

COVER SHEET

A S O 9 5 0 0 2 2 8 3  
SEC Registration Number

D M C I H O L D I N G S , I N C .  
  
  
(Company's Full Name)

3 R D F L R . D A C O N B L D G . 2 2 8 1  
C H I N O R O C E S A V E . M A K A T I C I T Y  
  
(Business Address: No., Street City / Town / Province)

HERBERT M. CONSUNJI  
Contact Person

8888-3000  
Company Telephone Number

(3<sup>rd</sup> Tuesday of May)

1 2      3 1  
Month      Day  
Fiscal Year

SEC Form 17-Q  
First Quarter Interim Report 2022  
FORM TYPE

0 5      1 7  
Month      Day  
Annual Meeting

N.A.  
Secondary License Type, If Applicable

C F D  
Dept Requiring this Doc

Amended Articles Number / Section

Total No. of Stockholders

Total Amount of Borrowings  
Domestic      Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

File Number

LCU

Document ID

Cashier

STAMPS

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-Q

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

1. For the quarter ended March 31, 2022

2. SEC Identification No. AS095-002283

3. BIR Tax Identification No. 004-703-376

DMCI Holdings, Inc.

4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter

5. Philippines

6.  (SEC Use Only)

Province, Country or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization

Industry Classification Code:

7. 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Dacon Building, 2281 Pasong Tamo Ext., Makati city1231

Address of principal office

Postal Code

8. Tel. (632) 8888-3000 Fax : None

Issuer's telephone number, including area code

9. Not applicable

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

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

<u>Title of Each Class</u>	<u>No. of Shares Outstanding</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Common Shares	Php13,277,470,000.00	Php13,277,470,000.00
Preferred Shares	960.00	960.00
TOTAL	Php13,277,470,960.00	Php13,277,470,960.00

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

Yes  No

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

Philippine Stock Exchange

Class "A" Shares

Preferred Shares

12. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant:

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

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

## SIGNATURES

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

Issuer DMCI Holdings, Inc.

Signature and Title   
**Herbert M. Consunji**  
Executive Vice President & Chief Finance Officer

Signature and Title   
**Mary Grace M. Garcia**  
Finance Officer

Date May 10, 2022

**DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

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**UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
(Amounts in Thousands)

	<b>March 31, 2022</b>	December 31, 2021
	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>(Audited)</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>₱29,292,408</b>	<b>₱18,342,019</b>
Receivables - net (Note 9)	<b>27,820,261</b>	23,537,419
Current portion of contract assets	<b>18,443,815</b>	14,063,912
Inventories	<b>54,791,949</b>	54,208,873
Other current assets	<b>10,288,991</b>	11,014,804
Total Current Assets	<b>140,637,424</b>	121,167,027
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>		
Contract asset - net of current portion	<b>11,865,329</b>	12,455,643
Investments in associates and joint ventures (Note 6)	<b>17,106,586</b>	17,522,876
Investment properties	<b>113,433</b>	97,787
Property, plant and equipment	<b>58,424,517</b>	59,355,978
Exploration and evaluation asset	<b>236,050</b>	235,192
Pension assets - net	<b>804,846</b>	814,947
Deferred tax assets - net	<b>1,109,443</b>	598,948
Right-of-use assets	<b>135,429</b>	145,731
Other noncurrent assets	<b>4,295,478</b>	2,751,359
Total Noncurrent Assets	<b>94,091,111</b>	93,978,461
	<b>₱234,728,535</b>	<b>₱215,145,488</b>

**LIABILITIES AND EQUITY**

<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Short-term debt	<b>₱1,181,743</b>	<b>₱1,039,363</b>
Current portion of liabilities for purchased land	<b>894,344</b>	694,654
Accounts and other payables	<b>32,363,173</b>	28,122,229
Current portion of contract liabilities and other customers' advances and deposits	<b>11,510,979</b>	13,450,572
Current portion of long-term debt	<b>9,383,996</b>	10,396,191
Income tax payable	<b>452,074</b>	251,811
Total Current Liabilities	<b>55,786,309</b>	53,954,820

(Forward)

	March 31, 2021 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2020 (Audited)
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>		
Contract liabilities - net of current portion	₱3,532,718	₱2,950,368
Long-term debt - net of current portion	43,217,867	41,613,047
Liabilities for purchased land - net of current portion	951,611	876,715
Deferred tax liabilities - net	5,261,823	4,961,965
Pension liabilities - net	329,711	301,256
Other noncurrent liabilities	1,735,816	1,640,705
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	55,029,546	52,344,056
Total Liabilities	110,815,855	106,298,876
<b>Equity (Note 3)</b>		
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company:		
Paid-in capital	17,949,868	17,949,868
Treasury shares - Preferred	(7,069)	(7,069)
Retained earnings	81,299,833	70,039,693
Premium on acquisition of non-controlling interests	(817,958)	(817,958)
Remeasurements on retirement plans - net of tax	513,860	513,860
Net accumulated unrealized gains on equity investments designated at FVOCI	100,319	100,319
Other equity	(21,611)	(21,611)
	99,017,242	87,757,102
Non-controlling interests	24,895,438	21,089,510
Total Equity	123,912,680	108,846,612
	₱234,728,535	₱215,145,488

**DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME**

For the Period and Quarter Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

(Amounts in Thousands, except for Earnings Per Share figures)

