SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
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(Company's Full Name)

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Company's Telephone Number

0	6		3	0

Month Day

Fiscal Year

1	7	-	A

Form Type

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Month Day

Annual Meeting

Not applicable

(Secondary License Type, If Applicable)

MSRD

Dept. Requiring this Doc.

Amended Articles Number/Section

Total No. of Stockholders

Total Amount of Borrowings

Total No. of Stockholders

x

Domestic

Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

File Number

LCU

Document I.D.

Cashier

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-A, *AS AMENDED*

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 17
OF THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE AND SECTION 141
OF THE CORPORATION CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES

1. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026

2. SEC Identification Number CS200909233 3. BIR Tax Identification No. 007-315-916

4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION

5. Metro Manila, Philippines (SEC Use Only)
Province, Country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization
Industry Classification Code:

7. Level 3B 111 Paseo de Roxas Building, Paseo de Roxas Avenue corner Legazpi Street, Legaspi Village Makati City 1229
Address of principal office Postal Code

8. +632 8813-4678
Issuer's telephone number, including area code

9. Not applicable
Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.

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

Common Shares	Number of Shares of Common Stock 3,933,840,480 Common
Preferred Shares	Number of Shares of Preferred Stock 370,398,637 Perpetual Preferred 1 100,000,000 Perpetual Preferred 2 – Series A
	Outstanding and Amount of Debt Outstanding None registered in the Philippine SEC and listed in PDEX/others

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

Yes [X] No [ ]

If yes, state the name of such stock exchange and the classes of securities listed therein:
Philippine Stock Exchange – Common Shares and Perpetual Preferred 2 – Series A Shares

12. Check whether the issuer:

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

Yes [X] No [ ]

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

Yes [X] No [ ]

13. State the aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant. The aggregate market value shall be computed by reference to the price at which the stock was sold, or the average bid and asked prices of such stock, as of a specified date within sixty (60) days prior to the date of filing. If a determination as to whether a particular person or entity is an affiliate cannot be made without involving unreasonable effort and expense, the aggregate market value of the common stock held by non-affiliates may be calculated on the basis of assumptions reasonable under the circumstances, provided the assumptions are set forth in this Form. **As of June 30, 2026, ₱1,034,490,299 equivalent to 1,326,269,614 shares, the total number of shares in the hands of the public based on the Company's Public Ownership Report, multiplied by the closing price on the last trading day of ₱0.78.**

APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN INSOLVENCY/SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS:

14. Check whether the issuer has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the Code subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court or the Commission.

Not applicable

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

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

(a) Audited Parent Company Financial Statements of Alternergy Holdings Corporation as at June 30, 2026 and 2025, and for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 (with BIR ITR Filing Reference)
(b) Audited Consolidated Financial Statements as at June 30, 2026 and 2025, and for the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024, including Supplementary Schedules
(c) 2026 Annual Sustainability Report

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SIGNATURES		

PART I. BUSINESS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Business

Alternergy Holdings Corporation, ("ALTER", "Alternergy", or the "Company") is a renewable energy holding company with a portfolio of investee companies which own, construct, install, operate, and maintain different renewable energy projects such as wind, solar, run-of-river hydro, and battery storage. Its vision is to be a leading renewable energy firm in the Philippines committed to building a more sustainable future for the next generation. Alternergy was listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange in 2023 under the stock symbol ALTER.

Alternergy was founded by a management team led by former Philippine Energy Secretary Vicente S. Pérez, Jr. (2001–2005), whose key members were involved in developing the 33 MW Bangui Bay wind farm in North Luzon, the first commercial wind farm in Southeast Asia. Alternergy's founding partners—Knud Hedeager, Vicente Pérez, and Gerry P. Magbanua— were directly involved in Bangui Bay's development. Following the project's completion, they established Alternergy, applying what they learned from Bangui Bay to break new ground on more renewable energy projects.

Gerry P. Magbanua is a co-founder, president and CEO of Alternergy with over 20 years of executive experience in the power industry. His financial modeling expertise was instrumental in shaping the pricing structure of the Feed-in Tariff ("FIT") mechanism and is key in developing the Green Energy Auction ("GEA") financial models that continue to underpin fair, bankable, and sustainable industry structures today.

Knud Hedeager serves as director of Alternergy and president of Alternergy Wind Holdings, co-founded Alternergy after gaining extensive management experience in the global wind energy industry.

Michael J. Lichtenfeld serves as director of Alternergy and president of Solar Pacific, Alternergy's solar partner company, which he co-founded in 2012 and has since driven the Company's solar expansion, including the Philippines' first large-scale utility-partnered solar project.

Eduardo Martinez Miranda, a veteran international finance executive, serves as director and president of Alternergy Mini Hydro Holdings Corporation, overseeing the development of the Company's hydro portfolio.

Janina C. Arriola serves as director, vice president, general counsel, and the chief sustainability officer of Alternergy, advising the Company on legal, regulatory, and contractual matters across all stages of project development.

Maria Carmen G. Diaz serves as chief financial officer and chief risk officer of Alternergy, bringing 25 years of experience in international, commercial and development banking.

Alternergy's management team has extensive background in power development, energy policy, and emerging markets, with pioneering experience in wind power in Southeast Asia. Alternergy serves as a clean energy pioneer in the Philippines and has developed 119 MW of operating wind, solar, BESS, and run-of-river hydro assets. Looking ahead, the Company is poised for rapid growth, with a pipeline of hydro, wind, and solar projects under development, with potential installed capacity of up to 311 MW by the end of 2026.

Three P's of Alternergy: Pioneering, Proven, Partnerships

Alternergy's approach to building its business is guided by three defining Principles: **Pioneering**, **Proven**, and **Partnerships**. Together these **Three Ps** reflect the qualities that have shaped Alternergy's journey from its earliest beginnings and continue to define how the Company approaches opportunities, develops projects, and builds the future. They represent a combination of ambition and experience, of finding new paths forward, demonstrating the ability to deliver, and working with others to create lasting value.

Pioneering

Pioneering is part of Alternergy's DNA.

The Company was built on the experience and pioneering spirit of individuals who helped introduce commercial-scale wind power to the Philippines and Southeast Asia. Since then, Alternergy has continued to seek opportunities to break new ground, explore new possibilities and help improve the country's renewable energy industry forward.

For Alternergy, being pioneering is not simply about being first. It is about having the willingness to pursue opportunities that have not yet been fully explored, address challenges that do not yet have established solutions, and create new pathways that can contribute to the long-term development of the industry.

This mindset has shaped the Company's approach to renewable energy development—from exploring emerging technologies and new markets to developing innovative approaches to project financing and implementation. Throughout its journey, Alternergy has sought to turn new ideas and opportunities into practical projects that can create meaningful and lasting change.

Pioneering, therefore, reflects both the Company's heritage and its outlook for the future: a willingness to move forward, take on new challenges, and help shape what comes next for clean energy.

Proven

Innovation and ambition must be matched by the ability to deliver.

Alternergy's pioneering spirit is supported by the experience, technical expertise, and disciplined execution that the Company has built over the years. Across the development, construction, financing, and operation of renewable energy projects, Alternergy has demonstrated its ability to translate opportunities into operating assets and tangible results.

Being proven means combining careful planning with adaptability and resilience. Renewable energy projects require the ability to navigate complex development processes, coordinate with multiple stakeholders, manage construction and logistics, secure financing, and operate facilities safely and efficiently over the long term.

Alternergy brings this experience and discipline to every stage of the project lifecycle. The Company takes pride in its ability to pursue ambitious goals while maintaining a practical and well-planned approach to execution, with a strong focus on quality, cost-effectiveness, reliability, and responsible operations.

The Proven principle reflects the confidence that comes from experience—not only from what Alternergy has achieved, but from its demonstrated ability to overcome challenges and deliver on its commitments.

Partnerships

Alternergy recognizes that building the future of energy is not something that can be accomplished alone.

Partnerships are fundamental to how the company works and grows. Developing renewable energy projects requires the combined efforts of many stakeholders, each bringing different expertise, resources, perspectives, and capabilities.

Alternergy works closely with communities, government agencies, lenders, investors, corporate partners, contractors, utilities, suppliers, and other stakeholders to turn shared goals into successful projects. The Company believes that strong partnerships are built on trust, collaboration, mutual respect, and a common understanding of the value that can be created by working together.

These relationships extend beyond individual transactions or projects. They form part of the foundation for building long-term businesses and delivering projects that can contribute meaningfully to the country's energy future.

For Alternergy, partnerships mean bringing together the right people and organizations to complement one another's strengths and pursue a shared vision.

As a pioneer in renewable power, Alternergy helps the Philippines achieve its renewable energy potential by developing a robust pipeline of wind, solar, and run-of-river hydro projects. The Company is committed to strictly focusing on renewable power, with a clear policy not to invest in nuclear power and fossil fuel generation such as coal, fuel, oil, or natural gas.

- FIRST mover in renewable energy in Southeast Asia, having developed the Bangui Bay Wind Farm in 2005.
- Earliest awarded wind contracts from the Department of Energy in the Philippines in 2008.
- FIRST non-recourse local bank project financing for the Pililla Wind Farm in 2014.
- FIRST bilateral solar contract approved by the Energy Regulatory Commission (“ERC”) for the Kirahon Solar Project in 2015.
- FIRST non-recourse local bank project financing for the CitySun Solar Rooftop portfolio in 2017.
- FIRST and largest solar power plant (15.3 MW_{DC}) and battery energy storage (12.9 MWh) in the Western Pacific for the Republic of Palau, started operations in 2023.
- FIRST PSE-listed company with the Green Equity label

Key strategies:

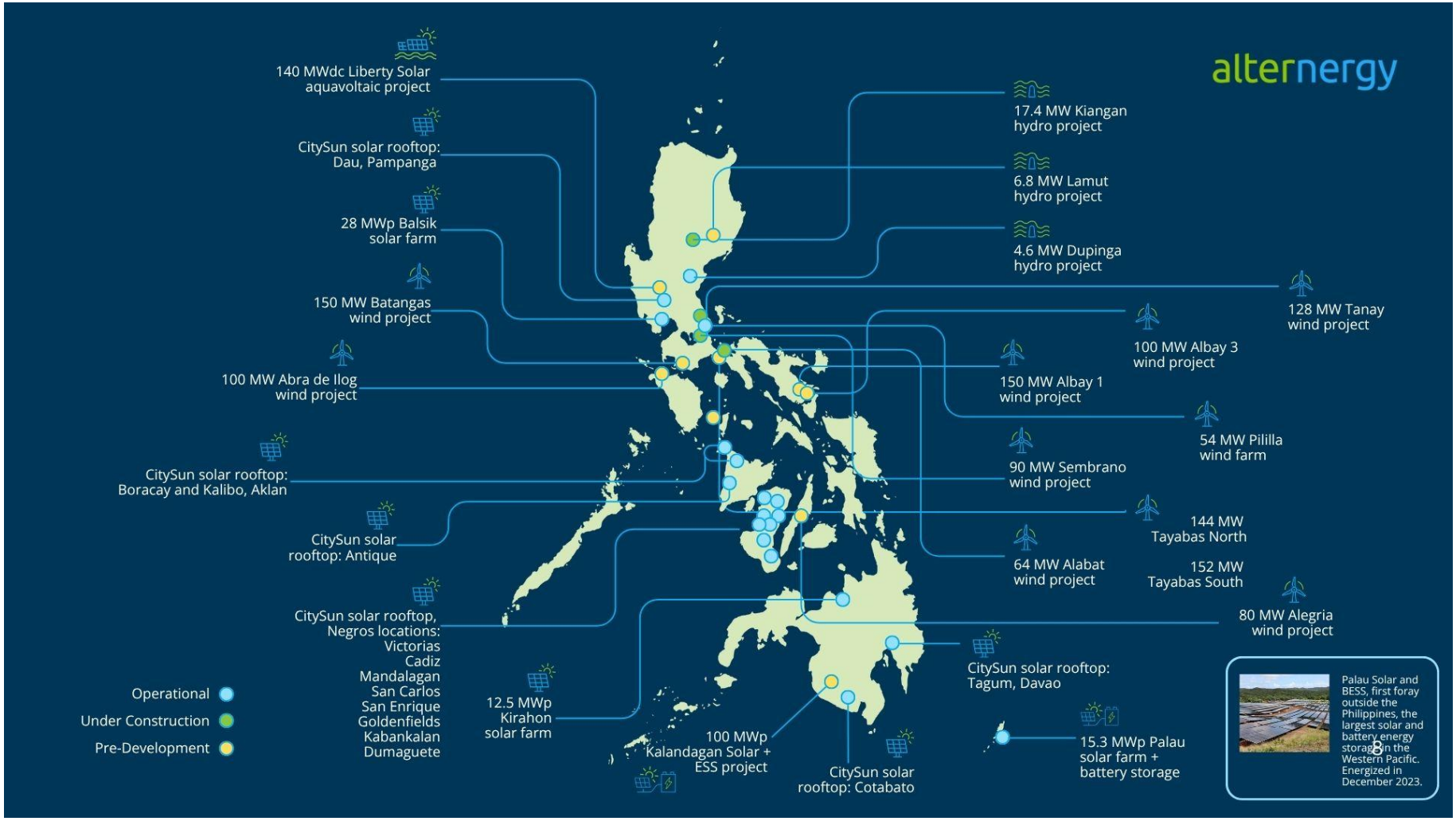
1. Philippines and the Pacific focus
2. Full-contracted power sales
3. Triple Play portfolio
4. Non-recourse project finance
5. Optimized transmission access
6. Regulatory and LGU engagement

With a proven track record of developing, building, and operating ground-breaking renewable energy projects in the country, Alternergy's vision is to be a leading renewable energy firm in the Philippines, creating a more sustainable future for the next generation.

Alternergy's sustainability policy is anchored on its Triple Play Portfolio, spanning wind, solar, and run-of-river hydro. This diversified mix balances seasonal variations across resources, ensuring steady year-round cash flow. The Triple Play model also enables a 24-hour clean energy supply for green option customers, reinforcing Alternergy's role as a reliable partner in the country's energy transition.

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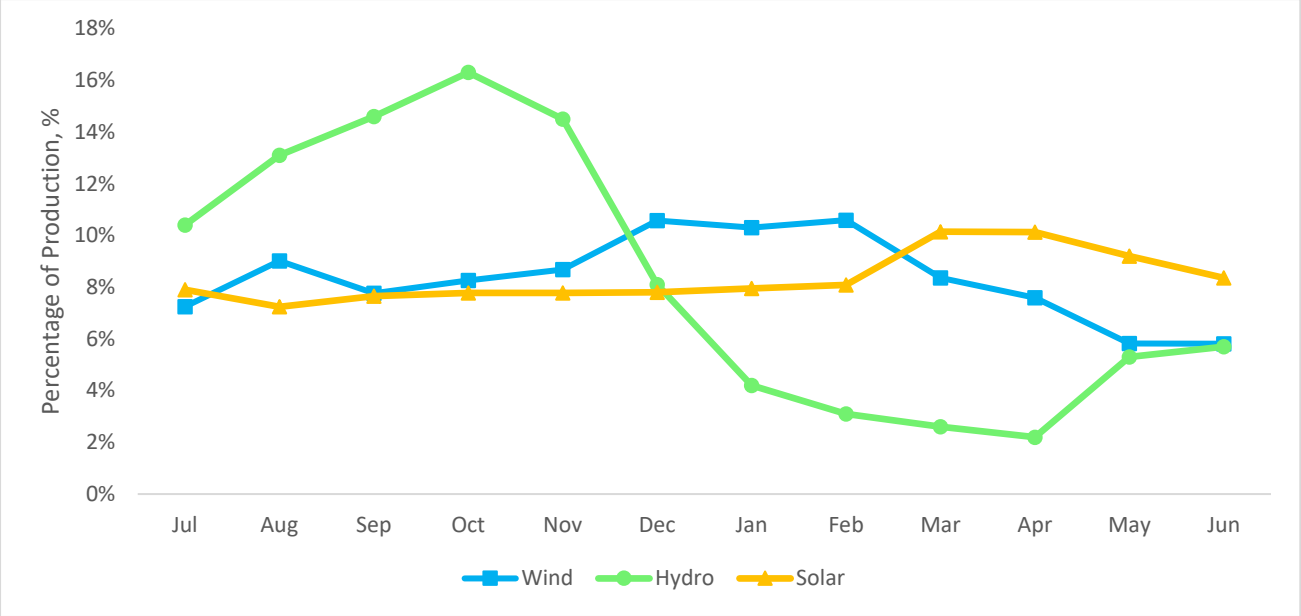
Location of Renewable Energy Projects of Alternergy



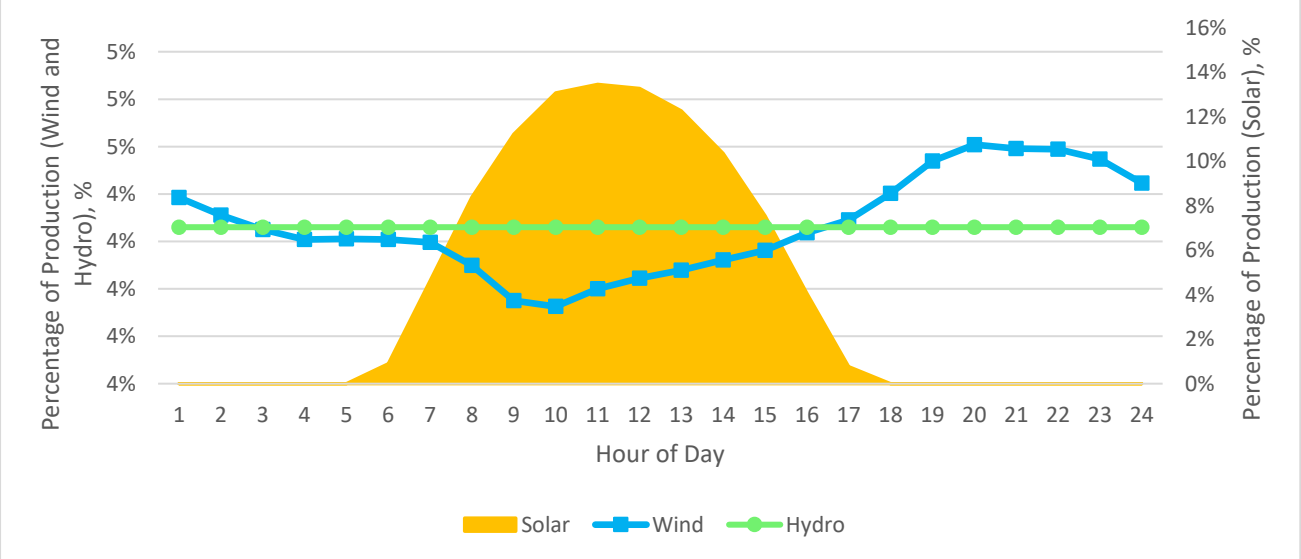
Diversified Triple Play Portfolio of Hydro, Wind and Solar

Alternergy is one of only a few RE developers in the Philippines with a diversified Triple Play portfolio encompassing solar, wind, run-of-river hydro, and battery storage. This integrated mix enables complementary power generation and diversified revenue streams across varying seasonal conditions.

The following chart illustrates the complementary seasonal generation of Alternergy's Triple Play portfolio, highlighting how each resource contributes to stable, year-round clean energy output.

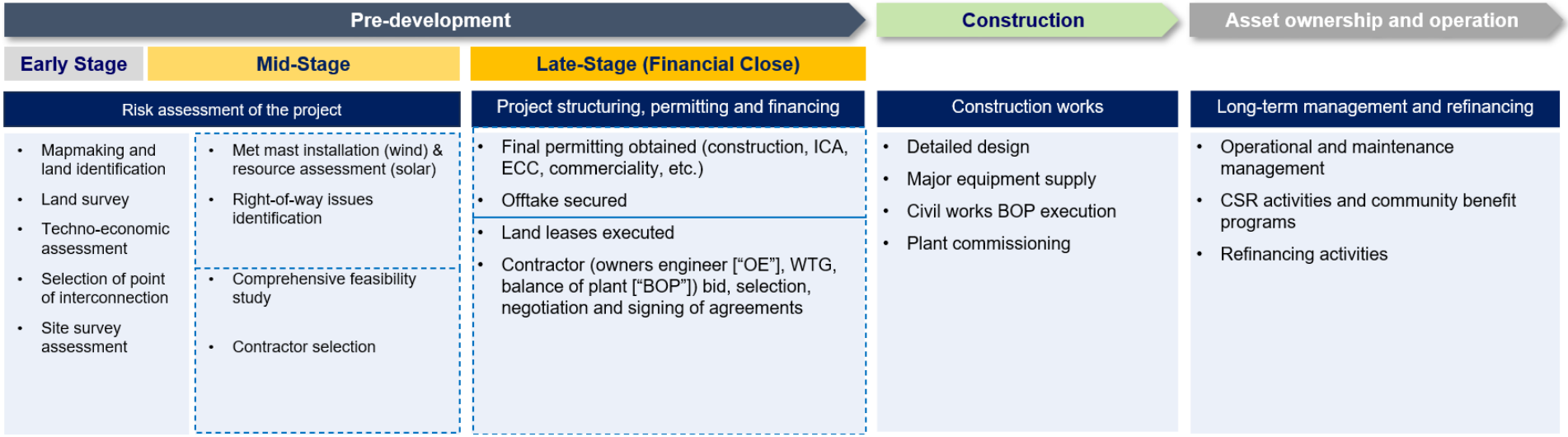


The chart below shows a comparison of each of the three renewable energy resources' daily production:



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Development Milestones of Alternergy's Renewable Energy Portfolio



Key Activities of Each Development Milestone

Early Stage	Mid-Stage (Development)	Late-Stage (Financial Close)	Construction	Operation
Identification of Market Opportunity	Feasibility Studies, Technical Studies and Major Permits	Final Financial Model	Civil Works	Operations and Maintenance
Project Site Selection	Access and Rights of Way	EPC Contract Execution	Equipment Procurement	Spare Parts Management
Point of Interconnection Selection	Community Engagements	Offtake Agreement Execution	Transportation and Logistics	Business Permits
Resource Assessment	EPC Selection Process	Interconnection Agreement Execution	Construction Management	Revenue and Accounts Management
DOE Service Contract	Detailed Engineering Design	Equity Financing Agreements	Electromechanical Installation	Regulatory Compliance
Initial Financial Model	Offtake Bidding & Negotiation	Lender's Due Diligence	Testing and Commissioning	Investor Reporting
		Debt Financing Agreements	Community Engagement	Project Site Security
		Insurance		Community Engagement

Solar Energy Portfolio

Alternergy Solar Holdings Corporation ("ASHCo") - Alternergy's subsidiary

Alternergy Solar Holdings Corporation is Alternergy's wholly owned solar energy sub-holding company. ASHCo serves as the vehicle for Alternergy's indirect investments in various solar investee companies. Alternergy holds 100.00% economic and voting interest in ASHCo.

Solar Pacific Energy Corporation ("SPEC") – Alternergy's subsidiary

Solar Pacific Energy Corporation is Alternergy's solar energy sub-holding company that develops, builds, owns, and operates solar power plants across the Philippines and the Pacific. Alternergy owns 60.00% economic interest and 77.76% voting interest in SPEC.

SPEC was co-founded in January 2013 by Vicente S. Pérez, Jr., and Michael J. Lichtenfeld. Mr. Lichtenfeld is a former director of Utility Project Development at SunEdison in San Francisco, responsible for the entire western United States focused on Nevada and California solar markets. He led the development of the 24.8 MW_P Apex Solar Project, the 25.0 MW_P Vega Solar Project, and the 38.5 MW_P Spectrum Solar Project.

The DOE has awarded SPEC's various subsidiaries a total of 300 MWAC of Solar Energy Service Contracts ("SESC") and Solar Energy Operating Contracts ("SEOC") for the development of solar power projects in Aklan, Bataan, Cavite, Cotabato, Davao del Norte, Misamis Oriental, Negros Oriental and Occidental, Pampanga, Sultan Kudarat, and Tarlac. SPEC has also signed bilateral Power Sale Agreements ("PSAs") with distribution utilities and multiple PSAs with commercial malls throughout the country. In addition, SPEC has submitted a binding offer to a leading public utility in the Pacific Islands region for a large solar PV plus battery storage project PPA.

As of June 30, 2026, SPEC holds a 25.03% economic and voting interest in Kirahon Solar Energy Corporation, a 100% economic and voting interest in Solana Solar Alpha Inc., a 12.67% economic interest and a 51.01% voting interest in Solar Pacific Pristine Power Inc., and a 25.00% representing economic and voting interest in Solar Pacific CitySun Corporation.

Kirahon Solar Energy Corporation ("KSEC") – Alternergy's subsidiary

In July 2013, SPEC entered into a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with Mindanao Energy Systems ("MINERGY") for the joint development of the Kirahon Solar Power Project Phase I ("Kirahon Solar Plant"). KSEC, a partnership between SPEC and MINERGY, owns and operates the Kirahon Solar Plant located in MINERGY Business Park, Philippine Veterans Investment Development Corporation ("PHIVIDEC") Industrial Estate, Villanueva, Misamis Oriental. KSEC holds full title to the project site.

The 12.53 MW_{DC} Kirahon Solar Plant, built in 2015, was the first and largest utility-scale solar photovoltaic ("PV") project in the Philippines. JUWI Renewable Energies Pte. Ltd. was the Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") contractor and continues as the operations and maintenance provider.

The plant as an embedded generation project within the franchise of the local private distribution utility Cagayan Electric Power and Light Company ("CEPALCO"), supplying renewable electricity under a 25-year PSA, the first bilateral PSA approved by the Energy Regulatory Commission ("ERC").

The ERC issued the plant's Certificate of Compliance ("COC") in November 2015 with a validity period of five years. The latest Provisional Authority to Operate ("PAO") is valid until November 2024. In August 2024, KSEC applied for the renewal of its COC, and received the Final COC on January 14, 2025.

Since the start of operations, the Kirahon Solar Plant has generated 106% of its annual generation targets. The plant supplies clean electricity to approximately 23,500 households annually, offsetting 18 million kWh per year of diesel power plant output.

The project was financed by RCBC under a non-recourse project financing facility, the first of its kind for a utility-scale solar PV project in the Philippines.

Alternergy has a 60% economic interest and a 77.76% voting interest in SPEC, which in turn owns a 25.03% economic and voting interest in KSEC. The additional 17.76% voting interest stems from the voting non-economic preferred shares acquired by Alternergy from NCP Advisors Philippines, Inc. in August 2022. In addition, Alternergy directly owns 49.97% economic and voting interest in KSEC. The difference in the direct and indirect economic and voting percentages in KSEC is due to the difference in the economic and voting percentages of Alternergy in SPEC. In total, Alternergy has a 64.99% direct and indirect economic interest and a 69.43% direct and indirect voting interest in KSEC.

The Group is currently in the process of transferring its direct ownership in KSEC to ASHCo, pending regulatory approvals and submissions.

Solana Solar Alpha Inc. ("SSAI") – Alternergy's subsidiary

Solana Solar Alpha Inc. owns the 28 MW_{DC}/20 MW_{AC} Balsik Solar power project ("Balsik Solar Project") in Hermosa, Bataan. The Balsik Solar Project has obtained major development permits, completed critical technical feasibility studies, and secured off-take agreements necessary to start the development phase. The site area, covering 30 hectares, is fully titled to and owned by SSAI.

The EPC Contract with China Energy Engineering Group Guangdong Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. ("GEDI") was signed on August 21, 2024, for engineering, design, procurement, installation, commissioning and construction of the Balsik Solar Project on a fixed-price turn-key arrangement. SSAI also executed a Connection Agreement with NGCP via its 69kV transmission line located 350 meters from the project site and secured all necessary rights of way ("ROWs") for the transmission line.

On May 30, 2023, SSAI signed a PSA with Kratos RES, Inc. ("Kratos") for the supply of 10 MW up to 20 MW for 20 years after commencement of operations. Kratos is a retail electricity supplier providing electricity to commercial and industrial customers. On August 27, 2025, the parties agreed to mutually terminate the agreement. SSAI is currently in discussions for a new PSA with potential offtakers. In the meantime, SSAI is selling at the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market ("WESM").

Construction started following a Notice to Proceed issued on September 2, 2024. The Project was turned over by GEDI on January 24, 2026, and received its Provisional Authority to Operate ("PAO") from the ERC on March 16, 2026.

On December 26, 2024, SSAI secured a ₱1.033 billion non-recourse project financing from RCBC with competitive commercial terms. The project finance facility has since been fully drawn.

Alternergy has a 60% economic interest and a 77.76% voting interest in SPEC, which in turn has a 100% economic and voting interest in SSAI. Thus, Alternergy has an indirect economic interest of 60% and indirect voting interest of 77.76% in SSAI.

Solar Pacific Pristine Power Inc. ("SPPPI") – Alternergy's subsidiary

SPEC developed Alternergy's first renewable energy project outside the Philippines and its first hybrid solar and battery energy storage project through its subsidiary, Solar Pacific Pristine Power Inc. ("SPPPI"). SPPPI was selected through a competitive process conducted by Palau Public Utilities Corporation ("PPUC"), the state-owned utility of the Republic of Palau. The Palau Solar PV + Battery Energy Storage System ("BESS") Project (the "Palau Project") has a capacity of 13.2 MW_{AC} and 12.9 MWh for BESS.

SPPPI is the first Independent Power Producer in Palau, selling its generation output to PPUC under a 20-year PPA at a fixed tariff in U.S. dollars. The PPA is extendable for another five years.

The Palau Project interconnects to PPUC's grid network at 34.5kV, located 400 meters from the point of interconnection, under a Grid Connection Agreement ("GCA") signed in June 2021.

SPPPI acquired possessory rights over the project site under a Lease Agreement signed in January 2021. The land is privately owned and is largely clear of forest cover. The Palau Project was carefully designed to be built on savannah land, to avoid any clearing of the adjacent forest areas and to minimize environmental impact.

SPPPI obtained project funding from the government of Australia through the Australian Infrastructure Financing for the Pacific ("AIFFP"). The Palau Project is intended to help achieve Palau's goal of 20% renewable energy share by 2025, as part of its commitment to the Paris Climate Treaty.

Construction started in April 2022 with JUWI Renewable Energies Pte. Ltd. as the EPC contractor. The Commercial Operations Date ("COD") of the project was achieved on December 31, 2023.

In October 2025, AIFFP management explored and fast tracked the discussion about the additional BESS Augmentation to address the curtailment issue under AIFFP Grant Funding. The additional capacity includes a BESS of 4.8 MW_{AC}/19.8 MWh, which increases the overall capacity of the BESS from existing 10.2 MW_{AC}/12.9 MWh to 15.0 MW_{AC}/32.7 MWh. The BESS Augmentation Project started construction in June 2026 with Surangel & Sons Construction Company for the balance of plants execution and target to complete within fourth quarter of calendar year 2026.

In March 2026, Palau Solar + BESS, which had previously received a grant of AUD 4 million from the AIFFP, secured a further grant of up to AUD 12.5 million to fund the BESS Augmentation Project—an expansion of the existing battery energy storage facility by 4.8 MW_{AC}/19.8 MWh. The expanded BESS capacity will support the delivery of more sustainable and clean energy to the Palau grid by storing excess solar PV generation for discharge during periods of low solar output.

Alternergy has a 10% direct economic interest in SPPPI and a 60% economic interest and a 77.76% voting interest in SPEC, which in turn has a 12.67% economic interest and a 51.01% voting interest

by way of owning additional voting non-economic preferred shares in SPPPI. Thus, Alternergy has a 17.6% direct and indirect economic interest and a 45.26% direct and indirect voting interest in SPPPI.

In July 2026, Alternergy, through ASHCo, finalized the purchase of an additional 6% equity stake in SPPPI. This increased Alternergy's total direct and indirect economic interest to 23.6%, and total direct and indirect voting interest to 48.66%. The Group is currently in the process of transferring its direct ownership in SPPPI to ASHCo, pending regulatory approvals and submissions.

Liberty Solar Energy Corporation ("LSEC") – Alternergy's subsidiary

Alternergy, under its 60%-owned subsidiary LSEC, is developing the Liberty Aquavoltaic Solar Power Project ("Liberty Aquavoltaic Project") in Paniqui, Tarlac with an installed capacity of up to 140 MW_{DC}. This innovative project integrates a solar PV farm with an active traditional aquaculture farm across 144 hectares of land area. The Project will enable simultaneous power generation and fish farming. It will be one of the first of its kind in Luzon.

In June 2023, LSEC signed a Land Option Agreement with the landowners. On October 27, 2023, the DOE awarded the SEOC for the Liberty Aquavoltaic Project.

The Liberty Aquavoltaic Project has also completed the technical site studies and survey consisting of resource assessment, geotechnical, topographical, hydrology and relocation survey in May 2024 while permitting and clearances are ongoing. On August 19, 2025, the DOE approved the project's development scheme as a floating solar.

The Liberty Aquavoltaic Project was among the qualified bidders awarded under the Department of Energy's Fourth Green Energy Auction ("GEA 4"), conducted in September 2025. The project is currently in the pre-development phase, with permitting and regulatory requirements actively being pursued. Selection of key contractors is targeted for completion by the second quarter of 2027, with notice to proceed expected by the third quarter of 2027. In line with the commitments under GEA 4, the project remains on track for delivery by late 2028.

As of June 30, 2026, Alternergy has a total direct and indirect economic interest of 84% and a voting interest of 91.1% in LSEC. Alternergy is currently in the process of transferring full ownership of LSEC to ASHCo, pending regulatory approvals and submissions.

Kalandagan Solar Power Corporation ("KSPC", formerly Olympia Solar Power Corporation) – Alternergy's subsidiary

Alternergy, through its 75%-owned subsidiary KSPC, is developing the Kalandagan Solar Power Project ("Kalandagan Project") in Tacurong City, Sultan Kudarat with an installed capacity of up to 100.0 MW_{DC}.

On June 6, 2024, OSEC signed a Land Option Agreement with the landowners. On May 22, 2025, the DOE awarded OSPC the SEOC for the Kalandagan Project.

The Kalandagan Project has completed technical site studies consisting of resource assessment, geotechnical, topographical, hydrology, and relocation surveys while permitting and clearances are ongoing.

The Kalandagan Project is another solar project awarded under the Department of Energy's GEA 4. The project is currently in the pre-development phase, with permitting and regulatory requirements actively being pursued. Selection of key contractors is targeted for completion by the second quarter of 2027, with notice to proceed expected by the third quarter of 2027. In line with the commitments under GEA 4, the project remains on track for delivery by late 2028.

As of June 30, 2026, Alternergy has a 75% total direct economic and voting interest in KSPC. The remaining 25% is in the process of being transferred to ASHCo, pending regulatory approvals and submissions.

Solar Pacific CitySun Corporation ("SPCC") – Alternergy's affiliate

Solar Pacific CitySun Corporation has signed 13 rooftop solar PSAs for 25 years with CityMall Commercial Centers Inc. ("CMCCI"). SPCC also entered into several project lease agreements with CMCCI for each CityMall location for the use of the rooftops.

The 13 solar rooftop projects on CityMalls throughout the country were each issued with solar service contracts by the DOE.

The solar rooftop projects are located in (1) Boracay, Aklan; (2) Kalibo, Aklan; (3) Kabankalan, Negros Occidental;(4) Victorias, Negros Occidental; (5) Dumaguete, Negros Oriental; (6) Tagum City, Davao del Norte (7) Dau, Pampanga; (8) Mandalagan, Negros Occidental; (9) Cadiz, Negros Occidental; (10) San Carlos, Negros Occidental; (11) Goldenfields, Bacolod City; (12) Imus, Cavite; (13) Cotabato City, Maguindanao.

Out of the 13 PSAs, six are included in Phase I - Batch 1, which commenced operations on September 25, 2018, while two are included in Phase I - Batch 2, which started operations on May 20, 2019, for a total capacity of 3.24 MW_{AC}. It is the first multi-site solar rooftop portfolio under one project financing facility in the Philippines.

Phase II is in the advanced development stage, which consists of five rooftop projects with an aggregate capacity of up to 5 MW_{AC}.

Phase 1 – Batch 1 Rooftop Projects were issued COC by the ERC in October 2019 while Phase 1 – Batch 2 in June 2020. SPCC has submitted the application for the renewal of the COC for Phase 1 –Batch 1 in August 2024.

In March 2026, CM Tagum started the construction on the additional BESS to address the curtailment issue. The additional capacity includes a BESS of 250 kW_{AC}/1.305 MWh. The BESS is being constructed by Maschinen & Technik Inc. ("MATEC") for the turn-key EPC and target completion by September 2026.

Phase II released a second round of requests for proposals ("RFPs") in May 2025. Construction is expected to commence within 2027.

Alternergy has a 60% economic interest and a 77.76% voting interest in SPEC, which in turn has a 25% economic and voting interest in SPCC. Alternergy has direct and indirect economic interests of 15.6% and 15%, respectively, totaling 30.6%, and direct and indirect voting interests of 15.6% and

19.44%, respectively, totaling 35.04%. Alternergy is currently in the process of transferring its direct ownership in SPCC to ASHCo, pending regulatory approvals and submissions.

Wind Energy Portfolio

Alternergy Wind Holdings Corporation ("AWHC", formerly Pililla AVPC Corporation) – Alternergy's affiliate

Alternergy Wind Holdings Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Alternergy, is the primary wind energy sub-holding company of Alternergy. Alternergy through its wind companies aim to install onshore with an aggregate capacity of up to 1,238 MW.

In December 2008, Alternergy Philippine Holdings Corporation ("APHC") was one of the first companies awarded by the DOE under the then newly enacted Renewable Energy Act ("RE Act") with the exclusive right to develop wind power projects in three locations in the Philippines. This includes Wind Energy Service Contract ("WESC") No. 2009-09-018 for the development of the Pililla Wind Power Project, Rizal in October 2009. Two additional wind service contracts were awarded to APHC in 2015 and 2019. APHC assigned all its rights and benefits over one contract to Pililla Wind Power Corporation ("PWPC", formerly Alternergy Wind One Corporation) through a deed of assignment executed in June 2011. The DOE approved the assignment of WESC No. 2009-09-018 to PWPC in July 2012.

Currently, AWHC holds Certificates of Authority ("COAs") for onshore wind projects in Albay and Batangas.

Alternergy has a 100% economic and voting interest in AWHC.

Onshore Wind Projects

Pililla Wind Power Corporation ("PWPC", formerly Alternergy Wind One Corporation) – Alternergy's affiliate

Pililla Wind Power Corporation has been operating the 54 MW Pililla Rizal wind farm since June 2015, generating approximately 133 GWh per year. Its generation is sold under a 20-year Renewable Energy Power Agreement ("REPA") with the National Transmission Corporation ("TransCo") under a Feed-in Tariff ("FIT") awarded by the ERC for the delivery and payment of electricity produced by the project.

In March 2012, PWPC signed an interconnection agreement with Manila Electric Company ("MERALCO") for the evacuation of electricity from the project site through MERALCO's Malaya-Teresa 115 kV Transmission Line, the nearest tapping point with located approximately 10 kilometers from the project's substation.

Alternergy has a 100% economic and voting interest in AWHC, which in turn has a 5% economic and voting interest in PWPC. Thus, Alternergy has an indirect economic and voting interest of 5% in PWPC.

Sembrano Wind Power Corporation ("SWPC", formerly Alternergy Sembrano Wind Corporation) – Alternergy's affiliate

The proposed Sembrano Wind Project, located in Pililla, Rizal and Pakil, Laguna is being developed by Sembrano Wind Power Corporation and has a potential capacity of up to 135 MW. It is in advanced pre-development stage. Wind resource assessment, geotechnical and interconnection studies have been conducted, confirming the feasibility of the Sembrano Wind Project. With elevations ranging from 250 masl to 650 masl, and given the site's proximity to Manila, the project location is ideal for a wind farm project.

The Wind Energy Service Contract for the Sembrano Wind Project was awarded by the DOE to SWPC in October 2009. The project has obtained endorsements from relevant barangays and municipalities, Confirmation of Commerciality from the DOE, height clearance from the Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines ("CAAP"), Certificate of Non-Overlap from the National Commission on Indigenous People ("NCIP"), and Certificate of Non-Coverage from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources ("DENR").

On January 28, 2025, the DOE issued Certificate of Award No. GEA2-W2023-10-003-A (Replacement) to the SWPC, replacing Rizal Wind Energy Corporation ("RWEC") as the awardee for the 90 MW Sembrano Wind Power Project under GEA-2. Under the Certificate of Award, the SWPC is eligible to receive the Green Energy Tariff ("GET") for the supply and delivery of 90 MW of renewable energy capacity to the Luzon Grid, provided that commercial operations commence on or before December 15, 2026. Entitlement to the GET remains subject to the execution of, and compliance with, the Renewable Energy Payment Agreement ("REPA") with the National Transmission Corporation ("TransCo"). As of reporting date, the construction of the Sembrano Wind Power Project is underway and slated to be completed in 2027.

Alternergy has a 100% economic and voting interest in AWHC, which in turn has a 5% economic and voting interest in SWPC. Thus, Alternergy has an indirect economic and voting interest of 5% in SWPC.

Alternergy Tanay Wind Corporation ("ATWC", formerly Alternergy Abra de Ilog Wind Corporation) – Alternergy's affiliate

Alternergy Tanay Wind Corporation, a majority-owned subsidiary of the AWHC, is developing the Tanay Wind Power Project in Tanay, Rizal. It has a potential installed capacity of up to 128 MW. Wind resource assessment was conducted with a met mast and LiDAR.

The Wind Energy Service Contract was awarded by the DOE in March 2017. The Tanay Wind Power Project has obtained various permits and clearances, including the DENR Environmental Compliance Certificate, a Certificate of Non-Overlap by the NCIP for the proposed project site, clearance from the Protected Area Management Board ("PAMB") of the Kaliwa Watershed Forest Area, and Height Clearance from CAAP.

On July 3, 2023, the project successfully won a bid in the Green Energy Auction ("GEA") 2. The DOE subsequently issued Certificate of Award dated November 10, 2023. On October 9, 2023, the Lease Contract with Revenue-Sharing Agreement was executed between the Rizal Provincial Government and ATWC.

In December 2023, ATWC signed an agreement with Danish firm K2 Management as Owner's Engineer ("OE") for the Tanay Wind Power Project. In February 2024, the contract for the supply of the wind turbine generators ("WTGs") was signed with Envision Energy International Trading Limited ("Envision"). The contract for the Balance of Plant ("BOP") EPC was signed in March 2024 with China Energy Engineering Group Guangdong Electric Power Design Institute Co. Ltd. ("GEDI") and GEDI Construction Development Corporation ("GCDC").

On March 8, 2024, ATWC and NGCP signed an interconnection agreement for the Tanay Wind Power Project. Also in March 2024, the DOE confirmed the transition to the development phase of the Tanay Wind Power Project and awarded the Certificate of Confirmation of Commerciality ("COCOC").

In April 2024, ATWC and NGCP signed the Interconnection Agreement for the dispatch of the power to the grid via NGCP's existing 500 kV transmission line.

In May 2024, ATWC secured a financing facility of up to ₱8.0 billion from Bank of the Philippine Islands ("BPI") and the Security Bank Corporation ("SBC") to fund the construction of the Tanay Wind Power Project. ATWC broke ground on the Tanay Project on June 4, 2024 with a Delivery Commencement Date ("DCD") of November 27, 2025 under GEA 2, which was extended until October 31, 2026. Subsequently, a request was submitted to the DOE for another extension of the DCD to allow the completion of the installation and energization of all 16 turbines within December 2026. The construction delays were primarily due to adverse weather conditions and other challenges.

In June 2026, ATWC entered into a Subscription Agreement with ABC Energy Inc. ("ABCEI"), a wholly owned subsidiary of A Brown Company, Inc. ("ABCI"), under which ABCEI subscribed to a 10% equity stake in ATWC.

As of June 30, 2026, Alternergy has a 100% economic and voting interest in AWHC, which in turn has a 90% economic and voting interest in ATWC. Thus, Alternergy has an indirect economic and voting interest of 90% in ATWC.

In July 2026, Alternergy, through AWHC, closed its Investment Agreement with ABCEI for a minority stake in ATWC, through a combination of subscription to new shares of ATWC and purchase of shares in ATWC from AWHC, bringing ABCEI's total stake in ATWC to 40%. Thus, Alternergy has maintained a 60% controlling interest in ATWC.

As of September 2026, the Tanay Wind Project received all WTGs parts and components and completed the installation of five WTGs and all civil works, including all 16 WTG foundations. To date, the overall completion rate of the Tanay Wind Project is 90.1%. The Tanay Wind Project is currently selling power to WESM for the two WTGs, which have already completed their testing and commissioning. Once all WTGs have completed their testing and commissioning, the Tanay Wind Project will be fully operational and will achieve commerciality under DOE's GEA2.

Alabat Wind Power Corporation ("AWPC") – AWHC's subsidiary

Alabat Wind Power Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of AWHC, is developing the Alabat Wind Power Project in the municipalities of Alabat and Quezon in the province of Quezon, following the assignment by ATWC of the WESC for the development of the project. The DOE approved the assignment on December 10, 2023.

The Alabat Wind Power Project has a potential capacity of up to 64 MW. Wind resource assessment has been conducted with a met mast and LiDAR.

In July 2023, the Alabat Wind Power Project participated in and successfully won under the DOE's GEA 2 Program. The Certificate of Award was issued in November 2023. The project will sell its generation output to the grid under REPA with TransCo at a fixed tariff for 20 years.

In December 2023, ATWC signed an agreement with Danish firm K2 Management as OE for the Alabat Wind Power Project. In February 2024, the contract for the supply of the WTGs was signed with Envision. The contract for the BOP EPC was signed with GEDI and GCDC in March 2024.

On March 26, 2024, AWPC and NGCP, signed an interconnection agreement for the Alabat Wind Power Project. AWPC is currently constructing the switching station and an approximately 37-kilometer, 69 kV transmission line from the AWPC substation located in Brgy. Villa Jesus Weste in Alabat to the NGCP Hondagua Substation, in Lopez, Quezon. Due to grid limitations, the maximum dispatchable capacity is curtailed to 49.9 MW only.

Also in March 2024, the DOE confirmed the transition to the development phase of the Alabat Wind Power Project and awarded the COCOC.

In June 2024, AWPC secured a ₱5.33 billion financing facility with Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation ("RCBC") to fund the construction of the Alabat Wind Power Project. In May 2024, AWPC broke ground to start construction with target COD in the fourth quarter of 2026.

In June 2026, Alternergy, through AWHC, entered into a Share Purchase Agreement with ABCEI, under which ABCEI purchased shares in AWPC from AWHC equivalent to a 10% equity stake in AWPC.

As of June 30, 2026, Alternergy has a 100% economic and voting interest in AWHC, which in turn has a 90% economic and voting interest in AWPC. Thus, Alternergy has an indirect economic and voting interest of 90% in ATWC.

In July 2026, Alternergy through AWHC, closed its Investment Agreement with ABCEI for a minority stake in AWPC, through a combination of subscription to new shares of AWPC and purchase of shares in AWPC from AWHC, bringing ABCEI's total stake in AWPC to 40%. Thus, Alternergy has maintained a 60% controlling interest in AWPC.

As of September 2026, the Alabat Wind Project received all WTGs parts and components and completed the installation of five WTGs and all civil works, including all eight WTG foundations. To date, overall completion rate of the project is 85.3%. The Alabat Wind Project is expected to sell power to WESM for the batch of its WTGs, which are expected to complete their testing and commissioning in October 2026. Once all WTGs have completed their testing and commissioning, the Alabat Wind Project will be fully operational and will achieve commerciality under DOE's GEA2.

Once operational by Q4 2026, which coincides with the high wind season, the Tanay and Alabat Wind Projects are expected to substantially boost the Group's revenues and profits.

Abra de Ilog Wind Power Corporation ("ADIWPC") – AWHC's subsidiary

In December 2008, APHC was awarded a WESC by the DOE for the Abra de Ilog Wind Project in Occidental Mindoro. ADIWPC was incorporated on February 6, 2023, with the intention of being assigned the development of the Abra de Ilog Wind Project.

In 2010, the Asian Development Bank ("ADB") partly financed the feasibility study of the Abra de Ilog Wind Project. Alternergy conducted the feasibility study, and a met mast was installed to measure the wind resource.

As part of ADB's technical assistance for the Abra de Ilog Wind Project, an Environmental Impact Assessment, Geological Assessment, including a Migratory Bird Survey were conducted.

This project was conceptualized in anticipation of the proposed installation of a 25-kilometer submarine cable across the Verde Passage known as the Batangas Mindoro Interconnection Project ("BMIP"). Since the Abra de Ilog Wind Project is dependent on the completion of the BMIP, project development is currently on hold, and the assignment of the WESC from APHC to ADIWPC is likewise on hold until the BMIP is completed.

Alternergy has a 100% economic and voting interest in AWHC, which in turn has a 100% economic and voting interest in ADIWPC. Thus, Alternergy has an indirect economic and voting interest of 100% in ADIWPC.

Calavite Passage Wind Power Corporation ("CPWPC") – AWHC's subsidiary

CPWPC, a subsidiary of AWHC, has acquired two wind power projects namely, Tayabas North and Tayabas South, from CleanTech Global Renewables Inc. ("CleanTech") in August 2025. The acquisition involved the assignment of the project assets, permits, and related contracts of the Tayabas North Wind Energy Project, covered by WESC No. 2022-06-208, and Tayabas South Wind Energy Project, covered by WESC No. 2021-10-186, to CPWPC. In the same month, CleanTech subscribed to a 5% equity stake in CPWPC.

The Tayabas North Wind Energy Project was one of the qualified bids under DOE's GEA 4 held last September 2025. Currently, the Project is in the pre-development stage, with permitting and regulatory activities ongoing. The Project is expected to be completed by late 2029.

Alternergy has a 100% economic and voting interest in AWHC, which in turn has a 95% economic and voting interest in CPWPC. Thus, Alternergy has an indirect economic and voting interest of 95% in CPWPC.

MC Project Solutions Inc. ("MCPSI") – AWHC's subsidiary

MCPSI, a 95%-owned subsidiary of AWHC, is developing the Alegria Wind Power Project in the municipality of Alegria in the province of Cebu. The project has a potential installed capacity of up to 99 MW and is covered by WESC No. 2024-05-402. The project is the first wind power project of Alternergy in the Visayas region of the Philippines. In August 2025, AWHC acquired a 95% equity stake in MCPSI. The project was selected as one of the winning bidders in DOE's GEA 4 conducted last September 2025.

The Alegria Wind Power Project is currently in the advanced pre-development stage, with ongoing permitting and regulatory activities, selection of key contractors, and discussions with potential lenders for project financing. These activities are being undertaken in preparation for the Project's transition to the construction and financing stages. The Project is expected to be completed by late 2028.

Alternergy has a 100% economic and voting interest in AWHC, which in turn has a 95% economic and voting interest in MCPSI. Thus, Alternergy has an indirect economic and voting interest of 95% in MCPSI.

Offshore Wind Projects

AWHC is developing three offshore wind power projects with a combined potential capacity of up to 1,000 MW. The final capacity of each project will be determined upon the conduct of complete resource assessment and other technical studies.

Tablas Strait Offshore Wind Power Corporation ("TSOWPC") – AWHC's subsidiary

In February 2023, the DOE awarded three separate OSWCs to AWHC for the exclusive rights to explore, develop and utilize wind resources in the Tablas Strait, which separates Oriental Mindoro and Antique. The Tablas Strait Offshore Wind Projects 1, 2 and 3 cover about 120,000 hectares of offshore areas with wind power potential.

On November 10, 2023, the DOE approved the assignment of the OSWC for Tablas Strait Offshore Wind Projects 1, 2 and 3 from AWHC to TSOWPC for the purpose of undertaking the projects. TSOPWC was a partnership between AWHC and Shell Overseas Investment B.V. ("Shell").

On November 7, 2024, AWHC and Shell entered into a Share Purchase Agreement under which AWHC acquired Shell's 40% ownership interest in TSOWPC. Accordingly, effective November 7, 2024, TSOWPC became a wholly owned subsidiary of AWHC.

In March 2026, AWHC submitted a letter to the DOE pre-terminating the OSWC for the Tablas Strait Offshore Wind Project 2. Based on preliminary studies conducted, several technical issues were identified that would deem the development of the project impracticable including a large area that is highly susceptible to liquefaction and existence of environmental exclusion zones. In May 2026, the DOE issued a letter interposing no objection to the request for pre-termination.

Alternergy has 100% economic and voting interest in AWHC, which in turn has a 100% economic and voting interest in TSOWPC. Thus, Alternergy has a 100% indirect economic and voting interest in TSOWPC.

Run-of-river Hydro Energy Portfolio

Alternergy Mini Hydro Holdings Corporation ("AMHHC") - Alternergy's subsidiary

Alternergy Mini Hydro Holdings Corporation is the primary hydro energy sub-holding company and wholly owned subsidiary of Alternergy. Through AMHHC, Alternergy aims to become a leading developer of run-of-river hydropower projects in the Philippines. The run-of-river hydropower

projects will have an estimated installed capacity of 30 MW and will be commissioned over a five-year period.

AMHHC has completed construction of its 4.7 MW run-of-river hydropower project in Nueva Ecija and is currently constructing another project in Ifugao. Project under construction and development have a potential capacity of 25 MW. Beyond its rich water resources, the Nueva Ecija and Ifugao projects also benefit from accessible transmission facilities.

AMHHC owns 100.00% (representing economic and voting interest) of Lamut-Asipulo Mini Hydro Corporation, 30% of Kiangan Mini Hydro Corporation, and 46.08% of Dupinga Mini Hydro Corporation.

Dupinga Mini Hydro Corporation ("DMHC") – Alternergy's affiliate

The 4.68 MW Dupinga run-of-river hydropower project of Dupinga Mini Hydro Corporation is located along the Dupinga River in Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija. Its full generation capacity is sold to the Nueva Ecija II Electric Cooperative, Inc. Area 2 as an embedded generation facility under a Power Supply Agreement ("PSA") signed in May 2023 and approved by the ERC on January 14, 2026. The project reached 100% completion in March 2026 and started testing and commission, which eventually led to achieving full commerciality in July 2026.

Alternergy has a 100% economic and voting interest in AMHHC, which in turn has a 46.08% economic and voting interest in DMHC, giving Alternergy a 46.08% indirect economic and voting interest in DMHC.

Lamut-Asipulo Mini Hydro Corporation ("LAMHC") – Alternergy's subsidiary

The 6.8 MW Lamut-Asipulo run-of-river hydropower project of Lamut-Asipulo Mini Hydro Corporation is a near-construction-ready project along the Cawayan River and within the two municipalities of Asipulo and Lamut in the Ifugao Province of Cordillera Administrative Region.

The project is part of AMHHC's portfolio of run-of-river hydropower projects and therefore benefits from synergies with the other project in Ifugao. The project has a potential annual generation capacity of 36.2 GWh. The grid connection distance from the project site to the nearest 69 kV transmission line is 7 kilometers.

The project has completed critical technical feasibility studies, detailed engineering design ("DED") and has secured key government permits and studies including the Hydropower Service Contract ("HSC") and Confirmation of Commerciality from the DOE, Environmental Compliance Certificate and Special Land Use Permit from the DENR, Water Permit from the National Water Resources Board ("NWRB"), and approval of the System Impact Study by NGCP and the Point-to-Point Limited Transmission Line by ERC. It has received endorsements from the Sangguniang Bayan of Asipulo and Lamut, and consent from indigenous communities in the ancestral domain. The NCIP Certification Precondition, a certificate of compliance with the Free, Prior and Informed Consent ("FPIC") process and certifying that the Kalaguya, Ayangan and Tuwali Indigenous Communities have given their consent to the project, was granted in August 2021.

The project has secured 100% land option agreements signed by affected land claimants/owners. It has also completed the tender process for the procurement of construction contracts and received

indicative project financing term sheets from two local commercial banks. Negotiations with the winning bidders are currently ongoing.

Alternergy owns 100% of AMHHC, which in turn has a 100% economic and voting interest in LAMHC, giving the Company a 100% indirect economic and voting interest in LAMHC.

Kiangan Mini Hydro Corporation ("KMHC") – Alternergy's affiliate

The Kiangan run-of-river hydropower project in Ifugao, with a potential installed capacity of up to 17.4 MW, combines two hydro developments along the Asin, Hungduan, and Ibulao Rivers. AMHHC took over the project development of Kiangan Hydro from the original developer Enerhighlands Corporation in November 2013. In 2015, the DOE approved the assignment of the Hydro Service Contracts of Asin, Hungduan and Ibulao1 from Enerhighlands Corporation to KMHC.

The project site is located on the Island of Luzon in the landlocked Ifugao Province, in Barangays Bokiawan and Mungayang within the municipality of Kiangan. The project has been under construction since April 2021, with a comprehensive feasibility study, DED, and relevant government permits and approvals. The NCIP Certification Precondition, a certificate of compliance with the FPIC process and a certification that the Tuwali Indigenous Peoples of Kiangan and Lagawe have given their consent to the project, was granted in December 2018.

The projects are briefly described below:

- Ibulao: The Ibulao run-of-river hydropower project has a potential installed capacity of up to 8 MW. The power generated by the project will be transmitted via a 69kV transmission line approximately 1.5 kilometers long to the NGCP Cudog Substation. Construction for this phase of the project is ongoing.

- Asin-Hungduan: In February 2021, the Asin HESC and the Hungduan HESC, with potential capacities of 7.04 MW and 4.04 MW, respectively, were consolidated into one Hydro Service Contract ("HSC") with reference number HSC No. 2020-03-854, for a combined capacity of 9.8 MW, because both HESCs share the same powerhouse facility. The power generated by the project will be transmitted via a 13.2kV line, 3.6 kilometers long, to the step-up facility of the 69kV transmission line of the Ibulao Project.

Alternergy owns 100% of AMHHC, which in turn has a 30% economic and voting interest in KMHC, giving the Company a 30% indirect economic and voting interest in KMHC.

Strategic Focus on Renewable Energy in the Philippines

Within Asia, the Philippines presents a bright spot for renewable energy investors. The Climatescope report by Bloomberg NEF released in December 2024 ranked the Philippines as the second-most attractive emerging market for renewable energy, citing implementation of the fundamental mechanisms for renewable energy development in a market, including implementation of auctions, net-metering schemes, tax incentives and aggressive RE targets.

The country's GDP grew 5.7% in 2024 before moderating to 4.4% in 2025 and 2.3% in the second quarter of 2026. The recent slowdown reflected a combination of weaker domestic economic momentum, heightened external uncertainties and rising energy costs. The ongoing Middle East conflict has further contributed to volatility in global energy markets, reinforcing the strategic importance in diversifying the country's energy mix and reducing reliance on imported fuels.

In 2025, DOE records showed that renewable energy capacity increased to 10,533 MW from 9,520 MW, accounting for 32.9% of the country's total installed capacity from 32.0% in 2024. In terms of the power mix, renewable energy generation accounted for 25.0%, a significant breakthrough after remaining broadly at 22% level in the past four years.

Rising global demand for energy, particularly in renewable space, is projected to continue driven mainly by higher fuel prices, energy security and environmental concerns, and increased policy momentum among countries. In the Philippines, the DOE has issued several policy and regulatory initiatives to accelerate the transition to sustainable energy future including the lifting of foreign ownership restrictions for renewable energy projects, increasing and speeding up renewable energy targets, adjusting the requirements on Renewable Portfolio Standards ("RPS"), and the regular conduct of auction for renewable energy capacity additions, among others. In particular, the DOE's Renewable Energy Roadmap aims to attain a generation mix of 35% renewable energy share by 2030 and 50% by 2040. This is equivalent to some ₱28 trillion in estimated investment requirements. Alternergy's rapidly expanding portfolio of wind, solar, and hydro power projects enable it to capitalize on this growing market demand.

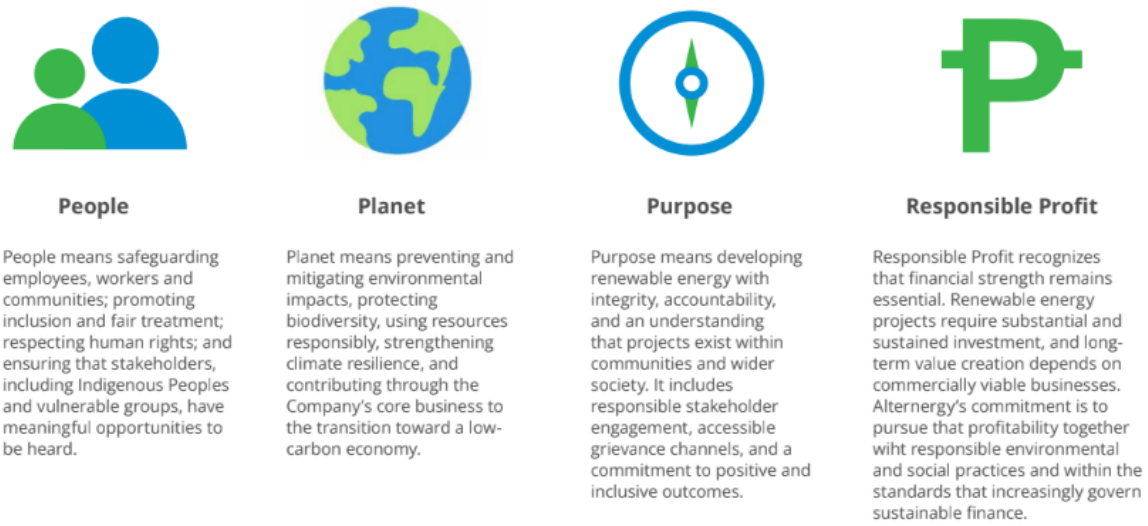
Additional positive factors include the rise in electricity demand, significant renewable energy resources, attractive tariffs, and a comprehensive Renewable Energy Law that provides tax privileges, feed-in tariffs and other market mechanisms to attract investors. For these strategic reasons, Alternergy has a focus on developing renewable energy projects in the Philippines.

