fostering transparency and accountability. Through monthly meetings, we prioritize safety, inspect workplace conditions, and uphold occupational safety and health standards.

North-East Pacific

Ensuring the safety of our workplace is a top priority, so we strictly follow the guidelines set by the Department of Labor & Employment for the Occupational Safety & Health Standards. As part of this commitment, we appoint a dedicated Safety Officer & First Aider within our company. This is a crucial requirement outlined by the Department of Labor & Employment to uphold workplace safety standards. To fulfill this role effectively, our designated employees undergo specialized training or seminars to become certified First Aiders & Safety Officers. This process strictly adheres to the established guidelines provided by the Department of Labor Employment for Occupational Safety & Health Standards. Typically, we select Safety Officers & First Aiders from among our talented employees in the Administration or Engineering & Maintenance Departments, ensuring they are well-equipped to handle safety matters effectively.

The Keepers Holdings

The Keepers Holdings implemented an occupational health and safety management system for both our organization's employees and those in associated companies. We conduct fire drills every first quarter in leased buildings and ensure fire extinguishers are installed throughout our offices, alongside medicine kits. Additionally, our HR Supervisor is trained as a first aider and undergoes yearly training to maintain readiness. We're diligent about monitoring fire extinguisher expiration dates and provide yearly first aid training to ensure preparedness.

The possibility of safety incidents at Office Warehouse and The Keepers Holdings is negligible; therefore, data / information for these two subsidiaries has not been provided. At a group level, 51,838 employees and workers are not employed by Cosco, but are in the system because their work is controlled by Cosco.

Our OHS data (at a group level) is provided in the tables below:

Safety Data for Employees				
Description	Unit	Male*	Female*	Total
Fatalities as a result of work related-injury	Number	0	0	0
Fatalities as a result of work related-injury	Rate	0	0	0
High consequence of work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	Number	6	0	0
High consequence of work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	Rate	6	0	0
Recorded work related injuries	Number	7	0	0
Recorded work related injuries	Rate	7	0	0
Man-hours worked	Hours	0	0	0

**Except for S&R, all subsidiaries have zero work-related injuries*

**Zero work-related injuries for contract workers*

Safety Data for Employees				
Description	Unit	Male*	Female*	Total
Fatalities as a result of work related-ill health	Number	0	0	0
Cases of recordable work-related ill health	Number	0	0	0

*Zero work-related ill health for contract workers

Training and Education

Investing in the development and education of our employees and workers is a core value at our company. We believe in empowering our team with the skills they need to excel in their roles, not just for immediate productivity gains, but also to nurture their long-term growth and career advancement. By prioritizing training and education, we aim to create a workforce that is not only proficient in their current tasks but also equipped with the knowledge and expertise to succeed in the future.



Our training data for the year is represented in the table above. Average number of training hours has increased in 2023 from 2022, given the opportunities for in-person and online training.

Average hours of training per year per employee			
	2021	2022	2023
Male employees	140,480	239,514	264,383
Female employees	221,615	201,439	476,885
Senior management	19	49	2,126
Middle management	77	188	8,298
Junior management	376	927	17,441
Workers (Permanent)	440	1,103	1,574
Non Supervisors	1,401	3,431	3,080.8
Contractual workers	0	0	12.3
Overall average training hours	45,551	55,831	110,318

Type and scope of programs implemented and assistance provided to upgrade employee skills
Office Warehouse

- Technical trainings: Product Knowledge Training, Furniture and Assembly Training, Customer Service Training, Sales Audit Training, Inventory Training, Safety Training, Earthquake and Fire Drill Training, Team Building Training, Supervisory Training, Leadership Training

Puregold

- **Onboarding programs:** New employee orientation program, Customer Service Standards, Departmental training course, Training course for section supervisor, management trainee, store managers, area managers,
- **Technical programs:** Training course for store managers & area managers, Project Management, Basic accounting for store operations, Supply Chain Module, Basic Work Management, Financial data analysis, Basic work management
- **Essential Skills:** Email Etiquette, Grammar 101, People Management 101: Coaching, Navigating change, Reliability Interpersonal skills, Customer service program 2: Ang customer ko, Mahal ko (CSP2), Supervisors must have (SMH), The leader in me (LIM)