	For the period		For the quarter	
	Jan to Mar 2022	Jan to Mar 2021	Jan to Mar 2022	Jan to Mar 2021
<b>REVENUE</b> (Notes 4 and 8)				
Coal mining	<b>₱24,205,185</b>	₱6,472,347	<b>₱24,205,185</b>	₱6,472,347
Electricity sales	<b>6,230,012</b>	3,662,609	<b>6,230,012</b>	3,662,609
Real estate sales	<b>5,948,631</b>	6,872,618	<b>5,948,631</b>	6,872,618
Construction contracts	<b>5,884,191</b>	5,678,906	<b>5,884,191</b>	5,678,906
Nickel mining	<b>1,421,274</b>	1,134,794	<b>1,421,274</b>	1,134,794
Merchandise sales and others	<b>75,545</b>	74,052	<b>75,545</b>	74,052
	<b>43,764,838</b>	23,895,326	<b>43,764,838</b>	23,895,326
<b>COSTS OF SALES AND SERVICES</b>				
Coal mining	<b>5,037,866</b>	3,707,495	<b>5,037,866</b>	3,707,495
Electricity sales	<b>3,120,897</b>	2,237,900	<b>3,120,897</b>	2,237,900
Real estate sales	<b>3,983,078</b>	4,718,475	<b>3,983,078</b>	4,718,475
Construction contracts	<b>5,272,501</b>	5,020,480	<b>5,272,501</b>	5,020,480
Nickel mining	<b>437,540</b>	317,112	<b>437,540</b>	317,112
Merchandise sales and others	<b>54,514</b>	54,726	<b>54,514</b>	54,726
	<b>17,906,396</b>	16,056,188	<b>17,906,396</b>	16,056,188
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>	<b>25,858,442</b>	7,839,138	<b>25,858,442</b>	7,839,138
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b> (Note 5)	<b>7,958,148</b>	2,605,639	<b>7,958,148</b>	2,605,639
	<b>17,900,294</b>	5,233,499	<b>17,900,294</b>	5,233,499
<b>OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)</b>				
Equity in net earnings of associates (Note 6)	<b>344,933</b>	464,118	<b>344,933</b>	464,118
Finance income	<b>94,965</b>	104,529	<b>94,965</b>	104,529
Finance costs	<b>(269,116)</b>	(273,978)	<b>(269,116)</b>	(273,978)
Other income - net	<b>801,065</b>	529,459	<b>801,065</b>	529,459
<b>INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>	<b>18,872,141</b>	6,057,627	<b>18,872,141</b>	6,057,627
<b>PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX</b>	<b>1,042,153</b>	737,112	<b>1,042,153</b>	737,112
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<b>₱17,829,988</b>	₱5,320,515	<b>₱17,829,988</b>	₱5,320,515
<b>NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO</b>				
Equity holders of the Parent Company (Note 4)	<b>₱11,260,141</b>	₱4,249,764	<b>₱11,260,141</b>	₱4,249,764
Non-controlling interests	<b>6,569,847</b>	1,070,751	<b>6,569,847</b>	1,070,751
	<b>₱17,829,988</b>	₱5,320,515	<b>₱17,829,988</b>	₱5,320,515
<b>EARNINGS PER SHARE</b>				
<b>ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY-BASIC AND DILUTED</b> (Note 7)	<b>₱0.85</b>	₱0.32	<b>₱0.85</b>	₱0.32

**DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF**  
**COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**For the Period and Quarter Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021**  
**(Amounts in Thousands)**

	For the period		For the quarter	
	Jan to Mar 2022	Jan to Mar 2021	Jan to Mar 2022	Jan to Mar 2021
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<b>₱17,829,988</b>	<b>₱5,320,515</b>	<b>₱17,829,988</b>	<b>₱5,320,515</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)</b>				
<b>Items to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>				
Changes in fair values of investments in equity instruments designated at FVOCI	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—
<b>Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</b>				
Remeasurement gains on retirement plans	—	—	—	—
Income tax effect	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>₱17,829,988</b>	<b>₱5,320,515</b>	<b>₱17,829,988</b>	<b>₱5,320,515</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:</b>				
Equity holders of the Parent Company (Note 4)	<b>₱11,260,141</b>	<b>₱4,249,764</b>	<b>₱11,260,141</b>	<b>₱4,249,764</b>
Non-controlling interests	<b>6,569,847</b>	<b>1,070,751</b>	<b>6,569,847</b>	<b>1,070,751</b>
	<b>₱17,829,988</b>	<b>₱5,320,515</b>	<b>₱17,829,988</b>	<b>₱5,320,515</b>



**DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

For the Period Ended March 31, 2021 and 2020

(Amounts in Thousands)

Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company

	Capital Stock (Note 3)	Additional Paid-in Capital (Note 3)	Total Paid-in Capital (Note 3)	Treasury Shares - Preferred (Note 3)	Unappropriated Retained Earnings (Note 3)	Premium on Acquisition of Non-controlling Interest	Remeasurements on Retirement Plans	Net Accumulated Unrealized Gain on equity investments designated at FVOCI	Other Equity	Parent Equity	Non controlling Interests	Total Equity
<b>For the Period Ended March 31, 2022</b>												
<b>Balances as of January 1, 2022</b>	<b>₱13,277,474</b>	<b>₱4,672,394</b>	<b>₱17,949,868</b>	<b>(₱7,069)</b>	<b>₱70,039,693</b>	<b>(₱817,958)</b>	<b>₱513,860</b>	<b>₱100,319</b>	<b>(₱21,611)</b>	<b>₱87,757,102</b>	<b>₱21,089,510</b>	<b>₱108,846,612</b>
<b>Comprehensive income</b>												
Net income	-	-	-	-	11,260,141	-	-	-	-	11,260,141	6,569,847	17,829,988
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,260,141</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,260,141</b>	<b>6,569,847</b>	<b>17,829,988</b>
Cash dividends declared (Note 3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,763,919)	(2,763,919)
<b>Balances at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>₱13,277,474</b>	<b>₱4,672,394</b>	<b>₱17,949,868</b>	<b>(₱7,069)</b>	<b>₱81,299,834</b>	<b>(₱817,958)</b>	<b>₱513,860</b>	<b>₱100,319</b>	<b>(₱21,611)</b>	<b>₱99,017,243</b>	<b>₱24,895,438</b>	<b>₱123,912,681</b>

For the Period Ended March 31, 2021

<b>Balances as of January 1, 2021</b>	<b>₱13,277,474</b>	<b>₱4,672,394</b>	<b>₱17,949,868</b>	<b>(₱7,069)</b>	<b>₱64,391,833</b>	<b>(₱817,958)</b>	<b>₱149,316</b>	<b>₱99,131</b>	<b>(₱118,800)</b>	<b>₱81,646,321</b>	<b>₱19,556,451</b>	<b>₱101,202,772</b>
<b>Comprehensive income</b>												
Net income	-	-	-	-	4,249,764	-	-	-	-	4,249,764	1,070,751	5,320,515
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,249,764</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,249,764</b>	<b>1,070,751</b>	<b>5,320,515</b>
Cash dividends declared (Note 3)	-	-	-	-	(6,373,185)	-	-	-	-	(6,373,185)	(2,303,108)	(8,676,293)
<b>Balances at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>₱13,277,474</b>	<b>₱4,672,394</b>	<b>₱17,949,868</b>	<b>(₱7,069)</b>	<b>₱62,268,412</b>	<b>(₱817,958)</b>	<b>₱149,316</b>	<b>₱99,131</b>	<b>(₱118,800)</b>	<b>₱79,522,900</b>	<b>₱18,324,093</b>	<b>₱97,846,993</b>

**DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

For the Period Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

(Amounts in Thousands)

