



SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

THE SEC HEADQUARTERS 7907 Makati Avenue, Salcedo Village, Bel-Air, Makati City
1209 Trunk Line No:02-5322-7696 Email Us:www.sec.gov.ph/imessagemo@sec.gov.ph



The following document has been received:

Receiving: ICTD ERMD

Receipt Date and Time: August 13, 2025 10:22:31 PM

Company Information

SEC Registration No.: 0000021357

Company Name: PLANTERS PRODUCTS INC.

Industry Classification: D24210

Company Type: Stock Corporation

Document Information

Document ID: OST10813202583657054

Document Type: Financial Statement

Document Code: FS

Period Covered: April 30, 2024

Submission Type: Consolidated

Remarks: None

Acceptance of this document is subject to review of forms and contents

for
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2	1	3	5	7					
---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--

[illegible][illegible]

A	A	C	F	S
---	---	---	---	---

C	R	M	D
---	---	---	---

N	/	A
---	---	---

COMPANY INFORMATION

0917-120-1268

April 30

CONTACT PERSON'S INFORMATION	
-------------------------------------	--

0917-863-2984

CONTACT PERSON'S ADDRESS

PPI Building, 109 Esteban St., Legaspi Village, Makati City

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
Planters Products, Inc. and Subsidiaries
109 PPI Building, Esteban St., Legaspi Village
Makati City

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Planters Products, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at April 30, 2024, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at April 30, 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in the Philippines (Code of Ethics) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit 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.

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Group as at April 30, 2023 and for the years ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 were audited by another auditor who expressed unmodified opinion for those consolidated financial statements on November 21, 2024.



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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with PFRS Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, these 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 audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our 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 direction, supervision, and performance of group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

REYES TACANDONG & Co.

JOSEPH C. BILANGBILIN

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 102884

Tax Identification No. 210-181-965-000

BOA Accreditation No. 4782/P-010; Valid until June 6, 2026

BIR Accreditation No. 08-005144-011-2023

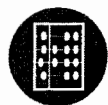
Valid until January 24, 2026

PTR No. 10467122

Issued January 2, 2025, Makati City

July 8, 2025

Makati City, Metro Manila



**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS
TO ACCOMPANY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FILING WITH THE
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
Planters Products, Inc. and Subsidiaries
109 PPI Building, Esteban St., Legaspi Village
Makati City

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Planters Products, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the Group) as at and for the year ended April 30, 2024, on which we have rendered our report dated July 8, 2025.

In compliance with the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, we are stating that Planters Products, Inc. (the Parent Company) has 31,981 stockholders owning at least 100 or more shares each as at April 30, 2024 and 2023.

REYES TACANDONG & Co.

JOSEPH C. BILANGBILIN

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 102884

Tax Identification No. 210-181-965-000

BOA Accreditation No. 4782/P-010; Valid until June 6, 2026

BIR Accreditation No. 08-005144-011-2023

Valid until January 24, 2026

PTR No. 10467122

Issued January 2, 2025, Makati City

July 8, 2025
Makati City, Metro Manila

PLANTERS PRODUCTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
APRIL 30, 2024
(With Comparative Figures for April 30, 2023)

	Note	2024	2023
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	₱145,576,687	₱68,272,767
Trade and other receivables	5	108,401,265	160,170,897
Inventories	6	91,109,669	115,620,535
Other current assets	7	10,461,154	21,130,637
Total Current Assets		355,548,775	365,194,836
Noncurrent Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	8	15,000,000	10,820,000
Property, plant and equipment	9	57,055,279	77,831,177
Investment properties	10	381,889,662	384,205,059
Intangible assets	11	2,900,773	745,129
Net deferred tax assets	24	13,651,124	25,571,005
Other noncurrent assets	11	3,335,723	2,215,555
Total Noncurrent Assets		473,832,561	501,387,925
		₱829,381,336	₱866,582,761
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	₱97,307,152	₱96,684,121
Loans payable - current	13	2,500,000	2,500,000
Income tax payable		134,657	52,443
Total Current Liabilities		99,941,809	99,236,564
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Loans payable - noncurrent	13	145,250,000	147,750,000
Lease liabilities - noncurrent	23	17,936,027	24,454,096
Net retirement benefit liability	22	21,608,636	27,021,950
Other noncurrent liabilities	14	9,168,588	8,672,073
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		193,963,251	207,898,119
Total Liabilities		₱293,905,060	₱307,134,683

(Forward)

	Note	2024	2023
Equity			
Capital stock	15	₱300,000,000	₱300,000,000
Additional paid-in capital		794,417,076	794,417,076
Deficit		(464,727,669)	(452,744,000)
Treasury stock	15	(553,172)	(553,172)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		3,442,494	(7,342,594)
Equity attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company		632,578,729	633,777,310
Non-controlling interests	16	(97,102,453)	(74,329,232)
Total Equity		535,476,276	559,448,078
		₱829,381,336	₱866,582,761

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial statements.

PLANTERS PRODUCTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024
(With Comparative Figures for 2023 and 2022)

	Note	2024	2023	2022
REVENUES	18			
Sale of goods		₱528,572,041	₱601,513,287	₱510,295,404
Sale of services		72,248,204	58,160,298	31,205,343
		600,820,245	659,673,585	541,500,747
COST OF SALES AND SERVICES	19			
Sale of goods		310,429,468	402,177,009	286,241,932
Sale of services		46,116,369	47,050,136	29,417,229
		356,545,837	449,227,145	315,659,161
GROSS PROFIT		244,274,408	210,446,440	225,841,586
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	20	(253,292,040)	(194,892,544)	(199,158,920)
INTEREST EXPENSE	13	(15,865,334)	(11,865,498)	(7,435,955)
INTEREST INCOME	4	2,068,796	53,121	75,609
OTHER INCOME (CHARGES) - Net	21	13,975,459	5,230,594	11,419,466
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX		(8,838,711)	8,972,113	30,741,786
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT)	24			
Current		10,506,670	11,715,342	22,554,020
Deferred		15,411,509	(6,851,435)	(11,206,350)
		25,918,179	4,863,907	11,347,670
NET INCOME (LOSS)		(₱34,756,890)	₱4,108,206	₱19,394,116
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Equity holders of the Parent Company		(₱11,983,669)	₱13,562,670	₱29,581,665
Non-controlling interests	16	(22,773,221)	(9,454,464)	(10,187,549)
		(₱34,756,890)	₱4,108,206	₱19,394,116
Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share	25	(₱0.040)	₱0.045	₱0.099

(Forward)

	Note	2024	2023	2022
NET INCOME (LOSS)		(P34,756,890)	P4,108,206	P19,394,116
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
<i>Not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>				
Unrealized gains on fair value changes of financial assets at FVOCI	8	7,689,013	4,365,000	1,222,500
Remeasurement gains (losses) on net retirement benefit liability - net of deferred tax	22	3,096,075	(8,688,237)	(2,675,233)
		10,785,088	(4,323,237)	(1,452,733)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		(P23,971,802)	(P215,031)	P17,941,383
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Equity holders of the Parent Company		(P1,198,581)	P9,239,433	P28,128,932
Non-controlling interests		(22,773,221)	(9,454,464)	(10,187,549)
		(P23,971,802)	(P215,031)	P17,941,383

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial statements.

PLANTERS PRODUCTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

(With Comparative Figures for 2023 and 2022)

	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)										Total Equity
	Cumulative Remeasurement Gains (Losses) on Net Retirement Benefit Liability - Net of deferred tax (see Note 22)				Cumulative Unrealized Gains on Financial Assets at FVOCI (see Note 8)		Equity Attributable to the Parent Company		Non-controlling Interests		
	Capital Stock (see Note 15)	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock (see Note 15)	Deficit			Total				
Balances as at April 30, 2023	₱300,000,000	₱794,417,076	(₱553,172)	(₱452,744,000)	(₱13,111,385)	₱5,768,791	(₱7,342,594)	₱633,777,310	(₱74,329,232)	₱559,448,078	
Net loss	-	-	-	(11,983,669)	-	-	-	(11,983,669)	(22,773,221)	(34,756,890)	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	3,096,075	7,689,013	10,785,088	10,785,088	-	10,785,088	
Balances as at April 30, 2024	₱300,000,000	₱794,417,076	(₱553,172)	(₱464,727,669)	(₱10,015,310)	₱13,457,804	₱3,442,494	₱632,578,729	(₱97,102,453)	₱535,476,276	
Balances as at April 30, 2022	₱300,000,000	₱794,417,076	(₱553,172)	(₱466,306,670)	(₱4,423,148)	₱1,403,791	(₱3,019,357)	₱624,537,877	(₱64,874,768)	₱559,663,109	
Net income (loss)	-	-	-	13,562,670	-	-	-	13,562,670	(9,454,464)	4,108,206	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	(8,688,237)	4,365,000	(4,323,237)	(4,323,237)	-	(4,323,237)	
Balances as at April 30, 2023	₱300,000,000	₱794,417,076	(₱553,172)	(₱452,744,000)	(₱13,111,385)	₱5,768,791	(₱7,342,594)	₱633,777,310	(₱74,329,232)	₱559,448,078	
Balances as at April 30, 2021	₱300,000,000	₱794,417,076	(₱553,172)	(₱495,888,335)	(₱1,747,915)	₱181,291	(₱1,566,624)	₱596,408,945	(₱54,687,219)	₱541,721,726	
Net income (loss)	-	-	-	29,581,665	-	-	-	29,581,665	(10,187,549)	19,394,116	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	(2,675,233)	1,222,500	(1,452,733)	(1,452,733)	-	(1,452,733)	
Balances as at April 30, 2022	₱300,000,000	₱794,417,076	(₱553,172)	(₱466,306,670)	(₱4,423,148)	₱1,403,791	(₱3,019,357)	₱624,537,877	(₱64,874,768)	₱559,663,109	

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial statements.

PLANTERS PRODUCTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

(With Comparative Figures for 2023 and 2022)

	Note	2024	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Income (loss) before income tax		(P8,838,711)	P8,972,113	P30,741,786
Adjustments for:				
Provisions for:				
Expected credit loss on trade and other receivables - Net	5	41,833,187	206,898	7,932,016
Impairment loss on property, plant, and equipment	9	10,624,100	—	—
Impairment loss of other current assets	7	6,576,216	—	4,373,987
Inventory obsolescence	6	5,838,425	3,921,792	11,460
Depreciation and amortization	9	21,789,731	20,545,207	21,236,389
Interest expense	13	15,865,334	11,865,498	7,435,955
Retirement benefits expense	22	7,557,636	5,678,212	5,978,800
Write-off of trade and other payables	21	(7,330,908)	—	—
Loss (gain) on:				
Disposals of investment properties	10	(5,273,352)	—	—
Disposals of property, plant and equipment	9	(485,060)	(180,258)	(304,294)
Termination of lease contract	23	—	—	337,363
Interest income	4	(2,068,796)	(53,121)	(75,609)
Net unrealized foreign exchange losses		545,880	51,153	25,737
Operating income before working capital changes		86,633,682	51,007,494	77,693,590
Decrease (increase) in:				
Trade and other receivables		5,231,969	(76,246,436)	60,643,806
Inventories		19,924,573	7,235,669	(32,364,514)
Other current assets		(664,108)	1,741,891	4,704,463
Other noncurrent assets		459,075	559,708	2,896,573
Increase (decrease) in:				
Trade and other payables		7,607,469	1,523,680	(31,267,229)
Other noncurrent liabilities		496,515	405,183	(3,738,476)
Net cash generated from (used in) operations		119,689,175	(13,772,811)	78,568,213
Contribution to plan asset	22	(9,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(8,000,000)
Income tax paid		(6,681,721)	(15,409,643)	(22,782,506)
Interest received from cash and cash equivalents		77,238	44,315	72,798
Benefits paid from book reserve	22	—	(284,983)	(7,858)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		104,084,692	(31,423,122)	47,850,647

(Forward)

	Note	2024	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Additions to:				
Property, plant and equipment	9	(P10,695,951)	(P7,476,012)	(P7,464,988)
Loans receivable		(6,450,000)	(8,986,806)	(5,956,955)
Intangible assets	11	(2,520,509)	(193,991)	–
Investment properties	10	(647,320)	(1,541,250)	(6,079,464)
Advances to related parties	17	(408,303)	(499,367)	(1,989,290)
Collections of:				
Loans receivable		12,408,854	–	–
Bonds receivable		1,974,052	–	–
Interest receivable		1,966,558	8,806	2,811
Proceeds from sale of:				
Investment properties	10	2,615,864	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	9	485,060	214,517	304,294
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,271,695)	(18,474,103)	(21,183,592)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Payments of:				
Interest		(13,553,224)	(9,029,555)	(4,456,528)
Lease liabilities		(9,451,872)	(9,121,531)	(8,235,745)
Loans		(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(11,250,000)
Availment of loans payable		–	55,000,000	–
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(25,505,096)	34,348,914	(23,942,273)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		77,307,901	(15,548,311)	2,724,782
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(3,981)	(51,153)	(25,737)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		68,272,767	83,872,231	81,173,186
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	4	P145,576,687	P68,272,767	P83,872,231

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial statements.