S&R

- **Internal Developmental Trainings:** Professional Image, Improving member service experience, Actions by Staff at touchpoints
- **Communication:** Basic Grammar, Effective Presentation
- **Leadership:** Effective Leadership, Basic Supervisory Skills, Basic Managerial Skills, On-the-job orientation
- **Customer Engagement Programs:** Ring the Bell (during Christmas season) and Star Magic board (to build relationships with customers)
- **Technical Trainings:** Front end Trainers Certification program, Touch points trainer certificate program, Membership trainers' certification program, Bakery training, CCTV Operators Certification Training, Fire Safety Training, Forklift Operators Training, Wholesale Telemarketers' Training, Cashiering Training, Membership Training, Bakery Training, Meat Training, Ready To Eat Product Training, Coffee Training and Food Services Training
- **External Trainings:** Basic OHS training, Red Cross First Aid with Basic Life Support Training, Forklift training (TESDA Certificate NCII), Tire Training
- Apart from this, an official newsletter, "**S&R Connect**", is issued twice a year to employees



The Keepers Holdings

- Technical trainings: Product Knowledge Seminar

Transition assistance programs provided to facilitate employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment

S&R

- 6-month management training for non-supervisors to middle management employees seeking higher positions

Office Warehouse

- Job Orientation Training
- Turnover training
- Coaching and counseling

Performance appraisals

All our employees undergo performance appraisals, which follow different conventions for various subsidiaries as follows:

- **Real Estate and NE Pacific:** The performance review schedule for employees starts after their probation period, typically in the fourth month of their employment. Annual performance evaluations are carried out for everyone in November each year.
- **Office Warehouse:** Employees have yearly performance evaluations. They're measured on things like how well they do their job, how they communicate, how they work with others, how they handle problems at work, and how they follow the rules of the company. It also looks at their sales, how they manage inventory, and how they deal with customers.
- **Puregold:** Regular employees have their performance reviewed twice a year by their immediate supervisor. The review happens in July for work done from January to June, and again in January for work from July to December. These reviews are done using an online portal. The goal is to give feedback quickly, improve communication, and build good relationships at work to make things run better and faster.
- **S&R:** Regular employees receive performance evaluations twice a year, following Puregold's process. For new employees still on probation, they get evaluated in their third and fifth months after starting.

Diversity and inclusion at the workplace

The group HR policies reflect Cosco's commitment towards diversity and inclusion at the workplace. The number of women in the group's governance body and employee payroll has consistently been higher than the number of men. Data in this regard is presented in the table below:

Year	2021	2022	2023
Male	4834	5273	5641
Female	6409	6755	7441
Total Employees	11,243	12,028	13,082
% of Female Employee	57%	56%	57%
<30 years	4545	4566	5038
30 - 50 years	6431	7141	7678
>50 years	267	321	366

The male-female remuneration ratio is 1:1 for Cosco Group.

Moreover, as highlighted above in the list of policies, there is a strict stand against discrimination on any grounds across the group. In the year 2023, there were no incidents of discrimination at Cosco, and there were no instances of child labor or forced / compulsory labor. At the time of recruitment, the age of applicants is scrutinized closely. In the reporting year, workers' rights to exercise freedom of association or collective bargaining were not violated or at significant risk, and there were no incidents signifying violation of indigenous rights.

Customer Health and Safety

Being in the retail business, we acknowledge our significant responsibility to uphold top-tier quality and safety standards for the products we offer, as they are directly consumed or used by our customers. To maintain these standards, we enforce strict quality requirements for our suppliers and diligently address any complaints or issues raised by customers.

At present, our products do not undergo health and safety assessments, as they are exclusively supplied by leading multinational and local vendors who already hold the requisite certifications. Moreover, there have been no instances of non-compliance with customer health and safety standards during the reporting period.

Promoting Sustainable Lifestyles

Cosco Group acknowledges the significance of advocating for sustainable lifestyles among our customers, employees, and stakeholders. The following programs and initiatives are actively implemented and strongly endorsed within our organization:

- Bring your own eco-bag
- No plastic days on Mondays and Wednesday on all Puregold Stores.
- Eliminate use of single plastics by encouraging purchase bigger size SKUs rather than sachets.
- Promote cash for trash by exchanging recyclable packaging materials for cash rebates.
- Selling energy-efficient and solar powered products in our stores.

Customer Privacy and Cybersecurity

Continuously collecting customer data remains a fundamental aspect of Cosco's operations, particularly within our membership shopping and retail store sectors. This ongoing practice allows us to consistently refine the products and services we provide to our customers. Throughout this process, we uphold stringent standards of accountability, ensuring the confidentiality of customer data is rigorously maintained. Across our organization, strict compliance with local Data Privacy Acts remains a top priority. Additionally, all employees within our stores undergo comprehensive training on data security practices, facilitated by the HR department. As of the year 2023, there have been no reports of complaints from external parties or regulatory bodies, and no instances of threats, leaks, or losses of customer data have been

identified. Responsibility for overseeing customer privacy and cybersecurity continues to be managed by the respective IT Heads and data privacy officers within each business unit.