Quadruple Bottom Line Philosophy

Alternergy's operational philosophy goes beyond profitability, including people, the planet, and purpose in the equation. As part of its core values, Alternergy espouses a quadruple bottom line philosophy that measures success not only by financial performance and cash flow, but also by ensuring that our projects benefit both host communities and the environment, and by creating a workplace where employees are fulfilled and empowered by their jobs. This approach demonstrates that financial growth can go hand in hand with creating shared value—improving people's lives, protecting the environment and contributing to the clean energy goals of the Philippines.

Alternergy's business model is underpinned by long-term supply contracts secured through bilateral partnerships with distribution utilities and private customers, as well as offtake

agreements with the government, supporting the financial viability and financial attractiveness of its projects. Its diversified renewable energy portfolio provides a mix of complementary power generation revenues, while its competitive strengths in project development and execution position the Company to capture new growth opportunities in the country and the Pacific Islands.



Competitive Strengths

Alternergy has established competitive strengths that should result in the success of the project development and execution, profitable operations, and acquire new opportunities for growth. These are as follows:

- Alternergy has a well-defined and committed strategic focus on renewable power generation as its core business given its robust renewable energy ("RE") project pipeline in the Philippines and the Pacific islands.
- One of the first movers in RE, particularly in wind renewable energy projects where it obtained service contracts and undertook feasibility and technical studies for wind farms back in 2008 when it was granted one of the earliest WESCs.
- Alternergy is one of only a few RE developers with a diversified "Triple Play" renewable energy portfolio that covers key RE resources, particularly solar, wind, and run-of-river hydro and battery storage plants. This allows for a diversified mix of complementary power generation revenues.
- Most of Alternergy's operating RE projects were able to avail long-term power sale agreements comparable to Feed-in-Tariff rates that have allowed them to be financially viable.
- Its key customers are credit-worthy off-take institutions like TransCo, private distribution utilities, electric cooperatives, and key commercial customers.
- Members of the Company's senior management have been involved in energy development in both the public and private sectors as well as policy development and implementation.
- The Management team is comprised of professionals with a diverse but complementary background and expertise in policy, engineering, project management, finance, law, sustainability, and regulatory compliance for RE projects.
- The Company's senior management remains active and engaged in working with public sector officials in the development, regulation, monitoring and promotion of renewable energy.

- The Company's senior management also maintains proactive engagement with energy policy and regulatory officials through active participation and leadership in private sector renewable industry associations.
- The Company's senior management has a wide network of contacts among domestic and foreign equity partners that has been key to funding its various projects.
- The Company's pioneering debt experience, particularly in project finance, has provided the Company access to competitive financing terms from a variety of domestic lenders and supranational lenders.
- The Company and its management have established working relationships with key senior and mid-level officials of relevant government agencies of the DOE, DAR, DENR, DILG, DPWH, BOI, CAAP, NCIP, NWRB and the respective LGUs where its projects are located.

As one of the pioneers in wind and solar energy development and with a strong track record of executing and operating wind and solar power projects, Alternergy is well-positioned to take advantage of the expected massive growth in the renewable energy sector.

Strategies

Alternergy's business plans and strategies include the following:

- Leverage Alternergy's wind, solar, run-of-river hydro, and energy storage systems development expertise by maintaining a robust pipeline of projects under varying stages of development
- Pursue new RE projects, especially in the resources where Alternergy has established expertise in the technical, regulatory, project feasibility assessment, project management and financing aspects
- Secure bankable off-take through bid participation and contracting on an opportunistic basis to maximize contracted revenues from credit-worthy off-takers
- Focus on RE resource projects where FIT or Green Energy Auction rates are available or are expected to be made available given developments in the DOE on the matter
- Capitalize on off-take opportunities from open access by directly contracting with Contestable Customers through its licensed retail electricity subsidiary
- Optimize operations and harness synergies across the platform to further improve margins
- Over the years, Alternergy has cultivated a preferred cadre of technical, legal and financial service providers that shorten project development timelines and allow for smoother execution towards financial close
- Tap innovative debt capital market instruments in sustainable finance that complement Alternergy's sustainability focused business philosophy, such as green bonds, blue bonds, supranational entity loans, and green equity
- Explore, adopt, and deploy emerging technologies such as battery storage, floating solar, and offshore wind that enhance Alternergy's renewable power business
- Cultivate relationships with stakeholders to ensure the success of its projects, particularly in reaching consents from indigenous peoples among its host communities
- Ensure the organization is able to bring in new talent to cover the growing number of projects under Alternergy

Competition

The Philippine renewable power industry has continued to see growth since the enactment of the RE Law in 2008. The DOE records that renewable energy capacity increased to 10,533 MW in 2025 from 9,520 MW of the country's total installed capacity in 2024, accounting for about 32.9% of the country's total installed capacity. In terms of the country's power mix, the share of renewable energy has reached 25.0% in 2025, from 22.2% in 2024, marking significant progress toward the government's target of 35% renewable energy generation by 2030. The call of the government for additional generating capacity using renewable energy to support the economy has further invigorated the competition, with local and foreign power companies looking at new investments and expansion programs.

With the continued expansion of renewable energy capacity, supported by the Green Energy Auction Program, Renewable Portfolio Standards and liberalization of foreign ownership rules for renewable energy projects, the Company expects the power industry to further grow, and the renewable energy landscape to become more competitive. Competitors include Filipino conglomerates and its respective subsidiaries, particularly Aboitiz Power Corporation, First Gen Corporation, ACEN Corporation, SMC Global Power Holdings, Meralco PowerGen, Raslag Corporation, and Citicore Renewable Energy Corporation.

While there is anticipated robust competition, the Company believes it is well-positioned to effectively meet this competition as set forth in the sections "Competitive Strengths" and "Strategies". The Company has a distinctive value proposition through its management and portfolio of projects from diversified triple play renewable energy sources (solar, wind, run-of-river hydro) and has signed several long-term power supply agreements as secure off-take markets. The Company also has a lean organization, with senior management actively engaged in the daily operations and project development.

alternergy
Renewable power pioneer

Item 2. Properties

Property, Plant and Equipment

	Land	Solar Power Plant	Office and Other Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Transportation Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Construction in Progress	2026 Total
Cost								
At July 1	₱543,511,389	₱540,925,165	₱6,492,911	₱4,119,174	₱4,067,857	₱1,120,921	₱4,694,431,899	₱5,794,669,316
Additions	2,275,001	–	7,046,099	1,846,193	–	–	9,140,798,197	9,151,965,490
Reclassification	–	1,284,493,372	–	–	–	–	(1,284,493,372)	–
At June 30	545,786,390	1,825,418,537	13,539,010	5,965,367	4,067,857	1,120,921	12,550,736,724	14,946,634,806
Accumulated Depreciation								
At July 1	–	90,239,530	3,797,046	1,518,910	733,548	157,678	–	96,446,712
Depreciation	–	36,660,830	2,340,356	2,413,958	800,234	248,522	–	42,463,900
At June 30	–	126,900,360	6,137,402	3,932,868	1,533,782	406,200	–	138,910,612
Cumulative translation adjustment	–	–	10,144	–	–	85,337	–	95,481
Net Book Values	₱545,786,390	₱1,698,518,177	₱7,411,752	₱2,032,499	₱2,534,075	₱800,058	₱12,550,736,724	₱14,807,819,675

	Land	Solar Power Plant	Office and Other Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Construction in Progress	Transportation Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	2025 Total
Cost								
At July 1	₱515,841,764	₱539,223,088	₱4,855,212	₱885,913	₱741,288,840	₱–	₱–	₱1,802,094,817
Additions	27,669,625	1,702,077	1,637,699	3,233,261	3,872,291,376	4,067,857	1,120,921	3,911,722,816
Reclassification	–	–	–	–	80,851,683	–	–	80,851,683
At June 30	543,511,389	540,925,165	6,492,911	4,119,174	4,694,431,899	4,067,857	1,120,921	5,794,669,316
Accumulated Depreciation								
At July 1	–	60,310,138	1,912,606	123,002	–	–	–	62,345,746
Depreciation	–	29,929,392	1,884,440	1,395,908	–	733,548	157,678	34,100,966
At June 30	–	90,239,530	3,797,046	1,518,910	–	733,548	157,678	96,446,712
Net Book Values	₱543,511,389	₱450,685,635	₱2,695,865	₱2,600,264	₱4,694,431,899	₱3,334,309	₱963,243	₱5,698,222,604

On March 9, 2026, SSAI completed the construction of its solar project. Accordingly, construction in progress amounting to ₱₱1.28 billion was reclassified to solar power plant.

As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the cost of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment that are still being used in the Group's operations amounted to ₱₱3.53 million and ₱₱0.79 million, respectively.

Property, plant and equipment of certain subsidiaries with net book value of ₱₱534.90 million and ₱₱573.01 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, have been mortgaged as security for their respective loans.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

As of date of filing, the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, and their properties are not subject to any material or significant pending legal proceedings.

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

During the fiscal year covered by this report, matters submitted to the vote of security holders involve the Issuance and Public Offering of up to Fifty Million (50,000,000) Perpetual Preferred Shares 2, in one or more tranches or one or more series per tranche (under a shelf registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission), over a period of five (5) years, and the delegation to the Executive Committee of certain authorities in relation thereto, which was approved by the stockholders in a special meeting on April 8, 2026; and, on the annual meeting on December 10, 2025, the election of directors, and the appointment of the external auditor of the Group.

Directors elected during the Annual Shareholders Meeting are enumerated in *Part III. Control and Compensation, Item 9. Directors and Officers of the Registrant*.

PART II. OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity and Related Stockholders Matters

On February 10, 2023 and February 14, 2023, the SEC and PSE, respectively, approved the application of the Parent Company for the listing and trading of all its issued and outstanding common shares. On March 24, 2023, the Parent Company completed its initial public offering ("IPO") and was listed on the PSE under the stock symbol "ALTER". Below is a summary of the trading prices of the Parent Company's listed shares for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026 and 2025:

FY 2026	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
High	1.03	0.97	0.88	0.87
Low	0.86	0.76	0.71	0.77

FY 2025	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
High	0.90	1.20	1.24	1.06
Low	0.64	0.80	0.95	0.99

Stockholders

As of June 30, 2026, listed below are the shareholders holding legal title to the common shares in the Parent Company, the number of common shares held, and the percentage of ownership:

	Name of Stockholder	No. of Common Shares Held	Percentage of Ownership
1	PCD NOMINEE CORPORATION – Filipino [a]	3,018,173,521	76.72%
2	PCD NOMINEE CORPORATION - Non-Filipino [a]	255,946,894	6.51%
3	Odin Holdings Corporation [b]	273,678,581	6.96%
4	Penhurst Kinetic Corp. [c]	190,847,619	4.85%
5	Josan Farms, Inc. [d]	96,742,191	2.46%
6	Republic Glass Holdings Corp	62,400,000	1.59%
7	Michael James Lichtenfeld [e]	35,901,674	0.91%
8	Myra P. Villanueva	100,000	0.00%
9	Elvira M. Cruz or Bernardo A. Cruz	50,000	0.00%

(a) Common Shares of the Directors, other than as provided in the table, are electronically lodged with the Philippine Depository and Trust Corp. ("PDTC") and under the name of either PCD Nominee Corporation – Filipino or PCD Nominee Corporation – Non-Filipino
(b) In addition to the 273,678,581 Common Shares of Odin Holdings Corporation ("OHC"), an additional 93,133,704 Common Shares of OHC are lodged with the PDTC and under the name of PCD Nominee Corporation – Filipino.
(c) In addition to the 190,847,619 Common Shares of Penhurst Kinetic Corporation ("PKC"), an additional 68,120,061 Common Shares of PKC are lodged with the PDTC and under the name of PCD Nominee Corporation – Filipino.
(d) In addition to the 96,742,191 Common Shares of Josan Farms, Inc. ("JFI"), an additional 32,921,680 Common Shares of JFI are lodged with the PDTC and under the name of PCD Nominee Corporation – Filipino.
(e) In addition to the 35,901,674 Common Shares of Michael James Lichtenfeld ("MJL"), an additional 12,217,455 Common Shares of MJL are lodged with the PDTC and under the name of PCD Nominee Corporation – Non-Filipino

Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of Alternergy's consolidated financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying schedules and disclosures.

Key Variable and Other Qualitative or Quantitative Factors

a) Trends, demands, commitments, events, or uncertainties that have a material impact on the issuer's liquidity.

There have been no material trends, demands, commitments, events, or uncertainties that have had a negative material impact on the Group's liquidity.

b) Events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Group, including any default or acceleration or an obligation.

As of September 21, 2026, there were no other events which may trigger a direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Group.

c) Material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the Group with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period.

There were no off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the Group with unconsolidated entities or other persons created as of September 21, 2026.

d) Material commitments for capital expenditures, the general purpose of such commitments and the expected sources of funds for such expenditures

As of September 21, 2026, the Group has made significant construction progress for its two wind projects: 128 MW Tanay Wind Project and 64 MW Alabat Wind Project, having reached 90.1% and 85.3% completion rate, respectively, as part of the Group's Road to One Green Gigawatt by 2030. With this, the Group has committed to spend a total of ₱19 billion of capital expenditures for these two projects, which are expected to be completed within 2026. Construction delays were experienced on these two wind projects owing to severe weather disturbances, logistical challenges, and regulatory hurdles. To date, all logistical and regulatory hurdles have been addressed, and construction is steadily progressing.

As of September 21, 2026, five turbines of the Tanay Wind Project have already been installed and all civil works, including all 16 turbine foundations, have been completed. Remaining works include delivery of key components from Infanta to the site location and installation of the remaining turbines. In August 2026, the Tanay Wind Project started selling through WESM from two turbines, which were put into testing and commissioning. In the succeeding weeks from the report date, additional turbines will be generating electricity and selling to WESM as each turbine is tested and commissioned until all 16 turbines are completed.

The Alabat Wind Project has installed five turbines and all civil works, including all 8 turbine foundations, have been completed as of report date. The remaining critical activities pertain to the construction of a 37-kilometer transmission line, which is 90.9% complete, with only the sea-crossing connection line left under construction. The first batch of testing and commissioning for the completed turbines is expected to commence in October 2026.

To fund these projects, the Group has secured debt financing of ₱8.0 billion collectively from Bank of the Philippine Islands ("BPI") and Security Bank Corporation ("SBC") for the Tanay Wind Project, and ₱5.33 billion from Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation ("RCBC") for the Alabat Wind Project. Of these facilities, Alternergy has made significant partial drawdowns for the Tanay and Alabat Wind Projects.

Alternergy welcomed a minority co-investment of ₱2.3 billion from a unit of PSE-listed A Brown Company, Inc. into the Tanay and Alabat Wind Projects. ABC Energy completed its investment ahead of the commercial operations of both projects. The investment successfully closed in July 2026, bringing ABC Energy's ownership to the full 40% in each project company. Alternergy retains 60% controlling interest and management control over the two wind projects.

e) Any known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on the issuer's net sales/revenues/income from continuing operations.

As of June 30, 2026, there were no known trends, demands, commitments, events, or uncertainties that will have a material impact on the issuer's net sales/revenues/income from continuing operations.

f) Any significant elements of income or loss that did arise from the issuer's continuing operations.

For the year ended June 30, 2026, the 20 MW_{AC} Balsik Solar Project, which started commercial operations on March 9, 2026, accounted for 20% of the Group's generation revenues in 2026.

g) Causes for material changes in the consolidated financial statements.

See section below.

h) Seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations.

As of June 30, 2026, there were no seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations.

FY2026 vs FY2025 Highlights
As at June 30, 2026 vs June 30, 2025 and for the years ended June 30, 2026 vs 2025

Corporate and Operations
Significant developments of the Group:

- The first delivery of wind turbine generators ("WTGs") for Alternergy's Tanay Wind Power Project arrived at the newly-build jetty at Dinahican Port in Infanta, Quezon in July 2025. The initial shipment included twelve 90-meter blades and other components for the 128MW Tanay Wind Power Project.

- On July 15, 2025, the Board of Directors of Alternergy approved the creation of new classes of Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 by way of reclassifying the existing Common Shares such that the current Ten Billion Four Hundred Six Million Two Hundred Ninety-One Thousand One Hundred Sixty (10,406,291,160) Common Shares shall be re-classified as follows:
  - Nine Billion Nine Hundred Six Million Two Hundred Ninety-One Thousand One Hundred Sixty (9,906,291,160) Common Shares with par value of ₱0.10 per share; and
  - Five Hundred Million (500,000,000) Preferred Shares with par value of ₱0.10 per share where Preferred Shares were further subdivided into:
    - 100,000,000 PPS 2 – Series D
    - 100,000,000 PPS 2 – Series E
    - 100,000,000 PPS 2 – Series F
    - 100,000,000 PPS 2 – Series G
    - 100,000,000 PPS 2 – Series H

All the current issued and outstanding Common Shares shall remain in Common Shares and shall have the same rights as the current Common Shares of Alternergy. The Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series D to H shall have the same features as the existing Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series A to C of Alternergy.

- On July 15, 2025, the Board of Directors of Alternergy approved the declaration of cash dividends to the holders of the Common Shares in the amount of ₱0.01 per share or a total of Thirty-Nine Million Three Hundred Thirty-Eight Thousand Four Hundred Four and Eighty Centavos (₱39,338,404.80) to be taken out of the unrestricted retained earnings as of June 30, 2025. All holders of Common Shares as of August 14, 2025 (record date) shall be entitled to dividends payable on or before September 11, 2025 (payment date). These were paid in full on September 11, 2025.

- On July 14, 2025, the Tanay Wind Power Project successfully made its third drawdown from its project finance facility for ₱1.4 billion.

- In August 2025, the Energy Regulatory Commission ("ERC") approved the application of AWPC to develop and own a dedicated point-to-point transmission facility which involves the installation of a substation at the wind farm site and a 37-kilometer transmission system from Barangay Villa Norte in Alabat to Barangay Hondagua in Lopez, Quezon. This will then connect to the existing 69kV Gumaca-Tagkawayan-Lopez transmission line of the National Grid Corporation of the Philippines ("NGCP") in Lopez, Quezon via a switching station.

- Also in August 2025, Alternergy commenced wind resource assessment for a potential wind power project in the province of Albay with the deployment of a Light Detection and Ranging ("LiDAR") system. The wind resource assessment is one of the activities approved by the DOE in the issuance earlier this year of the Certificate of Authority ("COA") for Alternergy's Albay Wind Power Projects. A meteorological mast was installed in the fourth quarter of 2025 in time for the upcoming wind season.

- Further in August 2025, the ERC has greenlighted the massive 500 kV integration of its subsidiary, ATWC 128MW Tanay Rizal Wind Power Project into the Luzon transmission backbone by approving ATWC's application to develop and own a dedicated point-to-point transmission facility. This involves constructing two (2) double circuit, 500 kV transmission line and a 33/500 kV switchyard with a 1 x150 MW transformer, at a cost of ₱2.8 billion. The ERC also approved a unique two-stage interconnection scheme comprising of an interim and a final connection, where the interim connection scheme is a bus-in connection to the existing 500 kV San Jose-Tayabas transmission backbone of the Luzon Grid, pending completion of the proposed Baras 500 kV Substation of the NGCP, which is the final connection scheme.

- In August 2025, Alternergy's wind investment holding company, AWHC, acquired a 95% equity stake in MC Project Solutions Inc. ("MCPSI"), which is developing the approximately 80MW Alegria Cebu Wind Project.

- On October 29, 2025, Alternergy became the first publicly listed company on the PSE and first renewable energy developer to receive the Philippine Green Equity label from SEC.

- As of November 12, 2025, Alternergy's special purpose company CPWPC, is acquiring under a Deed of Assignment from CleanTech Global Renewables Inc ("CleanTech") two wind power

projects in Quezon Province referred to as Tayabas North and Tayabas South wind energy projects.

- On November 6, 2025, the DOE officially issued the Notice of Award for the Green Energy Auction ("GEA") 4 Program. The Group won its bids for solar and wind projects totaling 274 MW.

- On November 12, 2025, the SEC approved the registration of APRI, a wholly owned subsidiary of ASHCo, which in turn, is a wholly owned intermediate holding corporation of Alternergy. APRI will be focused on supplying renewable and sustainable power to the competitive retail electricity market. Following the SEC approval, APRI will subsequently register with the ERC for a license as a retail electricity supplier ("RES").

- On December 2, 2025, the BOD of Alternergy approved 1) declaration of cash dividends to holders of the Perpetual Preferred Shares 1 and Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series A, from the unrestricted retained earnings as of September 30, 2025, and 2) payment to GSIS, the holder of Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series A pursuant to the terms of the Term Sheet entered into by GSIS with Alternergy which payment shall be booked as "Advances".

- On December 10, 2025, Alternergy conducted its Annual Shareholders' Meeting via virtual meeting platform. There are present, in person or by proxy, a total of 3,161,983,576 shares or 71.79% of Alternergy's total outstanding shares.

- On January 14, 2026, following the completion of the testing and commissioning and the issuance of the Final Certificate of Authority to Connect ("FCATC") by the NGCP, the Balsik Solar Project will start delivering clean and renewable power.

- In January 2026, Alternergy received all five Certificates of Award ("COA") from the Department of Energy ("DOE") for all five (5) projects it won under the GEA 4 Program. Alternergy, through its solar and wind units, received the five COAs following full compliance with the post-auction documents, in particular the completion and submission of their respective System Impact Studies ("SIS") and performance bonds.

- On March 16, 2026, ERC issued a Provisional Authority to Operate ("PAO") to the Balsik Solar Project effective from March 6, 2026 to March 8, 2027.

- On March 16, 2026, SPPP entered into a Funding Agreement with the Commonwealth of Australia represented by DFAT in relation to funding under the AIFFP to grant an amount of AUD$12.55 million for the purpose of funding the Palau Solar Project – Augmentation for a new 4.8 MW_{AC} /19.8MWh Battery Energy Storage System ("BESS") to be incorporated into the existing Palau Solar + BESS Project.

- On February 12 and March 10, 2026, the Board of Directors approved the issuance, shelf registration, public offering, and listing by Alternergy of up to Fifty Million (50,000,000) Perpetual Preferred Shares 2, in one or more tranches, or one or more series per tranche, to be denominated as "Green Preferred Shares", at an offer price of One Hundred Pesos (₱100.00) per share from the unissued capital stock of Alternergy, subject to compliance with existing laws, rules and regulations, and the registration requirements of the SEC and the listing requirements of the PSE.

- On March 5, 2026, the Philippine Competition Commission ("PCC") cleared the investment by ABC Energy, Inc. ("ABC Energy") of a 40% equity stake in Alternergy's two wind units–Alternergy Tanay Wind Corporation and Alabat Wind Power Corporation. Alternergy remains a majority shareholder in the two companies at 60% each.

- In March 2026, AWPC installed the first 8MW wind turbine generator for the Alabat Wind Power Project, currently the largest commercially deployed WTG outside China. Supplied by Envision Energy, the turbine features a typhoon-resistant design and an innovative segmented tower system, both industry-first technologies.

- On March 17, 2026, Dupinga Mini Hydro Corporation ("DMHC") received the FCATC for its 4.68 MW Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro Power Plant located in Gabaldon, a joint project between Alternergy, Markham Resources Corporation and Nueva Ecija Electric Cooperative II Area 2. Subsequently, on April 21, 2026, the Project received its Certificate of Commerciality ("COC") from ERC, completing the Group's triple play portfolio of wind, run-of-river hydro and solar.

- On April 8, 2026, Alternergy's shareholders approved the shelf registration and future public offering of up to 50.0 million Green Preferred Shares at ₱100 per share, to be issued in one or more tranches and/or series from the Company's unissued capital stock.

- On May 22, 2026, SEC approved the amendment of its Articles of Incorporation creating Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 through the reclassification of 10.4 billion common shares. The amendment did not affect the rights of existing issued and outstanding common shares, while Perpetual Preferred Shares 2, Series D to H, have the same features as Series A to C.

- In July 2026, ATWC successfully energized the 500 kV substation and transmission facilities of the 128 MW Tanay Wind Project, a major commissioning milestone prior to delivering power to the Luzon grid. The facility is the largest substation built by Alternergy to date.

- In July 2026, ABC Energy completed its investment ahead of the commercial operations of both Tanay and Alabat. The investment brought ABC Energy's ownership to the full 40% in each project company.

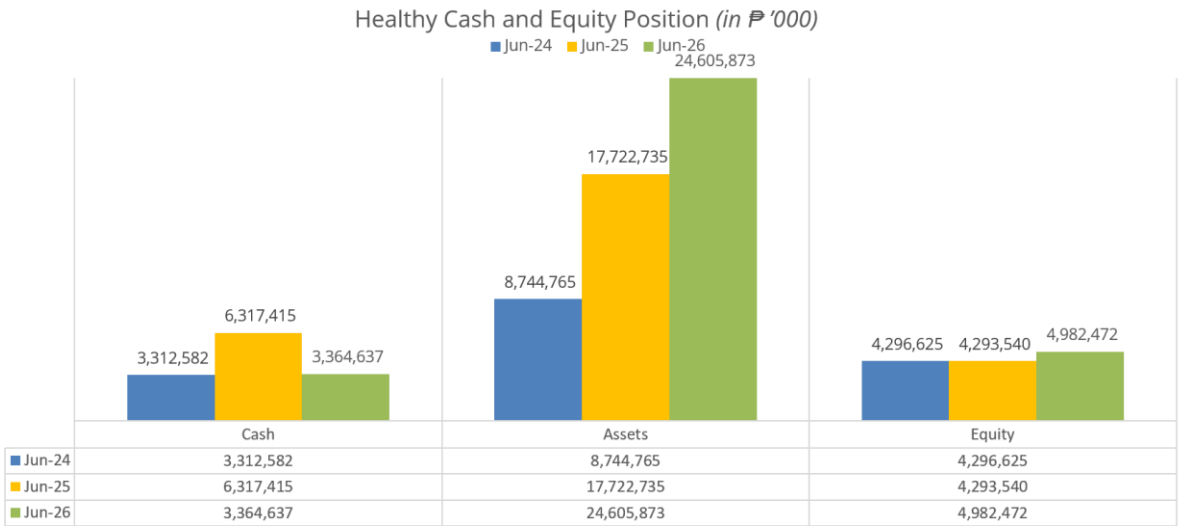
- On July 24, 2026, following the SEC approval, AlterPower RES license was officially approved by the ERC.

- In August 2026, Philippine Rating Services Corporation assigned Alternergy a **PRS Aa minus rating** with a Stable Outlook in connection with a proposed issuance of up to ₱2 billion in fixed-rate corporate notes.

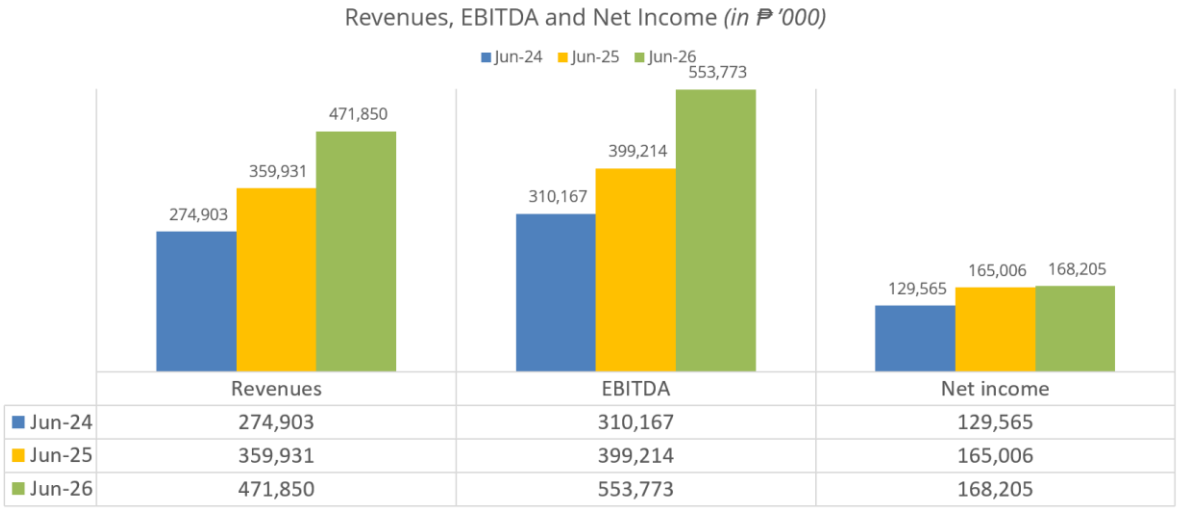
- In August 2026, the first kilowatt hours generated from the Tanay Wind Project have been sold to the grid through WESM.

- On September 15, 2026, the Board approved the issuance of the abovementioned ₱2 billion 1.5-year fixed-rate corporate notes.

Financials and Key Performance Indicators



	Cash	Assets	Equity
Jun-24	3,312,582	8,744,765	4,296,625
Jun-25	6,317,415	17,722,735	4,293,540
Jun-26	3,364,637	24,605,873	4,982,472



	Revenues	EBITDA	Net income
Jun-24	274,903	310,167	129,565
Jun-25	359,931	399,214	165,006
Jun-26	471,850	553,773	168,205

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

The Group posted a consolidated net income of ₱168.2 million, which increased by 2% from 2025.

Revenue from sale of electricity was significantly higher by 31% at ₱471.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2026 as compared to ₱359.9 million for the same period in 2025 brought about by the Balsik Solar Project, which contributed ₱96.4 million and accounts for 20% of the Group's revenues.

Cost of sale of electricity for the year ended June 30, 2026, which remained at a steady range of ₱199.2 million from ₱170.3 million in 2025, is proportional to revenues generated across the years and reflects the expected range of operating costs.

Gross profit was up 44% for the year ended June 30, 2026 at ₱272.6 million, brought about by the Balsik Solar Project and cost efficiency across operations.

General and administrative expenses remained relatively stable at ₱110.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2026, compared with ₱111.5 million in 2025.

Other income – net decreased from ₱106.0 million in 2025 to ₱52.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2026, mainly due to higher finance costs and lower interest income. The decrease was partially mitigated by increased advisory fees and liquidated damages for our Balsik Solar Project of ₱101.3 million, which represents compensation received from the Project's contractor.

The Group's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") continues to have an uptrend as the year ended June 30, 2026, 39% higher at ₱553.8 million compared to ₱399.2 million for the same period in 2025, owing in part to the operations from the Group's Balsik Solar Project. As earlier noted, the Group expects completion of the Tanay Wind Project (90.1% completed as of June 30, 2026) and Alabat Wind Project (85.3% completed as of June 30, 2026), which are expected to drive the Group's EBITDA significantly and increase shareholder value.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at June 30, 2026 vs 2025

Current assets decreased by 38% to ₱4.0 billion as of June 30, 2026 from ₱6.5 billion as of June 30, 2025.

The Group's total cash, which remains healthy at ₱3.4 billion as of June 30, 2026, decreased from ₱6.3 billion as of June 30, 2025, after significant investments of ₱9.2 billion to accelerate the completion of our projects under construction in 2026. With these investments, the Balsik Solar Project achieved commerciality in March 2026 after receipt of its PAO from ERC, which is followed by the Dupinga Mini Hydro Project, which started testing and commissioning in March 2026. The Tanay and Alabat Wind Projects are expected to achieve commerciality in 2026.

Consolidated assets of the Group increased to ₱24.6 billion as of June 30, 2026, up 38% from ₱17.9 billion as of June 30, 2025.

Current liabilities increased by ₱496.8 million, from ₱2.4 billion as of June 30, 2025 to ₱2.9 billion as of June 30, 2026, primarily owing to a reclassification of principal repayments due in 2027 (from noncurrent liabilities), and the receipt of grant funds to SPPPI for the Palau BESS Expansion Project.

Noncurrent liabilities were higher as of June 30, 2026 at ₱16.7 billion from ₱11.2 billion as of June 30, 2025. As of June 30, 2026, drawdowns amounted to ₱8.0 billion for the Tanay Wind Project, ₱4.8 billion for the Alabat Wind Project, and ₱1.03 billion for the Balsik Solar Project, totaling ₱13.8 billion.

Equity improved by 16% to ₱5.0 billion as of June 30, 2026 from ₱4.3 billion as of June 30, 2025, mainly driven by ABC Energy's investments in the Tanay and Alabat Wind Projects. Consolidated retained earnings stands at ₱130.3 million in 2026 as compared to ₱155.7 million in 2025, after dividend payments of ₱39.3 million in September 2025 to common shareholders and ₱56.4 million in December 2025 to preferred shareholders.

FY2025 vs FY2024 Highlights
As at June 30, 2025 vs June 30, 2024 and for the years ended June 30, 2025 vs 2024

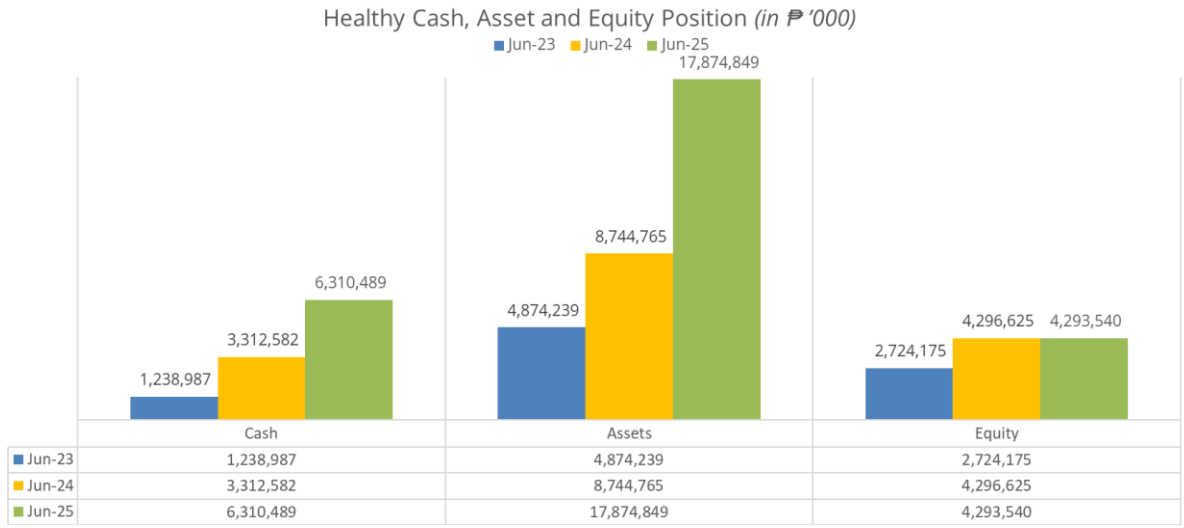
Corporate and Operations
Significant developments of the Group:

- Starting August 12, 2024, Alternergy has been added to the Industrials Index of the Philippine Stock Exchange Sector Indices.
- On August 21, 2024, the Group entered into an EPC Agreement with GEDI for the construction of the Balsik (Solana) Solar Project.
- On September 2, 2024, the Group commenced the construction of the Balsik (Solana) Solar Project.
- On September 25, 2024, the BOD approved the consolidation of its land holdings through the recent acquisition of a newly established land holding company, Triple Play Land Corporation ("TPLC"). TPLC will consolidate ownership of land used as project sites for Alternergy's various wind, solar and run-of-river hydro projects. Alternergy envisions TPLC as a platform for future REIT.
- On October 11, 2024, Alternergy completed the acquisition of Alternergy Solar Holdings Corporation ("ASHCo"). The move is part of the ongoing re-alignment of the Group to organize its portfolio of renewable energy technologies under separate intermediate holding companies. ASHCo will hold Alternergy's solar projects similar to the currently existing Alternergy Wind Holdings Corporation ("AWHC") for wind projects and Alternergy Mini Hydro Holdings Corporation ("AMHHC") for run-of-river hydro projects.
- On October 29, 2024, the Tanay Wind Project successfully made its first drawdown from its project finance facility with BPI and SBC for ₱1.5 billion.
- The BPI-IFC Bilateral Green Bond is a strategic partnership where BPI borrowed from IFC through a 3-year USD250 million bilateral green bond. The Tanay Wind Project is one of the core assets in the portfolio for which the green bond proceeds were used, and it is the maiden asset in BPI to successfully embed Environmental and Social provisions in the facility agreement.
- On October 30, 2024, the DOE approved the increase in the registered capacity of the Tanay Wind Power Project from 112 MW to 128 MW.
- On November 5, 2024, the Board approved the declaration of dividends amounting to ₱40.0 million to be paid to holders of Perpetual Preferred Shares 1 and Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series A.
- On November 5, 2024, Alternergy entered into a convertible loan agreement for ₱4.5 billion with AWHC.
- On November 7, 2024, the Group, through AWHC, took full control of the Tablas Strait Offshore Wind Power Corporation, which is developing the Tablas Strait 1, 2, and 3 Offshore Wind Projects (collectively, the "Tablas Projects"). AWHC acquired the interest held by Shell Overseas Investment B.V. in the Tablas Projects.
- In November 2024, the Group, through its Alabat Wind Project, signed a long-term lease agreement with the Philippine National Railways ("PNR") for a parcel of land located in Lopez, Quezon as the site for the project's switching station.
- On December 18, 2024, Alternergy remitted a total of ₱117.93 million as its first annual coupon payment to Government Service Insurance System, as holders of Alternergy's Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series A.
- On December 18, 2024, the Tanay Wind Project successfully made its second drawdown from its project finance facility for ₱2.0 billion.

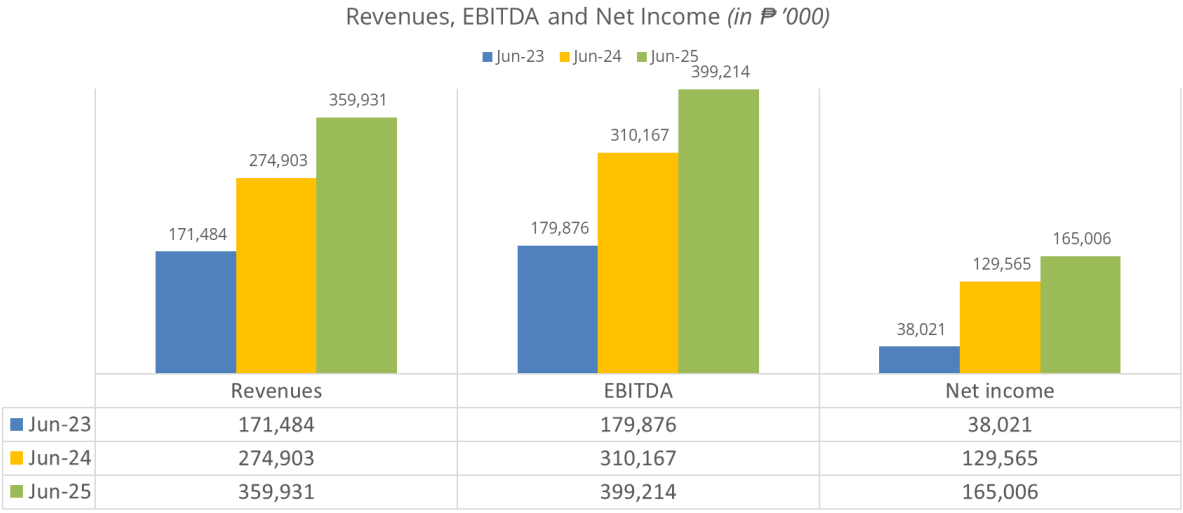
- On December 19, 2024, Alternergy signed a one-year promissory note with RCBC amounting to ₱500.0 million for general working capital requirements.
- On December 26, 2024, the Balsik (Solana) Solar Project signed an Omnibus Agreement with RCBC for a project finance facility of up to ₱1.03 billion to finance its project costs.
- On January 17, 2025, Alternergy incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary, AlterCore Management Services, Inc., which will provide shared services to the Group.
- On January 20, 2025, Alternergy appointed two financial advisors, AlphaPrimus Advisors and Astris Finance, for its next capital raising initiative following a rigorous selection process. The said financial advisors will advise on various options for Alternergy's capital raising framework to support the roll-out of its Road to 500 MW capacity target.
- On January 28, 2025, Alternergy acquired a 74.99% stake in Olympia Solar Power Corporation for a project in Sultan Kudarat.
- Alternergy has been included in the list of sustainability-based equity investment portfolio managed by fund management firm, ATRAM Trust Corporation ("ATRAM"). The ATRAM Philippine Sustainable Development and Growth Fund ("ATRAM SDG Fund") focuses on investing in companies that contribute to sustainable development and growth, aligning with the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals ("UN SDGs").Alternergy joins ATRAM's list of top 20 publicly listed companies under its sustainable equity portfolio that score high in terms of integrating UN SDGs into their operations and strategies. ATRAM particularly noted the comprehensive content laid out in Alternergy's 2024 Sustainability Report and the level of transparency exhibited in the report and the ATRAM Survey, providing insights and guidance for other companies to replicate. The ATRAM Sustainable Investing Champions also recognizedAlternergy as one of the outstanding Philippine companies for its commitment in SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy and initiatives in sustainability.
- On February 19, 2025, AWHC was awarded a new onshore wind power project in the province of Albay by the Department of Energy ("DOE"). The DOE awarded AWHC with a Certificate of Authority ("COA") to exclusively undertake exploration and assessment of wind resources for the Albay Wind Power Project located across seven (7) municipalities in the province of Albay, with a project area of 6,318 hectares that could accommodate at least 150 MW wind capacity. The COA, if proven commercially viable, will be converted to a 25-year Wind Energy Service Contract.
- On March 4 and 28, 2025, the Balsik Solar Project received the first and second tranches of project funding from its lender, RCBC, totaling ₱800.5 million out of the ₱1.03 billion project finance facility, for the ongoing construction works of the 28 MWp Balsik Solar Power Project located in Hermosa, Bataan.
- On March 24, 2025, the SEC approved the amendment of its Article Seventh of its Amended Articles of Incorporation to remove the transfer restrictions in respect to its Perpetual Preferred 1 Shares.
- SSAI's final tranche of its project finance facility was drawn on April 23, 2025, amounting to ₱232.5 million, which bodes well towards the completion of the project within Q4 of 2025 and will start contributing revenues to the Group.
- On April 8, 2025, the Alabat Wind Project has taken delivery of the first two (2) units of 8MW wind turbine generators ("WTGs"), the largest wind turbine generators to be installed in the Philippines, in Alabat Island, Province of Quezon. Manufactured by Envision Energy for the Alabat Wind Project, the towers have a maximum height of 195 meters, with three (3) blades that are 90 meters long each and a total wingspan of 182 meters wide.
- Also, on April 8, 2025, AMHHC was issued additional shares of DMHC, which increased its effective ownership from 7.8% to 46.08%.

- On April 10, 2025, AWPC received ₱3.3 billion from its project lender, RCBC, out of its ₱5.3 billion total project finance facility in respect of the Alabat Wind Power Project, which is expected reach commercial operations within Q1 of 2026.
- On May 3, 2025, AWHC was awarded by the DOE a COA for a second wind project in Albay.
- On May 22, 2025, OSPC was awarded by the DOE a SEOC for the Kalandagan Solar Power Project located in Tacurong, Sultan Kudarat.
- On June 27, 2025, the DOE approved the new Delivery Commencement Date ("DCD") of the Tanay Wind Power Project under the Green Energy Auction 2 (GEA 2) to March 31, 2026 from November 27, 2025.
- On July 4, 2025, the Tanay Wind Power Project's first batch of its 8MW WTGs, containing twelve (12) 90-meter blades and other components, arrived by ocean barge at its constructed jetty at Dinahican Port in Infanta, Quezon.
- On July 15, 2025, Alternergy's BOD approved the declaration of cash dividends to its common shareholders, the company's first dividend declaration since its IPO in March 2023. The BOD approved dividends totaling ₱40.0 million, payable to common shareholders of record as of August 14, 2025.
- On July 24, 2025, the ERC approved the application for the interconnections scheme of the Alabat Wind Power Project to the Luzon Grid. The dedicated point-to-point interconnection facility includes the installation of a substation at the wind farm site and a 37-kilometer transmission system from Alabat to Lopez in the Province of Quezon and a switching station at the 69 kV NGCP station in Lopez, Quezon.
- On July 27, 2025, the Tanay Wind Power Project made its third drawdown amounting to ₱1.4 billion, bringing the total amount released to date to ₱4.9 billion from its long-term project facility.
- On August 19, 2025, the ERC approved the massive 500 kV integration of the Tanay Wind Power Project into the Luzon transmission backbone. The dedicated point-to-point facility involves the construction of two (2) double circuits, 500 kV transmission line, and a 500 kV switchyard with a 1x150 MVA transformer.

Financials and Key Performance Indicators



	Cash	Assets	Equity
Jun-23	1,238,987	4,874,239	2,724,175
Jun-24	3,312,582	8,744,765	4,296,625
Jun-25	6,310,489	17,874,849	4,293,540



	Revenues	EBITDA	Net income
Jun-23	171,484	179,876	38,021
Jun-24	274,903	310,167	129,565
Jun-25	359,931	399,214	165,006

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

The Group posted a consolidated net income of ₱165.0 million, which increased by 27% from 2024.

Revenue from sale of electricity was significantly higher by 31% at ₱359.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2025 as compared to ₱274.9 million for the same period in 2024. This increase was driven by inclusion of full year operating results of the Palau Solar and BESS Project, which now accounts for 49% of the Group's revenues.

Cost of sale of electricity for the year ended June 30, 2025 is at ₱170.3 million, which represents the normal expected level of costs, from ₱101.5 million in 2024.

General and administrative expenses was manageable for the year ended June 30, 2025 at ₱111.5 million, which decreased from ₱119.5 million in 2024.

Other charges – net turned around by ₱46.7 million to ₱30.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2025, owing to higher interest income in 2025 of ₱124.2 million, but partially offset by higher finance costs of ₱92.6 million.

The Group's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") continues to have an uptrend as the year ended June 30, 2025 is higher by 29% at ₱399.2 million as compared to ₱320.4 million for the same period in 2024, while awaiting the completion of four projects under construction with a total capacity of 225 MW.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at June 30, 2025 vs 2024

Current assets increased by 76% to ₱6.5 billion as of June 30, 2025.

The Group's cash remains robust at ₱6.3 billion as of June 30, 2025, increasing from ₱3.3 billion as of June 30, 2024, after significant investments of ₱6.3 billion to accelerate construction of the Tanay, Alabat, Balsik, and Dupinga Projects. As of June 30, 2025, successful loan drawdowns were made amounting to ₱1.5 billion by Alternergy, ₱3.5 billion by the Tanay Wind Project, ₱3.3 billion by the Alabat Wind Project, and ₱1.03 million the Balsik Solar Project.

Consolidated assets of the Group increased to ₱17.9 billion as of June 30, 2025, up from ₱8.7 billion as of June 30, 2024.

Current liabilities increased by ₱1.6 billion from ₱745.4 million as of June 30, 2024 to ₱2.4 billion as of June 30, 2025. This was mostly due to the short-term loans entered into by *Alternergy* totaling ₱1.5 billion for general working capital requirements.

Noncurrent liabilities were higher as of June 30, 2025 at ₱11.2 billion from ₱3.7 billion as of June 30, 2024, mainly due to the drawdowns made by the Tanay and Alabat Wind Projects, and Balsik Solar Project.

Equity remained steady at ₱4.3 billion as of June 30, 2025, while consolidated retained earnings significantly grew to ₱155.7 million as of March 31, 2025 as compared to ₱67.2 million as of June 30, 2024, after dividend payment of ₱40.0 million in December 2024.

FY2024 vs FY2023 Highlights
As at June 30, 2024 vs June 30, 2023 and for the years ended June 30, 2024 vs 2023

Corporate and Operations
In July 2022, the Parent Company applied for the listing and trading of all its issued and outstanding common shares. On February 10, 2023 and February 14, 2023, the SEC and PSE, respectively, approved the application of the Parent Company for the listing and trading of all its issued and outstanding common shares. On March 24, 2023, the Parent Company completed its IPO and was listed in the PSE under the stock symbol "ALTER".

In November 2023, the Parent Company and GSIS entered into and signed a subscription agreement for the former's Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 Series A amounting to ₱₱1.45 billion. On December 22, 2023, the Parent Company issued 100 million Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 Series A to GSIS with an issue price of ₱₱14.50 per share and par value of ₱ ₱0.10 per share. On March 22, 2024, these shares have been successfully listed in the PSE.

Significant developments of the Group:

- The Group won its bids in the GEA 2 held on July 3, 2023.
- Within the next two years, the Group will be building seven projects with up to 416 MW of installed capacity, a jump from 86 MW to 502 MW in gross installed capacity in 2 years.
- Two of the Group's projects that won the GEA 2 are wind with a combined capacity of 192 MW These are the ATWC Project, with installed capacity of up to 128 MW, located adjacent to its existing Pililla Rizal wind farm, and the Alabat Wind Power Corporation ("AWPC") Project, with potentially up to 64 MW, located in the province of Quezon.
- Alternergy, through its recently acquired LSEC, also won the bid for its solar ground-mounted power project, with up to 80.0 MW_{DC} of installed capacity, located in Tarlac province. Alternergy owns 60% economic interest in LSEC as of June 30, 2024.
- Once operational, these projects will contribute significant steady flow of revenues and accelerate achieving the Group's goal of 500 MW by end of 2026 for annual generation from renewable power. Under the GEA 2, winning bidders will sign a 20-year Renewable Energy

Payment Agreement ("REPA") or equivalent agreement with the National Transmission Corporation ("TransCo")/ Independent Electricity Market Operator ("IEMOP") in the Philippines.

- Aside from the anticipated positive impact of the projects to the Group, new investments under the green energy auction will boost economic activities of its host communities and create hundreds of renewable energy jobs.
- SSAI, a subsidiary of SPEC, a 60%-owned subsidiary of Alternergy, signed a power supply agreement with Villar Group's Kratos RES Inc. ("Kratos RES"), which is in the of selling power to qualified bulk end-users. SSAI will supply Kratos RES with 10 MW and up to 20 MW of renewable power from its soon-to-be built Solana Solar Power Project in Hermosa, Bataan. The Solana Solar Power Project has secured financing commitments from a leading Philippine commercial bank.
- Alternergy and SPEC have recently launched the Republic of Palau's first solar and battery energy storage system ("BESS") project in Ngatpang state on Babeldaob island through Solar Pacific Pristine Power Inc. ("SPPP"). With a capacity of up to 15.3 MW_{DC} solar PV and up to 12.9 MWh BESS, the project is claimed as the largest of its kind in the Western Pacific region, also making it one of the most significant foreign direct investments in the island nation. The project will meet more than 20% of Palau's energy needs. SPEC was awarded a long-term power supply agreement by the Palau Public Utilities Corporation to feed power to the central grid in Babeldaob.
- On August 4, 2023, the Board approved the reclassification of the Preferred Shares to Redeemable Preferred Shares ("RPS") 1 and RPS 2. RPS 2 are further sub-divided into RPS 2 - Series A, RPS 2 - Series B, and RPS 2 - Series C. The reclassification of the preferred shares was preparatory to a future funding exercise.
- On October 9, 2023, ATWC entered into a 25-year Lease Contract with Revenue-Sharing Agreement ("LCRSA") with the Rizal Provincial Government for its Tanay Wind Farm.
- The Palau Solar and BESS project started commercial operations on December 31, 2023.
- On November 7, 2023, the Parent Company and GSIS entered into and signed a subscription agreement for Alternergy's RPS 2 – Series A amounting to ₱₱1.45 billion. On December 22, 2023, the Parent Company issued 100 million RPS 2 – Series A to GSIS with an issue price of ₱14.50 per share and par value of ₱₱0.10 per share, for a total subscription amount of ₱1.45 billion. On March 22, 2024, these shares have been successfully listed on the PSE.
- As of June 30, 2024, the Group has entered into Turbine Supply and Full-Service Agreements with Envision Energy on February 1, 2024, and Civil and Electrical Works Contract with China Energy Engineering Group Guangdong Electric Power Design Institute Co. Ltd ("GEDI") on March 8, 2024.
- On May 29, 2024, the Parent Company entered into a ₱₱2.0 billion Green Corporate Loan to fund its investments in renewable energy projects.
- On August 21, 2024, the Group entered into an EPC Agreement with GEDI for the construction of the Solana Solar Project.

Financials and Key Performance Indicators

The Group posted a consolidated net income of ₱129.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2024, improving from the ₱38.0 million in 2023. This is mainly driven by: 6-month period of operations by our Palau Solar and BESS Project, (2) project cost recovery from the Palau Solar and BESS Project, and (3) higher interest income.

The Group's cash was also healthier at ₱3.3 billion as of June 30, 2024, boosted by the net proceeds from the private placement of the Parent Company's preferred shares and the avail Green

Corporate Loan. The increase was partially offset by payments made for project development costs and advances to related parties.

As a result, consolidated assets of the Group surged by 79% to ₱8.7 billion as of June 30, 2024, up from ₱4.9 billion as of June 30, 2023. With a healthy cash position, the Group infused funding to its subsidiaries and affiliates to accelerate the project development of the Tanay and Alabat wind projects, the Solana solar project, the Liberty aquavoltaic solar project, as well as continued support of the ongoing construction of the 4.6 MW Dupinga and 7.6 MW Ibulao run-of-river hydro power projects in Nueva Ecija and Kiangan, respectively.

Liabilities increased mainly due to the Green Corporate loan of the Parent Company, as well as the recognition of lease liability from its Tanay land lease.

With total equity increased by 58% or ₱4.3 billion after the private placement of the Parent Company's preferred shares, the Group's consolidated debt-to equity ratio for the year was at 1.12:1 as of June 30, 2024 from 0.79:1 as of June 30, 2023.

The Group's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") for the year ended June 30, 2024 improved at ₱320.4 million, which improved from ₱180.0 million in 2023.

The 13.2 MW_{AC} Palau Solar and BESS Project started commercial operations on December 31, 2023.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Revenue from sale of electricity was higher by 60% at ₱274.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2024 as compared to ₱171.5 million in 2023. This increase was primarily due to revenues from the Group's Palau Solar and BESS Project, which recognized revenues amounting to ₱87.3 million for its first 6 months of operations.

Cost of sale of electricity also increased alongside the revenues from ₱60.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2023 to ₱101.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Equity in net earnings of associates stands at a modest ₱5.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2024 compared to 2023 mainly due to losses incurred from the Kiangan Hydro Project.

General and administrative expenses was higher for the year ended June 30, 2024 at ₱119.5 million, an increase of 128%, from ₱52.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2023 mainly due to the impairment of the Ibulao Hydro Project's project development costs, as well as higher outside services, professional fees, and salaries.

Other income – net turned around to ₱121.3 million from a loss of ₱33.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, which is mainly composed of higher finance costs and lower interest income. For the year ended June 30, 2024, it is primarily composed of project cost recovery from the Palau Solar Farm Project, a significantly higher interest income and lower finance costs.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at June 30, 2024 vs June 30, 2023

Current assets increased by ₱2.1 billion from ₱1.6 billion as of June 30, 2023, to ₱3.7 billion as of June 30, 2024, mainly attributable to ₱1.45 billion gross proceeds from the private placement of the Parent Company's preferred shares and the availment of a ₱2.0 billion Green Corporate loan by the Parent Company. The increase was partially offset by advances to affiliates and additional project development costs for the ramp up of several projects. Due from related parties also increased by ₱445.6 million as of June 30, 2024 from ₱129.6 million as of June 30, 2023 from additional funding to the Group's hydro projects.

Noncurrent asset increased from ₱3.3 billion as of June 30, 2023 to ₱5.0 billion as of June 30, 2024 mostly due to net additions to investments in and advances to associates, property, plant and equipment, project development costs, and right-of-use assets. These additions were partially offset by dividends received from associates.

Current liabilities increased by ₱110.7 million from ₱634.7 million as of June 30, 2023 to ₱745.4 million as of June 30, 2024. This was mostly due to additional costs incurred as the Tanay and Alabat Wind Projects are ramping up.

Noncurrent liabilities were higher as of June 30, 2024 at ₱3.7 billion by ₱2.2 million from ₱1.5 billion as of June 30, 2023, due to additional drawdown of by the Parent Company for its Green Corporate loan, alongside the recognition of lease liability from the Tanay land lease.

Equity was healthier at ₱4.3 billion as of June 30, 2024 by ₱1.6 billion from ₱2.7 billion as of June 30, 2023 and is mainly attributable to the Parent Company's private placement of its preferred shares. Capital stock and additional paid-in capital ("APIC") increased to ₱440.4 million and ₱3.0 billion, respectively, as of June 30, 2024 from ₱430.4 million and ₱1.6 billion, respectively, as of June 30, 2023. Retained earnings of the Group turned around by ₱67.2 million to ₱66.6 million as of June 30, 2024, which is a significant improvement of the Group's operations from a deficit of ₱0.6 million as of June 30, 2023. The recovery of the Group's retained earnings was due to higher revenues and better cash management which resulted in lower finance costs and higher interest income in 2024.

Item 7. Financial Statements

The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, and for the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024, and the Audited Parent Company Financial Statements as of and for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 are attached as Exhibit B to this FY26 Annual Report.

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

The Company's current auditor, SyCip, Gorres, Velayo & Co. ("SGV"), has been the Company's auditor since its incorporation. There have been no disagreements between management and the Company's auditor for any matter pertaining to accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosures, or audit scope or procedures.

For the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, SGV has billed the Parent Company ₱2.95 million and ₱2.5 million, respectively, in fees for the professional services rendered for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements, including any services that are normally provided by the external auditor in connection with any and all statutory and regulatory filings for 2026 and 2025. Non-audit services rendered by SGV for 2026 and 2025 amounted to ₱10.3 million and ₱9.6 million, respectively.

SGV discusses the nature and scope of the audit with the Company's Audit Committee before the audit commences, as well as during the closing of the audit. The Audit Committee also examines and evaluates non-audit services that SGV may provide to the Company and pre-approves such services.

PART III. CONTROL AND COMPENSATION INFORMATION

Item 9. Directors and Officers of the Registrant

Board of Directors



Vicente S. Pérez, Jr.
Chairman of the Board



Gerry P. Magbanua
Director; President



Knud Hedeager
Director; President and CEO, Wind



Michael James Lichtenfeld
Director; President and CEO, Solar



Eduardo Martinez Miranda
Director; President and CEO, Hydro



Janina C. Arriola
Director, Vice President and General Counsel



Maria Theresa Dela Peña Marcial
Independent Director



Maria Victoria C. Españo
Independent Director



Eduardo V. Mañalac
Independent Director



Ephyro Luis B. Amatong
Board Advisor



Gregory L. Domingo
Board Advisor

Our Officers



Luisito S. Pangilinan
Treasurer



Anna Melissa R. Lichaytoo
Corporate Secretary



Sherleen Lourds R. Macatangay
Assistant Corporate Secretary



Maria Carmen G. Diaz
CFO & CRO



Annette M. Rafael
Vice President

Board of Directors

The following are the Directors of the Parent Company:

Name	Age	Position
Vicente S. Pérez, Jr.	68	Chairman
Gerry P. Magbanua	52	Director
Knud Hedeager	66	Director
Michael James Lichtenfeld	47	Director
Eduardo Martinez Miranda	66	Director
Janina C. Arriola	56	Director
Maria Theresa Dela Peña Marcial	56	Independent Director
Maria Victoria C. Españo	61	Independent Director
Eduardo V. Mañalac	80	Independent Director
Gregory L. Domingo.	72	Board Adviser
Ephyro Luis B. Amatong	54	Board Adviser

Vicente S. Pérez, Jr.
Founder & Chairman

Mr. Pérez has been the chairman of Alternergy since its incorporation in 2009. He served as the secretary of the Department of Energy from June 2001 to March 2005, during which he promoted clean indigenous energy and crafted a 10-year policy framework for renewable energy. He also played a key role in President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo's economic diplomacy by forging strategic energy partnerships with several Asian countries, the United Kingdom and the United States. In early 2001, he served briefly as an undersecretary at the Department of Trade and Industry.

Prior to his government service, Mr. Pérez had 17 years of experience in debt restructuring, capital markets, and private equity in emerging markets. He began his career at Mellon Bank in Pittsburgh in 1983 as a Latin American credit analyst and Mexico desk officer. In 1987, he joined the Lazard Brothers' debt trading team in London before moving to Lazard Frères in New York the following year, where he formed its emerging markets team. At age 35, he became the first Asian general partner at Lazard Frères. He subsequently served as managing director of Lazard Asia from 1995 to 1997.

In 1997, Mr. Pérez founded Next Century Partners, a private equity firm, and later launched the Philippine Discovery Fund and the Asian Conservation Company. He assisted several investee companies with their listings on the Singapore Stock Exchange. He also became chairman of Merritt Partners, an energy advisory firm focused on Asia.

He was independent director of Energy Development Corporation and SM Investments Corporation. He currently serves as an independent director of BDO Unibank and Double Dragon Corporation. He is also a member of the advisory boards of Pictet Clean Energy Fund and Yale Center for Business in the Environment.

His leadership in environmental and renewable energy initiatives includes serving as chairman of WWF-Philippines, trustee of WWF-International, and vice chairman of National Renewable Energy Board from 2009 to 2010.