PLANTERS PRODUCTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

(With Comparative Information as at April 30, 2023 and for the Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022)

1. General Information

Corporate Information

Planters Products, Inc. (the Parent Company) was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on September 10, 1962. The Parent Company is primarily engaged in trading, manufacturing (reformulation), importation, and distribution of goods such as agricultural chemicals, fertilizers, and other farm inputs on wholesale or retail basis.

The Group is a public company as defined in the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, having more than 200 stockholders owning at least 100 shares.

The Parent Company's registered office address is 109 PPI Building, Esteban St., Legazpi Village, Makati City.

The following are the subsidiaries of the Parent Company as at April 30, 2024 and 2023, which are all incorporated and domiciled in the Philippines, and are registered with the SEC:

Subsidiaries	Principal Activities	Percentage (%) of Direct Ownership
Planters Transport, Inc. (PTI)*	Operation of motor vehicles	100
Planters Corp Export Marketing, Inc. (PCEMI)*	Importation and exportation of goods	100
Planters Spring Bamboo, Inc. (PSBI)*	Manufacturing of bamboo-based products	100
Planters Agri-Chem Corporation (PACC)*	Investing in agricultural products	100
Planters Produce-Farmers Corporation (PPFC)	Merchandising of dried fruits	100
Planters Environmental Solutions, Inc. (PEnsol)*	Manufacturing of organic products	80
Asian Institute of Aviation-Planters Aviation Corporation (AIA-PAC)**	Flight school and training center	60

**Non-operating subsidiaries*

***Ceased commercial operations on July 21, 2024.*

The Parent Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to herein as "the Group".

Approval of Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended April 30, 2024 (with comparative information as at April 30, 2023 and for the years ended April 30, 2023 and 2022), were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors (BOD) on July 8, 2025.

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information

Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) Accounting Standards. This financial reporting framework includes PFRS Accounting Standards, Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS) and Philippine Interpretations from International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) issued by the Philippine Financial and Sustainability Reporting Standards Council and adopted by the SEC, including SEC pronouncements.

Measurement Bases

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso, which is the Group's functional currency. All values are rounded to the nearest Peso, unless otherwise indicated.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial assets at FVOCI which are measured at fair value. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for an asset and fair value of the consideration received in exchange for incurring a liability. Fair value is the price that would have been received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Group uses market observable data to the extent possible when measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on inputs used in the following valuation techniques:

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

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorized in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values are included in Note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

Adoption of Amendments to PFRS Accounting Standards

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of Amendments to PAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, and PFRS Practice Statement 2, *Making Materiality Judgments - Disclosure Initiative - Accounting Policies which the Group adopted effective May 1, 2023*. The amendments require an entity to disclose its material accounting policies, instead of its significant accounting policies and provide guidance on how an entity applies the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures. In assessing the materiality of accounting policy information, entities need to consider both the size of the transactions, other events or conditions and its nature. The amendments clarify:

- That accounting policy information may be material because of its nature, even if the related amounts are immaterial;
- That accounting policy information is material if users of an entity's consolidated financial statements would need it to understand other material information in the consolidated financial statements; and
- If an entity discloses immaterial accounting policy information, such information should not obscure material accounting policy information.

In addition, PFRS Practice Statement 2 is amended by adding guidance and examples to explain and demonstrate the application of the 'four-step materiality process' to accounting policy information. Disclosures of the accounting policies in the consolidated financial statements were updated in accordance with the definition of "material information" in the Amendments to PAS 1 and PFRS Practice Statement 2.

Amendments to PFRS Accounting Standards in Issue But Not Yet Effective or Adopted

There are no amendments to PFRS Accounting Standards issued which are not effective as at April 30, 2024 that will have an impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Parent Company. Control is achieved when the Parent Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Parent Company controls an investee if and only if the Parent Company has:

- Power over investee;
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- The ability to use its power over the investee affects its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangements with the other vote holders of the investee;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

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.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition or incorporation, being the date on which the Parent Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date such control ceases.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using the same reporting period of the Parent Company, except for AIA-PAC. The financial information of AIA-PAC are prepared on a different reporting date, but adjustments are made to align with the Parent Company's reporting date for consolidation purposes. Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Intercompany balances and transactions, including intercompany profits and unrealized profits and losses, are eliminated in full.

Non-controlling Interests

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not held by the Parent Company and are presented separately in the Group's consolidated statement of comprehensive income and within equity in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position, separate from equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company, respectively.

Non-controlling interests represent the following direct ownership as at April 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Type of Interest	% of Interest
AIA-PAC	Direct	40%
PenSol	Direct	20%

Financial Instruments

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

The Group recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in the consolidated statement of financial position when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument. In the case of a regular way purchase or sale of financial assets, recognition and derecognition, as applicable, is done using settlement date accounting.

Financial Assets

Recognition and Measurement. Financial assets are recognized initially at fair value which is the fair value of the consideration given. The initial measurement of financial assets, except for those designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), includes transaction cost.

As at April 30, 2024 and 2023, the Group does not have financial assets at FVPL.

Financial Assets at Amortized Cost. Financial assets are measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the financial assets are derecognized, impaired and through amortization process.

As at April 30, 2024 and 2023, the Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables (excluding nonfinancial assets), bonds receivables, and security deposits are classified under this category (see Notes 4, 5, 7 and 11).

Impairment of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost. The Group records an allowance for expected credit loss (ECL) based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The difference is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate.

For trade receivables, the Group has applied the simplified approach and calculated ECL based on the lifetime ECL. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to its customers and the economic environment.

For other debt instruments measured at amortized cost, the ECL is based on the 12-month ECL, which pertains to the portion of lifetime ECL that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. The Group also considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, which is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 30 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before considering any credit enhancements held by the Group.

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the counterparty does not have assets or source of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amount of financial asset for write-off. This assessment is carried out at the individual financial asset level.

Financial Assets at FVOCI. Financial assets at FVOCI pertain to equity instruments. For equity instruments that are not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably designate, at initial recognition, a financial asset to be measured at FVOCI when it meets the definition of equity under PAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation*.

Dividends from financial assets at FVOCI are recognized in profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. All other gains or losses from equity instruments are recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI) and presented in the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position. These fair value changes are recognized in equity and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods, instead, these are transferred directly to retained earnings.

As at April 30, 2024 and 2023, the Group irrevocably designated its investment in quoted equity securities as financial assets at FVOCI because the Group considers its investment to be strategic in nature (see Note 8).

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

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

When the Group has transferred its right to receive cash flows from a financial asset or has entered a pass-through arrangement and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset nor transferred control of the financial asset, the financial asset is recognized to the extent of the Group’s continuing involvement in the financial asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred financial asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the financial asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost

Recognition and Measurement. Financial liabilities at amortized cost are recognized initially at fair value, which is the fair value of the consideration received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, these financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortized cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on the issue and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized or through the amortization process.

As at April 30, 2024 and 2023, the Group’s trade and other payables (excluding nonfinancial liabilities), loans payable, refundable deposits, and lease liabilities are classified under this category (see Notes 12, 13, 14 and 23).

Derecognition. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or has expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV).

Costs of raw materials, and operating supplies comprise all purchase price and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to its present location and condition. Cost of finished goods comprises raw materials, direct labor and related manufacturing overheads. Costs of raw materials and operating supplies are calculated using first-in and first-out (FIFO) method while cost of finished goods is calculated using standard costing method. Standard cost is subsequently adjusted to reflect actual cost which is determined using the FIFO method.

NRV of raw materials and finished goods are the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and of marketing and distribution while NRV of operating supplies are their current replacement costs. When NRV of the inventories is lower than its cost, the Group provides an allowance for inventory obsolescence and recognizes the write-down as an expense in profit or loss. Any amount of reversal for write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in NRV, is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Other Nonfinancial Assets

Advances to Suppliers. Advances to suppliers are carried at cost less any impairment loss in the consolidated statement of financial position and are reclassified to appropriate asset or expense account when the services or materials for which the advances were made are received and delivered.

Prepayments. Prepayments are expenses paid in advance and are recorded as assets before these are amortized. These are recorded at costs and are apportioned over the period covered by the payment and included in profit or loss when incurred.

Excess Tax Credits. Excess tax credits pertain to creditable withholding tax (CWT) and prepaid income tax. CWT pertains to tax on the Group's income withheld and remitted to the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) by customers and deducted from income tax payable on the same year the income was recognized. Prepaid income tax pertains to excess income tax payments of the Group over the amount due. Unapplied or excess income tax payments are carried forward and can be utilized in succeeding years.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment, except right-of-use (ROU) assets, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization, and any impairment losses.

Expenditures incurred after the property and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are normally charged to profit or loss in the year in which such costs are incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of property and equipment beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalized as additional costs of property and equipment. Cost also includes the cost of replacing part of such property and equipment when the recognition criteria are met.

Depreciation and amortization are calculated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment:

	Number of Years
Transportation equipment and vehicles	3 to 20
Aircraft	3 to 20
Machineries and equipment	3 to 20
Furniture, fixture and office equipment	2 to 10
Building and improvements	2 to 40

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

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the accounts until they are no longer in use and no further charge for depreciation and amortization is made in respect of those assets.

When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and the related accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses are removed from the accounts. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Investment Properties

Investment properties pertain to land, building and improvements, condominium units, and construction in progress held either to earn rent revenue or for capital appreciation or both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business or for administrative purposes.

Investment properties are accounted for using cost model. Under the cost model, investment properties, except land and construction in progress, are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization and any impairment loss. Land and construction in progress are measured at cost less any impairment loss.

Depreciation and amortization of investment properties begins when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be utilized in the manner intended by the management. Depreciation and amortization are calculated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives of the investment properties:

	Number of Years
Building and improvements	5 to 40
Condominium units	5 to 40

The estimated useful lives and depreciation and amortization methods are reviewed periodically to ensure that these are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from items of investment properties.

An investment property is derecognized either when the asset has been disposed of or when the investment property has been permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognized in profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets pertain to computer software.

Computer software is stated at cost, less accumulated amortization and any impairment in value.

The useful life of intangible assets arises from the contractual rights and should not exceed the period of those rights but may be shorter depending on the period over which the intangible asset is expected to be used by the Group. These are reviewed at each reporting date to ensure that these are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits for the intangible asset. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern or consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the intangible assets with finite useful life are recognized in profit or loss.

Depreciation and amortization of intangible asset is calculated on a straight-line basis over five (5) years.

Impairment of Nonfinancial Assets

The carrying amounts of nonfinancial assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If such indication exists and when the carrying amounts exceed the estimated recoverable amounts, the assets or cash-generating units (CGU) are written down to their recoverable amounts. The recoverable amount of the asset is the greater of the fair value less cost to sell or 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 are recognized in statements of comprehensive income.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. 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. In such instance, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. However, that 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 in profit or loss. After such reversal, the depreciation and amortization charges are adjusted in future years to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Value-Added Tax (VAT)

VAT is a tax on consumption levied on the sale, barter, exchange or lease of goods, or properties and services, and on importation of goods in the Philippines. It is an indirect tax, which may be shifted or passed on to the buyer, transferee or lessee of goods, properties or services.

Revenue, expenses and assets, except for receivables, are generally recognized net of the amount of VAT. The amount of VAT payable to the taxation authority is recognized as part of "Statutory payables" under "Trade and other payables" account and the amount of VAT recoverable from the taxation authority is presented as "Input VAT" under "Other current assets" account in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Equity

Capital Stock. Capital stock is measured at par value for all shares issued.

Additional Paid-in Capital (APIC). APIC represents the proceeds or fair value of consideration received more than the par value of the shares issued.

Deficit. Deficit represents the cumulative balance of net income or losses of the Group. At each reporting date, net income or loss of the Group is transferred to this account.

Treasury Stock. Treasury stock represents issued shares repurchased by the Group. The consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs, net of related taxes, is deducted from equity until the shares are cancelled, reissued or disposed of.

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss). Other comprehensive income (loss) comprises items of income and expense that are not recognized in profit or loss in accordance with PFRS Accounting Standards. Other comprehensive income (loss) of the Group pertains to cumulative remeasurement gains or losses on net retirement benefit liability (net of deferred tax) and cumulative unrealized gains on financial assets at FVOCI.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contract with customers is recognized when the performance obligation in the contract has been satisfied, either at a point in time or over time. Revenue is recognized over time if one of the following criteria is met: (a) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits as the Group performs its obligations; (b) the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or (c) the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date. Otherwise, revenue is recognized at a point in time.

The Group also assesses its revenue arrangements to determine if it is acting as a principal or as an agent. The Group has assessed that it acts as a principal in its revenue arrangements.