	<b>March 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Income before income tax	<b>₱18,872,141</b>	₱ 6,057,627
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	<b>2,075,468</b>	2,155,666
Finance cost	<b>269,116</b>	273,978
Movement in net retirement liability	<b>38,556</b>	67,202
Equity in net earnings of associates and joint ventures	<b>(344,933)</b>	(464,118)
Finance income	<b>(94,965)</b>	(104,528)
Net unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	<b>(7,731)</b>	(48,232)
Gain on sale of undeveloped land	<b>–</b>	(12,432)
Operating income before changes in working capital	<b>20,807,652</b>	7,925,163
Decrease (increase) in:		
Receivables and contract assets	<b>(8,072,431)</b>	(6,524,136)
Inventories	<b>312,908</b>	(234,093)
Other current assets	<b>725,813</b>	(145,279)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts and other payables	<b>4,593,044</b>	4,345,235
Contract liabilities and other customer advances and deposits	<b>(1,387,818)</b>	(2,791,455)
Liabilities for purchased land	<b>274,586</b>	(182,323)
Cash generated from operations	<b>17,253,754</b>	2,393,112
Interest received	<b>94,964</b>	104,528
Income taxes paid	<b>(1,052,527)</b>	(526,225)
Interest paid and capitalized as cost of inventory	<b>(397,483)</b>	(322,865)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<b>15,898,708</b>	1,648,550
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Additions to:		
Property, plant and equipment	<b>(2,049,322)</b>	(1,113,119)
Investments in associates and joint ventures	<b>–</b>	3,510
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	<b>–</b>	1,597
Proceeds from sale of undeveloped land	<b>–</b>	28,458
Dividends received	<b>757,800</b>	
Interest paid and capitalized as part of property, plant and equipment	<b>(1,188)</b>	(1,188)
Decrease (increase) in other noncurrent assets	<b>(1,540,991)</b>	(413,134)
Net cash used in investing activities	<b>(2,833,701)</b>	(1,493,876)

(Forward)

	<b>March 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from:		
Long-term debt	<b>₱4,373,315</b>	₱5,772,909
Short-term debt	<b>300,000</b>	-
Payments of:		
Long-term debt	<b>(3,790,644)</b>	(5,078,293)
Dividends to non-controlling interests	<b>(2,763,919)</b>	(2,303,108)
Short-term debt	<b>(157,620)</b>	(1,866,952)
Interest	<b>(209,169)</b>	(445,337)
Increase/ (decrease) in other noncurrent liabilities	<b>125,688</b>	3,367,004
Net cash used in financing activities	<b>(2,122,349)</b>	(553,777)
<b>EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>7,731</b>	48,230
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>10,950,389</b>	(350,873)
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD</b>	<b>18,342,019</b>	18,918,450
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD</b>	<b>₱29,292,408</b>	₱18,567,577

# DMCI HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 1. Corporate Information

DMCI Holdings, Inc. (the Parent Company) was incorporated on March 8, 1995 with a corporate life of 50 years from and after the date of incorporation and is domiciled in the Philippines. The Parent Company's registered office address and principal place of business is at 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Dacon Building, 2281 Chino Roces Avenue, Makati City.

The Parent Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to herein as the Group) is primarily engaged in general construction, coal and power generation, real estate development, water concession, nickel mining and manufacturing.

The Parent Company's shares of stock are listed and are currently traded at the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE).

The accompanying consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors (BOD) on May 10, 2022.

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### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Basis of Preparation

The interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. Accordingly, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and disclosures required in the annual audited financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2020.

The interim financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost basis, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) and at fair value through comprehensive income (FVOCI) financial assets that have been measured at fair value. The Group's functional and presentation currency is the Philippine Peso (₱). All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand (₱000), unless otherwise indicated.

#### Statement of Compliance

The interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRSs), which include availment of the relief granted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) under Memorandum Circular No. 14, Series of 2018, Memorandum Circular No. 3, Series of 2019 and Memorandum Circular No. 4, Series of 2020. PFRS include Philippine Financial Reporting Standards, Philippine Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by Philippine Interpretations Committee (PIC).

#### Basis of Consolidation

The interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included or excluded in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control or until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Control is achieved when the Group 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 Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result 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 arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group re-assesses 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.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Parent Company and to the noncontrolling interests (NCI), even if this results in the NCI having a deficit balance. The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other similar events. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, the carrying amount of any noncontrolling-interests and the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity.
- Recognizes the fair value of the consideration received, the fair value of any investment retained and any surplus or deficit in profit or loss.
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in other comprehensive income to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate.

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Parent Company and the following subsidiaries (which are all incorporated in the Philippines). The voting rights held by the Group in these subsidiaries are in proportion of their ownership interest.

Nature of Business	2022			2021			
	Direct	Indirect	Effective Interest	Direct	Indirect	Effective Interest	
							(In percentage)
<u>General Construction:</u>							
<b>D.M. Consunji, Inc. (DMCI)</b>	General Construction	<b>100.00</b>	–	<b>100.00</b>	100.00	–	100.00
Beta Electromechanical Corporation (Beta Electric) <sup>1</sup>	General Construction	–	<b>53.20</b>	<b>53.20</b>	–	53.20	53.20
Raco Haven Automation Philippines, Inc. (Raco) <sup>1</sup>	Non-operating	–	<b>50.14</b>	<b>50.14</b>	–	50.14	50.14
Oriken Dynamix Company, Inc. (Oriken) <sup>1</sup>	Non-operating	–	<b>89.00</b>	<b>89.00</b>	–	89.00	89.00
DMCI Technical Training Center (DMCI Training) <sup>1</sup>	Services	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
Bulakan North Gateway Holdings Inc (Bulakan North) <sup>1</sup>	Non-operating	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
<u>Real Estate:</u>							
<b>DMCI Project Developers, Inc. (PDI)</b>	Real Estate Developer	<b>100.00</b>	–	<b>100.00</b>	100.00	–	100.00
DMCI-PDI Hotels, Inc. (PDI Hotels) <sup>2</sup>	Hotel Operator	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
DMCI Homes Property Management Corporation (DPMC) <sup>2</sup>	Property Management	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
Zenith Mobility Solutions Services, Inc. (ZMSSI) <sup>2</sup>	Services	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
Riviera Land Corporation (Riviera) <sup>2</sup>	Real Estate Developer	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
Hampstead Gardens Corporation (Hampstead) <sup>2*</sup>	Real Estate Developer	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
DMCI Homes, Inc. (DMCI Homes) <sup>2*</sup>	Marketing Arm	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
L & I Development Corporation (LIDC)	Real estate Developer	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
<u>Coal Mining:</u>							
<b>Semirara Mining and Power Corporation (SMPC)</b>	Mining	<b>56.65</b>	–	<b>56.65</b>	56.65	–	56.65
<u>On-Grid Power:</u>							
Sem-Calaca Power Corporation (SCPC) <sup>3</sup>	Power Generation	–	<b>56.65</b>	<b>56.65</b>	–	56.65	56.65
Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corporation (SLPGC) <sup>3</sup>	Power Generation	–	<b>56.65</b>	<b>56.65</b>	–	56.65	56.65
Sem-Calaca RES Corporation (SCRC) <sup>3</sup>	Retail	–	<b>56.65</b>	<b>56.65</b>	–	56.65	56.65
SEM-Cal Industrial Park Developers, Inc. (SIPDI) <sup>3</sup>	Non-operational	–	<b>56.65</b>	<b>56.65</b>	–	56.65	56.65
Semirara Energy Utilities, Inc. (SEUI) <sup>3</sup>	Non-operational	–	<b>56.65</b>	<b>56.65</b>	–	56.65	56.65

(Forward)

