

2025 INTERIM REPORT

APOLLO GLOBAL CAPITAL, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2025 (Unaudited) and
December 31, 2024 (Audited),
and for the three-months periods ended
March 31, 2025 and 2024 (Unaudited)

COVER SHEET

for
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEC Registration Number

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Group Name

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

Principal Office (No./Street/Barangay/City/Town/Province)

U	N	I	T		5	0	4		G	A	L	L	E	R	I	A		C	O	R	P	O	R	A	T	E			
C	E	N	T	E	R	,			E	D	S	A			C	O	R	N	E	R			O	R	T	I	G	A	S
A	V	E	N	U	E	,			B	R	G	Y	.		U	G	O	N	G			N	O	R	T	E	,		
Q	U	E	Z	O	N				C	I	T	Y																	

Form Type

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Department Requiring the Report

M	S	R	D
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Secondary License Type, If Applicable

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Group's E-mail Address

N/A

Group's Telephone Number/s

(632) 8801-5568

Mobile Number

N/A

No. of Stockholders

Annual Meeting (Month/Day)

Last Friday of June

Fiscal Year (Month/Day)

December 31

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

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

Name of Contact Person

Lucky T. Uy

E-mail Address

info@apolloglobalcapital.com

Telephone Number/s

(632) 8801-5568

Mobile Number

N/A

Contact Person's Address

Unit 504 Galleria Corporate Center, Edsa Corner Ortigas Avenue, Brgy. Ugong Norte, Quezon City

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

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

APOLLO GLOBAL CAPITAL, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As at and for the three-months period ended March 31, 2025

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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 fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
2. SEC Identification Number A199806865
3. BIR Tax Identification No. 005-301-677
4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter APOLLO GLOBAL CAPITAL, INC.
5. Metro Manila, Philippines
Province, Country or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization
6. (SEC Use Only)
Industry Classification Code:
7. Unit 504 Galleria Corporate Center, Edsa cor. Ortigas Avenue, Brgy. Ugong Norte, Quezon City 1100
Address of principal office Postal code

Unit 1603 Antel Global Corporate Center, No. 3 Julia Vargas Avenue, Pasig City 1605
Business Office Postal Code
8. +63 (02) 8801-5568
Issuer's telephone number, including area code
9. Unit 504 Galleria Corporate Center, Edsa cor. Ortigas Avenue, Brgy. Ugong Norte, Quezon City 1100
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 Section 4 and 8 of the RSA

Title of Each Class
Common Stock, ₱0.01 par value

Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding
292,693,349,297

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

12. Check whether the issuer:

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

Yes [☐] No [☐]

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

Yes [☐] No [☐]

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

I. Financial Statements

The accompanying interim financial report of Apollo Global Capital, Inc. (formerly: Yehey! Corporation) (“the Company” or “APL”) which comprise the Company’s interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, and the interim condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income, interim condensed consolidated statements of changes in equity and interim condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the three-months period ending March 31, 2024 and 2023 are filed as part of this SEC Form 17-Q.

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

Plan of Operations

The Company’s revenues and cash flow shall be generated from the business operation of its subsidiary, JDVC. On the other hand, JDVC shall generate revenue & income from royalty payment from its contractor-owned vessels, and after the Company’s Follow-On Offering (FOO), from a vessel that the Company plans to partially own as well.

The forecast share of the Company in the profits from its subsidiary’s partially-owned vessels ranges from nine to ten percent (9% to 10%) of gross sales, and the share in royalty fees to be derived from contractor-owned vessels is at ninety-two percent (92%), approximately.

The Company will start with a foreign-owned vessel (MB Siphon I) which is currently wholly-owned by Poet Blue Ocean Offshore Services Pte. Ltd. (PBO), and two (2) contractors in 2021. After the FOO, where majority of the proceeds of the offering will be used to acquire a forty-nine percent (49%) stake in PBO, the Company will effectively have two (2) sources of revenues – one from the 90.47% royalties from JDVC, and second from the 49% ownership of PBO that owns MB Siphon I. The two sources of the future revenues of the Company and JDVC will be sufficient in satisfying the cash requirements of the Group and no further fund-raising is expected in the coming year.

Results of Operations (March 31, 2025 vs. March 31, 2024)

For the three-months ended March 31,				Horizontal Analysis		Vertical Analysis	
	2025 (unaudited)	2024 (unaudited)		Inc (Dec)	%age	2025	2024
Revenues	₱ –	₱ –		–	n/a	n/a	n/a
Direct costs	–	–		–	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gross profit	₱ –	₱ –		–	n/a	n/a	n/a
General & administrative costs	(5,926,148)	(5,445,028)		(481,120)	8.84%	n/a	n/a
Operating loss	₱ (5,926,148)	₱ (5,445,028)		(481,120)	8.84%	n/a	n/a
Finance income	98	622		(524)	-84.24%	n/a	n/a
Finance costs	(2,759,248)	(2,833,178)		73,930	-2.61%	n/a	n/a
Loss before tax benefit	₱ (8,685,298)	₱ (8,277,584)		(407,714)	4.93%	n/a	n/a
Income tax benefit	–	–		–	n/a	n/a	n/a
Loss for the period	₱ (8,685,298)	₱ (8,277,584)		(407,714)	4.93%	n/a	n/a
Other comprehensive income:							
Foreign translation gains	₱ –	₱ –		–	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other comprehensive income for the period	₱ –	₱ –		–	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total comprehensive loss for the period	₱ (8,685,298)	₱ (8,277,584)		(407,714)	4.93%	n/a	n/a

General & Administrative Costs

The Group's general & administrative costs has increased by 8.84% which was primarily due to the increase in professional fees.

Loss Before Tax

The increase in loss before tax was primarily due to increase in general & administrative costs incurred during the period.

Financial Condition (March 31, 2025 vs. December 31, 2024)

	As at		Horizontal Analysis		Vertical Analysis	
	March 31, 2025 (unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (audited)	Inc (Dec)	%age	2025	2024
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash	₱ 844,547	₱ 820,125	24,422	2.98%	0.02%	0.02%
Receivables	7,439,989	—	7,439,989	n/a	0.17%	0.00%
Other current assets	2,733,294	2,881,791	(148,497)	-5.15%	0.06%	0.06%
Total current assets	₱ 11,017,830	₱ 3,701,916	(124,075)	-3.35%	0.25%	0.08%
Non-current assets:						
Restricted fund	₱ 5,049,661	₱ 5,049,661	—	—	0.12%	0.12%
Investment in associates	913,643,262	913,643,262	—	—	20.92%	20.95%
Mine properties	3,340,644,000	3,340,644,000	—	—	76.48%	76.59%
Property & equipment – net	97,363,323	98,574,795	(1,211,472)	-1.23%	2.23%	2.26%
Intangible assets – net	112,799	129,340	(16,541)	-12.79%	0.00%	0.00%
Total non-current assets	₱ 4,356,813,045	₱ 4,358,041,058	(1,228,013)	-0.028%	99.75%	99.92%
TOTAL ASSETS	₱ 4,367,830,875	₱ 4,361,742,974	6,087,901	0.14%	100.00%	100.00%
LIABILITIES & EQUITY						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts & other payables	₱ 39,521,817	₱ 29,963,702	9,558,115	31.90%	0.90%	0.69%
Loans & borrowings – current portion	115,452,175	115,582,175	(130,000)	-0.11%	2.64%	2.65%
Advances from contractors	29,213,176	26,473,239	2,739,937	10.35%	0.67%	0.61%
Current tax payable	—	4,916	(4,916)	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total current liabilities	₱ 163,230,640	₱ 154,325,955	12,163,136	7.07%	4.22%	3.94%
Non-current liabilities:						
Loans & borrowings – net of current portion	₱ —	₱ 870,000	(870,000)	-100.00%	0.00%	0.02%
Advances from related parties	265,273,223	261,793,160	3,480,063	1.33%	6.07%	6.00%
Total non-current liabilities	₱ 265,273,223	₱ 262,663,160	2,610,063	0.99%	6.07%	6.02%
Total liabilities	₱ 449,460,391	₱ 434,687,192	14,773,199	3.40%	10.29%	9.97%
Equity:						
Share capital	₱ 2,926,863,493	₱ 2,926,863,493	—	—	67.01%	67.10%
Share premium	868,071,980	868,071,980	—	—	19.87%	19.90%
Accumulated losses	(314,638,639)	(306,346,144)	(8,292,495)	2.71%	-7.20%	-7.02%
Revaluation gain on plant & equipment	277,602,788	277,602,788	—	—	6.36%	6.36%
Currency translation differences	(74,369,383)	(74,369,383)	—	—	-1.70%	-1.71%
Total equity attributable to Parent Company's shareholders	₱ 3,683,530,239	₱ 3,691,822,734	(8,292,495)	-0.22%	84.33%	84.64%
Non-controlling interests	234,840,245	235,233,048	(392,803)	-0.17%	5.38%	5.39%
Total equity	₱ 3,918,370,484	₱ 3,927,055,782	(8,685,298)	-0.22%	89.71%	90.03%
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	₱ 4,367,830,875	₱ 4,361,742,974	6,087,901	0.14%	100.00%	100.00%

Total Assets

Total assets of the Group increased by ₱6.09-million (0.14%), which was primarily caused by the increase in cash.

Cash

Cash increased by 2.98%. The increase in cash is primarily caused by the increase in cash in bank balances.

Mine Properties

Mine properties include mineral assets, patent and mining costs. The increase in mine properties is primarily caused by additional mining costs.

Property & Equipment – net

Property & equipment includes machineries & equipment, transportation equipment, office furniture & equipment, motor vehicle, and leasehold improvements. The increase in property & equipment is primarily due to the acquisition of transportation equipment.