Mr. Pérez obtained an MBA from the Wharton Business School of the University of Pennsylvania and a degree in Business Economics from the University of the Philippines. He was a World Fellow at Yale University, where he lectured an MBA class on renewable power in emerging countries.

Gerry P. Magbanua
Co-founder, President and Director

Mr. Magbanua has been a director of Alternergy since its incorporation in 2009. He previously held the role of chief financial officer from 2009 to 2017.

Prior to joining Alternergy in June 2007, he spent nine years with InterGen, a leading global green-field power developer with plants in Australia, Mexico, Netherlands, Philippines, Singapore and UK. He worked as commercial manager for InterGen in the Philippines for four years, responsible for financial modeling and planning, asset management, and contracts management. He also served as controller responsible for accounting, tax and treasury. Before joining InterGen, he spent four years with SGV, an affiliate company of Ernst & Young, as an auditor for the power, oil and gas industry. He served briefly as CFO of NorthWind in 2008 and 2009.

Mr. Magbanua is a Certified Public Accountant. He completed his Bachelor of Science degree in Accountancy at the Philippine School of Business Administration.

Knud Hedeager
Co-founder and Director

Mr. Hedeager was a director of Alternergy from 2009 to 2014 and from 2018 to date. Prior to joining Alternergy in January 2007, he gained extensive experience in management and has worked in the wind industry for 11 years, initially as senior vice president in NEG Micon, one of the world's leading wind turbine manufacturers. He was responsible for its business in Southeast Asia and its worldwide hybrid power business (combining diesel and wind turbines in off-grid applications). In 2004, after relocating to Manila, he founded the Moorland Group, an investment firm focused primarily on renewable power projects in Asia. Until March 2011, Moorland held a 28% equity stake in NorthWind Power, which successfully developed, built and operates Southeast Asia's first commercial wind farm in northern Philippines. He also developed a 1.8 MW run-of-river hydro project for Smith Bell Mini Hydro Corporation.

Mr. Hedeager holds a degree in Mechanical Engineering from Aarhus Technical University in Denmark.

Michael James Lichtenfeld
Director

Mr. Lichtenfeld is president and co-founder of Solar Pacific. He has been a director of Alternergy since March 2023. He co-founded Solar Pacific in 2013, after leading utility-scale solar development at Sun Edison LLC. He also held leadership positions in MMA Renewable Ventures LLC in the United States and Fotowatio Renewable Ventures ("FRV") in Spain.

He has managed a portfolio of more than 500MW of solar development assets and has successfully closed over $450 million in solar project financings, underscoring his extensive expertise in renewable energy investment operations. His professional background also includes

investment banking at UBS, private equity at Blue Wolf Capital Management in New York, and conservation finance at The Nature Conservancy in Indonesia.

Mr. Lichtenfeld holds an MBA and a Master in Environmental Management from Yale University.

Eduardo Martinez-Miranda
Director

Mr. Martinez-Miranda is the president of Alternergy Mini Hydro Holdings Corporation and has been a director of Alternergy since 2018. He joined Alternergy in 2014, bringing over 30 years of extensive experience in commercial banking, investment banking, private equity and multilateral finance in the Philippines, Hong Kong and New York.

He started his career as an assistant secretary at Far East Bank and Trust Company before joining Irving Trust Company in New York as a syndications representative where he successfully initiated the analysis, restructuring, securitization, and pricing of the bank's mortgage and retail portfolios. He later joined Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc. in New York, as an associate at the firm's Capital Markets Strategies Group, where he actively managed investment portfolios ranging from $25 million to $2 billion for various US financial institutions.

Upon returning to Manila, Mr. Martinez-Miranda held senior leadership positions across the financial services sector, including senior vice president and managing director at PCI Capital Corporation; director and head of corporate finance at Merrill Lynch Securities Philippines; managing director at NCP Advisors Philippines; and managing director and head of Philippine investment banking operations of Macquarie Securities Philippines. He later became senior investment officer and hub leader for the International Finance Corporation's Financial Institutions Group in the Philippines.

Janina C. Arriola
Director, Vice President, General Counsel, Chief Sustainability Officer & Compliance Officer

Atty. Arriola acts as internal legal, regulatory, and contractual advisor to Alternergy. In 2025, she was appointed as Alternergy's chief sustainability officer. Her experience and expertise span all stages of power plant project development, as well as energy and electric power industry regulation.

She started her career as an associate at Puno Law Offices before joining First Gen Corporation and the First Gas Group of Companies as in-house legal counsel, where she also served as corporate secretary. She was later seconded to Energy Development Corporation (EDC) after its acquisition by First Gen in 2007 and headed EDC's Contracts Management Division.

After her stint at EDC, Atty. Arriola established an independent consultancy, advising clients engaged in developing and operating natural gas, geothermal, hydro, wind, and solar power plants. Prior to joining Alternergy in May 2021, she was Legal Group head at Federal Land, Inc., one of the largest real estate developers in the country. She also co-founded Winnergy Holdings Corporation, the renewable energy company that built and operated the first ever floating solar farm in the Philippines.

She obtained her Juris Doctor degree from the Ateneo de Manila University School of Law in 1996 and graduated with a degree in Comparative Literature from the University of the Philippines Diliman in 1992.

Maria Theresa Dela Peña Marcial
Lead Independent Director

Ms. Marcial is a seasoned banker with 28 years of experience in banking and finance. She has been a director of Alternergy since November 2022. She is president & CEO of BPI Asset Management & Trust Corporation, providing a wide range of investment, trust and wealth management solutions to corporate, institutional, high net worth, mass affluent and retail client segments.

From April 2017 to May 2022, Ms. Marcial has held senior leadership positions at BPI, including chief finance officer, responsible for driving the bank's strategic planning and budget process, performance management, capital structure and sustainability agenda. She concurrently serves as chief sustainability officer of the bank and sits on the Board of BPI Europe Plc.

Prior to her banking career, Ms. Marcial worked at the Agricultural Policy Credit Council and the National Economic and Development Authority. Her career has earned her several distinctions, including recognition by Asian Investor as one of the Top 25 Most Influential Women in Asset Management in Asia. She was also named Most Outstanding Alumnus of the University of the Philippines Los Baños in 2006 and received the CEM Centennial Outstanding Alumni Award from the University of the Philippines Los Baños in 2019.

Ms. Marcial is an advocate of marine conservation and renewable energy. She is a trustee and treasurer of WWF Philippines, a member of WWF Asia Pacific Council, a board director of Philippines Inter-Island Sailing Federation and a fellow of the Foundation for Economic Freedom. She obtained the Royal Yachting Association Skipper Certification in Sydney, Australia in 2015 and in 2018 participated in the Rolex Middle Sea Race, a 606-nautical mile Category 2 offshore yacht race around Sicily organized by the Royal Malta Yacht Club.

She obtained her Master of Arts in Economics from the University of the Philippines Diliman in 1994 and graduated cum laude with a degree in Economics from the University of the Philippines Los Baños in 1990. She completed the Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School in 2010 and the CFA Institute Investment Management Workshop at Harvard Business School in 2006.

Maria Victoria C. Españo
Independent Director

Ms. Españo has been an independent director since July 2024. She is a Certified Public Accountant, a Certified Management Accountant, and a Certified GRI Professional. Her wide range of expertise covers the fields of accounting, audit and risk management, change management, corporate strategy and governance.

Ms. Españo joined Punongbayan & Araullo in 1997 and was admitted to the partnership in 1999. She was appointed COO in 2009 and became chair and CEO in 2011 until her retirement from the accounting firm in June 2023. She also worked with the Department of Finance, Senate of the Philippines, and Atlantic, Gulf & the Pacific.

She completed her Master in Accountancy at the Polytechnic University of the Philippines and attended various executive programs at the Asian Institute of Management, Wharton Business School of the University of Pennsylvania, and the Said School of Business at Oxford University.

Ms. Españo was former governor of the Management Association of the Philippines and Grant Thornton International Ltd., chair of Financial Executive Institute of the Philippines and national director of the Philippine Institute of Certified Public Accountants for Public Practice.

Ms. Espano is an independent director of Maybank Philippines, Inc. and First Industrial Finance Co. She is also a member of the board of trustees of St. Paul University Philippines in Tuguegarao, Young Men's Christian Association, and the Shareholders' Association of the Philippines. In addition, she is a member of the Technical Panel of the Commission on Higher Education for the Accountancy Curriculum.

Eduardo V. Mañalac
Independent Director

Mr. Mañalac has been an independent director of Alternergy since December 2025. He is a seasoned energy executive with over 35 years of international experience in petroleum exploration and production, including 28 years with Phillips Petroleum (now ConocoPhillips). He served as president and CEO of the Philippine National Oil Company and its subsidiaries from 2004, where he advanced local exploration, strengthened investor confidence, and reestablished the country's credibility in the global oil industry.

As undersecretary of Energy from 2003 to 2004, he spearheaded upstream policy reforms, launched the First Philippine Contracting Bid Round, promoted biodiesel adoption, and helped develop the Biofuel Law.

He later founded TransEnergy International Ltd. in 2006, where he continues to serve as president. He established Vires Energy Corporation in 2015 to develop LNG and floating power projects in Batangas, which was later acquired by A. Brown Company in 2020.

His international achievements include the discovery of Peng Lai 19-3, China's largest offshore oil field, for which he received the Friendship Award and CNOOC's Model Worker Award.

His career spans leadership in energy policy, corporate management, and pioneering exploration across Asia, the Americas, and beyond.

Mr. Manalac holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology and postgraduate studies in petroleum geology from the University of the Philippines and is a graduate of UP Preparatory High School.

Gregory L. Domingo
Board Adviser

Mr. Domingo was an independent director of Alternergy from November 2022 until December 2025. He has since served as a board advisor for the company.

He served as the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) secretary from July 2010 to December 2015. Prior to his appointment as secretary, he was the DTI undersecretary for the Industry and Investments Group and managing head of the Board of Investments from May 2001 to April 2004.

Mr. Domingo is currently senior adviser to SM Investments Corporation and is a director of BDO Private Bank and a few other companies. He has previously served as director of Belle Corporation, Pico de Loro Beach & Country Club, Pampanga Sugar Development Company, Carmelray JTCI Corp, and Manila Electric Company.

He has over 15 years of distinguished banking career, having held positions at Chase Manhattan Bank (Manila), Chemical Bank (New York), and other financial institutions in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and New York including First Boston, Drexel Burnham Lambert, and Mellon Bank.

He finished his Bachelor of Science degree in Management Engineering at the Ateneo de Manila University and his Master in Business Administration, with distinction, at the Asian Institute of Management. He also completed a diploma program for Master of Science in Operations Research at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. In 2016, he took a 12-week data science bootcamp in New York to deepen his understanding of digitalization.

Ephyro Luis B. Amatong
Board Adviser

Atty. Amatong is a corporate and securities lawyer, sustainable finance advocate, and former regulator. From May 2014 to March 2022, he was supervising commissioner of the Markets and Securities Regulation Department and the Economic Research and Training Department of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). He was also the SEC's representative to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Capital Markets Forum, the high-level grouping of capital market regulators of the ASEAN.

As supervising commissioner of the Markets and Securities Regulation Department, he led the finalization of the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of the Securities Regulation Code, the development of the SEC's Sustainability Reporting Guidelines for Publicly Listed Companies, the revision of the IRR for Real Estate Investment Trusts and the development of the SEC's Crowdfunding Rules to improve access to financing for SMEs.

Atty. Amatong participated in the development of the Roadmap for ASEAN Sustainable Capital Markets in 2020 and was part of the ASEAN Sustainable Finance Taxonomy project, which led to the creation of the ASEAN Taxonomy Board and the issuance of Version 1 of the ASEAN Taxonomy for Sustainable Finance in 2021.

Currently, he is a consultant of the World Bank Group, particularly the Sustainable Banking and Finance Network. He is also advisor to the chair of the ACMF, and a consultant for the Government Securities Roadmap project of the Bureau of the Treasury. He is a professorial lecturer in the LL.M. Program of the University of the Philippines College of Law and a trustee of Andres Bonifacio College. He is likewise an independent director of Asialink Finance Corporation, Global Dominion Finance Corporation, and South Asialink Finance Corporation.

Officers

The following are the Officers of the Company:

Name	Age	Position
Vicente S. Pérez, Jr.	68	Chairman of the Board
Gerry P. Magbanua	52	President
Knud Hedeager	66	President and CEO, Alternergy Wind Group
Michael James Lichtenfeld	47	President and CEO, Alternergy Solar Group
Eduardo Martinez Miranda	66	President and CEO, Alternergy Hydro Group
Janina C. Arriola	55	Vice President and General Counsel, and Chief Sustainability Officer
Maria Carmen G. Diaz	52	Chief Financial and Risk Officer
Annette M. Rafael	56	Vice President for Hydro
Luisito S. Pangilinan	52	Treasurer
Anna Melissa R. Lichaytoo	61	Corporate Secretary
Sherleen Lourds R. Macatangay	38	Assistant Corporate Secretary

Maria Carmen G. Diaz
Chief Financial Officer & Chief Risk Officer

Carmen is an international commercial and development banker with 25 years of experience. She was appointed chief financial officer of Alternergy in June 2023 and chief risk officer in 2024.

She has vast hands-on experience in sustainable finance, risk management, development of sustainable finance banking products, Environment Social Governance ("ESG") risk, credit risk on debt and equity transactions, and investor relations.

Carmen started her banking career as a trust credit officer at Equitable PCI Bank before holding various senior positions across local and international financial institutions. She served as head of the Credit Risk Department at the French investment bank Calyon, as assistant vice president for corporate banking at Japanese commercial bank Mizuho, and senior risk management officer at the Asian Development Bank.

Prior to joining Alternergy, Carmen held the position of vice president and sustainable finance officer under the Risk Management Group of Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation.

Annette M. Rafael
Vice President

In her role, Annette serves as a springboard for technical considerations, regulatory matters and contractual work, providing the insight and support needed to equip her team with the tools and information necessary to address complex project requirements. She is a strong advocate of the highest standards of ethics and integrity, showcasing Alternergy's commitment to strong corporate governance.

Before joining Alternergy in 2014, she served in the Philippine government for 17 years. She worked at the National Economic and Development Authority and held director-level positions at

the Department of National Defense and at the Department of Interior and Local Government. She also served as assistant secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the Department of Energy.

After her civil service career, she spent eight years in the renewable energy industry with Constellation Energy and Sunwest, where she focused on government permitting and regulatory compliance issues.

Annette earned a Doctorate degree in Business Administration from the Polytechnic University of the Philippines. She holds a Master of Science degree in Geo Information Systems for Urban Applications from the International Institute for Geo Information Systems and Earth Observation of the University of Twente in the Netherlands. She graduated cum laude with a Bachelor of Science degree in Information Technology from the Polytechnic University of the Philippines.

Luisito S. Pangilinan
Treasurer & Finance Manager

Louie is responsible for managing Alternergy's finances, maintaining budget accounts, and ensuring compliance with reporting requirements and timely processing of billing and payments. He also supervises and trains the company's administrative and accounting staff, as well as develops systems and processes to improve efficiency and accuracy.

Louie has nearly two decades of experience in the accounting field, spanning industries, including property development, energy, tourism, and renewable energy. He has honed his accounting expertise at firms such as Rockwell Land Corporation, Caltex Asia, and Ten Knots Development Group, the developer for El Nido Resorts.

Louie received his Bachelor of Science degree in Accountancy from San Sebastian College ± Recoletos. A marathoner and triathlete, he trades counting receivables for counting kilometers in his pre-dawn runs across Manila.

Anna Melissa R. Lichaytoo
Corporate Secretary

Atty. Lichaytoo has been corporate secretary of Alternergy since 2021. She is the founding partner and managing partner of Roxas de los Reyes Laurel Rosario & Gonzales Law Offices, which she established in 1996. She has more than 30 years of experience in corporate law with expertise across corporate restructuring, securities registration, corporate governance, mergers and acquisitions, commercial and information technology contracts, proxy contests, and intra corporate disputes.

She has acted as counsel for companies across a broad range of industries, including energy, information technology, manufacturing, real estate, insurance, pharmaceutical, banking and environment conservation.

Atty. Lichaytoo is a member of the Philippine Bar Association, the Integrated Bar of the Philippines, and the Shareholders Association of the Philippines. She graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Legal Management from Ateneo de Manila University and a Bachelor of Laws degree from the Ateneo Law School.

Sherleen Lourds R. Macatangay
Assistant Corporate Secretary

Atty. Macatangay has been assistant corporate secretary of Alternergy since 2021. She is a senior associate of Roxas de los Reyes Laurel Rosario & Gonzales Law Offices, established in 1996.

She has been engaged in the general practice of law, specializing in corporate law and estate settlement. Her legal work focuses on the establishment of corporations and corporate vehicles, acquisitions, corporate governance, contract negotiations, and corporate restructuring.

Atty. Macatangay has acted as counsel for companies across a broad range of industries, including energy, banking, airline, insurance, food, tobacco, financing, real estate, environment conservation, stock transfer agency and holding companies. She has also served as corporate secretary and assistant corporate secretary of various companies.

A member of the Philippine Bar Association, Atty. Macatangay graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Management, Major in Legal Management from Ateneo de Manila University and a Juris Doctor degree from the Ateneo Law School.

Significant Employees

Marie Franchesca Amatong
Corporate Services Manager & Treasury Specialist, 52, Filipino

Chestnut is responsible for corporate finance, debt management, treasury, and foreign exchange. She has held the position since October 2008.

She works across the spectrum of the corporation's treasury work, including loan structuring, pricing, and operations. At Alternergy, she enjoys bringing together her interest in banking and her desire to protect the environment by building innovative financial models that support the company's renewable energy business.

She also serves as the executive director of the Asian Conservation Foundation, an NGO committed to conserving biological diversity and developing sustainable communities.

Prior to joining Alternergy in 2008, she was part of the management team that advised several foreign investment funds under the Next Century Partners group, a Philippine-based investment advisory firm co-founded by Vicente Pérez, Jr. and Eduardo Martinez-Miranda.

In the early years of her career, she was a fixed income trader in both peso- and US dollar-denominated debt securities and later traded in the Japanese Government Bond futures market.

She received a Bachelor of Science degree in Economics from the University of the Philippines Diliman.

Arman Lyle L. Ang
Financial Controller, 38, Filipino

Arman has held the position of financial controller since July 2023. He is responsible for monitoring the implementation of budgets and plans, maintaining the integrity of accounting records and reports provided to management for decision-making and regulatory bodies for compliance. Arman is also in charge of tax planning, maintaining internal controls, ensuring compliance with regulatory bodies, preserving and overseeing cash resources, managing and training the accounting team, and working with external auditors and advisors.

Prior to joining Alternergy in July 2023, Arman briefly served as group financial comptroller of Roxas Holdings after a decade long career with SGV & Co., where he started as an associate in November 2010 and rose to director before leaving in February 2022. He has extensive knowledge of accounting, auditing, and regulatory requirements, which he polished during his 11-year stint with SGV, serving publicly-listed and private companies across various industries. He was also heavily involved in the firm's administrative functions, including training junior managers and associates.

Arman earned his Bachelor of Science degree in Accountancy from the University of the Philippines Visayas in Iloilo City and is a Certified Public Accountant.

Beatriz Naomi B. Bathan
Investor Relations Officer, 28, Filipino

Bea has been Alternergy's investor relations officer since July 2023. She is responsible for building long-standing and trusted relationships with investors and other stakeholders as she conveys Alternergy’s growth strategy through investor briefings, non-deal roadshows, and shareholder meetings.

In addition to responding to investor and analyst queries, Bea also assists with financial modelling and capital raising activities. Prior to joining Alternergy, she was an institutional equities trader with Daiwa Capital Markets and CLSA Philippines.

She earned her Bachelor’s degree in Business Management, with a minor in International Business, from Ateneo de Manila University. As an undergraduate, she was part of the United Nations Youth Assembly delegation to the UN Headquarters in New York, where she gained practical insights into how the vision of a sustainable world can be realized. Bea is currently pursuing the CFA program.

Maria Martha V. Garay
Human Resources Manager, 54, Filipino

Martha leads the company's recruitment, payroll and benefits administration, policy creation and implementation, and training and development initiatives. She has held the position since January 2010.

In the 11 years that Martha has been with Alternergy, the corporation has grown from 10 to 60 employees, and she has supported this growth by being at the forefront of talent identification and hiring processes. She is committed to making sure team members feel heard and valued,

demonstrating the openness and sincerity that define Alternergy's company culture. She believes that great talents in the renewable power space are first and foremost resilient and ready to take on any challenge that comes their way.

Before joining Alternergy in 2010, Martha honed her perspective on people management as Human Resources head at Nittan Capital Finance. Her career also includes executive secretary posts with Del Monte Fresh Produce and Security Bank.

Martha completed her Master's degree in Strategic Human Resources at Miriam College, where she also earned her Bachelor's degree in International Studies.

Jerold Joseph L. Garcia
Senior Financial Planning & Analysis Manager, 40, Filipino

Jerold has held the position of senior financial planning and analysis manager since October 2024 after previously serving as finance manager from 2017 to 2023. He oversees investment analysis, due diligence, and financial modeling, and recently led the team in preparing financial simulations for Alternergy's winning bids under GEA 4.

During his initial tenure as finance manager, he was a key member of the technical working group that successfully facilitated the company's initial public offering in March 2023. Prior to rejoining Alternergy, Jerold was project development manager at Asia Biogas in Thailand, following his role as budgeting manager at Bronzeoak Philippines, where he handled corporate planning and managed financial models for a solar portfolio that was later acquired by AC Energy. Earlier in his career, he served as the financial modeler of the technical working group of the Biomass Renewable Energy Alliance from 2010 to 2012 to help negotiate the Feed-in Tariff for biomass.

He brings 15 years of experience in the renewable energy industry, with extensive expertise in financial modeling, budgeting, investment analysis, and project development across the solar, wind, run-of-river hydro, waste-to-energy, and biomass sectors in Southeast Asia.

Jerold earned his Bachelor of Science degree in Industrial Engineering from De La Salle University, Manila. He is a Certified Financial Consultant, Financial Modeling & Valuation Analyst, and Manaaki scholarship alumnus of the Renewable Energy Project Management Program in New Zealand.

Oliver G. Labares
Solar Plant Manager, 55, Filipino

Oliver is plant manager of the 10 MW_{AC} Kirahon Solar plant in Brgy. San Martin, Villanueva, Misamis Oriental, where he oversees the plant's operations, maintenance, safety, and spare parts inventory. He has held the position since October 2019. He is also responsible for compliance reporting to national and local government agencies and coordinating with stakeholders, including CEPALCO and MINERGY.

Before joining Solar Pacific in 2019, Oliver was involved in the development of utility scale photovoltaics at PHINMA Energy from 2017 to 2019 and in the product development of solar, run-of river hydro, and biomass projects at MINERGY from 2012 to 2016. Furthermore, he was in charge of operations and maintenance of the Philippines' first ever 1 MW_P photovoltaic plant in Indahag, Cagayan de Oro City from 2004 to 2012.

Oliver graduated with dual BS degrees in Electrical Engineering and Electrical Technology (honors) from Mindanao Polytechnic State College. He is a licensed electrical engineer and master electrician.

Jose Manuel Gabriel Antonio R. Lopa, Jr.
ESG Division Head for Governance & External Relations & Engagement Director, 40, Filipino

Snap has held his current position since October 2023. He manages relationships with external stakeholders, including government agencies, regulatory bodies, community groups, and industry associations. He coordinates with regulatory agencies on the permitting and compliance requirements of Alternergy's projects. Snap also facilitates needs assessments of host communities and works closely with the CSR team to allocate resources to address the identified needs. He engages with local stakeholders in the acquisition of land rights and facilitates the timely resolutions of host community issues.

Prior to joining Alternergy, Snap was with ACEN (formerly AC Energy) from 2017 to September 2023, most recently as external affairs manager. He was a member of ACEN's legal and regulatory team and previously as a marketing and communications officer.

He earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration from the E.T. Yuchengco School of Business Management at Mapua University, where he served as president of his graduating class. He took his Master's degree in Business Administration at the Ateneo Graduate School of Business. In 2021, he was part of the pioneer batch that finished the Circular Economy and Sustainability Strategies program of the Cambridge Judge Business School.

Santiago S. Malacca
Vice President & Retail Electricity Supply Head, 66, Filipino

Sonny is vice president of Green Energy Supply Solutions, Inc. and heads Alternergy's Retail Supply Group, the company's electricity retail arm.

He brings 35 years of experience in the electric power industry, having held various positions across the power, manufacturing, transmission, and distribution sectors. For most of his career, he served as assistant vice president of TeaM (Philippines) Energy Corporation ("TPEC") responsible for the Energy Supply and Technical Support groups that market and manage the supply contracts of the 435 MW capacity owned by TeaM Energy Corporation. He also led the business development of renewable energy projects, including solar and hydro that his group was handling. Concurrent to his position in TPEC, he served as executive vice president and chief financial officer of KEPCO Ilijan Corporation, which owns and operates the 1,200 MW natural gas-fired power plant, in Ilijan, Batangas, where TeaM Energy has a 20% ownership stake.

Earlier in his career, Sonny held various positions across power and related industries. He was Materials Department head of Kafou Corporation in Abha, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which operates and maintains the Asir Region power system, comprising of gas turbines and diesel power plants, transmission and substation systems, and electrical distribution networks. He was also head of the Purchasing Group of Hopewell Philippines, the first independent power producer (IPP) in the country that introduced the build-own-and-operate scheme; head of supply management of Asea Brown Boveri Power Business Segment in the Philippines; and assistant vice

president for business development at Mirant Philippines Corporation, the biggest IPP in the country before the privatization of National Power Corporation's assets.

His stint in the power industry has been complemented by various trainings he attended locally, in Asia, Europe and the United States covering materials planning and supply chain management, power plant equipment sales, power project development and management, power contracting, formulation of regulatory and policy frameworks, retail competition, energy trading, and spot market operation.

Sonny holds a Master's degree in Business Administration from the Ateneo Graduate School of Business and a Bachelor of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering from Adamson University.

Jose Margo C. Mananquil
Plant Manager, 46, Filipino

Since joining Alternergy in 2010, Margo has held multiple roles, including site project manager for Kiangan Run-of-River Hydro, plant manager for the Pililla Wind Farm, electrical systems manager for the Pililla Project, and transmission and electrical systems engineer for various projects. From 2022 to 2023, Margo briefly worked in project development and operations for Alterpower Digos Solar and Fort Pilar Energy before rejoining Alternergy.

Prior to first joining Alternergy in 2010, Margo served as assistant fields operations engineer at Dubai Electricity and Water Authority from 2008 to 2009. He was a substation control engineer, operator, and safety officer at the National Transmission Corporation from 2003 to 2008. He started his career as a maintenance engineer at Aboitiz Power from 2002 to 2003.

He is a licensed electrical engineer and obtained his degree from the University of Southeastern Philippines. He is an eMBA graduate of the Asian Institute of Management.

Evangeline L. Moises
ESG Division Head for Social & Community Director, 51, Filipino,

Vangie is responsible for guiding Alternergy's permitting processes across government agencies, serving as a bridge between the Company and civil service institutions. Over the course of her career, she has developed strong relationships across all levels of government, building the rapport and institutional knowledge needed to help streamline and accelerate the processes required to move Alternergy's projects toward key milestones.

Prior to joining Alternergy in 2018, Vangie worked with Merritt Advisory Partners as energy specialist. Before this, she was based in Jakarta as part of the ASEAN Centre for Energy, serving in a regional cooperation role and as assistant to the executive director.

Vangie's first public sector-related role was with the Department of Energy, where she was executive assistant to the Energy Secretary, working to manage public affairs and media relations. Her career started in journalism, working as a reporter at Baguio City's Community News Cable and Newspaper, and later as Energy Beat reporter at BusinessWorld in Manila. It was in this capacity that she first met then Energy Secretary Vicente Pérez in 2001.

Vangie graduated with a degree in Journalism from the University of the Philippines Baguio.

Kimberly Rose L. Pagdilao
Senior Corporate & Compliance Counsel, 41, Filipino

Kim is mainly responsible for contract review, legal research, and local stakeholder engagement. She has held the position since November 2017.

Her work thrives on having a 'pulse on the people', including her colleagues, the community members she works with, and government representatives. She strives to find points of connection when working through legal issues, creating outcomes that benefit everyone involved.

Prior to joining Alternergy in 2017, Kim worked for five years in the power industry. She spent two years at KEPCO Philippines as a business development lawyer handling both renewable and conventional power projects. She started her career as a paralegal for SN-Aboitiz Power, working on hydro power projects for three years.

Kim graduated magna cum laude from the University of the Philippines Diliman with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Philosophy. She subsequently earned her Juris Doctor degree from the same university.

William Z. Refina,
Senior Project Manager, 57, Filipino

As senior project manager for Alternergy's wind projects, Butch serves as a bridge among local governments, landowners, and project contractors. He has held the position since January 2013.

Butch considers his strong community relationships as key to Alternergy's ability to bring wind projects to life within budget and on schedule. In his role, he works closely with host communities to understand their needs and help ensure that projects deliver meaningful benefit to the people they are intended to serve.

Prior to joining Alternergy in 2013, Butch served as assistant manager for mechanical design at JEC Philippines for the Libingan ng mga Bayani water treatment project of Manila Water Company. Before this, he was assistant building administrator for one of the properties of San Miguel Corporation in Pasig City. He spent seven years with Angelo Cremona Asia as a project engineer, working on projects in the Philippines and various international locations.

Butch is a licensed mechanical engineer and holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Santo Tomas.

Alexander R. Santella
Director for Technical Operations, 49, Filipino

Alex has held his current position since July 2018. He manages all technical aspects of solar systems design, engineering, and installation, working closely with his team. Additionally, he leads

equipment selection, EPC contracting, and construction management for all solar projects.

Alex led the technical design for the Palau Solar and Battery Energy Storage Project. Prior to joining Solar Pacific in 2018, he gained extensive international experience in engineering and major

construction works across the Middle East and Asia Pacific. He has personally managed the design and construction of more than 100 MWp of solar and wind projects in the Philippines.

Alex is a licensed electrical engineer.

Julius L. Sturm
Project Director, 67, Danish

Julius has been with Alternergy since November 2016.

Prior to joining Alternergy, he was the managing director (Southeast Asia) for Aarslef (Thailand) Ltd., a subsidiary of Per Aarseleff A/S in Denmark. Thereafter, he became the sector manager for Pacific Consultants International Asia, Inc., where he promoted the company's services in the water and power industry through donor organizations such as the World Bank, Asian Development Bank and the Department of International Development.

He now holds the position of chief operating officer in PacificTech Solutions, which provides specialized architectural and engineering services to clients, mainly outside of the Philippines, through a combination of international and Filipino staff expertise.

Julius has over 15 years of experience in providing consultancy services in power, water, wastewater, and industrial sector projects. With extensive business management and technical skills, he oversees projects across the design, implementation, and operations stages in several countries. His most recent projects, being the owner's representative in hydropower development, include the operation and maintenance of the 1.8 MW Commonal-Uddiawan Mini Hydropower in Nueva Vizcaya.

Neil Richard P. Tanguilig
Senior Project Manager, 40, Filipino

Neil has been with Alternergy since 2012. As senior development manager for wind projects, he oversees wind resource assessment campaigns and assesses the technical feasibility of proposed project locations. Within his role, he manages the construction of meteorological towers, collects and manages data, and works with geodetic engineers to map out project site requirements. Neil was involved in the end-to-end development of the landmark Pililla Wind Project, from pre-development through commercial operations.

Prior to joining Alternergy, Neil was a graduate structural engineer at Hyder Consulting Middle East.

He earned a Master of Science degree in Energy Engineering and a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering from the University of the Philippines Diliman. Neil is a licensed civil engineer and has published a technical paper on small wind energy systems in the *Journal of Pure and Applied Sciences*.

Anna Marie S. Tuprio
Vice President & Corporate Communications Head, 50, Filipino

Marie joined Alternergy in June 2026 to lead the company's communications functions. She has over 20 years of experience in strategic communications across financial services, government, academe and media. She has helped organizations build trust, strengthen reputation, and support leadership communications in complex and diverse environments.

As Corporate Communications head, Marie directs the company's integrated communications strategy. Her mandate covers external and internal communications, media and digital engagement, corporate branding, crisis communications, thought leadership, and stakeholder events and campaigns.

Prior to joining Alternergy, she served as head of Corporate Communications at First Metro Investment Corporation, the investment banking arm of Metrobank, from 2011 to 2024. During her tenure, she elevated First Metro's institutional reputation and market visibility, positioning the firm as a trusted leader in the capital markets. Through strategic communications, thought leadership and high-impact stakeholder initiatives, she contributed to advancing the company's business objectives, strengthening stakeholder relationships, and supporting major capital markets transactions.

Marie started her career in broadcast media as a reporter, producer, and news anchor at IBC 13. She later joined the Department of National Defense, where she managed media relations, public information campaigns, and communications for international and multilateral events. She subsequently served as information and planning officer at Asia Pacific College where her work focused on executive communications, institutional reporting, strategic planning, and cross-functional coordination with internal and external stakeholders.

She holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Communication Arts from the University of Santo Tomas.

Rogel M. Urbiztondo
Internal Audit Manager, 42, Filipino

Rogel is responsible for managing the Group's internal audit activities and affairs and for monitoring compliance with internal policies and procedures.

He brings 18 years of experience in auditing, having held various positions in several companies. Most recently, he served as the Internal Audit head of the Philippine Dealing System Holdings Corporation from February 2020 to October 2024, where he focused on technology, project management, and core operations. Previously, he led the IT audit function for the whole Meralco Group for five years, as well as the main internal auditor for Meralco PowerGen.

Throughout his career, he has been exposed to various industries, including power distribution and generation, financial services, shared services, broadcasting, and telecommunications. His audit experience covers financial, operational, IT and cybersecurity, project management, compliance, supply chain, and business continuity.

Rogel passed the Philippine CPA Board Exams in 2005 and the ISACA Certified Information Systems Auditor Exam in 2011. He earned his Bachelor's degree in Accountancy from De La Salle University, Manila and a post-graduate diploma in General Management at Asian Institute of Management.

Family Relationships

Except for spouses Atty. Ephyro Luis B. Amatong, the Corporation's Board Advisor, and Ms. Marie Franchesca Amatong, the Corporation's Corporate Services Manager and Treasury Specialist, there are no known family relationships among the current members of the Board, Officers, and Significant Employees.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

To the knowledge and/or information of the Company, none of its present members of the Board, Officers, or its Significant Officers have been involved in any of the events below for the past five years:

a) Any bankruptcy petition filed by or against any business of which such person was a general partner or executive officer either at the time of the bankruptcy or within two years prior to that time;

b) Any conviction by final judgment, including the nature of the offense, in a criminal proceeding, domestic or foreign, or being subject to a pending criminal proceeding, domestic or foreign, excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses;

c) Being subject to any order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, domestic or foreign, permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending or otherwise limiting his/her involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities or banking activities; and

d) Being found by a domestic or foreign court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Commission or comparable foreign body, or a domestic or foreign Exchange or other organized trading market or self-regulatory organization, to have violated a securities or commodities law or regulation and the judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated.

Item 10. Executive Compensation

For the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024, the total salaries, bonuses and allowances paid to the Executives of the Company are as follows:

Figures in ₱ '000	Year	Salary*	Bonus	Others
Top five (5) Executives with highest compensation: Gerry P. Magbanua Knud Hedeager Michael Lichtenfeld Eduardo Martinez Miranda Janina C. Arriola	2026	₱44,243	₱7,567	₱–
	2025	₱44,297	₱3,617	₱–
	2024	₱33,340	₱2,925	₱–
All officers and directors as a group	2025	₱72,898	₱12,067	₱–
	2025	₱66,502	₱5,317	₱–
	2024	₱46,165	₱4,288	₱–

**Note: Salary includes compensation and transportation and communication allowances.*

The Executives of the Company, who are engaged under NAPI, are seconded to the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates to perform management, project development, technical, administrative and finance functions. Starting 2026, the agreements and employees under NAPI were transferred to AlterCore Management Services Inc. ("AlterCore"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Alternergy.

Employment Contracts and Termination of Employment and Change-in-Control Arrangements

There are no compensatory plans or arrangements between the Company and its Executives in case of resignation or any other termination of employment or from a change in the management or control of the Company.

Compensation of Directors

Under the By-Laws of the Company, each director and Board advisor shall receive a per diem allowance for their attendance at each meeting of the Board. Currently, as compensation, each of the independent directors and Board advisors are receiving ₱50,000.00 and ₱40,000.00, respectively, per diem per meeting, and each other director, including the Chairman, are not entitled to any per diem allowance.

There are no other arrangements for compensation by way of payments for committee participation or special assignments. There are also no outstanding warrants or options held by the Directors, Executives and Significant Officers. There are no special employment contracts between the Company and its Executives.

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Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

Security Ownership of Certain Record and Beneficial Owners (more than 5% of the voting shares)

Presented in the table below are the persons or groups known to the Company to be the direct record or beneficial owners of more than five percent (5%) of the Company's voting securities as of June 30, 2026:

Title of Class of Shares	Name and Address of Record Owner, and Relationship with Issuer	Name of Beneficial Owner and Relationship with Record Owner	Citizenship	No. of Shares Held	Percentage Held
Common and Preferred	1. **Vespers Holdings Corporation** Level 3B, 111 Paseo de Roxas Bldg., Paseo de Roxas cor. Legazpi St., Legaspi Village, Makati Stockholder	Vicente S. Pérez, Jr. – Chairman of the Board	Filipino	1,701,166,388 Common Shares 370,398,637 Perpetual Preferred Shares 1	39.52% of Common Shares 100% of Perpetual Preferred Shares 1
Common	2. **Odin Holdings Corporation** 12F Laguna Tower, The Residences at Greenbelt Stockholder	Knud Hedeager – Director	Danish	366,812,295 Common shares	8.52% of Common Shares
Common	3. **Penhurst Kinetic Corp** Unit 3D, Penhurst Parkplace, 1st Avenue cor. 30th Avenue, Fort Bonifacio, Taguig City NCR Fourth District Philippines as Stockholder	Gerry P. Magbanua – Director and President	Filipino	259,327,680 Common Shares	6.02% of Common Shares
Common	4. **PCD Nominee Corporation**[1] 29th Floor, BDO Equitable Tower, 8751 Paseo de Roxas, Makati City	PCD participants acting on their behalf or for their customers	Filipino	1,155,393,418 Common Shares	26.84% of Common Shares
Common	5. **PCD Nominee Corporation**[1] 29th Floor, BDO Equitable Tower, 8751 Paseo de Roxas, Makati City	PCD participants acting on their behalf or for their customers	Non-Filipino	255,946,894 Common Shares	5.95% of Common Shares

[1] *Note: PCD is the registered owner of shares held by participants in the Philippine Depository and Trust Co., which handles automated securities transactions in the Philippines. PCD is not related to the Company.*

Security Ownership of Directors and Executives

Presented in the table below are the security ownership of Directors and Officers as of June 30, 2026:

Title of Class of Shares	Name	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership		Citizenship	Percentage Held
Common	Vicente S. Pérez, Jr. – Chairman of the Board	Direct Indirect	5,130,353 1,751,191,338	Filipino	44.65% of Common Shares
Perpetual Preferred Shares 1	Vicente S. Pérez, Jr. – Chairman of the Board	Direct Indirect	0 370,398,637	Filipino	100% of Perpetual Preferred Shares 1
Common	Knud Hedeager – Director; President and CEO, Alternergy Wind	Direct Indirect	10 366,812,285	Danish	9.32% of Common Shares
Common	Gerry P. Magbanua – Director; President	Direct Indirect	10 259,327,680	Filipino	6.59% of Common Shares
Common	Eduardo Martine Miranda – Director; President and CEO, Alternergy Hydro	Direct Indirect	10 129,663,871	Filipino	3.30% of Common Shares
Common	Michael James Lichtenfeld – Director; President and CEO, Alternergy Solar	Direct Indirect	48,119,129 0	American	1.22% of Common Shares
Common	Janina C. Arriola – Director; VP and General Counsel	Direct Indirect	1,000,000 0	Filipino	0.03% of Common Shares
Common	Maria Victoria C. Españo – Independent Director	Direct Indirect	11,000 0	Filipino	0.00% of Common Shares
Common	Maria Theresa Dela Peña Marcial – Independent Director	Direct Indirect	1 0	Filipino	0.00% of Common Shares
Common	Eduardo V. Manalac – Independent Director	Direct Indirect	1,001,000	Filipino	0.03% of Common Shares
Common	Maria Carmen G. Diaz – CFO, CSO, and CSO	Direct Indirect	220,000 0	Filipino	0.02% of Common Shares
Common	Luisito S. Pangilinan - Treasurer	Direct Indirect	10,000 0	Filipino	0.00% of Common Shares

As of June 30, 2026, the Company's Directors and Executives owned an aggregate of 2,562,487,687 common shares of the Company, which is equivalent to 65.14% of the Company's outstanding common shares.

Voting Trust

The Company is not aware of any person or company holding five percent (5%) or more of the Company's outstanding shares under a voting trust agreement or similar arrangement.

Changes in Control

There have been no arrangements that may result in a change in control of the Parent Company.

Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

The Company, in its regular conduct of business, has entered into transactions with related parties. Parties are considered to be related if, among others, one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, the parties are subject to common control, or the party is an associate or a joint venture.

Affiliates are related entities of the Parent Company by virtue of common ownership and representation to management where significant influence is apparent.

Except as indicated, otherwise, the outstanding accounts with related parties shall generally be settled in cash. The transactions are made at terms agreed upon by the parties.

Related party balances and transactions as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, and for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 are summarized below (refer to Exhibit B for the full disclosure in the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements):

	Transactions During the Year		Outstanding Balances	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Due from Related Parties				
Cash advances	₱141,648,234	₱95,190,127	₱330,973,984	₱189,325,750
Development costs	–	10,268,420	42,900,936	58,423,562
Assignment of receivables	–	–	28,269,080	28,269,080
Due to Related Parties				
Cash advances	₱395,064	–	₱483,553	₱88,488

PART IV. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Item 13. Corporate Governance

Please refer to the Company's official website (www.alternergy.com/corporate-governance) for the full details on the Company's Manual on Corporate Governance and other relevant policies.

The Company and its directors, executives, and employees strive to comply with the best practices and principles of good corporate governance. The Board is primarily responsible for the governance of the Company, including setting the policies for the accomplishment of corporate objectives and doing an independent check on the executives and management.

Item 14. Sustainability Report

More details and information about the Company's Sustainability Report and efforts is available at (https://www.alternergy.com/sustainability). The 2026 Sustainability Report may also be viewed as Exhibit C to this report.

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PART IV. EXHIBIT AND SCHEDULES

EXHIBIT A. Reports on SEC Form 17-C

Date	Particulars
16-Sep-26	Other SEC Forms, Reports and Requirements
16-Sep-26	Notice of Annuel or Special Stockholders' Meeting
16-Sep-26	Amendments to By-Laws
16-Sep-26	Material Information/Transactions
16-Sep-26	Press Release
16-Sep-26	[Amend - 1] Acquisition or Disposition of Shares of Another Corporation
17-Aug-26	Press Release
30-Jul-26	[Amend - 7] Annual Verification of the Department of Energy
30-Jul-26	Press Release
20-Jul-26	Press Release
13-Jul-26	List of Top 100 Stockholders (Common Shares)
13-Jul-26	List of Top 100 Stockholders (Preferred Shares)
13-Jul-26	Public Ownership Report
9-Jul-26	Press Release
7-Jul-26	[Amend - 6] Annual Verification of the Department of Energy
25-Jun-26	[Amend - 2] Acquisition or Disposition of Shares of Another Corporation
25-Jun-26	[Amend - 2] Acquisition or Disposition of Shares of Another Corporation
15-Jun-26	[Amend - 5] Annual Verification of the Department of Energy
9-Jun-26	[Amend - 4] Annual Verification of the Department of Energy
1-Jun-26	[Amend - 1] Other SEC Forms, Reports and Requirements
26-May-26	Integrated Annual Corporate Governance Report
25-May-26	Press Release
22-May-26	[Amend - 2] Amendments to Articles of Incorporation
19-May-26	[Amend - 3] Annual Verification of the Department of Energy
8-May-26	Quarterly Report
8-May-26	Press Release
28-Apr-26	[Amend - 2] Annual. Verification of the Department of Energy
20-Apr-26	[Amend - 1] Annual. Verification of the Department of Energy
15-Apr-26	Annual. Verification of the Department of Energy
15-Apr-26	List of Top 100 Stockholders (Preferred Shares)
15-Apr-26	List of Top 100 Stockholders (Common Shares)
14-Apr-26	Public Ownership Report
10-Apr-26	Press Release
10-Apr-26	Results of Annual or Special Stockholders' Meeting
6-Apr-26	[Amend - 1] Annual. Verification of the Department of Energy
6-Apr-26	[Amend - 1] Annual. Verification of the Department of Energy
31-Mar-26	Annual. Verification of the Department of Energy
31-Mar-26	Annual. Verification of the Department of Energy
23-Mar-26	Press Release
13-Mar-26	Information Statement
11-Mar-26	[Amend - 1] Notice of Annual or Special Stockholders' Meeting
11-Mar-26	[Amend - 1] Material Information/Transactions

10-Mar-26	[Amend - 1] Press Release
10-Mar-26	Press Release
10-Mar-26	[Amend - 1] Acquisition or Disposition of Shares of Another Corporation
10-Mar-26	[Amend - 1] Acquisition or Disposition of Shares of Another Corporation
10-Mar-26	Material Information/Transactions
26-Feb-26	Information Statement
16-Feb-26	[Amend - 1] Press Release
13-Feb-26	Quarterly Report
13-Feb-26	Notice of Annual or Special Stockholders' Meeting
13-Feb-26	Material Information/Transactions
13-Feb-26	Press Release
13-Feb-26	Press Release
3-Feb-26	Press Release
3-Feb-26	[Amend - 1] Results of Organizational Meeting of Board of Directors
2-Feb-26	[Amend - 1] Public Ownership Report
26-Jan-26	Press Release
14-Jan-26	Public Ownership Report
14-Jan-26	List of Top 100 Stockholders (Preferred Shares)
14-Jan-26	List of Top 100 Stockholders (Common Shares)
12-Jan-26	GIS 2025
18-Dec-25	Initial Statement of Beneficial Ownership of Securities
17-Dec-25	Minutes of the Annual Stockholders Meeting held on December 10, 2025
11-Dec-25	Results of Organizational Meeting
11-Dec-25	Results of Annual or Special Stockholders' Meeting
11-Dec-25	Statement of Changes in Beneficial Ownership of Securities
11-Dec-25	Statement of Changes in Beneficial Ownership of Securities
11-Dec-25	Statement of Changes in Beneficial Ownership of Securities
11-Dec-25	Tabulation of Votes from the Annual Stockholders' Meeting
2-Dec-25	Declaration of Cash Dividends to holders of Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 - Series A of Alternergy Holdings Corporation
27-Nov-25	Change in Shareholdings of Directors and Principal Officers
27-Nov-25	Change in Shareholdings of Directors and Principal Officers
25-Nov-25	Change in Shareholdings of Directors and Principal Officers
18-Nov-25	ASM 2025 Materials
17-Nov-25	Alternergy Wind Holdings Corporation, (AWHC), a wholly owned investment holdings subsidiary of Alternergy Holdings Corporation (ALTER), will acquire a 95% equity stake in MC Project Solutions Inc. (MCPSI)
17-Nov-25	Information Statement for Annual or Special Stockholders' Meeting
13-Nov-25	QFY 2026 Q1 - Quarterly Report
13-Nov-25	Alternergy repositions retail electricity supply business with new RES company; reports positive 1st quarter FY2026 financials
12-Nov-25	1Q2026 Interim FS
3-Nov-25	ALTER receives SEC approval for Green Equity Label Certification
28-Oct-25	Information Statement for Annual or Special Stockholders' Meeting
24-Oct-25	Disposition of 40% equity stake in Alternergy Holdings Corporation's ("ALTER") indirect wholly owned subsidiary Alternergy Tanay Wind Corporation ("ATWC")

24-Oct-25	Disposition of 40% equity stake in indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Alternergy Holdings Corporation ("ALTER"), Alabat Wind Power Corporation ("AWPC")
24-Oct-25	Disposition by subsidiary of shares
15-Oct-25	List of Top 100 Stockholders (Preferred Shares)
15-Oct-25	List of Top 100 Stockholders (Common Shares)
14-Oct-25	Public Ownership Report
10-Oct-25	Statement of Changes in Beneficial Ownership of Securities
26-Sep-25	Acquisition or Disposition of Assets
24-Sep-25	Calling of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting of Alternergy Holdings Corporation ("ALTER") to be held on 10 December 2025
22-Sep-25	Alternergy acquires two Quezon wind projects from CleanTech
18-Sep-25	FY 2025 June 30, 2025
17-Sep-25	Alternergy financials surge in busy Fiscal Year 2025
17-Sep-25	FY 2025 17-A Annual Report
16-Sep-25	FY 2025 Parent Financial Statements
16-Sep-25	FY 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements
10-Sep-25	Minutes of the Special Stockholders Meeting held on September 3, 2025
4-Sep-25	Tabulation of Votes from the Annual Stockholders Meeting
11-Aug-25	Definitive Information Statement
11-Aug-25	[Amend - 1] Calling of a Special Stockholders' Meeting of Alternergy Holdings Corporation ("ALTER") to be held on 03 September 2025
11-Aug-25	Statement of Changes in Beneficial Ownership of Securities
4-Aug-25	Press Release
28-Jul-25	Alternergy Tanay Wind Project Receives Php1.4 billion from BPI and Security Bank
24-Jul-25	Change in Shareholdings of ALTER's Chairman, Mr. Vicente S. Perez, Jr., due to acquisition of ALTER shares on July 21, 2025
22-Jul-25	Alternergy Reaffirms Profitability Through Governance and Transparency
16-Jul-25	[Amend] Declaration of Cash Dividends
16-Jul-25	Press Release
16-Jul-25	Declaration of Cash Dividends
16-Jul-25	Amendments to Articles of Incorporation
16-Jul-25	Notice of Annual or Special Stockholders' Meeting
11-Jul-25	List of Top 100 Stockholders (Preferred Shares)
11-Jul-25	Statement of Changes in Beneficial Ownership of Securities
11-Jul-25	List of Top 100 Stockholders (Common Shares)
10-Jul-25	Public Ownership Report
10-Jul-25	Change in Shareholdings of ALTER's Chairman, Mr. Vicente S. Perez, Jr.
4-Jul-25	First Wind Turbine Shipment Arrives for Tanay Wind Power Project

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ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 17 of the Securities Regulation Code and Section 141 of the Corporation Code, this report is signed on behalf of the issuer by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Makati on _____, 2026.

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION
By:

Vicente S. Pérez, Jr.
Chairman of the Board

Gerry P. Magbanua
President

Maria Carmen DG. Diaz
Chief Financial Officer

Atty. Sherleen Lourds R. Macatangay
Assistant Corporate Secretary

SEP 21 2026

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this ___ day of _____ 2026, affiants exhibiting to me competent proofs of their identity, to wit:

Name	TIN/Passport No.	Date and Place Issued
Vicente S. Pérez, Jr.	Philippine Passport No. P4390051B	January 15, 2020 / DFA Manila
Gerry P. Magbanua	Philippine Passport No. P4909380B	February 21, 2020 / DFA Manila
Carmen DG. Diaz	Philippine Passport No. P7922187B	October 19, 2021 / DFA Manila
Sherleen Lourds R. Macatangay	Philippine Passport No. P1480110B	April 16, 2019 / DFA Manila

and who are personally known to me to be the same persons who presented the foregoing instrument in my presence, and who took an oath before me as to such instrument.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL this ___ day of SEP 21 2026 2026.

Doc No. 380;
Page No. 77;
Book No. XLIII
Series of 2026.

ATTY. IRENE MA. M. VILLA
Notary Public of Makati City
Appointment No. M-110
(Rem) (2025 - 2026)
Until December 31, 2026
PTR No.10706722; 01-05-2026; Makati City
IBP Lifetime No. 013595; 12-27-2013; I.C.
Roll No. 37226
MCLE Compliance No. VIII-0012754; 08-27-2024
Ground Floor, Makati Terraces Condominium
3650 Davila St., Tejeros, Makati City

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

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Company Information

SEC Registration No.: CS200909233
Company Name: ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION
Industry Classification: J66940
Company Type: Stock Corporation

Document Information

Document ID: OST109232026811840180
Document Type: Financial Statement
Document Code: FS
Period Covered: June 30, 2026
Submission Type: Parent
Remarks: None

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

Gmail **Louie Pangilinan <louieavpc@gmail.com>**

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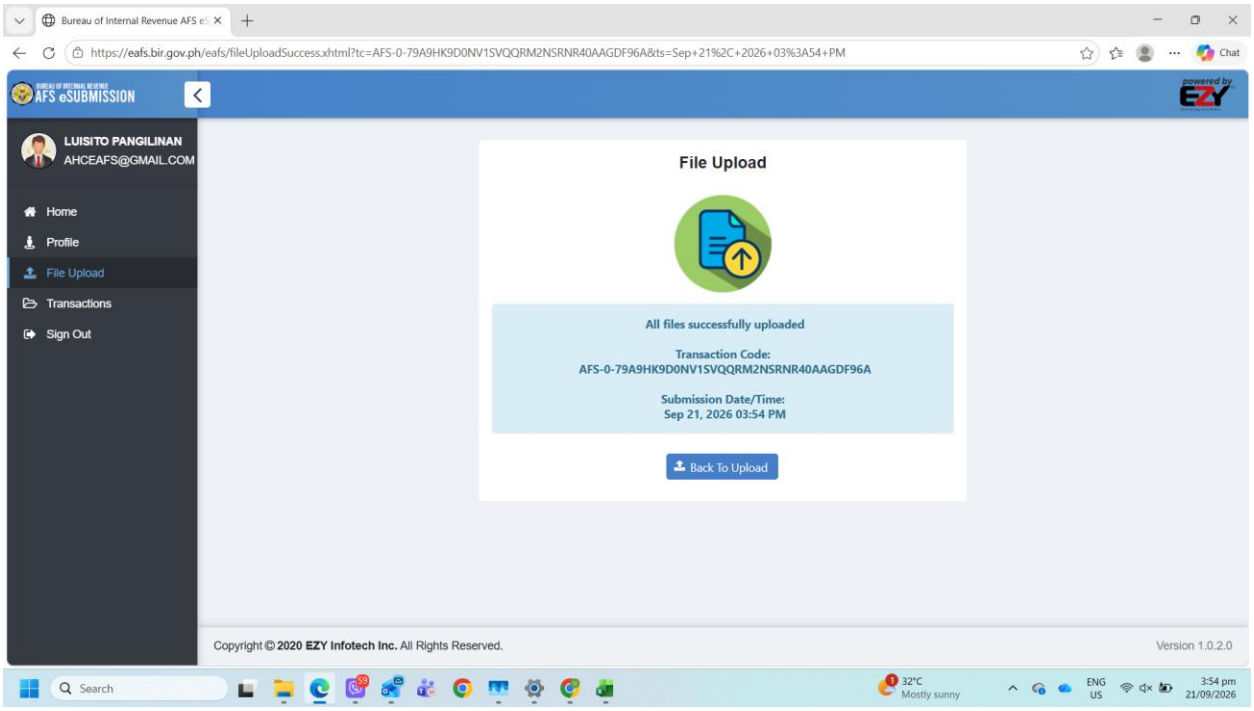
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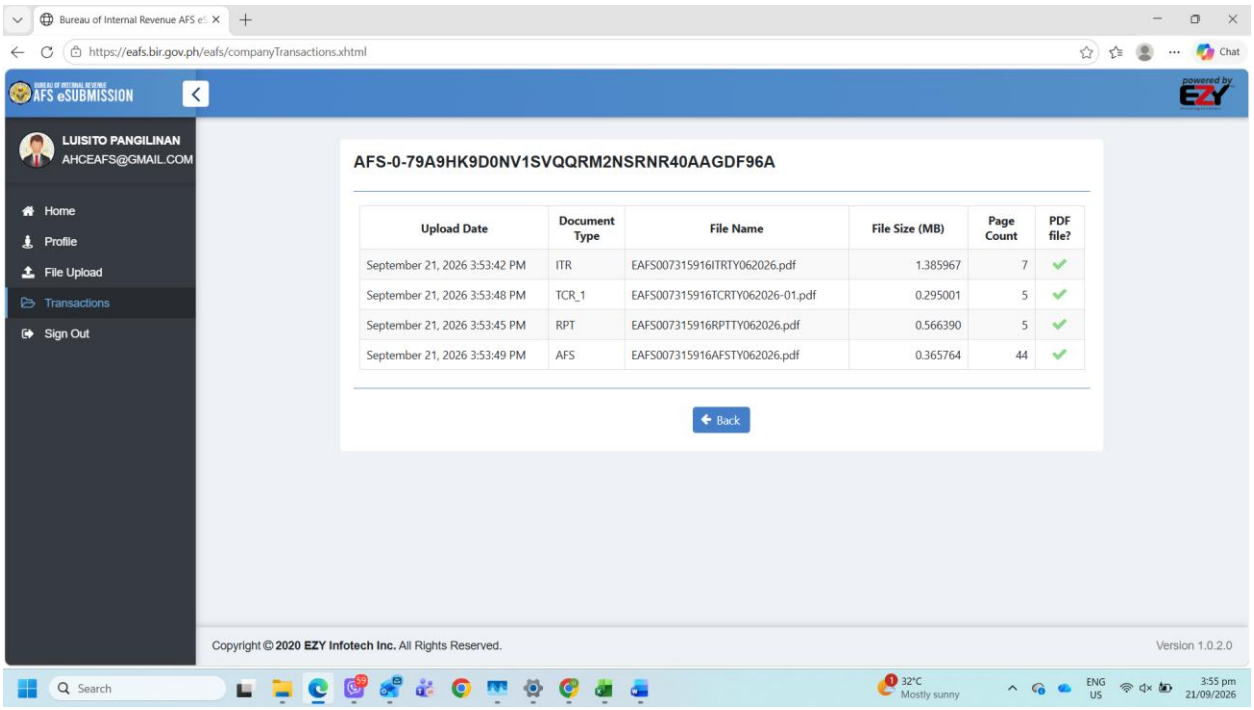
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Submission Date/Time: **Sep 21, 2026 03:54 PM**
Company TIN: **007-315-916**

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- The submitted forms, documents and attachments are complete, truthful and correct based on the personal knowledge and the same are from authentic records;
- The submission is without prejudice to the right of the BIR to require additional document, if any, for completion and verification purposes;
- The hard copies of the documents submitted through this facility shall be submitted when required by the BIR in the event of audit/investigation and/or for any other legal purpose.

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21/09/2026

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ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management of **Alternergy Holdings Corporation** (the Parent Company) is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements including the schedules attached therein, as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework indicated therein, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

Vicente S. Perez Jr.
Chairman

Gerry P. Magbanua
President

Maria Carmen DG Diaz
Chief Finance Officer

SEP 21 2026

Signed this _____ day of _____

Level 3B, 111 Paseo de Roxas Bldg., Paseo de Roxas Ave., Makati City 1229, Philippines
+632 759 4327 contact@alternergy.com www.alternergy.com

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
CITY OF MAKATI)S.S

Before me a Notary Public for and in MAKATI CITY this day of SEP 21 2026 personally appeared the following:

NAME	Passport No.	Date / Place of Issue
Gerry P. Magbanua	P4909380B	February 21, 2020/DFA Manila
Maria Carmen DG Diaz	P7922187B	October 19, 2021/DFA Manila
Vicente S. Perez Jr.	P4390051B	January 15, 2020/DFA Manila

Doc. No. 349;
Page No. 71;
Book No. XLIII;
Series of 2026

ATTY. RENE MA. M. VILLA
Notary Public of Makati City
Appointment No. M-110
(Ren) (2025 - 2026)
Until December 31, 2026
PTR No.10766722-01-05-2026; Makati City
IBP Lifetime No. 013595 12-27-2013; I.C.
Roll No. 37226
MCLE Compliance No. VII-0012754; 08-27-2024
Ground Floor, Makati Terraces Condominium
3650 Davila St., Tejeros, Makati City

C O V E R S H E E T

for

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEC Registration Number

C	S	2	0	0	9	0	9	2	3	3

COMPANY NAME

A	L	T	E	R	N	E	R	G	Y		H	O	L	D	I	N	G	S		C	O	R	P	O	R	A	T	I	O
N																														

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

L	E	V	E	L		3	B	,		1	1	1		P	A	S	E	O		D	E		R	O	X	A	S		B
U	I	L	D	I	N	G	,		P	A	S	E	O		D	E		R	O	X	A	S		A	V	E	N	U	E
	C	O	R	N	E	R		L	E	G	A	Z	P	I		S	T	R	E	E	T	,		L	E	G	A	S	P
I		V	I	L	L	A	G	E	,		M	A	K	A	T	I		C	I	T	Y								

Form Type	Department requiring the report	Secondary License Type, If Applicable
A A F S	C R M D	N / A

COMPANY INFORMATION

Parent Company's Email Address	Parent Company's Telephone Number	Mobile Number
srmacatangay@rrlrlaw.com	(632) 7759-4327	N/A

No. of Stockholders	Annual Meeting (Month / Day)	Fiscal Year (Month / Day)
14	Second Wednesday of December of each year	6/30

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

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

Name of Contact Person	Email Address	Telephone Number/s	Mobile Number
Luisito S. Pangilinan	louie.pangilinan@alternergy.com	0917-8805375	N/A

CONTACT PERSON's ADDRESS

Level 3B, 111 Paseo de Roxas Building, Paseo de Roxas corner Legazpi Street, Legaspi Village, Makati 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.