	Nature of Business	2022			2021		
		Direct	Indirect	Effective Interest	Direct	Indirect	Effective Interest
Southeast Luzon Power Generation Corporation (SeLPGC) <sup>3</sup>	Non-operational	–	56.65	56.65	–	56.65	56.65
Semirara Claystone, Inc. (SCI) <sup>3</sup>	Non-operational	–	56.65	56.65	–	56.65	56.65
St. Raphael Power Generation Corporation (SRPGC) <sup>3</sup>	Non-operational	–	56.65	56.65	–	56.65	56.65
<u>Off-Grid Power:</u>							
<b>DMCI Power Corporation (DPC)</b>	Power Generation	<b>100.00</b>	–	<b>100.00</b>	100.00	–	100.00
DMCI Masbate Power Corporation (DMCI Masbate) <sup>4</sup>	Power Generation	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
<u>Nickel Mining:</u>							
<b>DMCI Mining Corporation (DMC)</b>	Holding Company	<b>100.00</b>	–	<b>100.00</b>	100.00	–	100.00
Berong Nickel Corporation (BNC) <sup>5</sup>	Mining	–	<b>74.80</b>	<b>74.80</b>	–	74.80	74.80
Ulugan Resources Holdings, Inc. (URHI) <sup>5</sup>	Holding Company	–	<b>30.00</b>	<b>30.00</b>	–	30.00	30.00
Ulugan Nickel Corporation (UNC) <sup>5</sup>	Holding Company	–	<b>58.00</b>	<b>58.00</b>	–	58.00	58.00
Nickeline Resources Holdings, Inc. (NRHI) <sup>5</sup>	Holding Company	–	<b>58.00</b>	<b>58.00</b>	–	58.00	58.00
TMM Management, Inc. (TMM) <sup>5</sup>	Services	–	<b>40.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	–	40.00	40.00
Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation (ZDMC) <sup>5</sup>	Mining	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
Zambales Chromite Mining Company Inc. (ZCMC) <sup>5</sup>	Non-operational	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
Fil-Asian Strategic Resources & Properties Corporation (FASRPC) <sup>5</sup>	Non-operational	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
Montague Resources Philippines Corporation (MRPC) <sup>5</sup>	Non-operational	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
Montemina Resources Corporation (MRC) <sup>5</sup>	Non-operational	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
Mt. Lanat Metals Corporation (MLMC) <sup>5</sup>	Non-operational	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
Fil-Euro Asia Nickel Corporation (FEANC) <sup>5</sup>	Non-operational	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
Heraan Holdings, Inc. (HHI) <sup>5</sup>	Holding Company	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
Zambales Nickel Processing Corporation (ZNPC) <sup>5</sup>	Non-operational	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
Zamnorth Holdings Corporation (ZHC) <sup>5</sup>	Holding Company	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
ZDMC Holdings Corporation (ZDMCHC) <sup>5</sup>	Holding Company	–	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	–	100.00	100.00
<u>Manufacturing:</u>							
<b>Semirara Cement Corporation (SemCem)</b>	Non-operational	<b>100.00</b>	–	<b>100.00</b>	100.00	–	100.00
<b>Wire Rope Corporation of the Philippines (Wire Rope)</b>	Manufacturing	<b>45.68</b>	<b>16.02</b>	<b>61.70</b>	45.68	16.02	61.70

\*Ongoing liquidation.

<sup>1</sup> DMCI's subsidiaries. Bulakan North was incorporated on October 10, 2019 and has not yet started commercial operations.

<sup>2</sup> PDI's subsidiaries. In 2020, ZMSSI became a wholly-owned subsidiary thru the acquisition of 49% noncontrolling-interests.

In addition, on October 1, 2020, PDI entered into a share purchase agreement to acquire 100% of the total outstanding shares of LIDC. The acquisition of LIDC was accounted for as an asset acquisition (see Note 3).

<sup>3</sup> SMPC's subsidiaries. During the year, SMPC entered into a deed of assignment for acquisition of remaining 50% ownership interest in SRPGC. The acquisition of SRPGC was accounted for as an asset acquisition (see Note 3).

<sup>4</sup> DPC's subsidiaries.

<sup>5</sup> DMC's subsidiaries.

### Noncontrolling Interests

Noncontrolling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not owned, directly or indirectly, by the Group.

Noncontrolling interests are presented separately in the consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from parent shareholder's equity. Any losses applicable to the noncontrolling interests are allocated against the interests of the noncontrolling interest even if this results to the noncontrolling interest having a deficit balance. The acquisition of an additional

ownership interest in a subsidiary without a change of control is accounted for as an equity transaction. Any excess or deficit of consideration paid over the carrying amount of the noncontrolling interest is recognized in equity of the parent in transactions where the noncontrolling interest are acquired or sold without loss of control.

The proportion of ownership interest held by noncontrolling interests on the consolidated subsidiaries are presented below. The voting rights held by the Group in these subsidiaries are in proportion of their ownership interest.

	<u>(In Percentage)</u>
Beta Electromechanical Corporation (Beta Electromechanical)	46.80
Raco Haven Automation Philippines, Inc. (Raco)	49.86
Oriken Dynamix Company, Inc. (Oriken)	11.00
Semirara Mining and Power Corporation (SMPC)	43.35
Sem-Calaca Power Corporation (SCPC)	43.35
Southwest Luzon Power Generation Corporation (SLPGC)	43.35
Sem-Calaca RES Corporation (SCRC)	43.35
SEM-Cal Industrial Park Developers, Inc. (SIPDI)	43.35
Semirara Energy Utilities, Inc. (SEUI)	43.35
Southeast Luzon Power Generation Corporation (SeLPGC)	43.35
Semirara Claystone, Inc. (SCI)	43.35
St. Raphael Power Generation Corporation (SRPGC)	43.35
Berong Nickel Corporation (BNC)	25.20
Ulugan Resouces Holdings, Inc. (URHI)	70.00
Ulugan Nickel Corporation (UNC)	42.00
Nickeline Resources Holdings, Inc. (NRHI)	42.00
TMM Management, Inc. (TMM)	60.00
Wire Rope Corporation of the Philippines (Wire Rope)	38.30

In 2020, ZMSSI and SRPGC became wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Group. PDI acquired the remaining 49% noncontrolling-interest in ZMSSI during the year. Equity shareholdings of the joint venture partner in SRPGC of 50% was acquired by SMPC upon the termination of the joint venture arrangement between the parties.

#### Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of the following new accounting pronouncements which became effective January 1, 2020.

#### *Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2022*

- Amendments to PFRS 9, PFRS 7, PFRS 4 and PFRS 16, *Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2*

The amendments provide the following temporary reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an interbank offered rate (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate (RFR):

- Practical expedient for changes in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows as a result of IBOR reform
- Relief from discontinuing hedging relationships
- Relief from the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR instrument is designated as a hedge of a risk component



The Group shall also disclose information about:

- The nature and extent of risks to which the entity is exposed arising from financial instruments subject to IBOR reform, and how the entity manages those risks; and,
- Their progress in completing the transition to alternative benchmark rates, and how the entity is managing that transition.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021 and apply retrospectively, however, the Group is not required to restate prior periods.