Total Liabilities

Total liabilities have increased by ₱14.77-million (3.40%), which was primarily caused by increase in accounts payables amounting to ₱9.56-million.

Accounts & other payables

Accounts & other payables increased by ₱9.56-million (31.90%) which is primarily caused by increase in interest payable.

Interest-Bearing Loans & Borrowings

Loans & borrowings pertains to loans from Cagayan Blue Ocean Offshore Aquamarine Services Corporation (CBO) and Agbiag Mining Development Corporation (Agbiag).

In 2024, the Group availed of additional loan from Agbiag amounting to ₱870,000.

Total equity

The decrease in total equity of ₱8.69-million (0.22%) pertains to the net loss that the Group incurred in its operations.

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 in Quezon City on

MAY 19 2025

Issuer: APOLLO GLOBAL CAPITAL, INC.

By:

Signature

Title

Mr. Bonner C. Dytoc
President

Signature

Title

Mr. Lucky Dickinson T. Uy
Chief Finance Officer

APOLLO GLOBAL CAPITAL, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

		As at	
	Note/s	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
<u>A S S E T S</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash	5	₱ 844,547	₱ 820,125
Receivables – net	6	7,439,989	–
Other current assets	7	2,733,294	2,881,791
Total current assets		₱ 11,017,830	₱ 3,701,916
Non-current assets:			
Restricted fund	8	₱ 5,049,661	₱ 5,049,661
Investment in associate	9	913,643,262	913,643,262
Mine properties	10	3,340,644,000	3,340,644,000
Property & equipment – net	11	97,363,323	98,574,795
Intangible assets – net	12	112,799	129,340
Deferred tax asset	19	–	–
Total non-current assets		₱ 4,356,813,045	₱ 4,358,041,058
TOTAL ASSETS		₱ 4,367,830,875	₱ 4,361,742,974
<u>L I A B I L I T I E S & E Q U I T Y</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts & other payables	13	₱ 39,521,817	₱ 29,963,702
Loans & borrowings – current portion	14	115,452,175	115,582,175
Advances from contractors	22	29,213,176	26,473,239
Current tax payable	19	–	4,916
Total current liabilities		₱ 184,187,168	₱ 172,024,032
Non-current liabilities:			
Loans & borrowings – net of current portion	14	₱ –	₱ 870,000
Advances from related parties	21	265,273,223	261,793,160
Total non-current liabilities		₱ 265,273,223	₱ 262,663,160
Total liabilities		₱ 449,460,391	₱ 434,687,192
Equity:			
Share capital	15	₱ 2,926,863,493	₱ 2,926,863,493
Share premium		868,071,980	868,071,980
Accumulated losses		(314,638,639)	(306,346,144)
Revaluation gain on plant & equipment		277,602,788	277,602,788
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)		(74,369,383)	(74,369,383)
Total equity attributable to Parent Company's shareholders		₱ 3,683,530,239	₱ 3,691,822,734
Non-controlling interests		234,840,245	235,233,048
Total equity		₱ 3,918,370,484	₱ 3,927,055,782
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY		₱ 4,367,830,875	₱ 4,361,742,974

See accompanying notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

APOLLO GLOBAL CAPITAL, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

		For the three-month period ended March 31,			
	Note/s	2025		2024	
Revenues		₱	—	₱	—
Direct costs			—		—
Gross profit		₱	—	₱	—
General & administrative costs	16		(5,926,148)		(5,445,028)
Operating loss		₱	(5,926,148)	₱	(5,445,028)
Finance income	18		98		622
Finance costs	18		(2,759,248)		(2,833,178)
Loss before tax		₱	(8,685,298)	₱	(8,277,584)
Income tax benefit	19		—		—
Loss for the period		₱	(8,685,298)	₱	(8,277,584)
Other comprehensive income:					
Foreign currency translation gains		₱	—	₱	—
Other comprehensive income for the period		₱	—	₱	—
Total comprehensive loss for the period		₱	(8,685,298)	₱	(8,277,584)
Loss for the period attributable to:					
Parent company		₱	(8,292,495)	₱	(7,889,678)
Non-controlling interests			(392,803)		(387,906)
Total		₱	(8,685,298)	₱	(8,277,584)
Basic loss per share	20	₱	(0.00003)	₱	(0.00003)
Other comprehensive income for the period attributable to:					
Parent company		₱	—	₱	—
Non-controlling interests			—		—
Total		₱	—	₱	—

See accompanying notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

APOLLO GLOBAL CAPITAL, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the three-months period ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

	Equity Attributable to Parent Company's Shareholders											
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Accumulated Losses	Revaluation Gain on Plant & Equipment	Foreign Currency Translation Gain (Loss)	Total		Non-controlling Interests		Total Equity		
Note/s	15											
Balances at January 1, 2025	₱ 2,926,863,493	₱ 868,071,980	₱ (306,346,144)	₱ 277,602,788	₱ (74,369,383)	₱ 3,691,822,734	₱	235,233,048	₱	3,927,055,782		
Loss for the period	—	—	(8,292,495)	—	—	(8,292,495)		(392,803)		(8,685,298)		
Balances at March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	₱ 2,926,863,493	₱ 868,071,980	₱ (314,638,639)	₱ 277,602,788	₱ (74,369,383)	₱ 3,683,530,239	₱	234,840,245	₱	3,918,370,484		
Balances at January 1, 2024	₱ 2,926,863,493	₱ 868,071,980	₱ (224,679,066)	₱ 277,602,788	₱ (65,166,037)	₱ 3,782,693,158	₱	237,449,249	₱	4,020,142,407		
Loss for the period	—	—	(7,889,678)	—	—	(7,889,678)		(387,906)		(8,277,584)		
Balances at March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)	₱ 2,926,863,493	₱ 868,071,980	₱ (232,568,744)	₱ 277,602,788	₱ (65,166,037)	₱ 3,774,803,480	₱	237,061,343	₱	4,011,864,823		

See accompanying notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

APOLLO GLOBAL CAPITAL, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the three-months period ended March 31,

	Note/s	2025 (Unaudited)	2024 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Loss for the year before tax		₱ (8,685,298)	₱ (8,277,584)
Adjustments for:			
Finance income	19	(98)	(622)
Finance costs	19	2,759,248	2,833,178
Depreciation	17	1,303,818	1,248,185
Amortization	17	16,541	11,029
Operating loss before working capital adjustments		₱ (4,605,789)	₱ (4,185,814)
Working capital adjustments:			
Increase in:			
Receivables		(7,439,989)	—
Other current assets		148,497	(390,840)
Increase (Decrease) in:			
Accounts & other payables		6,798,867	523,167
Net cash used in operations		₱ (5,098,414)	₱ (4,053,487)
Interest received	19	98	622
Income taxes paid		(4,916)	(3,660)
<i>Net cash used in operating activities</i>		₱ (5,103,232)	₱ (4,056,525)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisition of property & equipment	12	(92,346)	₱ (92,796)
Collection of advances to related parties	22	3,480,063	—
<i>Net cash used in investing activities</i>		₱ 3,387,717	₱ (92,796)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from loans & borrowings	27	₱ —	451,102
Payments of loans and borrowings	27	(1,000,000)	(500,000)
Advances from contractors	27	2,739,937	52,000
<i>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</i>		₱ 1,739,937	₱ 3,102
<i>Currency translation adjustments</i>		₱ —	₱ —
Net decrease in cash		₱ 24,422	₱ (4,146,219)
Cash at beginning of year	5	820,125	9,996,975
Cash at end of period	5	₱ 844,547	₱ 5,850,756

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

APOLLO GLOBAL CAPITAL, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024

For the each of the three-months period ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

1. Reporting Entity

1.1 Formation and Operations

APOLLO GLOBAL CAPITAL, INC. (the Parent Company or APL), formerly known as YEHEY! CORPORATION, was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) per SEC Registration No. A199806865 on June 10, 1998. Prior to the approval of the change in the corporate name and its business on October 7, 2016, the Parent Company's primary purpose is to engage in the business of internal online-related products relating to database search engine, such as, but not limited to, conceptualizing, designing, illustrating, processing and editing websites; to engage in other pre-production and postproduction work on websites in the internet; and to sell and market said products in the form of advertising of finished products in the domestic or export market.

On August 9, 2012, the SEC approved the Parent Company's application to list ₱278-million common shares by way of introduction in the second board of the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) at an initial price of ₱1 per share. On October 18, 2012, the Parent Company was listed in the PSE.

As of December 31, 2014, the Parent Company is 66.95% owned by Vantage Equities, Inc. (Vantage), a company also incorporated in the Philippines and listed in the PSE. On July 7, 2015, Vantage entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement (SPA), with third party buyers for the sale of the entire shares owned by Vantage. Under the SPA, the closing of the transfer of the Sale Shares is subject to and conditioned upon the conduct and completion of a mandatory tender offer as well as the payment of the purchase price, which conditions have been complied with on October 15, 2015. Accordingly, on October 15, 2015, the Parent Company ceased as a majority owned subsidiary of Vantage when Vantage sold its shares at ₱290 million to a group of individual shareholders.

Pursuant to the SPA, the Board of Directors (BOD) of the Parent Company approved on October 30, 2015 the assignment of the noncash assets and liabilities of the Parent Company to Vantage. Total amount assigned is a net liability of ₱2,693,438. Such amount was recognized as miscellaneous income in the Parent Company's 2015 separate statement of comprehensive income.

On December 7, 2015, the BOD approved the change of the Parent Company's name from YEHEY! CORPORATION to APOLLO GLOBAL CAPITAL, INC. The amendment was filed with the SEC and was approved on October 7, 2016. Along with the change in the corporate name, the Parent Company's primary purpose was likewise amended to that of a holding company which is to invest in, purchase, or otherwise acquire and own, hold, use, sell, assign, transfer, lease, mortgage, guarantee, exchange, develop, or otherwise dispose of real or personal property of every kind and description, including shares of stock, bonds, debentures, notes, evidences, of indebtedness, and other securities, or obligations of any corporation or corporations, associations, domestic or foreign, and to possess and exercise in respect thereof all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership.