Revenues from contracts with customers are recognized as follows:

Sale of Goods. Sale of goods are recognized at a point in time when control of goods has been transferred, when the products are delivered to the customer, and the Group has no obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of goods.

Sale of Services. Revenues from sale of services include pilot training programs, utility charges and aircraft maintenance. These are recognized at a point in time when the related services are rendered.

Other Income. Income from other sources is recognized at a point in time when earned by the Group.

The following specific recognition criteria are outside the scope of PFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*:

Interest Income. Interest income is recognized as the interest accrues, net of final tax if applicable.

Rent Revenue. Rent revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Cost and Expense Recognition

Costs and expenses are recognized in profit or loss when a decrease in future economic benefit related to a decrease in an asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales is recognized as expense when the related goods are delivered to and accepted by customers.

Cost of Services. Cost of services is recognized as expense when the related services are rendered.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses constitute costs of administering the business and costs incurred to sell and market the goods. These include advertising and freight and handling, among others. These are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Interest Expense. Interest expense is recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Employee Benefits

Short-term Employee Benefits. The Group recognizes short-term employee benefits based on contractual arrangements with employees. Unpaid portion of the short-term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and is included as part of "Trade and other payables" account in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Retirement Benefits. Retirement benefits costs are actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method. This method reflects services rendered by employees up to the date of valuation and incorporates assumptions concerning employees' projected salaries. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary.

The net retirement benefit liability recognized by the Group is the aggregate of the present value of the defined benefit obligation reduced by the fair value of plan assets out of which the obligations are to be settled directly. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using risk-free interest rates of government bonds that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related net retirement benefit liability.

Plan assets are assets that are held in trust and managed by a trustee bank. Plan assets are not available to the creditors of the Group, nor can they be paid directly to the Group. The fair value of the plan assets is based on the market price information. When no market price is available, the fair value of plan assets is estimated by discounting the estimated future cash flows using discount rates that reflect both the risk associated with the plan assets and the maturity or expected disposal date of those assets (or, if they have no maturity, the expected period until the settlement of the related obligations).

The Group recognizes retirement benefit cost, comprising of current service cost and net interest cost, in profit or loss. The Group determines the interest cost or income by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability at the beginning of the annual period, considering any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period because of the benefit payments.

Remeasurements of the net retirement benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, are recognized immediately in OCI. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. Cumulative remeasurement gains or losses are presented in the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position.

Leases

The Group assesses whether the contracts are, or contain, a lease. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified assets for a period, the Group assesses whether, throughout the period of use, it has both of the following:

- 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.

If the Group has the right to control the use of an identified asset for only a portion of the term of the contract, the contract contains a lease for that portion of the term. The Group also assesses whether a contract contains a lease for each potential consolidated lease component.

Group as a Lessor

Leases where the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease, if any, are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as rent revenue.

Group as a Lessee

At the commencement date, the Group recognizes right-of-use (ROU) asset and lease liability for all leases, except for leases with lease terms of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value in which case the lease payments associated are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis.

ROU Assets. ROU assets, presented under "Property, plant and equipment" account, are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and amortization, and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of the related lease liabilities. The cost of ROU assets include:

- The amount of the initial measurement of lease liabilities;
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- Any initial direct costs; and
- An estimation of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, when applicable.

After the commencement date, ROU assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of the related lease liabilities. The ROU assets are amortized over their related lease terms ranging from one (1) to ten (10) years, or the remaining useful lives of the underlying assets at the commencement date, whichever is shorter.

Lease Liabilities. At commencement date, the Group measures lease liabilities at the present value of future lease payments using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. Otherwise, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR).

Lease payments included in the measurement of lease liabilities comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees; and
- The exercise price under a purchase option that 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 reasonable certain not to terminate early.

Lease liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Interest on the lease liabilities and any variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are recognized in profit or loss unless these are capitalized as costs of another asset. Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities are recognized in profit or loss when the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

If there is a change in the lease term or if there is a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset, the lease liabilities are remeasured using a revised discount rate considering the revised lease payments based on the revised lease term or reflecting the change in amounts payable under the purchase option.

Foreign Currency-denominated Transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Outstanding monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the closing exchange rate at reporting date. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in profit or loss.

Income Taxes

Current Tax. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rate and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred Tax. Deferred tax is provided 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 tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period 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 tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items directly recognized to equity or in OCI.

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

Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions are transfers of resources, services or obligations between the Group and its related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Related party relationships exist when one party can control, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Such relationships also exist between entities which are under common control with the reporting enterprise, or between the Group and its key management personnel, directors, or its stockholders.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) because of a past event, it is probable 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. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting year and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements. These are disclosed unless the possibility of an 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.

Basic and Diluted Income (Loss) per Share

Basic Income (Loss) per Share. Basic income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net income (loss) for the period attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company by the weighted average number of issued and outstanding shares and subscribed shares, with retroactive adjustment for any stock dividends, stock splits or reverse stock splits during the year.

Diluted Income (Loss) per Share. Diluted income (loss) per share is calculated in the same manner as basic income (loss) per share, adjusted for the effects of any potentially dilutive, convertible securities.

Events After the Reporting Date

Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Group's financial position at reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Post year-end events that are non-adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to consolidated financial statements when material.

3. Significant Judgments, Accounting Estimates, and Assumptions

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in compliance with PFRS Accounting Standards requires management to exercise judgments and make accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and related notes. The judgments, accounting estimates and assumptions used in the consolidated financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as at the reporting date.

While the Group believes that the assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, significant differences in the actual experience or significant changes in the assumptions may materially affect the estimated amounts. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Changes in accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the change affects only that period or in the period of the change and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the significant judgments, accounting estimates and assumptions made by the Group:

Judgments

Determining Operating Lease – Group as Lessor. The Group, as a lessor, has entered into various lease arrangements for use of its land and building, classified under “Investment properties” account.

The Group has determined that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties. Accordingly, the lease arrangements are accounted for as operating leases.

Details of the Group’s lease arrangements, as lessor, are discussed in Note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

Determining Lease Term of Contracts with Renewal and Termination Options – Group as Lessee. The Group determines the lease term as the noncancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease arrangements that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgment in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease, considering all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate.

As at April 30, 2024 and 2023, the management has assessed that the option to extend or terminate the lease is not reasonably certain to be exercised. Accordingly, the lease term does not include the period covered by the extension or termination option.

Classifying Investment Properties. The Group determines whether a land or building qualifies as an investment property or an item of property, plant and equipment. In making its judgment, the Group considers whether the property is held primarily to earn rentals or capital appreciation or used for operations and administrative purposes by the Group.

The Group classifies land, building and improvements, and construction in progress, held to earn rentals and for capital appreciation, as investment properties.

Details of Group’s investment properties as at April 30, 2024 and 2023 are disclosed in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

Assessing ECL on Trade Receivables. The Group, applying the simplified approach in the computation of ECL, initially uses a provision matrix based on historical default rates for trade receivables. The provision matrix specifies provision rates depending on the number of days that a trade receivable is past due. The Group also uses appropriate groupings if its historical credit loss experience shows significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments. The Group then adjusts the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information on the basis of current observable data to reflect the effects of current and forecasted economic conditions.

The Group also considers trade receivables that are more than 30 days past due to be the latest point at which lifetime ECL should be recognized unless it can demonstrate that this does not represent a significant risk in credit risk such as when non-payment was an administrative oversight rather than resulting from financial difficulty of the borrower.

As at April 30, 2024 and 2023, the Group has trade receivables for which allowance for ECL was provided.

Details of the Group's allowance for ECL on trade receivables as at April 30, 2024 and 2023 are disclosed in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

Assessing ECL on Other Financial Assets at Amortized Cost. The Group determines the allowance for ECL using general approach based on the probability-weighted estimate of the present value of all cash shortfalls over the expected life of other financial assets at amortized cost. ECL is provided for expected credit losses that result from possible default events within the next 12-months unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition in which case ECL are provided based on lifetime ECL.

When determining if there has been a significant increase in credit risk, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort, and that is relevant for the particular financial instrument being assessed such as, but not limited to, the following factors:

- Actual or expected external and internal downgrade of credit rating;
- Existing or forecasted adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions; and
- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in the operating results of the borrower.

The Group also considers financial assets that are more than 30 days past due to be the latest point at which lifetime ECL-credit impaired should be recognized unless it can demonstrate that this does not represent a significant risk in credit risk such as when non-payment was an administrative oversight rather than resulting from financial difficulty of the borrower.

As at April 30, 2024 and 2023, the Group has other financial assets (advances to related parties, nontrade receivables, loans receivables and security deposits) for which allowance for ECL was provided.

Details of Group's allowance for ECL on other financial assets at amortized cost (advances to related parties, loans receivable, nontrade receivables, bonds receivables, interest receivable and security deposits) as at April 30, 2024 and 2023 are disclosed in Notes 5 and 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

Determining NRV of Inventories. The Group writes down its inventories to NRV whenever the selling price less costs to complete and sell inventories becomes lower than cost due to usability in the production, damage, physical deterioration, obsolescence, changes in price levels or other causes. However, 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 changed economic circumstances, the amount of the write-down is reversed. These are being reviewed by the Group on a regular basis.

As at April 30, 2024 and 2023, the Group has inventories (finished goods and operating supplies) for which allowance for inventory obsolescence was provided.

Details of the Group's inventories and allowance for inventory obsolescence as at April 30, 2024 and 2023 are disclosed in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

Estimating Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Properties (Except Land and Construction in Progress) and Intangible Assets. The Group estimates the useful lives of property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the assets. The estimated useful lives and depreciation and amortization methods are reviewed periodically to ensure that these are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from individual items.

In 2024 and 2023, there is no change in the estimated useful lives and, depreciation and amortization methods for property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets.

Assessing Other Nonfinancial Assets for Impairment. The Group assesses impairment on other nonfinancial assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The relevant factors that the Group considers in deciding whether to perform an asset impairment review include, among others, the following:

- Significant under performance of a business in relation to expectations;
- Significant negative industry or economic trends; and
- Significant changes or planned changes in the use of the assets.

Whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized. Recoverable amounts are estimated for individual assets or, if it is not possible, for the CGU to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount of the asset is the greater of the fair value less cost of disposal or value in use. The fair value less cost to sell is the amount obtainable from 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.

As at April 30, 2024 and 2023, the Group has nonfinancial assets (advances to related parties, nontrade receivables, loans receivables and security deposits) for which allowance for ECL was provided.

Details of nonfinancial assets (advances to officers and employees, other current assets, except security deposits, property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets as at April 30, 2024 and 2023 are disclosed in Notes 5, 7, 9, 10 and 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

Estimating IBR on Lease Liabilities. The Group determines lease payments, lease term and discount rate at the commencement date of a lease. The lease term comprises noncancellable period of a lease contract. The Group uses its IBR as basis for the discount rate which is the rate that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the ROU assets in a similar economic environment. The Group estimates the IBR using available observable inputs (such as the prevailing Bloomberg Valuation interest rates) adjusted for entity-specific estimates, to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease.

The Group has applied IBR of 8.15% for the computation of ROU assets and lease liabilities. Carrying amounts of ROU assets and lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

Estimating Retirement Benefits. Estimation of the obligation and cost of retirement benefits are dependent on the assumptions used by the actuary in calculating such amounts. These assumptions include discount rates and salary increase rates. Where actual results differ from the Group's assumptions, these are recognized in OCI and are generally affect the recorded obligation in such future periods.

Details of retirement benefit cost in 2024, 2023, and 2022 and net retirement benefit liability as at April 30, 2024 and 2023 are disclosed in Note 22 to the consolidated financial statements.

Recognizing Deferred Tax Assets. The Group reviews the carrying amounts of deferred tax assets at each reporting date and reduces the deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Details of recognized deferred tax assets as at April 30, 2024 and 2023 are disclosed in Note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Cash on hand	₱195,623	₱167,891
Cash in banks	145,261,593	67,985,526
Cash equivalents	119,471	119,350
	₱145,576,687	₱68,272,767

Cash in banks earn interest at the prevailing bank deposit rates and are readily available for use in the Group's current operations.

Cash equivalents earn annual interest rates ranging from 5.05% to 5.65%, 1.15% to 5.05%, and 1.10% to 1.15% in 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

Interest income is recognized from the following:

	Note	2024	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents		₱77,238	₱44,315	₱72,798
Trade and other receivables	5	1,991,558	8,806	2,811
		₱2,068,796	₱53,121	₱75,609

5. Trade and Other Receivables

This account consists of:

	Note	2024	2023
Trade receivables		₱131,684,065	₱139,843,703
Advances to related parties	17	50,954,205	50,545,903
Loans receivable		8,984,907	14,943,761
Advances to officers and employees		8,919,073	7,024,569
Nontrade receivables		8,649,049	7,189,619
Bonds receivable - current		394,811	—
Interest receivable		25,000	—
		209,611,110	219,547,555
Less allowance for ECL		101,209,845	59,376,658
		₱108,401,265	₱160,170,897

Trade receivables are generally unsecured, noninterest-bearing and are on a 30-day credit term.