- *Amendments to PFRS 3, Reference to the Conceptual Framework*  
The amendments are intended to replace a reference to the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements, issued in 1989, with a reference to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting issued in March 2018 without significantly changing its requirements. The amendments added an exception to the recognition principle of PFRS 3, *Business Combinations* to avoid the issue of potential ‘day 2’ gains or losses arising for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of PAS 37, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* or Philippine-IFRIC 21, *Levies*, if incurred separately.

At the same time, the amendments add a new paragraph to PFRS 3 to clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 and apply prospectively.

- *Amendments to PAS 16, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use*  
The amendments prohibit entities deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment, any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognizes the proceeds from selling such items, and the costs of producing those items, in profit or loss.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 and must be applied retrospectively to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented when the entity first applies the amendment.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

- *Amendments to PAS 37, Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract*  
The amendments specify which costs an entity needs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making. The amendments apply a “directly related cost approach”. The costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services include both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities. General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The Group will apply these amendments to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its

obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applies the amendments.

*Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2023*

- Amendments to PAS 12, *Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction*

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under PAS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

The amendments also clarify that where payments that settle a liability are deductible for tax purposes, it is a matter of judgement (having considered the applicable tax law) whether such deductions are attributable for tax purposes to the liability recognized in the financial statements (and interest expense) or to the related asset component (and interest expense).

An entity applies the amendments to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented for annual reporting periods on or after January 1, 2023.

- Amendments to PAS 8, *Definition of Accounting Estimates*

The amendments introduce a new definition of accounting estimates and clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. Also, the amendments clarify that the effects on an accounting estimate of a change in an input or a change in a measurement technique are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors.

An entity applies the amendments to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after January 1, 2023 with earlier adoption permitted. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

- Amendments to PAS 1 and PFRS Practice Statement 2, *Disclosure of Accounting Policies*

The amendments provide guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by:

- Replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their ‘significant’ accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their ‘material’ accounting policies, and
- Adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures

The amendments to the Practice Statement provide non-mandatory guidance. Meanwhile, the amendments to PAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Early application is permitted as long as this fact is disclosed. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

*Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2024*

- Amendments to PAS 1, *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*

The amendments clarify paragraphs 69 to 76 of PAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify:

- What is meant by a right to defer settlement
- That a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period
- That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right
- That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 and must be applied retrospectively. However, in November 2021, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) tentatively decided to defer the effective date to no earlier than January 1, 2024. The Group is currently assessing the impact the amendments will have on current practice and whether existing loan agreements may require renegotiation.

*Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2025*

- PFRS 17, *Insurance Contracts*

PFRS 17 is a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. Once effective, PFRS 17 will replace PFRS 4, *Insurance Contracts*. This is not expected to apply to the Group.

*Deferred effectivity*

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

The amendments address the conflict between PFRS 10 and PAS 28 in dealing with the loss of control of a subsidiary that is sold or contributed to an associate or joint venture. The amendments clarify that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transfer to an associate or joint venture involves a business as defined in PFRS 3. Any gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that does not constitute a business, however, is recognized only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.

On January 13, 2016, the Financial Reporting Standards Council deferred the original effective date of January 1, 2016 of the said amendments until the IASB completes its broader review of the research project on equity accounting that may result in the simplification of accounting for such transactions and of other aspects of accounting for associates and joint ventures.

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### 3. Equity

#### Capital Stock

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Parent Company's capital stock consists of:

#### *Authorized capital stock*

	No. of shares
Common stock, ₱1 par value	19,900,000,000
Preferred stock - ₱1 par value	100,000,000

#### *Outstanding capital stock*

	No. of shares
Common shares	13,277,470,000
Preferred shares	3,780
Less: treasury shares	2,820
	960

The preferred stock is redeemable, convertible, non-voting, non-participating and cumulative with par value of ₱1.00 per share. The preferred shareholders' right of converting the preferred shares to common shares expired in March 2002.

On October 1, 2018, the Board authorized the Parent Company to make an offer (the "Redemption Offer") to the outstanding preferred shareholders for the Parent Company to acquire the remaining outstanding 3,780 preferred shares at the purchase price of ₱2,500 per preferred share from October 8 to November 29, 2018. The Redemption Offer is intended to provide the preferred shareholders a final chance to divest of their preferred shares in view of their previous inability to avail of the Exchange Offer in 2002. On November 29, 2018, the Parent Company has redeemed a total of 2,820 preferred shares for a total cost of ₱7.07 million.

On May 21, 2019, the Stockholders approved the amendment of Articles of Incorporation to increase the Par Value of Preferred Shares from ₱1.00 to ₱1,000 per Preferred Share.

#### Retained Earnings

On October 12, 2021, the BOD approved the declaration of cash dividends amounting Php 0.48 special dividends per common share for a total of ₱6,373.19 million out of the unrestricted retained earnings of the Parent Company as of October 12, 2021, in favor of the stockholders of record as of October 26, 2021 and was paid on November 10, 2021.

On March 29, 2021, the BOD approved the declaration of (1) *regular cash dividends* in the amount of ₱0.13 per common share or a total of ₱1,726.07 million; and (2) *special cash dividends* of ₱0.35 per common share or a total of ₱4,647.12 million, or a grand total of ₱6,373.19 million out of the unrestricted retained earnings of the Parent Company as of March 25, 2021, in favor of the common stockholders of record as of April 15, 2021, and was paid on April 26, 2021.

#### Capital Management

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

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders or issue new shares. There were no changes made in the Group's capital management objectives, policies or processes. The Group considers total equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company less net accumulated unrealized gain or loss on equity investments designated at FVOCI as capital.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

#### 4. Business Segments

The following tables present the net income of the specific business segments for the period ended March 31, 2022 and 2021:

##### Segment Revenues

(in PHP Millions)	For the period		Variance	
	March 2022	March 2021	Amount	%
Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	<b>₱29,058</b>	₱9,271	₱19,787	213%
DMCI Homes	<b>5,949</b>	6,873	(924)	-13%
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	<b>5,884</b>	5,679	205	4%
DMCI Mining	<b>1,421</b>	1,135	286	25%
DMCI Power (SPUG)	<b>1,378</b>	864	513	59%
Parent and others	<b>75</b>	73	2	3%
	<b>₱43,765</b>	₱23,895	₱19,870	83%

##### Net income after non-controlling interests

(in PHP Millions)	For the period		Variance	
	March 2021	March 2020	Amount	%
Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	<b>₱8,520</b>	₱1,324	₱7,196	544%
DMCI Homes	<b>1,414</b>	1,521	(107)	-7%
DMCI Mining	<b>499</b>	415	84	20%
D.M. Consunji, Inc.	<b>367</b>	393	(26)	-7%
Maynilad	<b>319</b>	287	32	11%
DMCI Power (SPUG)	<b>132</b>	111	21	19%
Parent and others	<b>8</b>	13	(5)	-38%
Core net income	<b>11,259</b>	4,064	7,195	177%
Non-recurring items	<b>1</b>	186	(185)	-99%
	<b>₱11,260</b>	₱4,250	₱7,010	165%