The current registered office address of the Parent Company is located at Unit 504, Galleria Corporate Center, EDSA corner Ortigas Ave., Brgy. Ugong Norte, Quezon City.

1.2 Subsidiary Information

JDVC Resources Corporation (referred to as “JDVC” or the “Subsidiary”) was incorporated and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on November 24, 2011 under SEC Reg. No. CS201120574. The Subsidiary is primarily established to carry on business of exploring, prospecting and operating mines and quarries of all kind of ores and minerals, metallic and non-metallic, such as nickel, iron, gold, copper, silver, lead, manganese, chromite, molybdenite pyrite, sulfur, silica, kaolin clay, zeolite, perlite, diatomaceous earth, diorite, basalt, gabbro, coal, hydrocarbons, oil, natural gas, etc.; filing, negotiating or applying for mineral agreements, operating agreements, mining leases, timber and water rights and surface rights, and of milling concentrating, processing, refining and smelting such minerals, and manufacturing, utilizing, trading, marketing or selling such mineral products, likewise acquiring and operating all kinds of equipment, vehicles, instruments, machineries, chemicals supplies and other logistic structures that may be vital and necessary for the furtherance of the foregoing purposes, with financial and technical assistance agreement with the government.

The Subsidiary’s principal and administrative office address is at 2nd Floor L&L Bldg., Panay Ave. Cor. EDSA, Quezon City.

On February 17, 2017, the Parent Company and JDVC’s shareholders entered into a Deed of Exchange of Shares where in the former had issued 247,396,071,520 shares (par value of ₱0.01 per share) in exchange for 4,133,740 shares (par value of ₱100 per share) at an exchange price of ₱598.48 of the latter. The deed covering the transaction was approved by SEC on October 9, 2017. As a result of this transaction, the Parent Company owns 82.67% of JDVC.

In December 2019, the Parent Company purchased additional 389,530 shares of JDVC from its existing stockholders for ₱267.6 million resulting to an increase in ownership of JDVC to 90.47%.

PT. JDVC Resources Indonesia (PT. JRI), a recently formed Indonesian subsidiary of JDVC, was incorporated to expand APL’s business operation and to explore possibilities of complementary mining operations in Indonesia, a country also known for its substantial mineral deposits of iron ore. PT. JRI was incorporated with the Indonesian Ministry of Law (similar to the Securities and Exchange Commission in the Philippines) and secured its Deed of Establishment (similar to the Articles of Incorporation in the Philippines) on September 17, 2021. It also obtained a Business License from the Ministry of Investments of Indonesia, which enables it to engage in the three (3) lines of businesses, as follows: (1) Great Trade of Metal Ores, (2) Big Trade of Non-metal Materials, and (3) Wholesale Trade of Solid, Liquid and Gas Fuel and Related Products.

The Parent Company and its subsidiaries are collectively known herein as the “Group”.

1.3 Approval on the Release of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group as at March 31, 2025 (including comparative amounts as at December 31, 2024) were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 15, 2025.

2. Basis of Preparation

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in compliance with Philippine Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group’s annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2024, which have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRSs).

2.2 Going Concern Assumption

The preparation of the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group is based on the premise that the Group operates on a going concern basis, which contemplate the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. The management does not intend to liquidate.

2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso (₱), the Group's functional and presentation currency.

Items included in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group are measured using its functional currency. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates.

2.4 Basis of Consolidation

The Group's interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise the accounts of the Group and its subsidiaries, after the elimination of intercompany transactions. All intercompany assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities under the Group, are eliminated in full on consolidation. Unrealized profits and losses from intercompany transactions that are recognized in assets are also eliminated in full. Intercompany losses that indicate impairment are recognized in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements of APL are prepared for the same reporting period as that of the Group, using consistent accounting policies.

3. Changes in Accounting Policies

The Company's accounting policies are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of the following new accounting pronouncements:

3.1 Amended Standards Effective in 2024

The following amendments to existing standards are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning January 1, 2024:

a.) PAS 1 (amendments), *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 adoption of these amendments has had an impact on the Company's disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the financial statements.

b.) PAS 1 (amendments), *Non-current Liabilities with Covenants*.

The amendments modify the requirements introduced by *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current* on how an entity classifies debt and other financial liabilities as current or non-current in particular circumstances: Only covenants with which an entity is required to comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of a liability as current or non-current. In

addition, an entity has to disclose information in the notes that enables users of financial statements to understand the risk that non-current liabilities with covenants could become repayable within twelve months.

The adoption of these amendments has no significant impact on the Company's financial statements since the Company's accounting policies are aligned with the amendments.

c.) PAS 7 and PFRS 7 (amendments), *Supplier Finance Arrangements*.

The amendments introduce two new disclosure objectives – one in PAS 7 and another in PFRS 7 – to provide information about its supplier finance arrangements that would enable users (investors) to assess the effects of these arrangements on the Company's liabilities and cash flows, and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk.

The adoption of these amendments has no significant impact on the Company's financial statements, as there are no existing supplier finance arrangements for both reporting periods presented.

d.) PFRS 16 (amendments), *Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*.

The amendments include requirements for sale and leaseback transactions in PFRS 16 to explain how an entity accounts for a sale and leaseback after the date of the transaction. The amendments confirm the following:

- On initial recognition, the seller-lessee includes variable lease payments when it measures a lease liability arising from a sale-leaseback transaction; and
- After initial recognition, the seller-lessee applies the general requirements for subsequent accounting of the lease liability such that it recognizes no gain or loss relating to the right of use it retains.

The adoption of these amendments has no significant impact on the Company's financial statements since the Company's accounting policies are aligned with the amendments.

3.2 New and Amended Standards Effective Subsequent to 2024 but not Early Adopted

Pronouncements issued but not yet effective as at December 31, 2024 are listed below. The Company intends to adopt the following pronouncements when they become effective. Except as otherwise indicated, the Company does not expect the adoption of these new pronouncements to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2025

a.) PAS 21 (amendments), *Lack of Exchangeability*.

The amendments specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of financial statements to understand the impact of a currency not being exchangeable.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025, with earlier application permitted.

The Company is currently assessing the impact the amendments will have on current practice.

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2026

a.) PFRS 9 and PFRS 7 (amendments), *Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*.

The amendments clarify that a financial liability is derecognized on the 'settlement date' and introduce an accounting policy option to derecognize financial liabilities that are settled through an electronic payment system before settlement date if certain conditions are met. Other clarifications include:

- clarify how to assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets that include environmental, social and governance (ESG)-linked features and other similar contingent features.
- clarify the treatment of non-recourse assets and contractually linked instruments.
- introduce additional disclosure requirements in PFRS 7 for financial assets and liabilities with contractual terms that reference a contingent event (including those that are ESG-linked), and equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with earlier application permitted. An entity is required to apply these amendments retrospectively. However, an entity is not required to restate prior periods to reflect the application of the amendments unless it can clearly demonstrate that hindsight has not been used to make those changes.

The Company is currently assessing the impact the amendments will have on current practice.

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2027

a.) 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 new standard on insurance contracts applies to all types of insurance contracts (i.e., life, non-life, direct insurance and re-insurance), regardless of the type of entities that issue them, as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features. A few scope exceptions will apply.

The overall objective of PFRS 17 is to provide an accounting model for insurance contracts that is more useful and consistent for insurers. In contrast to the requirements in PFRS 4, which are largely based on grandfathering previous local accounting policies, PFRS 17 provides a comprehensive model for insurance contracts, covering all relevant accounting aspects. The core of PFRS 17 is the general model, supplemented by:

- A specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the variable fee approach)
- A simplified approach (the premium allocation approach) mainly for short-duration contracts

On February 14, 2025, the FSRSC approved the amendment to PFRS 17 Insurance Contracts that sets the new effectivity from January 1, 2025 to January 1, 2027. This is consistent with Circular Letter No. 2025-04 issued by the Insurance Commission which further extends the initial application period by two (2) years. PFRS 17 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with comparative figures required. Early application is permitted beginning January 1, 2025.

The new standard is not applicable to the Company since it has no activities that are predominantly connected with insurance or issue insurance contracts.

b.) PFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*.

PFRS 18 is a new accounting standard on presentation and disclosure in financial statements, with a focus on updates to the statement of profit or loss. The key new concepts introduced in PFRS 18 relate to:

- the structure of the statement of profit or loss;
- required disclosures in the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (that is, management-defined performance measures); and
- enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general.

PFRS 18 replaces PAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*. Requirements in PAS 1 that are unchanged have been transferred to PFRS 18 and other Standards.

PFRS 18 will apply for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with comparative figures required. Early application is permitted.

The adoption of this standard will have an impact on the Company's presentation and disclosures of its 'operating profit or loss', but not on the recognition or measurement of any items in the financial statements.

c.) PFRS 19, *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*.

PFRS 19 is a disclosure-only standard that allows eligible subsidiaries to apply reduced disclosure requirements while still adhering to the recognition, measurement, and presentation requirements of other PFRS Accounting Standards.

A subsidiary may choose to apply PFRS 19 provided that it meets the following criteria:

- it does not have public accountability; and
- its parent produces consolidated financial statements that are available for public use under PFRS Accounting Standards.

PFRS 19 will apply for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with earlier application permitted. During the first period in which an entity applies the standard, it is required to disclose comparative information for current year amounts as required by PFRS 19, unless another PFRS accounting standard permits or requires otherwise.

The Company is currently assessing the impact this new standard will have on its current practices.