Fair Marketing and Labelling Practices

Cosco maintains a steadfast commitment to sourcing products across all subsidiaries, often importing from external brands that adhere to both local and, in some cases, international regulations regarding marketing and labeling. The procurement team diligently monitors adherence to these standards when engaging with new suppliers and throughout regular interactions. At S&R, stringent compliance with Philippine food and drug regulations is upheld for all products. This dedication ensures that customers receive items that meet the highest standards of safety and quality, reflecting Cosco's unwavering commitment to excellence. In 2023, there were three incidents of non-compliance with marketing/labelling regulations, all of which were promptly resolved.

Communities and Livelihoods

Co-existence with communities surrounding our operations is an essential element of Cosco's stakeholder engagement strategy, since it is people from these communities that help us thrive by buying our products and coming back to our stores for the experience that we seek to provide. Therefore, Cosco has always sought to understand the needs of this community to give back to them in ways that help them achieve collective advancement as a society. Our total CSR spending for the year 2023 was Php 16.6 million.



Our CSR initiatives in the year 2022 and 2023 are listed below:

- Puregold conducted a tree planting project that started on Nov 25, 2023, in Real Quezon. At kickoff, they planted 41,000 seedlings with the help of representatives from the people's organization (Samahan ng Magsasaka Mangingisda ng Pinaglapatan). The goal is to plant 100,000 trees within 3 years, and the progress will be audited by DENR.
- Puregold also offers a scholarship program for the children of its deserving employees under the LCKK Foundation. This opportunity is open to all regular employees regardless of rank. As of this year, Puregold has a total of 13 graduate scholars and current scholars. Among the 13 graduates, 4 have successfully passed licensure examinations in their respective fields: a Psychometrician, a Civil Engineer, a Chemist, and a Nurse.
- Cosco Group has donated money for setting up a school in the University of Caloocan with 15 classrooms and 5 laboratories, at a total cost of Php 68 Million.
- Puregold organized the "Balik Eskwela Activity" in August 2023, which was held at Puregold Noveleta to support the community's back-to-school preparations.
- Summer Kiddie Art Fair as a Pre-Back to School activity staged in Metro Manila malls, Recipient: San Juan Elementary,



School Hagonoy, Bulacan, Donated school supplies, school bags and art materials. Turned over a free printer for school office use.

- S&R coordinated a blood donation drive across all of its stores, encouraging widespread participation and community engagement.

Respect for the Rule of the Land

Since our inception, we have tracked changing regulatory requirements and ensured strict compliance with them. We believe that following local and national rules and regulations is essential for the smooth running of our operations and for maintaining good relationships with local authorities. This is an essential element in building our reputation and goodwill over a period of time, which establishes trust in our brand.

Governance and Anti-Corruption

Our corporate governance committee is composed of three members, all of whom are independent directors, including the Chairman. It is headed by an independent director, Mr. Oscar S. Reyes. The Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for nomination and selection of this director. The committee also nominates and selects and appoints a “Group Sustainability Officer” who is responsible for overseeing management of sustainability impacts (ESG) by identifying and managing climate risks. The Governance Committee is closely involved in the review of the sustainability report along with the IACGR (Integrated Annual Corporate Governance Report).

The Conflict-of-Interest Policy is applicable to the Directors, Officers and Employees of Cosco Capital, Inc., who are expected to act and perform their duties in the interest of the Company. They should not receive personal gain, benefit, grant, gift or any advantage by virtue of their position in the Company. They must immediately disclose to the Board or to their immediate superior any possible occurrence of conflict of interest or any offer of cash, gift or any benefit from customer, supplier or third-party contractor of the Company. Any violation of this policy invites serious disciplinary action and / or dismissal from work. Critical concerns or audit findings are raised during monthly risk management meetings before these are forwarded to the Board for action. Group-wide sustainability performance is evaluated through annual sustainability reports and reviewed during governance seminars which includes topics on sustainability.

In order for employees to realize the importance of adhering to these commitments, we conduct training and awareness seminars for all employees such as anti-corruption policy training, health and safety training, disaster preparedness training, etc. In order to remediate negative ESG impacts, we are currently in the process of developing an ESG Policy Manual that is awaiting approval.

We have a simple mechanism in place for employees to report grievances, wherein they first talk to their immediate supervisor, who raises the concern with the human resources department or the corporate governance department. 100% of Cosco Group's employees have received communication on anti-corruption, and there were zero incidents of corruption / anti-competitive behavior in the reporting year.