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## 5. Operating Expenses

The following tables present the consolidated operating expenses for the period ended March 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Government share	<b>₱6,085,985</b>	₱885,120
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	<b>544,178</b>	503,203
Taxes and licenses	<b>454,571</b>	477,951
Repairs and maintenance	<b>273,597</b>	120,956
Insurance	<b>94,401</b>	73,633
Outside services	<b>118,731</b>	73,263
Advertising and marketing	<b>66,631</b>	59,834
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	<b>23,874</b>	59,554
Supplies	<b>47,399</b>	54,179
Entertainment, amusement and recreation	<b>33,337</b>	28,202
Transportation and travel	<b>19,749</b>	28,920
Communication, light and water	<b>32,502</b>	22,714
Association dues	<b>22,126</b>	15,285
Rent	<b>7,479</b>	13,990
Miscellaneous expense	<b>133,588</b>	188,835
	<b>₱7,958,148</b>	₱2,605,639

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## 6. Summarized Financial Information of Interests in Related Entities

Financial information as of and for the period ended March 31, 2021 and December 30, 2020 on the Group's subsidiary with material non-controlling interest (NCI) follows:

### Semirara Mining and Power Corporation and Subsidiaries (SMPC)

(in millions)	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<b>Statements of Financial Position</b>		
Current assets	<b>₱45,097</b>	₱26,933
Noncurrent assets	<b>44,181</b>	44,712
Current liabilities	<b>24,173</b>	14,595
Noncurrent liabilities	<b>10,845</b>	11,440
Equity	<b>54,260</b>	45,610

(in millions)	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<b>Statements of Comprehensive Income</b>		
Revenue	<b>₱29,058</b>	₱9,271
Net income	<b>15,027</b>	2,305
Other comprehensive income	—	—
Total comprehensive income	<b>15,027</b>	2,305

Financial information as of and for the period ended March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 on the Group's material interest in associate follows:

Maynilad Water Holdings Company, Inc. and Subsidiaries

(in millions)	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<b>Statements of Financial Position</b>		
Current assets	<b>₱18,218</b>	₱14,084
Noncurrent assets	<b>125,746</b>	123,331
Current liabilities	<b>30,352</b>	21,995
Noncurrent liabilities	<b>47,293</b>	47,149
Equity	<b>66,319</b>	68,271

(in millions)	March 31, 2022	March 31 2021
<b>Statements of Comprehensive Income</b>		
Revenue	<b>₱5,292</b>	₱5,345
Net income	<b>1,266</b>	1,670
Other comprehensive income	—	—
Total comprehensive income	<b>1,266</b>	1,670

Investment in Maynilad Water Holdings Company, Inc. (MWHCI) is accounted for using the equity method. Equity in net earnings in the three months ended March 31 amounted to ₱319.69 million in 2022 and ₱454.69 million in 2021.

Financial information as of and for the period ended March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 on the Group's immaterial interest in associate and joint ventures follows:

Subic Water

On January 22, 1997, PDI subscribed to 3.26 million shares at the par value of ₱10 per share for an aggregate value of ₱32.62 million in Subic Water, a joint venture company among Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority (SBMA), a government-owned corporation, Olongapo City Water District, and Cascal Services Limited (a company organized under the laws of England).

The Group owns a total of 30% of Subic Water's outstanding capital stock after the sale of 10% share to the City of Olongapo on March 23, 2016.

The investment in Subic Water is accounted for as an investment in an associate using the equity method. The carrying amount of the investment in associate amounted to ₱310.86 million and ₱293.23 million as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. The unaudited share in net earnings amounted to ₱1 million and ₱10.25 million for the period ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

RLC DMCI Property Ventures Inc (RDPVI).

In March 2019, the RLC DMCI Property Ventures Inc., a joint venture agreement with Robinsons Land Corporation, was incorporated to purchase, acquire and develop into a residential condominium project a portion of the parcels of land situated in Las Pinas City with an area of fourteen thousand four hundred ninety-two (14,492) square meters or less. Initial capitalization to the joint venture from DMCI PDI amounted to ₱500 million. The carrying amount of the investment amounted to ₱472.34 million and ₱474.41 million as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

DMC Estate Development Ventures, Inc. (DMC EDVI)

In June 2021, the Group and DMC Urban Property Developers Inc. (UPDI) entered into a joint venture agreement to purchase, acquire and develop parcels of land into condominium project for residential and commercial uses. Each party holds a 50% ownership interest in the joint venture. Initial capitalization to the joint venture from DMCI PDI amounted to ₱125 million.

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**7. Earnings Per Share**

The following table presents information necessary to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share on net income attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company (in thousands except basic earnings per share):

Basic/diluted earnings per share

	<b>For the period (2022)</b>	For the period (2021)	<b>For 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter (2022)</b>	For 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter (2021)
Net income attributable to equity holders of Parent Company	<b>₱11,260,141</b>	₱4,249,764	<b>₱11,260,141</b>	₱4,249,764
Divided by weighted average number of common shares	<b>13,277,470</b>	13,277,470	<b>13,277,470</b>	13,277,470
Basic and diluted earnings per share	<b>₱0.85</b>	₱0.32	<b>₱0.85</b>	₱0.32

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**8. Related Party Transactions**

Related parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making the financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities.

Transactions entered into by the Group with related parties are at arm's length and have terms similar to the transactions entered into with third parties. In the regular course of business, the Group's significant transactions with related parties include the following:

- a. Engineering and construction works of the water business is contracted to the construction segment of the Group. These projects are bid out to various contractors and are awarded on arm's length transactions. Booked revenues from these contracts amounted to ₱91.00 million and ₱44.15 million for the period ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- b. An affiliate had transactions with the Group for services rendered relating to the Group's coal operations. These include services for the confirmatory drilling for coal reserve and evaluation of identified potential areas, exploratory drilling of other minerals within the Island, dewatering well drilling along the mine and fresh water well drilling for industrial and domestic supply under an agreement.

The affiliate also provides to the group marine vessels for use in the delivery of coal to its various



customers. The coal freight billing is on a per metric ton basis plus demurrage charges when delay will be incurred in the loading and unloading of coal cargoes.

- c. An affiliate of the Group transports visitors and employees from point to point in relation to the Group's ordinary course of business and vice versa and bills the related party for the utilization costs of the aircrafts.

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## 9. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise interest-bearing loans and borrowings. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise financing for its operations and capital expenditures. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities, such as receivables and payables which arise directly from its operations.

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

### a. *Liquidity Risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Group seeks to manage its liquidity profile to be able to service its maturing debts and to finance capital requirements. The Group maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed sufficient to finance operations.

A significant part of the Group's financial assets that are held to meet the cash outflows include cash equivalents and accounts receivables. Although accounts receivables are contractually collectible on a short-term basis, the Group expects continuous cash inflows. In addition, although the Group's short-term deposits are collectible at a short notice, the deposit base is stable over the long term as deposit rollovers and new deposits can offset cash outflows.