Deferred

a.) PFRS 10 (amendments), *Consolidated Financial Statements*, and PAS 28 (amendments), *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – 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, 2020, the FSRSC deferred the original effective date of January 1, 2020 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.

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

3.3 Annual Improvements to PFRS Accounting Standards

The annual improvements to PFRS Accounting Standards contain non-urgent but necessary amendments to PFRS Accounting Standards. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with early application permitted.

- a.) PFRS 1, *First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Hedge Accounting by a First-time Adopter*.

The amendments include cross-references to the qualifying criteria for hedge accounting in PFRS 9. These are intended to address potential confusion arising from an inconsistency between the wording in PFRS 1 and the requirements for hedge accounting in PFRS 9.

- b.) PFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Gain or Loss on Derecognition*.

The amendments replace the phrase ‘inputs that were not based on observable market data’ with ‘unobservable inputs’ to make the wording consistent with the wording in PFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurements*.

- c.) Guidance on Implementing PFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Disclosure of Deferred Difference Between Fair Value and Transaction Price and Introduction and Credit Risk Disclosures*.

The amendments to the Guidance on implementing PFRS 7 are as follows:

- clarify that the guidance does not necessarily illustrate all the requirements in the referenced paragraphs of PFRS 7, nor does it create additional requirements;
- made the wording consistent with the requirements in paragraph 28 of PFRS 7 and with the concepts and terminology in PFRS 9 and PFRS 13; and
- simplify the explanation of which aspects of the PFRS Accounting Standards requirements are not illustrated in the example.

- d.) PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments – Lessee Derecognition of Lease Liabilities and Transaction Price*.

The amendments clarify that when a lessee has determined that a lease liability has been extinguished in accordance PFRS 9, the lessee is required to apply paragraph 3.3.3 and recognize any resulting gain or loss in profit or loss.

The amendments also replace the reference to ‘transaction price as defined by PFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*’ with ‘the amount determined by applying PFRS 15’. The term ‘transaction price’ in relation to PFRS 15 was potentially confusing and so it has been removed. The term was also deleted from Appendix A of PFRS 9.

- e.) PFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements – Determination of a ‘De Facto Agent’*.

The amendments clarify that the relationship described in the paragraph B74 of PFRS 10 is just one of various relationships that might exist between the investor and other parties acting as de facto agents of the investor.

- f.) PAS 7, *Statements of Cash Flows– Cost Method*.

The amendments replace the term ‘cost method’ with ‘at cost’, following the prior deletion of the definition of ‘cost method’.

4. Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. The judgments, estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements. Future events may occur which will cause the judgments and assumptions used in arriving at the estimates to change. The effects of any change in judgments and estimates are reflected in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements as they become reasonably determinable.

There were no changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior financial periods that have a material effect in the current interim period.

5. Cash

This account consists of:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Cash in banks	₱ 804,547	₱ 780,125
Petty cash fund	40,000	40,000
Total	₱ 844,547	₱ 820,125

Cash in banks are demand deposit accounts in various universal banks that generally earn interest at their respective daily bank deposit rates. Cash on hand represents undeposited collections that are to be deposited on the next banking day. Petty cash fund is used for payment of minor disbursements and is maintained under an imprest fund system.

Interest income earned from cash in banks amounted to ₱98 and ₱622 for the period ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 (see Note 18).

6. Receivables

This account consists of:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Advances to CBO	₱ 7,439,989	₱ –
Advances to employees	25,860	25,860
Allowance for ECL	(25,860)	(25,860)
Net realizable value	₱ 7,439,989	₱ –

Receivables are non-interest bearing, unsecured receivables from related parties and employees, usually collectible within 30-to-90-day terms. Advances to Cagayan Blue Ocean Aquamarine Services Inc. (CBO) pertain to the cash advance payments of the Company in relation to engagement in the general management of vessels including various types of ships engaged in Cagayan Blue Ocean Offshore. Advances to employees are non-interest-bearing receivable cash advances which are deductible from salaries.

All of the Group's receivables have been reviewed for indicators of impairment. Certain receivables were found to be impaired due to defaults by the parties and provisions have been recorded accordingly.

A reconciliation of the allowance for ECL is shown below:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of year	₱ 25,860	₱ 25,860
Reversal during the year	—	—
Balance at end of period	₱ 25,860	₱ 25,860

None of the receivables were pledged as collateral to secure the Group's liabilities.

7. Other Current Assets

This account consists of:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Input taxes	₱ 2,642,755	₱ 2,581,460
Security deposits	61,372	61,372
Prepaid rent	29,167	29,167
Other current assets	—	209,792
Total	₱ 2,733,294	₱ 2,881,791

Input taxes are 12% value added tax (VAT) on purchase of goods or services in the course of its trade or business. At the end of the year, input tax can be applied against output tax.

Security deposits represent noninterest-bearing deposits made on lease and are usually refundable after the end of contract or services less any charges.

Prepaid rent consists of lease payment made for future period.

Other current assets consist of other assets which will be charged or earned in the next financial year.

8. Restricted Fund

This account consists of:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Final mine rehabilitation and decommissioning fund	₱ 4,719,012	₱ 4,719,012
Environmental trust fund	310,607	310,607
Rehabilitation cash fund	10,021	10,021
Monitoring trust fund	10,021	10,021
Total	₱ 5,049,661	₱ 5,049,661

During 2022, the Group opened trust fund accounts in Development Bank of the Philippines amounting to ₱5,040,001 in compliance with Mines and Geosciences Bureau.

One of the requirements for the Company is to comply with Section 180, Chapter 18, of the Department Administrative Order No. 2010-21, the revised implementing rules and regulations of Republic Act 7942, otherwise known as the Philippine Mining Act of 1995 which states;

"Cognizant of the need to ensure just and timely compensation for damages and progressive and sustainable

rehabilitation for any adverse effect a mining operation or activity may cause, the Department (DENR) through the Bureau (MGB) shall institutionalize an environmental guarantee fund mechanism to be known collectively as the Contingent Liability and Rehabilitation Fund (CLRF)."

The CLRF is composed of the Rehabilitation Cash Fund (RCF) which shall be used to ensure compliance with the approved rehabilitation activities and schedules, including research programs, as defined in the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program (EPEP)/Annual EPEP and the Monitoring Trust Fund (MTF) for the exclusive use in the monitoring program approved by the Mine Rehabilitation Fund Committee (MRFC). The Environmental Trust Fund (ETF) shall be established to ensure payment of compensable damages, as may be adjudicated by the CLRF-Steering Committee to be not compensable under the Mine Waste and Tailings Reserve Fund and the Final Mine Rehabilitation and Decommissioning Fund (FMRDF) to ensure that the full cost of the approved FMRI/D Plan is accrued before the end of the operating life of the mine.

The above-mentioned funds shall be deposited as trust funds in a Government depository bank agreed by the MRFC and during the meeting on March 22, 2021; the MRFC moved and agreed that DBP Carig Branch shall be the Government Depository bank.

9. Investments in Associate

Investments in equity method investees pertain to the Parent Company's investments in associate.

This account consists of the following:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Cost	₱ 711,980,880	₱ 711,980,880
Equity in net earnings	22,017,417	22,017,417
Equity in other comprehensive income	179,644,965	179,644,965
Total	₱ 913,643,262	₱ 913,643,262

Movement of equity in net earnings is as follows:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of the year	₱ 22,017,418	₱ 58,636,882
Share in net loss for the year	—	(36,619,464)
Balance at end of the period	₱ 22,017,418	₱ 22,017,418

Movement of equity in other comprehensive loss is as follows:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of the year	₱ 179,644,965	₱ 196,153,638
Share in other comprehensive income for the year		
Revaluation loss on plant & equipment	—	(7,305,328)
Foreign translation loss on investment	—	(9,203,345)
Balance at end of the period	₱ 179,644,965	₱ 179,644,965

There were no dividends declared as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

Poet Blue Ocean Offshore Services Pte. Ltd. (PBO)

PBO was registered in Singapore on April 21, 2017. It is the owner of MB Siphon I vessel, which will be used for the offshore mining activities of the Subsidiary. Its principal activity based on its Singapore registration is engineering design and consultancy services supporting mining, oil, and gas extraction and offshore exploration activities.

The Parent Company held 49% of the shares of the associate. The Parent Company exercises significant influence over the policy and decision-making process of the associate.

The tables below provide summarized financial information for the Parent Company's associate:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)
<i>Summarized statements of financial position</i>	
Current assets	₱ 13,768,467
Non-current assets	1,545,638,224
Current liabilities	1,123,787,737
Non-current liabilities	—
<i>Statements of comprehensive income</i>	
Revenues	₱ —
Loss before tax benefit	(74,129,912)
Net loss	(74,129,912)

10. Mine Properties

The carrying amount of this account is as follows:

	Mineral Assets	Mining Development Costs	Patent	Total
Cost:				
As at December 31, 2023	₱ 2,500,098,008	₱ 746,400,803	₱ 89,000,000	₱ 3,335,498,811
Additions	—	5,145,189	—	5,145,189
As at December 31, 2024	₱ 2,500,098,008	₱ 751,545,992	₱ 89,000,000	₱ 3,340,644,000
Additions	—	—	—	—
As at March 31, 2025	₱ 2,500,098,008	₱ 751,545,992	₱ 89,000,000	₱ 3,340,644,000

JDVC was granted by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) a Mineral Production Sharing Agreement (MPSA) No. 338-2010-II-OMR covering an area of approximately 14,240 hectares (ha) located within the municipal waters of the Municipalities of Sanchez Mira, Pamplona, Abulug, Ballesteros, Appari, Buguey, and Gonzaga, in the Province of Cagayan for a term of 25 years and renewable for another 25 years.