Anti-Corruption Policies Based on Code of Conduct

Our anti-corruption policies, outlined in our Code of Conduct, are stringent. Article D of our Code, focusing on misconduct, outlines various violations and their corresponding sanctions. For instance, engaging in unauthorized work for personal gain or using company property for unauthorized purposes can result in suspension up to dismissal.

Our Code prohibits engaging in gambling or games of chance on company premises, committing criminal offenses against customers or non-company personnel, rendering services for another employer during working hours without approval, and conducting personal business for profit on company premises.

We strictly prohibit malversation of company funds, abuse of position or authority for personal gain, stealing, commission of crimes or offenses, fraud, willful breach of trust, and using the company's name for personal profit. Violations of these policies can result in severe consequences, including dismissal from the company.

Compliance to the Law

Instances of fines or non-compliance are reported to the Office of the Corporate Secretary for corporate matters and to the Administrative Office and the Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Department for environmental concerns.

Environmental Compliance Instances

- S&R Calasiao: Received a Notice of Violation (NOV) on November 23, 2023, for violations of RA 6969 (Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act), RA 8749 (Clean Air Act), and RA 9275 (Clean Water Act). A commitment to comply with permit application requirements was made during a technical conference on January 3, 2024.
- S&R Davao: Received an NOV on December 5, 2023, for operating without an Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC). Despite having an approved Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC), it was determined during an Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) inspection on October 3, 2023, that an ECC is required. A position letter was submitted on March 5, 2024, and an ECC application is currently in progress.

These instances highlight our commitment to address and rectify non-compliance promptly and responsibly. Our ongoing efforts include ensuring full compliance with all relevant environmental regulations and standards.

GRI Content Index

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	EXPLANATION
General disclosures			
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organizational details	Page 5-11	
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	Page 2	
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	Page 2	
	2-4 Restatements of information	Page 30	
	2-5 External assurance	-	No External Assurance Conducted
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	Page 4-9	
	2-7 Employees	Page 57	
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	Page 57	
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	Page 60	
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Page 60	
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	Page 60	
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Page 60	
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Page 60	
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Page 60	
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	Page 60-61	

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	EXPLANATION
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	Page 60-61	
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	-	Through workshops and events focusing on sustainable development
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	-	Not reported (data not available)
	2-19 Remuneration policies	-	Not reported (data is confidential)
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	-	Not reported (data is confidential)
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	Page 57	
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	Page 12-15	
	2-23 Policy commitments	Page 59-60	
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	Page 59-60	
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	Page 27-29	
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Page 59	
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	Page 59-60	
	2-28 Membership associations	-	Not Applicable
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	Page 16-17	
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	Page 56	
Material topics			

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	EXPLANATION
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics	Page 18-25	
	3-2 List of material topics	Page 18-25	
Economic performance			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 29	
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	Page 29-30	
	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	Page 31	
	201-3 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	Page 45-49	
	201-4 Financial assistance received from government	-	Not applicable
Market presence			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 29-30	
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-1 Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage	Page 57	
	202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	Page 30	
Indirect economic impacts			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 20-30, 58	
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported	Page 20-30, 58	
	203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts	Page 20-30, 58	
Procurement practices			

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	EXPLANATION
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 30	
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Page 30	
Anti-corruption			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 59-60	
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	Page 59-60	
	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	Page 59-60	
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	Page 59-60	
Anti-competitive behavior			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 59	
GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behavior 2016	206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	Page 59	
Tax			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 29-30	
GRI 207: Tax 2019	207-1 Approach to tax	Page 29-30	
	207-2 Tax governance, control, and risk management	Page 29-30	
	207-3 Stakeholder engagement and management of concerns related to tax	Page 29-30	
	207-4 Country-by-country reporting	-	Not applicable

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	EXPLANATION
Materials			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 38-39	
GRI 301: Materials 2016	301-1 Materials used by weight or volume	Page 38-39	
	301-2 Recycled input materials used	Page 38	
	301-3 Reclaimed products and their packaging materials	Page 39	
Energy			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 34-37	
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	Page 34	
	302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization	-	Not Applicable
	302-3 Energy intensity	Page 34-35	
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	Page 35-37	
	302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	Page 36	
Water and effluents			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 41	
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	Page 41	
	303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts	Page 41	
	303-3 Water withdrawal	Page 41	
	303-4 Water discharge	Page 41	
	303-5 Water consumption	Page 41	
Biodiversity			

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	EXPLANATION
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	-	Not Applicable
GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016	304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	-	Not Applicable
	304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity	-	Not Applicable
	304-3 Habitats protected or restored	-	Not Applicable
	304-4 IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations	-	Not Applicable
Emissions			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 38	
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Page 38	
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Page 38	
	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	-	Not Reported (Data not available)
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	Page 38	
	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	Page 37-38	
	305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	-	Not Reported (Data not available)
	305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions	-	Not Reported (very minimal /insignificant emissions)
Waste			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 38-42	