SGV
Shape the future with confidence

SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co.
6760 Ayala Avenue
1226 Makati City
Philippines

Tel: (632) 8891 0307
Fax: (632) 8819 0872
sgv.ph

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Alternergy Holdings Corporation
Level 3B, 111 Paseo de Roxas Building
Paseo de Roxas Avenue corner Legazpi Street
Legaspi Village, Makati City

Report on the Audit of the Parent Company Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company financial statements of Alternergy Holdings Corporation (the Parent Company) which comprise the parent company statements of financial position as at June 30, 2026 and 2025, and the parent company statements of comprehensive income, parent company statements of changes in equity and parent company statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Parent Company as at June 30, 2026 and 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with PSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these parent company financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Parent Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the parent company financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on the Supplementary Information Required Under Revenue Regulations 15-2010

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic parent company financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information required under Revenue Regulations 15-2010 in Note 18 to the parent company financial statements is presented for purposes of filing with the Bureau of Internal Revenue and is not a required part of the basic parent company financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of the management of Alternergy Holdings Corporation. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic parent company financial statements. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic parent company financial statements taken as a whole.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.

Jhoanna Feliza C. Go
Partner
CPA Certificate No. 0114122
Tax Identification No. 219-674-288
BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001, August 24, 2026, valid until August 23, 2029
SEC Partner Accreditation No. 114122-SEC (Group A)
Valid to cover audit of 2026 financial statements
SEC Firm Accreditation No. 0001-SEC (Group A)
Valid to cover audit of 2026 to 2030 financial statements
BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-103-2025, October 1, 2025, valid until September 30, 2028
PTR No. 10765055, January 2, 2026, Makati City

September 21, 2026

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	June 30	
	2026	2025
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	**₱138,236,435**	₱1,007,619,165
Receivables (Note 7)	**8,885,922**	12,521,449
Restricted cash (Note 6)	**217,852,876**	201,419,262
Due from related parties (Note 13)	**2,162,373,993**	1,319,669,177
Other current assets	**121,706,369**	34,743,147
Total Current Assets	**2,649,055,595**	2,575,972,200
Noncurrent Assets		
Due from related parties - noncurrent (Note 13)	**4,142,790,722**	3,630,324,472
Investments in subsidiaries (Note 8)	**933,887,707**	933,887,707
Restricted cash (Note 6)	**–**	173,033,689
Other noncurrent assets	**25,407,990**	14,751,823
Total Noncurrent Assets	**5,102,086,419**	4,751,997,691
TOTAL ASSETS	**₱7,751,142,014**	₱7,327,969,891
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Short-term loan (Note 10)	**₱1,290,458,330**	₱1,738,500,056
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 9)	**37,015,571**	24,511,814
Due to related parties (Note 13)	**788,969,977**	13,432,500
Income tax payable	**–**	5,840,512
Total Current Liabilities	**2,116,443,878**	1,782,284,882
Noncurrent Liability		
Long-term debt (Note 11)	**1,980,280,896**	1,976,947,189
Total Liabilities	**4,096,724,774**	3,759,232,071
Equity (Note 12)		
Capital stock	**440,423,912**	440,423,912
Additional paid-in capital	**3,035,119,971**	3,035,119,971
Retained earnings	**178,873,357**	93,193,937
Total Equity	**3,654,417,240**	3,568,737,820
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**₱7,751,142,014**	₱7,327,969,891

See accompanying Notes to Parent Company Financial Statements.

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Years Ended June 30	
	2026	2025
INCOME		
Interest income (Notes 6 and 13)	**₱444,215,730**	₱329,488,253
Dividend income (Notes 8 and 13)	**94,943,000**	22,681,807
Net foreign exchange gain	**9,781,691**	–
	548,940,421	352,170,060
EXPENSES		
Interest expense (Notes 10 and 11)	**324,270,052**	216,413,966
Professional fees	**9,733,346**	12,576,594
Outside services	**6,123,634**	4,674,894
Depreciation expense	**3,110,880**	2,426,674
Taxes and licenses	**3,074,280**	7,007,726
Office supplies	**2,223,890**	1,686,223
Business meetings and representation	**1,419,233**	1,227,808
Travel and transportation expenses	**1,410,499**	1,339,963
Communications	**1,097,810**	38,407
Subscription expense	**1,048,181**	3,030,478
Advertising and promotions	**797,960**	2,423,020
Net foreign exchange loss	**–**	1,322,675
Others	**4,728,493**	3,052,463
	359,038,258	257,220,891
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	**189,902,163**	94,949,169
PROVISION FOR CURRENT INCOME TAX (Note 14)	**8,479,378**	5,840,512
NET INCOME	**181,422,785**	89,108,657
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**–**	–
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**₱181,422,785**	₱89,108,657
Basic/Diluted Income (Loss) per Share (Note 15)	**₱0.015**	(₱0.008)

See accompanying Notes to Parent Company Financial Statements.

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Capital Stock (Note 12)		**Additional Paid-in Capital**	**Retained Earnings**	
	Common	**Preferred**	(Note 12)	(Note 12)	**Total**
Balances at July 1, 2025	**₱393,384,048**	**₱47,039,864**	**₱3,035,119,971**	**₱93,193,937**	**₱3,568,737,820**
Dividends (Note 12)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(95,743,365)**	**(95,743,365)**
Total comprehensive income	**–**	**–**	**–**	**181,422,785**	**181,422,785**
Balances at June 30, 2026	**₱393,384,048**	**₱47,039,864**	**₱3,035,119,971**	**₱178,873,357**	**₱3,654,417,240**
Balances at July 1, 2024	₱393,384,048	₱47,039,864	₱3,035,119,971	₱44,085,280	₱3,519,629,163
Dividends (Note 12)	–	–	–	(40,000,000)	(40,000,000)
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	89,108,657	89,108,657
Balances at June 30, 2025	₱393,384,048	₱47,039,864	₱3,035,119,971	₱93,193,937	₱3,568,737,820

See accompanying Notes to Parent Company Financial Statements.

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years Ended June 30	
	2026	2025
CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	**₱189,902,163**	₱94,949,169
Adjustments for:		
Interest income (Notes 5, 6 and 13)	**(444,215,730)**	(329,488,253)
Interest expense (Notes 10 and 11)	**324,270,052**	216,413,966
Dividend income (Notes 5, 8 and 13)	**(94,943,000)**	(22,681,807)
Net unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	**(10,052,237)**	3,530,989
Depreciation expense	**3,110,880**	2,426,674
Operating loss before changes in working capital	**(31,927,872)**	(34,849,262)
Decrease (increase) in:		
Receivables	**(8,468,280)**	2,301,357
Input VAT	**(8,642,132)**	(5,450,645)
Other current assets	**(95,442,600)**	(34,615,647)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	**2,174,486**	(3,028,351)
Net cash used in operations	**(142,306,398)**	(75,642,548)
Interest received	**99,462,206**	39,670,964
Income tax paid	**(5,840,512)**	(231,560)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	**(48,684,704)**	(36,203,144)
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends received (Note 8)	**107,046,807**	43,268,714
Additions to:		
Investments in subsidiaries (Note 8)	**–**	(17,375,000)
Other noncurrent assets	**(3,327,515)**	(2,685,561)
Payment of amounts due from related parties	**(1,000,761,191)**	(1,605,239,392)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	**(897,041,899)**	(1,582,031,239)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from availment of short-term loans (Note 10)	**875,600,000**	1,497,000,000
Payments of:		
Short-term loan (Note 10)	**(1,329,300,000)**	–
Interest	**(301,198,255)**	(209,464,436)
Dividends (Note 12)	**(95,743,365)**	(40,000,000)
Deferred transaction costs (Note 10)	**(5,547,945)**	(11,095,890)
Movement in restricted cash	**156,600,075**	145,547,049
Receipt of amounts due to related parties	**775,537,477**	13,432,500
Net cash flows from financing activities	**75,947,987**	1,395,419,223
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**395,886**	1,578,334
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(869,382,730)**	(221,236,826)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	**1,007,619,165**	1,228,855,991
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (Note 6)	**₱138,236,435**	₱1,007,619,165

See accompanying Notes to Parent Company Financial Statements.

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION
NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate Information

Alternergy Holdings Corporation ("AHC" or the "Parent Company") was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on June 18, 2009 primarily to invest in, purchase or otherwise acquire and own, hold, use, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, exchange, or otherwise dispose real and personal property of every kind and description in particular, shares of stocks, voting trust certificate, bonds, debentures, notes, evidence of indebtedness, associations, domestic or foreign, including those of Government of the Republic of the Philippines, or any of its instrumentalities, without being a stockholder or dealer, and to issue in exchange therefore shares of the capital stock, bonds, notes or other obligations of the Parent Company and while the owner thereof, to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote any shares of stock or voting trust certificates so owned, and to do every act and thing that may generally be performed by entities known as "holding companies" except as broker and dealer of securities.

The Parent Company's registered address and principal place of business is Level 3B 111 Paseo de Roxas Building, Paseo de Roxas Avenue corner Legazpi Street, Legaspi Village, Makati City.

The ultimate parent of the Parent Company is Vespers Holdings Corporation ("VHC"), a company incorporated in the Philippines.

On February 10, 2023 and February 14, 2023, the SEC and Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. ("PSE"), respectively, approved the application of the Parent Company for the listing and trading of all its issued and outstanding common shares. On March 24, 2023, the Parent Company completed its initial public offering ("IPO") and was listed in the PSE under the stock symbol "ALTER".

The parent company financial statements as at and for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors ("BOD") on September 21, 2026.

2. Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

Basis of Preparation

The parent company financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost basis and are presented in Philippine Peso (₱), which is also the Parent Company's functional currency. All amounts are rounded to the nearest peso unless otherwise indicated.

The financial statements of the Parent Company have been prepared under the going concern assumption.

Statement of Compliance

The Parent Company financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards ("PFRS") Accounting Standards as issued by the Philippine Financial and Sustainability Reporting Standards Council and adopted by the Philippine SEC.



The Parent Company prepares consolidated financial statements, which are in compliance with PFRS Accounting Standards, and files the same with the Philippine SEC. A copy of the consolidated financial statements of the Parent Company can be obtained from its business address and the Philippine SEC.

3. Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments
The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of amendments effective July 1, 2025. The Parent Company has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Unless otherwise indicated, adoption of these amendments did not have an impact on the Parent Company's financial statements.

- Amendments to PAS 21, *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 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2025. Earlier adoption is permitted and that fact must be disclosed. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

Standards Issued but not yet Effective
Pronouncements issued but not yet effective are listed below. The Parent Company intends to adopt the following pronouncements when they become effective. Adoption of these pronouncements is not expected to have a significant impact on the Parent Company's financial statements.

Effective beginning on or after July 1, 2026

- Amendments to Illustrative Examples on PFRS 7, PFRS 18, PAS 1, PAS 8, PAS 26 and PAS 37, *Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements*

  The amendments add illustrative examples to several PFRS Accounting Standards intended to improve the reporting of climate-related and other uncertainties in the financial statements, particularly to address stakeholders' concerns about consistency of information within the general-purpose financial reports and sufficient information on climate-related risks and other uncertainties in the financial statements.

  The examples address topics such as materiality judgements, significant judgements and estimates, and aggregation and disaggregation.

  The illustrative examples are not an integral part of PFRS Accounting Standards and, as such, do not have an effective date or transition requirements. However, an entity is expected to be entitled to sufficient time to implement any changes to align the information

disclosed in its financial statements with the illustrative examples. Determining how much time is sufficient is a matter of judgement that depends on an entity's particular facts and circumstances. Nonetheless, an entity would be expected to implement any changes on a timely basis.

- Amendments to PFRS 9 and PFRS 7, *Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*

  The amendments clarify that a financial liability is derecognized on the 'settlement date', i.e., when the related obligation is discharged, cancelled, expires or the liability otherwise qualifies for derecognition. They also 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.

  The amendments also 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. Furthermore, the amendments clarify the treatment of non-recourse assets and contractually linked instruments.

- Amendments to PFRS 9 and PFRS 7, *Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity*

  The amendments only apply to contracts that reference nature-dependent electricity such as contracts to buy or sell nature-dependent electricity, as well as financial instruments that reference such electricity. This amendment cannot be applied by analogy to other contracts, items or transactions.

  The amendments clarify the application of the 'own-use' requirements for in-scope contracts, amend the designation requirements for a hedge item in a cash flow hedging relationship for in-scope contracts and include new disclosure requirements.

- Annual Improvements to PFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11

  The amendments are limited to changes that either clarify the wording in an Accounting Standard or correct relatively minor unintended consequences, oversight or conflicts between the requirements in the Accounting Standards. The following is the summary of the Standards involved and their related amendments.

  - Amendments to PFRS 1, *Hedge Accounting by a First-time Adopter*
    The amendments included in paragraphs B5 and B6 of PFRS 1 cross references to the qualifying criteria for hedge accounting in paragraph 6.4.1(a), (b) and (c) of 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.

  - Amendments to PFRS 7, *Gain or Loss on Derecognition*
    The amendments updated the language of paragraph B38 of PFRS 7 on unobservable inputs and included a cross reference to paragraphs 72 and 73 of PFRS 13.

- Amendments to PFRS 9
  - Lessee Derecognition of Lease Liabilities

    The amendments to paragraph 2.1 of PFRS 9 clarified that when a lessee has determined that a lease liability has been extinguished in accordance with PFRS 9, the lessee is required to apply paragraph 3.3.3 and recognize any resulting gain or loss in profit or loss.

  - Transaction Price

    The amendments to paragraph 5.1.3 of PFRS 9 replaced 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.

- Amendments to PFRS 10, *Determination of a 'De Facto Agent'*

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

- Amendments to PAS 7, *Cost Method*

  The amendments to paragraph 37 of PAS 7 replaced the term 'cost method' with 'at cost', following the prior deletion of the definition of 'cost method'.

Effective beginning on or after July 1, 2027

- 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 December 15, 2021, the FSRSC amended the mandatory effective date of PFRS 17 from January 1, 2023 to January 1, 2025. Thereafter, on February 14, 2025, the FSRSC approved the amendment to PFRS 17 that further defers the date of initial application by an additional two (2) years, to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. This will provide



more time for the insurance industry to fully prepare and assess the impact of adopting the said standard.

- PFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*

  The standard replaces PAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and responds to investors' demand for better information about companies' financial performance. The new requirements include:
  - Required totals, subtotals and new categories in the statement of profit or loss
  - Disclosure of management-defined performance measures
  - Guidance on aggregation and disaggregation

- PFRS 19, *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability*

  The standard allows eligible entities to elect to apply PFRS 19's reduced disclosure requirements while still applying the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in other PFRS Accounting Standards.

  In 2025, PFRS 19 was amended to provide reduced disclosure requirements for new or amended PFRS Accounting Standards adopted by the FSRSC from the issuances of the IASB between February 2021 and May 2024.

  The application of the standard is optional for eligible entities.

- Amendments to PAS 21, *Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency*

  The amendments introduce translation requirements for entities translating their financial statements, or the results and financial position of a foreign operation, from a functional currency that is the currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy to a presentation currency that is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy.

Deferred effectivity

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

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

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



4. **Summary of Material Accounting Policies**

Current versus Noncurrent Classification
The Parent Company presents assets and liabilities in the Parent Company statements of the financial position based on the current/noncurrent classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; or
- Cash unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as noncurrent.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

The Parent Company classifies all other liabilities as noncurrent.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are classified as noncurrent assets and liabilities, respectively.

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

Financial Assets
Initial Recognition and Measurement. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), and fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Parent Company's business model for managing them.

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

The Parent Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortized cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at FVOCI are held within a business model with the objective of holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Subsequent Measurement. For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four (4) categories:

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

Financial Assets at Amortized Cost (Debt Instruments). This category is the most relevant to the Parent Company. The Parent Company measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

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

Impairment of Financial Assets. The Parent Company recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at FVTPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Parent Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original EIR. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

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

The Parent Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an objective evidence that a financial or group of financial asset is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired, if and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred loss event) and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or a group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Objective evidence of



impairment may include indications that the borrower or a group of borrowers is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and where observable data indicate that there is measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Objective pieces of evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtor is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

The Parent Company triggers its assessment whether its financial asset is in default when contractual payments are past due. However, in certain cases, the Parent Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Parent Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Parent Company.

Write-offs. A financial asset together with the associated allowance is written off either partially or in their entirety when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collaterals has been realized or has been transferred to the Parent Company.

Derecognition. A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the parent company statements of financial position) when:

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

When the Parent Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Parent Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Parent Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Parent Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Parent Company could be required to repay.



Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement. Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition as financial liabilities at FVTPL, loans and borrowings and payables as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent Measurement - Loans and Borrowings. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statements of comprehensive income.

Other financial liabilities is applied for those issued financial liabilities or their components where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Parent Company having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder, or to satisfy the obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of own equity shares, which are not designated as financial liabilities at FVTPL.

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

Fair Value Measurement

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Parent Company.

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

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



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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Parent Company's financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the parent company financial statements on a recurring basis, the Parent Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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

Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the parent company statements of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to set off the recognized amounts and there is intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The Parent Company assesses that it has a currently enforceable right of offset if the right is not contingent on a future event, and is legally enforceable in the normal course of business, event of default, and event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Parent Company and all of the counterparties.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Parent Company statements of financial position comprise of cash on hand and in banks, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. They are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents cash in bank earmarked for interest repayment maintained in compliance with loan agreement.

Value-added Tax ("VAT")

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

When VAT from sales of services (output VAT) exceeds VAT passed on from purchases of goods or services (input VAT), the excess is recognized as payable in the statement of financial position. When VAT passed on from purchases of goods or services (input VAT) exceeds VAT from sales of

services (output VAT), the excess is recognized as an asset in the statement of financial position to the extent of the recoverable amount.

Investments in Subsidiaries

The Parent Company's investments in subsidiaries are accounted for under the cost method. Under the cost method, the investments are carried in the parent company statements of financial position at cost less any impairment in value. A subsidiary is an entity in which the Parent Company has control.

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

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

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

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

The Parent Company re-assess whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to or more of the three elements of control.

The Parent Company recognizes income from the investment only to the extent that the Parent Company receives distributions from accumulated profits of the investee arising after the date of acquisition. Distributions received in excess of such profits are regarded as recovery of investment and are recognized as a reduction of the cost of the investment.

Impairment of Nonfinancial Assets

The Parent Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that its nonfinancial assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Parent Company estimates these nonfinancial assets' recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset or cash-generating unit's ("CGU") fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples or other available fair value indicators. Impairment losses from continuing operations are recognized in profit or loss.



An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Parent Company makes an estimate of recoverable amount. Any previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the parent company statements of comprehensive income.

Capital Stock and Additional Paid-in Capital

Capital stock is measured at par value and is classified as equity for all shares issued. When the Parent Company issues more than one class of stock, a separate account is maintained for each class of stock and the number of shares issued.

When the shares are sold at premium, the difference between the proceeds and the par value is credited to the "Additional paid-in capital" account in the statements of financial position. When shares are issued for a consideration other than cash, the proceeds are measured by the fair value of the consideration received. In case the shares are issued to extinguish or settle the liability of the Parent Company, the shares shall be measured either at the fair value of the shares issued or fair value of the liability settled, whichever is more reliably determinable.

Share issuance costs are incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance or subscription of shares which are shown as a deduction from additional paid-in capital. If additional paid-in capital is not sufficient, the excess is charged against the "Equity reserve" account. Costs that are not incremental or directly attributable to the issuing new shares are recorded as expense in the parent company statement of comprehensive income.

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings include accumulated earnings of the Parent company reduced by dividends on capital stock. Dividends on capital stock are recognized as a liability and deducted from equity when they are approved by the BOD. Dividends for the year that are approved after the financial reporting date are dealt with as an event after the financial reporting date. Retained earnings may also include effect of changes in accounting policy as may be required by the standard's transitional provisions.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when it satisfies an identified performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. A good or service is considered to be transferred when the customer obtains control. The Parent Company determines, at contract inception, whether it will transfer control of a promised good or service over time. If the Parent Company does not satisfy a performance obligation over time, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time.

Revenue Outside the Scope of PFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers
The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Interest Income
For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost and interest-bearing financial assets, interest income is recorded using the EIR method. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or shorter period, where appropriate, to the net amount of the financial asset or liability. Interest income is recognized in the parent company statements of comprehensive income.

Dividend Income
Dividend income is recognized when the Parent Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders of the investees approve the dividend.

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

Income Taxes

Current Income Tax
Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Parent Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the parent company statements of comprehensive income.

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

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:
- When the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in shares of stock, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the

deductible temporary differences and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- When the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in shares of stock, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

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

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

Deferred income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred income tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Parent Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Parent Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in profit or loss, net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are made by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as an interest expense.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the Parent Company's financial statements but are disclosed in the notes to financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources

embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed in the notes when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Foreign Currency Transactions
The parent company financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso, which is the functional and presentation currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to profit or loss.

Events after the Financial Reporting Date
Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Parent Company's financial position at the end of reporting date (adjusting event) are reflected in the parent company financial statements. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to parent company financial statements when material.

Operating Segments
For management purposes, the Company is the parent of the Alternergy Holdings Corporation Group that is organized into three major operating segments (wind energy, hydro energy, and solar energy) according to the nature of the services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business segment. The Group's identified operating segments are consistent with the segments reported to the BOD, which is the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

5. Significant Accounting Judgment and Estimates

The parent company financial statements prepared in accordance with PFRS Accounting Standards require management to make judgments and estimates that affect amounts reported in the parent company financial statements and related notes. The judgment and estimates used in the parent company financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the parent company financial statements. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

Judgment and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The following items are those matters which the Parent Company has assessed to have significant risks arising from estimation uncertainties:

Judgment

Determination of Control over an Investee
Control is presumed to exist when the Parent Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Management has determined that by virtue of its majority ownership in its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Parent Company has the ability to exercise control over these investees (see Note 1).

Estimates

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

Provision for Expected Credit Losses on Cash and Cash Equivalents, Receivables, Restricted Cash and Due from Related Parties

ECL on cash and cash equivalents, receivables, restricted cash and due from related parties is measured on either a 12-month or lifetime basis depending on whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred since initial recognition or whether an asset is considered to be credit-impaired. The Parent Company considers the probability of its counterparty to default its obligation and the expected loss at default after considering the effects of collateral, any potential value when realized and time value of money.

The assumptions underlying the ECL calculation are monitored and reviewed at every reporting period.

The Parent Company incorporates a forward-looking information into both its assessment of whether the credit risk of an instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition and its measurement of ECL. To do this, management considered a range of relevant forward-looking macro-economic assumptions for the determination of unbiased general industry adjustments and any related specific industry adjustments that support the calculation of ECLs.

No provision for ECL on cash and cash equivalents, receivables, restricted cash and due from related parties were recognized for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. The aggregate carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, restricted cash and due from related parties amounted to ₱6,670.14 million and ₱6,344.59 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Notes 6, 7 and 13).

Estimating Impairment of Investments in Subsidiaries

The Parent Company performs an impairment review on its investments in subsidiaries whenever an impairment indicator exists. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the investments. Estimating the value in use requires the Parent Company to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows of the investments and to make use of a suitable discount rate to calculate the present value of those future cash flows. Management has determined that there are no events or circumstances for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 that may indicate that the carrying amounts of the investments to subsidiaries are not recoverable. Thus, no impairment loss was recognized for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. The carrying amount of investments in subsidiaries amounted to ₱933.89 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Note 8).

Estimating the Realizability of Deferred Income Tax Asset

Deferred income tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable income will be available in the future against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Significant management estimate is required to determine the amount of deferred tax asset that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable income together with future tax planning strategies. The Parent Company did not recognize deferred income tax assets on deductible temporary differences on carryforward benefits of unused net operating loss carryover (“NOLCO”),

unrealized foreign exchange loss and excess minimum corporate income tax ("MCIT") as management believes that sufficient future taxable income will not be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized (see Note 14).

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2026	2025
Cash in banks	**₱133,232,423**	₱267,619,165
Cash equivalents	**5,004,012**	740,000,000
	₱138,236,435	₱1,007,619,165

Cash in banks earn interest at the respective bank deposit rates. Cash equivalents are made for varying periods of up to three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Parent Company and earn interest at the respective short-term investment rates including short-term time deposits.

b. Restricted Cash

Restricted cash amounting to ₱217.85 million and ₱201.42 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively pertain to debt service payment account which is periodically maintained in the Parent Company's project trust account set aside for interest payments of long-term debt (see Note 11). Restricted cash amounting to nil and ₱173.03 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, is presented as noncurrent assets in the parent company statements of financial position.

Total interest earned from cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash amounted to ₱20.25 million and ₱39.67 million for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

7. Receivables

	2026	2025
Advances to seconded employees	**₱8,885,922**	417,642
Dividends receivable (see Note 8)	**–**	₱12,103,807
	₱8,885,922	₱12,521,449

8. Investments in Subsidiaries

The Parent Company's investments in shares of stock consist of interests in the following entities as of June 30, 2026 and 2025:

		Voting Interest					
	Nature of Business	**Direct**	**Indirect**	Direct	Indirect	**2026**	2025
Alternergy Wind Holdings Corporation (AWHC)	Investment holding	**100**	**–**	100	–	**₱308,512,294**	₱308,512,294
SolarPacific Energy Corporation ("SPEC")	Investment holding	**60**	**–**	60	–	**35,478,919**	35,478,919
Kirahon Solar Energy Corporation ("KSEC")	Power generation	**50**	**25**	50	25	**522,186,500**	522,186,500
SPPPP[(B)]	Power generation	**6**	**51**	6	51	**39,260,000**	39,260,000
Liberty Solar Energy Corporation ("LSEC")[(A)]	Power generation	**60**	**40**	60	40	**975,000**	975,000
Green Energy Supply Solutions Inc. ("GESSI")[(A)]	Retail energy supplier	**100**	**–**	100	–	**25,000,000**	25,000,000
AlterCore Management Services Inc. ("AMSI")	Shared services	**100**	**–**	100	–	**1,250,000**	1,250,000
Triple Play Land Corporation ("TPLC")	Investment holding	**100**	**–**	100	**–**	**1,100,000**	1,100,000
Kalandagan Solar Power Corporation ("KSPC", formerly Olympia Solar Power Corporation)[(A)(C)]	Power generation	**75**	**–**	75	–	**74,999**	74,999
Alternergy Solar Holdings Corporation ("ASHCo")	Investment holding	**100**	**–**	100	–	**25,000**	25,000
Alternergy Hydro Partners Corporation ("AHPC")	Investment holding	**100**	**–**	100	–	**24,995**	24,995
						₱933,887,707	₱933,887,707

(A) No commercial operations as of June 30, 2026.
(B) Economic interest of AHC is 10.00% (direct) and 7.6% thru SPEC (indirect) as of June 30, 2026 and 2025.
(C) On September 12, 2025, the SEC approved the change of name from Olympia Solar Power Corporation to Kalandagan Solar Power Corporation.

KSEC

KSEC was incorporated with the SEC on November 5, 2013 to engage in solar power generation in Villanueva, Misamis Oriental. The Kirahon Solar Power Project Phase 1 is a solar Photovoltaic facility occupying a total area of 15 hectares with a total of 40,740 solar panels and 12 inverters. The Project has a rated output of 12.5 MWp (10 MW AC) and is directly connected to the 34.5kV utility line of Cagayan Electric Power and Light Company. KSEC started commercial operations on October 25, 2015.

For the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Parent Company recognized dividend income from KSEC amounting to ₱94.94 million and ₱5.0 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, dividends receivable from KSEC amounted to nil (see Notes 7 and 13).

AWHC

AWHC was incorporated in the Republic of the Philippines and was registered with the SEC on August 22, 2013 primarily to be involved in investment holding. In December 2014, the Parent Company subscribed to 99.99% shares of AWHC. In April 2024, the Parent Company entered into a subscription agreement with AWHC to subscribe to an additional 5,000 common shares of AWHC for a total consideration of ₱2.19 billion. The Parent Company paid ₱2.19 billion to AWHC which was recognized as advances pending AWHC's application for increase in authorized capital stock. In 2025, the Parent Company and AWHC agreed not to proceed with the subscription. Consequently, the Parent Company reclassified the said advances to "Due from related parties" (see Note 13).

For the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Parent Company did not recognize any dividend income from AWHC.

SPPP
SPPP was incorporated and registered in the Republic of Palau on September 15, 2020 primarily to engage in the business of developing renewable energy resources. SPPP developed and operates a solar photovoltaic electric energy generating and battery storage facility in the Republic of Palau. SPPP started commercial operations on December 31, 2023.

The Parent Company accounts for its investment in SPPP as an investment in a subsidiary since it holds majority of the BOD seats and voting rights in SPPP, in accordance with the shareholders' agreement (see Note 5).

For the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Parent Company recognized dividend income from SPPPI amounting to nil and ₱11.90 million, respectively.

SPEC
SPEC was incorporated in the Philippines and was registered with the SEC on January 30, 2013, primarily to engage in the business of developing renewable solar energy resources.

For the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Parent Company recognized dividend income from SPEC amounting to nil and ₱5.78 million, respectively.

GESSI
GESSI was incorporated in the Republic of the Philippines and was registered with the SEC on November 10, 2016 primarily to be involved in the supply of retail energy. For the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Parent Company made an additional investment in GESSI amounting to nil and ₱15.00 million, respectively.

As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, GESSI has not started commercial operations.

AMSI
AMSI was incorporated in the Republic of the Philippines and was registered with the SEC on January 17, 2024 primarily to provide manpower and shared services to the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, associates and affiliates.

TPLC
TPLC was incorporated in the Republic of the Philippines and was registered with the SEC on May 16, 2024 primarily to engage in business of developing renewable energy resources.

LSEC
LSEC was incorporated and registered in the Republic of the Philippines on June 26, 2015 primarily to engage in the business of developing renewable energy resources. On June 23, 2023, the Parent Company purchased 975,000 shares of LSEC from VHC. Accordingly, LSEC is now 60% owned by the Parent Company and 40% owned by VHC.

As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, LSEC has not started commercial operations.

KSPC
KSPC was incorporated and registered in the Republic of the Philippines on November 25, 2022 primarily to engage in the business of developing renewable energy resources.

As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, KSPC has not started commercial operations.

ASHCo
ASHCo was incorporated in the Republic of the Philippines and was registered with the SEC on May 16, 2024 primarily to be the intermediate holding company of projects in the business of developing renewable solar energy resources.

AHPC
AHPC was incorporated in the Republic of the Philippines and was registered with the SEC on December 18, 2013 primarily engaged as the intermediate holding company of projects developing run-of-river hydroelectric power.

9. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

	2026	2025
Accounts payable	**₱3,680,152**	₱2,139,898
Accrued expenses:		
Interest (see Notes 10 and 11)	**24,174,464**	15,642,592
Professional fees	**3,245,000**	2,500,000
Others	**2,375,248**	1,300,248
Withholding tax payable	**3,540,707**	2,929,076
	₱37,015,571	₱24,511,814

Accounts payable pertain to fees to be paid to service providers already incurred but not yet paid by the Parent Company. These are noninterest-bearing and are settled within 30 days.

Accrued expenses pertain to liabilities that have been incurred but not yet billed by the suppliers/creditors.

10. Short-term Loan

a. Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation ("RCBC")
On December 8, 2022, the Parent Company signed a one-year promissory note with RCBC amounting to ₱250.00 million as bridge financing for the funding requirements of the project entities. The loan is unsecured and payable in full at the end of the term. This was subsequently renewed on February 23, 2025 for another one year. On February 18, 2026, this was renewed until February 13, 2027. Interest is payable quarterly until the maturity of the loan.

On December 19, 2024, AHC signed another one-year interest-bearing promissory note with RCBC amounting to ₱500.00 million as bridge financing for the funding requirements of the project entities. The loan is unsecured and payable in full at the end of term.

On April 8, 2026, RCBC approved the amendment of the AHC's credit facilities, at an aggregate amount of ₱750.00 million maturing on March 31, 2027.

In May and June 2025, AHC signed several 180-day interest-bearing promissory notes with RCBC totaling to ₱247.00 million for general working capital requirements. These loans are unsecured and were paid in full at the end of their respective terms.

On July 4, 2025, AHC signed an additional promissory note with RCBC amounting to ₱5.00 million maturing and paid in full on January 16, 2026.

In November 2025, AHC signed several new 180-day interest-bearing promissory notes with RCBC totaling ₱157.00 million for general working capital requirements. These loans are unsecured and paid in full at the end of their respective terms in May 2026.

In January 2026, AHC signed several new 180-day interest-bearing promissory notes with RCBC totaling ₱343.00 million for general working capital requirements. These loans are unsecured and were subsequently paid in full at the end of their respective terms in July 2026.

In February 2026, AHC signed several new 90-day interest-bearing promissory notes with RCBC totaling ₱170.30 million for general working capital requirements. These loans are unsecured and were paid in full at the end of their respective terms in May 2026.

In May 2026, AHC signed several new 90 to 360-day interest-bearing promissory notes with RCBC totaling ₱200.30 million for general working capital requirements. These loans are unsecured and paid in full at the end of their respective terms. As of September 21, 2026, ₱137.30 million of ₱200.30 million were subsequently paid in full at the end of their respective terms in August 2026, while the remaining ₱63.30 million remains outstanding and will be settled upon its respective maturity date.

b. Security Bank Corporation ("SBC")
On June 27, 2025, AHC signed a one-year promissory note with SBC amounting to ₱750.00 million as a bridge facility to fund the pre-development costs of various renewable energy projects. The loan is unsecured and payable in full at the end of the term. Interest is payable quarterly until the maturity of the loan. This was repaid in full by the Parent Company on June 22, 2026.

Total interest payable for short-term loans amounted to ₱6.55 million and ₱1.71 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, are presented under "Accounts payable and accrued expenses" account (see Note 9).

Interest rates on these short-term loans range from 6.25%-7.25% and 6.95%-7.25% in 2026 and 2025, respectively. The Parent Company incurred interest expense including amortization of debt transaction cost relating to these short-term bank loan amounting ₱146.88 million and ₱40.09 million for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.



The rollforward analysis of debt transaction cost is as follows:

	2026	2025
At July 1	**₱8,499,944**	₱1,219,216
Additions	**5,547,945**	11,095,890
Amortization during the year	**(11,206,219)**	(3,815,162)
At June 30	**₱2,841,670**	₱8,499,944

11. **Long-term Debt**

	2026	2025
Project Finance Facility	**₱2,000,000,000**	₱2,000,000,000
Unamortized debt transaction cost	**(19,719,104)**	(23,052,811)
At June 30	**₱1,980,280,896**	₱1,976,947,189

On May 29, 2024, the Parent Company entered into a ₱2.00 billion Green Corporate Loan with BDO Unibank, Inc. to partially fund its investments in renewable energy projects including projects won in the Green Energy Auction Program and with off-take agreements. The loan is secured by shares of the Parent Company held by the Share Security Grantor (as defined under the loan agreement) which constitute 13.87% of the total issued and outstanding capital stock of the Parent Company and assignment by way of security of all the rights, title, interests and benefits of the Parent Company in and to certain cash accounts (Assigned Collateral) specified under the loan agreement. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Assigned Collateral amounted to ₱217.85 million and ₱374.45 million, respectively.

On May 31, 2024, the Parent Company availed the Green Corporate Loan in a single drawdown. The loan will mature on May 28, 2032, with the first principal instalment due six months after the 4th anniversary from initial drawdown date. The loan is payable semi-annually. The interest rate is fixed based on the 4-year BVAL reference rate for the first 4-year period plus 200 basis points and subject to repricing for the remaining 4-year period prior to maturity date.

For the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, interest expense including amortization of debt transaction costs relating to the long-term loan amounted to ₱177.39 million and ₱176.33 million, respectively. Interest payable as of June 30, 2026 and 2025 amounting to ₱17.62 million and ₱13.93 million are presented under "Accounts payable and accrued expenses" account (see Note 9).

The rollforward analysis of debt transaction cost is as follows:

	2026	2025
At July 1	**₱23,052,811**	₱26,386,518
Amortization during the year	**(3,333,707)**	(3,333,707)
At June 30	**₱19,719,104**	₱23,052,811

The Parent Company is required to comply with certain covenants such as maintaining a current ratio of at least 1.25x, a net debt-to-equity ratio of not more than 1.50x and a debt service

coverage ratio of at least 1.20x, among others. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Parent Company is compliant with the financial loan covenants required by the loan agreement.

12. **Equity**

Details of the Parent Company's capital stock as at June 30, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

	Number of Shares		Amount	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
Common stock - ₱0.10 par value				
Authorized	**9,906,291,160**	10,406,291,160		
Issued and outstanding	**3,933,840,480**	3,933,840,480	**₱393,384,048**	₱393,384,048
Perpetual preferred shares (PPS) 1 - ₱0.10 par value				
Authorized	**1,181,594,548**	1,181,594,548		
Issued and outstanding	**370,398,637**	370,398,637	**₱37,039,864**	₱37,039,864
PPS 2 Series A - ₱0.10 par value				
Authorized	**100,000,000**	100,000,000		
Issued and outstanding	**100,000,000**	100,000,000	**10,000,000**	10,000,000
PPS 2 Series B - ₱0.10 par value				
Authorized	**100,000,000**	100,000,000		
Issued and outstanding	**–**	–	**–**	–
PPS 2 Series C - ₱0.10 par value				
Authorized	**100,000,000**	100,000,000		
Issued and outstanding	**–**	–	**–**	–
PPS 2 Series D - ₱0.10 par value				
Authorized	**100,000,000**	–		
Issued and outstanding	**–**	–	**–**	–
PPS 2 Series E - ₱0.10 par value				
Authorized	**100,000,000**	–		
Issued and outstanding	**–**	–	**–**	–
PPS 2 Series F - ₱0.10 par value				
Authorized	**100,000,000**	–		
Issued and outstanding	**–**	–	**–**	–
PPS 2 Series G - ₱0.10 par value				
Authorized	**100,000,000**	–		
Issued and outstanding	**–**	–	**–**	–
PPS 2 Series H - ₱0.10 par value				
Authorized	**100,000,000**	–		
Issued and outstanding	**–**	–	**–**	–
			₱47,039,864	₱47,039,864

All common shares of AHC shall have full voting rights, with the holder of such shares being entitled to one vote per share on all matters upon which shareholders are entitled to vote.

On July 15, 2025, the Board of Directors approved the creation of new classes of Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 by way of reclassifying the existing Common Shares such that the current Ten Billion Four Hundred Six Million Two Hundred Ninety One Thousand One Hundred Sixty (10,406,291,160) Common Shares shall be re-classified as follows:

- Nine Billion Nine Hundred Six Million Two Hundred Ninety One Thousand One Hundred Sixty (9,906,291,160) Common Shares with par value of ₱0.10 per share.
- One Hundred Million (100,000,000) Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series D with a par value of ₱0.10 per share.
- One Hundred Million (100,000,000) Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series E with a par value of ₱0.10 per share.
- One Hundred Million (100,000,000) Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series F with a par value of ₱0.10 per share.
- One Hundred Million (100,000,000) Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series G with a par value of ₱0.10 per share.
- One Hundred Million (100,000,000) Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series H with a par value of ₱0.10 per share.

All the current issued and outstanding Common Shares shall remain as Common Shares and shall have the same rights as the current Common Shares of the Company.

- *PPS 1*
  The new PPS 1 shall have the same rights as the preferred shares of the Parent Company prior to the reclassification wherein the dividend rate shall be cumulative from year to year as determined by the members of the BOD, and subject to the existence of retained earnings, which shall in no case be less than the minimum rate of eight percent (8%) of the par value of the preferred share. PPS 1 are nonparticipating in any residual dividends after the declaration of dividends to common shares. PPS 1 have full voting rights.

- *PPS 2*
  The new PPS 2 are perpetual, cumulative, nonvoting (except in matters mandatorily required by law) and nonparticipating with a dividend rate of not less than 8% subject to rate re-setting on the seventh anniversary from date of issuance. PPS 2 are non-convertible to common shares and are redeemable at the option of the Parent Company and re-issuable under such terms as the BOD may approve at the time of the re-issuance.

  The Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series D to H shall have the same features as the existing Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series A to C of the Company.

The SEC received the Company's application for amendment of its Articles of Incorporation ("AOI"), specifically the reclassification of its shares on January 8, 2026. The Company's application was approved by the SEC on May 22, 2026.

Equity Transactions

In 2009, the Parent Company issued 10,000 common shares and 15,000 preferred shares both with a par value of ₱1.00 for a total consideration of ₱25,000.

In June 2018, the Parent Company issued 9,203 common shares with a par value of ₱1.00 for a total consideration of ₱440.87 million. The excess of par value of the shares issued was recognized as additional paid-in capital amounting to ₱440.87 million.

In March 2022, the Parent Company issued 2,146 common shares with a par value of ₱1.00 for a total consideration of ₱2,146.

On April 26, 2022, the Parent Company's BOD and shareholders approved the decrease in the par value of the Parent Company's common shares from ₱1.00 per share to ₱0.10 per share, thereby increasing the authorized capital stock of the Parent Company from 100,000 shares divided into 40,000 common shares and 60,000 preferred shares to 460,000 shares divided into 400,000 common shares and 60,000 common shares. The SEC approved the decrease in par value of common shares on June 21, 2022.

On April 26, 2022, the Parent Company's BOD and shareholders approved the conversion of the Parent Company's outstanding debt from its shareholders amounting to ₱260.15 million into equity equivalent to 2,601,472,790 shares subject to SEC's approval of the increase in authorized common stock for the issuance of said shares.

On June 10, 2022, the BOD and shareholders approved the amendment of the Articles of Incorporation of the Parent Company to reflect the decrease in the par value of its preferred shares from ₱1.00 to ₱0.01 per share thereby increasing the authorized preferred shares of the Parent Company from 60,000 to 600,000 preferred shares.

On June 10, 2022, the Parent Company's BOD and shareholders approved the increase in the Parent's authorized capital stock from ₱100,000 divided into 400,000 common shares with par value of ₱0.10 per share and 600,000 preferred shares with par value of ₱0.10 per share to ₱1,188.79 million, divided into 10,406,291,160 common shares with par value of ₱0.10 per share and 1,481,594,548 preferred shares with par value of ₱0.10 per share.

Of the 1,040,589,116 increase in authorized common shares, 260,147,279 have been actually subscribed and paid by way of conversion of outstanding debt to equity in June 2022. Of the 148,099,455 increase in authorized preferred shares, 37,024,864 have been actually subscribed and paid in cash by VHC in June 2022. On November 16, 2022, the SEC approved the increase in the Parent Company's authorized capital stock, including the conversion of debt to equity amounting to ₱297.17 million, and the decrease in the par value of the Parent Company's preferred stock.

On August 26, 2022, the Parent Company issued 2 common shares with a par value of ₱0.10 for a total consideration of ₱2.00. The excess in par value of shares issued was recognized as additional paid-in capital.

On November 18, 2022, the Parent Company issued shares 266,862,697 common shares and 37,024,864 preferred shares for a total consideration amounting to ₱303.89 million and recognized additional paid-in capital amounting to ₱24.19 million, net of transaction costs amounting to ₱5.44 million. Consequently, deposit for future stock subscription amounting to ₱297.17 million was utilized while the remaining balance amounting to ₱0.71 million was reclassified under "Due to related parties" account.



On March 24, 2023, the Parent Company completed its IPO and was listed in the PSE. In connection with its IPO, the Parent Company issued 1,265,000,000 common shares with a par value of ₱0.10 per share for an offer price of ₱1.28 per share or a total consideration of ₱1,619.00 million. This resulted to additional paid-in capital amounting to ₱1,425.04 million, net of transaction costs amounting to ₱67.46 million.

On November 7, 2023, the Government Service Insurance System ("GSIS) subscribed 100,000,000 Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 Series A with an issue price of ₱14.50 per share, for a total subscription amount of ₱1,450.00 million. The said shares have a par value of ₱0.10 per share, thus resulting to additional paid-in capital amounting to ₱1,433.65 million, net of transaction costs amounting to ₱6.35 million.

In January 2024, the Parent Company applied for the listing of the Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 Series A shares at the PSE under the stock symbol "ALTP2" priced at ₱14.50 per share. On March 5, 2024, the PSE approved the application of the Parent Company for the listing and trading of the Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 Series A issued to GSIS. Subsequently, on March 22, 2024, these shares have been listed at the PSE.

Equity Restructuring

On June 10, 2022, the Parent Company's BOD approved the equity restructuring of the Parent Company by wiping out and eliminating its deficit amounting to ₱125.06 million as of December 31, 2021 by applying/ reclassifying/ offsetting the same against the Parent Company's additional paid-in capital. The SEC approved the Parent Company's equity restructuring on August 26, 2022.

On January 20, 2023, the Parent Company's BOD approved the equity restructuring of the Parent Company by wiping out and eliminating its deficit amounting to ₱120.26 million by applying/ reclassifying/ offsetting the same against the Parent Company's additional paid-in capital. The SEC approved the Parent Company's equity restructuring on May 15, 2023.

On October 5, 2023, the BOD approved the equity restructuring of the Parent Company to wipe out and eliminate its deficit amounting to ₱42.27 million by applying/reclassifying/offsetting the same against the Parent Company's additional paid-in capital. The SEC approved the Parent Company's equity restructuring on June 20, 2024.

Dividend Declaration

On July 15, 2025, the BOD approved the declaration of dividends to holders of common shares of the Parent Company amounting to ₱0.01 per share totaling ₱39.34 million to be taken out of the unrestricted retained earnings of the Parent Company as of June 30, 2025. This was paid on September 11, 2025.

On December 2, 2025, the BOD approved the declaration of dividends to holders of Perpetual Preferred Shares 1 and Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series A of the Parent Company at ₱0.55 and ₱0.0038 per share, respectively, totaling ₱56.40 million to be taken out of the unrestricted retained earnings of the Parent Company as of September 30, 2025. This was paid on December 18, 2025.

On November 5, 2024, the BOD approved the declaration of dividends to holders of Perpetual Preferred Shares 1 and Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series A of the Parent Company at

₱0.1463 and ₱0.0238 per share, respectively, totaling ₱40.0 million to be taken out of the unrestricted retained earnings of the Parent Company as of June 30, 2024. This was paid on December 16, 2024.

13. Related Party Transactions

The Parent Company, in its regular conduct of business, has entered into transactions with related parties. Parties are considered to be related if, among others, one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, the parties are subject to common control or the party is an associate or a joint venture. Affiliates are related entities of the Parent Company by virtue of common ownership and representation to management where significant influence is apparent. Except as indicated, otherwise, the outstanding accounts with related parties shall generally be settled in cash. The transactions are made at terms agreed upon by the parties. The Parent Company's transactions and outstanding current and noncurrent balance with related parties are as follows:

				Transactions During the Year		Outstanding Balance as of June 30*	
Due from Related Parties	**Nature of Transactions**	**Terms**	**Conditions**	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Parent:							
VHC	Cash advances	On demand; noninterest-bearing	Unimpaired; Unsecured	**₱–**	₱–	**₱3,328,000**	₱3,328,000
Direct subsidiaries:							
AWHC	Long-term loans**	Five-years; interest bearing***	-do-	**330,000,000**	2,836,782,330	**3,166,782,330**	2,836,782,330
	Interest from loans	-do-	-do-	**209,642,237**	239,245,030	**448,887,267**	239,245,029
	Short-term loans**	Within one year; interest bearing***	-do-	**175,000,000**	–	**175,000,000**	–
	Cash advances	On demand; noninterest-bearing	-do-	**–**	10,822,040	**–**	10,822,040
AHPC	-do-	-do-	-do-	**189,000**	82,443	**40,232,893**	40,043,893
SPEC	-do-	-do-	-do-	**–**	57,000	**–**	1,564,957
Indirect subsidiaries:							
Alternergy Mini-Hydro Holdings Corporation	Long-term loans**	Five-years; interest bearing***	-do-	**182,466,250**	793,542,142	**976,008,392**	793,542,142
	Interest from loans	-do-	-do-	**90,506,380**	50,572,259	**141,078,638**	50,572,258
	Short-term loans**	Within one year; interest bearing***	-do-	**78,798,293**	–	**78,798,293**	–
	Cash advances	On demand; noninterest-bearing	-do-	**–**	115,981,678	**256,980,833**	262,990,898
Solana Solar Alpha, Inc.	Cash advances	On demand; noninterest-bearing	Unimpaired; Unsecured -	**–**	153,803,704	**–**	2,000,000
Liwanag Renewable Energy Corporation	-do-	-do-	-do-	**–**	654,425	**654,425**	654,425
Calavite Passage Wind Power Corporation ("Calavite")	-do-	-do-	-do-	**–**	150,000	**620,000**	620,000
Abra De Ilog Wind Power Corporation	-do-	-do-	-do-	**2,515**	49,238	**222,182**	219,667
Sienna Solar Power Corporation	-do-	-do-	-do-	**–**	–	**79,432**	79,432

(Forward)

Due from Related Parties	Nature of Transactions	Terms	Conditions	Transactions During the Year 2026	Transactions During the Year 2025	Outstanding Balance as of June 30* 2026	Outstanding Balance as of June 30* 2025
LSEC	Cash advances	On demand; noninterest-bearing	Unimpaired; Unsecured	**₱1,642,549**	₱56,791,825	**₱1,647,524**	₱4,975
Alternergy Sembrano Wind Corporation	-do-	-do-	-do-	**–**	–	**600**	600
Lamut-Asipulo Mini-Hydro Corporation	-do-	-do-	-do-	**–**	2,880,865	**–**	–
GESSI	-do-	-do-	-do-	**–**	1,500,000	**–**	–
Alternergy Tanay Wind Corporation	-do-	-do-	-do-	**2,520,000**	–	**2,520,000**	–
Alabat Wind Power Corporation	-do-	-do-	-do-	**2,595,000**	–	**2,595,000**	–
Entities under common ownership:							
TPLC	-do-	-do-	-do-	**102,515**	100,226,182	**100,436,363**	100,333,848
ASHCo	Short-term loans**	Within one year; interest bearing***	-do-	**551,286,937**	–	**551,286,937**	–
	Interest from loans	-do-	-do-	**44,604,907**	–	**44,604,907**	–
	Cash advances	On demand; noninterest-bearing	-do-	**–**	19,479,074	**12,422,497**	424,085,279
NCP Advisors Philippines, Inc. ("NAPI")	-do-	-do-	-do-	**41,436,180**	7,593,179	**113,927,977**	72,491,797
APIC	-do-	-do-	-do-	**247,200**	973,013	**19,995,213**	19,748,013
KSPC	-do-	-do-	-do-	**1,383,381**	462,000	**5,883,696**	4,500,315
Alternergy Philippine Holdings Corporation	-do-	-do-	-do-	**442,200**	517,475	**3,427,698**	2,985,498
AMSI	-do-	-do-	-do-	**9,803,436**	26,847	**9,830,283**	26,847
MCPSI	-do-	-do-	-do-	**1,925,518,**	–	**1,925,518**	–
	-do-	-do-	-do-	**25,300**	–	**25,300**	–
Shareholders	-do-	-do-	-do-	**62,611,111**	83,351,406	**145,962,517**	83,351,406
						₱6,305,164,715	₱4,949,993,649

** Outstanding balance includes unrealized foreign exchange gain on translation amounting to ₱9,656,351 and ₱5,109,323 in for the period ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.*

*** The advances are convertible at the option of the Parent Company based on a fixed subscription price of ₱1,000 per share, with the exact number of shares to be issued will be determined upon conversion.*

****Interest-bearing loans bear annual interest at 9%*

Due to Related Parties	Nature of Transactions	Terms	Conditions	Transactions During the Year 2026	Transactions During the Year 2025	Outstanding Balance as of June 30* 2026	Outstanding Balance as of June 30* 2025
Direct subsidiaries:							
AWHC	Cash advances	On demand; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured	**₱650,582,477**	₱–	**₱650,582,477**	₱–
KSEC	-do-	-do-	-do-	**74,955,000**	–	**74,955,000**	–
SPEC	-do-	-do-	-do-	**50,000,000**	–	**50,000,000**	–
Indirect Subsidiaries:							
GESSI	-do-	-do-	-do-	**–**	13,432,500	**13,432,500**	13,432,500
						₱788,969,977	₱13,432,500

The Parent Company did not employ any personnel for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. The administrative and finance functions of the Parent Company are being handled by NAPI, a company under common control. These administrative and finance functions are performed by seconded employees, who are employed by NAPI. In 2026, the functions of NAPI were transferred to AMSI.

For the year ended June 30, 2026, KSEC declared dividends to the Parent Company totaling to ₱94.94 million. For the year ended June 30, 2025, SPPP, SPEC, and KSEC declared cash dividends to the Parent Company totaling to ₱22.68 million.

Dividends receivable amounting to ₱12.10 million as of June 30, 2025 were collected on November 11, 2025 and December 10, 2025 (see Notes 7 and 8).

14. Income Tax

For the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the provision for current income tax represents MCIT. The reconciliation of income tax at statutory income rate to the effective income tax is as follows:

	2026	2025
Income tax at statutory income tax rate of 25%	**₱47,475,541**	₱23,737,292
Adjustments resulting from:		
Dividend income subject to final tax	**(23,735,750)**	(5,670,452)
Movement in unrecognized deferred tax assets	**(11,579,137)**	(2,663,324)
Interest income subject to final tax	**(5,061,701)**	(9,917,741)
Nondeductible expenses	**1,380,425**	354,737
	₱8,479,378	₱5,840,512

No deferred income tax assets were recognized on the following carryforward benefits of unused NOLCO, unused tax credit from excess MCIT and unrealized foreign exchange loss as it is not probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of the deferred income tax assets to be utilized in the future:

	2026	2025
NOLCO	**₱69,907,794**	₱140,089,617
Excess MCIT over RCIT	**14,551,450**	6,086,752
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	**(10,052,237)**	3,530,989

As at June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Parent Company has accumulated unused NOLCO which can be claimed as deduction against regular taxable income as follows:

Year Incurred	Availment Period	At July 1, 2025	Addition	Applied	Expired	At June 30, 2026
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024–2026	₱60,688,895	₱–	₱60,688,895	₱–	₱–
June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025–2027	79,400,722	–	9,492,928	–	69,907,794
		₱140,089,617	₱–	₱70,181,823	₱–	₱69,907,794

As at June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Parent Company has excess MCIT that can be carried forward and claimed by the Parent Company as deduction from regular income tax due as follows:

Year Incurred	Availment Period	At July 1, 2025	Addition	Applied	Expired	At June 30, 2026
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024–2026	₱14,680	₱	₱–	₱14,680	₱–
June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025–2027	231,560	–	–	–	231,560
June 30, 2025	June 30, 2026–2029	5,840,512	–	–	–	5,840,512
June 30, 2026	June 30, 2027–2030	–	8,479,378	–	₱–	8,479,378
		₱6,086,752	₱8,479,378	₱–	₱14,680	₱14,551,450

15. Earnings (Loss) per Share

Earnings (loss) per common share amounts were computed as follows:

	2026	2025*
a. Net income	**₱181,422,785**	₱89,108,657
Less: Dividends on cumulative preferred shares	**120,574,300**	120,574,300
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	**60,848,485**	(31,465,643)
b. Weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding	**3,933,840,480**	3,933,840,480
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share (a/b)	**₱0.015**	(₱0.008)

**Comparative EPS figures for 2025 have been restated to properly reflect the dividend allocation for cumulative preferred shares in accordance with PAS 33, Earnings per Share. This adjustment resulted in a decrease of ₱0.031 to the previously reported 2025 EPS. This adjustment was limited strictly to the earnings per share calculation and had no effect on the Company's previously reported net income, total comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of cash flow.*

There are no dilutive potential common shares for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

16. Financial Instruments

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Parent Company's principal financial instruments comprise of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, restricted cash, due from related parties, accounts payable and accrued expenses, short-term loan, due to related parties and long-term debt. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Parent Company's operations.

The BOD has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Parent Company's risk management framework. The Parent Company's risk management policies are established to identify and manage the Parent Company's exposure to financial risks, to set appropriate transaction limits and controls, and to monitor and assess risks and compliance to internal control policies. Risk management policies and structure are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Parent Company's activities.

The Parent Company has exposure to liquidity risk, credit risk and foreign currency risk from the use of its financial instruments. The Parent Company is not exposed to interest rate risk given that the Parent Company's interest-bearing borrowings contains fixed interest rates.

The BOD reviews and approves the policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarized below.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial instruments.

The Parent Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility. The Parent Company maintains a level of cash deemed sufficient to finance its operations. As part of its liquidity risk management, the Parent Company regularly evaluates its projected and actual cash flows.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Parent Company's financial assets and liabilities based on remaining undiscounted contractual obligations:

	2026			
	On demand	**Within one year**	**More than 1 year but less than 5 years**	**Total**
Financial Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	**₱138,236,435**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱138,236,435**
Receivables	**8,885,922**	**–**	**–**	**8,885,922**
Restricted cash	**–**	**217,852,876**	**–**	**217,852,876**
Due from related parties	**2,162,373,993**	**–**	**4,142,790,722**	**6,305,164,715**
	2,309,496,350	**217,852,876**	**4,142,790,722**	**6,670,139,948**
Financial Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	**–**	**33,474,864**	**–**	**33,474,864**
Due to related parties	**788,969,977**	**–**	**–**	**788,969,977**
Short-term loan[(A)]	**–**	**1,336,740,307**	**–**	**1,336,740,307**
Long-term debt[(A)]	**–**	**152,716,000**	**2,477,026,296**	**2,629,742,296**
	788,969,977	**1,522,931,171**	**2,477,026,296**	**4,788,927,444**
Net Exposure	**₱1,520,526,373**	**(₱1,305,078,295)**	**₱1,665,764,426**	**₱1,881,212,504**

(A) Includes future interest

	2025			
	On demand	Within one year	More than 1 year but less than 5 years	Total
Financial Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	₱1,007,619,165	₱–	₱–	₱1,007,619,165
Receivables	12,521,449	–	–	12,521,449
Restricted cash	–	201,419,262	173,033,689	374,452,951
Due from related parties	1,319,669,177	–	3,630,324,472	4,949,993,649
	2,339,809,791	201,419,262	3,803,358,161	6,344,587,214
Financial Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	–	21,582,738	–	21,582,738
Due to related parties	13,432,500	–	–	13,432,500
Short-term loan[(A)]	–	1,870,704,855	–	1,870,704,855
Long-term debt[(A)]	–	76,567,200	2,702,557,389	2,779,124,589
	13,432,500	1,968,854,793	2,702,557,389	4,684,844,682
Net Exposure	₱2,326,377,291	(₱1,767,435,531)	₱1,826,410,972	₱1,659,742,532

(A) Includes future interest

Credit Risk

The Parent Company's exposure to credit risk is currently limited to the carrying values of cash and cash equivalents in banks and due from related parties. Such exposure arises from a possible default of the counterparties. The Parent Company does not hold collateral for its financial asset as security.

The tables below show the credit quality by class of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired based on the Parent Company's rating system as at June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Neither Past Due Nor Impaired		**Past Due**		
	High Grade	**Standard Grade**	**Unimpaired**	**Impaired**	**2026 Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	**₱138,236,435**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱138,236,435**
Receivables	**8,885,922**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8,885,922**
Restricted cash	**217,852,876**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**217,852,876**
Due from related parties	**–**	**6,305,164,715**	**–**	**–**	**6,305,164,715**
	₱364,975,233	**₱6,305,164,715**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱6,670,139,948**

	Neither Past Due Nor Impaired		Past Due		2025
	High Grade	Standard Grade	Unimpaired	Impaired	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	₱1,007,619,165	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱1,007,619,165
Receivables	12,521,449	–	–	–	12,521,449
Restricted cash	374,452,951	–	–	–	374,452,951
Due from related parties	–	4,949,993,649	–	–	4,949,993,649
	₱1,394,593,565	₱4,949,993,649	₱–	₱–	₱6,344,587,214

High Grade. This pertains to counterparty who is not expected by the Parent Company to default in settling its obligation, thus, credit risk exposure is minimal. This normally includes large prime financial institutions. Credit quality was determined based on the credit standing of the counterparty.

Standard Grade. This pertains to accounts of debtors who have historically paid their accounts on time and who have the financial capacity to pay.

Aging analysis per class of financial assets that are past due but not impaired as of June 30, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

		Past due but not impaired					
	Neither past due nor impaired	**Less than 30 days**	**31 to 60 days**	**61 to 90 days**	**More than 90 days**	**Impaired**	**2026 Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	**₱138,236,435**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱138,236,435**
Receivables	**8,885,922**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8,885,922**
Restricted cash	**217,852,876**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**217,852,876**
Due from related parties	**6,305,164,715**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,305,164,715**
	₱6,670,139,948	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱6,670,139,948**

		Past due but not impaired					
	Neither past due nor impaired	Less than 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	More than 90 days	Impaired	2025 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	₱1,007,619,165	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱1,007,619,165
Receivables	12,521,449	–	–	–	–	–	12,521,449
Restricted cash	374,452,951	–	–	–	–	–	374,452,951
Due from related parties	4,949,993,649	–	–	–	–	–	4,949,993,649
	₱6,344,587,214	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱6,344,587,214

The Parent Company has the following financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

General Approach

- *Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash*. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the ECL relating to cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash of the Parent Company is minimal as these are deposited in reputable banks which have a good bank standing and are considered to have a low credit risk.

- *Advances to employees*. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Parent Company did not recognize any allowance on its advances to employees as these are collectible on demand or through salary deduction.