Originally, the MPSA was granted to Bo Go Resources Mining Corporation (Bo Go) on June 9, 2010. On November 25, 2011, Bo Go executed a deed of assignment (DOA) to transfer to JDVC all its rights and interest in and title to the MPSA. On January 27, 2012, the DOA was approved by the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) and was duly approved a year after, January 25, 2013, by the DENR.

The DOA, as approved, carries with it the responsibility to implement the Exploration Work Program and the Environmental Work Program which were eventually taken over by JDVC, as well as the submission of the regular Technical/Progress Reports. The Environmental Impact Assessment likewise was completed and presented to the various municipalities and stakeholders in the Province of Cagayan. After the approval of the DENR, pursuant to the agreement, the Subsidiary proceeded to do the Technical or Progress Report Exploration, Environmental Work Programs and Exploration Work Programs.

JDVC, through a DOA, transferred all rights and interest in the 2,400-ha portion of the MPSA No. 338-2010-II-OMR to Sanlorenzo Mines, Inc. The DOA was approved by the DENR on May 20, 2016. The remaining 11,840-ha was redenominated as MPSA No. 338-2010-II-OMR-Amended A.

On March 14, 2017, 3,161.84-ha of the remaining 11,840 ha were relinquished by JDVC in favor of the Government.

On August 9, 2017, the Subsidiary executed DOAs, which was registered with the DENR on April 2, 2018, assigning portion of MPSA No. 338-2010-II-OMR-Amended A as follows:

	Area Assigned (in ha)
Catagayan Iron Sand Mining Resources Corp.	3,182.78
Cagayan Ore Metal Mining Exploration Corp.	2,149.85
Catagayan Mining Resources (Phils.) Inc.	1,448.51

These companies were all incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC on July 1, 2016, primarily to engage on the business of exploring, prospecting and operating mines and quarries of all kind of ores and minerals.

On August 6, 2019, the Declaration of Mining Project Feasibility filed by JDVC last May 25, 2016, was approved by the DENR authorizing JDVC to proceed with the Development and Operating Periods of MPSA No. 338-2010-II-OMR-Amended A covering the 4,999.24-ha, including extraction and commercial disposition of magnetite iron sand and other associated minerals at the offshore areas in the Province of Cagayan.

As at the reporting periods, the remaining 1,897.02-ha contract area of the MPSA No. 338-2010-IIOMR-Amended A which has been fully explored since 2017.

The carrying amount of mine properties approximates its fair values as of March 31, 2024, based on the valuation report conducted by Cuervo Appraisers, Inc. dated February 16, 2022. Hence, the account is not impaired.

Mineral Assets

Mineral assets pertain to the acquisition cost of the rights over mineral resources represented by the excess of the fair value of shares issued by the Parent Company over the carrying amount of the net assets of JDVC when the Parent acquired 82.67% ownership JDVC.

Patent

Patent was acquired by Agbiag Mining Development Corporation (Agbiag) for the siphon vessel used in the exploration of the mining in Cagayan. Agbiag allows the Group to use its research, study and intellectual property right on a non-exclusive basis, for the duly researched and studied siphon vessel for the offshore magnetite iron sand commercial extraction through a MOA signed on September 2014.

Mining Development Costs

Mining costs include the costs incurred in the exploration and evaluation phase of mining. Such costs consist of expenditures related to the exploration of the mines, drilling activities, and other direct costs related to the exploration activities. The recovery of these costs depends upon the success of the exploration activities, the future development of the corresponding mining properties and the extraction of mineral products as these properties shift into commercial operations.

The exploration activities for the mine area of the Group were completed in 2017, hence, the related exploration and evaluation assets were transferred to mine under development. Mine under development are not subject to depletion until the production has commenced.

Estimated Units of Production of Mine

The computation of mineral resources was done by a competent individual geologist using the Polygon Method. The mineral resource has a total of 631.707 million tons. With the computed indicated resource,

the mine life for the current mineral resource is 116 years for the siphoning and utilizing magnetic separation on-board of the vessels. With the yearly production schedule of 7.8 million metric tons of raw sand using 3 units of production lines of platform with an average magnetite fraction of 15% to 30% which can yield an iron concentrate of 55% to 62%.

11. Property & Equipment

The roll-forward analyses of this account are as follows:

	Machineries & equipment	Transportation equipment	Office furniture & equipment
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2023	₱ 107,930,000	₱ 1,861,960	₱ 340,056
Additions	—	369,384	—
Depreciation for the period	(4,039,646)	(483,830)	(119,007)
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2024	₱ 96,376,956	₱ 1,747,514	₱ 221,049
Additions	—	92,346	—
Depreciation for the period	(1,079,300)	(120,958)	(29,355)
Carrying amounts at March 31, 2025	₱ 95,297,656	₱ 1,718,902	₱ 191,694

	Leasehold improvements	Total
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2022	₱ 526,097	₱ 103,144,715
Additions	—	369,384
Depreciation for the period	(296,821)	(4,939,304)
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2023	₱ 229,276	₱ 98,574,795
Additions	—	92,796
Depreciation for the period	(74,205)	(1,303,818)
Carrying amounts at March 31, 2024	₱ 155,071	₱ 97,363,323

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts are as follows:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)		
	Machineries & equipment	Transportation equipment	Office furniture & equipment
Cost	₱ 107,930,000	₱ 4,228,162	₱ 1,401,234
Accumulated depreciation	(12,632,344)	(2,509,260)	(1,209,540)
Carrying amount	₱ 95,297,656	₱ 1,718,902	₱ 191,694

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)		
	Leasehold improvements	Total	
Cost	₱ 1,484,106	₱ 115,043,502	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,329,035)	(17,680,179)	
Carrying amount	₱ 155,071	₱ 97,363,323	

	December 31, 2024 (Audited)		
	Machineries & equipment	Transportation equipment	Office furniture & equipment
Cost	₱ 107,930,000	₱ 4,135,816	₱ 1,401,234
Accumulated depreciation	(11,553,044)	(2,388,302)	(1,180,185)
Carrying amount	₱ 96,376,956	₱ 1,747,514	₱ 221,049

	December 31, 2024 (Audited)		
	Leasehold improvements	Total	
Cost	₱ 1,484,106	₱ 114,951,156	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,254,830)	(16,376,361)	
Carrying amount	₱ 229,276	₱ 98,574,795	

As at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, there is no indication of any impairment loss on the carrying amount of property & equipment since its recoverable amount exceeds its carrying amount.

The amount of depreciation is charged to general & administrative costs (see Note 16).

None of the properties were pledged or mortgaged as collateral to secure any of the Group's loans.

12. Intangible Assets

The roll-forward analyses of this account are as follows:

		Computer software
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2023	₱	195,506
Additions		—
Amortization for the period		(66,166)
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2024	₱	129,340
Additions		—
Amortization for the period		(16,541)
Carrying amounts at March 31, 2025	₱	112,799

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts are as follows:

		March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)
		Computer software
Cost	₱	330,820
Accumulated amortization		(218,021)
Carrying amount	₱	112,799
		December 31, 2024 (Audited)
		Computer software
Cost	₱	330,820
Accumulated amortization		(201,480)
Carrying amount	₱	129,340

As at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, there is no indication of any impairment loss on the carrying amount of intangible assets since its recoverable amount exceeds its carrying amount.

The amount of amortization is charged to general & administrative costs (see Note 16).

None of the intangible assets were pledged or mortgaged as collateral to secure any of the Group's loans.

13. Accounts & Other Payables

This account consists of:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Interest payable	₱ 32,511,576	₱ —
Payable to contractor	5,680,000	29,752,328
Other payables	1,330,241	211,374
Total	₱ 39,521,817	₱ 29,963,702

Interest payable are interest accrued but not yet paid as of the reporting period. Payable to contractor pertains to the outstanding liability to Agbiag for the patent for the siphon vessel used in its exploration activities (see Note 10). It is payable on demand of Agbiag. Accrued expenses include professional fees, and

various unpaid expenses. Statutory payables consist of withholding taxes and other payables to government agencies. Other payables consist of other payables due and expected to be settled within the next 12 months.

These liabilities are unsecured and noninterest-bearing and are normally settled within the next 12 months.

14. Interest-bearing Loans & Borrowings

This account consists of unsecured, long-term loan obtained by the Group from Cagayan Blue Ocean Offshore Acquamarine Services Corporation (CBO) and Agbiag Mining Development Corporation (Agbiag). Details are as follows:

	Principal		Interest Rate	Term	Balance	
	March 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2023			March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Loans from CBO, interest and principal payable upon maturity, unsecured	₱62.8-million	₱62.8-million	Fixed at 6% & 10%	2 years	₱ 62,805,000	₱ 62,805,000
Loans from Agbiag, interest and principal payable upon maturity, unsecured	₱51-million	₱53-million	Fixed at 6% & 10%	2 years	52,647,175	53,647,175
Total					₱ 115,452,175	₱ 116,452,175

Loan Facility from CBO and Agbiag

JDVC obtained credit from CBO and Agbiag to finance the Group's working capital requirements. The loans were drawn from a series of promissory notes in various dates, and as of 2024, ₱8700,000 have been availed from CBO and Agbiag.

The loans bear a fixed annual interest of 6% and 10% per annum and have maturities of 2 years, with the option to convert the loan and accrued interest into common shares of JDVC, at the option of CBO and Agbiag, at any time during the loan period with an exercise price of ₱100 per share. The Group is not required to maintain certain financial ratios or capital requirements with regards to this loan.

The interest-bearing loans & borrowings are classified in the interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position as follows:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)		December 31, 2024 (Audited)	
Current portion	₱	115,452,175	₱	115,582,175
Non-current portion		—		870,000
Total	₱	115,452,175	₱	116,452,175

Total borrowing costs attributable to these loans amounted to ₱2,759,248 and ₱2,833,178 on March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and were charged as interest expense in the statements of comprehensive income (see Note 18).