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	EXPLANATION
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	Page 38	
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	Page 38-41	
	306-3 Waste generated	Page 38	
	306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	Page 38	
	306-5 Waste directed to disposal	Page 38	
Supplier environmental assessment			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 42	
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	Page 42	
	308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Page 42	
Employment			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 45-49	
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	Page 45	
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Page 46-49	
	401-3 Parental leave	Page 45-46	
Labor/management relations			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 46	
GRI 402: Labor/Management Relations 2016	402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	Page 46	

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	EXPLANATION
Occupational health and safety			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 49-53	
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	Page 49-53	
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	Page 49-53	
	403-3 Occupational health services	Page 49-53	
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	Page 49-53	
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	Page 49-53	
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	Page 49-53	
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	Page 49-53	
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	Page 49-53	
	403-9 Work-related injuries	Page 53	
	403-10 Work-related ill health	Page 53	
Training and education			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 54-56	
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	Page 54	

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	EXPLANATION
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Page 54-55	
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	Page 56	
Diversity and equal opportunity			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 56	
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees Page 56	Page 56	
Non-discrimination			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 56	
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	Page 56	
Freedom of association and collective bargaining			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 56	
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016	407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	Page 56	
Child labor			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 56	
GRI 408: Child Labor 2016	408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	Page 56	

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	EXPLANATION
Forced or compulsory labor			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 56	
GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016	409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor	Page 56	
Security practices			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 15, 57	
GRI 410: Security Practices 2016	410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures	-	Not Reported (data not available)
Rights of indigenous peoples			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 56-57	
GRI 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2016	411-1 Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples	Page 56-57	
Local communities			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 58	
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Page 58	
	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	Page 58	
Supplier social assessment			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 42	
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016	414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	Page 42	

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	EXPLANATION
	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Page 42	
Public policy			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	-	Not Reported (data not available)
GRI 415: Public Policy 2016	415-1 Political contributions	-	Not Reported (data not available)
Customer health and safety			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 57	
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016	416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	Page 57	
	416-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	Page 57	
Marketing and labeling			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 57-58	
GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016	417-1 Requirements for product and service information and labeling	Page 57-58	
	417-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling	Page 57-58	
	417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications	Page 57-58	
Customer privacy			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 57	

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	EXPLANATION
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	Page 57	

Annex “D”

Business Profile of Directors and Key Officers of The Keepers Holdings, Inc. (the “Company”)

A. Board of Directors

Lucio L. Co, Filipino, 69 years old

Mr. Co has served as Chairman of the Company since 2013. Mr. Co is concurrently the Chairman and President of the following companies: Bellagio Holdings, Inc., Canaria Holdings Corporation, Ellimac Prime Holdings, Inc., Invescap Incorporated, Puregold Duty Free, Inc., and Puregold Properties, Inc. He is also the Chairman of Alcorn Petroleum and Minerals Corporation, Entenso Equities, Inc., NE Shopping Centers Corporation, PG Holdings, Inc., Pajusco Holdings Corporation, Puregold Duty Free (Subic), Inc., Puregold Finance, Inc., Puregold Realty Leasing & Management, Inc., San Jose City I Power Corp., Makabayan Holdings Incorporated, Union Energy Corporation, and Union Equities, Inc. He is a Director of these companies: Bacolod Real Estate Development Corporation, Catuiran Hydropower Corporation, Cleangreen Energy Corporation, Forbes Corporation, Grass Gold Renewable Energy (G2REC) Corporation, Karayan Hydropower Corporation, Kareila Management Corporation, LCCK & Sons Realty Corporation, Luis Co Chi Kiat Foundation, Inc., Meritus Prime Distributions, Inc., Montosco, Inc., League One Finance and Leasing Corporation, Pamana Water Corporation, Tower 6789 Corporation, Illido Management Corporation, KMC Realty Corporation, Negros Water Company, Patagonia Holdings Corp., PPCI Subic, Inc., S&R Pizza Harbor Point, Inc., S&R Pizza, Inc., and VS Gripal Power Corporation. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of Luis Co Chi Kiat Foundation, Inc.

Mr. Co holds positions in other PSE-listed companies: Chairman of Cosco Capital, Inc. and Director of Puregold Price Club, Inc. and the Philippine Bank of Communications.

He has been an entrepreneur for the past 50 years.