- *Due from related parties including dividends receivable*. The Parent Company did not recognize any allowance on due from related parties as there was no history of default payments. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examination of the financial position of the related party and the markets in which the related party operates.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Parent Company uses the Philippine Peso (₱) as its functional currency and is therefore exposed to foreign exchange movements, primarily in US dollar ($) currencies. The Parent Company follows a policy to manage its currency risk by closely monitoring its cash flow position and by providing forecasts on all other exposures in currencies other than the Philippine Peso.

The table below summarizes the Parent Company's exposure to foreign currency risk. Included in the table are the Parent Company's foreign-currency-denominated financial assets as of June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	2026		2025	
	Original Currency	**Peso Equivalent**	Original Currency	Peso Equivalent
Financial Assets				
Cash	**$1,596**	**₱97,931**	$117,742	₱6,632,400
Due from related parties	**1,832,853**	**112,463,860**	1,865,878	105,104,896
	$1,834,449	**₱112,561,791**	$1,983,620	₱111,737,296

As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the exchange rates used were ₱61.36 and ₱56.33 per $1, respectively.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in US dollar exchange rate, with all variables held constant, of the Parent Company income before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities). There is no other impact on the Parent Company's equity other than those already affecting profit or loss.

	Change in ₱/$ exchange rate	
Increase (decrease) in income before income tax	5% appreciation of $ against ₱	5% depreciation of $ against ₱
2026	**₱5,628,090**	**(₱5,628,090)**
2025	5,586,865	(5,586,865)

Fair Value and Category of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate such value:

Cash and cash equivalents, Receivables, Restricted cash, Due from related parties (excluding interest-bearing advances), Short-term loan, Accounts payable and accrued expenses, and Due to related parties

The carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximate their fair values due to their short-term maturity. The fair value hierarchy as required by the amendments to PFRS 7 is not applicable since these financial instruments are carried at amortized cost.

Interest-bearing advances

The fair value of interest-bearing advances is estimated based on the discounted value of future cash flows using applicable risk-free rates. The applicable risk-free rate used is 9% as of June 30, 2026 and 2025.

Long-term debt

The fair value of long-term debt was calculated based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the applicable risk-free rate for similar types of loans adjusted for credit risk (Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy). The applicable risk-free rate used ranges from 6.75%-6.85% and 6.10%-6.28% as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the fair value of long-term debt amounted to ₱1,994.09 million and ₱2,049.48 million and fall under level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurement, and there were no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurement.

Capital Management

The Parent Company ensures that the capital infused by the shareholders is properly managed. The Parent Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in business and economic conditions.

As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Parent Company's total equity amounted to ₱3,654.42 million and ₱3,568.74 million, respectively. In order to sustain its operations, the Parent Company may obtain additional advances and/or capital infusion from its shareholders.

The Parent Company considers the following as its core capital:

	2026	2025
Short-term loan	**₱1,290,458,330**	₱1,738,500,056
Long-term debt	**1,980,280,896**	1,976,947,189
Capital stock	**440,423,912**	440,423,912
Additional paid-in capital	**3,035,119,971**	3,035,119,971
Retained earnings	**178,873,357**	93,193,937
	₱6,925,156,466	₱7,284,185,065

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

17. Changes in Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities

	2026			
	July 1, 2025	**Cash Flows**	**Others**	**June 30, 2026**
Short-term loan (see Note 10)	**₱1,738,500,056**	**(₱459,247,945)**	**₱11,206,219**	**₱1,290,458,330**
Long-term debt (see Note 11)	**1,976,947,189**	**–**	**3,333,707**	**1,980,280,896**
Due to related parties (see Note 13)	**13,432,500**	**775,537,477**	**–**	**788,969,977**
Interest payable	**15,642,592**	**(301,198,255)**	**309,730,127**	**24,174,464**
	₱3,744,522,337	**₱15,091,277**	**₱324,270,053**	**₱4,083,883,667**

	2025			
	July 1, 2024	Cash Flows	Others	June 30, 2025
Short-term loan (see Note 10)	₱248,780,784	₱1,485,904,110	₱3,815,162	₱1,738,500,056
Long-term debt (see Note 11)	1,973,613,482	–	3,333,707	1,976,947,189
Due to related parties (see Note 13)	–	13,432,500	–	13,432,500
Interest payable	15,841,931	(209,464,436)	209,265,097	15,642,592
	₱2,238,236,197	₱1,289,872,174	₱216,413,966	₱3,744,522,337

18. Supplementary Information Required Under Revenue Regulations 15-2010

The Parent Company reported and paid the following taxes in 2026:

VAT

The Parent Company's sales are subject to output VAT while its purchases of goods and services from other VAT-registered individuals or corporations are subject to input VAT. The VAT rate is 12%.

a. The Parent Company has no output VAT declared and paid in 2026.

b. Details of input VAT account are shown are as follows:

Balance at July 1, 2025	₱18,673,542
Current year's domestic purchases:	
Domestic purchase of services	8,637,662
Domestic purchase of goods other than capital goods	4,470
Balance at June 30, 2026	₱27,315,674

Taxes and Licenses

Documentary stamp taxes on intercompany advances	₱3,058,260
Business permits	16,020
	₱3,074,280

Withholding Taxes

The expanded withholding taxes accrued and paid by the Parent Company amounted to ₱13.20 million for the year ended June 30, 2026.

Tax Contingencies

The Parent Company has not received any final tax assessment, nor does it have any tax cases under preliminary investigation, litigation and/or prosecution in courts or bodies outside the administration of the BIR.

SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co.
6760 Ayala Avenue
1226 Makati City
Philippines

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Alternergy Holdings Corporation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Alternergy Holdings Corporation (the Parent Company), as at June 30, 2026 and for the year then ended, on which we have rendered the attached report dated September 21, 2026.

In compliance with the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, we are stating that the above Company has a total number of fourteen (14) stockholders owning one hundred (100) or more shares each.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.

Jhoanna Feliza C. Go
Partner
CPA Certificate No. 0114122
Tax Identification No. 219-674-288
BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001, August 24, 2026, valid until August 23, 2029
SEC Partner Accreditation No. 114122-SEC (Group A)
Valid to cover audit of 2026 financial statements
SEC Firm Accreditation No. 0001-SEC (Group A)
Valid to cover audit of 2026 to 2030 financial statements
BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-103-2025, October 1, 2025, valid until September 30, 2028
PTR No. 10765055, January 2, 2026, Makati City

September 21, 2026

Arman Lyle Ang

From: Sherleen Macatangay <srmacatangay@rrlrlaw.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 23, 2026 10:23 PM
To: Arman Lyle Ang; Louie Pangilinan
Subject: Fwd: SEC eFast Initial Acceptance - ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION

Caution: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please take care when clicking links or opening attachments.

Hi Arman,

Forwarding the SEC Initial Acceptance below.

Regards,
Sherleen

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: <noreply-cifssost@sec.gov.ph>
Date: Wed, Sep 23, 2026 at 10:05 PM
Subject: SEC eFast Initial Acceptance
To:

Dear **ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION**,

Greetings!

This serves as a temporary receipt of your submission, subject to verification of the form and the quality of the image of the submitted report.

SEC Registration No: CS200909233
Company Name: ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION
Document Code: AFS

A separate email will be sent as proof of review and/or final acceptance.

Thank you.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
SEC Headquarters, 7907 Makati Avenue,
Salcedo Village, Barangay Bel-Air, Makati City,
1209, Metro Manila, Philippines

REMINDER:
TO ALL FILERS OF REPORTS IN THE e-FAST

Please strictly follow the instructions stated in the form. Filings not in accordance with the prescribed template for the following reports will be automatically reverted by the system to the filer: 1. General Information Sheet (GIS-Stock); 2. General Information Sheet (GIS-Non-stock); 3. General Information Sheet (GIS- Foreign stock & non-stock); 4. Broker Dealer Financial Statements (BDFS); 5. Financing Company Financial Statements (FCFS); 6. Investment Houses Financial Statements (IHFS); 7. Publicly – Held Company Financial Statement; 8. General Form for Financial Statements; 9. Financing Companies Interim Financial Statements (FCIF;) 10. Lending Companies Interim Financial Statements (LCIF).

Per Section 18 of SEC Memorandum Circular No. 3 series of 2021, the reckoning date of receipt of reports is the date the report was initially submitted to the eFAST, if the filed report is compliant with the existing requirements. A report, which was reverted or rejected, is considered not filed or not received. A notification will be sent to the filer, stating the reason for the report's rejection in the remarks box.

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Atty. Sherleen Lourds R. Macatangay



Roxas de los Reyes Laurel Rosario & Gonzales Law Offices
19/F BDO Plaza, 8737 Paseo de Roxas
Makati City 1226 Metro Manila
Tel. No. (+632) 88403783; Fax No. (+632) 88130885
e-mail: srmacatangay@rrlrlaw.com
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Renewable power pioneer

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management of **Alternergy Holdings Corporation** (the Group) is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements including the schedules attached therein, as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024 in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework indicated therein, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

Vicente S. Perez Jr.
Chairman

Gerry P. Magbanua
President

Maria Carmen DG Diaz
Chief Finance Officer

Signed this SEP 21 2026 day of _____

Level 3B, 111 Paseo de Roxas Bldg., Paseo de Roxas Ave., Makati City 1229, Philippines
+632 759 4327 contact@alternergy.com www.alternergy.com

alternergy
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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
CITY OF MAKATI)S.S

Before me a Notary Public for and in MAKATI CITY this day of SEP 21 2026 personally appeared the following:

NAME	Passport No.	Date / Place of Issue
Gerry P. Magbanua	P4909380B	February 21, 2020/DFA Manila
Maria Carmen DG Diaz	P7922187B	October 19, 2021/DFA Manila
Vicente S. Perez Jr.	P4390051B	January 15, 2020/DFA Manila

Doc. No. 348 :
Page No. 71 :
Book No XLIII :
Series of 2026

ATTY. RENE MA. M. VILLA
Notary Public of Makati City
Appointment No. M-110
(Ron) (2025 - 2026)
Until December 31, 2026
PTR No.10766722; 01-05-2026; Makati City
IBP Lifetime No. 013095; 12-27-2013; I.C.
Roll No 37226
MCLE Compliance No. VIII-0012754; 08-27-2024
Ground Floor, Makati Terraces Condominium
3650 Davila St., Tejeros, Makati City

COVER SHEET

for

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEC Registration Number

C	S	2	0	0	9	0	9	2	3	3

COMPANY NAME

A	L	T	E	R	N	E	R	G	Y		H	O	L	D	I	N	G	S		C	O	R	P	O	R	A	T	I	O
N																														

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

L	E	V	E	L		3	B	,		1	1	1		P	A	S	E	O		D	E		R	O	X	A	S		B
U	I	L	D	I	N	G	,		P	A	S	E	O		D	E		R	O	X	A	S		A	V	E	N	U	E
	C	O	R	N	E	R		L	E	G	A	Z	P	I		S	T	R	E	E	T	,		L	E	G	A	S	P
I		V	I	L	L	A	G	E	,		M	A	K	A	T	I		C	I	T	Y								

Form Type	Department requiring the report	Secondary License Type, If Applicable
A A F S	C R M D	N / A

COMPANY INFORMATION

Company's Email Address	Company's Telephone Number	Mobile Number
srmacatangay@rrlrlaw.com	**(632) 7759-4327**	**N/A**

No. of Stockholders	Annual Meeting (Month / Day)	Fiscal Year (Month / Day)
-	**Second Wednesday of December of each year**	**6/30**

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

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

Name of Contact Person	Email Address	Telephone Number/s	Mobile Number
Luisito S. Pangilinan	**louie.pangilinan@alternergy.com**	**0917-8805375**	**N/A**

CONTACT PERSON's ADDRESS

Level 3B, 111 Paseo de Roxas Building, Paseo de Roxas corner Legazpi Street, Legazpi Village, Makati 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.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Alternergy Holdings Corporation
Level 3B, 111 Paseo de Roxas Building
Paseo de Roxas Avenue corner Legazpi Street
Legaspi Village, Makati City

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Alternergy Holdings Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at June 30, 2026 and 2025, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025, and 2024 and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at June 30, 2026 and 2025, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025, and 2024 in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

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

Impairment Testing of Goodwill and Intangible Assets Not Yet Available for Use

Under Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS) 36, *Impairment of Assets*, the Group is required to annually perform impairment assessment of goodwill and intangible assets that are not yet available for use. As at June 30, 2026, the Group has goodwill amounting to ₱238.42 million arising from its various acquisitions in prior years and has intangible assets not yet available for use amounting to ₱543.64 million, which pertains to its capitalized project development costs. The goodwill and intangible assets not yet available for use, which relate to the subsidiaries acquired and the subsidiaries that own the renewable energy projects, and the related impairment testing are considered material to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, management's impairment assessment process requires significant judgment and is based on assumptions which are subject to higher level of estimation uncertainty, specifically, the long-term growth rates, budgeted revenue, costs and expenses assumptions used to estimate the future cash flows and the discount rates applied to the forecasted cash flows.

The disclosures relating to the impairment testing of goodwill and project development costs are included in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

Audit Response

We obtained an understanding of the management's process for evaluating the impairment of goodwill and project development costs. We involved our internal specialist in evaluating the significant assumptions. These significant assumptions include budgeted revenue, costs and expenses and discount rates. We compared the forecasted cash flow assumptions used in the recoverability testing against the historical performance and market data, as applicable. We also compared against historical information and market data, as applicable, the estimated volume and price of electricity to be sold to contracted customers and to the spot market. We tested the parameters used in the determination of the discount rates against market data. We also reviewed the Group's disclosures about those significant assumptions to which the outcome of the recoverability test is most sensitive, specifically, those that have the most significant effect on the determination of the recoverable amount of goodwill and project development costs.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the SEC Form 20-IS (Definitive Information Statement), SEC Form 17-A and Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2025, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The SEC Form 20-IS, SEC Form 17-A and Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2026 are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with PSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group as a basis of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Jhoanna Feliza C. Go.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.

Jhoanna Feliza C. Go
Partner
CPA Certificate No. 0114122
Tax Identification No. 219-674-288
BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001, August 24, 2026, valid until August 23, 2029
SEC Partner Accreditation No. 114122-SEC (Group A)
Valid to cover audit of 2026 financial statements
SEC Firm Accreditation No. 0001-SEC (Group A)
Valid to cover audit of 2026 to 2030 financial statements
BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-103-2025, October 1, 2025, valid until September 30, 2028
PTR No. 10765055, January 2, 2026, Makati City

September 21, 2026

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	June 30	
	2026	2025
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 7)	**₱2,547,054,656**	₱5,687,426,641
Trade and other receivables (Note 8)	**115,283,783**	64,544,113
Restricted cash and placements (Note 7)	**817,582,183**	449,988,635
Due from related parties (Note 18)	**402,144,000**	276,018,392
Prepayments and other current assets	**142,763,676**	48,957,838
Total Current Assets	**4,024,828,298**	6,526,935,619
Noncurrent Assets		
Property, plant and equipment (Note 9)	**14,807,819,675**	5,698,222,604
Intangible assets (Notes 11 and 30)	**2,252,805,647**	1,978,826,657
Investments in and advances to associates (Note 10)	**1,336,996,138**	1,033,739,285
Right-of-use assets (Note 22)	**363,875,309**	355,888,189
Other noncurrent assets (Note 13)	**1,819,547,524**	2,281,236,901
Total Noncurrent Assets	**20,581,044,293**	11,347,913,636
TOTAL ASSETS	**₱24,605,872,591**	₱17,874,849,255
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Short-term loan (Note 15)	**₱1,690,458,330**	₱1,738,500,056
Current portions of:		
Long-term debt (Note 16)	**405,677,290**	131,214,241
Lease liabilities (Note 22)	**29,012,703**	25,862,394
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 14)	**719,117,013**	461,476,759
Due to related parties (Note 18)	**483,553**	88,488
Dividend payable	**–**	7,096,193
Income tax payable	**39,984,852**	23,725,931
Total Current Liabilities	**2,884,733,741**	2,387,964,062
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term debt - net of current portion (Note 16)	**16,367,235,233**	10,801,970,699
Lease liabilities - net of current portion (Note 22)	**325,536,656**	352,568,672
Deferred tax liabilities - net (Note 23)	**36,044,771**	30,172,626
Asset retirement obligation	**6,122,188**	5,751,549
Retirement benefit obligation	**3,727,756**	2,881,768
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	**16,738,666,604**	11,193,345,314
Total Liabilities	**19,623,400,345**	13,581,309,376

(Forward)

	June 30	
	2026	2025
Equity		
Capital stock (Note 17)	**₱440,423,912**	₱440,423,912
Additional paid-in capital (Note 17)	**3,035,119,971**	3,035,119,971
Share in remeasurement loss on retirement benefit obligation of an associate (Note 10)	**(15,557)**	(15,557)
Cumulative translation adjustment (Note 2)	**8,255,096**	(3,003,365)
Equity reserve (Note 12)	**53,260,753**	(832,958)
Retained earnings	**125,206,682**	155,650,127
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company	**3,662,250,857**	3,627,342,130
Non-controlling Interests	**1,320,221,389**	666,197,749
Total Equity	**4,982,472,246**	4,293,539,879
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**₱24,605,872,591**	₱17,874,849,255

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Year Ended June 30, 2026	Year Ended June 30, 2025	Year Ended June 30, 2024
REVENUE FROM SALE OF ELECTRICITY (Notes 19 and 30)	**₱471,849,611**	₱359,930,984	₱274,903,345
COST OF SALE OF ELECTRICITY (Note 20)	**199,216,551**	170,321,888	101,458,303
GROSS PROFIT	**272,633,060**	189,609,096	173,445,042
EQUITY IN NET EARNINGS OF ASSOCIATES (Note 10)	**15,842,155**	1,524,171	5,290,459
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (Note 21)	**110,590,963**	111,495,401	119,529,529
OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)			
Finance costs (Notes 15, 16 and 22)	**(178,027,951)**	(92,646,685)	(83,985,237)
Interest income (Note 7)	**70,139,306**	124,189,126	53,636,807
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	**9,291,304**	(5,206,434)	11,096,783
Construction revenue (Note 30)	**–**	–	204,672,932
Construction costs (Note 30)	**–**	–	(204,672,932)
Others (Notes 12, 18 and 22)	**151,417,498**	79,618,037	107,182,684
	52,820,157	105,954,044	87,931,037
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	**230,704,409**	185,591,910	147,137,009
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX (Note 23)	**62,499,315**	20,585,649	17,572,183
NET INCOME	**168,205,094**	165,006,261	129,564,826
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)			
Other comprehensive income (loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Cumulative translation adjustment	**63,968,532**	(65,905,781)	25,486,025
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**₱232,173,626**	₱99,100,480	₱155,050,851
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Equity holders of the Parent Company	**₱65,299,920**	₱128,467,071	₱25,480,176
Non-controlling interests	**102,905,174**	36,539,190	104,084,650
	₱168,205,094	₱165,006,261	₱129,564,826
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Equity holders of the Parent Company	**₱76,558,382**	₱116,867,653	₱29,965,716
Non-controlling interests	**155,615,244**	(17,767,173)	125,085,135
	₱232,173,626	₱99,100,480	₱155,050,851
Basic/Diluted Earnings (Loss) per Share (Note 24)	**(₱0.014)**	₱0.002	(₱0.010)

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026, 2025 AND 2024

	Capital Stock		Additional	Share in Re-measurement Loss on Retirement Benefit Obligation of	Cumulative Translation	Equity	Retained	Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent	Non-controlling	
	Preferred	Common	Paid-in Capital	an Associate	Adjustment	Reserve	Earnings	Company	Interests	Total
At July 1, 2025	**₱47,039,864**	**₱393,384,048**	**₱3,035,119,971**	**(₱15,557)**	**(₱3,003,365)**	**(₱832,958)**	**₱155,650,127**	**₱3,627,342,130**	**₱666,197,749**	**₱4,293,539,879**
Total comprehensive income	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11,258,461**	**–**	**65,299,920**	**76,558,381**	**155,615,245**	**232,173,626**
Dividends declared (Notes 12 and 17)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(95,743,365)**	**(95,743,365)**	**(47,500,000)**	**(143,243,365)**
Changes in non-controlling interests (Note 12)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**54,093,711**	**–**	**54,093,711**	**545,908,395**	**600,002,106**
At June 30, 2026	**₱47,039,864**	**₱393,384,048**	**₱3,035,119,971**	**(₱15,557)**	**₱8,255,096**	**₱53,260,753**	**₱125,206,682**	**₱3,662,250,857**	**₱1,320,221,389**	**₱4,982,472,246**
At July 1, 2024	₱47,039,864	₱393,384,048	₱3,035,119,971	(₱15,557)	₱8,596,053	₱3,435,427	₱67,183,056	₱3,554,742,862	₱741,881,842	₱4,296,624,704
Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	–	(11,599,418)	–	128,467,071	116,867,653	(17,767,173)	99,100,480
Dividends declared (Notes 12 and 17)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(40,000,000)	(40,000,000)	(57,916,920)	(97,916,920)
Step acquisitions (Note 12)	–	–	–	–	–	(4,268,385)	–	(4,268,385)	–	(4,268,385)
At June 30, 2025	₱47,039,864	₱393,384,048	₱3,035,119,971	(₱15,557)	(₱3,003,365)	(₱832,958)	₱155,650,127	₱3,627,342,130	₱666,197,749	₱4,293,539,879
At July 1, 2023	₱37,039,864	₱393,384,048	₱1,643,742,189	(₱15,557)	₱4,110,513	₱3,435,427	(₱568,660)	₱2,081,127,824	₱643,046,707	₱2,724,174,531
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	4,485,540	–	25,480,176	29,965,716	125,085,135	155,050,851
Issuance of new shares (Note 17)	10,000,000	–	1,440,000,000	–	–	–	–	1,450,000,000	–	1,450,000,000
Share-issuance costs (Note 17)	–	–	(6,350,678)	–	–	–	–	(6,350,678)	–	(6,350,678)
Quasi-reorganization (Note 17)	–	–	(42,271,540)	–	–	–	42,271,540	–	–	–
Dividend to non-controlling interests (Note 12)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(26,250,000)	(26,250,000)
At June 30, 2024	₱47,039,864	₱393,384,048	₱3,035,119,971	(₱15,557)	₱8,596,053	₱3,435,427	₱67,183,056	₱3,554,742,862	₱741,881,842	₱4,296,624,704

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years Ended June 30		
	2026	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income before income tax	**₱230,704,409**	₱185,591,910	₱147,137,009
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs (Notes 15, 16, and 22)	**178,027,951**	92,646,685	83,985,237
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 9, 11, 20, 21 and 22)	**145,040,534**	120,975,759	80,152,221
Interest income (Note 7)	**(70,139,306)**	(124,189,126)	(53,636,807)
Equity in net earnings of associates (Note 10)	**(15,842,155)**	(1,524,171)	(5,290,459)
Net unrealized foreign exchange losses (gains)	**9,291,304**	(5,206,435)	(21,149,358)
Retirement benefit expense	**845,988**	1,800,894	265,703
Provision for impairment losses (Note 13)	**639,147**	3,172,171	38,810,755
Donation income (Note 12)	**–**	(75,294,523)	–
Income before working capital changes	**478,567,872**	197,973,164	270,274,301
Decrease (increase) in:			
Trade and other receivables	**(52,657,150)**	66,710,552	(154,059,009)
Prepayments and other current assets	**(93,749,918)**	(31,275,013)	37,526,157
Other noncurrent assets	**(535,334,225)**	(263,930,295)	(9,177,432)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	**22,038,247**	121,819,731	30,703,079
Cash generated from (used in) operations	**(181,135,174)**	91,298,139	175,267,096
Interest received	**69,956,751**	124,314,494	51,160,266
Income tax paid	**(40,368,249)**	(3,176,434)	(8,595,152)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	**(151,546,672)**	212,436,199	217,832,210
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to:			
Property, plant and equipment (Note 9)	**(7,083,198,727)**	(3,176,778,206)	(71,870,349)
Investments in and advances to associates (Note 10)	**(289,914,698)**	(535,889,327)	(4,259,314)
Project development costs (Note 11)	**(241,830,963)**	(53,423,159)	(588,487,965)
Service concession right (Note 11)	**(4,000,000)**	(8,000,000)	–
Contract asset (Note 30)	**–**	–	(110,715,900)
Payment for advances to contractors (Note 13)	**(171,127,309)**	(1,672,369,748)	(326,789,647)
Proceeds from government grant (Note 30)	**172,608,719**	–	–
Payments of advance rent (Note 22)	**(14,004,681)**	(7,028,910)	–
Cash dividends received (Note 10)	**4,600,034**	24,600,333	50,900,692
Net cash inflow (outflow) from acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 12)	**(774,753)**	25,089,187	–
Proceeds from redemption of shares of an associate (Note 10)	**–**	–	200,004
Payments of amounts due from related parties	**(149,063,901)**	(85,634,173)	(445,572,077)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	**(7,776,706,279)**	(5,489,434,003)	(1,496,594,556)

(Forward)

	Years Ended June 30		
	2026	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from:			
Long-term debt (Note 16)	**₱6,040,940,000**	₱7,748,755,000	₱2,000,000,000
Short-term loan (Note 15)	**1,875,600,000**	1,497,000,000	–
Non-controlling interests (Note 12)	**600,002,106**	–	–
Issuance of shares (Note 17)	**–**	–	1,450,000,000
Payments of:			
Short-term loan (Note 15)	**(1,929,300,000)**	–	–
Interests (Notes 15 and 16)	**(1,079,421,205)**	(340,794,551)	(12,915,312)
Deferred financing charges (Notes 15 and 16)	**(170,116,903)**	(233,662,550)	(89,364,836)
Dividends (Notes 12 and 17)	**(150,339,558)**	(97,070,727)	(23,750,000)
Long-term debt (Note 16)	**(140,949,092)**	(121,446,750)	(30,797,354)
Lease liabilities (Note 22)	**(61,229,087)**	(25,263,158)	(8,421,053)
Share issuance costs (Note 17)	**–**	–	(6,350,675)
Payments to a third party (Note 14)	**–**	(150,000,000)	–
Movements in restricted cash and placements	**(194,559,859)**	130,485,495	(691,638,173)
Receipt from (payment of) amounts due to related parties	**–**	(9,600,000)	6,439,446
Net cash flows from financing activities	**4,790,626,402**	8,398,402,759	2,593,202,043
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(2,745,437)**	6,947,443	5,647,694
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(3,140,371,985)**	3,128,352,398	1,320,087,391
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (Note 7)	**5,687,426,641**	2,559,074,243	1,238,986,852
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (Note 7)	**₱2,547,054,656**	₱5,687,426,641	₱2,559,074,243

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

1. Corporate Information

Alternergy Holdings Corporation ("AHC"; or the "Parent Company") was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on June 18, 2009 primarily to invest in, purchase or otherwise acquire and own, hold, use, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, exchange, or otherwise dispose real and personal property of every kind and description in particular, shares of stocks, voting trust certificate, bonds, debentures, notes, evidence of indebtedness, associations, domestic or foreign, including those of Government of the Republic of the Philippines, or any of its instrumentalities, without being a stockholder or dealer, and to issue in exchange therefore shares of the capital stock, bonds, notes or other obligations of the Group and while the owner thereof, to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote any shares of stock or voting trust certificates so owned, and to do every act and thing that may generally be performed by entities known as "holding companies" except as broker and dealer of securities.

The Parent Company's registered address and principal place of business is Level 3B 111 Paseo de Roxas Building, Paseo de Roxas corner Legazpi Street, Legaspi Village, Makati City.

The ultimate parent of the Parent Company is Vespers Holdings Corporation ("VHC"), a company incorporated in the Philippines.

On February 10, 2023 and February 14, 2023, the SEC and Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. ("PSE"), respectively, approved the application of the Parent Company for the listing and trading of all its issued and outstanding common shares. On March 24, 2023, the Parent Company completed its initial public offering ("IPO") and was listed in the PSE under the stock symbol "ALTER".

The consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2026 and 2025 and for the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024 were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors ("BOD") on September 21, 2026.

2. Group Information

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group"). The following are the subsidiaries and the respective effective voting interests as of June 30, 2026 and 2025:

		2026		2025	
	Nature of Business	**Direct**	**Indirect**	Direct	Indirect
Alternergy Wind Holdings Corporation	Investment holding	**100**	**–**	100	–
Abra De Ilog Wind Power Corporation ("ADIWPC") *(A)*	Power generation	**–**	**100**	–	100
Tablas Strait Offshore Wind Power Corporation ("TSOWPC") *(A)*	Power generation	**–**	**100**	–	100
Calavite Passage Wind Power Corporation ("CPWPC") *(A) (C)*	Power generation	**–**	**95**	–	100
MC Project Solutions Inc. ("MCPSI") *(A) (E)*	Power generation	**–**	**95**	–	–
Alternergy Tanay Wind Corporation ("ATWC") *(A) (H)*	Power generation	**–**	**90**	–	100
Alabat Wind Power Corporation ("AWPC") *(A) (I)*	Power generation	**–**	**90**	–	100

(Forward)

	Nature of Business	2026 Direct	2026 Indirect	2025 Direct	2025 Indirect
Alternergy Hydro Partners Corporation ("AHPC")	Investment holding	**100**	**–**	100	–
Alternergy Mini Hydro Holdings Corporation ("AMHHC")	Investment holding	**–**	**100**	–	100
Ibulao Mini Hydro Corporation ("IMHC") *(A)*	Power generation	**–**	**100**	–	100
Lamut Mini Hydro Corporation ("LAMHC") *(A)*	Power generation	**–**	**100**	–	100
SolarPacific Energy Corp ("SPEC")	Investment holding	**60**	**–**	60	–
Kirahon Solar Energy Corporation ("KSEC")	Power generation	**50**	**25**	50	25
Liwanag Renewable Energy Corporation ("LREC") *(A)*	Power generation	**–**	**100**	–	100
Siena Solar Power Corporation ("SSPC") *(A)*	Power generation	**–**	**100**	–	100
Solana Solar Alpha Incorporation ("SSAI") *(G)*	Power generation	**–**	**100**	–	100
Solar Pacific Pristine Power Inc. ("SPPP") *(B)*	Power generation	**6**	**51**	6	51
Liberty Solar Energy Corporation ("LSEC") *(A)*	Power generation	**60**	**40**	60	40
Kalandagan Solar Power Corporation ("KSPC", formerly Olympia Solar Power Corporation) *(A) (F)*	Power generation	**75**	**–**	75	–
Alternergy Solar Holdings Corporation ("ASHCo")	Investment holding	**100**	**–**	100	–
ALTER Power RES Inc. ("APRI") *(A) (D)*	Energy retail supplier	**–**	**100**	–	–
Green Energy Supply Solutions Inc. ("GESSI") *(A)*	Energy retail supplier	**100**	**–**	100	–
Triple Play Land Corporation ("TPLC")	Investment holding	**100**	**–**	100	–
AlterCore Management Services Inc. ("AMSI")	Shared services	**100**	**–**	100	–

(A) No commercial operations as of June 30, 2026.

(B) Economic interest of AHC is 10.00% (direct) and 7.6% thru SPEC (indirect) as of June 30, 2026 and 2025.

(C) On August 26, 2025, CleanTech Global Renewables, Inc. subscribed to 2,193 common shares of CPWPC for a total consideration of ₱2,193, which represents 5% of the latter's shares.

(D) Incorporated on November 12, 2025.

(E) On August 18, 2025, AWHC acquired 95% of MCPSI's outstanding and issued shares.

(F) On September 12, 2025, the SEC approved the change of name from Olympia Solar Power Corporation to Kalandagan Solar Power Corporation.

(G) Effective March 6, 2026, SSAI received the ERC Provisional Authority to Operate ("PAO"), signifying the commencement of commercial operations.

(H) On June 24, 2026, ABC Energy Inc. ("ABC") subscribed to 57,511 common shares and 133,203 preferred shares of ATWC for a total consideration of ₱394.38 million, which represents 10% of the latter's shares.

(I) On June 24, 2026, ABC acquired from AWHC 47,207 common shares and 104,316 preferred shares of AWPC for a total consideration of ₱206.62 million, which represents 10% of the latter's shares.

All of the foregoing subsidiaries are incorporated and registered with the Philippine SEC and operate in the Philippines except for SPPP that is incorporated in the Republic of Palau. SPPP's functional currency is US Dollar.

3. Basis of Preparation, Basis of Consolidation and Statement of Compliance

Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared using the historical cost basis and are presented in Philippine Peso (₱), the Parent Company's functional currency. All amounts are rounded off to the nearest peso unless otherwise indicated.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the going concern assumption.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2026 and 2025 and for the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024.

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

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

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

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

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income ("OCI") are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

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

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

For purposes of consolidation, the financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the Parent Company. The accounting policies of the subsidiaries are consistent with the Group's accounting policies.

Transactions with Non-controlling Interests. Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets in the subsidiaries not held by the Group and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from the equity attributable to equity holders of the parent. Transactions with non-controlling interests are accounted for as equity transactions. On acquisitions of non-controlling interests, the difference between the consideration and the book value of the share of the net assets acquired is reflected as being a transaction between owners and recognized directly in equity. Gain or loss on disposals of non-controlling interest is also recognized directly in equity.



Statement of Compliance
The consolidated financial statements of the Group are prepared in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) Accounting Standards as issued by the Philippine Financial and Sustainability Reporting Standards Council and adopted by the Philippine SEC.

4. Changes in Material Accounting Policies and Disclosures

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of amendments effective July 1, 2025. The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Unless otherwise indicated, adoption of these amendments did not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

- Amendments to PAS 21, *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 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2025. Earlier adoption is permitted and that fact must be disclosed. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

Standards Issued but not yet Effective
Pronouncements issued but not yet effective are listed below. The Group intends to adopt the following pronouncements when they become effective. Adoption of these pronouncements is not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Effective beginning on or after July 1, 2026

- Amendments to Illustrative Examples on PFRS 7, PFRS 18, PAS 1, PAS 8, PAS 26 and PAS 37, *Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements*

  The amendments add illustrative examples to several PFRS Accounting Standards intended to improve the reporting of climate-related and other uncertainties in the financial statements, particularly to address stakeholders' concerns about consistency of information within the general-purpose financial reports and sufficient information on climate-related risks and other uncertainties in the financial statements.

  The examples address topics such as materiality judgements, significant judgements and estimates, and aggregation and disaggregation.

  The illustrative examples are not an integral part of PFRS Accounting Standards and, as such, do not have an effective date or transition requirements. However, an entity is expected to be entitled to sufficient time to implement any changes to align the information disclosed in its financial statements with the illustrative examples. Determining how much



time is sufficient is a matter of judgement that depends on an entity's particular facts and circumstances. Nonetheless, an entity would be expected to implement any changes on a timely basis.

- Amendments to PFRS 9 and PFRS 7, *Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*

  The amendments clarify that a financial liability is derecognized on the 'settlement date', i.e., when the related obligation is discharged, cancelled, expires or the liability otherwise qualifies for derecognition. They also 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.

  The amendments also 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. Furthermore, the amendments clarify the treatment of non-recourse assets and contractually linked instruments.

- Amendments to PFRS 9 and PFRS 7, *Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity*

  The amendments only apply to contracts that reference nature-dependent electricity such as contracts to buy or sell nature-dependent electricity, as well as financial instruments that reference such electricity. This amendment cannot be applied by analogy to other contracts, items or transactions.

  The amendments clarify the application of the 'own-use' requirements for in-scope contracts, amend the designation requirements for a hedge item in a cash flow hedging relationship for in-scope contracts and include new disclosure requirements.

- Annual Improvements to PFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11

  The amendments are limited to changes that either clarify the wording in an Accounting Standard or correct relatively minor unintended consequences, oversight or conflicts between the requirements in the Accounting Standards. The following is the summary of the Standards involved and their related amendments.

  - Amendments to PFRS 1, *Hedge Accounting by a First-time Adopter*
    The amendments included in paragraphs B5 and B6 of PFRS 1 cross references to the qualifying criteria for hedge accounting in paragraph 6.4.1(a), (b) and (c) of 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.

  - Amendments to PFRS 7, *Gain or Loss on Derecognition*
    The amendments updated the language of paragraph B38 of PFRS 7 on unobservable inputs and included a cross reference to paragraphs 72 and 73 of PFRS 13.

- Amendments to PFRS 9
  a) Lessee Derecognition of Lease Liabilities

     The amendments to paragraph 2.1 of PFRS 9 clarified that when a lessee has determined that a lease liability has been extinguished in accordance with PFRS 9, the lessee is required to apply paragraph 3.3.3 and recognize any resulting gain or loss in profit or loss.

  b) Transaction Price

     The amendments to paragraph 5.1.3 of PFRS 9 replaced 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.

- Amendments to PFRS 10, *Determination of a 'De Facto Agent'*

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

- Amendments to PAS 7, *Cost Method*

  The amendments to paragraph 37 of PAS 7 replaced the term 'cost method' with 'at cost', following the prior deletion of the definition of 'cost method'.

Effective beginning on or after July 1, 2027

- 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 December 15, 2021, the FSRSC amended the mandatory effective date of PFRS 17 from January 1, 2023 to January 1, 2025. Thereafter, on February 14, 2025, the FSRSC approved the amendment to PFRS 17 that further defers the date of initial application by an additional two (2) years, to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. This will provide

more time for the insurance industry to fully prepare and assess the impact of adopting the said standard.

- PFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*

  The standard replaces PAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and responds to investors' demand for better information about companies' financial performance. The new requirements include:
  - Required totals, subtotals and new categories in the statement of profit or loss
  - Disclosure of management-defined performance measures
  - Guidance on aggregation and disaggregation

- PFRS 19, *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability*

  The standard allows eligible entities to elect to apply PFRS 19's reduced disclosure requirements while still applying the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in other PFRS Accounting Standards.

  In 2025, PFRS 19 was amended to provide reduced disclosure requirements for new or amended PFRS Accounting Standards adopted by the FSRSC from the issuances of the IASB between February 2021 and May 2024.

  The application of the standard is optional for eligible entities.

- Amendments to PAS 21, *Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency*

  The amendments introduce translation requirements for entities translating their financial statements, or the results and financial position of a foreign operation, from a functional currency that is the currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy to a presentation currency that is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy.

Deferred effectivity

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

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

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



5. **Summary of Material Accounting Policies**

Business Combination and Goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the acquirer measures the non-controlling interest in the acquiree pertaining to instruments that represent present ownership interests and entitle the holders to a proportionate share of the net assets in the event of liquidation either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interest are measured at fair value unless another measurement basis is required by PFRS Accounting Standards. Acquisition-related costs incurred are expensed and included in administrative expenses.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for non-controlling interest over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this consideration is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized as "bargain purchase gain" in profit or loss.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting date in which the business combination occurs, the provisional amounts of the items for which the accounting is incomplete are reported in the consolidated financial statements. During the measurement period, which shall be no longer than one (1) year from the acquisition date, the provisional amounts recognized at acquisition date are retrospectively adjusted to reflect new facts and circumstances obtained that existed as at the acquisition date and, if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognized as of that date. During the measurement period, additional assets or liabilities are also recognized if new information is obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as at the acquisition date and, if known, would have resulted in the recognition of those assets and liabilities as at that date.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units ("CGUs") that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Business combination of entities under common control is accounted for using a method similar to pooling of interest. Under the pooling of interest method, any excess of acquisition cost over the net asset value of the acquired entity is recorded in equity.



Impairment of Goodwill
Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment, annually or more frequently, if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units, to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized.

Current versus Noncurrent Classification
The Group presents assets and liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position based on the current/noncurrent classification. An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as noncurrent.

A liability is current when:
- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as noncurrent.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are classified as noncurrent assets and liabilities, respectively.

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



Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), and fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them.

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

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortized cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Subsequent Measurement. For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four (4) categories:

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

Financial Assets at Amortized Cost (Debt Instruments). The Group measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

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

Impairment of Financial Assets. The Group recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at FVTPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original EIR. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

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

Derecognition. A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

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

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement. Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition as financial liabilities at FVTPL, loans and borrowings and payables as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent Measurement - Loans and Borrowings. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Derecognition. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another



from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Fair Value Measurement

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Group's consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

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

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



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

Cash and Cash Equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of financial position comprise of cash on hand and in banks, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. They are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

Restricted Cash and Placements
Restricted cash and placements represent cash in banks and money market placements earmarked for principal and interest repayment maintained in compliance with loan agreements.

Property, Plant and Equipment
Property, plant and equipment, except for land, are carried at cost net accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes the present value expected for the decommissioning of the plant at the end of its useful life and capitalized borrowing costs incurred in connection with the construction of the plant. Capitalization of borrowing costs as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment ceases upon completion of the construction of the plant. The initial cost of computer software consists of its purchase price, including import duties and nonrefundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use. Land is carried at cost less any impairment in value.

The initial cost of property, plant and equipment consists of its purchase price, including import duties, nonrefundable taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the property, plant and equipment to its working condition and location for its intended use. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of such property, plant and equipment when that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is computed using the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as follows:

	Number of years
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of 5 or lease term
Office and other equipment	3
Furniture and fixtures	3
Transportation equipment	5

The components of the solar power plant and their respective estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Number of years
Solar module	25
Inverter	25
Mounting structure	25
Other equipment	7−25

Expenditures incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operations, such as repairs and maintenance, are normally charged to expense in the period in which the costs are incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of property, plant and equipment beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalized as additional costs of property, plant and equipment. The present value of the expected cost for decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The depreciation method and estimated useful lives are reviewed periodically. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment are accounted for by changing the depreciation method and useful lives, as appropriate, and treated as a change in accounting estimates. The depreciation expense on the items of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

When property, plant and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, their cost, accumulated depreciation and any allowance for impairment in value are eliminated from the accounts and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Fully depreciated property, plant and equipment are retained in the accounts until these are no longer in use.

Construction in progress represents the power plant facility under construction and is stated at cost which includes costs of construction, capitalized borrowing costs, cost of testing and other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Construction in progress is not depreciated until such time when the relevant assets are completed and put into operational use.

Service Concession Arrangements

Public-to-private service concession arrangements where: (a) the grantor controls or regulates what services the Group must provide with the infrastructure to whom it must provide them, and at what price; and (b) the grantor controls through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise any significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement are accounted for under the provisions of Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 12, *Service Concession Arrangements*.

Infrastructures used in a public-to-private service concession arrangement for its entire useful life (whole-of-life assets) are within the scope of this interpretation if the conditions in (a) and (b) are met. These infrastructures may be (a) constructed or acquired from a third party for the purpose of the service arrangement; and (b) existing infrastructure to which the grantor gives the Group access for the purpose of the service arrangement.

Where the operator receives the right (license) to charge users of public service, the Group accounts for such arrangement under the intangible asset model.

Construction Services. The Group recognizes revenue for construction in accordance with PFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

On-going construction services on concession arrangements under the scope of Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 12 are recorded as contract assets.

Contract Asset. The Group's contract asset also includes amounts related to its installation services. It is initially recognized for revenue earned from installation services because the receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion of the installation. Upon completion of the installation and acceptance by the customer, the amount recognized as contract assets is reclassified to receivable.

Intangible Asset - Service Concession Right. After the construction phase of the arrangement, the operator's contract asset (representing its accumulating right to be paid for providing construction services) is presented as an intangible asset (license to charge users of the infrastructure).

Service concession right pertains mainly to its right to charge users of the public service in connection with the service concession and related arrangements. This is recognized initially at the fair value of the construction services. Following initial recognition, service concession right is carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Service concession right is amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated economic life of 20 years, which is the service concession period, and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each reporting date. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the expense category consistent with the function of the service concession.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of the service concession right are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income when the asset is derecognized.



Government Grants

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset. Alternatively, it may choose to reduce the carrying amount of the asset.

The Group has elected to present the grant as a reduction in the carrying amount of the related asset. The grant is then recognized in profit or loss over the useful life of the depreciable asset by way of a reduced depreciation charge.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consists of interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value as of the date of acquisition. The intangible assets arising from the business combination are recognized initially at fair values.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful economic life, and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. Amortization shall begin when the asset is available for use, i.e., when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. The amortization period and method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least each financial reporting date. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the said intangible asset is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash generating unit (“CGU”) level. Such intangible assets are not amortized. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is made prospectively.



Project Development Costs
Project development costs are expensed as incurred until management determines that the project is technically, commercially and financially viable, at which time, project development cost is capitalized. Project viability generally occurs in tandem with management's determination that a project should be classified as an advanced project, such as when resource assessment has been determined to be viable, favorable results of a system impact study are received and interconnected agreements are obtained, among other relevant factors for each project being assessed.

Following initial recognition of the project development cost as an asset, the cost model is applied requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. During the period in which the asset is not yet available for use, the project development cost is tested for impairment annually, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment.

Customer Off-take Agreement
The intangible asset arising from customer relationship in a business combination is recognized initially at fair value. Following initial recognition of the intangible asset from customer off-take agreement, the cost model is applied requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible asset from customer relations is amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining useful life of the off-take agreement, which is the remaining term of the Power Supply Agreement between the acquired entity and its customer.

Investments in Associates
An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The considerations made in determining significant influence are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in its associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognize changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortized nor individually tested for impairment.

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognizes its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

The aggregate of the Group's share in the profit or loss of an associate is included in the balance shown on the face of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income outside operating

profit and represents profit or loss after tax and non-controlling interests in the subsidiaries of the associate.

The financial statements of the associates are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognize an impairment loss on its investment in its associate. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognizes the loss in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Group measures and recognizes any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment of Nonfinancial Assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that its nonfinancial assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates these nonfinancial assets' recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples or other available fair value indicators. Impairment losses from continuing operations are recognized in profit or loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group makes an estimate of recoverable amount. Any previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Capital Stock and Additional Paid-in Capital

Capital stock is measured at par value and is classified as equity for all shares issued. When the Group issues more than one class of stock, a separate account is maintained for each class of stock and the number of shares issued.



When the shares are sold at premium, the difference between the proceeds and the par value is credited to the "Additional paid-in capital" account in the consolidated statements of financial position. When shares are issued for a consideration other than cash, the proceeds are measured by the fair value of the consideration received. In case the shares are issued to extinguish or settle the liability of the Group, the shares shall be measured either at the fair value of the shares issued or fair value of the liability settled, whichever is more reliably determinable.

Share issuance costs are incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance or subscription of shares which are shown as a deduction from additional paid-in capital. If additional paid-in capital is not sufficient, the excess is charged against the "Equity reserve" account. Costs that are not incremental or directly attributable to the issuing new shares are recorded as expense in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Retained Earnings

The amount included in the account includes cumulative profit or loss attributable to the Parent Company's stockholders and reduced by dividends. Dividends are recognized as a liability and deducted from equity when they are approved by the Parent Company's BOD. Dividends for the period that are approved after the end of the financial reporting date are dealt with as an event after the financial reporting period. The account may also include the effect of changes in accounting policy as may be required by the accounting standard's transitional provisions.

Equity Reserve

Equity reserve pertains to the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of acquired interest without loss of control.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Group has contracts with customers in the form of Power Supply Agreements ("PSA").

The Group recognizes revenue when it satisfies an identified performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. A good or service is considered to be transferred when the customer obtains control. The Group determines, at contract inception, whether it will transfer control of a promised good or service over time. If the Group does not satisfy a performance obligation over time, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods.

Revenue from contracts with customers is consummated whenever the electricity generated by the Group is transmitted through the transmission line designated by the buyer, for a consideration.

Revenue from sale of electricity is recognized monthly based on the actual energy delivered.

The revenues, which correspond to the amount billed monthly, are presented as "Revenue from sale of electricity" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

The Group has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements.



Interest Income
Revenue is recognized as interest accrues, using the EIR method that uses the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Commissioning Income
Commissioning income is recognized by the Group during the commissioning phase of the project. This phase occurs after construction has been completed but before the project is fully operational. During commissioning, any testing of the project to ensure it meets certain specifications, performance, and reliability standards might be performed. This is presented under "Revenue from sale of electricity."

Income from Liquidated Damages
Income from liquidated damages is recognized by the Group from the contractor when the final completion has not been achieved by the guaranteed final completion date. Any revenue for generation or services under the power purchase agreement associated with the works which accrues during the time that the contractor is liable for any delay liquidated damages, such revenue shall be offset to any delay liquidated damages payable to the Group. This is presented as part of "Other income (charges)" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

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

General and Administrative Expenses
General and administrative expenses are incurred in the direction and general administration of day-to-day operations of the Group. General and administrative expenses are generally recognized when the services are used or the expenses arise.

Leases

Right-of-use Assets
The Group recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received and estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. Unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognized right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option, it shall depreciate the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the

useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment.

Right-of-use assets is subject to impairment in accordance with the Group's policy on impairment of nonfinancial assets.

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

The Group determines the incremental borrowing rate representing the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease was determined taking into account the risk-free rate, adjusted for factors such as the credit rating of the Group and the terms and conditions of the lease.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:
1. fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable;
2. variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
3. lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

Subsequent Measurement
The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset. For remeasurements to lease liabilities, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Short-term Leases and Leases of Low-value Assets
The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases for its (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the leases of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Foreign Currency Transactions
The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso, which is the functional and presentation currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange

ruling at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Philippine Peso at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognized in OCI. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is reclassified to consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in profit or loss, net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are made by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as an interest expense.

Income Taxes

Current Income Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Deferred Income Tax

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

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination which, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary



differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- When the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination which, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

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

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

Deferred income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred income tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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

Contingencies

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

Events after the Financial Reporting Date
Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Group's financial position at the end of reporting date (adjusting event) are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to consolidated financial statements when material.

6. Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The Group's consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with PFRS Accounting Standards require management to make judgments and estimates that affect amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and related notes. The judgments and estimates used in the consolidated financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the Group's consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

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

Determination of Control over an Investee Company
Control is presumed to exist when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Management has determined that by virtue of its majority ownership and voting rights in its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2026 and 2025 , the Group has the ability to exercise control over these investees (see Notes 2 and 3).

Determination of Significant Influence over an Investee Company
As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Group considers its investments in Dupinga Mini Hydro Corporation ("DMHC"), Kiangan Mini Hydro Corporation ("KMHC"), Solar Pacific CitySun Corporation ("SPCC"), Pililla Wind Power Corporation ("PWPC"; formerly, Alternergy Wind One Corp) and Sembrano Wind Power Corporation ("SWPC"; formerly, Alternergy Sembrano Wind Corp) as investments in associates. The Group owns less than 20% of the voting rights of PWPC and SWPC but concluded that it has significant influence over the operating and financial policies of the associates due to the following:

- representation in the BOD;
- participation in policy-making processes, including participation in decisions about dividends and other distributions;
- material transactions between the investor and investee;
- interchange of managerial personnel; and
- provision of essential technical information.

Service Concession Arrangements
The Group has determined that the power purchase agreement of SPPP with PPUC is within the scope of IFRIC 12. This is accounted for under the intangible asset model because SPPP receives the right to charge the users of the public service.

Capitalization of Project Development Costs
Careful judgment of management is applied when deciding whether the recognition requirements for project development costs relating to the Group's service contracts have been met. Capitalization of these costs is based, to a certain extent, on management's judgment of the degree to which the underlying project is determined to be technically, commercially and financially viable. Project viability generally occurs in tandem with management's determination that a project should be classified as an advanced project, such as when resource assessment has been determined to be viable, favorable results of a system impact study are received and interconnected agreements are obtained, among other relevant factors for each project being assessed. This is necessary as the economic success of the projects is uncertain and may be subject to future technical problems at the time of recognition. Judgments are based on the information available at end of each reporting period.

Estimates and Assumptions
Estimates is continually evaluated and is based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The following item is of those matters which the Group assess to have significant risks arising from estimation uncertainties:

Estimating Provision for Expected Credit Losses

- *General Approach for Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted Cash and Placements, Other Receivables, Time Deposits, and Due from Related Parties*. ECL on cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and placements, other receivables, time deposits and due from related parties is measured on either a 12-month or lifetime basis depending on whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred since initial recognition or whether an asset is considered to be credit-impaired. The Group considers the probability of its counterparty to default on its obligation and the expected loss at default after considering the effects of collateral, any potential value when realized and time value of money. The assumptions underlying the ECL calculation are monitored and reviewed at every reporting period.

  The Group incorporates a forward-looking information into both its assessment of whether the credit risk of an instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition and its measurement of ECL. To do this, management considered a range of relevant forward-looking macro-economic assumptions for the determination of unbiased general industry adjustments and any related specific industry adjustments that support the calculation of ECLs.

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

  No provision for ECL on the Group's financial instruments was recognized in 2026, 2025 and 2024. The aggregate amount of the Group's financial assets amounted to ₱3,881.61 million and ₱6,649.33 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Note 26).



The information about the ECLs on the Group's financial assets is disclosed in Note 26.

Estimating Impairment of Nonfinancial Assets
The Group assesses impairment on nonfinancial assets including property, plant and equipment, right of use assets, prepayments and other current assets, intangible assets (excluding goodwill and project development costs) and other noncurrent assets (excluding restricted cash and placements) whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

The factors that the Group considers important which could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- Significant underperformance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results;
- Significant changes in the manner of use of the acquired assets or the strategy for overall business; and
- Significant negative industry or economic trends.

An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The estimated recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. The fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of assets in an arm's length transaction while value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. For impairment loss on specific assets, the recoverable amount represents the fair value less costs to sell.

Total impairment losses recognized by the Group amounted to ₱0.64 million, ₱3.17 million and ₱38.81 million for the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024 (see Note 13). The aggregate carrying amounts of the Group's nonfinancial assets amounted to ₱18,604.75 million and ₱9,669.73 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Notes 9,11,13 and 22).

Estimating Impairment of Intangible Asset not yet Available for Use
The Group's capitalized intangible asset not yet available for use as of June 30, 2026 and 2025 pertains to the various project development costs of its subsidiaries. The Group performs impairment review on this asset annually irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount. This impairment review requires an estimation of the value-in-use of the CGUs to which the intangible asset would provide future cash flow. Estimating value-in-use requires the Group to estimate the expected future cash flows from the CGUs and discounts such cash flows using weighted average cost of capital to calculate the present value of those future cash flows. The post-tax discount rates applied to cash flow projections ranges from 9.22%-9.72% in 2026 and from 10.50%-11.20% in 2025.

In 2026 and 2025, no impairment of project development costs was recognized. The Group recognized impairment on project development costs amounting to ₱38.72 million in 2024 (see Notes 11 and 30). The carrying values of project development costs amounted to ₱543.64 million and ₱281.95 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Note 11). Key assumptions used in estimating the recoverable amounts for the different CGUs, including sensitivity analysis, are disclosed in Note 11.

Estimating Impairment of Goodwill
The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating unit and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

The recoverable amounts of goodwill have been determined based on a value-in-use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by senior management covering a five-year period. The revenue assumptions are based on the expected electricity to be sold taking into consideration the capacity of the plant and the tariff rates. The post-tax discount rates applied to cash flow projections ranges from 7.98%-9.48% in 2026 and from 10.50%-11.20% in 2025.

No impairment of goodwill was recognized in 2026, 2025 and 2024. The carrying amount of goodwill amounted to ₱238.42 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025 (see Note 11).

Estimating Impairment of Investments in and Advances to Associates
Investments and advances are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable or impairment recovery for any significant change in the expected historical or projected future operating results of the investees. In 2026, 2025 and 2024, the management performed impairment review on certain investments. No impairment loss was recognized based on this review.

The carrying value of investments in and advances to associates amounted to ₱1,337.00 million and ₱1,033.74 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Note 10).

Estimating Realizability of Deferred Tax Assets
Deferred income tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable income will be available in the future against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Significant management estimate is required to determine the amount of deferred income tax asset that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable income together with future tax planning strategies. The Group did not recognize deferred income tax assets on deductible temporary differences on unrealized foreign exchange losses, carryforward benefits of unused net operating loss carry-over ("NOLCO"), and excess minimum corporate income tax ("MCIT") as management believes that sufficient future taxable income will not be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized (see Note 23).

Estimating the Incremental Borrowing Rate for Leases
The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate ("IBR") to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for companies that do not enter into financing transactions) or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease (for example, when leases are not in the Group's functional currency). The Group



estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates (such as the Group's stand-alone credit rating).

As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the carrying amount of lease liabilities amounted to ₱354.55 million and ₱378.43 million, respectively (see Note 22).

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash and Placements

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2026	2025
Cash in banks and on hand	**₱1,052,043,253**	₱4,945,766,931
Cash equivalents	**1,495,011,403**	741,659,710
	₱2,547,054,656	₱5,687,426,641

Cash in banks earn interest at the respective bank deposit rates. Cash equivalents are made for varying periods of up to three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and earn interest at the respective short-term investment rates including short-term time deposits.

b. Restricted Cash and Placements

Restricted cash and placements amounting to ₱817.58 million and ₱449.99 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, pertain to debt reserve accounts which are periodically maintained in the Group's project trust accounts set aside for principal and interest payments of long-term debts (see Note 16). Restricted cash and placements amounted to nil and ₱173.03 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, is presented as part of other noncurrent assets (see Note 13).

Total interest earned from cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash and placements amounted to ₱70.14 million, ₱124.19 million and ₱53.64 million for the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

8. Trade and Other Receivables

	2026	2025
Trade (see Note 30)	**₱104,431,978**	₱56,771,733
Advances to employees	**6,808,865**	5,365,096
Dividend receivable (see Note 10)	**–**	2,100,034
Others	**4,042,940**	307,250
	₱115,283,783	₱64,544,113

Trade receivables represent receivables arising from sale of electricity and are within normal credit term of 30 days (see Note 30).



Advances to employees represents cash advances used for expenditures in relation to the project development costs of certain subsidiaries. These are subject for liquidation within 30 days.

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Land	Solar Power Plant	Office and Other Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Transportation Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Construction in Progress	2026 Total
Cost								
At July 1	**₱543,511,389**	**₱540,925,165**	**₱6,492,911**	**₱4,119,174**	**₱4,067,857**	**₱1,120,921**	**₱4,694,431,899**	**₱5,794,669,316**
Additions	**2,275,001**	**–**	**7,046,099**	**1,846,193**	**–**	**–**	**9,140,798,197**	**9,151,965,490**
Reclassification	**–**	**1,284,493,372**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(1,284,493,372)**	**–**
At June 30	**545,786,390**	**1,825,418,537**	**13,539,010**	**5,965,367**	**4,067,857**	**1,120,921**	**12,550,736,724**	**14,946,634,806**
Accumulated Depreciation								
At July 1	**–**	**90,239,530**	**3,797,046**	**1,518,910**	**733,548**	**157,678**	**–**	**96,446,712**
Depreciation (see Notes 20 and 21)	**–**	**36,660,830**	**2,340,356**	**2,413,958**	**800,234**	**248,522**	**–**	**42,463,900**
At June 30	**–**	**126,900,360**	**6,137,402**	**3,932,868**	**1,533,782**	**406,200**	**–**	**138,910,612**
Cumulative translation adjustment	**–**	**–**	**10,144**	**–**	**–**	**85,337**	**–**	**95,481**
Net Book Values	**₱545,786,390**	**₱1,698,518,177**	**₱7,411,752**	**₱2,032,499**	**₱2,534,075**	**₱800,058**	**₱12,550,736,724**	**₱14,807,819,675**

	Land	Solar Power Plant	Office and Other Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Transportation Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Construction in Progress	2025 Total
Cost								
At July 1	₱515,841,764	₱539,223,088	₱4,855,212	₱885,913	₱–	₱–	₱741,288,840	₱1,802,094,817
Additions	27,669,625	1,702,077	1,637,699	3,233,261	4,067,857	1,120,921	3,872,291,376	3,911,722,816
Reclassification (see Note 11)	–	–	–	–	–	–	80,851,683	80,851,683
At June 30	543,511,389	540,925,165	6,492,911	4,119,174	4,067,857	1,120,921	4,694,431,899	5,794,669,316
Accumulated Depreciation								
At July 1	–	60,310,138	1,912,606	123,002	–	–	–	62,345,746
Depreciation (see Notes 20 and 21)	–	29,929,392	1,884,440	1,395,908	733,548	157,678	–	34,100,966
At June 30	–	90,239,530	3,797,046	1,518,910	733,548	157,678	–	96,446,712
Net Book Values	₱543,511,389	₱450,685,635	₱2,695,865	₱2,600,264	₱3,334,309	₱963,243	₱4,694,431,899	₱5,698,222,604

On March 9, 2026, SSAI completed the construction of its solar project. Accordingly, construction in progress amounting to ₱1.28 billion was reclassified to solar power plant.

As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the cost of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment that are still being used in the Group's operations amounted to ₱3.53 million and ₱0.79 million, respectively.

Property, plant and equipment of certain subsidiaries with net book value of ₱534.90 million and ₱573.01 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, have been mortgaged as security for their respective loans (see Note 16).

10. Investments in and Advances to Associates

	2026	2025
Cost		
At July 1	**₱362,548,648**	₱138,272,970
Additions	**45,246,300**	224,307,945
Step acquisition to a subsidiary (Note 12)	**–**	(32,267)
At June 30	**407,794,948**	362,548,648
Accumulated Equity in Net Earnings (Losses)		
At July 1	**(24,164,096)**	(22,338,235)
Equity in net earnings for the year	**15,842,155**	1,524,171
Dividends	**(2,500,000)**	(3,350,032)
At June 30	**(10,821,941)**	(24,164,096)
Share in remeasurement loss on retirement benefit obligation of an associate	**(15,577)**	(15,577)
	396,957,430	338,368,975
Advances to associates (Note 18)	**940,038,708**	695,370,310
	₱1,336,996,138	₱1,033,739,285

The Group's associates and the corresponding percentage of equity ownership as of June 30, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

	Nature of Business	**2026**	2025
DMHC	Power generation	**46.08**	46.08
SPCC	Power generation	**30.60**	15.00
KMHC	Power generation	**30.00**	30.00
PWPC	Power generation	**5.00**	5.00
SWPC	Power generation	**5.00**	5.00

The principal place of business and country of incorporation of the Group's associates are in the Philippines.