15. Equity

Share capital consists of:

	No. of Shares		Amount	
	2025	2024	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Authorized – ₱0.01 par value	600,000,000,000	600,000,000,000	₱ 6,000,000,000	₱ 6,000,000,000
Subscribed, issued, paid-up & outstanding:				
Balance at beginning of year	292,686,349,297	292,686,349,297	₱ 2,926,863,493	₱ 2,926,863,493
Balance at end of period	292,686,349,297	292,686,349,297	₱ 2,926,863,493	₱ 2,926,863,493
Ordinary share capital	292,686,349,297	292,686,349,297	₱ 2,926,863,493	₱ 2,926,863,493

Below is the track record of issuance of the Parent Company's securities:

Date of Approval	Nature	Authorized	No. of Shares Issue/Offer	Price
October 18, 2012	Listing of shares	100,000,000,000	27,800,000,000	₱1.00
October 9, 2017	Share swap	600,000,000,000	247,396,071,520	0.01
September 11, 2019	Loan conversion	600,000,000,000	5,140,277,777	0.01
August 6, 2021	Follow-on offering	600,000,000,000	12,350,000,000	0.08

Listing of Shares in PSE

On October 18, 2012, the Company was listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE). On August 9, 2012, the SEC approved the Company's application to list ₱278 million common shares by way of introduction in the second board of the PSE at an initial price of ₱1 per share.

As at March 31, 2024, the Parent Company has a total of 806 shareholders.

Issuance of Capital Stock

On August 6, 2021, the SEC approved the follow-on offering of the Company of 12,350,000,000 common shares at an Offer Price of ₱0.08, with par value of ₱0.01 per share. Offer shares were approved for listing on August 31, 2021.

Increase in Authorized Capital Stock of APL

On October 9, 2017, the SEC approved the increase in the capital stock of the Parent Company from ₱1.0-billion divided into 100.0-billion shares to ₱6.0-billion divided into 600.0-billion shares both with a par value of ₱0.01.

Convertible Loan Agreement

On February 20, 2019, the BOD authorized the Parent Company to enter into a convertible loan agreement with a third party amounting to ₱50 million. The loan bears an interest of 5% per annum and will mature on February 20, 2021. The principal and interest are convertible to shares at ₱0.01 per share any time until the 10th day before the maturity date at the option of the third party.

On September 11, 2019, the third party exercised the right to convert the loan at ₱0.01 per share. On the same date, the BOD approved the conversion of the principal amount, including the interest accrued up to date of the conversion amounting to ₱1,402,778. The Parent Company issued additional 5,140,277,777 shares as a result of the conversion. Consequently, such valuation was duly approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on the 7th day of December 2020.

16. General & Administrative Costs

The following shows the breakdown of general & administrative costs:

	Note/s	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)
Salaries & employee benefits	17	₱ 1,198,868	₱ 1,136,725
Professional fees		828,310	702,420
Rent		564,147	274,412
Field allowance		523,789	377,000
Contracted labor & services		385,712	271,466
Taxes & licenses		305,391	715,921
Mobilization costs		276,986	143,320
Repairs & maintenance		180,242	163,929
Representation & entertainment		102,458	173,258
Travel & transportation		59,234	55,794
Light, water & telecommunications		50,055	29,078
Association dues		35,877	23,918
Office supplies		33,217	20,770
Penalties & surcharge		—	45,313
Depreciation	11	1,303,818	1,248,185
Amortization	12	16,541	11,029
Miscellaneous		61,503	52,490
Total		₱ 5,926,148	₱ 5,445,028

17. Employee Benefits

Expenses recognized for salaries & employee benefits are presented below:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)
Salaries & wages	₱ 721,167	₱ 1,122,331
Statutory contributions	477,701	14,394
Total	₱ 1,198,868	₱ 1,136,725

The amount of salaries & employee benefits is charged to general & administrative costs (see Note 16).

Post-employment Defined Benefits

The Group has not established a formal retirement plan. However, it is required to pay qualified employees retirement benefits under Republic Act No. 7641, which relates to a defined benefit plan. No retirement benefit obligation has been recognized for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 since the Group has less than ten (10) employees, which exempts them from the provision of R.A. 7641.

18. Finance & Other Income

Finance income consist of interest earned from local bank deposits which are net of 20% final tax, to wit:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)
Interest income from local bank deposits	₱ 98	₱ 622
Total	₱ 98	₱ 622

Finance costs consist of:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)
Interest expense	₱ 2,759,248	₱ 2,833,178
Total	₱ 2,759,248	₱ 2,833,178

19. Income Tax

The schedule of deferred tax assets is as follows:

	Consolidated statements of financial position		Consolidated statements of comprehensive income	
	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)
Deferred tax assets:				
NOLCO	₱ —	₱ —	₱ —	₱ —
Allowance for ECL	—	—	—	—
Allowance for impairment	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax assets	₱ —	₱ —	₱ —	₱ —
Deferred tax benefit			₱ —	₱ —

The NOLCO of the business for any taxable year shall be carried over as a deduction from gross income for the next three (3) consecutive years. In effect, therefore, a tax benefit arises on the year the losses were incurred. Such tax benefits are reported in the statement of financial position as deferred tax assets and are reported at current statutory tax rates.

The Group believes that it is not reasonably probable that future taxable profit against which the benefit of the Parent Company's deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Details of recognized and unrecognized deferred tax assets of the Group are as follows:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Unrecognized:		
Excess MCIT	₱ 1,255	₱ 1,255
	₱ 1,255	₱ 1,255
Recognized:		
NOLCO	₱ 39,204,335	₱ 39,204,335
Allowance for ECL	1,742,013	1,742,013
Allowance for Impairment	(40,946,348)	(40,946,348)
	₱ —	₱ —

The amount of NOLCO and the applicable years these are valid and deductible from the taxable income are shown below:

Taxable Years	Valid Until	Original Amount	Used/Expired		Balance	Tax Effect
			2025	2024		
2024	2027	₱ 32,510,388	₱ —	₱ —	₱ 32,510,388	₱ 8,127,597
2023	2026	44,653,556	—	—	44,653,556	11,163,389
2022	2025	60,115,935	—	—	60,115,935	15,028,984
2021	2026*	42,549,452	—	—	42,549,452	10,637,363
2020	2025*	13,850,107	—	—	13,850,107	4,155,032
Total		₱ 193,679,438	₱ —	₱ —	₱ 193,679,438	₱ 49,112,365

*Pursuant to Section 4 (bbbb) of Bayanihan II and as implemented under RR No. 25-2020, the net operating loss of the Company incurred for the taxable years 2020 and 2021 can be carried over as a deduction from gross income for the next five (5) consecutive taxable years following the year of such loss. Ordinarily, NOLCO can be carried over as deduction from gross income for the next three (3) consecutive years only.

Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentive for Enterprises (CREATE) Act

On March 26, 2021, the President of the Republic of the Philippines signed into law R.A. No. 11534, otherwise known as the Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises (“CREATE”) Act, which amends certain provisions of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, with veto on certain provisions and shall be effective 15 days after its publication. The CREATE Act seeks to reduce the corporate income tax rate and rationalize the current fiscal incentives by making them time-bound, targeted and performance-based.

Among others, the key changes of the CREATE Act relevant to the Company are as follows:

- Effective July 1, 2020, regular corporate income tax (RCIT) rate is reduced from 30% to 25% for domestic and resident foreign corporations. For domestic corporations with net taxable income not exceeding ₱5.0-million and with total assets not exceeding ₱100-million (excluding land on which the business entity’s office, plant and equipment are situated) during the taxable year, the RCIT rate is reduced to 20%;
- Minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) is reduced from 2% to 1% for the period beginning July 1, 2020 until June 30, 2023;
- Imposition of improperly accumulated earnings tax of 10% is repealed;
- Allowable deduction for interest expense is reduced by 20% (from 33%) of the interest income subjected to final tax.

20. Basic Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is computed as follows:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)
Loss attributable to ordinary shares	₱ (8,292,495)	₱ (7,889,678)
Divide by: Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	292,686,349,297	292,686,349,297
Basic loss per share	₱ (0.00003)	₱ (0.00003)

There are no potential dilutive ordinary shares outstanding as at March 31, 2025 and 2024.

21. Related Party Transactions

The Group, in the normal course of business, has significant transactions with related parties pertaining to granting and availing of advances for operational expenses.

The details of the Group’s related parties are summarized as follows:

Name of related party	Relationship	Country of Incorporation
Cagayan Ore Metal Mining Exploration Corporation	With common shareholders	Philippines
Cagayan Iron Sand Resources Corporation	With common shareholders	Philippines
Cagayan Mining Resources (Phils.) Inc.	With common shareholders	Philippines
Individuals	Key management personnel/shareholders	-

The Group, in the normal course of business, has entered into transactions with related parties principally consisting of:

Related Party	Nature	Terms & Conditions	Amount of Transaction		Outstanding Balances	
			March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Shareholders	Advances for working capital	Long-term, unsecured, non-interest bearing, repayable in cash	₱ 25,329,933	₱ (278,400)	₱ 247,983,223	₱ 222,653,290
Directors & Officers	Advances to related parties	Long-term, unsecured, non-interest bearing	(21,849,870)	—	17,290,000	39,139,870

Key Management Personnel Compensation

Since the Group is in its pre-operating stages, there are no key management personnel compensation recognized on March 31, 2025 and 2024, since the officers offer their services pro-bono to save on operating costs. Likewise, the Group does not provide post-employment benefit plans or equity-based compensation benefits to any of its directors or executive officers.

22. Commitments and Other Matters

Lease Agreements

In 2016, the Subsidiary entered into a cancellable lease agreement with a third party for its office space. The lease term is for a period of 2 years commencing on December 15, 2016 until January 14, 2018. The contract was renewed thereafter but was terminated by the Subsidiary on February 15, 2018. Upon termination of the lease agreement, the Parent Company allows its Subsidiary to use its office space at no cost to the Subsidiary.