Mr. Jose Paulino L. Santamarina, Filipino, 60 years old

Mr. Santamarina was elected President of the Company on February 19, 2021. He was the former President of Premier Wines and Spirits, Inc., one of the leading companies in the imported wine and spirits industry and a company he helped co-found in 1996. Before Premier, Mr. Santamarina was the Chief Financial Officer (1988-1996) of CMG Marketing, Inc., a subsidiary of United Distillers Ltd., the precursor of what is now known as Diageo. CMG was a pioneer in the imported wine and spirits industry established during the early stages of market liberalization in 1986. He started as an auditor for the professional firm SGV from 1984 to 1988. He concurrently holds directorship and officer positions in the following companies: Booze On-line, Inc., Cleangreen Energy Corporation; Karayan Hydropower Corporation, Liquorph Distributors Corp., Pamana Consortium, Inc., Pamana Water Corporation, Premier Wine and Spirits, Inc. (Chairman and President), San Jose City I Power Corp., Southern Utility Management and Services Incorporation, Technowater Corporation, and VS Gripal Power Corporation. Mr. Santamarina graduated from Ateneo de Davao University with a Bachelor of Science in Accountancy degree in 1984. He is a Certified Public Accountant.

Ms. Camille Clarisse P. Co, Filipino, 35 years old

Ms. Co has been one of the Directors of the Company since 2020. Ms. Co also serves as chairman and president of Meritus Prime Distributions, Inc., one of the Company's subsidiaries. She is also a Director of Alerce Holdings, Corp., Blue Ocean Holdings, Corp., CHMI Hotels and Residences, Inc., Fertuna Holdings, Corp., Invesco Company, Inc., KMC Realty Corporation, League One, Inc., Montosco, Inc., Nation Realty Inc., P.G. Holdings, Inc., Patagonia Holdings, Corp., Pure Petroleum Corp., Premier Wine and Spirits, Inc. Puregold Properties, Inc., S&R Pizza, Inc., SPC Resources, Inc., Union Equities, Inc., VFC Land Resources, Inc. Ms. Co is a graduate of De La Salle University with a degree of Bachelor of Arts in Psychology in 2009.

Ms. Jannelle O. Uy, Filipino, 35 years old

Ms. Uy has been a Director of the Company since 2020 and is the Chairman and President of Montosco, Inc., one of its subsidiaries. Her previous experience includes working as a Key Account Manager at Unilever Philippines from 2009 to 2013. She graduated from De La Salle University with a degree in Applied Corporate Management in 2009.

Mr. Robin Derrick C. Chua, Filipino, 34 years old

Mr. Chua has been one of the Directors of the Company since 2020. Mr. Chua has been the Managing Director of Premier Wine and Spirits, Inc., one of the subsidiaries of the Company, from 2018 up to the present. He also worked in various consumer marketing and sales roles in Unilever Philippines and overseas from 2012 to 2018. He graduated from Ateneo de Manila University with a degree of Bachelor in Management and a Minor in Entrepreneurship in 2012.

Mr. Enrico S. Cruz, Filipino, 66 years old

Mr. Cruz has been an Independent Director of the Company since 2020. Mr. Cruz is concurrently an Independent Director of Security Bank Corporation, where he is also the Chairman of the Risk Oversight Committee and Vice Chairman of the Audit Committee, Member Nominations, Remuneration Committee, and Finance Committee. He is the incumbent Vice Chairman and a member of the Engagement and Underwriting Committee of SB Capital Investment Corporation. He is also an Independent Director of AREIT, Inc (Ayala Land REIT Company), where he chairs the Audit Committee and is a member of the Related Party Transactions, Corporate Governance and Nominations, and Risk Oversight Committees. Mr. Cruz is also an Independent Director of Maxicare Corporation and a member of the Audit and Related Party Transactions Committees. He is also an Independent Director of DITO CME Holdings Corp., Maxilife Insurance Corporation, Inc., and Robinsons Retail Holdings, Inc. He is part of the Board of Directors of CIBI Information Inc. Mr. Cruz's previous experience includes being the Chief Country Officer (CCO) of Deutsche Bank AG Manila Branch from 2003 until his retirement in 2019. Before he joined Deutsche Bank, he was a Senior Vice President at Citytrust Banking Corporation (CTBC), an affiliate of Citibank N.A. He was a Director of the Bankers Association of the Philippines (BAP) from 2003 to 2007 and from 2011 to 2015. He was again elected to the Board of the BAP and was appointed 2nd Vice President and Secretary from 2017 to 2020. As a BAP Director, he was likewise the Chairman of the Capital Markets Committee (2017-2019) and Open Market Committee (2019-2020). Mr. Cruz was also a Director of Deutsche Knowledge Services RHQ, Deutsche Regis Partners, Philippine Dealing and Exchange Corporation, and Philippines Securities Settlement Corporation. He is also a past President of the Money Market Association. He obtained his B.S. in Business Economics and MBA from the University of the Philippines. The UP College of Business named him

a Distinguished Alumnus in 2008 and a Distinguished Alumnus Awardee by the UP School of Economics Alumni Association.