All ownership percentages presented in the table above are indirect ownership of the Group except in 2026 for SPCC for which the Group, through ASHCo and SPEC, have 15.6% and 25.0%, respectively, direct ownership, while the Group's direct ownership of ASHCo and SPEC are 100%.0 and 60.0% (see Note 2), respectively, resulting to the Group's effective ownership in SPCC of 30.6% and 15.0% in 2026 and 2025, respectively.

DMHC

DMHC owns, operates and manages the Dupinga Mini Hydro Project with a net sellable capacity of 4.86 MW located within Barangays Ligaya and Malanao, in the Municipality of Gabaldon, Province of Nueva Ecija. DMHC was incorporated on February 7, 2014.

In March 2023, AMHHC acquired additional shares in DMHC amounting to ₱8.49 million in proportion to the additional shares subscribed by the other shareholders.

On April 8, 2025, the BOD of DMHC approved the additional issuance of 143,686 Common A shares at ₱1,000.00 subscription price, 67,943 RPS A shares at ₱1,000.00 subscription price, 3,528 Common B shares at ₱1.00 subscription price, and 1,512 RPS B shares at ₱1.00 subscription price to AMHHC for a total consideration of ₱211.6 million effectively increasing the equity ownership of AMHHC in DMHC to 46.08%.

KMHC

KMHC owns, operates and manages the Kiangan Mini Hydro Project with a combined net sellable capacity of 18 megawatt ("MW") located in the Municipality of Kiangan, Province of Ifugao. KMHC was incorporated on November 14, 2014.

In March 2022, AMHHC made advances for future subscription of shares in KMHC amounting to ₱40.01 million and subsequently subscribed to various classes of shares in KMHC in December 2022 for a total subscription price of ₱40.01 million proportionate to the additional shares subscribed by the other shareholders. This was recorded as advances for future subscription of shares as of June 30, 2023. On August 24, 2023, the SEC approved KMHC's application of valuation of advances to be applied as payment for the additional shares. Consequently, the shares have been issued to AMHHC.

On December 22, 2023, AMHHC received the amount of ₱0.20 million from KMHC for the redemption of the 200,004 redeemable preferred F shares at ₱1.00 per share.

SPCC

SPCC owns, operates and manages the following projects with a combined sellable capacity of 4,069.68 kilowatt ("kW") direct current ("DC"). SPCC was incorporated on June 26, 2015.

Project	Location	Capacity	Commercial Operations Date
CM Kabankalan SPP	Kabankalan, Negros Occidental	604.80 kW DC	09/25/18
CM Tagum SPP	Tagum City, Davao del Norte	1,110.00 kW DC	09/25/18
CM Victorias SPP	Victorias City, Negros Occidental	634.88 kW DC	09/25/18
CM Dumaguete SPP	Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental	265.60 kW DC	09/25/18
CM Boracay SPP	Malay, Aklan	362.56 kW DC	09/25/18
CM Kalibo SPP	Kalibo, Aklan	218.84 kW DC	09/25/18
CM Mandalagan SPP	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental	635.00 kW DC	04/12/19
CM Dau SPP	Angeles City, Pampanga	238.00 kW DC	05/29/19

Dividends received from SPCC amounted to ₱2.50 million, ₱1.25 million and ₱5.00 million for the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

On February 19, 2026, the Group, through ASHCo purchased 676,002 common shares of SPCC, representing 15.6% economic, from QBL Eco Corporation through a deed of absolute sale for a total consideration of ₱25.00 million. After the purchase of said shares, the Group's direct ownership in SPCC is at 15.6%, while it's effective indirect ownership, through SPEC, is at 15%. Total economic direct and indirect economic interest in SPCC is at 30.6% as of June 30, 2026.

PWPC

PWPC owns, operates and manages the Pililla Rizal Wind Project wind power facility and related transmission line with a net sellable capacity of 54 MW located in the Municipality of Pililla, Province of Rizal. PWPC was incorporated on June 29, 2011. On March 15, 2024, the SEC approved the change of name from Alternergy Wind One Corp. to Pililia Wind Power Corporation.

The Pililla Rizal Wind Project has been commercially operating since June 9, 2015.

Dividends received from PWPC amounted to nil, ₱2.10 million and ₱65.90 million for the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

SWPC

SWPC owns, operates and manages the Sembrano Wind Project wind power facility and related transmission line with a net sellable capacity of 80.4 MW located in the Municipality of Pililla, Province of Rizal and Municipality of Mabitac, Province of Laguna. SWPC was incorporated on August 25, 2011. On April 4, 2024, the SEC approved the change of name from Alternergy Sembrano Wind Corp to Sembrano Wind Power Corporation.

In 2022, the BOD of SWPC authorized the issuance of 13,188,200 redeemable preferred shares to AWHC for a subscription price per share at ₱1.00 or a total subscription price of ₱13.19 million. On February 8, 2023, AWHC and SWPC executed a deed of assignment of credit for the payment of additional shares subscription. Under this agreement, AWHC transferred and assigned to SWPC all rights, title and interest over a portion of receivable from SWPC in total amount of ₱4.90 million or its equivalent in US dollar as of the date of execution of the deed, as partial payment for the subscription price. Out of the said subscription, ₱0.98 million remains unpaid as of June 30, 2025. The outstanding balance was subsequently settled in full in March 2026.

In 2024, AWHC subscribed to additional shares in SWPC proportionate to the additional shares subscribed by the other shareholders for a total consideration of ₱4.26 million.

Summarized Financial Information

The summarized financial information of the material associates are as follows:

Statements of Financial Position

	2026	2025
PWPC		
Current assets	**₱1,963,413,403**	₱1,400,254,452
Noncurrent assets	**3,350,217,867**	4,153,299,726
Current liabilities	**597,350,126**	823,624,739
Noncurrent liabilities	**2,666,540,139**	2,987,403,396
Equity	**₱2,049,741,005**	₱1,742,526,043
SPCC		
Current assets	**₱85,902,443**	₱47,006,014
Noncurrent assets	**249,464,835**	241,755,338
Current liabilities	**74,158,990**	15,176,610
Noncurrent liabilities	**184,455,993**	201,670,002
Equity	**₱76,752,295**	₱71,914,740
DMHC		
Current assets	**₱61,583,490**	₱29,512,316
Noncurrent assets	**1,716,931,656**	1,384,796,365
Current liabilities	**516,642,585**	344,319,547
Noncurrent liabilities	**845,414,761**	653,048,709
Equity	**₱416,457,800**	₱416,940,425

Statements of Comprehensive Income

	For the Years Ended June 30		
	2026	2025	2024
PWPC			
Revenue	**₱1,164,134,963**	₱614,859,354	₱663,899,442
Operating profit	**586,599,023**	557,261,149	300,888,460
Total comprehensive income	**349,214,891**	434,645,145	275,278,735
SPCC			
Revenue	**₱59,014,917**	₱29,915,934	₱55,549,331
Operating profit	**34,386,417**	4,183,276	18,802,034
Total comprehensive income	**15,707,542**	7,672,475	18,802,034
DMHC			
Revenue	**₱1,118,641**	₱1,004,194	₱572,176
Pre-operating loss	**(610,270)**	(2,161,785)	(1,526,985)
Total comprehensive loss	**(482,703)**	(2,161,785)	(1,526,985)

The carrying amounts of the Group's interest in all individually immaterial associates that are accounted for using the equity method as of and for the year ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2026	2025	2024
Revenue	**₱859,415**	₱222,017,820	₱6,414,037
Operating income (loss)	**(33,860,510)**	(117,575,355)	528,002
Total comprehensive income (loss)	**(45,344,285)**	(117,575,355)	3,380,692
Aggregate carrying amounts	**51,771,851**	37,608,090	239,887,026

The associates have no contingent liabilities or capital commitments as of June 30, 2026 and 2025. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, undistributed earnings of the associates and in the Group's retained earnings are not available for distribution to shareholders unless declared by the associates.

Dividends receivable from PWPC amounted to nil and ₱2.10 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025 (see Note 8).

11. Intangible Assets

	Service Concession Right (see Note 30)	**Project Development Costs**	**Goodwill**	**Customer Off-take Agreement**	**June 30, 2026 Total**
Cost					
At July 1, 2025	**₱1,309,036,599**	**₱284,114,077**	**₱238,423,078**	**₱283,172,980**	**₱2,114,746,734**
Additions (see Note 30)	**4,000,000**	**261,690,159**	**–**	**–**	**265,690,159**
At June 30, 2026	**1,313,036,599**	**545,804,236**	**238,423,078**	**283,172,980**	**2,380,436,893**
Accumulated Amortization					
At July 1, 2025	**103,035,696**	**–**	**–**	**45,251,772**	**148,287,468**
Amortization during the year (see Note 20)	**85,555,085**	**–**	**–**	**14,807,606**	**100,362,691**
At June 30, 2026	**188,590,781**	**–**	**–**	**60,059,378**	**248,650,159**
Allowance for Impairment Losses					
At July 1, 2025 and June 30, 2026	**–**	**2,163,722**	**–**	**–**	**2,163,722**
Cumulative translation adjustment	**123,182,635**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**123,182,635**
	₱1,247,628,453	**₱543,640,514**	**₱238,423,078**	**₱223,113,602**	**₱2,252,805,647**

	Service Concession Right (see Note 30)	Project Development Costs	Goodwill	Customer Off-take Agreement	June 30, 2025 Total
Cost					
At July 1, 2024	₱1,301,036,599	₱271,716,800	₱238,423,078	₱283,172,980	₱2,094,349,457
Additions (see Note 30)	8,000,000	53,423,159	–	–	61,423,159
Step acquisition to a subsidiary (see Note 10)	–	78,549,411	–	–	78,549,411
Reclassifications (see Notes 9 and 30)	–	(80,851,683)	–	–	(80,851,683)
Write-off	–	(38,723,610)	–	–	(38,723,610)
At June 30, 2025	1,309,036,599	284,114,077	238,423,078	283,172,980	2,114,746,734
Accumulated Amortization					
At July 1, 2024	34,245,464	–	–	30,444,167	64,689,631
Amortization during the year (see Note 20)	68,790,232	–	–	14,807,605	83,597,837
At June 30, 2025	103,035,696	–	–	45,251,772	148,287,468
Allowance for Impairment Losses					
At July 1, 2024	–	40,887,332	–	–	40,887,332
Write-off	–	(38,723,610)	–	–	(38,723,610)
At June 30, 2025	–	2,163,722	–	–	2,163,722
Cumulative translation adjustment	14,531,113	–	–	–	14,531,113
	₱1,220,532,016	₱281,950,355	₱238,423,078	₱237,921,208	₱1,978,826,657

Project Development Costs

Project development cost pertains to the costs incurred to conduct the assessment and field verification for the financing, construction and operation of the Projects (see Note 30).

Goodwill

Goodwill arose from the acquisition of SSAI in 2019 and KSEC in 2022. Goodwill acquired through business combinations has been attributed to each business considered as cash-generating unit.

The Group acquired SSAI as its first major step into the Luzon utility scale solar market as it expands its investment portfolio in solar energy. It acquired KSEC to be an anchor as a third leg in its "triple play" renewable energy portfolio strategy. Goodwill is attributable to the expected synergies arising from the acquisitions of SSAI and KSEC.

Customer Off-take Agreement

Customer off-take agreement arose as part of the purchase price allocation from the acquisition of KSEC in 2022. The intangible asset is from contractual agreements and other legal rights from KSEC's relationship with its customer prior to its acquisition.

Impairment Assessment of Goodwill and Project Development Costs (see Note 6)

The recoverable amounts of the Group's goodwill and project development costs have been determined based on value-in-use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering the expected useful lives of the related project assets. The post-tax discount rates applied to the cash flow projections in 2026 and 2025 range from 7.98%−9.72% and 10.50%−11.20%, respectively.

Following are the key assumptions used:

- *Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA") Margin*
  The EBITDA margin represents the operating margin achieved in the period immediately before the budget period and is influenced by estimated future developments in the market. This is derived from budgeted revenues, costs and expenses, taking into consideration committed operational efficiency programs. Changes in the outcome of these initiatives may affect future estimated EBITDA margin.

- *Discount Rate*
  Discount rate reflects the current market assessment of the risk specific to each CGU. The discount rate is based on the average percentage of the Group's weighted average cost of capital. This rate is further adjusted to reflect the market assessment of any risk specific to the CGU for which future estimates of cash flows have not been adjusted.

As of June 30, 2024, management has decided not to pursue further the Ibulao Hydro Project and subsequently surrendered the related service contract to the DOE in August 2024 (see Note 30). Consequently, an impairment of the related project development costs amounting to ₱38.72 million was recognized in June 2024 which was subsequently written off in December 2024. No impairment of project development costs was recognized for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

No impairment of goodwill was recognized for the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024.

12. **Business Combination and Material Non-Controlling Interests**

a. Business Combination

On November 7, 2024, AWHC and Shell entered into a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) to acquire Shell's 40% and 39% ownership interests and subscriptions in CPWPC and TSOWPC, respectively, for a consideration of $1 for each entity. Effective November 7, 2024, CPWPC and TSOWPC became wholly owned subsidiaries of AWHC. The transaction was accounted for as an asset acquisition.

Shell's deposits for future stock subscription amounting to ₱48.10 million and receivable from TSOWPC amounting to ₱27.12 million recognized in the books of TSOWPC as of November 7, 2024 were assigned to AWHC for no consideration. Under the SPA, AWHC shall assume and pay any transfer taxes related to the acquisition. AWHC paid donor's tax amounting to ₱1.07 million in November 2024.

As a result, the Group recognized donation income amounting to ₱75.29 million presented as part of "Others" under "Other income (charges)" account in the 2025 statement of comprehensive income, and equity reserve amounting to ₱4.27 million in the 2025 statement of changes of equity.

Furthermore, the Group recognized the following assets and liabilities as of November 7, 2024 in the consolidated financial statements:

Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	₱26,156,545
Prepayments	41,179
Project development costs	78,549,411
Other noncurrent assets	1,799,715
	106,546,850
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	30,333,908
Deferred tax liability	48,132
	₱30,382,040

Net cash flow on acquisition:	
Cash in bank from acquired subsidiaries	₱26,156,545
Purchase consideration transferred	(1,067,358)
	₱25,089,187

From the date of the acquisition, CPWPC and TSOWPC contributed nil to the consolidated revenue and ₱0.4 million loss to the consolidated net income of the Group for the year ended June 30, 2025.

If the combination had taken place at July 1, 2024, there would still be no impact on the consolidated revenue of the Group and consolidated net income would have been ₱166.78 million.

b. Material Non-Controlling Interests

Financial information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is provided below:

Proportion of voting interest held by non-controlling interests as of June 30, 2026 and 2025

		Voting Interest	
Company Name	Principal Place of Business	**2026**	2025
SPPP	P.O. Box 1860, Idid Hamlet, Koror, Republic of Palau 96940	**43%**	43%
ATWC	1-B Yes City, Marcos Highway, Cuyambay, Tanay, Rizal	**10%**	–
KSEC	Minergy Business Park, PHIVIDEC Industrial Estate, Iligan-Cagayan de Oro-Butuan Road, Sitio Kirahon, Barangay San Martin, Villanueva, Misamis Oriental	**35%**	35%
AWPC	Sitio Madaanan Eco-Tourism Road, Villa Jesus Weste, Alabat, Quezon	**10%**	–
SSAI	Solanaland Building, Jose Abad Santos Avenue, Barangay Magliman, City of San Fernando, Pampanga	**40%**	40%

The proportion of economic interest held by non-controlling interests in SPPP, ATWC, KSEC, AWPC and SSAI as of June 30, 2026 is 82.4%, 10%, 35%, 10% and 40%, respectively. As of June 30, 2025 the corresponding interests were 82.4%, nil, 35%, nil and 40%, respectively.

	2026	2025
Accumulated balances of material non-controlling interest:		
SPPP	**₱418,695,561**	₱334,689,587
ATWC	**394,383,202**	–
KSEC	**286,989,159**	305,776,472
AWPC	**151,523,000**	–
SSAI	**43,873,836**	42,539
Total comprehensive income (loss) allocated to material non-controlling interest:		
SPPP	**59,740,605**	(44,640,338)
ATWC	**–**	–
KSEC	**29,353,128**	29,260,859
AWPC	–	–
SSAI	**43,831,297**	42,539

The summarized financial information of these subsidiaries is provided below. This information is based on amounts before intercompany eliminations.

	As of June 30, 2026				
	SPPP	**ATWC**	**KSEC**	**AWPC**	**SSAI**
Statements of Financial Position					
Current assets	**₱355,518,867**	**₱2,199,812,610**	**₱414,126,384**	**₱1,143,154,476**	**₱204,711,678**
Noncurrent assets	**1,309,499,768**	**8,665,427,281**	**658,457,142**	**5,320,363,125**	**1,438,682,040**
Current liabilities	**236,249,395**	**832,545,628**	**492,329,530**	**325,520,608**	**561,950,596**
Noncurrent liabilities	**920,643,561**	**7,937,689,530**	**279,872,705**	**4,646,075,142**	**990,551,325**
Total equity	**₱508,125,679**	**₱2,095,004,733**	**₱300,381,291**	**₱1,491,921,851**	**₱90,891,797**
Non-controlling interests*	**₱418,695,561**	**₱394,383,202**	**₱286,989,159**	**₱151,523,000**	**₱43,873,836**

** Includes fair value and other adjustments*

	As of June 30, 2025				
	SPPP	ATWC	KSEC	AWPC	SSAI
Statements of Financial Position					
Current assets	₱167,187,403	₱–	₱153,940,989	₱–	₱315,819,199
Noncurrent assets	1,271,001,160	–	696,922,664	–	1,152,880,123
Current liabilities	89,037,822	–	87,248,930	–	444,946,149
Noncurrent liabilities	913,525,795	–	357,075,557	–	1,042,439,619
Total equity	₱435,624,946	₱–	₱406,539,166	₱–	(₱18,686,446)
Non-controlling interests*	₱358,954,956	₱–	₱305,776,472	₱–	₱42,539

** Includes fair value and other adjustments*

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2026				
	SPPP	**ATWC**	**KSEC**	**AWPC**	**SSAI**
Statements of Comprehensive Income					
Income	**₱193,531,472**	**₱22,405,631**	**₱193,189,537**	**₱18,483,747**	**₱193,907,546**
Costs and expenses	**(184,942,560)**	**(7,585,254)**	**(104,254,594)**	**(3,127,648)**	**(55,322,765)**
Income before income tax	**8,588,912**	**14,820,377**	**88,934,943**	**15,356,099**	**138,584,781**
Provision for income tax	**56,710**	**1,202,764**	**5,092,818**	**346,904**	**29,006,538**
Net income	**8,532,202**	**13,617,613**	**83,842,125**	**15,009,195**	**109,578,243**
Other comprehensive income	**63,968,531**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total comprehensive income	**₱72,500,733**	**₱13,617,613**	**₱83,842,125**	**₱15,009,195**	**₱109,578,243**
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	**₱59,740,604**	**₱–**	**₱29,353,128**	**₱–**	**₱43,831,297**
Statements of Cash Flows					
Operating	**₱226,506,934**	**(₱300,504,914)**	**₱155,989,991**	**(₱285,336,019)**	**₱109,972,754**
Investing	**91,930,976**	**(4,615,879,522)**	**–**	**(2,462,461,868)**	**(269,791,470)**
Financing	**(217,230,657)**	**4,671,693,342**	**(60,748,222)**	**957,584,761**	**(224,723)**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**₱101,207,253**	**(₱487,382,288)**	**₱95,241,769**	**(₱1,790,213,126)**	**(₱160,047,947)**

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2025				
	SPPP	ATWC	KSEC	AWPC	SSAI
Statements of Comprehensive Income					
Income	₱181,789,426	₱–	₱189,706,147	₱–	₱2,544,019
Costs and expenses	(170,087,628)	–	(99,878,198)	–	(1,922,050)
Income before income tax	11,701,798	–	89,827,949	–	621,969
Provision for (benefit from) income tax	(28,815)	–	6,249,373	–	515,622
Net income	11,730,613	–	83,578,576	–	106,347
Other comprehensive loss	(65,905,781)	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(₱54,175,168)	₱–	₱83,578,576	₱–	₱106,347
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	(₱44,640,338)	₱–	₱29,260,859	₱–	₱42,539
Statements of Cash Flows					
Operating	₱77,597,033	₱–	(₱40,199,024)	₱–	(₱69,454,615)
Investing	120,573,462	–	35,651,436	–	(913,115,196)
Financing	(204,636,533)	–	458,147	–	1,284,766,447
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(₱6,466,038)	₱–	(₱4,089,441)	₱–	₱302,812,971

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024				
	SPPP	ATWC	KSEC	AWPC	SSAI
Statements of Comprehensive Income					
Income	₱181,968,316	₱–	₱192,107,572	₱–	₱–
Costs and expenses	(75,418,625)	–	(98,597,920)	–	–
Income before income tax	106,549,691	–	93,509,652	–	–
Provision for income tax	12,785,963	–	6,793,182	–	–
Net income	93,763,728	–	86,716,470	–	–
Other comprehensive income	25,486,025	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income	₱119,249,753	₱–	₱86,716,470	₱–	₱–
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	₱98,261,796	₱–	₱30,359,436	₱–	₱–
Statements of Cash Flows					
Operating	(₱107,529,688)	₱–	(₱46,657,292)	₱–	₱–
Investing	(1,434,176)	–	(449,638)	–	–
Financing	(5,657,809)	–	(2,143,776)	–	–
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(₱114,621,673)	₱–	(₱49,250,706)	₱–	₱–

SPPP declared dividends to non-controlling interests amounting to nil in 2026, ₱46.42 million in 2025 and nil in 2024. KSEC declared dividends to non-controlling interests amounting to ₱47.50 million, ₱3.50 million and ₱26.25 million in 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Change in Non-controlling Interests

On June 24, 2026, ABC Energy Inc. ("ABC") subscribed to 57,511 common shares and 133,203 preferred shares of ATWC for a total consideration of ₱394.38 million, which represents 10% of the latter's shares. On the same date, ABC acquired 47,207 common shares and 104,316 preferred shares of AWPC from AWHC for a total consideration of ₱205.62 million, which represents 10% of the latter's shares.

Following the transaction, the Group retained control over both ATWC and AWPC. This was accounted for as an equity transaction resulting in the recognition of non-controlling interest and equity reserve amounting to ₱545.91 million and ₱54.09 million, respectively, in the consolidated statements of changes in equity.

In July 2026, ABC subscribed and acquired additional 30% equity interest in AWPC and ATWC. The Group was able to retain control over both AWPC and ATWC after the transaction.

13. **Other Noncurrent Assets**

	2026	2025
Input VAT	**₱955,470,666**	₱302,939,511
Advances to contractors (see Note 30)	**848,892,953**	1,672,369,748
Deferred debt issuance costs (see Notes 15 and 16)	**18,198,693**	135,272,190
Creditable withholding tax	**16,093,492**	11,845,281
Security deposits (see Note 22)	**4,445,102**	4,133,714
Restricted cash and placements (see Notes 7 and 16)	**–**	173,033,689
Others	**–**	4,557,003
	1,843,100,906	2,304,151,136
Less allowance for impairment losses on input VAT	**23,553,382**	22,914,235
	₱1,819,547,524	₱2,281,236,901

Movements in allowance for impairment losses on input VAT are as follows:

	2026	2025
At July 1	**₱22,914,235**	₱19,742,064
Provision	**639,147**	3,172,171
At June 30	**₱23,553,382**	₱22,914,235

Advances to contractors represent payments to contractors in relation to the Group's Engineering, Procurement and Constructions contracts. These payments are recouped through deduction from progress billings. These are carried at cost. In 2026 and 2025, the Group reclassified advances to contractors amounting to ₱994.60 million and ₱326.79 million, respectively, to construction in progress (see Note 9).

14. **Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses**

	2026	2025
Accounts payable	**₱184,212,416**	₱205,969,174
Accrued expenses:		
Interest (see Notes 15 and 16)	**223,326,211**	137,704,476
Professional fees	**4,865,850**	2,500,000
Other accrued expenses	**2,578,238**	20,201,400
Government grant payable (see Note 30)	**117,270,245**	–
Withholding tax	**112,529,163**	23,173,681
Advances from a third party	**64,000,000**	64,000,000
Output VAT payable	**3,778,688**	–
Others	**6,556,202**	7,928,028
	₱719,117,013	₱461,476,759

Accounts payable are noninterest-bearing and are normally settled on a 30-day credit term.

Government grant payable represents drawdowns under the Funding Agreement net of payments made to BESS contractors and suppliers (see Note 30).

Other accrued expenses mainly consist of accruals for project development costs.

Advances from a Third Party
In March 2022, Exeter Portofino (Export) Holdings Inc. ("Exeter"), a third party, signified its intent to invest in LAMHC's hydro project. As part of the Investment Framework Agreement ("IFA") entered into by AHC and AMHHC with Exeter, LAMHC received ₱214.00 million from Exeter as deposit for future subscription in LAMHC's shares for a 40% economic ownership stake. On December 12, 2024, the LAMHC repaid ₱150.00 million to Exeter. The remaining amount was subsequently paid on July 31, 2026.

15. **Short-term Loan**

a. Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation ("RCBC")
On December 8, 2022, AHC signed a one-year promissory note with RCBC amounting to ₱250.00 million as bridge financing for the funding requirements of the project entities. The loan is unsecured and payable in full at the end of the term. This was renewed on February 23, 2025 for another one year. On February 18, 2026, this was renewed until February 13, 2027. Interest is payable quarterly at a simple fixed interest rate per annum until the maturity of the loan.

On December 19, 2024, AHC signed another one-year interest-bearing promissory note with RCBC amounting to ₱500.00 million as bridge financing for the funding requirements of the project entities. The loan is unsecured and payable in full at the end of term.

On April 8, 2026, RCBC approved the amendment of the AHC's credit facilities, at an aggregate amount of ₱750.00 million maturing on March 31, 2027.

In May and June 2025, AHC signed several 180-day interest-bearing promissory notes with RCBC totaling to ₱247.00 million for general working capital requirements. These loans are unsecured and were paid in full at the end of their respective terms.

On July 4, 2025, AHC signed an additional promissory note with RCBC amounting to ₱5.00 million maturing and paid in full on January 16, 2026. This loan was unsecured and was paid in full at the end of its term.

In November 2025, AHC signed several new 180-day interest-bearing promissory notes with RCBC totaling ₱157.00 million for general working capital requirements. These loans are unsecured and paid in full at the end of their respective terms in May 2026.

In January 2026, AHC signed several new 180-day interest-bearing promissory notes with RCBC totaling ₱343.00 million for general working capital requirements. These loans are unsecured and were subsequently paid in full at the end of their respective terms in July 2026.

In February 2026, AHC signed several new 90-day interest-bearing promissory notes with RCBC totaling ₱170.30 million for general working capital requirements. These loans are unsecured and were paid in full at the end of their respective terms in May 2026.

On March 30, 2026, KSEC signed a 92-day interest-bearing promissory note amounting to ₱400.00 million for general working capital requirements or as bridge loan. The short-term loan is payable in full at the end of the term. On June 30, 2026, this was subsequently renewed for another 92 days.

On April 29, 2026, RCBC provided KSEC a new term loan facility for ₱400.00 million, with tenor up to 12 years, intended to be used to pay off the initial ₱400.00 million short-term loan with RCBC upon signing of the new term loan facility. As of September 21, 2026, KSEC has not yet signed the new term loan facility.

In May 2026, AHC signed several new 90 to 360-day interest-bearing promissory notes with RCBC totaling ₱200.30 million for general working capital requirements. These loans are unsecured and paid in full at the end of their respective terms. As of September 21, 2026, ₱137.30 million of ₱200.30 million were subsequently paid in full at the end of their respective terms in August 2026, while the remaining ₱63.30 million remains outstanding and will be settled upon its respective maturity date.

b. Security Bank Corporation
On June 27, 2025, AHC signed a one-year promissory note with Security Bank Corporation ("SBC") amounting to ₱750.00 million as a bridge facility to fund the pre-development costs of various renewable energy projects. The loan is unsecured and payable in full at the end of the term. Interest is payable quarterly until the maturity of the loan. This was repaid in full by the Parent Company on June 22, 2026.

c. A Brown Company
On October 23, 2025, AWHC signed a 180-day non-interest-bearing promissory note amounting to ₱600.00 million for general working capital requirements. The loan was unsecured and was paid in full at the end of the term.

Interest rates on these short-term loans range from 6.25%-7.25%, 6.95%-7.25% and 7.26%-7.50% in 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Interest expense recognized on short-term loans amounted to ₱49.88 million, ₱40.09 million and ₱20.24 million for the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Capitalized borrowing costs from short term loans for the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024 amounted to ₱104.38 million, ₱34.50 million and nil, respectively, presented under "Property, plant and equipment" (see Note 9). The borrowing costs capitalized were primarily attributable to project-specific loan facilities obtained to finance the construction of the project.

16. **Long-term Debts**

	2026	2025
Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation ("RCBC")	**₱6,143,443,751**	₱4,718,124,043
Security Bank Corporation ("SBC")	**4,000,000,000**	1,729,530,000
Bank of the Philippine Island ("BPI")	**4,000,000,000**	1,729,530,000
Banco de Oro Unibank Inc. ("BDO")	**2,000,000,000**	2,000,000,000
Export Finance Australia ("EFA")	**955,375,200**	941,189,126
	17,098,818,951	11,118,373,169
Less deferred financing charges	**325,906,428**	185,188,229
	16,772,912,523	10,933,184,940
Less current portion	**405,677,290**	131,214,241
	₱16,367,235,233	₱10,801,970,699

a. RCBC

KSEC
On February 27, 2015, KSEC signed an Omnibus Agreement with RCBC for a project finance facility of up to ₱786.11 million to finance all project costs incurred in connection with the construction of the Project in the Municipality of Villanueva, Province of Misamis Oriental with gross installed capacity of up to 12.5 MWp.

On March 12, 2015 and August 26, 2015, KSEC received the first and second drawdown, respectively, of the loan facility amounting to ₱493.42 million and ₱265.68 million, respectively. On November 16, 2016, KSEC received the third drawdown of the loan facility amounting to ₱27.00 million. As of this date, the project loan facility has been fully drawn by KSEC. The interest rates on the drawdowns are fixed but are subject to repricing on March 12, 2022 and fixed for the period from the repricing date until maturity date. On March 11, 2022, KSEC and RCBC signed the Second Amendment to the Omnibus Agreement fixing the interest rate for the period from March 12, 2022 until the second interest repricing date on March 12, 2026. The repayment period of the loan shall be every six months starting September 12, 2017 until March 12, 2030.

The loan is secured by the capital stock of KSEC amounting to ₱320.01 million and property, plant and equipment with net book value of ₱534.90 million and ₱573.01 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Note 9). KSEC is obligated to comply with certain covenants with respect to maintaining at least 72:28 debt-to-equity and 1.05:1.00 minimum debt service coverage ratios, as set forth in its agreement with RCBC. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, KSEC is compliant with the financial loan covenants of the project finance facility.

AWPC
On June 11, 2024, AWPC signed an Omnibus Agreement with RCBC for a project finance facility of up to ₱5.33 billion to finance all project costs incurred in connection with the construction of the Project in the Municipality of Alabat, Province of Quezon with gross installed capacity of up to 64.0 MW. The loan is for a term of 15 years maturing in April 2040. The interest rate is fixed subject to repricing at repricing date. AWPC's loan is secured by a first-ranking mortgage over all current and future project assets, along with the

assignment of contracts, receivables, and cash flow accounts, and a pledge of all shareholder equity in the borrower.

On April 10, 2025, AWPC received the first drawdown amounting to ₱3.26 billion. On November 5, 2025 and May 29, 2026, AWPC received the proceeds from the second and third drawdowns, respectively, amounting to ₱1.20 billion and ₱300.0 million, respectively. AWPC is required to comply with certain covenants with respect to maintaining at least 75:25 debt-to-equity and 1.05:1.00 minimum debt service coverage ratios, as set forth in its agreement with RCBC. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, AWPC is compliant with the financial loan covenants of the project finance facility.

SSAI

On December 26, 2024, SSAI signed an Omnibus Agreement with RCBC for a project finance facility of up to ₱1.03 billion to finance all project costs incurred in connection with the construction of the Project in the Municipality of Hermosa, Province of Bataan with gross installed capacity of up to 28.0 MW. The loan is for a term of 15 years maturing in March 2040. The interest rate is fixed per drawdown, subject to repricing at each repricing date. SSAI's loan is secured by a first-ranking mortgage over all current and future project assets, along with the assignment of contracts, receivables, and cash flow accounts, and a pledge of all shareholder equity in the borrower.

The first, second, and final drawdowns amounting to ₱516.50 million, ₱284.00 million, and ₱232.50 million, respectively, were made on March 5, 2025, March 28, 2025, and April 23, 2025. The interest rate is fixed but is subject to repricing on each repricing date. The repayment of the loan shall be every six months starting September 4, 2025 until March 4, 2039. SSAI is required to comply with certain covenants with respect to maintaining at least 75:25 debt-to-equity and 1.05:1.00 minimum debt service coverage ratios, as set forth in its agreement with RCBC. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, SSAI is compliant with the financial loan covenants of the project finance facility.

b. BPI and SBC

On May 27, 2024, ATWC signed an Omnibus Agreement with BPI and SBC for a project finance facility of up to ₱8.0 billion to finance all project costs incurred in connection with the construction of the Project in the Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal.

On October 29, 2024 and December 18, 2024, ATWC received the first and second drawdowns from the loan facility amounting to ₱1.49 billion and ₱1.97 billion, respectively. On July 14, 2025 and December 23, 2025, April 16, 2026 and June 29,2026, ATWC received the proceeds from the third and fourth, fifth and sixth drawdowns amounting to ₱1.44 billion and ₱1.40 billion, ₱525.00 million and ₱1.18 billion, respectively. The interest rate is fixed but is subject to repricing on each repricing date. The repayment of the loan shall be every six months starting June 29, 2026 until October 29, 2039. ATWC is required to comply with certain covenants with respect to maintaining at least 75:25 debt-to-equity and 1.05:1.00 minimum debt service coverage ratios, as set forth in its agreement with BPI and SBC. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, ATWC is compliant with the financial loan covenants of the project finance facility.

c. BDO

On May 29, 2024, the Parent Company entered into a ₱2.00 billion Green Corporate Loan with BDO Unibank, Inc. to partially fund its investments in renewable energy projects including projects won in the Green Energy Auction Program and with off-take agreements. The loan is secured by shares of the Parent Company held by the Share Security Grantor (as defined under the loan agreement) which constitute 13.87% of the total issued and outstanding capital stock of the Parent Company and assignment by way of security of all the rights, title, interests and benefits of the Parent Company in and to certain cash accounts (Assigned Collateral) specified under the loan agreement. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Assigned Collateral amounted to ₱217.85 million and ₱374.45 million, respectively (see Notes 7 and 13).

On May 31, 2024, the Parent Company availed the Green Corporate Loan in a single drawdown. The loan will mature on May 28, 2032, with the first principal instalment due six months after the 4th anniversary from initial drawdown date. The loan is payable semi-annually. The interest rate is fixed based on the 4-year BVAL reference rate for the first 4-year period plus 200 basis points and subject to repricing for the remaining 4-year period prior to maturity date.

The Parent Company is required to comply with certain covenants such as maintaining a current ratio of at least 1.25x, a net debt-to-equity ratio of not more than 1.50x and a debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.20x, among others. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Parent Company is compliant with the financial loan covenants of the agreement.

d. Export Finance Australia ("EFA")

On January 31, 2022, SPPP entered into a Project Facility Agreement ("PFA") wherein EFA, the Export Credit Agency of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia, represented by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), agreed to provide funding to the Palau Project in the amount up to $18.00 million.

The first and second drawdowns amounting to $9.00 million each were made on April 14 and July 11, 2022. The loan will mature on October 14, 2038, with first installment payment due in April 2024. The loan is payable semi-annually.

From drawdown to July 30, 2023, interest is payable semi-annually at the sum of the Margin (as defined under the PFA) plus LIBOR for the relevant interest period every 14th day of April and October of each year of the covered period. From July 31, 2023 to maturity date, the loan is subject to a fixed interest rate per annum.

The loan is secured by the equity capital of SPPP amounting to $6.77 million, which is fully represented by the shares issued in respect of it. In addition, it is also secured by SPPP's major contracts, mortgage on assets owned at the time of execution of the agreement and thereafter, assignment of receivables and land lease as well as, security on SPPP's waterfall accounts.

SPPPI is obligated to comply with certain covenants with respect to maintaining at least 75% gearing ratio. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, SPPP is compliant with the covenants of the PFA.



e. The rollforward analysis of the deferred financing charges is as follows:

	2026	2025
At July 1	**₱185,188,229**	₱56,821,067
Additions	**164,568,958**	148,149,470
Amortization during the period	**(25,988,879)**	(20,533,689)
Translation adjustment	**2,138,120**	751,381
At June 30	**₱325,906,428**	₱185,188,229

f. Interest rates on these loans ranges from 4.75%-8.66%, 4.75%-8.53% and 4.75%-8.53% in 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Total interest expense on these long-term debts, net of the capitalized borrowing costs, amounted to ₱114.81 million, ₱52.56 million and ₱63.74 million for the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Capitalized borrowing costs amounted to ₱933.16 million, ₱377.34 million and ₱9.11 million for the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The borrowing costs capitalized were primarily attributable to project-specific loan facilities obtained to finance the construction of the project.

17. **Equity**

Capital Stock and Additional Paid-in Capital

Details on the movement of the Group's capital stock as of June 30, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

	Number of Shares		Amount	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
Common stock - ₱0.10 par value				
Authorized	**9,906,291,160**	10,406,291,160		
Issued and outstanding	**3,933,840,480**	3,933,840,480	**₱393,384,048**	₱393,384,048
Perpetual preferred shares (PPS) 1 - ₱0.10 par value				
Authorized	**1,181,594,548**	1,181,594,548		
Issued and outstanding	**370,398,637**	370,398,637	**37,039,864**	37,039,864
PPS 2 Series A - ₱0.10 par value				
Authorized	**100,000,000**	100,000,000		
Issued and outstanding	**100,000,000**	100,000,000	**10,000,000**	10,000,000
PPS 2 Series B - ₱0.10 par value				
Authorized	**100,000,000**	100,000,000		
Issued and outstanding	**–**	–	**–**	–
PPS 2 Series C - ₱0.10 par value				
Authorized	**100,000,000**	100,000,000		
Issued and outstanding	**–**	–	**–**	–
PPS 2 Series D - ₱0.10 par value				
Authorized	**100,000,000**	–		
Issued and outstanding	**–**	–	**–**	–
PPS 2 Series E - ₱0.10 par value				
Authorized	**100,000,000**	–		
Issued and outstanding	**–**	–	**–**	–
PPS 2 Series F - ₱0.10 par value				
Authorized	**100,000,000**	–		
Issued and outstanding	**–**	–	**–**	–
PPS 2 Series G - ₱0.10 par value				
Authorized	**100,000,000**	–		
Issued and outstanding	**–**	–	**–**	–
PPS 2 Series H - ₱0.10 par value				
Authorized	**100,000,000**	–		
Issued and outstanding	**–**	–	**–**	–
			₱47,039,864	₱47,039,864

All common shares of the Parent Company shall have full voting rights, with the holder of such shares being entitled to one vote per share on all matters upon which shareholders are entitled to vote.

On July 15, 2025, the Board of Directors approved the creation of new classes of Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 by way of reclassifying the existing Common Shares such that the current Ten Billion Four Hundred Six Million Two Hundred Ninety One Thousand One Hundred Sixty (10,406,291,160) Common Shares shall be re-classified as follows:

- Nine Billion Nine Hundred Six Million Two Hundred Ninety One Thousand One Hundred Sixty (9,906,291,160) Common Shares with par value of ₱0.10 per share.
- One Hundred Million (100,000,000) Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series D with a par value of ₱0.10 per share.
- One Hundred Million (100,000,000) Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series E with a par value of ₱0.10 per share.
- One Hundred Million (100,000,000) Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series F with a par value of ₱0.10 per share.
- One Hundred Million (100,000,000) Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series G with a par value of ₱0.10 per share.
- One Hundred Million (100,000,000) Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series H with a par value of ₱0.10 per share.

All the current issued and outstanding Common Shares shall remain as Common Shares and shall have the same rights as the current Common Shares of the Company.

- *PPS 1*
  The new PPS 1 shall have the same rights as the preferred shares of the Parent Company prior to the reclassification wherein the dividend rate shall be cumulative from year to year as determined by the members of the BOD, and subject to the existence of retained earnings, which shall in no case be less than the minimum rate of eight percent (8%) of the par value of the preferred share. PPS 1 are nonparticipating in any residual dividends after the declaration of dividends to common shares. PPS 1 have full voting rights.

- *PPS 2*
  The new PPS 2 are perpetual, cumulative, nonvoting (except in matters mandatorily required by law) and nonparticipating with a dividend rate of not less than 8% subject to rate re-setting on the seventh anniversary from date of issuance. PPS 2 are non-convertible to common shares and are redeemable at the option of the Parent Company and re-issuable under such terms as the BOD may approve at the time of the re-issuance.

  The Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series D to H shall have the same features as the existing Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series A to C of the Company.

The SEC received the Company's application for amendment of its Articles of Incorporation ("AOI"), specifically the reclassification of its shares on January 8, 2026. The Group's application was approved by the SEC on May 22, 2026.

Equity Transactions

In 2009, the Parent Company issued 10,000 common shares and 15,000 preferred shares both with a par value of ₱1.00 for a total consideration of ₱25,000.

In June 2018, the Parent Company issued 9,203 common shares with a par value of ₱1.00 for a total consideration of ₱440.87 million. The excess of par value of the shares issued was recognized as additional paid-in capital amounting to ₱440.87 million.

In March 2022, the Parent Company issued 2,146 common shares with a par value of ₱1.00 for a total consideration of ₱2,146.

On April 26, 2022, the Parent Company's BOD and shareholders approved the decrease in the par value of the Parent Company's common shares from ₱1.00 per share to ₱0.10 per share, thereby increasing the authorized capital stock of the Parent Company from 100,000 shares divided into 40,000 common shares and 60,000 preferred shares to 460,000 shares divided into 400,000 common shares and 60,000 common shares. The SEC approved the decrease in par value of common shares on June 21, 2022.

On April 26, 2022, the Parent Company's BOD and shareholders approved the conversion of the Parent Company's outstanding debt from its shareholders amounting to ₱260.15 million into equity equivalent to 2,601,472,790 shares subject to SEC's approval of the increase in authorized common stock for the issuance of said shares.

On June 10, 2022, the BOD and shareholders approved the amendment of the Articles of Incorporation of the Parent Company to reflect the decrease in the par value of its preferred shares from ₱1.00 to ₱0.01 per share thereby increasing the authorized preferred shares of the Parent Company from 60,000 to 600,000 preferred shares.

On June 10, 2022, the Parent Company's BOD and shareholders approved the increase in the Parent's authorized capital stock from ₱100,000 divided into 400,000 common shares with par value of ₱0.10 per share and 600,000 preferred shares with par value of ₱0.10 per share to ₱1,188.79 million, divided into 10,406,291,160 common shares with par value of ₱0.10 per share and 1,481,594,548 preferred shares with par value of ₱0.10 per share.

Of the 1,040,589,116 increase in authorized common shares, 260,147,279 have been actually subscribed and paid by way of conversion of outstanding debt to equity in June 2022. Of the 148,099,455 increase in authorized preferred shares, 37,024,864 have been actually subscribed and paid in cash by VHC in June 2022. On November 16, 2022, the SEC approved the increase in the Parent Company's authorized capital stock, including the conversion of debt to equity amounting to ₱297.17 million, and the decrease in the par value of the Parent Company's preferred stock.

On August 26, 2022, the Parent Company issued 2 common shares with a par value of ₱0.10 for a total consideration of ₱2.00. The excess in par value of shares issued was recognized as additional paid-in capital.

On November 18, 2022, the Parent Company issued shares 266,862,697 common shares and 37,024,864 preferred shares for a total consideration amounting to ₱303.89 million and recognized additional paid-in capital amounting to ₱24.19 million, net of transaction costs amounting to ₱5.44 million. Consequently, deposit for future stock subscription amounting to ₱297.17 million was utilized while the remaining balance amounting to ₱0.71 million was reclassified under "Due to related parties" account.



On March 24, 2023, the Parent Company completed its IPO and was listed in the PSE. In connection with its IPO, the Parent Company issued 1,265,000,000 common shares with a par value of ₱0.10 per share for an offer price of ₱1.28 per share or a total consideration of ₱1,619.00 million. This resulted to additional paid-in capital amounting to ₱1,425.04 million, net of transaction costs amounting to ₱67.46 million.

On November 7, 2023, the Government Service Insurance System ("GSIS) subscribed 100,000,000 Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 Series A with an issue price of ₱14.50 per share, for a total subscription amount of ₱1,450.00 million. The said shares have a par value of ₱0.10 per share, thus resulting to additional paid-in capital amounting to ₱1,433.65 million, net of transaction costs amounting to ₱6.35 million.

In January 2024, the Parent Company applied for the listing of the Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 Series A shares at the PSE under the stock symbol "ALTP2" priced at ₱14.50 per share. On March 5, 2024, the PSE approved the application of the Parent Company for the listing and trading of the Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 Series A issued to GSIS. Subsequently, on March 22, 2024, these shares have been listed at the PSE.

Equity Restructuring

On June 10, 2022, the Parent Company's BOD approved the equity restructuring of the Parent Company by wiping out and eliminating its deficit amounting to ₱125.06 million as of December 31, 2021 by applying/ reclassifying/ offsetting the same against the Parent Company's additional paid-in capital. The SEC approved the Parent Company's equity restructuring on August 26, 2022.

On January 20, 2023, the Parent Company's BOD approved the equity restructuring of the Parent Company by wiping out and eliminating its deficit amounting to ₱120.26 million by applying/ reclassifying/ offsetting the same against the Parent Company's additional paid-in capital. The SEC approved the Parent Company's equity restructuring on May 15, 2023.

On October 5, 2023, the BOD approved the equity restructuring of the Parent Company to wipe out and eliminate its deficit amounting to ₱42.27 million by applying/reclassifying/offsetting the same against the Parent Company's additional paid-in capital. The SEC approved the Parent Company's equity restructuring on June 20, 2024.

Dividend Declaration

On July 15, 2025, the BOD approved the declaration of dividends to holders of common shares of the Parent Company amounting to ₱0.01 per share totaling ₱39.34 million to be taken out of the unrestricted retained earnings of the Parent Company as of June 30, 2025. This was paid on September 11, 2025.

On December 2, 2025, the BOD approved the declaration of dividends to holders of Perpetual Preferred Shares 1 and Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series A of the Parent Company at ₱0.55 and ₱0.0038 per share, respectively, totaling ₱56.40 million to be taken out of the unrestricted retained earnings of the Parent Company as of September 30, 2025. This was paid on December 18, 2025.

On November 5, 2024, the BOD approved the declaration of dividends to holders of Perpetual Preferred Shares 1 and Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series A of the Parent Company at ₱0.1463 and ₱0.0238 per share, respectively, totaling ₱40.0 million to be taken out of the unrestricted retained earnings of the Parent Company as of June 30, 2024. This was paid on December 16, 2024.

18. Related Party Transactions

The Group, in its regular conduct of business, has entered into transactions with related parties. Parties are considered to be related if, among others, one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, the parties are subject to common control or the party is an associate. Affiliates are related entities of the Group by virtue of common ownership and representation to management where significant influence is apparent.

The transactions of the Group with related parties are as follows:

	Transactions During the Year Ended June 30		Outstanding Balance			
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025	Terms	Conditions
Due from Related Parties						
Parent:						
VHC						
Cash advances	**₱–**	₱–	**₱3,328,000**	₱3,328,000	On demand; noninterest-bearing	Unimpaired; Unsecured
Entities under common ownership:						
Shareholder						
Cash advances	**100,111,111**	83,351,406	**183,462,517**	83,351,406	-do-	-do-
NAPI						
Cash advances	**39,791,723**	7,593,178	**112,283,520**	72,491,797	-do-	-do-
APIC						
Assigned receivables	**–**	–	**28,269,080**	28,269,080	-do-	-do-
Cash advances	**247,200**	973,013	**19,995,213**	19,748,013	-do-	-do-
ASWC						
Receivable for development costs	**–**	10,268,420	**42,900,936**	58,423,562	-do-	-do-
Cash advances	**–**	320,427	**4,792,710**	4,792,710	-do-	-do-
APHC						
Cash advances	**442,200**	517,474	**3,427,698**	2,985,498	-do-	-do-
KTEC						
Cash advances	**156,000**	300,000	**2,784,326**	2,628,326	-do-	-do-
KMHC						
Cash advances	**900,000**	–	**900,000**	–	-do-	-do-
CPWPC						
Cash advances	**–**	631,658	**–**	–	-do-	-do-
TSOWPC						
Cash advances	**–**	49,812	**–**	–	-do-	-do-
SPCC						
Cash advances	**–**	1,395,306	**–**	–	-do-	-do-
TPLC						
Cash advances	**–**	107,665	**–**	–	-do-	-do-
ASHCo						
Cash advances	**–**	107,665	**–**	–	-do-	-do-
			₱402,144,000	₱276,018,392		

	Transactions During the Year Ended June 30		Outstanding Balance			
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025	Terms	Conditions
Due to Related Parties						
Entities under common ownership:						
Shareholders						
Cash advances	**₱395,065**	₱–	**₱395,065**	₱–	On demand; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured
APHC						
Cash advances	**–**	–	**88,488**	88,488	-do-	-do-
			₱483,553	₱88,488		

- In December 2025 and 2024, AHC made advance payments to holders of Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series A amounting to ₱62.61 million and ₱83.35 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, total advances made amounted to ₱145.96 million and ₱83.35 million, respectively.

- Advances to associates as of June 30, 2026 and 2025 amounting to ₱940.04 million and ₱695.37 million, respectively, are presented under "Investments in and advances to associates" (see Note 10). These are non-interest-bearing advances.

- SPEC entered into an advisory agreement with KSEC, SPCC, LSEC and KSPC. The advisory services rendered by SPEC for KSEC, SPCC, LSEC and KSPC for the year ended June 30, 2026 consisting of administrative and support services, amounted to ₱49.69 million, while advisory services rendered by SPEC for KSEC and SPCC for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 consisting of administrative and support services, amounted to ₱3.87 million and ₱3.24 million, respectively.

- The Group entered into a lease agreement with NCP Advisors Philippines Inc. ("NAPI") for the office space of certain subsidiaries until December 31, 2025. Total lease payments amounted to ₱0.49 million and ₱0.25 million in 2026 and 2025, respectively.

  In 2026 and 2025, the Group enter into a Service Agreement with NAPI, an affiliate under common ownership of a major shareholder to perform management, project development, technical, administrative and finance functions on behalf of the Group. These agreements are payable within 30 days. Total payments amounted to ₱37.86 million and ₱129.41 million in 2026 and 2025, respectively.

  In 2026, the Service Agreement of the Group with NAPI was transferred to AMSI. Total payments amounted to ₱94.19 million in 2026.

  Management fees recognized under intangible assets in the consolidated statements of financial position amounted to ₱18.00 million and ₱115.31 million for the year ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Management fees recognized as part of construction-in-progress under property, plant and equipment in the consolidated statements of financial position amounted to ₱119.39 million and ₱69.39 million for the year ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Total management fees recognized under outside services in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income amounted to ₱70.12 million, ₱22.99 million and ₱22.96 million for the year ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Group has management fees payable amounting to ₱31.64 million and ₱4.30 million, respectively.

- The outstanding accounts with related parties shall be generally settled in cash. The transactions are made at terms and prices agreed upon by the parties.

19. Disaggregated Revenue Information

The Group's disaggregation of revenue from sale of electricity by source, primary geographical market and timing of recognition is presented below:

	2026	2025	2024
Revenue from Contracts with Customers			
Power purchase agreement ("PPA")	**₱188,355,642**	₱176,162,367	₱75,119,981
Power supply agreement ("PSA")	**187,114,106**	183,768,617	187,587,507
Spot market sales	**96,379,863**	–	4,749
Commissioning income (see Note 31)	**–**	–	12,191,108
	₱471,849,611	₱359,930,984	₱274,903,345
Primary Geographical Markets			
Philippines	**₱283,493,969**	₱183,768,617	₱187,592,256
Palau	**188,355,642**	176,162,367	87,311,089
	₱471,849,611	₱359,930,984	₱274,903,345
Timing of Revenue Recognition			
Transferred over time	**₱471,849,611**	₱359,930,984	₱274,903,345

20. Cost of Sale of Electricity

	2026	2025	2024
Depreciation and amortization (see Notes 9, 11 and 22)	**₱137,012,331**	₱112,785,133	₱79,415,540
Operation and maintenance	**25,174,045**	31,075,371	11,716,790
Insurance	**27,705,003**	21,799,650	5,672,183
Others	**9,325,172**	4,661,734	4,653,790
	₱199,216,551	₱170,321,888	₱101,458,303

21. General and Administrative Expenses

	2026	2025	2024
Taxes and licenses	**₱27,590,286**	₱18,820,694	₱8,395,085
Professional fees	**25,249,325**	20,789,429	23,930,900
Salaries and wages	**15,663,662**	20,455,438	11,954,954
Depreciation and amortization (see Note 9)	**8,028,203**	8,202,447	736,681
Outside services (see Note 18)	**6,446,279**	12,014,147	19,438,454
Travel and transportation	**3,821,843**	2,634,921	1,508,647
Communications	**2,878,494**	1,045,496	1,048,694
Office supplies	**2,834,102**	2,278,569	1,010,480
Bank charges	**2,388,029**	982,278	586,718
Representation	**2,219,297**	1,032,958	478,140
Staff meeting	**2,037,458**	1,825,721	695,140
Subscription	**1,518,860**	3,850,252	1,822,918
Insurance	**1,500,615**	1,681,547	392,302
Advertising and promotion	**1,157,960**	2,462,338	2,284,501
Rental (see Note 22)	**1,072,421**	1,225,776	1,323,774
Corporate social responsibility	**590,040**	1,345,934	37,009
Provision for impairment losses	**79,278**	3,172,171	38,810,755
Project development expenses	**–**	6,328,635	–
Others	**5,514,811**	1,346,650	5,074,377
	₱110,590,963	₱111,495,401	₱119,529,529

Professional fees include legal, audit, consultancy and stock agent fees.

22. Leases

SPPP

On January 19, 2021, SPPP entered into a 27-year lease agreement with a third party for the lease of parcels of land (the leased property) for the development, construction and operation of a solar power plant. The lease shall be for a term of 27 years commencing on the later of: (i) the Lease Effective Date and (ii) the first day of the month following the signing of the Power Purchase Agreement between SPPP and Palau Public Utilities Corporation. The lease agreement commenced on March 22, 2022, which is the lease effective date. The lease term is subject to an extension for another 23 years or shorter on terms and conditions to be mutually agreed upon by the parties.

SPPP's annual rent shall be on a fixed rate per square meter per year, subject to an escalation every five years. SPPP paid security deposit upon issuance of Notice to Proceed to the contractor for the commencement of project construction. The security deposit may be applied by SPPP to pay rent arrearages and other sums due to the lessor to cure any default by SPPP under the lease agreement. Accordingly, the security deposit is presented as part of "Other noncurrent assets" in the consolidated statements of financial position (see Note 13). The security deposit shall be increased every five years to reflect the increase in rent.

On February 28, 2022, SPPP entered into a 27-year grant of right of way easement with third parties. The right of way (ROW) easement became effective on March 22, 2022 and shall continue for a period of 27 years. The term may be extended by mutual agreement of the parties. SPPP paid a one-time lump sum consideration for the total ROW area.

On March 4, 2022, SPPP entered into another 27-year grant of right of way easement with another third party. The ROW easement became effective on March 22, 2022 and shall continue for a period of 27 years. The term may be extended by mutual agreement of the parties. SPPP's annual rent shall be a fixed rate per sqm per year and the first three (3) years shall be due and payable at the start of the term. The rent shall also be adjusted for inflation every three years.

ATWC

On October 9, 2023, ATWC and the Provincial Government of Rizal (collectively "the Parties") entered into a Lease Contract with Revenue-Sharing Agreement in relation to the development, construction, and operation of the Tanay Wind Project. The land lease is effective on October 1, 2023 and will expire after 25 years from Commercial Operations Date ("COD"), subject to extension for another 25 years under such term and conditions as may be agreed between the parties, plus an additional aggregate period of five (5) years to allow for the construction and decommissioning of the Project.

The rental of the above land lease consists of a fixed monthly rate and all other imposable taxes required to be collected.

A share in the project revenues, termed as the "Revenue Share", is determined by multiplying the Actual Generation for the relevant Contract Year by the Tariff and the Percentage which is initially set at three percent (3%), subject to escalation every five (5) years if the Tariff is a fixed amount throughout the operating life of the Tanay Wind Project, with calculations occurring at the actual COD of the project. The Revenue Share, payable annually to the Local Government Unit starting from the year following the actual COD, is adjusted for the deduction of the annual lease payment. The expected COD is in the fourth quarter of calendar year 2026.

AWPC

On November 15, 2024, AWPC entered into Land Lease Contracts in relation to the development, construction, and operation of the Project. The land leases have a primary lease term of 25 years with an option to extend the contract for another 25-year or shorter period upon mutual agreement of both parties. The parties must agree on the extended lease terms at 1 year prior to the expiration of the primary lease term. The lease rates shall be subject to escalation every 5th year of the lease terms.



Set out below is the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets recognized and the movement for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	2026	2025
Cost		
At July 1	**₱383,586,767**	₱361,895,585
Addition	**20,002,217**	21,691,182
At June 30	**403,588,984**	383,586,767
Accumulated Amortization		
At July 1	**23,072,575**	12,700,353
Amortization for the year	**16,323,083**	10,372,222
At June 30	**39,395,658**	23,072,575
	364,193,326	360,514,192
Cumulative translation adjustment	**(318,017)**	(4,626,003)
	₱363,875,309	₱355,888,189

Set out below is the carrying amount of the lease liability recognized and the movements for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	2026	2025
At July 1	**₱378,431,066**	₱350,361,981
Addition	**5,997,536**	13,344,455
Interest expense accretion	**26,167,414**	25,532,678
Lease payments	**(61,229,087)**	(25,263,158)
Cumulative translation adjustment	**5,182,430**	14,455,110
At June 30	**354,549,359**	378,431,066
Less current portion	**29,012,703**	25,862,394
Noncurrent portion	**₱325,536,656**	₱352,568,672

The following are the amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive Income and consolidated statements of financial position:

	Year Ended June 30, 2026	Year Ended June 30, 2025	Year Ended June 30, 2024
Recognized as expense			
Interest expense accretion	**₱3,726,488**	₱1,812,648	₱1,693,058
Amortization (see Note 20)	**2,213,943**	3,276,956	1,055,095
Rent expense on short-term leases (see Note 21)	**1,072,421**	1,225,776	1,323,774
	₱7,012,852	₱6,315,380	₱4,071,927
Capitalized			
Interest expense accretion	**₱22,440,926**	₱23,779,651	₱17,967,962
Amortization (see Note 20)	**14,109,140**	7,095,266	9,153,101
	₱36,550,066	₱30,874,917	₱27,121,063

Shown below is the maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease payments as at June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	2026	2025
Within one year	**₱31,345,173**	₱29,306,661
More than one year to five years	**155,842,344**	120,865,631
More than five years to 10 years	**158,792,012**	153,911,013
More than 10 years to 15 years	**161,782,306**	156,470,311
More than 15 years to 20 years	**164,798,558**	159,044,913
More than 20 years to 25 years	**57,706,633**	149,194,119
More than 25 years	**29,473,684**	4,210,526
	₱759,740,710	₱773,003,174

The Group entered has lease agreement with NAPI for the office spaces of certain subsidiaries (see Note 18). On February 21, 2021, the Group renewed its lease agreement with NAPI for nine months starting April 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 and on January 1, 2022, the lease is renewed for a term of one-year beginning January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022. On December 28, 2022, the Group renewed for a term of one year beginning January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023 (see Notes 18 and 21). In February 2024, the lease was renewed again for a term of one year beginning January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. This has been extended until December 31, 2025 only. The Group applies the 'short-term lease' recognition exemption for these leases.

23. **Income Tax**

The Group, other than KSEC, SPPP and SSAI, is subject to regular corporate income tax of 20%/25% or MCIT, whichever is higher. KSEC is entitled to the 5% gross income tax to the extent of undertaking the establishment, operation and maintenance of its solar energy generation facility, while SPPP is subject to 4% gross revenue tax ("GRT") with deductions allowed for paid salaries subject to limitations as provided under the Palau National Code. Starting January 1, 2023, SPPP is subject to the 12% Business Profit Tax on net income (gross revenue less allowable deductions) which replaced GRT. SSAI is entitled to fiscal incentives available to registered renewable energy developers under the Renewable Energy Act of 2008, including, but not limited to, a seven-year Income Tax Holiday ("ITH").