In 2019, the Parent Company entered into a lease agreement with a third party for its office space with a term of one year and is renewable upon mutual agreement of both parties. The lease agreement has an escalation clause of 5% per annum upon renewal. Security deposit amounted to ₱61,372 as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 (see Note 7).

Total expense from these leases amounted to ₱564,147 and ₱274,412 for the period ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, which was charged to general & administrative costs (see Note 16).

Royalty Agreement

On September 1, 2014, JDVC entered in a royalty agreement with Agbiag, operating contractor of JDVC, by granting the latter irrecoverable and unrestricted rights and privileges to occupy, explore, develop, utilize, mine and undertake other activities to the mining area owned by JDVC in various areas in Cagayan Province, for twenty-five (25) years or the life of JDVC's MPSA No. 338-2010-II-OMR with the Republic of the Philippines, whichever is shorter.

All costs and expenses related to the MPSA, commercial extraction permits and such other fees required by the Government and for non-government related expenses which include community expenses and social compliances among others shall be for the account of Agbiag.

As consideration, the Subsidiary shall earn royalty income of US\$4.00 up to US\$9.33 per ton or specifically in accordance with the proposed slide-up-slide-down net share remittance, or size percent (6%) of cost, whichever is shorter. As at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 advance royalty payment from Agbiag amounted to ₱8,710,239 and ₱8,658,239, respectively.

In a special meeting held by the BOD on October 10, 2018, it was resolved that due to the failure of both parties to conduct full extraction operation during the year, the advance royalty payment will be returned by JDVC to Agbiag. This was presented under "Advances from contractor" account in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Social and Environmental Responsibilities

In 2019, the Subsidiary secured the regulatory approvals of the following programs:

Social Development Management Program (SDMP)

SDMP are five (5) year programs of the projects identified and approved for implementation, in consultation with the host communities. The Group provides an annual budget for SDMP projects that focus on health, education, livelihood, public utilities and socio-cultural preservation. The implementation of the program is monitored by the MGB.

Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program (EPEP)

EPEP refers to comprehensive and strategic environmental management plan to achieve the environmental management objectives, criteria and commitments including protection and rehabilitation of the affected environment. This program is monitored by the Multipartite Monitoring Team, a group headed by a representative from the Regional MGB and representatives of Local Government Units (LGU), other government agencies, non-government organizations, the church sector and the representatives of the Group.

The Subsidiary will start implementing these programs upon commencement of operations.

COVID-19 Impact

In early 2020, the world was adversely affected by the COVID-19, which was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. In a move to contain the COVID-19 outbreak, the Philippine government initiated directives to impose stringent social distancing measures and guidelines under different levels of community quarantine depending on the assessment of the situation in the numerous parts of the country. These measures have cause disruptions to businesses and economic activities, and its impact on businesses continue to evolve.

The Group's timeline for the commencement of the offshore mining operations were delayed due to limited movement within the region and the start of monsoon season. A mining vessel has already been deployed in the mining tenement and is commissioning the industrial siphon, conducting thorough calibration of the machinery, and performing final tests of the mineral product output prior to dispatch of commercial shipments to customers.

23. Fair Value Measurements

Carrying Amounts and Fair Values by Category

The carrying amounts and fair values of the categories of certain assets and liabilities presented in the interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position are as follows:

		March 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Note/s	Carrying amounts		Fair Values	Carrying amounts		Fair Values
Financial assets:							
At amortized cost:							
Cash	5	₱	844,547	844,547	₱	820,125	₱ 820,125
Restricted fund	8		5,049,661	5,049,661		5,049,661	5,049,661
Receivables – net	6		7,439,989	7,439,989		—	—
Security deposits	7		61,372	61,372		61,372	61,372
Total		₱	13,395,569	₱ 13,395,569	₱	5,931,158	₱ 5,931,158
Financial liabilities:							
At amortized cost:							
Accounts & other payables	14	₱	39,521,817	₱ 39,521,817	₱	29,963,702	₱ 29,963,702
Loans & borrowings	15		115,452,175	115,452,175		116,452,175	116,452,175
Advances from related parties	22		265,273,223	265,273,223		261,793,160	261,793,160
Total		₱	420,247,215	₱ 420,247,215	₱	408,209,037	₱ 408,209,037

Fair Value Hierarchy

In accordance with PFRS 13, the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities on a recurring or non-recurring basis and those financial assets, financial liabilities and non-financial assets not measured at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed with other relevant PFRSs, are categorized into three levels based on the significance of inputs used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and,
- Level 3: inputs for asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table summarizes the fair value hierarchy of the Group's financial assets and liabilities, which are measured at fair value or requires disclosure as prescribed by other PFRSs, as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

		March 31, 2025			
	Note/s	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:					
At amortized cost:					
Cash	5	₱ 844,547	₱ –	₱ –	₱ 844,547
Restricted fund	8	5,049,661	–	–	5,049,661
Receivables – net	6	–	–	7,439,989	7,439,989
Security deposits	7	–	–	61,372	61,372
Total		₱ 5,894,208	₱ –	₱ 7,501,361	₱ 13,395,569
Financial liabilities:					
At amortized cost:					
Accounts & other payables	13	₱ –	₱ –	₱ 39,521,817	₱ 39,521,817
Loans & borrowings	14	–	–	115,452,175	115,452,175
Advances from related parties	21	–	–	265,273,223	265,273,223
Total		₱ –	₱ –	₱ 420,247,215	₱ 420,247,215

		December 31, 2024			
	Note/s	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:					
At amortized cost:					
Cash	5	₱ 820,125	₱ –	₱ –	₱ 820,125
Restricted fund	8	5,049,661	–	–	5,049,661
Security deposits	7	–	–	61,372	61,372
Total		₱ 5,869,786	₱ –	₱ 61,372	₱ 5,931,158
Financial liabilities:					
At amortized cost:					
Accounts & other payables	13	₱ –	₱ –	₱ 29,963,702	₱ 29,963,702
Loans & borrowings	14	–	–	116,452,175	116,452,175
Advances from related parties	21	–	–	261,793,160	261,793,160
Total		₱ –	₱ –	₱ 408,209,037	₱ 408,209,037

As at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, there were no financial assets or financial liabilities measured at fair value. There were no transfers between levels in 2025 and 2024.

Financial Instruments Not Measured at Fair Value for Which Fair Value is Disclosed

For financial assets with fair values included in Level 1, management considers that the carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximate their fair values due to their short-term duration.

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities included in Level 3, which are not traded in an active market, are determined based on the expected cash flows of the underlying net asset or liability base of the instrument where the significant inputs required to determine fair value of such instruments are not based on observable market data.

24. Financial Risk Management Policies and Objectives

Introduction

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise of cash, receivables and payables. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finances for the Group's operations. The risks arising from the use of financial instruments are managed through a process of on-going identification, measurement, and monitoring. This process of risk management is critical to the Group's continuing profitability.

The BOD is ultimately responsible for overall risk management approach, monitoring risk exposures, and approving risk mitigation strategies and policies.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows from financial instruments or its fair value will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Group does not have any repriceable financial instruments subject to variable interest rates. There are no significant interest rate risk exposures since the interest-bearing loans & borrowings are subject to fixed interest rates and all other financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Group will incur a loss because its customers or counter parties failed to discharge their contractual obligations. The Group trades only with recognized and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an on-going basis and appropriate credit treatments are executed for overdue accounts. Likewise, other receivable balances are also being monitored and subjected to appropriate actions to manage credit risk.

Generally, the maximum credit risk exposure of financial assets is the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown on the face of the interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position (or in the detailed analysis provided in the notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements).

Credit Risk Exposure

The table below shows the gross maximum exposure to credit risk of the Group as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, without considering the effects of collaterals and other credit risk mitigation techniques:

	Note/s	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Cash in banks	5	₱ 804,547	₱ 780,125
Restricted fund	8	5,049,661	5,049,661
Receivables	6	7,465,849	25,860
Security deposits	7	61,372	61,372
Total		₱ 13,381,429	₱ 5,917,018

The credit risk for cash is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings. Cash in banks are insured by the Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation up to a maximum coverage of ₱500,000 per depositor per banking institution.

None of the Group's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements, except for cash.

Credit Quality per Class of Financial Assets

The tables below show a comparison of the credit quality of the Group's financial assets as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	Neither Past Due nor Impaired			Past Due but Not Impaired		Total
	High Grade	Standard Grade	Substandard Grade	Impaired	Impaired	
Cash in banks	₱ 804,547	—	—	—	—	₱ 804,547
Restricted fund	5,049,661	—	—	—	—	5,049,661
Receivables	7,439,989	—	—	—	25,860	7,465,849
Security deposits	61,372	—	—	—	—	61,372
Total	₱ 13,355,569	—	—	—	₱ 25,860	₱ 13,381,429

December 31, 2024 (Audited)	Neither Past Due nor Impaired			Past Due but Not Impaired		Total
	High Grade	Standard Grade	Substandard Grade	Impaired	Impaired	
Cash in banks	₱ 780,125	—	—	—	—	₱ 780,125
Restricted fund	5,049,661	—	—	—	—	5,049,661
Receivables	—	—	—	—	25,860	25,860
Security deposits	61,372	—	—	—	—	61,372
Total	₱ 5,891,158	—	—	—	₱ 25,860	₱ 5,917,018

The Group evaluates credit quality on the basis of the credit strength of the security and/or counterparty/issuer. High grade financial assets are those which collectability is assured based on past experience. Standard grade financial assets are considered moderately realizable and some accounts which would require some reminder follow-ups to obtain settlement from the counterparty. The Group determines if credit risk have increased significantly when financial assets are more than 30 days past due.