Moreover, the Group considers the following as mitigating factors for liquidity risk:

- It has available lines of credit that it can access to answer anticipated shortfall in sales and collection of receivables resulting from timing differences in programmed inflows and outflows.
- It has very diverse funding sources.
- It has internal control processes and contingency plans for managing liquidity risk. Cash flow reports and forecasts are reviewed on a weekly basis in order to quickly address liquidity concerns. Outstanding trade receivables are closely monitored to avoid past due collectibles.
- The Group regularly evaluates its projected and actual cash flows. It also continuously assesses conditions in the financial markets for opportunities to pursue fund-raising activities. Fund-raising activities may include bank loans and capital market issues both on-shore and off-shore which is included in the Group's corporate planning for liquidity management.

### b. *Market Risk*

Market risk is the risk of loss to future earnings, to fair values or to future cash flows that may result from changes in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in equity prices, market prices, interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the following bases:

- Equity price risk - movements in equity indices
- Market price risk - movements in one-year historical coal and nickel prices
- Interest rate risk - market interest rate on unsecured bank loans
- Foreign currency risk - yearly movement in the foreign exchange rates

The assumption used in calculating the sensitivity analyses of the relevant income statement item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

#### *Equity Price Risk*

The Group's equity price risk exposure at year-end relates to financial assets whose values will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, principally, equity securities classified as Equity investment designated at FVOCI.

Quoted securities are subject to price risk due to changes in market values of instruments arising either from factors specific to individual instruments or their issuers or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The Group's market risk policy requires it to manage such risks by setting and monitoring objectives and constraints on investments; diversification plan; and limits on investment in each industry or sector.

#### *Commodity Price Risk*

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

#### *Coal*

The price that the Group can charge for its coal is directly and indirectly related to the price of coal in the world coal market. In addition, as the Group is not subject to domestic competition in the Philippines, the pricing of all of its coal sales is linked to the price of imported coal. World thermal coal prices are affected by numerous factors outside the Group's control, including the demand from customers which is influenced by their overall performance and demand for electricity. Prices are also affected by changes in the world supply of coal and may be affected by the price of alternative fuel supplies, availability of shipping vessels as well as shipping costs.

As the coal price is reset on a periodic basis under coal supply agreements, this may increase its exposure to short-term coal price volatility.

There can be no assurance that world coal prices will be sustained or that domestic and international competitors will not seek to replace the Group in its relationship with its key customers by offering higher quality, better prices or larger guaranteed supply volumes, any of which would have a materially adverse effect on the Group's profits.

To mitigate this risk, the Group continues to improve the quality of its coal and diversify its market from power industry, cement industry, other local industries and export market. This will allow flexibility in the distribution of coal to its target customers in such manner that minimum target average price of its coal sales across all its customers will still be achieved. Also, in order to mitigate any negative impact resulting from price changes, it is the Group's policy to set minimum contracted volume for customers with long term supply contracts for each given period (within the duration of the contract) and pricing is negotiated on a monthly basis to even out the

impact of any fluctuation in coal prices, thus, protecting its target margin. The excess volumes are allocated to spot sales which may command different price than those contracted already since the latter shall follow pricing formula per contract.

Nevertheless, on certain cases temporary adjustments on coal prices with reference to customers following a certain pricing formula are requested in order to recover at least the cost of coal if the resulting price is abnormally low vis-à-vis cost of production (i.e., abnormal rise in cost of fuel, foreign exchange).

Below are the details of the Group's coal sales to the domestic market and to the export market (as a percentage of total coal sales volume):

	<b>March 31, 2022</b>	December 31, 2021
Domestic market	<b>31%</b>	27%
Export market	<b>69%</b>	73%

The following table shows the effect on income before income tax should the change in the prices of coal occur based on the inventory of the Group as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 with all other variables held constant. The change in coal prices used in the simulation assumes fluctuation from the lowest and highest price based on one-year historical price movements in 2021 and 2020.

	<u>Effect on income before income tax</u>	
	<b>March 31, 2022</b>	December 31, 2021
<i>Change in coal price (in thousands)</i>		
<i>Based on ending coal inventory</i>		
Increase by 30% in 2022 and 83% in 2021	<b>₱640,834</b>	₱916,186
Decrease by 30% in 2022 and 83% in 2021	<b>(640,834)</b>	(916,186)
<i>Based on coal sales volume</i>		
Increase by 88% in 2022 and 155% in 2021	<b>1,403,222</b>	12,103,657
Decrease by 88% in 2022 and 155% in 2021	<b>(1,403,222)</b>	(12,103,657)

#### *Interest Rate Risk*

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations. The Group's policy is to manage its interest cost using a mix of fixed and variable rate debt.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit before tax to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all variables held constant, through the impact on floating rate borrowings:

	<u>Effect on income before income tax</u>	
	<b>March 31, 2022</b>	December 31, 2021
<i>Basis points (in thousands)</i>		
+100	<b>(₱140,795)</b>	(₱185,760)
-100	<b>140,795</b>	185,760

The sensitivity analyses shown above are based on the assumption that the interest movements will be more likely be limited to hundred basis points upward or downward fluctuation in both 2021 and 2020. The forecasted movements in percentages of interest rates used were derived based on the Group's historical changes in the market interest rates on unsecured bank loans.

There was no effect on the equity other than those affecting the income before tax.

*Foreign Currency Risk*

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

The Group does not have any foreign currency hedging arrangements.

Information on the Group's foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities and their Philippine peso equivalents follows (amounts in thousands):

	March 31, 2021				
	U.S. Dollar	Japanese Yen	UK Pounds	Euro	Equivalent in PHP
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$108,275	¥199,155	£12	€1,020	₱7,159,269
Receivables	115,601	–	–	–	6,006,632
	<b>223,876</b>	<b>199,155</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>13,165,901</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(5,445)	–	–	–	(282,899)
	<b>\$218,431</b>	<b>¥199,155</b>	<b>£12</b>	<b>€1,020</b>	<b>₱12,883,002</b>

The following tables demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates, with all variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities) as of March 31, 2021 (amounts in thousands):

	Exchange rate movement	Effect on profit before tax
In Peso per US Dollar		
Increase	₱2	₱436,863
Decrease	(2)	(436,863)
In Peso per Japanese Yen		
Increase	2	398,310
Decrease	(2)	(398,310)
In Peso per UK Pound		
Increase	2	24
Decrease	(2)	(24)
In Peso per Euro		
Increase	2	2,039
Decrease	(2)	(2,039)

There is no impact on the Group's equity other than those already affecting profit or loss. The movement in sensitivity analysis is derived from current observations on movement in dollar average exchange rates.

c. *Credit Risk*

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position at March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 is the carrying amounts except for real estate receivables. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparties which include certain financial institutions, real estate buyers, subcontractors, suppliers and various electric companies. Credit risk management involves dealing only with recognized, creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all counterparties who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. The Treasury Department's policy sets a credit limit for each counterparty. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis. The Group's financial assets are not subject to collateral and other credit enhancement except for real estate receivables. As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, receivables that are doubtful of collection had been provided with allowance.