Loans receivable are unsecured, to be collected in cash, and bear interest rate of 10% and collectible within one (1) year.

Advances to officers and employees are subject to liquidation within seven (7) days after the transaction occurred.

Nontrade receivables and interest receivables are unsecured, noninterest-bearing and collectible within one (1) year.

Bonds receivable pertains to government serial bonds with principal payments that are collectible annually until 2028. These are interest-bearing based on the average 91-day Philippine Government treasury bill rates of the preceding semester and the interests are payable every six (6) months.

The Group recognized bonds receivable amounting to ₱3.9 million as part of the consideration to the sale of investment properties in 2024. This transaction is considered as noncash financial information in the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 2024 (see Note 10).

Bonds receivable is presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

	Note	Amount
Current		₱394,811
Noncurrent	11	1,579,243
		₱1,974,054

Details of interest income recognized from trade and other receivables are as follows:

	Note	2024	2023	2022
Loans receivable		₱1,633,968	₱8,806	₱2,811
Bonds receivable		357,590	—	—
	4	₱1,991,558	₱8,806	₱2,811

The balance of and movements in allowance for ECL on trade and other receivables are as follows:

2024					
Note	Advances to Related Parties (see Note 17)	Trade Receivables	Nontrade Receivables	Loans Receivables	Total
Balance at beginning of year	₱50,545,903	₱6,232,966	₱2,597,789	₱—	₱59,376,658
Provision	20 408,302	33,467,930	956,955	7,000,000	41,833,187
Balance at end of year	₱50,954,205	₱39,700,896	₱3,554,744	₱7,000,000	₱101,209,845

2023					
Note	Advances to Related Parties (see Note 17)	Trade Receivables	Nontrade Receivables	Loans Receivables	Total
Balance at beginning of year	₱50,046,536	₱7,108,264	₱2,014,960	₱—	₱59,169,760
Provision	20 499,367	—	582,829	—	1,082,196
Reversal	20 —	(875,298)	—	—	(875,298)
Balance at end of year	₱50,545,903	₱6,232,966	₱2,597,789	₱—	₱59,376,658

Provision for ECL on trade and other receivables in 2022 amounted to ₱7.9 million (see Note 21).

6. Inventories

This account consists of:

	2024		2023	
	At Cost	At Lower of Cost and NRV	At Cost	At Lower of Cost and NRV
Raw materials	₱44,129,928	₱44,129,928	₱74,526,381	₱74,526,381
Finished goods	41,141,369	39,463,575	35,558,083	31,623,867
Operating supplies	10,225,016	7,516,166	9,470,287	9,470,287
	₱95,496,313	₱91,109,669	₱119,554,751	₱115,620,535

Inventories charged to cost of sales and services amounted to ₱323.4 million, ₱412.6 million, and ₱295.4 million in 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively (see Note 19).

The balance of and movements in allowance for inventory obsolescence are as follows:

Note	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	₱3,934,216	₱12,424
Provision	21 5,838,425	3,921,792
Write-off	(5,385,997)	—
Balance at end of year	₱4,386,644	₱3,934,216

In 2022, provision for inventory obsolescence amounted to ₱11,460 (see Note 21).

7. Other Current Assets

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Advances to suppliers	₱7,087,525	₱7,254,873
Input VAT	5,986,166	6,384,109
Security deposits - current	5,245,426	5,302,792
Prepayments	2,657,982	2,260,407
Deferred input VAT	434,258	559,708
Excess tax credits	—	3,742,735
	21,411,357	25,504,624
Less allowance for impairment loss	10,950,203	4,373,987
	₱10,461,154	₱21,130,637

The balance of and movements in allowance for impairment loss on other current assets are as follows:

2024					
	Note	Input VAT	Security Deposit	Prepayments	Total
Balance at beginning of year		₱4,373,987	₱—	₱—	₱4,373,987
Provision	21	1,528,392	4,851,497	196,327	6,576,216
Balance at end of year		₱5,902,379	₱4,851,497	₱196,327	₱10,950,203

2023					
	Note	Input VAT	Security Deposit	Prepayments	Total
Balance at beginning of year		₱4,373,987	₱—	₱—	₱4,373,987
Provision	21	—	—	—	—
Balance at end of year		₱4,373,987	₱—	₱—	₱4,373,987

In 2022, provision for impairment loss on input VAT amounted to ₱4.4 million (see Note 21).

Advances to suppliers pertain to advance payments for purchases of goods and services and are reclassified to appropriate asset or expense account when delivered or rendered by the supplier which are normally within one year.

Security deposits refer to payments to lessors which serve as security against future liabilities of the Group. These do not bear interest and are returned or applied as payments to outstanding liabilities at the end of the lease term or contract. These are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

	Note	2024	2023
Current		₱393,929	₱5,302,792
Noncurrent	11	1,480,605	1,480,605
		₱1,874,534	₱6,783,397

Prepayments pertain to advance payments of insurance, short-term rent and interest.

Deferred input VAT pertains to purchase capital goods and is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

	Note	2024	2023
Current		₱434,258	₱559,708
Noncurrent	11	275,875	734,950
		₱710,133	₱1,294,658

8. Financial Assets at FVOCI

This account pertains to investments in quoted equity securities which include golf and sports club shares. The balance of and movement in this account are as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of the year	₱10,820,000	₱5,000,000
Fair value adjustment	4,180,000	5,820,000
Balance at end of the year	₱15,000,000	₱10,820,000

No dividend income was earned by the Group in 2024, 2023, and 2022.

The balance of and movements in cumulative fair value changes on financial assets at FVOCI are as follows:

	Note	2024	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of the year		₱5,768,791	₱1,403,791	₱181,291
Fair value adjustment		3,165,360	5,820,000	1,630,000
Deferred tax benefit (expense)	24	4,523,653	(1,455,000)	(407,500)
Balance at end of year		₱13,457,804	₱5,768,791	₱1,403,791

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

The balances of and movements in this account are as follows:

	2024						
	ROU Assets (See Note 23)	Transportation Equipment	Aircraft	Machineries and Equipment	Furniture, Fixture, and Office Equipment	Building and Improvements	Total
Cost							
Balances at beginning of year	₱51,036,882	₱42,655,965	₱43,222,802	₱34,008,721	₱11,954,326	₱25,440,401	₱208,319,097
Additions	-	7,024,437	2,240,571	793,146	548,512	89,285	10,695,951
Disposals	-	(7,038,231)	(300,000)	(330,357)	(218,837)	(458,824)	(8,346,249)
Balances at end of year	51,036,882	42,642,171	45,163,373	34,471,510	12,284,001	25,070,862	210,668,799
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization							
Balances at beginning of year	24,354,028	26,920,859	23,357,175	24,873,738	9,063,762	21,918,358	130,487,920
Depreciation and amortization	6,917,030	5,169,702	3,947,048	2,024,908	1,226,560	1,562,501	20,847,749
Disposals	-	(7,038,231)	(300,000)	(330,357)	(218,837)	(458,824)	(8,346,249)
Balances at end of year	31,271,058	25,052,330	27,004,223	26,568,289	10,071,485	23,022,035	142,989,420
Allowance for Impairment							
Impairment loss and balance at end of year (Note 21)	-	44,889	9,911,876	365,624	135,258	166,453	10,624,100
Carrying Amounts	₱19,765,824	₱17,544,952	₱8,247,274	₱7,537,597	₱2,077,258	₱1,882,374	₱57,055,279

	2023						
	ROU Assets (See Note 23)	Transportation Equipment	Aircraft	Machineries and Equipment	Furniture, Fixture and Office Equipment	Building and Improvements	Total
Cost							
Balances at beginning of year	₱50,312,993	₱41,841,718	₱42,376,125	₱32,234,388	₱11,115,020	₱24,605,870	₱202,486,114
Additions	3,162,496	1,968,211	846,677	1,805,521	1,211,072	1,644,531	10,638,508
Disposals	—	(1,153,964)	—	(31,188)	(371,766)	(810,000)	(2,366,918)
Termination	(2,438,607)	—	—	—	—	—	(2,438,607)
Balances at end of year	51,036,882	42,655,965	43,222,802	34,008,721	11,954,326	25,440,401	208,319,097
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization							
Balances at beginning of year	19,823,065	22,652,587	21,201,158	22,919,678	8,737,141	21,363,609	116,697,238
Depreciation and amortization	6,969,570	5,394,504	2,156,017	1,985,248	691,860	1,364,749	18,561,948
Disposals	—	(1,126,232)	—	(31,188)	(365,239)	(810,000)	(2,332,659)
Termination	(2,438,607)	—	—	—	—	—	(2,438,607)
Balances at end of year	24,354,028	26,920,859	23,357,175	24,873,738	9,063,762	21,918,358	130,487,920
Carrying Amounts	₱26,682,854	₱15,735,106	₱19,865,627	₱9,134,983	₱2,890,564	₱3,522,043	₱77,831,177

In 2023, the Group recognized additions to ROU assets amounting to ₱3.2 million is considered as noncash financial information in the consolidated statement of cash flows (see Note 23).

Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment is computed as follows (see Note 21):

	2024	2023	2022
Consideration	₱485,060	₱214,517	₱304,294
Less carrying amount	—	34,259	—
Gain on disposals	₱485,060	₱180,258	₱304,294

Details of depreciation and amortization are as follows:

	Note	2024	2023	2022
Recognized in profit or loss:				
Cost of sales and services	19	₱13,035,714	₱11,239,580	₱8,481,336
General and administrative expenses	20	8,754,017	9,305,627	12,755,053
		21,789,731	20,545,207	21,236,389
Recognized as component of inventories	19	1,094,982	761,300	1,124,443
		₱22,884,713	₱21,306,507	₱22,360,832

Depreciation and amortization are distributed as follows:

	Note	2024	2023	2022
Property, plant and equipment		₱20,847,749	₱18,561,948	₱20,192,585
Investment properties	10	1,672,099	2,065,677	2,006,647
Intangible assets	11	364,865	678,882	161,600
		₱22,884,713	₱21,306,507	₱22,360,832

Cost of fully depreciated property and equipment still used in the Group's operations amounted to ₱52.3 million and ₱47.5 million as at April 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Building and improvements with carrying amount of ₱1.0 million and ₱1.8 million as at April 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, are held as collateral for loans payable (see Note 13).

Cessation of Commercial Operations of AIA-PAC

On March 26, 2024, the Group discontinued the pilot school operations and aircraft maintenance services of AIA-PAC. Consequently, the Board of Directors (BOD) approved the dissolution of AIA-PAC, and its commercial operations were formally terminated on July 21, 2024.

The information was considered an adjusting event for the Group's consolidated financial statements, to the extent of the Group's assessment of AIA-PAC's assets that may indicate impairment or provide evidence of their net realizable values as at April 30, 2024.

10. Investment Properties

The balances of and movements in this account are as follows:

2024					
Note	Land	Building and Improvements	Condominium Units	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost					
Balances at beginning of year	₱356,463,719	₱56,476,222	₱14,159,545	₱1,291,250	₱428,390,736
Additions	—	647,320	—	—	647,320
Disposal	(113,716)	—	(1,531,760)	—	(1,645,476)
Reclassification	—	1,291,250	—	(1,291,250)	—
Balances at end of year	356,350,003	58,414,792	12,627,785	—	427,392,580
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balances at beginning of year	—	40,691,229	3,494,448	—	44,185,677
Depreciation and amortization	9	1,384,464	287,635	—	1,672,099
Disposals	—	—	(354,858)	—	(354,858)
Balances at end of year	—	42,075,693	3,427,225	—	45,502,918
Carrying amounts	₱356,350,003	₱16,339,099	₱9,200,560	₱—	₱381,889,662

2023					
Note	Land	Building and Improvements	Condominium Units	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost					
Balances at beginning of year	₱356,463,719	₱56,226,222	₱14,159,545	₱—	₱426,849,486
Additions	—	250,000	—	1,291,250	1,541,250
Balances at end of year	356,463,719	56,476,222	14,159,545	1,291,250	428,390,736
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balances at beginning of year	—	38,950,718	3,169,282	—	42,120,000
Depreciation and amortization	9	1,740,511	325,166	—	2,065,677
Balances at end of year	—	40,691,229	3,494,448	—	44,185,677
Carrying Amounts	₱356,463,719	₱15,784,993	₱10,665,097	₱1,291,250	₱384,205,059

Depreciation expense on investment property amounted to ₱2.0 million in 2022 (see Note 9).