Provision for (benefit from) income tax consists of the following:

	Year Ended June 30, 2026	Year Ended June 30, 2025	Year Ended June 30, 2024
Current	**₱56,627,170**	₱12,061,893	₱19,703,653
Deferred	**5,872,145**	8,523,756	(2,131,470)
	₱62,499,315	₱20,585,649	₱17,572,183

The reconciliation of income tax at statutory income tax rate to the effective income tax is as follows:

	Year Ended June 30, 2026	Year Ended June 30, 2025	Year Ended June 30, 2024
Income tax at statutory income tax rates	**₱22,766,123**	(₱13,128,849)	₱33,621,534
Adjustments resulting from:			
Movement in unrecognized deferred tax assets and others	**52,215,799**	55,852,988	(8,099,567)
Interest income subjected to final tax	**(15,736,735)**	(28,127,226)	(11,778,878)
Nondeductible expenses	**3,254,128**	5,988,736	3,829,094
	₱62,499,315	₱20,585,649	₱17,572,183

The components of the Group's net deferred income tax liabilities as at June 30 are as follows:

	2026	2025
Deferred income tax liabilities on:		
Right-of-use assets	**₱71,022,475**	₱65,180,345
Fair value adjustments from acquisition of a subsidiary	**18,134,729**	18,783,102
Deferred financing cost	**17,910,041**	11,713,710
Net unrealized foreign exchange gains	**306,110**	1,360,724
	107,373,355	97,037,881
Deferred income tax assets on:		
Lease liabilities	**71,022,475**	66,541,069
Asset retirement obligation	**306,109**	324,186
	71,328,584	66,865,255
	₱36,044,771	₱30,172,626

No deferred income tax assets were recognized on the following deductible temporary differences as it is not probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of the deferred income tax assets to be utilized in the future:

	2026	2025
NOLCO	**₱989,755,939**	₱417,094,559
MCIT	**10,471,590**	5,840,512
Net unrealized foreign exchange losses	**7,421,479**	14,584,449
Retirement benefit obligation	**3,727,756**	2,881,768

The Group did not recognize deferred income tax liability on its undistributed retained earnings of its subsidiaries on the basis that there are no income tax consequences to the Group attaching to the payment of dividends to its shareholders (see Note 17).

24. **Earnings (Loss) per Share**

The following table presents the calculation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share for the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024:

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025*	June 30, 2024*
a. Net income attributable to equity holders of the parent	**₱65,299,920**	₱128,467,071	₱25,480,176
Less: Dividends on cumulative preferred shares	**120,574,300**	120,574,300	64,588,553
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	**(55,274,380)**	7,892,771	(39,108,377)
b. Weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding	**3,933,840,480**	3,933,840,480	3,933,840,480
Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) per share (a/b)	**(₱0.014)**	₱0.002	(₱0.010)

**Comparative EPS figures for 2025 and 2024 have been restated to properly reflect the dividend allocation for cumulative preferred shares in accordance with PAS 33, Earnings per Share. This adjustment decreased previously reported basic and diluted EPS by ₱0.0307 and ₱0.0164 in 2025 and 2024 EPS, respectively. This adjustment was limited strictly to the earnings per share calculation and had no effect on the Company's previously reported net income, total comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of cash flow.*

There are no dilutive potential common shares for the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024.

25. **Operating Segment Information**

Operating segments are components of the Group that engage in business activities from which they may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group to make decisions about how resources are to be allocated to the segment and assess their performances, and for which discrete financial information is available.

For purposes of management reporting, the Group's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business segment. The Group's identified operating segments, which are consistent with the segments reported to the BOD, which is the Group, are as follows:

Segment	Nature of transactions
Wind Energy	Generation and supply of wind power to various customers under power supply contracts
Hydro Energy	Generation and supply of hydro power to various customers under power supply contracts
Solar Energy	Generation and supply of solar power to various customers under power supply contracts

Financial information on the operations of the various business segments are summarized as follows:

June 30, 2026

	Parent	Wind	Hydro	Solar	Others	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
Income (Expenses)								
Revenue from sale of electricity	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱471,849,611	₱–	₱471,849,611	₱–	₱471,849,611
Cost of sale of electricity	–	–	–	(192,592,849)	–	(192,592,849)	(6,623,702)	(199,216,551)
Equity in net earnings of associates	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,842,155	15,842,155
General and administrative expenses	(34,768,204)	(18,459,411)	(5,258,465)	(93,569,288)	(103,325,051)	(255,380,419)	144,789,456	(110,590,963)
Finance costs	(324,270,052)	(9,236,859)	–	(122,426,276)	–	(455,933,187)	277,905,236	(178,027,951)
Net foreign exchange gain (loss)	9,781,691	5,267,041	(6,426,786)	626,903	42,455	9,291,304	–	9,291,304
Interest income	20,246,805	42,424,668	258,691	7,192,763	16,379	70,139,306	–	70,139,306
Dividend income	94,943,000	–	–	50,057,000	–	145,000,000	(145,000,000)	–
Others	423,968,924	(203,489,206)	(90,506,379)	125,457,128	125,828,774	381,259,241	(229,841,743)	151,417,498
Segment Income (Loss)	189,902,164	(183,493,767)	(101,932,939)	246,594,992	22,562,557	173,633,007	57,071,402	230,704,409
Provision for (benefit from) income tax	8,479,378	5,894,587	–	40,671,335	7,778,201	62,823,501	(324,186)	62,499,315
Net income (Loss)	₱181,422,786	(₱189,388,354)	(₱101,932,939)	₱205,923,657	₱14,784,356	₱110,809,506	₱57,395,588	₱168,205,094
Other Information								
Investment in and advances to associates	₱933,887,707	₱3,213,786,584	₱261,077,640	₱129,106,344	₱–	₱4,537,858,275	(₱3,200,862,137)	₱1,336,996,138
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	₱3,488,598	₱12,276,002,243	₱103,106,940	₱3,474,811,749	₱35,912,570	₱15,893,322,100	₱1,167,303,222	₱17,060,625,322
Segment assets	₱7,751,142,013	₱22,431,603,283	₱1,445,271,147	₱5,386,168,107	₱208,147,865	₱37,222,332,415	(₱12,616,459,824)	₱24,605,872,591
Segment liabilities	(₱4,096,724,773)	(₱18,963,762,510)	(₱1,688,636,514)	(₱4,370,272,998)	(₱157,710,171)	(₱29,277,106,966)	₱9,653,706,621	(₱19,623,400,345)
Depreciation and amortization	₱3,110,880	₱569,765	₱60,476	₱141,415,046	₱587,049	₱145,743,216	(₱702,682)	₱145,040,534

June 30, 2025

	Parent	Wind	Hydro	Solar	Others	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
Income (Expenses)								
Revenue from sale of electricity	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱359,930,984	₱–	₱359,930,984	₱–	₱359,930,984
Cost of sale of electricity	–	–	–	(170,321,888)	–	(170,321,888)	–	(170,321,888)
Equity in net earnings of associates	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,524,171	1,524,171
General and administrative expenses	(39,484,252)	(11,399,447)	(5,729,335)	(85,991,410)	(4,522,437)	(147,126,881)	35,631,480	(111,495,401)
Finance costs	(216,413,966)	–	–	(83,725,108)	–	(300,139,074)	207,492,389	(92,646,685)
Net foreign exchange gain (loss)	(1,322,675)	(5,354,197)	2,915,009	(1,444,571)	–	(5,206,434)	–	(5,206,434)
Insurance claims	–	453,516	–	–	–	453,516	–	453,516
Interest income	39,670,964	66,219,678	2,816,415	15,475,887	6,182	124,189,126	–	124,189,126
Restructuring related charges - net	289,817,289	(163,950,507)	(50,572,259)	(12,947,851)	–	62,346,672	12,947,849	75,294,521
Dividend income	22,681,807	2,100,032	–	50,325,609	–	75,107,448	(71,237,448)	3,870,000
Segment Income (Loss)	94,949,167	(111,930,925)	(50,570,170)	71,301,652	(4,516,255)	(766,531)	186,358,441	185,591,910
Provision for (benefit from) income tax	5,840,512	8,333,144	–	6,736,180	–	20,909,836	(324,187)	20,585,649
Net income (Loss)	₱89,108,655	(₱120,264,069)	(₱50,570,170)	₱64,565,472	(₱4,516,255)	(₱21,676,367)	₱186,682,628	₱165,006,261
Other Information								
Investment in and advances to associates	₱933,887,707	₱2,722,932,949	₱956,465,220	₱88,144,356	₱–	₱4,701,430,232	(₱3,667,690,947)	₱1,033,739,285
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	₱3,271,962	₱3,575,815,335	₱100,255,206	₱3,108,521,095	₱29,598,000	₱6,817,461,598	₱859,587,663	₱7,677,049,261
Segment assets	₱7,327,969,888	₱13,367,310,263	₱1,200,593,296	₱4,453,970,619	₱149,145,364	₱26,498,989,430	(₱8,624,140,175)	₱17,874,849,255
Segment liabilities	(₱3,759,232,071)	(₱10,658,669,797)	(₱1,342,025,722)	(₱3,554,214,531)	(₱129,492,027)	(₱19,443,634,148)	₱5,862,324,772	(₱13,581,309,376)
Depreciation and amortization	₱2,426,674	₱1,062,916	₱67,485	₱117,418,684	₱–	₱120,975,759	₱–	₱120,975,759

June 30, 2024

	Parent	Wind	Hydro	Solar	Others	Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
Income (Expenses)								
Revenue from sale of electricity	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱274,903,345	₱–	₱274,903,345	₱–	₱274,903,345
Cost of sale of electricity	–	–	–	(101,458,303)	–	(101,458,303)	–	(101,458,303)
Equity in net earnings of associates	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,290,459	5,290,459
General and administrative expenses	(30,172,674)	(4,174,017)	(43,256,739)	(67,886,915)	(1,017,663)	(146,508,008)	26,978,479	(119,529,529)
Construction revenue	–	–	–	204,672,932	–	204,672,932	–	204,672,932
Construction costs	–	–	–	(204,672,932)	–	(204,672,932)	–	(204,672,932)
Project cost recovery	–	–	–	103,942,684	–	103,942,684	–	103,942,684
Finance costs	(34,701,718)	–	–	(63,502,206)	–	(98,203,924)	14,218,687	(83,985,237)
Net foreign exchange gain (loss)	12,450,784	(329,889)	(3,365,240)	(14,448)	–	8,741,207	2,355,576	11,096,783
Interest income	36,916,178	396,778	6,548,345	9,775,119	387	53,636,807	–	53,636,807
Dividend income	57,477,500	65,900,993	–	54,413,327	–	177,791,820	(174,551,820)	3,240,000
Segment Income (Loss)	41,970,070	61,793,865	(40,073,634)	210,172,603	(1,017,276)	272,845,628	(125,708,619)	147,137,009
Provision for (benefit from) income tax	124,508	(2,106,841)	–	19,554,516	–	17,572,183	–	17,572,183
Net income (Loss)	₱41,845,562	₱63,900,706	(₱40,073,634)	₱190,618,087	(₱1,017,276)	₱255,273,445	(₱125,708,615)	₱129,564,830
Other Information								
Investment in and advances to associates	₱–	₱82,892,189	₱48,990,194	₱46,406,295	₱–	₱178,288,678	(₱57,576,809)	₱120,711,869
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	₱3,013,075	₱1,442,606,739	₱95,114,093	₱2,295,529,908	₱–	₱3,836,263,816	(₱38,960,294)	₱3,797,303,522
Segment assets	₱5,769,994,494	₱5,301,440,537	₱785,539,884	₱2,878,270,211	₱9,433,486	₱14,744,678,612	(₱5,999,913,730)	₱8,744,764,882
Segment liabilities	(₱2,250,293,276)	(₱5,092,717,305)	(₱876,402,140)	(₱1,897,492,618)	(₱1,538,892)	(₱10,118,444,231)	₱5,670,304,058	(₱4,448,140,173)
Depreciation and amortization	₱492,575	₱2,520	₱32,153	₱79,624,973	₱–	₱80,152,221	₱–	₱80,152,221



Revenues and noncurrent operating assets by geographical locations are summarized below:

	Revenue			Property, Plant and Equipment		Intangible Assets	
	2026	2025	2024	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Philippines	**₱283,493,969**	₱183,768,617	₱187,592,256	**₱14,806,951,311**	₱5,697,145,762	**₱1,253,819,632**	₱758,294,641
Palau	**188,355,642**	176,162,367	87,311,089	**868,364**	1,076,842	**1,247,628,453**	1,220,532,016
	₱471,849,611	₱359,930,984	₱274,903,345	**₱14,807,819,675**	₱5,698,222,604	**₱2,501,448,085**	₱1,978,826,657

Management monitors the operating results of its segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment revenue and segment expenses are measured in accordance with PFRS Accounting Standards. The presentation and classification of segment revenue and segment expenses are consistent with the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Interest expense and financing charges, depreciation and amortization expense and income taxes are managed on a per segment basis.

26. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, restricted cash and placements, due from related parties, accounts payable and accrued expenses, due to related parties, short-term loan, long-term debts, and lease liabilities. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Group's operations.

The BOD has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and manage the Group's exposure to financial risks, to set appropriate transaction limits and controls, and to monitor and assess risks and compliance to internal control policies. Risk management policies and structure are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The Group has exposure to liquidity risk, credit risk, interest risk, and foreign currency risk from the use of its financial instruments.

The BOD reviews and approves the policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarized below.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial instruments.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility. The Group maintains a level of cash deemed sufficient to finance its operations. As part of its liquidity risk management, the Group regularly evaluates its projected and actual cash flows.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial assets used for liquidity management and liabilities based on remaining undiscounted contractual obligations:

	June 30, 2026			
	On demand	**Within one year**	**More than 1 year but less than 5 years**	**Total**
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	**₱2,547,054,656**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱2,547,054,656**
Trade and other receivables	**–**	**115,283,783**	**–**	**115,283,783**
Restricted cash and placements	**–**	**817,582,183**	**–**	**817,582,183**
Due from related parties	**402,144,000**	**–**	**–**	**402,144,000**
	₱2,949,198,656	**₱932,865,966**	**₱–**	**₱3,882,064,622**
Financial Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses [(A)]	**₱–**	**₱485,538,917**	**₱–**	**₱485,538,917**
Due to related parties	**483,553**	**–**	**–**	**483,553**
Short-term loan [(B)]	**–**	**1,743,589,196**	**–**	**1,743,589,196**
Lease liabilities [(B)]	**–**	**31,345,173**	**728,395,537**	**759,740,710**
Long-term debt [(B)]	**–**	**1,546,021,356**	**24,000,387,126**	**25,546,408,482**
	₱483,553	**₱3,806,494,642**	**₱24,728,782,663**	**₱28,535,760,858**

(A) Excluding statutory liabilities and government grant payable
(B) Includes future interests

	June 30, 2025			
	On demand	Within one year	More than 1 year but less than 5 years	Total
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	₱5,687,426,641	₱–	₱–	₱5,687,426,641
Trade and other receivables	–	64,544,113	–	64,544,113
Restricted cash and placements	–	449,988,635	173,033,689	623,022,324
Due from related parties	276,018,392	–	–	276,018,392
	₱5,963,445,033	₱514,532,748	₱173,033,689	₱6,651,011,470
Financial Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses [(A)]	₱–	₱439,103,078	₱–	₱439,103,078
Dividend payable	–	7,096,193	–	7,096,193
Due to related parties	88,488	–	–	88,488
Short-term loan [(B)]	–	1,870,704,855	–	1,870,704,855
Lease liabilities [(B)]	–	29,306,661	743,696,512	773,003,173
Long-term debt [(B)]	–	810,367,871	17,681,963,013	18,492,330,884
	₱88,488	₱3,156,578,658	₱18,425,659,525	₱21,582,326,671

(A) Excluding statutory liabilities
(B) Includes future interests

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its financing activities. The Group's maximum credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of the Group's financial assets such as cash in bank, cash equivalents, short-term investment and trade and other receivables. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk to a counterparty or Group of counterparties, other than Palau Public Utilities Corporation ("PPUC"). The revenues and receivables from PPUC are covered by their agreements. PPUC has established good payment record, and its credit quality is assessed through strict monitoring procedures and continuous discussions with PPUC.

Aging analysis per class of financial assets that are past due but not impaired as of June 30, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

		Past due but not impaired					
	Neither past due nor impaired	**Less than 30 days**	**31 to 60 Days**	**61 to 90 Days**	**More than 90 Days**	**Impaired**	**2026 Total**
Cash and cash equivalents [(A)]	**₱2,546,595,732**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱2,546,595,732**
Trade and other receivables	**115,283,783**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**115,283,783**
Restricted cash and placements	**817,582,183**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**817,582,183**
Due from related parties	**402,144,000**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**402,144,000**
	₱3,881,605,698	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱3,881,605,698**

(A) Excluding cash on hand

		Past due but not impaired					
	Neither past due nor impaired	Less than 30 days	31 to 60 Days	61 to 90 Days	More than 90 Days	Impaired	2025 Total
Cash and cash equivalents [(A)]	₱5,685,745,889	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱5,685,745,889
Trade and other receivables	64,544,113	–	–	–	–	–	64,544,113
Restricted cash and placements	623,022,324	–	–	–	–	–	623,022,324
Due from related parties	276,018,392	–	–	–	–	–	276,018,392
	₱6,649,330,718	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱6,649,330,718

(A) Excluding cash on hand

Simplified Approach

- *Trade receivables*
  The Group applied the simplified approach under PFRS 9, using a 'provision matrix', in measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for receivables. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of revenues/sales over a period of at least 24 months before the relevant reporting date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of its sole customer to settle the receivables. The Group has identified the core inflation rate to be the most relevant factor, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in this factor.

The Group has the following financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model under the general approach:

- *Cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and placements, and time deposits*. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the ECL relating to the cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and placements, and time deposits of the Group are minimal as these are deposited in reputable entities which have good bank standing and are considered to have a low credit risk.

- *Due from related parties and advances to associates*. The Group did not recognize any allowance related to due from related parties and advances to associates as there was no history of default payments. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examination of the financial position of the related party and the markets in which the related party operates.

The table below summarizes the credit risk exposure to the Group's financial assets comprised of cash, cash equivalents, time deposits and due from related parties as at June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	2026			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	**Stage 2 Lifetime ECL**	**Stage 3 Lifetime ECL**	**Total**
High grade*	**₱2,546,595,732**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱2,546,595,732**
Standard grade	**–**	**1,335,009,966**	**–**	**1,335,009,966**
Gross carrying amount	**2,546,595,732**	**1,335,009,966**	**–**	**3,881,605,698**
Loss allowance	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Carrying amount	**₱2,546,595,732**	**₱1,335,009,966**	**₱–**	**₱3,881,605,698**

** Excluding cash on hand*

	2025			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL	Total
High grade*	₱5,685,745,889	₱–	₱–	₱5,685,745,889
Standard grade	–	963,584,829	–	963,584,829
Gross carrying amount	5,685,745,889	963,584,829	–	6,649,330,718
Loss allowance	–	–	–	–
Carrying amount	₱5,685,745,889	₱963,584,829	₱–	₱6,649,330,718

** Excluding cash on hand*

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to its long-term debt obligation with floating interest rate. There is no effect on the consolidated income before income tax related to the long-term debt obligation with floating interest rate as the related interest expenses are capitalized. There is no further exposure to interest rate risk for the other interest-bearing borrowings as they contain fixed interest rates.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Group uses the Philippine Peso (₱) as its functional currency and is therefore exposed to foreign exchange movements, primarily in US dollar ($) currencies. The Group follows a policy to manage its currency risk by closely monitoring its cash flow position and by providing forecasts on all other exposures in currencies other than the Philippine Peso.

The table below summarizes the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk. Included in the table are the Group's foreign-currency-denominated financial assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	2026		2025	
	Original Currency	**Peso Equivalent**	Original Currency	Peso Equivalent
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	**$368,506**	**₱22,611,528**	$1,966,820	₱110,790,971
Due from related party	**1,832,853**	**112,463,860**	1,122,238	63,215,667
	$2,201,359	**₱135,075,388**	$3,089,058	₱174,006,638

As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the exchange rates used were ₱61.36 and ₱56.33, per $1, respectively.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in US Dollar exchange rate, with all variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities). There is no other impact on the Group's equity other than those already affecting profit or loss.

	Change in ₱/$ exchange rate	
	5% appreciation of $ against ₱	5% depreciation of $ against ₱
Increase (decrease) in income before income tax		
June 30, 2026	**₱4,035,909**	**(₱4,035,909)**
June 30, 2025	8,700,332	(8,700,332)

27. Fair Value Measurement

Fair Value and Category of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate such value:

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted Cash and Placements, Due from/to Related Parties, Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses, and Short-term Loan

The carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximate their fair values due to their short-term maturity.

Long-term Debts

The fair values of long-term debts were calculated based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the applicable risk-free rates for similar types of loans adjusted for credit risk (Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy). The applicable risk-free rates used for long-term debts ranges from 6.50%-6.98% and 6.10%-6.60% as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the fair values of long-term debts fall under level 3 of the fair value hierarchy amounting to ₱17.19 billion and ₱10.32 billion, respectively.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurement, and there were no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurement.

28. Capital Management

The Group ensures that the capital infused by the shareholders is properly managed. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in business and economic conditions.

As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Group's total equity amounted to ₱4,982.47 million and ₱4,293.54 million, respectively. In order to sustain its operations, the Group may obtain additional advances and/or capital infusion from its shareholders. Certain companies in the Group are required to maintain certain level of equity as required by their loan agreements (see Note 16).

The Group considers the following as its core capital:

	2026	2025
Short-term loan	**₱1,690,458,330**	₱1,738,500,056
Long-term debts	**16,772,912,523**	10,933,184,940
Due to related parties	**483,553**	88,488
Capital stock	**440,423,912**	440,423,912
Additional paid-in capital	**3,035,119,971**	3,035,119,971
Retained earnings	**125,206,682**	155,650,127
	₱22,064,604,971	₱16,302,967,494

29. Changes in Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities

2026

	July 1, 2025	**Cash flows**	**Non-cash movement**	**June 30, 2026**
Short-term loan	**₱1,738,500,056**	**(₱53,700,000)**	**₱5,658,274**	**₱1,690,458,330**
Long-term debt	**10,933,184,940**	**5,899,990,908**	**(60,263,325)**	**16,772,912,523**
Lease liabilities	**378,431,066**	**(61,229,087)**	**37,347,380**	**354,549,359**
Accrued interest	**137,704,476**	**(1,079,421,205)**	**1,165,042,940**	**223,326,211**
Deferred financing charges	**193,688,173**	**(170,116,903)**	**305,176,828**	**328,748,098**
Dividends payable	**7,096,193**	**(150,339,558)**	**143,243,365**	**–**
Advances from a third party	**64,000,000**	**–**	**–**	**64,000,000**
Due to related parties	**88,488**	**–**	**395,065**	**483,553**
Total liabilities from financing activities	**₱13,452,693,392**	**₱4,385,184,155**	**₱1,596,600,527**	**₱19,434,478,074**

2025

	July 1, 2024	Cash flows	Non-cash movement	June 30, 2025
Short-term loan	₱248,780,784	₱1,497,000,000	(₱7,280,728)	₱1,738,500,056
Long-term debt	3,470,963,226	7,627,308,250	(165,086,536)	10,933,184,940
Lease liabilities	350,361,981	(25,263,158)	53,332,243	378,431,066
Accrued interest	35,022,374	(340,794,551)	443,476,653	137,704,476
Deferred financing charges	56,821,067	(233,662,550)	370,529,656	193,688,173
Dividends payable	6,250,000	(97,070,727)	97,916,920	7,096,193
Advances from a third party	214,000,000	(150,000,000)	–	64,000,000
Due to related parties	9,688,488	(9,600,000)	–	88,488
Total liabilities from financing activities	₱4,391,887,920	₱8,267,917,264	₱792,888,208	₱13,452,693,392

2024

	July 1, 2023	Cash flows	Non-cash movement	June 30, 2024
Short-term loan	₱249,172,856	₱–	(₱392,072)	₱248,780,784
Long-term debt	1,521,299,607	1,969,202,646	(19,539,027)	3,470,963,226
Lease liabilities	50,364,419	(8,421,053)	308,418,615	350,361,981
Accrued interest	33,719,000	(12,915,312)	14,218,686	35,022,374
Deferred financing charges	34,367,853	(89,364,836)	111,818,050	56,821,067
Dividends payable	3,750,000	(23,750,000)	26,250,000	6,250,000
Advances from a third party	214,000,000	–	–	214,000,000
Due to related parties	3,249,042	6,439,446	–	9,688,488
Total liabilities from financing activities	₱2,109,922,777	₱1,841,190,891	₱440,774,252	₱4,391,887,920

Other movements include amortization of restriction of cash for loan payments, deferred finance charges, accretion of interest expense on lease liability, accrual of interest expense on loan payable, foreign currency translation adjustments and reclassification of noncurrent to current loans payable.

30. Significant Contracts, Agreements and Commitments

Solar Energy

SSAI

- *Service Contract of Hermosa Solar Power Project.* On December 23, 2015, SSAI was awarded SESC No. 2015-10-260 for the exclusive right to explore and develop the Hermosa Solar Power Project (the "Project"), wherein SSAI shall undertake exploration, assessment, harnessing, piloting, and other studies of the solar energy resources in Hermosa, Bataan.

- *Declaration and Confirmation of Commerciality*. On November 7, 2017, SSAI submitted to DOE a request to confirm DOC attaching the required documents. After a series of consultation with DOE, SSAI has been granted its Certificate of Confirmation of Commerciality ("COCOC") on September 30, 2019.

On February 13, 2020, SSAI submitted to the DOE a request for amendment of the contract area to reflect the change in the technical design and a Revised 5-Year Work Plan to implement the proposed project. On April 8, 2021, DOE approved the contract area, revised 5-Year Work Plan, Solar Energy Operating Contract and the amended certificate of registration.

- *Power Supply Agreement ("PSA").* On May 30, 2023, SSAI signed a PSA with Kratos RES, Inc. ("Kratos") for the supply of 10 MW up to 20 MW for 20 years after commencement of operations. Kratos is a retail electricity supplier providing electricity to commercial and industrial customers. On August 27, 2025, the parties agreed to mutually terminate the agreement. SSAI is currently in discussions for a new PSA with potential off-takers. In the meantime, SSAI is selling at the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market ("WESM").

- *Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") Offshore and Onshore Agreements.* On August 21, 2024, SSAI signed and entered into EPC Offshore and Onshore Agreements with China Energy Group Guandong Electric Power Design Institute Co. Ltd ("GEDI") and GEDI Construction Development Corporation ("GCDC") (collectively "the EPC Contractors"), respectively, for installation, commissioning and construction services. On September 2, 2024, SSAI issued the NTP to the EPC Contractors to commence construction of the Project. In September 2024, project development costs amounting to ₱80.85 million were reclassified to construction in progress (see Note 11).

On December 12, 2025, GEDI agreed with SSAI's position regarding delay liquidated damages in pursuant to the EPC Offshore Agreement, with both parties agreeing to a mutual assessment of ₱101.25 million which represents revenues which SSAI would have earned had there not been delays in the completion of the Project. Moreover, both parties agreed that the amount will be offset against offshore milestone payments. This is presented under "Others" in the Group's unaudited interim condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income. The delay liquidated damages was subjected to the regular income tax.

KSEC

- *Service Contract of Kirahon Solar Power Project*. On May 3, 2012, the DOE awarded SESC No. 2012-003-004 to CEPALCO for the exclusive right to explore and develop the Kirahon Solar Power Project located in the Municipalities of Villanueva and Tagaloan, Misamis Oriental for a period of 25 years.

On December 2, 2013, the SESC was assigned to KSEC and approved by the DOE on May 28, 2014, correspondingly the DOE Certificate of Registration as an RE Developer was issued, thereby KSEC is already the holder of the SESC of the Kirahon Solar Power Project and all materials, equipment, plant and other installations erected or placed on the contract area by KSEC shall remain the property of KSEC throughout the term of the contract and after its termination.

The SESC has a contract period of 25 years and will expire in 2037. Under the SESC, the DOE shall approve the extension of the SESC for another 25 years under the same terms and conditions, provided that KSEC is not in default in any material obligations under the

contract and has submitted a written notice to the DOE for the extension of the contract not later than one (1) year prior to the expiration of the 25-year period.

- *PSA.* On November 21, 2013, KSEC entered into a PSA with CEPALCO where the former shall supply the electric power requirements of the latter with a gross installed capacity of 12.5 MWp and a net installed capacity of 10 MW AC for a cooperation period of 25 years beginning the date of commercial operations.

On October 22, 2014, the Energy Regulatory Commission ("ERC") approved the PSA between KSEC and CEPALCO through ERC Case No. 2014-020 with modification on the generation rate to be used. Subsequently on January 21, 2015, CEPALCO filed a "Motion for Partial Reconsideration with Urgent Request for Recalculation" with the ERC for the adjustment on the generation rate to be used by KSEC. On May 4, 2015, the ERC granted the "Motion for Partial Reconsideration with Urgent Request for Recalculation" and approved the applicable generation rate, which shall be adjusted based on Feed-in Tariff Rules.

Starting October 25, 2020, the applicable generation rate was based on the final ERC PSA approval which provided adjustments in accordance with the ERC Resolution No. 16 Series of 2010, Resolution Adopting the Feed-in Tariff Rules.

KSEC's revenue from contracts with customers, which is presented as "Revenue from sale of electricity" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, pertain to sale of electricity to CEPALCO under the PSA. The Group recognized revenue from the PSA amounting to ₱187.11 million, ₱183.77 million and ₱187.59 million for the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively (see Note 19).

- *Maintenance Agreement.* On August 28, 2020, KSEC renewed the maintenance agreement with Juwi Philippines, Inc for the provision of certain technical services and maintenance activities in respect of KSEC solar photovoltaic energy system with a net installed capacity of 10MWac (PV Plant). The term of the agreement shall be for a period of three (3) years from the effective date unless sooner terminated for a cause.

  On October 10, 2023, KSEC renewed the maintenance agreement with Juwi Philippines, Inc. for the provision of certain technical services and maintenance activities in respect of KSEC's solar photovoltaic energy system with a net installed capacity of 10MWac (PV Plant). The term of the agreement shall be for a period of three (3) years from the effective date unless sooner terminated for a cause. After the term, the maintenance agreement shall be renewed for successive one (I) year period, unless either party gives the other a written notice of discontinuance at least four and a half (4.5) months prior to the expiration.

SPPP

- *Power Purchase Agreement ("PPA").* On April 14, 2021, SPEC, the immediate parent company of SPPP, signed a PPA with PPUC for the off-take of all electrical energy to be produced from the solar photovoltaic electric energy generating and battery storage facility with a solar PV total AC output capacity of 13.2 MW, a battery energy storage system total output capacity of 10.2 MWAC, and a BESS total energy storage capacity of 12.9 MWh. The tariff is fixed for a period of 20 years.

On April 8, 2022, SPEC, SPPP and PPUC entered into a Novation Agreement whereby SPPP substituted for SPEC under the PPA and other related agreements ("Project Agreements") and SPEC ceased to be entitled to and bound by its rights and obligations under the Project Agreements. However, SPEC shall remain responsible to PPUC in respect of any claims, cost and/or liabilities under the Project Agreements during the period up to the financial close of the PFA whether or not such claims or liabilities are known at that date.

The project is located in Ngatpang State, Babeldaob Island, Palau. Starting July 2023 until December 30, 2023, SPPP started its testing and commissioning of the solar power plant, thus recognizing commissioning income amounting to ₱12.19 million. SPPP completed the testing and commissioning of the solar power plant on and started commercial operations on December 31, 2023. SPPP's revenue from sale of electricity amounted to ₱188.36 million, ₱176.16 million and ₱75.12 million for the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively (see Note 19).

Assets arising from the PPA amounting to ₱1,253.82 million and ₱1,437.88 million as at June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, had been mortgaged as security for SPPP's loan (see Note 16).

- *Funding Agreement*. On January 31, 2022, SPPP entered into a Funding Agreement ("Funding Agreement") with Commonwealth of Australia represented by DFAT in relation to funding under the Australian Infrastructure Financing Facility for the Pacific ("AIFFP") to grant an amount of $4.00 million for the purpose of funding of eligible project costs. The grant was fully drawn by March 2023.

The DFAT agreement requires SPPP not to use the funds to acquire any assets other than for the project without the prior approval of DFAT.

On October 10, 2022 and March 3, 2023, SPPP made a drawdown from the Funding Agreement amounting to $3.50 million (₱193.2 million) and $0.49 million (₱27.05 million), respectively. SPPP has elected to present the grant as a reduction in the carrying amount of the contract assets.

On December 15, 2025, SPPP entered into a Letter of Agreement with the Commonwealth of Australia represented by DFAT in relation to the procurement of a battery energy storage system ("BESS") to be collocated with SPPP's current solar power plant and battery storage facility. The new Funding Agreement will grant an amount of AUD$1.38 million (₱53.02 million), which will be used to pay for the downpayment of the BESS. On December 19, 2025, SPPP fully drawn the grant and paid the downpayment of the BESS on December 26, 2025.

On March 16 2026, SPPP entered into a Funding Agreement with Commonwealth of Australia represented by DFAT in relation to funding under the AIFFP to grant an amount of AUD$12.55 million for the purpose of funding the Palau Solar Project – Augmentation for a new 5MWAC / 19.8MWh BESS to be incorporated into the existing Palau Solar + BESS Project. On June 30, 2026, SPPP made a drawdown from the Funding Agreement amounting to AUD$8.40 million (₱117.27 million) (see Note 14).



LSEC

- On October 27, 2023, LSEC was awarded Solar Energy Operating Contract ("SEOC") No 2023-09-706 for the exclusive rights to explore and develop the 50MW Apulid Solar Project (the Project), wherein LSEC shall undertake exploration, assessment, harnessing, piloting and other studies of the solar energy resource in Paniqui, Tarlac.

  The term of the SEOC shall be 25 years, which, at the option of LSEC, may be extended for another 25 years, subject to the approval of the DOE. LSEC shall request the DOE, in writing and not later than one (1) year prior to the expiration of the initial term, for an extension of the term.

  The SEOC further provides that the failure of LSEC to comply with its commitments under the Work Program shall constitute as sufficient ground for DOE to terminate the contract.

  On January 8, 2026, the Project was issued by the DOE the Green Energy Auction ("GEA4") Certificate of Award No GEA4-S2025-12-078 (Liberty Solar Power Project – Phase A) and Certificate of Award No GEA4-S2025-12-077 (Liberty Solar Power Project – Phase B). The approved rate is fixed for 20 years. Prior to the issuance of the Notices and Certificates of Award, and as required by the DOE, LSEC has posted a total performance bond amounting to ₱197.06 million through an irrevocable stand-by letter of credit ("SBLC"). Target completion of the Project is in 2028.

  As of June 30, 2026, LSEC has not commenced the construction of the Project and has not started commercial operations. Project development cost pertaining to cost that was incurred to conduct the assessment and field verification for the financing, construction and operation of the Project amounted to ₱125.94 million and ₱76.66 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Note 11).

KSPC

- On May 22, 2025, KSPC was awarded SEOC No 2025-05-948 for the exclusive rights to explore and develop the Kalandagan Solar Project (the Project), wherein LREC shall undertake exploration, assessment, harnessing, piloting and other studies of the solar energy resource in Tacurong, Sultan Kudarat.

  The term of the SEOC shall be 25 years, which, at the option of KSPC, may be extended for another 25 years, subject to the approval of the DOE. KSPC shall request the DOE, in writing and not earlier than six (6 months) but not later than three (3) months prior to the expiration of the initial term, for an extension of the term.

  The SEOC further provides that the failure of KSPC to comply with its commitments under the Work Program shall constitute as sufficient ground for DOE to terminate the contract.

  On January 8, 2026, the Project was issued by the GEA4 Certificate of Award No. GEA4-S2025-12-064 (Kalandagan Solar Power Project) by the DOE. The approved rate is fixed for 20 years. Prior to the issuance of the Notices and Certificates of Award, and as required by the DOE, KSPC has posted a performance bond amounting to ₱157.62 million through an irrevocable SBLC. Target completion of the Project is in 2028.

As of June 30, 2026, KSPC has not commenced the construction of the Project and has not started commercial operations. Project development cost pertaining to cost that was incurred to conduct the assessment and field verification for the financing, construction and operation of the Project amounted to ₱67.12 million and ₱26.00 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Note 11).

Hydropower Energy

AMHHC

- *Assignment of Project Assets to AMHHC.* On November 7, 2013, AMHHC entered into a Deed of Assignment of Project Assets with Moorland Investment Philippines, Inc. ("MPII") whereby MPII absolutely and unconditionally assign, transfer and convey unto AMHHC any and all of its rights, interests and obligations in and under the following contracts which MPII obtained from Enerhighlands Corporation (ELC) by virtue of a "Deed of Assignment of Contracts" dated October 10, 2013.

Contract Number	Project	Resource Area
HSC 2013-06-258	Kiangan Mini Hydro Project	Asin, Kiangan Ifugao
HSC 2013-06-261	Kiangan Mini Hydro Project	Ibulao I, Kiangan, Ifugao
HSC 2013-06-262	Ibulao Mini Hydro Project	Ibulao II, Kiangan, Ifugao
HSC 2013-06-263	Kiangan Mini Hydro Project	Hungduan, Kiangan, Ifugao
HSC 2013-06-264	Lamut-Asipulo Mini Hydro Project	Lamut, Kiangan, Ifugao

- *Project Development Agreement ("PDA") with ELC.* On November 26, 2013, AMHHC entered into a PDA with ELC whereby AMHHC and ELC agreed to work together for the further exploration, development and/or commercialization for an exclusive contract aimed at further development and commercialization of the seven (7) hydropower projects located in areas of Kiangan and Lamut, Province of Ifugao and in San Mariano, Isabela Province.

  Included also in the PDA is the setting up of special purpose companies for the Projects, which shall possess all authority, rights and obligations for the development construction, financing and operations of relevant project assigned to it.

Under the Hydropower Service Contract ("HSC"), AMHHC is given a two-year non-extendible pre-development stage from the effective date of the contract to conduct preliminary hydropower resources data gathering activities, and if warranted by the results, conduct of a full hydropower resources assessment. The HSC further provides that if AMHHC failed to accomplish the first six months milestones indicated in the Work Program submitted to the DOE, the contract term shall be considered expired. However, the submission of AMHHC of a Declaration of Commerciality at any time during the pre-development stage and confirmation thereof by the DOE shall supersede the first six months milestone requirement of the DOE.

Upon submission of the Declaration of Commerciality by AMHHC and confirmation by the DOE through issuance of COCOC shall remain in force for a period of 25 years from September 13, 2013, which is the effective date of the contract. One year before the expiration of the initial 25-year period, AMHHC may submit to the DOE an extension of the HSC for another 25 years under the same terms and conditions so long as AMHHC is not in default of any material obligations under the HSC.

IMHC
In accordance with the PDA between AMHHC and ELC, IMHC was established on April 19, 2016 to further develop and operate the Ibulao Mini Hydro Project under HSC 2013-06-262.

- *Assignment of Projects to IMHC.* On November 26, 2013, AMHHC entered into a Deed of Assignment of Project Assets with ELC whereby ELC transfers, conveys and assigns all its assets and liabilities in relation to HSC 2013-06-262. ELC shall ensure that all rights and benefits under existing contract in respect of the HSC shall redound to the benefit of the special purpose company to which the contract shall be designated.

  On November 16, 2016, the DOE approved the assignment and issued certificate of registration to IMHC for HSC 2013-06-262 pursuant to the Deed of Assignment mentioned above.

  As of June 30, 2024, management has decided not to pursue further the Ibulao Hydro Project and subsequently surrendered the related service contract to the DOE in August 2024.

- *Declaration and Confirmation of Commerciality.* On December 7, 2015, AMHHC and ELC declared the commerciality of HSC 2013-06-262 which was confirmed by the DOE on May 27, 2016 under the name of ELC.

IMHC has not commenced the construction of the Project and has not started commercial operations as of September 21, 2026.

IMHC has recognized project development costs amounting to ₱38.72 million as of June 30, 2024 which has been fully-impaired as of June 30, 2024 and subsequently written-off in June 2025 (see Note 11).

LAMHC
In accordance with the PDA between AMHHC and ELC, LAMHC was established on December 12, 2016 to further develop and operate the Lamut-Asipulo Mini Hydro Project.

- *Assignment of Projects to LAMHC*. On November 26, 2013, AMHHC entered into a Deed of Assignment of Project Assets with ELC whereby ELC transfers, conveys and assigns all its assigns all its assets and liabilities in relation to certain HSCs. ELC shall ensure that all rights and benefits under existing contracts in respect of the HSC shall redound to the benefit of the special purpose company to which the contract shall be designated to.

- *Assignment of Project to LAMHC.* On June 28, 2017, AMHHC, ELC and LAMHC executed the Supplement to Deed of Assignment of Project Assets whereby LAMHC assumes all the rights and obligations, risks, liabilities, benefits, and interests of KMHC including all of the rights and obligations of AMHHC in respect to Lamut-Asipulo Mini Hydro Project under HSC 2013-06-264.

  On August 8, 2017, LAMHC filed the request for the assignment of HSC 2013-06-264 with the DOE. On October 19, 2018, the DOE approved the assignment for HSC 2013-06-264, pursuant to the Deed of Assignment to LAMHC.

LAMHC has recognized project development costs amounting to ₱103.03 million and ₱100.17 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. As of September 21, 2026, LAMHC has not yet started construction of the project.

Wind Energy

ATWC
The Wind Energy Service Contract ("WESC") is a two-year exclusive contract renewed for a period of one (1) year, to conduct preliminary wind energy resources data gathering activities, and if warranted by the results, conduct of a full wind energy resources assessment. The WESC provides that if ATWC failed to accomplish the first annual milestones indicated in the Work Program submitted to the DOE, the contract term shall be considered expired. However, the submission of ATWC of a Declaration of Commerciality at any time during the pre-development stage and confirmation thereof by the DOE shall supersede the first annual milestone requirement of the DOE.

- *Declaration and Confirmation of Commerciality*. Upon submission of the Declaration of Commerciality (DOC) and confirmation by the DOE through issuance of COCOC, the WESC shall remain in force for the balance of 25 years from the effective date of contract. One (1) year before the expiration of the initial 25-year period, ATWC may submit to the DOE an extension of the WESC for another 25 years under the same terms and conditions so long as ATWC is not in default of any material obligations under the WESC.

  ATWC has the following WESCs as follows:

Contract Number	Resource Area	Status
WESC 2009-10-020	Abra de Ilog, Occidental Mindoro	Under moratorium due to unavailable market
WESC 2017-01-017	Tanay, Rizal	Under pre-development stage

  On October 23, 2009, the DOE awarded the WESC 2009-10-020 to APHC, ATWC's affiliate, wherein, APHC shall provide the necessary technology for the wind energy exploration and conduct assessment, field verification, harnessing and feasibility studies for the financing, construction and operation of an appropriate wind power plant.

  In June 2011, APHC assigned the rights, title, interest, benefits and obligations of the WESC 2009-10-020 to ATWC. APHC guarantees the performance by ATWC of the obligation under the said WESC.

  On August 28, 2012, the DOE granted the request to temporarily suspend the development activities due to the pending completion of grid interconnection facilities linking Mindoro and Batangas. The development costs related to this WESC were impaired in 2016 since the grid interconnection facilities have not yet been established.

On January 17, 2017, the DOE awarded the WESC 2017-01-017 to ATWC, wherein ATWC shall provide the necessary technology for the wind energy exploration and conduct assessment, field verification, harnessing and feasibility studies for the financing, construction and operation of an appropriate wind power plant.

ATWC submitted to DOE a Declaration of Commerciality in March 2020, prior to the onset of the national health emergency. On February 11, 2022, ATWC filed a request with the DOE for the extension of the period for pre-development to be able to secure the remaining requirement of possessory rights over the Project site. ATWC, in the meantime, is currently in continuous and ongoing discussions with the Project site's registered owner to obtain possessory rights over the Project site. On July 3, 2023, the project successfully won a bid in the GEA2. The DOE subsequently issued Certificate of Award dated November 10, 2023. Prior to the issuance of the Notices and Certificates of Award, and as required by the DOE, ATWC has posted a performance bond amounting to ₱2.10 billion through a surety bond. Target completion of the Project is 2026.

On June 4, 2024, ATWC issued the NTP which signifies the start of construction of the Tanay Wind Project. As such, project development costs amounting to ₱296.88 million was reclassified to construction in progress.

As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, advances to contractors were made related to the construction amounting to ₱511.40 million and ₱1.02 billion, respectively.

- *Turbine Supply Agreement ("TSA") and Full-Service Agreement ("FSA").* On February 1, 2024, ATWC awarded and signed the TSA and FSA for the Tanay wind project to Envision Energy International Trading Limited ("Envision"). The TSA entails the design, engineering, manufacturing, delivery and installation supervision of the wind turbine generators and their wind turbine components. The FSA is a full-service scope which covers the service and maintenance of the wind turbine generators for the first 10 years of operations.

- *Balance of Plant ("BOP") EPC Contract.* On March 8, 2024, ATWC awarded the BOP EPC Contract to GEDI, along with its Philippine subsidiary, GCDC, which will cover the design, engineering, supply of civil and electrical works, transportation of equipment, construction and installation of the Tanay wind project.

AWPC

- *Transfer of WESC from ATWC.* On December 23, 2019, the DOE awarded WESC 2019-09-134 to ATWC, wherein ATWC shall provide the necessary technology for the wind energy exploration and conduct assessment, field verification, harnessing and feasibility studies for the financing, construction and operation of an appropriate wind power plant.

  The WESC is a two (2) year exclusive contract renewable for a period of one (1) year, to conduct preliminary wind energy resources data gathering activities, and if warranted by the results, conduct a full wind energy resources assessment. The WESC provides that if AWPC failed to accomplish the first annual milestones indicated in the Work Program submitted to the DOE, the contract term shall be considered expired. However, the submission of AWPC of a Declaration of Commerciality at any time during the pre-development stage and

confirmation thereof by the DOE shall supersede the first annual milestone requirement of the DOE.

Upon submission of the DOC and confirmation by the DOE through issuance of Certificate of Confirmation of Commerciality, the WESC shall remain in force for the balance of 25 years from the effective date of contract. One (1) year before the expiration of the initial 25-year period, AWPC may submit to the DOE an extension of the WESC for another 25 years under the same terms and conditions so long as AWPC is not in default of any material obligations under the WESC. On July 3, 2023, the project successfully won a bid in the GEA2. The DOE subsequently issued Certificate of Award dated November 10, 2023. Prior to the issuance of the Notices and Certificates of Award, and as required by the DOE, AWPC has posted a performance bond amounting to ₱1.34 billion through a surety bond. Target completion of the Project is 2026.

In December 2022, ATWC submitted a request to the DOE for an extension of the pre-development phase. On March 10, 2023, the DOE approved the request for extension covering the period December 23, 2022 to December 23, 2023.

On September 1, 2023, AWPC entered into a Deed of Assignment with ATWC whereby ATWC transfers, conveys and assigns all its rights, title, interest and benefits in WESC 2019-09-134.

On April 26, 2024, AWPC issued the NTP which signifies the start of construction of the Alabat wind project. As such, project development cost amounting to ₱370.78 million was reclassified to construction in progress.

As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, advances to contractors were made related to the construction amounting to ₱316.70 million and ₱650.60 million, respectively.

- *TSA and FSA.* On February 1, 2024, AWPC awarded and signed the TSA and FSA for the Alabat wind project to Envision. The TSA entails the design, engineering, manufacturing, delivery and installation supervision of the wind turbine generators and their wind turbine components. The FSA is a full-service scope which covers the service and maintenance of the wind turbine generators for the first 10 years of operations.

- *BOP EPC Contract.* On March 8, 2024, AWPC awarded the BOP EPC Contract to GEDI, along with its Philippine subsidiary, GCDC, which will cover the design, engineering, supply of civil and electrical works, transportation of equipment, construction and installation of the Alabat Wind Project.

TSOWPC

- The WESC for offshore wind project is a 25-year contract with the DOE for the exclusive right to explore, develop and utilize wind energy resources within the approved contract area. The offshore WESC has a five (5) year pre-development period for the conduct of wind energy resource data gathering and assessment, initial technical studies, permitting activities and financial due diligence, among others. The offshore WESC further provides that the application for the Declaration of Commerciality (DOC), duly confirmed by the DOE, may be submitted at any time during the Pre-Development Stage. Failure to submit the said DOC application shall mean automatic expiration of the term of the WESC.

Upon submission of the DOC and confirmation by the DOE through issuance of Certificate of Confirmation of Commerciality, the offshore WESC shall remain in force for the balance of 25 years from the effective date of contract. One (1) year before the expiration of the initial 25 year period, TSOWPC may submit to the DOE an extension of the WESC for another 25 years under the same terms and conditions so long as TSOWPC is not in default of any material obligations under the WESC.

On September 14, 2022, TSOWPC and AWHC entered into an Assignment and Assumption Agreement where in AWHC assigns and transfer any and all rights it may have in the future under the WESC to be entered into by the AWHC with the DOE.

- On February 2, 2023, the DOE issued a Certificate of Registration and WESC No. 2023-01-251 to AWHC, enabling AWHC to develop the Tablas Strait Offshore Wind Power Project 2 over a total marine area of 70,065 hectares. On February 8, 2023, the DOE issued another Certificate of Registration and WESC No. 2023-01-253 to AWHC for the development of the Tablas Strait Offshore Wind Power Project 3 over a total marine area of 29,565 hectares. On the same date, the DOE issued Certificate of Registration and WESC No. 2023-01-255 to AWHC for the development of the Tablas Strait Offshore Wind Power Project 1 over a total marine area of 20,088 hectares. On November 10, 2023, DOE approved the assignment of these WESCs to TSOWPC. As of September 21, 2026, TSOWPC has started pre-development activities, is yet applied for DOC, and has not yet started construction of its projects.

CPWPC

- On January 8, 2026, the Project was issued by the GEA4 Certificate of Award No. GEA4-W2025-12-007 (Tayabas North Wind Energy Project) by the DOE. The approved rate is fixed for 20 years. Prior to the issuance of the Notices and Certificates of Award, and as required by the DOE, CPWPC has posted a performance bond amounting to ₱418.48 million through an irrevocable SBLC. Target completion of the Project is in 2028.

MCPSI

- On January 8, 2026, the Project was issued by the GEA4 Certificate of Award No. GEA4-W2025-12-019 (Alegria Wind Power Project) by the DOE. The approved rate is fixed for 20 years. Prior to the issuance of the Notices and Certificates of Award, and as required by the DOE, MCPSI has posted a performance bond amounting to ₱244.11 million through an irrevocable SBLC. Target completion of the Project is in 2028.

31. **Renewable Energy Act of 2008**

On January 30, 2009, Republic Act No. 9513, An Act Promoting the Development, Utilization and Commercialization of Renewable Energy Resources and for Other Purposes, otherwise known as the "Renewable Energy Act of 2008" (the "Act"), became effective. The Act aims to:

a) accelerate the exploration and development of renewable energy resources such as, but not limited to, biomass, solar, wind, hydro, geothermal and ocean energy sources, including hybrid systems, to achieve energy self-reliance, through the adoption of sustainable energy development strategies to reduce the country's dependence on fossil fuels and thereby minimize the country's exposure to price fluctuations in the

international markets, the effects of which spiral down to almost all sectors of the economy;

b) increase the utilization of renewable energy by institutionalizing the development of national and local capabilities in the use of renewable energy systems, and promoting its efficient and cost-effective commercial application by providing fiscal and non-fiscal incentives;

c) encourage the development and utilization of renewable energy resources as tools to effectively prevent or reduce harmful emissions and thereby balance the goals of economic growth and development with the protection of health and environment; and

d) establish the necessary infrastructure and mechanism to carry out mandates specified in the Act and other laws.

As provided in the Act, Renewable Energy ("RE") developers of RE facilities, including hybrid systems, in proportion to and to the extent of the RE component, for both power and non-power applications, as duly certified by the DOE, in consultation with the Board of Investments ("BOI"), shall be entitled to the following incentives, among others:

i. Income Tax Holiday ("ITH") - For the first seven (7) years of its commercial operations, the duly registered RE developer shall be exempt from income taxes levied by the National Government;

ii. Duty-free Importation of RE Machinery, Equipment and Materials - Within the first ten (10) years upon issuance of a certification of an RE developer, the importation of machinery and equipment, and materials and parts thereof, including control and communication equipment, shall not be subject to tariff duties;

iii. Special Realty Tax Rates on Equipment and Machinery - Any law to the contrary notwithstanding, realty and other taxes on civil works, equipment, machinery, and other improvements of a registered RE developer actually and exclusively used for RE facilities shall not exceed one and a half percent (1.5%) of their original cost less accumulated normal depreciation or net book value;

iv. NOLCO - the NOLCO of the RE developer during the first three (3) years from the start of commercial operation which had not been previously offset as deduction from gross income shall be carried over as deduction from gross income for the next seven (7) consecutive taxable years immediately following the year of such loss;

v. Corporate Tax Rate - After seven (7) years of ITH, all RE developers shall pay a corporate tax of ten percent (10%) on its net taxable income as defined in the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended by Republic Act No. 9337;

vi. Accelerated Depreciation - If, and only if, an RE project fails to receive an ITH before full operation, it may apply for accelerated depreciation in its tax books and be taxed based on such;



vii. Zero Percent VAT Rate - The sale of fuel or power generated from renewable sources of energy, the purchase of local goods, properties and services needed for the development, construction and installation of the plant facilities, as well as the whole process of exploration and development of RE sources up to its conversion into power shall be subject to zero percent (0%) VAT;

viii. Cash Incentive of RE Developers for Missionary Electrification - An RE developer, established after the effectivity of the Act, shall be entitled to a cash generation-based incentive per kilowatt-hour rate generated, equivalent to fifty percent (50%) of the universal charge for power needed to service missionary areas where it operates the same;

ix. Tax Exemption of Carbon Credits - All proceeds from the sale of carbon emission credits shall be exempt from any and all taxes; and

x. Tax Credit on Domestic Capital Equipment and Services - A tax credit equivalent to one hundred percent (100%) of the value of the VAT and custom duties that would have been paid on the RE machinery, equipment, materials and parts had these items been imported shall be given to an RE operating contract holder who purchases machinery, equipment, materials, and parts from a domestic manufacturer for purposes set forth in the Act. RE developers and local manufacturers, fabricators and suppliers of locally-produced RE equipment shall register with the DOE, through the Renewable Energy Management Bureau (REMB). Upon registration, a certification shall be issued to each RE developer and local manufacturer, fabricator and supplier of locally-produced renewable energy equipment to serve as the basis of their entitlement to the incentives provided for in the Act. All certifications required to qualify RE developers to avail of the incentives provided for under the Act shall be issued by the DOE through the REMB.

32. **Other Matters**

Repurchases, and Repayments of Debt and Equity Securities
There are no repurchases and repayments of debt and equity securities during the current period.

Changes in Contingent Liabilities or Contingent Assets Since the Last Annual Reporting Date
There are no material changes in the contingent liabilities or contingent assets since the last annual reporting date.

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Philippines

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Alternergy Holdings Corporation
Level 3B, 111 Paseo de Roxas Building
Paseo de Roxas Avenue corner Legazpi Street
Legaspi Village, Makati City

We have audited in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the consolidated financial statements of Alternergy Holdings Corporation and Subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) as at June 30, 2026 and 2025 and for the years ended June 30, 2026, 2025, and 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2026. Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The schedules listed in the Index to the Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Schedules are the responsibility of the Group's management. These schedules are presented for purposes of complying with the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68 and are not part of the basic consolidated financial statements. These schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic consolidated financial statements and, in our opinion, fairly state, in all material respects, the information required to be set forth therein in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.