*Real estate contracts*

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables and contract assets are regularly monitored.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses (using incurred loss model prior to adoption of PFRS 9). The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by geographical region, product type, customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit or other forms of credit insurance). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets. Title of the real estate property is only transferred to the customer if the consideration had been fully paid. In case of default, after enforcement activities, the Group has the right to cancel the sale and enter into another CTS to another customer after certain proceedings (e.g. grace period, referral to legal, cancellation process, reimbursement of previous payments) had been completed. Given this, based on the experience of the Group, the maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is nil considering that fair value less cost to repossess of the real estate projects is higher than the exposure at default (i.e., recovery rate is more than 100%). The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables and contract assets as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

*Electricity sales*

The Group earns substantially all of its revenue from bilateral contracts, WESM and from various electric companies. WESM and the various electric companies are committed to pay for the energy generated by the power plant facilities.

Under the current regulatory regime, the generation rate charged by the Group to WESM is determined in accordance with the WESM Price Determination Methodology (PDM) approved by the ERC and are complete pass-through charges to WESM. PDM is intended to provide the

specific computational formula that will enable the market participants to verify the correctness of the charges being imposed. Likewise, the generation rate charged by the Group to various electric companies is not subject to regulations and are complete pass-through charges to various electric companies.

#### *Mining*

The Group evaluates the financial condition of the local customers before deliveries are made to them. On the other hand, export sales are covered by sight letters of credit issued by foreign banks subject to the Group's approval, hence, mitigating the risk on collection.

The Group generally offers 80% of coal delivered payable within thirty (30) days upon receipt of billing and the remaining 20% payable within 15 days after receipt of final billing based on final analysis of coal delivered.

#### *Construction contracts*

The credit risk for construction receivables is mitigated by the fact that the Group can resort to carry out its contractor's lien over the project with varying degrees of effectiveness depending on the jurisprudence applicable on location of the project. A contractor's lien is the legal right of the Group to takeover the projects-in-progress and have priority in the settlement of contractor's receivables and claims on the projects-in-progress and have priority in the settlement of contractor's receivables and claims on the projects in progress is usually higher than receivables from and future commitments with the project owners. Trade and retention receivables from project owners are normally high standard because of the creditworthiness of project owners and collection remedy of contractor's lien accorded contractor in certain cases.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information.

Generally, trade receivables are writtenoff when deemed unrecoverable and are not subject to enforcement activity. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

With respect to the credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, the Group's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. The Group transacts only with institutions or banks that have proven track record in financial soundness.

Given the Group's diverse base of counterparties, it is not exposed to large concentrations of credit risk.

#### *Cash and Cash Equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term placements and working cash fund placed, invested or deposited in foreign and local banks belonging to top 10 banks in the Philippines in terms of resources and profitability. These financial assets are classified as Grade A due to the counterparties' low probability of insolvency.

### *Equity investment designated at FVOCI*

The Group's Equity investment designated at FVOCI are classified as Grade B because these assets are susceptible to untoward consequences due to the current financial positions of counterparties.

### *Receivables*

Included under Grade A are accounts considered to be of high value and are covered with coal supply, power supply, and construction contracts. The counterparties have a very remote likelihood of default and have consistently exhibited good paying habits. Grade B accounts are active accounts with minimal to regular instances of payment default, due to collection issues or due to government actions or regulations. These accounts are typically not impaired as the counterparties generally respond to credit actions and update their payments accordingly. The Group determines financial assets as impaired when probability of recoverability is remote and in consideration of lapse in period which the asset is expected to be recovered.

For real estate receivables, and other receivables, Grade A are classified as financial assets with high credit worthiness and probability of default is minimal. While receivables under Grade B and C have favorable and acceptable risk attributes, respectively, with average credit worthiness.

Receivable from related parties are considered Grade A due to the Group's positive collection experience.

Impairment analysis (using incurred loss model prior to adoption of PFRS 9) is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by geographical region, payment scheme, type of customers, etc.). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

### *Security and Refundable Deposits*

Security and refundable deposits are classified as Grade A since these are to be refunded by the lessor and utility companies at the end of lease term and holding period, respectively, as stipulated in the agreements.

As of March 31, 2022, the aging analysis of the Group's receivables presented per class follows:

	March 31, 2021							Total
	Neither past nor impaired	Past due but not impaired					Impaired assets	
		<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days	>120 days		
Receivables								
Trade								
Real estate	₱1,283,900	₱78,963	₱98,183	₱394,447	₱96,120	₱610,330	₱43,708	₱2,605,651
General								
construction	7,226,081	–	–	–	–	8,772	24,417	7,259,270
Electricity sales	3,367,610	37,957	173,737	54,655	48,467	1,090,381	1,340,990	6,113,797
Coal mining	9,175,826	610,418	322,512	12,349	80,811	–	36,113	10,238,029
Nickel mining	277,003	–	–	–	–	–	–	277,003
Merchandising and others	22,832	–	21,989	8,192	27,296	26,716	–	107,025
Receivables from related parties	1,268,183	–	–	–	–	–	201,907	1,470,090
Other receivables	1,396,532	–	–	–	–	–	95,255	1,491,787
	<b>₱24,017,967</b>	<b>₱727,338</b>	<b>₱616,421</b>	<b>₱469,643</b>	<b>₱252,694</b>	<b>₱1,736,199</b>	<b>₱1,742,390</b>	<b>₱29,562,652</b>

*Financial assets*

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents and receivables (except installment contract receivables) approximate their carrying amounts as of reporting dates due to the short-term nature of the transactions.

The fair values of installment contracts receivables are based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the applicable rates for similar types of loans and receivables.

Refundable deposits are carried at cost since these are mostly deposits to a utility company as a consequence of its subscription to the electricity services of the said utility company needed for the Group's residential units.

*Financial assets*

In the absence of a reliable basis of determining fair values due to the unpredictable nature of future cash flows and the lack of suitable methods in arriving at a reliable fair value, security deposits other than those pertaining to operating leases and unquoted equity investment designated at FVOCI are carried at cost less impairment allowance, if any.

*Financial liabilities*

The fair values of accounts and other payables and accrued expenses and payables to related parties approximate their carrying amounts as of reporting dates due to the short-term nature of the transactions.

Estimated fair value of long-term fixed rate loans and liabilities for purchased land are based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the applicable rates for similar types of loans with maturities consistent with those remaining for the liability being valued. For floating rate loans, the carrying value approximates the fair value because of recent and regular repricing (quarterly) based on market conditions.

Fair values of receivables, long-term debt, liabilities for purchased land and investment properties are based on level 3 inputs while that of quoted Equity investment designated at FVOCI and financial assets at FVTPL are from level 1 inputs.

There has been no reclassification from Level 1 to Level 2 or 3 category as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.