In 2024, gain on disposal of investment properties pertains to sale of land and condominium units. Details are as follows:

	Note	Land	Condominium Units	Total
Consideration:				
Bonds receivable	5	₱3,948,106	₱—	₱3,948,106
Cash		986,145	1,629,719	2,615,864
		4,934,251	1,629,719	6,563,970
Carrying amounts		(113,716)	(1,176,902)	(1,290,618)
Gain on disposal	21	₱4,820,535	₱452,817	₱5,273,352

The Group entered into lease agreements for commercial and office spaces on its investment properties. Rent revenues earned from these properties amounted to ₱22.9 million, ₱24.5 million and ₱21.2 million in 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively (see Note 23).

The following are the details of direct operating expenses arising from investment properties that are:

	2024	2023	2022
Investment properties held for rental	₱4,315,438	₱4,444,585	₱1,981,035
Other investment properties	287,635	325,166	315,716
	₱ 4,603,073	₱4,769,751	₱2,296,751

Land, building and improvements with total carrying amount of ₱351.2 million and ₱351.5 million as at April 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, are held as collateral for loans payable (see Note 13).

11. Intangible Assets and Other Noncurrent Assets

Intangible Assets

The balance of and movements in intangible assets are as follows:

	Note	2024	2023
Cost			
Balance at beginning of year		₱2,482,487	₱2,288,496
Additions		2,520,509	193,991
Balance at end of year		5,002,996	2,482,487
Accumulated Amortization			
Balance at beginning of year		1,737,358	1,058,476
Amortization	9	364,865	678,882
Balance at end of year		2,102,223	1,737,358
Carrying amount		₱2,900,773	₱745,129

Amortization expense on intangible assets amounted to ₱0.2 million in 2022 (see Note 9).

Other Noncurrent Assets

Details of this account are as follows:

	Note	2024	2023
Security deposits - noncurrent	7	₱1,480,605	₱1,480,605
Bonds receivable - noncurrent	5	1,579,243	—
Deferred input VAT	7	275,875	734,950
		₱3,335,723	₱2,215,555

12. Trade and Other Payables

This account consists of:

	Note	2024	2023
Trade payables		₱56,236,935	₱32,060,542
Accrued expenses:			
Professional fees		6,919,109	11,552,566
Advertising		6,887,113	6,484,269
Personnel costs		4,163,627	4,923,746
Commissions and incentives		1,774,154	5,101,448
Others		1,113,636	1,475,206
Current portions of:			
Lease liabilities	23	6,518,069	7,139,762
Unearned rent revenue		1,861,029	18,879,665
Statutory payables		7,568,272	4,259,017
Others		4,265,208	4,807,900
		₱97,307,152	₱96,684,121

Trade payables are generally unsecured, noninterest-bearing and normally settled on a 30-day credit term.

Accrued expenses, statutory payables and other payables are generally settled within one (1) year.

Unearned rent revenue pertains to advance payments received from lessee which are to be applied to the last months of the lease term, and advance payments for the pilot training programs received from students, which are to be applied against billings. These are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

	Note	2024	2023
Current		₱1,861,029	₱18,879,665
Noncurrent	14	4,438,157	4,151,627
	23	₱6,299,186	₱23,031,292

13. Loans Payable

Details of the Group's borrowings are as follows:

Purpose	Terms and Conditions	Interest Rate	2024	2023
To finance working capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principal is payable in lump sum within one (1) month and interests are payable monthly in advance. Secured by property, plant and equipment with carrying amount of ₱1.0 million and ₱1.8 million as at April 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see Note 9). Secured by investment properties with carrying amount of ₱351.2 million and ₱351.5 million as at April 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see Note 10). 	91-day T-bill rate + 4% per annum	₱144,000,000	₱144,000,000
To finance "Kadiwa ni Ani at Kita Centers" project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principal is payable in equal monthly installments until 2026 Non-interest bearing and unsecured 	—%	3,750,000	6,250,000
			₱147,750,000	₱150,250,000

Loans payable, amounting to ₱144.0 million as at April 30, 2024 and 2023, can be extended by the Parent Company beyond expiry date of the facility agreement which is more than one (1) year after the end of the reporting period. Accordingly, these are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as noncurrent.

Loans payable is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

	2024	2023
Current	₱2,500,000	₱2,500,000
Noncurrent	145,250,000	147,750,000
	₱147,750,000	₱150,250,000

The schedule of maturities over the remaining term of the loans is summarized as follows:

Year	Amount
2025	₱2,500,000
2026	145,250,000
	₱147,750,000

Details of interest expense recognized during the year pertains to the following:

	Note	2024	2023	2022
Loans payable		₱13,553,224	₱9,029,555	₱4,456,528
Lease liabilities	23	2,312,110	2,835,943	2,979,427
		₱15,865,334	₱11,865,498	₱7,435,955

Reconciliation of Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities

The table below shows the details of changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities:

	Loans Payable			Lease Liabilities (see Note 23)		
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Balances at beginning of year	₱150,250,000	₱97,750,000	₱109,000,000	₱31,593,858	₱34,688,571	₱39,944,889
Cash changes:						
Availments	-	55,000,000	-	-	-	-
Payments of:						
Interest	(13,553,224)	(9,029,555)	(4,456,528)	-	-	-
Loans payable	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(11,250,000)	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	(9,451,872)	(9,121,531)	(8,235,745)
Noncash changes:						
Interest expense	13,553,224	9,029,555	4,456,528	2,312,110	2,835,943	2,979,427
Additions	-	-	-	-	3,190,875	-
Balances at end of year	₱147,750,000	₱150,250,000	₱97,750,000	₱24,454,096	₱31,593,858	₱34,688,571

14. Other Noncurrent Liabilities

This account consists of:

	Note	2024	2023
Refundable deposits	23	₱4,730,431	₱4,520,446
Unearned rent revenue - noncurrent	12	4,438,157	4,151,627
		₱9,168,588	₱8,672,073

15. Equity

Details of the Group's common stock at ₱1 par value as at April 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Number of Shares	Amount
Authorized		
Balance at beginning and end of year	300,000,000	₱300,000,000
Issued		
Balance at beginning and end of year	300,000,000	₱300,000,000
Treasury Stock		
Balance at beginning and end of year	553,172	553,172
Outstanding	299,446,828	₱299,446,828

Treasury Stock

On March 14, 1989, the Company has reacquired 553,172 shares at ₱1 par value, for a total consideration of ₱553,172.

Shares Held-In-Trust

As at April 30, 2024 and 2023, the Parent Company's capital stock includes shares held in trust by Planters Foundation Inc., in relation to the Letter of Instruction No. 178 dated March 28, 1974 (the LOI), which required the Parent Company to convert from a cooperative into an ordinary stock corporation.

As at April 30, 2024 and 2023, the undistributed shares of stocks of the Parent Company with ₱1 par value per share held-in-trust by the Foundation, in accordance with the LOI, are as follows:

For distribution to farmers	₱237,705,822
For distribution to employees	29,999,400
	<u>₱267,705,222</u>

16. Material Noncontrolling Interest

The Group's non-controlling interests on net assets as at April 30, 2024 and 2023 amounting to ₱97.1 million and ₱74.3 million, respectively, pertain to non-controlling interests in AIA-PAC, and PenSol.

The Group considers AIA-PAC as a subsidiary having material non-controlling interests representing 40% ownership amounting to ₱78.6 million and ₱55.9 million as at April 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The net loss allocated to non-controlling interest in AIA-PAC amounted to ₱22.8 million, ₱9.5 million, ₱10.2 million in 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively

The summarized financial information of AIA-PAC are as follows:

	April 30, 2024	April 30, 2023
Current assets	₱5,516,352	₱63,615,819
Noncurrent assets	1,870,078	25,569,054
Total assets	7,386,430	89,184,873
Less current liabilities	203,993,487	228,858,877
Net liabilities	₱196,607,057	₱139,674,004

	2024	2023	2022
Service revenues	₱45,234,160	₱30,393,349	₱7,539,946
Cost of services	(40,514,329)	(36,665,637)	(15,499,270)
Gross income (loss)	4,719,831	(6,272,288)	(7,959,324)
General and administrative expenses	(7,334,207)	(22,398,643)	(25,024,315)
Other income (charges) - net	(43,626,617)	170,941	563,132
Loss before income tax	(46,240,993)	(28,499,990)	(32,420,507)
Income tax benefit (expense)	(10,692,060)	(15,448,570)	6,951,630
Net loss	(56,933,053)	(43,948,560)	(25,468,877)

	2024	2023	2022
Net cash flows provided by (used in):			
Operating activities	(P15,479,389)	P44,460,191	(P42,584,978)
Investing activities	(16,781)	(883,788)	(1,548,737)
Financing activities	915,521	(31,097,888)	43,177,822
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(14,580,649)	12,478,515	(955,893)
Effects of foreign exchange changes	—	51,153	(26,761)
Cash at beginning of year	16,050,180	3,520,512	4,503,166
Cash at end of year	P1,469,531	P16,050,180	P3,520,512

17. Related Party Transactions

In the normal course of business, the Group has transactions with its related parties as follows:

Nature of Transaction		Amount of Transaction		Outstanding Balance	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Advances to Related Parties (see Note 5)					
Entity under common key management	Working capital	₱408,303	₱499,367	₱50,954,205	₱50,545,903
Less: Allowance for ECL				(50,954,205)	(50,545,903)
				₱—	₱—
Plan Asset (See Note 22)	Contribution	₱9,000,000	₱2,000,000	₱50,167,892	₱43,858,205
Personnel Costs					
Key management personnel	Salaries and wages	₱13,265,824	₱13,821,377	₱—	₱—
	Other employee benefits	471,111	405,000	—	—
	Retirement benefits	2,560,216	11,911,718	—	—
	Advances to officers and employees	7,197	—	230,202	250,000
				₱230,202	₱250,000

Outstanding balances, except for advances to related parties, are unsecured, noninterest-bearing and to be collected or settled in cash within one (1) year. Advances to related parties are due and demandable.

In 2024, 2023, and 2022, the Group recognized provisions for ECL on advances to related parties amounting to P0.4 million, P0.5 million, and P5.0 million on April 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively (see Note 5).

18. Revenues

Disaggregation of revenues based on nature are as follows:

	Note	2024	2023	2022
Sale of goods		₱528,572,041	₱601,513,287	₱510,295,404
Sale of services:				
Pilot training programs		43,831,860	30,034,049	6,884,720
Rent	23	22,901,523	24,520,826	21,187,868
Utility charges		4,112,521	3,246,123	2,477,529
Aircraft maintenance		1,402,300	359,300	655,226
		₱600,820,245	₱659,673,585	₱541,500,747

19. Cost of Sales and Services

Details of this account are as follows:

	Note	2024	2023	2022
Cost of sales:				
Raw materials used		₱280,244,945	361,436,514	₱263,363,235
Direct labor		5,264,054	5,015,678	6,083,260
Manufacturing overheads:				
Depreciation and amortization	9	8,567,577	8,104,352	8,588,753
Indirect labor		7,034,910	7,229,693	14,843,743
Professional fees		6,819,694	6,629,281	-
Utilities		2,506,394	2,874,704	1,479,091
Repairs and maintenance		2,266,715	1,350,843	1,289,376
Operating supplies		1,795,941	2,838,319	2,095,867
Taxes and licenses		426,480	523,027	-
Rentals		369,909	365,172	63,158
Others		716,135	2,253,028	1,053,724
Cost of goods manufactured		316,012,754	398,620,611	298,860,207
Finished goods, beginning		35,558,083	39,114,481	26,496,206
Finished goods, ending		(41,141,369)	(35,558,083)	(39,114,481)
	6	310,429,468	402,177,009	286,241,932
Cost of services:				
Personnel costs		14,870,676	20,557,223	10,715,340
Fuel and gas	6	12,983,283	10,404,600	9,181,730
Depreciation and amortization	9	5,563,119	3,896,528	1,017,026
Rentals		4,813,185	5,385,454	6,182,941
Utilities		4,446,040	3,585,137	290,104
Taxes and licenses		821,988	1,311,221	951,366
Repairs and maintenance		564,089	389,134	492,863
Others		2,053,989	1,520,839	585,859
		46,116,369	47,050,136	29,417,229
		₱356,545,837	₱449,227,145	₱315,659,161

Personnel costs recognized as part of "Cost of sales and services" in the statement of comprehensive income are as follows:

	Note	2024	2023	2022
Included in manufacturing costs:				
Direct labor		₱5,264,054	₱5,015,678	₱6,083,260
Indirect labor		7,034,910	7,229,693	14,843,743
		12,298,964	12,245,371	20,927,003
Less recognized as component of inventories	22	1,571,873	1,103,489	2,739,772
Included in cost of sales		10,727,091	11,141,882	18,187,231
Included in cost of services		14,870,676	20,557,223	10,715,340
Total		₱25,597,767	₱31,699,105	₱28,902,571

20. General and Administrative Expenses

This account consists of:

	Note	2024	2023	2022
Personnel costs	22	₱70,085,071	₱71,596,284	₱60,187,904
Provisions for:				
ECL on trade and other receivables - net	5	41,833,187	206,898	7,932,016
Impairment loss on property, plant, and equipment		10,624,100	—	—
Impairment loss on other current assets		6,576,216	—	4,373,987
Inventory obsolescence	6	5,838,425	3,921,792	11,460
Professional fees		30,224,906	26,918,068	24,021,556
Advertising		24,839,306	22,847,829	24,719,345
Training and meetings		11,389,456	17,036,629	11,660,175
Depreciation and amortization	9	8,754,017	9,305,627	12,755,053
Repairs and maintenance		8,633,276	8,906,358	6,132,883
Commission and incentives		6,412,490	2,831,334	10,203,520
Delivery fees		6,054,678	3,805,829	2,444,861
Rentals		4,590,380	2,456,034	1,392,729
Taxes and licenses		4,294,877	4,886,119	5,826,643
Utilities		3,797,138	3,906,598	5,282,233
Others		9,344,517	16,267,145	22,214,555
		₱253,292,040	₱194,892,544	₱199,158,920

21. Other Income (Charges) - Net

This account consists of:

	Note	2024	2023	2022
Gain on:				
Write-off of trade and other payables		₱7,330,908	₱—	₱—
Disposals of:				
Investment properties	10	5,273,352	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	9	485,060	180,258	304,294
Settlement of lawsuit		1,001,660	4,829,700	—
Foreign exchange gain (loss) - net		(653,477)	9,360	(119,714)
Miscellaneous		537,956	211,276	11,234,886
		₱13,975,459	₱5,230,594	₱11,419,466

22. Personnel Costs

This account consists of:

	2024	2023	2022
Salaries and wages	₱67,569,414	₱62,342,842	₱58,502,416
Other employee benefits	21,970,511	36,297,128	27,234,694
Retirement benefits	7,714,786	5,758,908	6,093,137
	₱97,254,711	104,398,878	91,830,247

Personnel costs were distributed in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as follows:

	Note	2024	2023	2022
Recognized in profit or loss:				
General and administrative expenses	20	₱70,085,071	₱71,596,284	₱60,187,904
Cost of sales and services	19	25,597,767	31,699,105	28,902,571
		95,682,838	103,295,389	89,090,475
Recognized as component of inventories	19	1,571,873	1,103,489	2,739,772
		₱97,254,711	₱104,398,878	₱91,830,247

Retirement Benefits

The Parent has a funded, noncontributory defined retirement benefits plan (the Plan) covering substantially all of its employees. The retirement benefits are based on a certain percentage of the final monthly basic salary for every year of credited service of the employees. The benefits to be received by the employees meet the minimum mandated benefit under Republic Act No. 7641, *The Retirement Pay Law*.

The defined benefit obligation under the defined benefit retirement plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. The latest actuarial valuation report of the Parent Company was as at and for the year ended April 30, 2024.

Retirement Benefit Cost

The components of retirement benefit cost recognized as part of "Personnel costs" are as follows:

	2024	2023	2022
Current service cost	₱6,192,891	₱5,021,242	₱5,402,608
Net interest cost	1,521,895	737,666	690,529
	₱7,714,786	₱5,758,908	₱6,093,137

Retirement benefit cost was distributed as follows:

	2024	2023	2022
Recognized in profit or loss:			
Cost of sales and services	₱1,056,412	₱814,780	₱758,998
General and administrative expenses	6,501,224	4,863,432	5,219,802
	7,557,636	5,678,212	5,978,800
Recognized as component of inventories	157,150	80,696	114,337
	₱7,714,786	₱5,758,908	₱6,093,137

Net Retirement Benefit Liability

The funded status of the retirement plan are as follows:

	2024	2023
Present value of defined benefit obligation (PVBO)	₱71,776,528	₱70,880,155
Fair value of plan assets (FVPA)	50,167,892	43,858,205
Net retirement benefit liability	₱21,608,636	₱27,021,950

The balance of and movements in net retirement benefit liability recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	₱27,021,950	₱11,963,709
Contributions	(9,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Retirement benefit cost	7,714,786	5,758,908
Remeasurement losses (gains)	(4,128,100)	11,584,316
Benefits paid from book reserve	—	(284,983)
Balance at end of year	₱21,608,636	₱27,021,950

Details of PVBO are as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	₱70,880,155	₱54,596,579
Current service cost	6,192,891	5,021,242
Interest cost	4,465,450	3,303,093
Remeasurement losses (gains) recognized in OCI:		
Experience adjustments	(4,092,955)	11,522,624
Change in financial assumptions	(2,398,801)	(820,171)
Benefits paid from:		
Plan asset	(3,270,212)	(2,458,229)
Book reserve	—	(284,983)
Balance at end of year	₱71,776,528	₱70,880,155

In 2022, interest cost amounted to ₱2.6 million, while remeasurement gains recognized in OCI amounted to ₱6.0 million.

Details of FVPA are as follows:

	Note	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year		₱43,858,205	₱42,632,870
Contributions	17	9,000,000	2,000,000
Benefits paid		(3,270,212)	(2,458,229)
Interest income		2,943,555	2,565,427
Remeasurement losses		(2,363,656)	(881,863)
Balance at end of year		₱50,167,892	₱43,858,205

In 2022, interest income and remeasurement losses amounted to ₱1.9 million and ₱2.4 million, respectively.

The principal assumptions used to determine the PVBO are as follows:

	2024	2023
Discount rate	7.06%	6.30%
Salary increase rate	6.00%	6.00%

The sensitivity analyses based on reasonably possible changes in the assumptions above are as follows:

	Change in Assumption	Effect on Retirement Benefit Liability	
		2024	2023
Discount rate	+1.00%	(₱2,928,527)	(₱3,101,607)
	-1.00%	3,189,886	3,397,169
Salary increase rate	+1.00%	3,191,741	3,373,903
	-1.00%	(2,983,560)	(3,138,303)

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on PVBO as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions.

The maturity analysis of the undiscounted PVBO as at April 30, 2024 is as follows:

Year	Amount
More than one year to five years	₱67,518,171
More than five years to 10 years	36,968,264
	₱104,486,435

As at April 30, 2024, the average duration of the PVBO at the end of the reporting period is 4.30 years.

Risks Associated with the Retirement Plan

The plan exposes the Group to actuarial risks such as investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment and Interest Rate Risks. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to market yields of government bonds. Generally, a decrease in the interest rate of a reference government bonds will increase the plan obligation. However, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the Plan's investments in debt securities, and if the return on plan asset falls below this rate, it will create a deficit in the plan. Currently, the plan has relatively balanced investments in equity, debt securities and government. Due to the long-term nature of the plan obligation, diversifying its investments is an appropriate element of the Group's long-term strategy to manage the plan efficiently.

Longevity and Salary Risks. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of the plan participants both during and after their employment, and to their future salaries. Consequently, increases in the life expectancy and salary of the plan participants will result in an increase in the plan obligation.

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

	2024	2023
Investments in unit investment trust fund	93.05%	80.31%
Investments in government securities	6.91%	19.60%
Others	0.04%	0.09%
	100.00%	100.00%

Cumulative Remeasurement Gain (Loss) on Retirement Benefit (Liability) Asset

The balance of and movements in cumulative remeasurement gain or loss on net retirement benefit liability attributable to the Parent Company, included under "Other comprehensive income (loss)" account in the consolidated statement of financial position, are as follows:

	2024		
	Cumulative Remeasurement Losses	Deferred Tax (see Note 24)	Net
Balance as at beginning of year	₱17,481,847	(₱4,370,462)	₱13,111,385
Remeasurement gains	(4,128,100)	1,032,025	(3,096,075)
Balance as at end of year	₱13,353,747	(₱3,338,437)	₱10,015,310

2023			
	Cumulative Remeasurement Losses	Deferred Tax (see Note 24)	Net
Balance as at beginning of year	₱5,897,531	(₱1,474,383)	₱4,423,148
Remeasurement losses	11,584,316	(2,896,079)	8,688,237
Balance as at end of year	₱17,481,847	(₱4,370,462)	₱13,111,385

2022			
	Cumulative Remeasurement Losses	Deferred Tax (see Note 24)	Net
Balance as at beginning of year	₱2,330,553	(₱582,638)	₱1,747,915
Remeasurement losses	3,566,978	(891,745)	2,675,233
Balance as at end of year	₱5,897,531	(₱1,474,383)	₱4,423,148

23. Leases

Group as a Lessor

The Group has various lease arrangements for the use of office spaces, commercial spaces, and warehouse. The lease arrangements contain noncancellable terms ranging from one (1) year to five (5) years, rental escalations and renewal options.

Fixed rent revenue earned from investment properties, included under "Revenues" account in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, amounted to ₱22.9 million, ₱24.5 million and ₱21.2 million in 2024, 2023 and 2022 (see Notes 10 and 18).

Future minimum rent receivables under fixed noncancellable operating leases as at April 30, 2024 are as follows:

2025	₱15,875,604
2026	12,869,243
2027	12,824,158
2028	12,328,226
	₱53,897,231

The Group manages its risk associated in any rights it retains in its leased assets by requiring the lessee to pay advance rental which are to be applied to the last months of the lease term and refundable deposits which are to be refunded at the end of the lease term. The carrying amounts of unearned rent revenue and refundable deposits are as follows:

	Note	2024	2023
Unearned rent revenue	12	₱6,299,186	₱23,031,292
Refundable deposits	14	4,730,431	4,520,446

Group as a Lessee

The Group has lease agreements for its land, manufacturing plant, lifting equipment, transportation equipment, office space and warehouses for periods ranging from one (1) to ten (10) years renewable under such terms and conditions as agreed by both parties. The lease agreement covering its warehouse provides for rental fee contingent on the consumption of the lessor's facilities.

The balance of and movements in ROU assets are as follows (see Note 9):

	2024	2023
Cost		
Balance at beginning of year	₱51,036,882	₱50,312,993
Additions	—	3,162,496
Termination	—	(2,438,607)
Balance at end of year	51,036,882	51,036,882
Accumulated Amortization		
Balance at beginning of year	24,354,028	19,823,065
Amortization	6,917,030	6,969,570
Termination	—	(2,438,607)
Balance at end of year	31,271,058	24,354,028
Carrying Amount	₱19,765,824	₱26,682,854

The balance of and movements in lease liabilities are as follows:

	Note	2024	2023
Balance at the beginning of year		₱31,593,858	₱34,688,571
Interest expense	13	2,312,110	2,835,943
Additions		—	3,190,875
Payments		(9,451,872)	(9,121,531)
Balance at end of year		₱24,454,096	₱31,593,858

In 2022, interest expense from lease liabilities amounted to ₱3.0 million (see Note 13).

The lease liabilities are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

	Note	2024	2023
Current	12	₱6,518,069	₱7,139,762
Noncurrent		17,936,027	24,454,096
		₱24,454,096	₱31,593,858

Details of the Group's lease-related expenses:

	Note	2024	2023	2022
Amortization of ROU assets		₱6,809,600	₱6,883,071	₱6,622,230
Short-term lease payments		6,544,187	6,628,414	6,446,301
Low-value lease payments		3,229,287	1,578,246	1,192,527
Interest expense on lease liabilities	13	2,312,110	2,835,943	2,979,427
		₱18,895,184	₱17,925,674	₱17,240,485

In 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Group's cash outflows related to leases amounted to ₱19.2 million, ₱17.3 million, and ₱15.9 million respectively.

The schedule of maturities of lease liabilities of the Group as at April 30, 2024 is summarized as follows:

Year	Amount
2025	₱9,861,308
2026	10,291,215
2027	7,214,858
	₱27,367,381

24. Income Taxes

The Group's income tax expense (benefit) consists of:

	Note	2024	2023	2022
Reported in Profit or Loss				
Current:				
Regular corporate income tax (RCIT)		₱9,910,277	₱11,543,432	₱22,554,020
Excess minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) over RCIT		596,393	171,910	—
		10,506,670	11,715,342	22,554,020
Deferred		15,411,509	(6,851,435)	(11,206,350)
		₱25,918,179	₱4,863,907	₱11,347,670
Reported in OCI				
Deferred tax expense (benefit) on:				
Remeasurement gains (losses) on net retirement benefit liability	22	₱1,032,025	(₱2,896,079)	(₱891,745)
Fair value changes on financial assets at FVOCI	8	(4,523,653)	1,455,000	407,500
		(₱3,491,628)	(₱1,441,079)	(₱484,245)

In 2024 and 2023, current income tax expense pertains to RCIT and MCIT. The details for the income tax rates used in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

	2024	2023	2022
RCIT	20% to 25%	20% to 25%	20% to 25%
MCIT	2.00%	1.83%	1.50%

Details of the Group's recognized net deferred tax assets are as follows:

	2024	2023
Deferred tax assets:		
Net retirement benefit liability	₱5,402,159	₱6,755,488
Unamortized past service costs	3,381,273	870,778
Unearned revenue	1,571,389	7,049,708
Net lease liabilities	1,172,068	1,227,750
Allowance for ECL on trade and other receivables	1,095,082	3,493,811
Net operation loss carry over (NOLCO)	–	12,605,168
Excess MCIT over RCIT	–	123,474
Others	1,029,153	5,812,820
	13,651,124	37,938,997
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Accrued service income	–	10,206,540
Fair value changes on financial assets at FVOCI	–	2,157,525
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	–	3,927
	–	12,367,992
Net deferred tax assets	₱13,651,124	₱25,571,005

Details of the Group's unrecognized net deferred tax assets are as follows:

	2024	2023
NOLCO	₱16,451,978	₱–
Excess MCIT over RCIT	768,302	644,828
Others	3,408	85,614
	₱17,223,688	₱730,442

Details of the Group's NOLCO as at April 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year incurred	Amount	Year of Expiration
2024	₱19,234,048	2027
2022	12,651,353	2025
2021	27,212,351	2026
2020	23,162,137	2025
	₱82,259,889	

In accordance with Revenue Regulations No. 25-2020 which implements Republic Act No. 11494, "Bayanihan to Recover as One Act", net operating losses for taxable years 2020 and 2021 are allowed to be carried over for the next five (5) consecutive taxable years immediately following the year of such loss.