The Group's management considers none of the financial assets to be impaired or past due at the end of each financial reporting period.

Cash in banks. The credit risks for cash in banks are considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

Other financial assets. These pertain to receivables from counterparties which are not expected to default in settling its obligations, hence there is no perceived credit risk.

Aging Analysis

An aging analysis of the Group's financial assets as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are as follows:

March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	Neither Past Due nor Impaired	Past Due but not Impaired				Impaired	Total
		Less than 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	Over 90 days		
Cash in banks	₱ 804,547	₱ —	₱ —	₱ —	₱ —	₱ —	₱ 804,547
Restricted fund	5,049,661	—	—	—	—	—	5,049,661
Receivables	7,439,989	—	—	—	—	25,860	7,465,849
Security deposits	61,372	—	—	—	—	—	61,372
Total	₱ 13,355,569	₱ —	₱ —	₱ —	₱ —	₱ 25,860	₱ 13,381,429

December 31, 2024 (Audited)	Neither Past Due nor Impaired	Past Due but not Impaired				Impaired	Total
		Less than 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	Over 90 days		
Cash in banks	₱ 780,125	₱ —	₱ —	₱ —	₱ —	₱ —	₱ 780,125
Restricted fund	5,049,661	—	—	—	—	—	5,049,661
Receivables	—	—	—	—	—	25,860	25,860
Security deposits	61,372	—	—	—	—	—	61,372
Total	₱ 5,891,158	₱ —	₱ —	₱ —	₱ —	₱ 25,860	₱ 5,917,018

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as these fall due. To limit this risk, the Group closely monitors its cash flows and ensures that credit facilities are available to meet its obligations as and when these fall due. The Group also has a committed line of credit that it can access to meet liquidity needs.

Maturity Profile of Financial Liabilities

The tables below summarize the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 based on the remaining undiscounted contractual cash flows:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)			
	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Within 1 Year	Beyond 1 Year
Financial assets:				
At amortized cost:				
Cash	₱ 844,547	₱ 844,547	₱ —	₱ —
Restricted fund	5,049,661	—	—	5,049,661
Receivables	7,439,989	7,439,989	—	—
Security deposits	61,372	—	61,372	—
Total	₱ 13,395,569	₱ 8,284,536	₱ 61,372	₱ 5,049,661
Financial liabilities:				
At amortized cost:				
Accounts & other payables	₱ 39,521,817	₱ 32,511,576	₱ 7,010,241	₱ —
Loans & borrowings	115,452,175	—	115,452,175	—
Advances from related parties	265,273,223	—	—	265,273,223
Total	₱ 420,247,215	₱ 32,511,576	₱ 122,462,416	₱ 265,273,223

	December 31, 2024 (Audited)							
	Carrying Amount		On Demand		Within 1 Year		Beyond 1 Year	
Financial assets:								
At amortized cost:								
Cash	₱	820,125	₱	820,125	₱	—	₱	—
Restricted fund		5,049,661		—		—		5,049,661
Security deposits		61,372		—		61,372		—
Total	₱	5,931,158	₱	820,125	₱	61,372	₱	5,049,661
Financial liabilities:								
At amortized cost:								
Accounts & other payables	₱	29,963,702	₱	—	₱	29,963,702	₱	—
Loans & borrowings		116,452,175		—		115,582,175		870,000
Advances from related parties		261,793,160		—		—		261,793,160
Total	₱	408,209,037	₱	—	₱	145,545,877	₱	262,663,160

As at reporting dates, the Group is experiencing a negative net working capital position. The shareholders support the Group's financing through advancing working capital requirements as they fall due and request extension of payment terms from suppliers or contractors when necessary.

25. Capital Management Objectives, Policies, & Procedures

The Group's capital management objectives are:

- To ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value.
- To invest the capital in investments that meet the expected return with the commensurate level of risk exposure.

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 dividend payments to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Group monitors its financial leverage using the debt-to-equity which is computed as total liabilities divided by total equity as shown in the table below:

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Total liabilities	₱ 449,460,391	₱ 434,687,192
Total equity	3,918,370,484	3,927,055,782
Debt-to-equity ratio	0.11 : 1	0.11 : 1

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

26. Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information

Changes in Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities

The disclosure requirements enable users of interim condensed consolidated financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities of the Group.

The movement of liabilities from financing activities are as follows:

<u>March 31, 2025</u> <u>(Unaudited)</u>	January 1, 2025	Payments	Availments	Interest Expense	March 31, 2025
Loans & borrowings	₱ 116,452,175	₱ (1,000,000)	₱ –	₱ –	₱ 115,452,175
Advances from related parties	261,793,160	–	3,480,063	–	265,273,223
Interest payable	31,208,001	(1,455,673)	–	2,759,248	32,511,576
Total liabilities from financing activities	₱ 409,453,336	₱ (2,455,673)	₱ 3,480,063	₱ 2,759,248	₱ 413,236,974

<u>December 31, 2024</u> <u>(Audited)</u>	January 1, 2024	Payments	Availments	Interest Expense	December 31, 2024
Loans & borrowings	₱ 134,554,901	₱ (18,102,726)	₱ –	₱ –	₱ 116,452,175
Advances from related parties	247,983,223	–	13,809,937	–	261,793,160
Interest payable	19,946,680	–	–	11,261,321	31,208,001
Total liabilities from financing activities	₱ 402,484,804	₱ (18,102,726)	₱ 13,809,937	₱ 11,261,321	₱ 409,453,336

Non-cash Transactions

The Group had no material non-cash investing or financing activity-related transactions as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

27. Events After the End of the Reporting Period

There were no events that require adjustments or disclosures between the reporting date and the date of issuance of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

APOLLO GLOBAL CAPITAL, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Supplementary Schedules under Annex 68-E

Pursuant to the Revised Securities Regulation Code (SRC) Rule 68

March 31, 2025

Schedule of Financial Soundness Indicators

	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Liquidity Ratios:		
<u>Current Ratio</u>		
Current Assets	₱ 11,017,830	₱ 3,701,916
Current Liabilities	₱ 184,187,168	₱ 172,024,032
	0.06 : 1	0.02 : 1
<u>Acid Test Ratio</u>		
Liquid Assets	₱ 8,284,536	₱ 820,125
Current Liabilities	₱ 184,187,168	₱ 172,024,032
	0.04 : 1	0.00 : 1
Solvency Ratios:		
<u>Debt-to-Equity Ratio</u>		
Total Liabilities	₱ 449,460,391	₱ 434,687,192
Total Equity	₱ 3,918,370,484	₱ 3,927,055,782
	0.11 : 1	0.11 : 1
<u>Asset-to-Equity Ratio</u>		
Total Assets	₱ 4,367,830,875	₱ 4,361,742,974
Total Equity	₱ 3,918,370,484	₱ 3,927,055,782
	1.11 : 1	1.11 : 1
Profitability Ratios:		
<u>Interest Coverage Ratio</u>		
Earnings Before Interest and Taxes	₱ N/A	₱ N/A
Interest Expense	₱ 2,759,248	₱ 2,833,178
	N/A	N/A
<u>Return on Assets</u>		
Net Profit	₱ N/A	₱ N/A
Total Assets	₱ 4,367,830,875	₱ 4,361,742,974
	N/A	N/A
<u>Return on Equity</u>		
Net Profit	₱ N/A	₱ N/A
Total Equity	₱ 3,918,370,484	₱ 3,927,055,782
	N/A	N/A
<u>Net Profit Margin</u>		
Net Profit	₱ N/A	₱ N/A
Revenues	₱ N/A	₱ N/A
	N/A	N/A

APOLLO GLOBAL CAPITAL, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Supplementary Schedules under Annex 68-J

Pursuant to the Revised Securities Regulation Code (SRC) Rule 68

March 31, 2025

Schedule A. Financial Assets

Name of issuing entity and association of each issue	Number of shares or principal amount of bonds and notes	Amount shown in the statements of financial position	Value based on market quotation at end of reporting period	Income received and accrued
Cash	N/A	₱844,547	N/A	₱98
Restricted fund	N/A	5,049,661	N/A	—
Receivables	N/A	7,439,989	N/A	—
Security deposits	N/A	61,372	N/A	—

Schedule B. Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties and Principal Stockholders (Other than Related Parties)

Name and designation of debtor	Balance at beginning of period	Additions	Deductions		Current	Non-current	Balance at end of period
			Amounts collected	Amounts written-off			
Shareholders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Schedule C. Amounts Receivable from Related Parties which are eliminated during Consolidation of Financial Statements

Name and designation of debtor	Balance at beginning of period	Additions	Deductions		Current	Non-current	Balance at end of period
			Amounts collected	Amounts written-off			
JDVC Resources Corporation	67,503,977	N/A	—	—	67,503,977	—	67,503,977

Schedule D. Long-Term Debt

Title of issue and type of obligation	Amount authorized by indenture	Amount shown under caption "Current portion of long-term debt" in related statement of financial position	Amount shown under caption "Long-term debt" in related statement of financial position
Interest - bearing loans & borrowings	—	115,452,175	—

Schedule E. Indebtedness to Related Parties (Long-Term Loans from Related Companies)

Name of related party	Balance at beginning of period	Balance at end of period
Shareholders and Key Management Personnel	261,793,160	265,273,223

Schedule F. Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers

Name of issuing entity of securities guaranteed by the Group 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
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Schedule G. Capital Stock

Title of issue	Number of shares authorized	Number of shares issued and outstanding as shown under related statement of financial position caption	Number of shares reserved for options, warrants, conversion and other rights	Number of shares held by related parties	Directors, officers and employees	Others
Common	600,000,000,000	292,686,349,297	—	—	46,641,114,301	246,045,234,996