Mr. Edgardo G. Lacson, Filipino, 80 years old

Mr. Lacson has been an Independent Director of the Company since 2023. He is concurrently the Chairman of Employers' Confederation of the Philippines, MIL Export Philippines, Inc. and Metrostores, Inc., President of MIS Maritime Corporation, Marine Industry Supply Corp., Safe Seas Shipping Agency Co., Inc., Director of Link Edge, Independent Director of Global Ferronickel Holdings, Inc. and Double Dragon Meridian Park – REIT, and a Member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Makati. He served as Independent Director of Puregold Price Club, Inc. from 2011 to 2022, Trustee of the Philippine Interisland Shipping Association from 1994 to 2022, and Director of The Philippine Stock Exchange from 2011 to 2017. He graduated from the Dela Salle College in 1965 with a Bachelor of Science degree, a major in Accounting, and an MBA candidate. Mr. Lacson is a Certified Public Accountant.

B. Board Advisor

MR. ROBERTO JUANCHITO T. DISPO, Filipino, 60 years old

Mr. Dispo is currently the President/CEO of League One Finance and Leasing Corporation, Chairman of Mercantile Insurance Corporation, Blacksbury Corporation, Pontificio Collegio Filipino in Rome, and Vice Chairman of New San Jose Builders.

Mr. Dispo was the former Vice Chairman and President of Cirtex Philippines from 2016 to 2019 and CEO of Quintel USA/UK from 2017 to 2019. He became President of First Metro Investment Corporation from 2011 to 2015 and Senior Vice President and Executive Vice President of First Metro Investment Corporation from 1998 to 2010. He was a former Deputy Treasurer of the Philippines, National Treasury, Department of Finance from 1990 to 1997. Mr. Dispo started his career as a Financial Analyst in the Department of Trade and Industry from 1988 to 1990 and as an Administrative Officer in the Department of National Defense from 1987 to 1988.

Mr. Dispo graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Economics from San Sebastián College, Manila, in 1984. He then took a Bachelor of Science major in Management from the Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Maynila in 1990 and a Master's in Business Administration from the same school in 1991. He completed a Diploma Program from the International Banking and Finance Economic Institute, the University of Colorado, in 1994 and a Master's in Business Economics from the University of Asia and the Pacific in 2014.

He has been a member of the Money Market Association of the Philippines since 1998 and FINEX since 2012. Mr. Dispo was the 2014 CEO of the Year awardee given by the Asia CEO Awards and became a Finalist in CNBC Asia Best CEO in 2014.

C. Key Officers

Ms. Baby Gerlie I. Sacro, Filipino, 45 years old

Ms. Sacro has been the Company's Corporate Secretary since 2021. She graduated from Polytechnic University of the Philippines with a Bachelor of Science in Entrepreneurial Management.

Ms. Imelda Lacap, Filipino, 45 years old

Ms. Lacap has been the Company's Comptroller since 2021. She was an Audit Officer at Puregold Price Club, Inc., from 2001 to 2006. She graduated from Centro Escolar University—Malolos with a Bachelor of Science in Accountancy degree in 1998. She is a Certified Public Accountant.

Ms. Abigail D. Lintag, Filipino, 34 years old

Ms. Lintag has been the Company's Internal Auditor since 2022. Prior to joining the Company, she worked as an Accounting Manager for LiquorPH Distributors Corp. and DIA Beauty & More Incorporated from 2019 to 2022. She started her career in P&A Grant Thornton from 2011 to 2019. Ms. Lintag graduated from Miriam College Foundation, Inc. with a Bachelor's degree in Accounting. She is a Certified Public Accountant.

Ms. Candy H. Dacanay, Filipino, 45 years old

Atty. Dacanay has been the Company's Assistant Corporate Secretary and Compliance Officer since 2013. Atty. Dacanay is a graduate of Colegio De San Juan de Letran, holding a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science, with honors as a cum laude. She finished her Bachelor of Laws from the University of Santo Tomas in 2003 and was admitted to the Philippine Bar in 2004. Atty. Dacanay started her legal career as Associate Counsel of Puregold Price Club, Inc. from 2004 to 2011. She became the Company's Assistant Corporate Secretary and, at the same time, Compliance Officer in 2012 and Data Privacy Officer in 2018. Concurrently, she is the Assistant Corporate Secretary and Compliance Officer of Cosco Capital, Inc. and Puregold Price Club, Inc. (both listed companies), Corporate Secretary of Kareila Management Corporation (S&R), and Corporate Secretary and Compliance Officer of League One Finance and Leasing Corporation. Atty. Dacanay completed the Harvard Business School Online Certificate Program, "Sustainable Business Strategy", in 2020.