Details of the Group's excess MCIT over RCIT as at April 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year incurred	Amount	Year of Expiration
2023	₱644,828	2026
2022	123,474	2025
	₱768,302	

The reconciliation of income tax expense (benefit) based on statutory tax rate and effective income tax rate is as follows:

	2024	2023	2022
Income tax expense (benefit) at statutory tax rate	(P2,209,678)	P2,243,028	P7,685,447
Income tax effects of:			
Nondeductible expenses	12,177,807	305,535	1,112,967
Reversal (recognition) of deferred tax	11,576,335	557,750	(18,078)
Effect of changes in tax rates	9,262,214	—	(318,522)
Changes in unrecognized deferred tax	(3,764,604)	—	—
Nontaxable income	(1,858,229)	(13,280)	(18,902)
Differences in taxable income due to tax rates	734,334	1,770,874	2,904,758
Income tax expense at effective tax rate	P25,918,179	P4,863,907	P11,347,670

25. Earnings per Share

The following reflects the loss and share data used in the basic and diluted loss per share computation:

	2024	2023	2022
Net income (loss) attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company	(P11,983,669)	P13,562,670	P29,581,665
Divided by: Weighted average number of outstanding shares	299,446,828	299,446,828	299,446,828
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	(P0.040)	P0.045	P0.099

There have been no other transactions involving common shares or potential common shares between the end of reporting period and the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements. There are no potential dilutive shares as at April 30, 2024 and 2023.

26. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables (excluding nonfinancial assets), bonds receivable, security deposits, financial assets at FVOCI, trade and other payables (excluding nonfinancial liabilities), loans payable, lease liabilities and refundable deposits.

The main financial risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The BOD regularly reviews and approves the appropriate policies for managing these financial risks, as summarized below.

Market Risk

The Group is exposed to market risk, primarily relating to foreign currency risk, equity price risk and interest rate risk. Management actively monitors and manages these exposures, as discussed below.

Foreign Currency Risk. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group's foreign currency risk results primarily from movements of the Philippine Peso against the US Dollar (USD) with respect to foreign currency-denominated financial assets and liabilities. It is the Group's policy to minimize any foreign currency risks by closely monitoring its cash flow position and by providing forecasts.

The following table shows the Philippine Peso equivalent of the Group's foreign currency-denominated monetary financial assets and liability:

	2024		2023	
	US Dollar	Philippine Peso	US Dollar	Philippine Peso
Financial assets:				
Cash in bank	\$4,746	₱275,274	\$140,732	₱7,740,273
Trade receivables	62,588	3,630,122	464,776	25,562,662
	67,334	3,905,396	605,508	33,302,935
Financial liability -				
Trade payables	495,210	28,722,200	—	—
Net foreign currency-denominated monetary financial asset (liability)	(\$427,876)	(₱24,816,804)	\$605,508	₱33,302,935

For purposes of translating the outstanding balances of the Group's foreign currency-denominated financial assets and liability, the exchange rates applied were ₱58 and ₱55 per US \$1 as at April 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, on the Group's income before tax. There is no other impact on the Group's equity other than those already affecting profit or loss.

	Increase (Decrease) in Exchange Rate	Effect on Income Before Income Tax
2024	(0.67)	(₱286,677)
	0.67	286,677
2023	1.77	₱1,071,749
	(1.77)	(1,071,749)

Equity Price Risk. Equity price risk is the risk that the Group will incur economic losses due to adverse changes in a particular stock or stock index. The Group's equity price risk arises from its financial assets at FVOCI which are traded in the GG & A Club Shares Brokers, Inc.

The Group's policy is to maintain the risk to an acceptable level. Movement in stock price is monitored regularly to determine the impact on its financial position.

The table below sets forth the impact of changes in fair value of the Group's financial assets at FVOCI as at April 30, 2024 and 2023.

	Changes in Price	Effect on Income Before Income Tax
2024	38.63%	₱5,794,500
	-38.63%	(5,794,500)
2023	116.40%	₱12,594,480
	-116.40%	(12,594,480)

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments. The Group follows a prudent policy on managing its assets and liabilities so as to ensure that exposures to fluctuations in interest rate are kept within acceptable limits.

The Group's exposure to the risk for changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's borrowings and bonds receivables. The Group regularly monitors interest rate movements and, on the basis of current and projected economic and monetary data, decides on the best alternative to take.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of income before income tax due to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant.

		Increase (Decrease) in Interest rate	Effect on Income Before Income Tax
2024	Financial asset -		
	Bonds receivable	+0.49%	₱9,630
		-0.49%	(9,630)
	Financial liability -		
	Loans payable	0.67%	(989,448)
		-0.67%	989,448
2023	Financial liability -		
	Loan payable	2.03%	(3,053,286)
		-2.03%	3,053,286

Credit Risk

The Group's exposure to credit risk arises from the failure on the part of its counterparty in fulfilling its financial commitments to the Group under the prevailing contractual terms. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Group to credit risk consist of trade receivables and other financial assets at amortized cost.

The carrying amounts of financial assets at amortized cost represent its maximum credit exposure.

The Group has significant concentration of credit risk on a related party, which constitute 14% and 18% of the total outstanding receivables as at April 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Trade Receivables. The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by transacting mainly with recognized and creditworthy customers that have undergone its credit evaluation and approval process. In monitoring customer credit risk, the Group classifies its receivables as major term customers, related parties, and other regular term customers.

The exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by major and other regular term customers are as follows:

	2024	2023
Neither past due nor impaired	₱35,582,990	₱40,069,109
Past due but not impaired	56,400,179	93,541,628
Impaired	39,700,896	6,232,966
Total	₱131,684,065	₱139,843,703

The aging analysis of trade receivables that are past due but not impaired is as follows:

Days Past Due	2024	2023
1 to 30 Days	₱6,630,543	₱14,775,800
31 to 60 Days	13,399,290	35,062,524
61 to 90 Days	12,910,812	16,923,699
More than 90 days	23,459,534	26,779,605
	₱56,400,179	₱93,541,628

Other Financial Assets at Amortized Cost. The Group's other financial assets at amortized cost are composed of cash in banks, cash equivalents, other receivables (excluding nonfinancial assets), bonds receivable and security deposits. The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by investing its cash and cash equivalents only with banks that have good credit standing and reputation in the local and international banking industry. For other receivables (excluding nonfinancial assets), bonds receivable and security deposits, credit risk is low since the Group only transacted with reputable companies with respect to these financial assets.

It is the Group's policy to measure ECL on the above instruments on a 12-month basis. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL.

When determining if there has been a significant increase in credit risk, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort and that is relevant for the particular financial instrument being assessed such as, but not limited to, the following factors:

- Actual or expected external and internal credit rating downgrade;
- Existing or forecasted adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions; and
- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in the operating results of the borrower.

The table below present the summary of the Group's exposure to credit risk and shows the credit quality of financial assets at amortized cost by indicating whether the assets are subjected to 12-month ECL and lifetime ECL as at April 30:

	2024						
	12 month ECL			12 month ECL - Credit Impaired	Lifetime ECL - Not Credit Impaired	Lifetime ECL - Credit Impaired	Total
	High Grade	Substandard Grade	Standard Grade				
Cash in banks and cash equivalents	₱145,381,064	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱145,381,064
Trade and other receivables*	7,104,212	—	—	61,508,949	91,983,169	39,700,896	200,297,226
Bonds receivable	1,974,054	—	—	—	—	—	1,974,054
Security deposits	1,874,534	—	—	4,851,497	—	—	6,726,031
	₱156,333,864	₱—	₱—	₱66,360,446	₱91,983,169	₱39,700,896	₱354,378,375

*Excluding nonfinancial assets and current portion of bonds receivable amounting to ₱8.9 million and ₱0.4 million, respectively.

	2023						Total
	12 month ECL			12 month ECL - Credit Impaired	Lifetime ECL - Not Credit Impaired	Lifetime ECL - Credit Impaired	
	High Grade	Substandard Grade	Standard Grade				
Cash in banks and cash equivalents	₱68,104,876	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱68,104,876
Trade and other receivables*	13,074,583	—	—	59,604,700	133,610,737	6,232,966	212,522,986
Security deposits		—	—	6,783,397	—	—	6,783,397
	₱81,179,459	₱—	₱—	₱66,388,097	133,610,737	6,232,966	₱287,411,259

*Excluding nonfinancial assets amounting to P7.0 million.

High Grade. It pertains to accounts with a very low probability of default as demonstrated by the borrower's long history of stability, profitability and diversity. It includes deposits to reputable banks and companies with good credit standing.

Standard Grade. It pertains to receivables from counterparties with satisfactory financial capability and credit standing based on historical data, current conditions and the Group's view of forward-looking information over the expected lives of the receivables.

Substandard Grade. It pertains to accounts with history of default and include financial assets that are collected on their due dates provided that the Group made a persistent effort to collect them.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group may encounter difficulties in raising adequate funds to meet its financial commitments at reasonable cost. The Group's objectives in effectively managing its liquidity are: (a) to ensure that adequate funds are available to meet expiring obligations; (b) to meet the commitments as they arise without incurring unnecessary costs; and (c) to be able to access additional funding when needed at the least possible cost.

The table below summarizes the contractual maturity profile of the Group's financial assets and liabilities based on remaining contractual undiscounted cash flows as at April 30, 2024 and 2023.

	2024				
	On Demand	1 to 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	Total
Trade and other payables*	P24,755,781	P49,684,425	P6,919,576	P—	P81,359,782
Refundable deposits - noncurrent	—	—	—	4,730,431	4,730,431
Loans payable**	—	1,250,000	1,212,086	145,176,670	147,637,937
Lease liabilities**	—	2,465,327	7,395,981	17,506,073	27,367,381
	P24,755,781	P53,398,933	P15,527,643	P167,413,174	P261,095,531

*Excluding nonfinancial liabilities and current portions of refundable deposits and lease liability amounting to P9.4 million, P2.3 million, and P6.5 million, respectively.

**Including future interests.

	2023				
	On Demand	1 to 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	Total
Trade and other payables*	P4,891,299	P56,301,837	P5,212,541	P—	P66,405,677
Refundable deposits - noncurrent	—	—	—	4,520,446	4,520,446
Loans payable**	—	1,249,181	1,212,086	147,426,204	149,887,471
Lease liabilities**	—	2,362,968	7,088,904	27,367,381	36,819,253
	P4,891,299	P59,913,986	P13,513,531	P179,314,031	P257,632,847

*Excluding nonfinancial liabilities and current portions of refundable deposits and lease liability amounting to P23.1 million, P2.7 million, and P7.1 million, respectively.

**Including future interests.

Capital Management Policy

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to secure ongoing financial needs of the Group to continue as a going concern as well as to maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support the business and maximize shareholder value. No changes were made in the objectives, policies, or processes in 2024 and 2023.

The Group is not subject to regulatory-imposed capital requirements. The Group considers equity contributions from stockholders totaling ₱1,093.9 million as at April 30, 2024 and 2023 as its capital employed. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it whenever there are changes in economic conditions, its business activities, expansion programs and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust its borrowings or raise capital.

27. Fair Value Measurement

The tables below present the carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial assets and liabilities for which fair values are disclosed and recognized their corresponding fair value hierarchy:

2024					
	Note	Carrying Amounts	Fair Value		
			Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Asset for which Fair Value is Measured -					
Financial assets at FVOCI	8	₱15,000,000	₱15,000,000	₱—	₱—
Assets for which Fair Value is Disclosed:					
Investment properties	10	₱381,889,662	₱—	₱1,266,457,333	₱—
Loans receivable	5	8,984,907	—	8,496,615	—
Bonds receivable	5	1,974,054	—	1,861,200	—
Security deposits	7	1,874,534	—	1,767,370	—
		₱394,723,157	₱—	₱1,278,582,518	₱—
Liability for which Fair Value is Disclosed:					
Loans payable	13	₱147,750,000	₱—	₱147,637,937	₱—
Refundable deposits	14	4,730,431	—	4,558,486	—
		₱152,480,431	₱—	₱152,196,423	₱—
2023					
	Note	Carrying Amounts	Fair Value		
			Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Asset for which Fair Value is Measured -					
Financial assets at FVOCI	8	₱10,820,000	₱10,820,000	₱—	₱—
Assets for which Fair Value is Disclosed:					
Investment properties	10	₱384,205,059	₱—	₱793,262,000	₱—
Loans receivable	5	14,943,761	—	14,097,888	—
Security deposits	7	6,783,397	—	6,390,876	—
		₱405,932,217	₱—	₱813,750,764	₱—
Liability for which Fair Value is Disclosed:					
Loans payable	13	₱150,250,000	₱—	₱141,555,785	₱—
Refundable deposits	14	7,010,095	—	4,258,870	—
		₱157,260,095	₱—	₱145,814,655	₱—

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements in 2024 and 2023.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of financial asset and liability for which it is practicable to estimate such value.

Financial Assets at FVOCI. The Group's quoted financial asset at FVOCI as at April 30, 2024 and 2023 are carried at fair values based on quoted market prices from active markets classified under the Level 1 category.

Investment Properties. The fair value of investment properties was determined using the Direct Sales Comparison Approach. Fair values based on this method are based on recent sale transactions or offerings of similar properties which have occurred and/or offered with close proximity to the investment properties to establish an estimated value.

Security Deposits, Bonds Receivable and Refundable Deposits. The fair values of security deposits, bonds receivable and refundable deposits were determined as the sum of all future cash flows discounted using the prevailing market rates of interest for instruments with similar maturities. The discount rates used is 6.06% to 6.70% and 5.96% to 6.14% in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Loans Payable. The fair values are estimated as the present value of all future cash flows discounted using applicable rates for similar type of instruments. The discount rates used ranges from 6.0% to 6.08% in 2024 and 2023.

Sensitivity Analysis. Generally, significant increases (decreases) in discount rates and any value adjustments would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement. Further, choosing comparable with different inputs would result in a significantly different fair value measurement.

The carrying amounts of the following financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature:

	2024	2023
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	₱145,576,687	₱68,272,767
Trade and other receivables*	99,482,192	153,146,328
Security deposits	1,874,534	6,783,397
	₱246,933,413	₱228,202,492
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables**	₱87,877,851	₱73,545,439

*Excluding nonfinancial assets amounting to ₱8.9 million and ₱7.0 million, respectively.

**Excluding nonfinancial liabilities amounting to ₱9.4 million and ₱23.1 million, respectively.



**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS
ON SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES**

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
Planters Products, Inc. and Subsidiaries
109 PPI Building, Esteban St., Legaspi Village
Makati City

We have audited in accordance with the Philippine Standards on Auditing, the consolidated financial statements of Planters Products, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the Group) as at and for the year ended April 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated July 8, 2025. Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Supplementary Schedule of Reconciliation of Retained Earnings Available for Dividend Declaration is the responsibility of the Group's management.

The schedule is presented for purposes of complying with the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68 and is not part of the consolidated financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements, including comparing such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the financial statements themselves. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

REYES TACANDONG & Co.

JOSEPH C. BILANGBILIN

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 102884

Tax Identification No. 210-181-965-000

BOA Accreditation No. 4782/P-010; Valid until June 6, 2026

BIR Accreditation No. 08-005144-011-2023

Valid until January 24, 2026

PTR No. 10467122

Issued January 2, 2025, Makati City

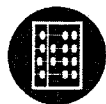
July 8, 2025
Makati City, Metro Manila

**RECONCILIATION OF RETAINED EARNINGS AVAILABLE FOR DIVIDEND DECLARATION
FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD ENDED APRIL 30, 2024**

PLANTERS PRODUCTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

109 PPI Building, Esteban St., Legaspi Village, Makati City

Deficit, beginning of reporting period, as previously reported		
Less: Item that is directly debited to unappropriated retained earnings -		(P469,117,943)
Effect of prior-period adjustments in the separate financial		
Statements, but were eliminated for consolidation purposes.		(99,383,515)
Deficit, beginning of reporting period, as restated		(568,501,458)
Less: Category B: Other item that should be excluded from the		
determination of the amount of available for dividends distribution		
Net movement of deferred tax assets		(15,809,748)
Deficit, beginning of reporting period, as adjusted		(584,311,206)
Add: Net income for the year ended April 30, 2024	17,698,488	
Add: Category F: Other items that should be excluded from the		
determination of the amount of available for dividends distribution		
Net movement of deferred tax assets	5,181,745	22,880,233
Deficit, end of reporting period		(P561,430,973)



**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS
ON SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES FOR FILING WITH THE
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
Planters Products, Inc. and Subsidiaries
109 PPI Building, Esteban St., Legaspi Village
Makati City

We have audited in accordance with the Philippine Standards on Auditing, the consolidated financial statements of Planters Products, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the Group) as at and for the year ended April 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated July 8, 2025. Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying supplementary schedules are the responsibility of the Group's management. These supplementary schedules include the following:

- Financial Assets
- Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties, and Principal Stockholders
- Amounts Receivable from Related Parties which are Eliminated during Consolidation of Financial Statements
- Long-term Debt
- Indebtedness to Related Parties
- Guarantees of Securities and Other Issuers
- Capital Stock



The supplementary schedules are presented for purposes of complying with the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, and are not part of the basic consolidated financial statements. The supplementary schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements and, in our opinion, fairly state, in all material respects, the financial data required to be set forth therein in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

REYES TACANDONG & Co.

JOSEPH C. BILANGBILIN

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 102884

Tax Identification No. 210-181-965-000

BOA Accreditation No. 4782; Valid until June 6, 2026

BIR Accreditation No. 08-005144-011-2023

Valid until January 24, 2026

PTR No. 10467122

Issued January 2, 2025, Makati City

July 8, 2025

Makati City, Metro Manila

PLANTERS PRODUCTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**SCHEDULE A
FINANCIAL ASSETS
April 30, 2024**

Name of issuing entity and association of each issue	Number of shares or principal amount of bonds and notes	Amount shown in the Statement of Financial Position	Income received and accrued
Bond receivable			
Land Bank of the Philippines	₱3,948,106	₱1,974,054	₱357,790
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI):			
Canlubang Golf and Country Club	1	₱7,000,000	₱—
Valley Golf and Country Club	1	6,000,000	—
Riviera Golf and Country Club	1	1,800,000	—
Philippine Columbian Association	1	200,000	—
		₱15,000,000	₱—

PLANTERS PRODUCTS, INC AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE B
AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM
DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, RELATED PARTIES
AND PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS
APRIL 30, 2024

Name and Designation of Debtor	Balance at beginning of period	Additions	Amounts collected	Amounts written off	Current	Noncurrent	Balance at end of period
Planters Foundation, Inc.	₱50,545,903	₱408,303	₱—	₱—	₱50,954,206	₱—	₱50,954,206
Officers and employees	7,024,569	1,894,504	—	—	8,919,073	—	8,919,073
	₱57,570,472	₱2,302,807	₱—	₱—	₱59,873,279	₱—	₱59,873,279

PLANTERS PRODUCTS, INC AND SUBSIDIARIES

**SCHEDULE C
AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM
RELATED PARTIES WHICH ARE ELIMINATED DURING
CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024**

Name and Designation of Debtor	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions	Amounts Collected	Amounts Written Off	Current	Noncurrent	Balance at End of Year
Asian Institute of Aviation	₱140,482,783	₱52,287,600	₱73,413	₱—	₱192,696,970	₱—	₱192,696,969
Planters Spring Bamboo Incorporated	122,623,714	—	—	—	122,623,714	—	122,623,714
Planters Environmental Solutions Inc.	90,926,250	—	—	—	90,926,250	—	90,926,250
Planters Agri Chem Corp.	36,058,863	—	—	—	36,058,863	—	36,058,863
Planters Transport, Inc.	14,207,029	—	—	—	14,207,029	—	14,207,029
Planters Crop Export Marketing Inc.	7,452,004	—	—	—	7,452,004	—	7,452,004
Planters Produce- Farmers Corporation	1,337,225	1,517,333	—	—	2,854,558	—	2,854,558
	₱413,087,868	₱53,804,933	₱73,413	₱—	₱466,819,388	₱—	₱466,819,387

PLANTERS PRODUCTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**SCHEDULE D
LONG-TERM DEBT
APRIL 30, 2024**

Title of issue and type of obligation	Amount authorized by indenture	Amount shown under caption "Loans Payable - Current" in related balance sheet	Amount shown under caption "Loans Payable - Noncurrent" in related balance sheet	Interest rate	Number of periodic installments	Maturity dates
Loans payable to a local bank	P320,000,000	P-	P144,000,000	91-day T-bill rate + 4% per annum	N/A	Payable in one (1) month but can be extended by the Group beyond expiry date of the facility agreement
Loans payable related to "Kadiwa ni Ani" Project	6,000,000	2,500,000	1,250,000	0%	Eight (8)	Payable in equal monthly installments
	P326,000,000	P2,500,000	P145,250,000			

PLANTERS PRODUCTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE E
INDEBTEDNESS TO RELATED PARTIES
APRIL 30, 2024

Name of related party	Balance at beginning of period	Balance at end of period
	Not Applicable	

PLANTERS PRODUCTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE F
GUARANTEES OF SECURITIES AND OTHER ISSUERS
APRIL 30, 2024

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

PLANTERS PRODUCTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**SCHEDULE G
CAPITAL STOCK
APRIL 30, 2024**

Title of issue	Number of Shares authorized	Number of shares authorized and outstanding at shown under related balance sheet caption	Treasury Shares	Number of shares reserved for options, warrants, conversion and other rights	Number of shares held by related parties	Directors, officers, and employees	Holders in Trust
Common stock	300,000,000	299,446,828	553,172	—	2,612,037	9	267,705,222

PLANTERS PRODUCTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL
SOUNDNESS INDICATORS UNDER THE
REVISED SECURITIES AND REGULATIONS CODE RULE 68
APRIL 30, 2024 AND 2023**

	2024	2023
Current assets	P355,548,775	P365,194,836
Divided by: Current liabilities	99,941,809	99,236,564
Current/liquidity ratio	3.56	3.68
Net income before depreciation and amortization	(P12,967,159)	P24,653,413
Divided by: Total liabilities	293,905,060	307,134,683
Solvency ratio	(0.04)	0.08
Total liabilities	P293,905,060	P307,134,683
Divided by: Total equity	535,476,276	559,448,078
Debt to equity ratio	0.55	0.55
Quick assets	P253,977,952	P228,443,664
Divided by: Current liabilities	99,941,809	99,236,564
Quick ratio	2.54	2.30
Total assets	P829,381,336	P866,582,761
Divided by: Total equity	535,476,276	559,448,078
Asset-to-equity ratio	1.55	1.55
Net income before interest expense and taxes	P7,026,623	P20,837,611
Divided by: Interest expense	(15,865,334)	(11,865,498)
Interest rate coverage ratio	(0.44)	(1.76)
Net income before interest expense after-tax	(P18,891,556)	P15,973,704
Divided by: Average total assets	847,982,049	833,472,883
Return on asset ratio	(0.02)	0.02
Net income	(P34,756,890)	P4,108,206
Divided by: Average total equity	547,462,177	559,555,594
Return on equity ratio	(0.06)	0.01
Net income	(P34,756,890)	P4,108,206
Divided by: Revenues	600,820,245	659,673,585
Net profit margin	(0.06)	0.01



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

The Management of **Planters Products, Inc. and Subsidiaries** (the Company) is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements including the schedules attached therein, as at and for the year ended April 30, 2024, 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements including schedules attached therein, and submits the same to the stockholders.

Reyes Tacandong & Co., the independent auditor appointed by the Board of Directors, has audited the consolidated 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.

Signature: Maria Zenaida Benedicto Angdong
Chairman of the Board

Signature: Maria Zenaida Benedicto Angdong
Chief Executive Officer

Signature: Jose Robel G. Cantimbuhan
Chief Financial Officer

Signed this 17th day of July 2025

AUG 13 2025

Doc. No. 185
Page No. 30
Book No. 165
Series of 20

ATTY. MARIELLE JENELLE L. LAGUERTA
Notary Public for City of Manila- Until Dec. 31, 2025
Notarial Commission No. 2024-179
Tower 3, 3K, No. 181 N. Lopez St., Ermita, Manila
I.B.P. NO. 488207- Dec. 27, 2024 for the year 2025
PTR. NO. 2041441- Jan. 2, 2025 at Manila
MCLE No. VIII-0010660- Valid until 4-14-2028
ROLL NO. 88314