Ms. Editha D. Alcantara, Filipino, 52 years old

Ms. Alcantara has been the Treasurer of the Company since 2013. Ms. Alcantara serves as Chairman of Blue Ocean Holdings, Inc. and Jurist Realty, Inc.; President of PSMT Philippines, Inc.; Vice-President and Treasurer of Invescap Incorporated; Treasurer of Blue Ocean Foods, Inc., KB Space Holdings, Inc., Maxents Investments, Inc. and Premier Freeport, Inc., Director of Cosco Price, Inc., Fertuna International Trading, Inc., Subic Freeport Zone Hamburgers Corporation and Corporate Secretary of P.G. Holdings, Inc. Ms. Alcantara graduated from the Polytechnic University of the Philippines with a degree in Bachelor of Economics and Politics in 1992.

Annex “E”

THE KEEPERS TRADEMARKS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

No.	Tradenames	Trademarks	Date of Registration	Date of Expiration
1	ADOLFO	ADOLFO	May 21, 2005	May 21, 2025
2	ALBERTO	ALBERTO	February 20, 2023	February 20, 2033
3	ALFIE	ALFIE	December 3, 2022	December 3, 2032
4	ALFONSO	ALFONSO	March 3, 2008	March 3, 2028
5	ALFONSO I	ALFONSO I	May 21, 2005	May 21, 2025
6	ALFONSO I LIGHT	ALFONSO I LIGHT <small>ALCOHOL</small>	November 25, 2018	November 25, 2028
7	ALFONSO PLATINIUM	ALFONSO PLATINIUM	September 15, 2016	September 15, 2026
8	ALFONSO PLATINIUM LIGHT	ALFONSO PLATINIUM LIGHT	May 23, 2022	May 23, 2032
9	ALFONSO XO	ALFONSO XO	May 5, 2008	May 5, 2028
10	ALFREDO	ALFREDO	February 19, 2007	February 19, 2027
11	ALHAMBRA	Alhambra	August 13, 2007	August 13, 2027
12	ALONZO	Alonzo	July 23, 2007	July 23, 2027
13	ALVARO	ALVARO	February 19, 2007	February 19, 2027
14	CARLITO	CARLITO	May 25, 2017	May 25, 2027
15	CHINGU	CHINGU	July 2, 2021	July 2, 2031

16	CONQUEROR	CONQUEROR	August 5, 2023	August 5, 2033
17	DOMINANTE	Dominante	October 10, 2013	October 10, 2023
18	DON ALFONSO	DON ALFONSO	November 5, 2007	November 5, 2027
19	DON LUIS	DON LUIS	May 21, 2015	May 21, 2025
20	DON QUIXOTE	DON QUIXOTE	October 7, 2018	October 7, 2028
21	DUMONT	DUMONT	October 13, 2019	October 13, 2029
22	ESCOBAR	ESCOBAR	September 11, 2020	September 11, 2030
23	EXCELENTE	EXCELENTE	November 25, 2018	November 25, 2028
24	FARO	FARO	July 10, 2014	July 10, 2024
25	FUNDACION	FUNDACIÓN	September 23, 2018	September 23, 2028
26	FUNDACION BOTTLE		June 25, 2007	June 25, 2027
27	FUNDACION LABEL		March 1, 2007	March 1, 2027
28	GRANADA	Granada	March 15, 2018	March 15, 2028
29	JOHN RED	JOHN RED	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2026
30	LA CHICA SANGRIA	LA CHICA SANGRIA	July 14, 2022	July 14, 2032
31	MALABAR	MALABAR	October 14, 2016	October 14, 2026

32	MAXICA	MAXICA	October 14, 2016	October 14, 2026
33	MAXIMO	Maximo	July 10, 2014	July 10, 2024
34	Navarino	Navarino	October 23, 2023	October 23, 2033
35	PABLO	PABLO	April 16, 2021	April 16, 2031
36	ROMULO	ROMULO	July 14, 2022	July 14, 2032
37	TABACALERA	Tabacalera	October 26, 2017	October 26, 2027
38	WHISKY LUXE	WHISKY LUXE	June 27, 2019	March 15, 2028
39	ZAFIRO	ZAFIRO	March 24, 2019	March 15, 2028
40	ISLAND MIXERS	ISLAND MIXERS	August 28, 2005	August 28, 2025
41	ISLAND	ISLAND	November 27, 2006	November 27, 2026