Jhoanna Feliza C. Go
Partner
CPA Certificate No. 0114122
Tax Identification No. 219-674-288
BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001, August 24, 2026, valid until August 23, 2029
SEC Partner Accreditation No. 114122-SEC (Group A)
Valid to cover audit of 2026 financial statements
SEC Firm Accreditation No. 0001-SEC (Group A)
Valid to cover audit of 2026 to 2030 financial statements
BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-103-2025, October 1, 2025, valid until September 30, 2028
PTR No. 10765055, January 2, 2026, Makati City

September 21, 2026

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INDEX TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

Schedule	Contents
Index to the Financial Statements	
I	Map Showing the Relationships Between and Among the Companies in the Group
II	Reconciliation of Retained Earnings Available for Dividend Declaration
III	Financial Soundness Indicators
Supplementary Schedules	
A	Financial Assets
B	Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties, and Principal Stockholders (Other than Related parties)
C	Amounts Receivable from Related Parties which are Eliminated during the Consolidation of Financial Statements
D	Long-Term Debt
E	Indebtedness to Related Parties *(not applicable)*
F	Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers *(not applicable)*
G	Capital Stock

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES UNDER ANNEX 68-J
PURSUANT TO REVISED SRC RULE 68
June 30, 2026

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 Statement of Financial Position	Income Received and Accrued
Cash and cash equivalents*	–	₱2,546,595,732	₱17,549,784
Restricted cash and placements	–	817,582,183	52,589,522
Trade and other receivables	–	115,283,783	–
Due from related parties	–	402,144,000	–
Total	**–**	**₱3,881,605,698**	**₱70,139,306**

** Excluding cash on hand*

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES UNDER ANNEX 68-J
PURSUANT TO REVISED SRC RULE 68
June 30, 2026

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	Amounts Collected	Amounts Written Off*	Current	Not Current	Balance at the End of Period
NAPI	₱72,491,797	₱39,791,723	₱–	₱–	₱112,283,520	₱–	₱112,283,520
APIC	48,017,093	247,200	–	–	48,264,293	–	48,264,293
SWPC	63,216,273	–	15,522,627	–	47,693,646	–	47,693,646
APHC	2,985,498	442,200	–	–	3,427,698	–	3,427,698
VHC	3,328,000	–	–	–	3,328,000	–	3,328,000
KTEC	2,628,326	156,000	–	–	2,784,326	–	2,784,326
KMHC	–	900,000	–	–	900,000	–	900,000
Shareholder		100,111,111	–	–	183,462,517	–	
Total	**₱276,018,392**	**₱141,648,234**	**₱15,522,627**	**₱–**	**₱402,144,000**	**₱–**	**₱402,144,000**

**Includes amounts converted to equity*

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES UNDER ANNEX 68-J
PURSUANT TO REVISED SRC RULE 68
June 30, 2026

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

		DEDUCTIONS					
Name and Designation of Debtor	Balance at Beginning of Period	Additions	Amounts Collected	Amounts Written Off	Current	Not current	Balance at End of Period
AHC	₱13,432,500	₱775,537,477	₱–	₱–	₱788,969,977	₱–	₱788,969,977
AMHHC	353,563,157	181,794,608	18,500,000	–	516,857,765	–	516,857,765
AWHC	250,067,069	1,686,982,221	197,162,023	–	1,739,887,267	–	1,739,887,267
AHPC	41,478,048	211,400	–	–	41,689,448	–	41,689,448
LAMHC	42,586,617	140,812	–	–	42,727,429	–	42,727,429
IMHC	46,227,075	471,668	–	–	46,698,743	–	46,698,743
SSAI	399,238,682	21,288,336	–	–	420,527,018	–	420,527,018
SPEC	1,564,957	35,980,043	–	–	37,545,000	–	37,545,000
AWPC	289,613,064	–	187,018,064	–	102,595,000	–	102,595,000
ADIWPC	485,760	102,583	–	–	588,343	–	588,343
SPPPI	–	437,367	–	–	437,367	–	437,367
SSPC	1,460,008	170,000	–	–	1,630,008	–	1,630,008
LSEC	16,952,065	113,362,324	–	–	130,314,389	–	130,314,389
LREC	1,470,252	150,000	–	–	1,620,252	–	1,620,252
OSPC	33,284,198	45,168,881	–	–	78,453,079	–	78,453,079
GESSI	20,632	260,000	–	–	280,632	–	280,632
CPWPC	1,031,658	87,300,948	–		88,332,606		88,332,606
TSOWPC	30,447,784	22,100,000	–		52,547,784		52,547,784
ASHC	19,586,740	588,727,602	–	–	608,314,342	–	608,314,342
TPLC	122,658,848	8,724,140	–	–	131,382,988	–	131,382,988
AMSI	26,847	9,803,435	–	–	9,830,282	–	9,830,282
AlterRES	–	25,300	–	–	25,300	–	25,300
MCPSI	–	47,006,496	–	–	47,006,496	–	47,006,496
ATWC	–	563,520,000	–	–	563,520,000	–	563,520,000
Total	**₱1,665,195,961**	**₱4,189,265,641**	**₱402,680,087**	**₱–**	**₱5,451,781,515**	**₱–**	**₱5,451,781,515**

**Includes amounts converted to long-term debt*

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES UNDER ANNEX 68-J
PURSUANT TO REVISED SRC RULE 68
June 30, 2026

Schedule D. Long-term Debt

Title of Issue and Type of Obligation	Amount Authorized by Indenture	Amount Shown under Caption 'Current Position of Long-term Debt' in Related Statement of Financial Position	Amount Shown under Caption 'Long-Term Debt' in Related Statement of Financial Position			
			Amount	Interest Rate	Repayment	Maturity Date
Banco de Oro Unibank Inc. ("BDO")	₱2,000,000,000	₱–	₱2,000,000,000	8.5312%	Semi-annual	28-May-32
Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation ("RCBC") Loan 1	353,748,751	77,609,040	276,139,711	6.77%	Semi-annual	12-Mar-30
RCBC Loan 2	4,756,695,000	47,566,950	4,709,128,050	6.70%-8.66%	Semi-annual	10-Apr-40
RCBC Loan 3	1,033,000,000	54,232,500	978,767,500	7.56%-7.59%	Semi-annual	5-Mar-40
Security Bank Corporation ("SBC")	4,000,000,000	80,000,000	3,920,000,000	6.5%-7.24%	Semi-annual	29-Oct-39
Bank of the Philippine Island ("BPI")	4,000,000,000	80,000,000	3,920,000,000	6.5%-7.24%	Semi-annual	29-Oct-39
Export Finance Australia ("EFA")	955,375,200	66,268,800	889,106,400	4.55%	Semi-annual	14-Oct-38
Less: Deferred Financing Charges	–	–	325,906,428			
Total	**₱17,098,818,950**	**₱405,677,290**	**₱16,367,235,233**			

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES UNDER ANNEX 68-J
PURSUANT TO REVISED SRC RULE 68
June 30, 2026

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
- Not applicable -		

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES UNDER ANNEX 68-J
PURSUANT TO REVISED SRC RULE 68
June 30, 2026

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 a person for which statement is filed	Nature of guarantee
- Not applicable -				

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES UNDER ANNEX 68-J
PURSUANT TO REVISED SRC RULE 68
June 30, 2026

Schedule G. Capital Stock

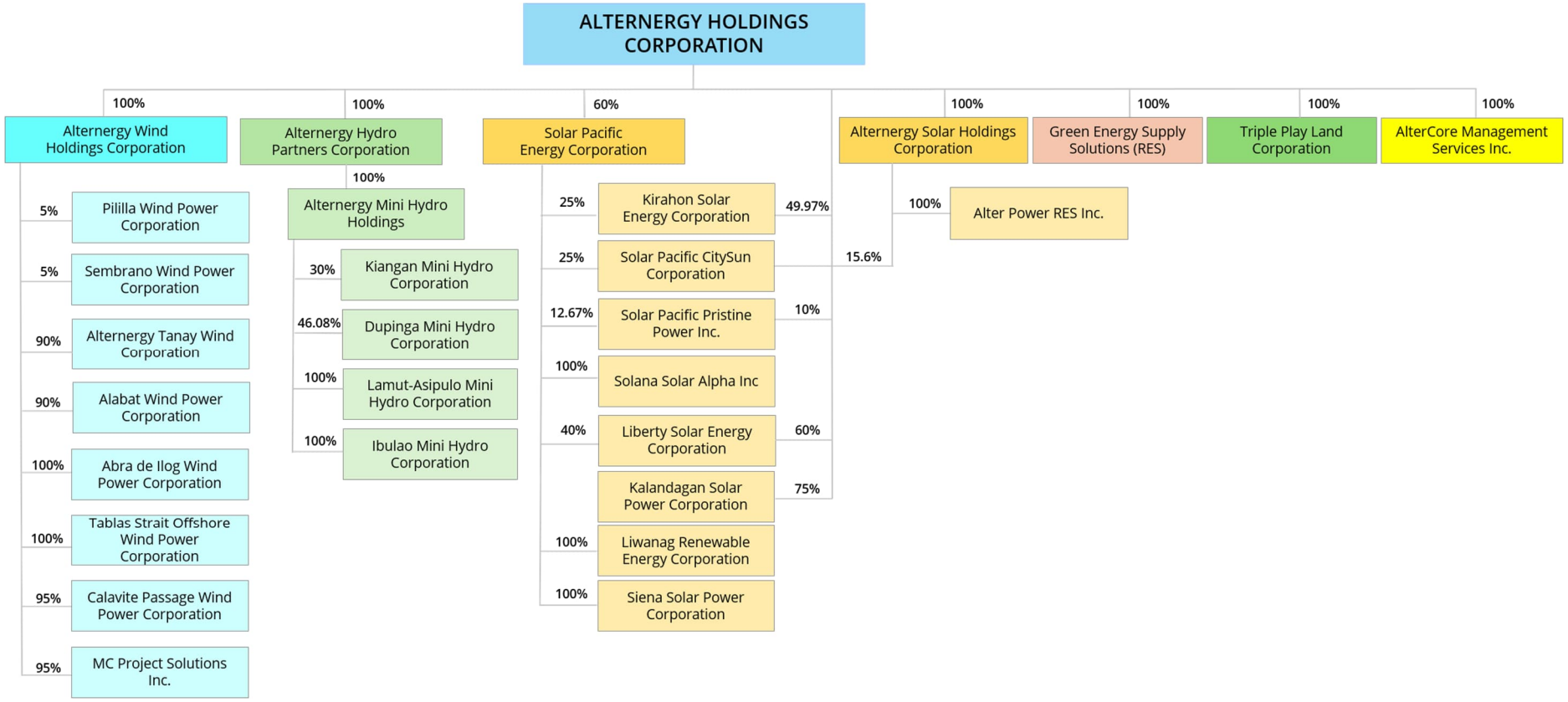
Title of issue	Number of Shares Authorized	Number of Shares Issued and Outstanding as Shown under Related Statement of Financial Position Caption	Number of Shares Reserved for Options, Warrants, Conversion and Other Rights	Number of Shares Held by Related Parties	Number of Shares Held by Directors, Officers and Employees	Others
Preferred Shares 1	1,181,594,548	370,398,637	–	370,398,637	–	–
Preferred Shares 2 – Series A	100,000,000	100,000,000	–	–	–	100,000,000
Preferred Shares 2 – Series B	100,000,000	–	–	–	–	–
Preferred Shares 2 – Series C	100,000,000	–	–	–	–	–
Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series D	100,000,000	–	–	–	–	–
Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series E	100,000,000	–	–	–	–	–
Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series F	100,000,000	–	–	–	–	–
Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series G	100,000,000	–	–	–	–	–
Perpetual Preferred Shares 2 – Series H	100,000,000	–	–	–	–	–
Common Shares	9,906,291,160	3,933,840,480	–	1,700,386,338	96,280,765	2,137,173,377
Total	**11,887,885,708**	**4,404,239,117**	**–**	**2,070,784,975**	**96,280,765**	**2,237,173,377**

SCHEDULE I

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

JUNE 30, 2026



SCHEDULE II

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE OF RECONCILIATION OF RETAINED EARNINGS AVAILABLE FOR DIVIDEND DECLARATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Items		Amount
Unappropriated Retained Earnings, Beginning		₱117,668,577
Adjustments:		
Movement in deferred income tax assets that reduced the amount of income tax expense and increased net income		–
Cumulative equity in income of joint ventures		–
Adjusted Unappropriated Retained Earnings, Beginning		117,668,577
Add: Category A: Items that are directly credited to Unappropriated Retained Earnings		
Reversal of Retained Earnings appropriation/s	₱ –	
Effect of restatements or prior-period adjustments	–	
Others	–	–
Less: Category B: Items that are directly debited to Unappropriated Retained Earnings		
Dividend declaration during the reporting period	95,743,365	
Retained Earnings appropriated during the reporting period	–	
Effect of restatements or prior-period adjustments	–	
Others	–	95,743,365
Unappropriated Retained Earnings, as adjusted		21,925,212
Add: Net Income for the current year		181,422,785
Less: Category C.1: Unrealized income recognized in the profit or loss during the reporting period (net of tax)		
Equity in net income of associates, net of dividends declared	–	
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain), except those attributable to cash and cash equivalents	(9,656,351)	
Unrealized fair value adjustment (mark-to-market gains) of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	–	
Unrealized fair value gain of investment property	–	
Other unrealized gains or adjustments to the retained earnings as a result of certain transactions accounted for under the PFRS	–	
Subtotal		(9,656,351)

Items		Amount
Add: Category C.2: Unrealized income recognized in the profit or loss in prior reporting periods but realized in the current reporting period (net of tax)		
Realized foreign exchange gain (loss), except those attributable to cash and cash equivalents	(5,109,323)	
Realized fair value adjustment (mark-to-market gains) of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	–	
Realized fair value gain of investment property	–	
Other unrealized gains or adjustments to the retained earnings as a result of certain transactions accounted for under the PFRS	–	
Subtotal		(5,109,323)
Add: Category C.3: Unrealized income recognized in the profit or loss in prior reporting periods but reversed in the current reporting period (net of tax)		
Reversal of previously recorded foreign exchange gain, except those attributable to cash and cash equivalents	–	
Reversal of previously recorded fair value adjustment (mark-to-market gains) of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	–	
Reversal of previously recorded fair value gain of investment property	–	
Reversal of other unrealized gains or adjustments to the retained earnings as a result of certain transactions accounted for under the PFRS, previously recorded	–	
Subtotal		–
Adjusted Net Income		188,582,323
Add: Category D: Non-actual loss recognized in profit or loss during the reporting period (net of tax)		
Depreciation on revaluation increment (after tax)	–	
Subtotal		–
Add/Less: Category E: Adjustments related to relief granted by the SEC and BSP		
Amortization of the effect of reporting relief	–	
Total amount of reporting relief granted during the year	–	
Others	–	–
Subtotal		–
Add/Less: Category F: Other items that should be excluded from the determination of the amount of available for dividends distribution		
Net movement of treasury shares (except for reacquisition of redeemable shares)	–	
Net movement of deferred tax asset not considered in the reconciling items under the previous categories	–	

Items		Amount
Net movement in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liabilities related to same transaction, e.g., set up of right-of-use of asset and lease liability, set-up of asset and asset retirement obligation, and set-up of service concession asset and concession payable	–	
Adjustment due to deviation from PFRS/GAAP - gain (loss)	–	
Others	–	
Subtotal		–
TOTAL RETAINED EARNINGS, END OF THE YEAR FOR DIVIDEND DECLARATION		**₱188,582,323**

SCHEDULE III

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

Ratio	Formula	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Current ratio[(1)]	Dividing total current assets over total current liabilities	**1.40**	2.73
Acid test ratio	Dividing quick assets by the current liabilities	**1.21**	2.60
Solvency ratio	Dividing net income excluding depreciation over total debt obligations	**0.02**	0.02
Debt-to-equity ratio[(2)]	Dividing total interest-bearing debts over stockholders' equity	**3.71**	2.95
Asset-to-equity ratio[(3)]	Dividing total assets over total stockholders' equity	**4.94**	4.16
Interest rate coverage ratio	Dividing earnings before interest and taxes of one period over interest expense of the same period	**2.30**	3.00
Return on equity (%)[(4)]	Dividing the net income (annual basis) by total stockholders' equity (average)	**3.63%**	3.84%
Return on assets (%)[(5)]	Dividing the net income (annual basis) by the total assets (average)	**0.79%**	1.24%
Net profit margin (%)	Dividing net income by the total revenue	**35.65%**	45.84%
EBITDA margin (%)	Dividing the EBITDA by the total revenue	**116.66%**	110.91%

Notes:

(1) Current ratio measures the Group's ability to pay short-term obligations

(2) Debt to equity ratio measures the degree of the Group's financial leverage. The Group's total loans and borrowings includes interest-bearing bank loans and loans from third parties.

(3) Asset to equity measures the Group's financial leverage and long-term solvency.

(4) Average total shareholder's equity is calculated by taking the beginning and ending shareholder's equity then dividing by two.

(5) Average total assets is calculated by taking the beginning and ending total assets then dividing by two.

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL AUDITOR FEE-RELATED INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	2026	2025
Total Audit Fees	**₱2,950,000**	₱2,500,000
Non-audit services fees:		
Other assurance services	–	–
Tax services	400,000	2,347,376
All other services	300,000	46,345
Total Non-audit Fees	**700,000**	2,393,721
Total Audit and Non-audit Fees	**₱3,650,000**	₱4,893,721

Audit and Non-audit Fees of other related entities

	2026	2025
Total Audit Fees	**₱9,594,624**	₱5,945,349
Non-audit services fees:		
Other assurance services	–	–
Tax services	670,000	2,131,941
All other services	–	–
Total Non-audit Fees	**670,000**	2,131,941
Total Audit and Non-audit Fees	**₱10,264,624**	₱8,077,290

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF GREEN ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	2026	2025
Revenues derived from green activities		
Revenue from sale of electricity *(see Notes 19 and 30)*	**₱471,849,611**	₱359,930,984
Total revenues, as reported in the statements of comprehensive income	**₱471,849,611**	359,930,984
Percentage of revenues derived from green activities	**100%**	100%

	2026	2025
Investments channeled towards green activities		
Capital expenditures *(see Notes 9, 11, 13, 22, and 30)*	**₱17,799,878,578**	₱9,220,332,474
Operating expenditures *(see Notes 9, 11, 18, 20, 21, 22, 30)*	**199,216,551**	176,650,523
	17,999,095,129	9,396,982,997
Total investments	**18,273,002,638**	9,396,982,997
Percentage of investments attributable to green activities	**99%**	96%

	2026	2025
Revenues derived from fossil fuel activities	**₱–**	₱–
Total revenues, as reported in the statements of comprehensive income	**₱471,849,611**	359,930,984
Percentage of revenues derived from fossil fuel activities	**–**	–

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
CITY OF MAKATI) S.S.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH PHILIPPINE GREEN EQUITY LABEL REQUIREMENTS

I, **JANINA C. ARRIOLA**, of legal age, Filipino, and with office address at Level 3B, 111 Paseo de Roxas Building, Paseo de Roxas Ave. cor. Legazpi Street, Legaspi Village, Makati City, after having been duly sworn in accordance with law, hereby certify that:

1. I am the duly appointed Compliance Officer of **ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION** (the "Company"), a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the Republic of the Philippines, with principal address at Level 3B, 111 Paseo de Roxas Building, Paseo de Roxas Ave. cor. Legazpi Street, Legaspi Village, Makati City.

2. This Certification is executed and submitted pursuant to the requirements of the Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. (the "PSE") in connection with the Company's compliance with Memorandum Circular No. 13, series of 2025, issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC Guidelines on Green Equity").

3. As Compliance Officer, and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Company, I hereby certify that the *Supplemental Schedule of Green Activities* attached to the Company's Annual Report on SEC Form 17-A for the year ended 30 June 2026 (the "Supplemental Schedule"), which can be found on page 237 of the Annual Report, has been duly reviewed by the Company and is being submitted to the PSE in connection with the Company's compliance with the Green Equity Label requirements for the reporting period from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026.

4. I also hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, after reasonable inquiry and review, the Company has considered and disclosed, in the Supplemental Schedule, the revenues derived from Green Activities, investments channelled toward Green Activities, and revenues derived from fossil-fuel activities, together with the applicable amounts and percentages reflected therein, *to wit*:

ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF GREEN ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	2026	2025
Revenues derived from green activities		
Revenue from sale of electricity *(see Notes 19 and 30)*	**₱471,849,611**	₱359,930,984
Total revenues, as reported in the statements of comprehensive income	**₱471,849,611**	359,930,984
Percentage of revenues derived from green activities	**100%**	100%

	2026	2025
Investments channeled towards green activities		
Capital expenditures *(see Notes 9, 11, 13, 22, and 30)*	**₱17,799,878,578**	₱9,220,332,474
Operating expenditures *(see Notes 9, 11, 18, 20, 21, 22, 30)*	**199,216,551**	176,650,523
	17,999,095,129	9,396,982,997
Total investments	**18,273,002,638**	9,396,982,997
Percentage of investments attributable to green activities	**99%**	96%

	2026	2025
Revenues derived from fossil fuel activities	**₱-**	₱-
Total revenues, as reported in the statements of comprehensive income	**₱471,849,611**	359,930,984
Percentage of revenues derived from fossil fuel activities	**-**	-

5. I also hereby certify that, as of the date of this Certification and to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the engagement with an external review provider for the purposes of the report is not yet applicable to the Company as the report does not constitute an Initial Assessment Report under the SEC Green Equity Guidelines, which Initial Assessment Report is required to be submitted within one (1) year from the grant date of the Green Equity Label, or on or before 29 October 2026. Accordingly, the Annual Report (including the attached Supplemental Schedule) is not required to be reviewed and certified by a qualified external review provider. Thus, this Certification does not purport to be or to include a specific discussion on the external reviewer and the standards applied in evaluating compliance with the SEC Green Equity Guidelines.

6. Based on the available records and information made available to me, and following reasonable inquiry and review, I hereby certify that the financial information reflected in the Supplemental Schedule, are, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, complete, accurate, and not misleading in any material respect, and are intended to provide the PSE with a full and fair disclosure of the financial matters stated therein relevant to the Company's compliance with the Green Equity Label requirements for the reporting period from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026.

7. This Certification is being executed for the purpose of complying with the requirements of the PSE and for whatever lawful purpose it may serve.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my signature this SEP 29 2026 day of September 2026 at Makati City, Philippines.

JANINA C. ARRIOLA
Compliance Officer
ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION
SEP 29 2026

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME this _____day of September, 2026, affiant exhibiting to me her identification in the form of her Philippine Passport No. P3433692B issued on 04 October 2019 at DFA NCR East.

NOTARY PUBLIC

Doc. No. 29;
Page No. 7;
Book No. 84;
Series of 2026.

ATTY. GLADYS KAYE L. CHUA
Notary Public for Makati City
Until December 31, 2027
Appointment No. M-[illegible] (2026-2027)
PTR No. MKT10792513; January 22, 2026, Makati City
Lifetime IBP No. 014902; July 29, 2016 - Zambasulta Chapter
MCLE Compliance 8th - 0010270
Roll of Attorney's No. 66695
B&S Building, 1644 Evangelista Street,
Bangkal, Makati City

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-A, AS AMENDED

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 17 OF THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE AND SECTION 141 OF THE CORPORATION CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES

1. For the fiscal year ended
   Jun 30, 2026
2. SEC Identification Number
   CS200909233
3. BIR Tax Identification No.
   007-315-916
4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter
   ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION
5. Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization
   Metro Manila, Philippines
6. Industry Classification Code(SEC Use Only)

7. Address of principal office
   Level 3B, 111 Paseo de Roxas Building, Paseo de Roxas Avenue corner Legazpi Street, Legaspi Village, Makati City
   Postal Code
   1229

8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code
   +632 8813 4678
9. Former name or former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report
   NA
10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the SRC or Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA

Title of Each Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding and Amount of Debt Outstanding
Common	3,933,840,480
Perpetual Preferred 1	370,398,637
Perpetual Preferred 2-Series A	100,000,000

11. Are any or all of registrant's 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, Common Shares and Perpetual Preferred Shares 2-Series A

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

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

As of June 30, 2026, PhP1,034,490,299 (1,326,269,614 shares at PhP0.78 on last day of trading)

APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN INSOLVENCY SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS

14. Check whether the issuer has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the Code subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court or the Commission.

○ Yes ◉ No

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

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

(a) Any annual report to security holders

Audited Parent FS & Audited Consolidated FS for 2026, 2025; and 2026 Annual Sustainability Report

(b) Any information statement filed pursuant to SRC Rule 20

NA

(c) Any prospectus filed pursuant to SRC Rule 8.1

NA

The Exchange does not warrant and holds no responsibility for the veracity of the facts and representations contained in all corporate disclosures, including financial reports. All data contained herein are prepared and submitted by the disclosing party to the Exchange, and are disseminated solely for purposes of information. Any questions on the data contained herein should be addressed directly to the Corporate Information Officer of the disclosing party.

Alternergy Holdings Corporation
ALTER

PSE Disclosure Form 17-1 - Annual Report
References: SRC Rule 17 and
Section 17.2 and 17.8 of the Revised Disclosure Rules

For the fiscal year ended	Jun 30, 2026
Currency	PhP

Balance Sheet

	Year Ending	Previous Year Ending
	Jun 30, 2026	Jun 30, 2025
Current Assets	4,024,828,298	6,526,935,619
Total Assets	24,605,872,591	17,874,849,255
Current Liabilities	2,884,733,741	2,387,964,062
Total Liabilities	19,623,400,345	13,581,309,376
Retained Earnings/(Deficit)	125,206,682	155,650,127
Stockholders' Equity	4,982,472,246	4,293,539,879
Stockholders' Equity - Parent	3,662,250,857	3,627,342,130
Book Value Per Share	0.93	0.92

Income Statement

	Year Ending	Previous Year Ending
	Jun 30, 2026	Jun 30, 2025
Gross Revenue	471,849,611	359,930,984
Gross Expense	309,807,514	281,817,289
Non-Operating Income	246,690,263	205,331,334
Non-Operating Expense	178,027,951	97,853,119
Income/(Loss) Before Tax	230,704,409	185,591,910
Income Tax Expense	62,499,315	20,585,649
Net Income/(Loss) After Tax	168,205,094	165,006,261
Net Income/(Loss) Attributable to Parent Equity Holder	76,558,382	116,867,653
Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (Basic)	-0.01	0
Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (Diluted)	-0.01	0

Financial Ratios

	Formula	Fiscal Year Ended	Previous Fiscal Year
		Jun 30, 2026	Jun 30, 2025
Liquidity Analysis Ratios:			
Current Ratio or Working Capital Ratio	**Current Assets / Current Liabilities**	1.4	2.73
Quick Ratio	**(Current Assets - Inventory - Prepayments) / Current Liabilities**	1.21	2.6
Solvency Ratio	**Total Assets / Total Liabilities**	1.25	1.32
Financial Leverage Ratios			
Debt Ratio	**Total Debt/Total Assets**	0.75	0.72
Debt-to-Equity Ratio	**Total Debt/Total Stockholders' Equity**	3.71	3.01
Interest Coverage	**Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) / Interest Charges**	2.3	3
Asset to Equity Ratio	**Total Assets / Total Stockholders' Equity**	4.94	4.16
Profitability Ratios			
Gross Profit Margin	**Sales - Cost of Goods Sold or Cost of Service / Sales**	57.78	52.68
Net Profit Margin	**Net Profit / Sales**	35.65	45.84
Return on Assets	**Net Income / Total Assets**	0.79	1.24
Return on Equity	**Net Income / Total Stockholders' Equity**	3.63	3.84
Price/Earnings Ratio	**Price Per Share / Earnings Per Common Share**	-55.51	503.39

Other Relevant Information

NOTES:
Gross Revenue includes Revenues from sale of electricity;
Gross Expense includes Cost of sale of electricity and General and administrative expenses;
Non-Operating Income includes Equity in net earnings of associates, Liquidated damages, Advisory fees, Interest income, Net foreign exchange gains and Donation Income
Non-Operating Expense includes Finance costs, Amortization of intangible assets and Net Foreign exchange loss.

For the full report, please see attached SEC Form 17-A dated 21 September 2026 (filed with the SEC on even date) with its corresponding annexes, namely:
1. 2026 Parent Company Audited Financial Statement and 2026 Consolidated Audited Financial Statement; and
2. 2026 Sustainability Report.

***This disclosure is being AMENDED to:
(1) Update the Gross Profit Margin Ratios;
(2) Align the Return on Assets Ratios to the SEC Form 17-A; and
(3) Include the Supplemental Schedule on Green Activities and the Certification of Compliance with the Philippine Green Equity Requirements in the Annual Report, in compliance with the Green Equity reportorial requirements.

Filed on behalf by:

Name	Kimberly Rose Pagdilao
Designation	Corporate Counsel / Deputy CIO



alternergy 2026 Sustainability Report

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Scan the QR code
to access Alternergy's
Company Policies

Disclaimer

This Sustainability Report has been prepared by Alternergy Holdings Corporation to share information on our environmental, social, and governance (ESG) performance and initiatives. The content is based on information available at the time of publication, and some figures may be refined or updated in future reports. While ALTER believes the information is accurate and presented in good faith, no representation or warranty (express or implied) is made regarding its completeness or reliability, and the Company accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from its use.

The Report references global sustainability frameworks, including the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, to provide context and comparability.

This Report may also include forward-looking statements about ALTER's strategies, plans, and aspirations. These reflect current goals and expectations but are subject to risks, uncertainties, and changes beyond the Company's control. Actual outcomes may differ materially from those expressed here, and the Company assumes no obligation to update such statements.

This Report is provided for general information purposes only and should not be regarded as financial, legal, tax, or investment advice. For more information about Alternergy, please visit our website: alternergy.com

Company Details

GRI 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-6

Name of Organization	Alternergy Holdings Corporation Listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange in 2023. PSE Ticker Symbol: ALTER For additional information, please visit our website: www.alternergy.com
Location of Headquarters	Levels 3A & 3B, 111 Paseo de Roxas Bldg. Paseo de Roxas, Legaspi Village Makati City 1229, Philippines
Location of Operations	Operations are conducted within the company headquarters or principal office and in different project sites.
Report Boundary	Alternergy Holdings Corporation and its subsidiaries and affiliates
Business Model, including Primary Activities, Brands, Products, and Services	Alternergy Holdings Corporation is a renewable energy holding company with a diversified "Triple Play" portfolio, composed of investee companies engaged in the development and operation of wind, run-of-river hydro, utility-scale and commercial rooftop solar, and battery energy storage projects.
Reporting Period	01 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Highest Ranking Person responsible for this Report	Vicente S. Pérez, Jr. Co-founder & Chairman



About this Report

POWER IN MOTION: From Ambition to Impact

Every meaningful transformation begins with ambition. For Alternergy, that ambition took root long before the Company itself was formed, in the pioneering vision that helped bring the Bangui Bay Wind Farm to life and demonstrated what renewable energy could become in the Philippines.

That pioneering spirit became Alternergy: a company built on the belief that bold ideas, backed by disciplined execution and strong partnerships, can reshape the energy landscape. What began as a vision has steadily gathered momentum through a growing portfolio of renewable energy projects, new technologies, stronger capabilities, and an expanding network of people and partners moving toward a shared purpose.

In 2026, that momentum is unmistakable.

For Alternergy, growth therefore means more than becoming bigger. It means becoming a more resilient, more purposeful, and more accountable organization as we scale.

This is a defining year in Alternergy's evolution. Projects once conceived on paper are now operating assets, with Balsik Solar and Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro achieving commercial operation this year. Other projects continue to advance through construction toward commissioning and commercial operation. Our portfolio is expanding across technologies and geographies, while strategic partnerships are deepening, including through ABC Energy's investment in our Tanay and Alabat wind projects. Alongside this growth, Alternergy itself is maturing, strengthening its organization, governance, environmental and social systems, partnerships, and capacity to take on greater ownership and responsibility for the assets it develops.

POWER IN MOTION captures this transformation.

It is the movement from vision to execution, from development to delivery, and from an emerging renewable energy player toward a stronger and more consequential presence in the Philippine energy industry. It is the momentum created when strategic choices become projects, projects become operating assets, and growth is matched by the systems, people, and discipline required to sustain it.

The true measure of this momentum lies in the impact it creates. It is seen in the people who grow with us, the communities that gain



new opportunities, the environments we work to protect, the partnerships we strengthen, and the trust we earn through responsible and transparent governance. It is reflected in our contribution to climate action and in our efforts to ensure that progress is shared, inclusive, and built to endure.

For us, **POWER IN MOTION** also means the willingness to learn and improve. Progress is not always linear. What matters is that each challenge strengthens our ability to respond, improve our systems and practices, and become a safer, more resilient, and more accountable organization.

For Alternergy, growth therefore means more than becoming bigger. **It means becoming a more resilient, more purposeful, and more accountable organization as we scale.**

Our power is in the ability to lead. To build. To transform.

To nurture. To protect. To engage.

To build trust.

And ultimately, to shape what comes next.

Each of these represents a different expression of the same momentum: moves that convert ambition into tangible, lasting impact. As Alternergy enters its next stage of growth, we carry forward the pioneering instinct that started the journey while embracing the responsibilities that come with greater scale and influence. We move with greater confidence, but also with greater accountability. We pursue opportunity while remaining grounded in the people, communities, partnerships, and natural resources that make progress possible.

Because ambition sets the direction. Action creates momentum. And when power is truly in motion, possibility becomes progress and progress becomes impact.

This is POWER IN MOTION. From Ambition to Impact.

Reporting Frameworks

GRI 2-5

Alternergy Holdings Corporation has reported in accordance with the 2021 Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards for the period 01 July 2025 to 30 June 2026. It complies with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Memorandum Circular No. 4, Series of 2019: Sustainability Reporting Guidelines for Publicly Listed Companies.

We have also mapped our programs, initiatives, and outcomes to the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), reflecting our continued alignment with global sustainability ambitions.

Where applicable, this report incorporates references to national and local laws, rules, and regulations related to environmental, social, and occupational health and safety standards. At this time, the report has not been externally assured.

Reporting Entity and Period

GRI 2-2, 2-3

This report presents sustainability disclosures for Alternergy Holdings Corporation and its subsidiaries and affiliates engaged in wind, solar, run-of-river hydro, and battery energy storage development and operations in the Philippines and the Republic of Palau.

The reporting period is 01 July 2025 to 30 June 2026, corresponding to Alternergy's financial reporting period. Alternergy publishes its Sustainability Report annually. This Report was published on 23 September 2026. Questions may be directed to our Investment Relations Officer, details on page 140.

Review and Accountability

GRI 2-4, 2-14

The preparation of this Report was coordinated by Alternergy's ESG Department, with sustainability data and disclosures reviewed with the relevant departments, project teams, and responsible functions based on the information available to them.

Alternergy continues to strengthen its internal systems for data validation, risk oversight, and stakeholder accountability. Sustainability is embedded not only in our projects, but also in how we govern ourselves and how openly we report matters that test our systems and processes.

This Report makes three restatements from the 2025 Sustainability Report. First, the figure provided for ER 1-94 benefits across rural areas was generated cumulatively and does not reflect the material amount provided during FY2025. Second, Alternergy's Diversity, Inclusion, and Non-Discrimination Policy was written and released in 2025, not in 2024 as previously stated. Finally, Alternergy's mental health services provider was erroneously referred to on page 28 of the 2025 Sustainability Report as "Mind Check;" the correct reference is "Mindscapes."

Forward-Looking Statements

This report includes projections, strategic goals, and forward-looking statements based on available data and current expectations. These statements are inherently subject to change due to regulatory shifts, market conditions, climate events, or other factors beyond our control. Where applicable, we indicate assumptions and scenarios used.

What's New in this Report

This year's Sustainability Report reflects both the growth of Alternergy's business and the continuing evolution of its approach to sustainability reporting.

Under the theme **POWER IN MOTION: From Ambition to Impact,** the Report follows Alternergy's transition from a predominantly project-development company toward a larger renewable energy platform with a growing base of operating assets, projects advancing toward commercial operation, a broader development pipeline, and increasing responsibility for the long-term stewardship of the assets it develops.

Compared with our previous report, FY2026 places greater emphasis on several areas:

A more integrated thematic reporting structure

Rather than organizing the Report primarily around the individual dimensions of Alternergy's Quadruple Bottom Line Philosophy, this year's Report follows the **POWER IN MOTION** narrative through a series of interconnected themes: Power to Lead, Power to Build, Power to Transform, Power to Nurture, Power to Protect, Power to Engage, Power to Build Trust, and Power to Shape the Future.



FY2026 saw the establishment of a dedicated ESG Department and significant progress in Project EnSYNC, Alternergy's developing Environmental and Social Management System.

This structure reflects how sustainability issues increasingly intersect across the business as Alternergy grows. The Quadruple Bottom Line Philosophy remains the Company's underlying sustainability philosophy, while the thematic structure provides a more integrated way of showing how strategy, projects, people, communities, environmental stewardship, governance, and long-term value creation move together from ambition to impact.

A broader technology and project story

The Report reflects the completion of Balsik Solar and Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro, the continuing construction of Tanay and Alabat Wind, the next wave of projects secured under Green Energy Auction 4 Program (GEA 4), and the growing role of battery energy storage across Alternergy's portfolio. The Report also highlights the efficient performance of the Operations and Maintenance teams in managing operating assets, which has ensured stable revenue generation over the years.

More developed environmental and social management systems

FY2026 saw the establishment of a dedicated ESG Department and significant progress in Project EnSYNC, Alternergy's developing Environmental and Social Management System. The Report also covers the Group E&S Policy Statement, Supplier Code of Conduct and supplier pre-qualification framework, Internal Grievance Mechanism, and the developing external stakeholder and contractor worker grievance mechanism.

Greater integration of sustainability into business processes

This Report looks beyond sustainability programs to examine how environmental, social and governance considerations are being incorporated into project development, procurement, stakeholder engagement, financing, risk management, and organizational decision-making. Quarterly ESG reporting across the Company also forms part of this developing accountability framework.

A deeper focus on governance, workforce rights and accountability, and organizational learning

As Alternergy grows in scale and complexity, this Report gives greater attention to internal controls, oversight, worker voice, grievance, and speak-up mechanisms, protection against retaliation, access to effective remedy, and cybersecurity.

Clearer distinction between performance during FY2026 and subsequent developments

Where material developments occurred after 30 June 2026 but before publication, they are identified as subsequent events so that readers can understand both Alternergy's position at year-end and significant developments affecting the Company thereafter.

An expanded KAHALIGI framework

During FY2026, Alternergy broadened KAHALIGI, its community engagement and social development framework, with the introduction of a sixth and newest pillar: *Kalinangan*, focused on Society and Cultural Heritage. This new pillar recognizes that sustainable development is also shaped by the identity, traditions, heritage, and social fabric of the communities in which Alternergy operates. With *Kalinangan*, KAHALIGI places greater emphasis on honoring culture and heritage as integral to community wellbeing and sustainable development.

The Report continues to follow the GRI Standards and SEC Sustainability Reporting Guidelines, while further developing the systems and data needed for future sustainability disclosures and assurance.



Materiality Process

Alternergy Holdings Corporation follows a structured, stakeholder-informed process to determine and manage its material sustainability topics. This process is aligned with the SEC Sustainability Reporting Guidelines for Publicly Listed Companies (PLCs), the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards and our own Quadruple Bottom Line Philosophy (QBLP), which prioritizes People, Planet, Purpose, and Responsible Profit.

Identification of Relevant Topics
GRI 3-1

Alternergy determines its material sustainability topics through a continuing process led by the ESG Department, with oversight and input from the Executive Committee and relevant business, functional, and project teams.

The process draws on the Company's developing Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS), regulatory and reporting requirements, stakeholder engagement, project-level environmental and social assessments, business and operational priorities, and sustainability risks and opportunities identified across Alternergy's activities and business relationships.

In identifying material topics, Alternergy considers actual and potential positive and negative impacts on the economy, environment and people, including impacts that may arise through its projects, workforce, communities, contractors, and suppliers. Topics are assessed in light of their significance, the nature and scale of the potential impact, stakeholder concerns, applicable legal and regulatory requirements, and their relevance to Alternergy's strategy and operations. The resulting topics are reviewed through the sustainability reporting process and elevated to Management and the Executive Committee as appropriate.

To identify and assess relevant topics, Alternergy considers:

- Applicable SEC and GRI reporting requirements and sustainability topics commonly associated with the renewable energy sector
- Legal and regulatory obligations, including requirements of the Department of Energy (DOE), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), Board of Investments (BOI), Bureau of Customs (BOC), National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), and the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC)
- Environmental and social risks and impacts identified through project development, due diligence, permitting, environmental studies, stakeholder engagement, and the developing ESMS
- Risks and opportunities associated with Alternergy's wind, solar, run-of-river hydro, and battery energy storage technologies strategic and operational priorities, including the Company's growth pipeline and transition into a larger owner and operator of energy assets
- Stakeholder concerns and feedback from communities, Indigenous Peoples, employees, regulators, investors, lenders, contractors, suppliers, and other business partners
- Emerging sustainability and governance issues identified during the reportng period

In prioritizing topics for reporting, Alternergy considers the significance of identified impacts relative to one another, taking into account their scale and potential consequences, stakeholder relevance, regulatory significance and the extent to which they affect or may be affected by the Company's activities. Material topics are those considered sufficiently significant to warrant focused management attention and disclosure.

Stakeholder Engagement
GRI 2-29

Stakeholder engagement is an ongoing part of Alternergy's project development, construction, operations and corporate activities and also informs the Company's sustainability materiality process. Stakeholders are identified

according to the nature of their relationship with Alternergy and the extent to which they may affect, or be affected by, the Company's activities and projects. Particular attention is given to stakeholders whose rights, livelihoods, communities or environments may be affected by project development and operations.

Alternergy engages stakeholders for different purposes, including understanding concerns and expectations, identifying actual and potential environmental and social impacts, meeting regulatory and permitting requirements, informing project decisions and mitigation measures, maintaining constructive relationships, and obtaining feedback on the Company's operations and performance.

Engagement takes place through channels appropriate to the stakeholder group and the particular issue or stage of a project. Alternergy seeks meaningful engagement through continuing dialogue, provision of relevant information, opportunities for stakeholders to raise questions and concerns, and consideration of stakeholder feedback in project and management processes.

Feedback obtained through these engagements also inform Alternergy's assessment of material sustainability topics and the management of actual and potential economic, environmental, and social impacts.

The Company also continued to build internal sustainability awareness during FY2026. On 29 June 2026, Alternergy conducted a Sustainability 101 Spirit Day led by the ESG Team to strengthen employees' understanding of sustainability, ESG concepts, and their relevance to the Company's activities. While this was not a standalone materiality assessment, initiatives of this kind support broader employee participation in identifying and understanding the sustainability issues as Alternergy's ESG and ESMS processes mature.

Alignment with National Energy Policies and Programs

Alternergy's materiality process is informed by national and sectoral developments in the Philippine renewable energy sector, including:

- **Philippine Energy Plan (PEP)**

  Our pipeline supports the country's goals of energy security, universal access to electricity, and emissions reduction.

- **National Renewable Energy Program (NREP)**

  Our projects contribute directly to the national targets of achieving 35% renewable energy in the power generation mix by 2030 and 50% by 2040.

- **Green Energy Auction Program (GEA)**

  Our participation in GEA 2 and GEA 4 positions us as a proactive and competitive partner in the DOE's market-driven renewable energy expansion initiatives.

- **Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS)**

  Our generation portfolio helps distribution utilities (DUs) and electric cooperatives (ECs) meet their annual RPS obligations.

- **Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) and National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) Guidelines:**

  Our hydropower projects are developed in compliance with Indigenous Peoples' rights and cultural heritage protection requirements.

Stakeholder Group	Principal Engagement Channels	Typical Purpose/ Matters Raised
Employees and other workers	Meetings, town halls/ open forums, Spirit Day celebration, surveys, training, grievance and reporting channels	Working conditions, wellbeing, camaraderie, development, workplace policies, safety, and organizational matters
Host communities and LGUs	Community consultations, field visits, IEC activities, project meetings, community relations activities, grievance channels	Project impacts, community needs, livelihood, infrastructure, safety, environmental and social concerns
Indigenous Peoples	Consultations and engagement undertaken in accordance with applicable NCIP and FPIC processes	Indigenous Peoples' rights, ancestral domains, cultural heritage, project impacts, and community benefits
Government and regulators	Regulatory submissions, consultations, field visits, meetings, and continuing coordination	Permitting, legal and regulatory compliance, energy policy, environmental and social requirements
Investors, shareholders, lenders and development partners	Investor and lender meetings, disclosures, due diligence, and reporting	Business performance, financing, governance, ESG performance, climate, and environmental and social risk
Contractors and suppliers	Tendering, pre-qualification, contracting, meetings and project coordination	Technical delivery, environmental and social standards, labor, health and safety, ethics and supply-chain requirements
Customers, utilities and other business partners	Commercial discussions, operational coordination, and contractual engagement	Energy delivery, reliability, project performance, and commercial requirements

Strategic Alignment with Global Frameworks

Our material topics are not only aligned with national priorities but are also benchmarked against global sustainability frameworks and standards:

- **IFC Performance Standards (PS)**

  Our developing Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) incorporates internationally recognized safeguards on environmental protection, laborpractices, health and safety, and stakeholder engagement. These standards are currently being integrated into our project development processes, including pre-feasibility studies and Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA) that are tailored to the context of the local environment and communities of each project. Through this approach, we aim to identify potential risks and impacts, formulate appropriate mitigating measures, and promote responsible project development throughout the project life cycle.

- **Philippine Energy Security Goals**

  Direct contribution to the Renewable Energy Act targets, the Philippine Energy Plan (PEP), and the country's energy independence objectives.

- **UN SDG**

  Alternergy supports the global agenda for sustainable development and aligns its sustainability priorities with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Among the 17 SDGs, our business makes direct contributions to SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy and SDG 13: Climate Action, primarily through the development and generation of renewable energy that supports the transition toward a lower-carbon energy system thereby contributing to climate change mitigation. As a pioneer in renewable energy in the Philippines, we recognize our role in advancing the clean energy transition while responding to the challenges and opportunities presented by the country's evolving energy landscape. We seek to develop solutions that are responsive to the Philippine context, balancing the need for reliable and sustainable energy with responsible environmental and social stewardship.

  These global goals and priorities are aligned with our sustainability approach and inform the development of our measurable targets and performance indicators. Through these indicators, we monitor and assess our progress and contribution to sustainable development, while continuing to identify opportunities to strengthen our positive impact.

- **PFRS S2: Climate-related Disclosures**

  Alternergy is strengthening its approach to climate-related risk and opportunity management in alignment with the principles of PFRS 2 Climate-related Disclosures. As we build readiness for climate-related disclosure, we are developing processes to identify and assess physical and transition risks and opportunities, evaluate climate resilience through scenario analysis, and integrate climate considerations into business modeling, strategic decision-making, and financial planning. We are also developing climate risk assessment tools and performance trackers to strengthen our ability to measure climate-related performance, monitor progress toward our targets, and support transparent and consistent reporting. Through these efforts, we aim to progressively enhance our understanding, management, and disclosure of climate-related risks and opportunities as we advance toward a more climate-resilient business.

- **Green Equity Label Framework + Green Financing Framework**

  Under SEC Memorandum Circular No. 13, series of 2025 issued in September, companies listed or preparing to list on the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) may apply for the Philippine Green Equity Label if more than 50% of their revenues and more than half of their capital and operating expenses are from or directed toward green activities. Alternergy became the first publicly listed company on the PSE to receive Green Equity Label from SEC.

  The Green Equity Label affirms Alternergy's commitment to sustainability as a pure-play renewable power developer. In February 2024, we issued our Green Finance Framework through the support and guidance of Asian Development Bank (ADB). The Green Finance Framework articulates our governance and reporting systems and ensures strict adherence with the following standards and principles (collectively the "Principles") International Capital Market Association's (ICMA) Green Bond Principles (GBP), the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Capital Markets Forum's Green Bond Standards (AGBS) and the Asia Pacific Loan Market Association, the Loan Market Association (LMA), and the Loan Syndications and Trading Association's (LSTA) Green Loan Principles.

  Through this process, Alternergy ensures that its sustainability agenda is globally benchmarked, locally relevant, and stakeholder driven. Our material topics reflect not only regulatory requirements and strategic business priorities, but also the aspirations of the communities we serve and the nation's transition to a cleaner energy future.

GRI 3-1, 3-2

Material Topics and Management of Material Topics

This section presents Alternergy's approach to materiality and long-term value creation. As a pure-play renewable energy developer, Alternergy creates value by developing and operating clean energy assets, mobilizing sustainable finance, strengthening access to capital, and supporting the Philippines' energy transition. The Company considers economic performance, capital allocation, access to sustainable finance, climate-related risks and opportunities, and indirect economic impacts as material because they influence Alternergy's ability to finance growth, meet stakeholder expectations, and generate resilient value over the medium and long term.

Alternergy's material topics were assessed based on their significance to the Company's business model, stakeholder interests, contribution to clean energy development, and potential effect on financial and operational resilience. These topics are reported in alignment with the GRI Standards, which emphasize disclosure of an organization's most significant impacts on the economy, environment, and people, and how those impacts are managed.





Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed
GRI 201-1

Positive impacts arising from Alternergy's operations, measured by the economic value created and distributed to stakeholders each fiscal year. This includes revenues, operating costs, employee compensation, government payments, and community investments.

Financial Implications and Other Risks and Opportunities Due to Climate Change
GRI 201-2

Risks and opportunities arising from climate change that may affect Alternergy's operations, resources, and financial performance. While climate variability poses challenges to renewable energy generation, the global shift toward low-carbon solutions also creates opportunities for growth in clean energy demand (GRI 201-2).

Indirect Economic Impact
GRI 203-2

Benefits arising from Alternergy's operations that extend beyond direct business activities, such as improved access to electricity for local communities, local employment, and livelihood opportunites, local economic activity around certain project sites such as the Pililla Wind Farm (GRI 203-2). These impacts and the Company's approach to strengthening local economic participation are discussed further under Power to Engage: Creating Wider Local Economic Value.

Alternergy's indirect economic impacts include expanding access to renewable energy, supporting local employment and supplier activity during project development and operations, contributing tax and community investment flows, and helping advance national renewable energy targets. These impacts demonstrate how the Company's growth can create value beyond its own financial performance by supporting energy security, regional development, and the transition to a more sustainable power system.



Emissions
GRI 305-1, 305-2, 305-3

Scope 1 (Direct) and Scope 2 (Indirect) GHG Emissions are calculated based on activity data from sources within the organization's defined reporting boundary. Scope 1 emissions primarily include fuel consumption from company-owned/controlled vehicles and equipment while Scope 2 emissions primarily arise from purchased electricity. Emissions are reported in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO_2e) calculated using the Department of Energy's National Grid Emission Factor (NGEF).

The organizational boundary is based on direct operational and financial control, as well as equity share, therefore, sites operated by third parties are not covered by the GHG reporting.

At present, our emissions inventory covers only Scope 1 and 2. Scope 3 categories or other indirect emission throughout the value chain such as business travels, construction-related activities, and contractor activities had not yet been quantified.

Water & Effluents
GRI 303-1

As a renewable energy developer, Alternergy recognizes water as both a vital natural resource and an indispensable input to our renewable energy operations. While water consumption across our offices and project sites is actively monitored and managed, our run-of-river hydro projects are directly dependent on the availability and sustainable use of water for power generation.

We recognize that our activities may also affect surrounding water resources and downstream ecosystems, particularly during project development and construction. Our commitment to understanding and managing water ecosystems is evident in the various project-specific baseline studies including Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Water Quality, and Freshwater Ecology which are incorporated in the project's Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), where applicable. We also maintain strict compliance with applicable environmental regulations and permit conditions. Through these measures, we aim to balance the responsible use of water resources for renewable energy generation with the protection of water quality, ecosystems, and communities that depend on them.

Biodiversity
GRI 304-2, 304-3

Alternergy recognizes that while renewable energy supports climate action, our projects may also interact with natural habitats and species. We pay particular attention to potential impacts on birds and bats associated with wind projects and freshwater species and ecosystems associated with hydropower projects.



PHOTO: DENR

We integrate biodiversity considerations into our project development through ESIAs, species inventories, biodiversity assessments, and site-specific management plans to avoid and minimize potential impacts. We also support the conservation of protected areas and Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) near our project sites and contribute to the restoration and rehabilitation of affected ecosystems, including mangrove restoration initiatives in Quezon.

Local Communities
GRI 413-1, 413-2

Alternergy's operations create positive impacts through outreach and development initiatives under the KAHALIGI program. Potential adverse effects are mitigated through regular impact assessments, proactive stakeholder engagement, and maintaining strong relationships with local stakeholders.



Rights of Indigenous Peoples
GRI 411-1

A potential negative impact that Alternergy actively mitigates by securing Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) for each project and maintaining continuous, positive engagement with indigenous communities.

Employees
GRI 401-2

A positive impact for full-time employees through access to enhanced benefits, with potential negative impacts for non-full-time employees. Alternergy addresses this by ensuring fair labor practices and compliance with employment standards.

Training and Development
GRI 404-2

A core focus area that creates positive impacts for employees through continuous skills development, training opportunities, and career transition support. These efforts are anchored in Alternergy's #AlterEmpowered program, which equips employees with the knowledge, competencies, and confidence to grow alongside the Company.

Diversity and Equal Opportunity
GRI 405-1

Alternergy promotes an inclusive workplace through its Diversity and Gender Equality Policy, which ensures equal pay for equal work and safeguards against discrimination. Women are represented across the Board, management, and workforce, earning salaries comparable to those of their male counterparts.

Supplier Environmental and Social Assessment
GRI 308-2, 414-2

Through its Supplier Code of Conduct framework, Alternergy ensures that all suppliers and contractors develop and maintain comprehensive environmental management plans and comply with applicable environmental laws, permits, and international standards throughout project execution. Through mandatory reporting of safety statistics and hazardous incidents, along with adherence to rigorous national environmental requirements, our contractual provisions assess and safeguard against negative impacts by ensuring supplier compliance with environmental and social standards. Breaches of these environmental and social requirements render contractors and suppliers liable for breach of contract, reinforcing accountability throughout our supply chain. This systematic approach enables effective monitoring and mitigation of environmental and social risks across our entire value chain.

Anti-Corruption
GRI 205

As a company regulated by multiple government agencies, Alternergy is exposed to corruption risks. These risks are mitigated through a strict olicy on Business Conduct and Ethics and a Whistleblower Policy that encourages employees and external partners to report concerns related to business conduct.



The Momentum Continues

Last year's report was about "Building the Dream"—where we laid the foundations for the renewable energy future we envision. This year, that vision is steadily taking shape as we translate our ambitions and targets into measurable progress and lasting impact.

A look at the progress set in motion from July 2025 to June 2026

189,939,279
kWh Generated

77,561
Households Energized



138,904
tCO_2e Avoided

KAHALIGI in Action

This year's theme, **POWER IN MOTION**, reflects the Company's increased ability to power progress—for the country, for people, and for the planet. Our CSR program, KAHALIGI, encapsulates this transformation of ambition to reality.

22,000+
Households Supported

97,500
Trees Planted

17
Municipalities Engaged



44
Schools Reached

₱35 Million
Total Value of CSR activities

Message from the Chairman



To our Valued Stakeholders,

When we chose **POWER IN MOTION** as this year's theme, we did so with intention.

Power, to us, is not only the clean energy we generate. It is the momentum of responsible growth—in the projects we build, in the trust we earn, and in the standards we set for ourselves as a company.

The geopolitical events of the past year, and those that continue to unfold today, have shown us how fragile energy security can be. Even events happening thousands of kilometers away can drive up the prices of electricity, fuel, commodities, insurance, interest rates—and put pressure on households and businesses here at home.

The long-term answer is clear: we must keep moving. We must bring more renewable energy online, not only to cushion the impact of external shocks, but to build a power system that is more secure, more affordable, and more sustainable for the Philippines.

This is what we delivered on in FY 2026.

Our Balsik Solar and Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro projects began commercial operations after years in the making. Two of the 16 wind turbine generators of the Tanay Wind project are now generating power.

This is a significant milestone for us. It means that our Triple Play is now in motion. But more importantly, we added new, green and sustainable capacity to the grid. Every kilowatt-hour of clean energy injected into the system strengthens the country's energy resilience and moves us closer to greater energy independence.

In a world defined by power and motion—where geopolitics, energy security, and climate change are reshaping economies—we have delivered on what we set out to do. The Triple Play is in motion.

And we intend to build more. Our GEA 4 projects will add more capacity to the grid in the next two years. These projects span Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao, and will use innovative technologies, from solar above productive bodies of waters and battery energy storage systems to wind turbine generators at even larger scale.

We will enter new project sites with varying geographies and conditions. As in the past, our journey will always be guided by a pioneering spirit. This same spirit is our beacon as we navigate the challenges ahead.

FY2026 also marked another milestone in governance. The Company approved and began institutionalizing Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) across the life cycle of our projects. From site selection, supplier and contractor choice, to how we build, operate, and engage communities, ESG is now part of how we make decisions.

This discipline is central to how we steward the Company for the long-term. It strengthens the resilience and bankability of our portfolio. It also reinforces the confidence of our financing community—our lenders, partners, and investors—whose support makes it possible to turn our vision into operating assets.

None of this would be possible without our people.

It is our project development teams who secure new sites, obtain permits, and complete the necessary studies. It is our technical teams who deliver construction and operations. It is our community relations and field operations teams who help ensure we build responsibly. And it is our head office teams in Administration, Accounting and Finance, Legal, and Human Resources who keep the Company running every day.

In particular, I would like to commend our ESG team for helping build and strengthen Alternergy's sustainability commitment: through the development of the Company's Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) under Project ENSYNC; through the #RenewWell Program, which puts employee wellbeing at the heart of organizational performance; through the monthly Spirit Day, which brings employees together through sports, games, creative activities, and shared learning; through #AlterEmpowered, which equips employees with the knowledge, competencies, and confidence to grow alongside the Company; and through KAHALIGI, our social and community engagement program that reflects our philosophy of standing side by side with the communities we serve.

To our Board of Directors, shareholders, financing partners, and every member of the Alternergy team—thank you for your continued trust and commitment as we evolve from a transaction-oriented development model toward a longer-term stewardship model—one that holds sustainability not as an add-on, but as the way we build, operate, and endure.

Thank you for being with us in motion.



Vicente S. Pérez, Jr.
Chairman of the Board

Message from the President



To our shareholders,

This past year, we saw what it means for power to truly be in motion.

We saw it in the water flowing from the weir to the turbine engines operating kilometers away, and in new array of solar panels converting sunlight into clean energy.

We saw it in the capital that moved to support our growth and in our people who stepped up as the company expanded.

We saw it in the communities where new classrooms, and water systems were built and a chapel repaired; in thousands of trees planted; and in livelihood assistance that supported families.

We saw it too in the policies and structures we put in place that evolved from concepts into frameworks that are now being institutionalized, practiced, and even tested. And in the choices we made to hold ourselves to a higher standard, even when it was difficult.

FY2026 was an important year for Alternergy. We moved from building projects to operating at scale... As we grow, we must also become a stronger institution with robust systems, disciplined execution, and a culture capable of supporting greater responsibility.

That, to me, is what **POWER IN MOTION** means. It is not only about the energy we generate. It is also about how Alternergy is moving forward as a company, building projects, raising capital, strengthening our organization, working with communities, and putting in place the systems that will allow us to grow responsibly.

On operations

FY2026 was an important year for Alternergy. We moved from building projects to operating at scale. Balsik Solar and Dupinga Run-of-River both began operations—our tenth solar project and the largest to date, and our first foray in hydro. These were moments we had worked toward for so many years.

At the same time, Tanay Wind and Alabat Wind made significant progress in construction. As of this writing, two of the 16 wind turbine generators at Tanay Wind have begun dispatching power to the grid and generating revenues.

I am proud to say that we have completed our Triple Play—wind, solar, and hydro. I am confident that by next year's report, the full 225 MW of capacity from Tanay Wind and Alabat Wind will move the company at an even greater scale.

But operating at scale also brings a different set of responsibilities.

With a more diverse portfolio of technologies now in operation, we must maintain a tight grip on grid compliance, forecasting, and availability targets in real time, while ensuring that our operating assets are in good condition, safe, and performing optimally. Our O&M team will be strengthened as we place greater focus on reliability to make sure that the power we promised is the power we deliver.

On financing and scaling for GEA 4

The next phase of our journey will require us to move further.

To deliver the next wave of projects under GEA 4—with a capacity of up to 464 MW and which will allow us to reach our goal of 1GW by 2030—we must raise new capital. This means going back to the market and working once again with lenders, equity partners, and investors who believe in what Alternergy is building.

The financing environment, however, has also become more demanding. Lenders are asking deeper questions on environment and social aspects, community engagements, climate risk, contractors and suppliers, and the systems companies have in place to manage these issues.

That is why institutionalizing environment, social and governance (ESG) across the project life cycle is not optional. From permitting to decommissioning, we are building systems that can withstand scrutiny.

During the year, the Company approved our Environmental and Social Policy Statement (E&S Policy), establishing our commitments for managing environmental and social risks across the project life cycle, our Supplier Code of Conduct and related Pre-Qualification Package, as well as our Internal Grievance Mechanism Policy.

These policies, together with the relationships we have built with the financing community, give us a stronger foundation for the next stage of growth.

The agreements we sealed with ABC Energy as co-investors for the Tanay Wind and Alabat Wind proved that development and operations of power projects are stronger through partnerships.

For the next wave under GEA 4, we aim to build on that experience and pursue new collaborations that can help us move further and more responsibly.

On our organization and people

With scale comes complexity. More projects. More employees. A wider geographic footprint.

That also means bringing together people with different experiences, perspectives, and ways of doing things. There will be challenges along the way. That is inevitable. What will hold us together is our shared vision, our values, and the discipline to communicate openly and honestly.

We continue to invest in our people through #RenewWell and #AlterEmpowered, with programs focused on safety, health, wellbeing, and professional growth.

The Company can only grow if its people grow with it.

Our responsibility also extends to the communities where we operate.

This year, through KAHALIGI, we sustained partnerships with 17 local government units across the country. We reached out to 44 schools and to some 25,000 households. Around 100,000 trees were planted across project sites. We also deployed some P35 million across the six pillars of KAHALIGI.

We formally introduced a sixth and newest pillar: *Kalinangan*, focused on Society and Cultural Heritage. *Kalinangan* puts greater emphasis on honoring culture and heritage as integral to community wellbeing and sustainable development.

After all, we are going to be working and living alongside these communities for the long term. Our commitment to understand and respect what makes them unique will be critical to not only securing their continuing support through the years, but also in attaining responsible development and operation.

On governance and the work ahead

And we know there will be more challenges as we grow. What matters is how we respond—with transparency, with immediate action, and with accountability. The environmental and social policies, governance frameworks and control mechanisms we have adopted are only as strong as the people behind them. They will only endure and be sharpened with commitment, accountability, and humility of everyone involved, from management, to employees, to the stakeholders within our orbit.

This is part of the work ahead of us. Our goal is not simply to become a larger renewable energy company. As we grow, we must also become a stronger institution with robust systems, disciplined execution, and a culture capable of supporting greater responsibility.

That is the challenge we have set for ourselves.

I invite you to read this Sustainability Report in full. You will find more information and stories about the work we have done, the progress we have made, the challenges we continue to face, and a clearer view of where Alternergy is headed.

To our employees, thank you for the hard work and determination, and for continuing to believe in what we are building.

To our partners, host communities, financiers, and shareholders, thank you for your trust and moving forward with us.

Alternergy remains in motion.

We will continue to build, to learn, to improve, and to deliver clean energy in a way that we can be proud of not only as a growing company, but as an institution committed to creating lasting value today and for the generations that come after us.



Gerry P. Magbanua
President



POWER to LEAD

Moves that Propel Us to the Forefront

Who We Are

Alternergy is a Philippine pioneer in renewable energy, with roots in the country's earliest utility-scale wind development and a track record of bringing new technologies, approaches and partnerships into the clean energy landscape.

Today, we are entering a new stage of that journey. From a developer of pioneering renewable energy projects, Alternergy is growing into a larger, more diversified and more mature renewable energy company, with an expanding portfolio of operating assets, projects moving toward commercial operation, and a strong pipeline for future growth.

FY2026 marks a significant step in that transformation.

Balsik Solar and Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro achieved commercial operation, completing the operating representation of our Triple Play strategy across solar, wind and run-of-river hydro. Tanay and Alabat, our largest wind projects to date, continued to advance toward commercial operation. Strategic partnerships have also deepened, bringing new capital and capabilities into our projects while Alternergy retains majority ownership and management control of key assets.

Together, these developments are moving Alternergy toward greater scale, stronger institutional capability and a more prominent role in the Philippine renergy industry.

Alternergy at a Glance

GRI 2-1

119 MW

Operating renewable energy portfolio as of 31 March 2026

225 MW

Combined capacity of four renewable energy projects coming to life in 2026

~762 MW

Potential capacity in our growing development pipeline

1 GW+

Renewable energy capacity target by 2030

ALTER

Listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange since 2023

FIRST

Publicly listed company and renewable energy developer in the Philippines to receive the SEC Green Equity Label

More than Megawatts
GRI 2-22

At the heart of Alternergy is our Quadruple Bottom Line Philosophy, which guides how we define sustainable growth and long-term value.

As we grow in scale, our measure of success grows with us: not only in the renewable energy we generate, but in the value we create for our investors, our people, our communities, and the environment.

Our Quadruple Bottom Line Philosophy



People

People means safeguarding employees, workers and communities; promoting inclusion and fair treatment; respecting human rights; and ensuring that stakeholders, including Indigenous Peoples and vulnerable groups, have meaningful opportunities to be heard.



Planet

Planet means preventing and mitigating environmental impacts, protecting biodiversity, using resources responsibly, strengthening climate resilience, and contributing through the Company's core business to the transition toward a low-carbon economy.



Purpose

Purpose means developing renewable energy with integrity, accountability, and an understanding that projects exist within communities and wider society. It includes responsible stakeholder engagement, accessible grievance channels, and a commitment to positive and inclusive outcomes.



Responsible Profit

Responsible Profit recognizes that financial strength remains essential. Renewable energy projects require substantial and sustained investment, and long-term value creation depends on commercially viable businesses. Alternergy's commitment is to pursue that profitability together wiht responsible environmental and social practices and within the standards that increasingly govern sustainable finance.



54 MW Pililla Wind Farm in Pililla, Rizal

Our Pioneering Journey

Alternergy's story began with wind, before the Company itself was formed.

Members of the team that would later establish Alternergy were involved in the development of the Bangui Wind Farm in Ilocos Norte, the first commercial wind farm in Southeast Asia. That experience helped demonstrate that utility-scale wind generation could be developed successfully in the Philippines and shaped the pioneering mindset that Alternergy carried forward when it was founded in 2006.

That spirit continued through the development of the 54 MW Pililla Wind Project in Rizal, which became one of Alternergy's defining early projects and established a track record in bringing large-scale renewable energy infrastructure from development into operation.

At the same time the Pililla Wind Project was being developed, Alternergy embarked on another technology: solar. The 12.5 MWp Kirahon Solar Power Project inside Phividec Industrial Estate in Villanueva, Misamis Oriental, was the largest solar farm in the country and in Southeast Asia in 2015.

Over time, the Company's portfolio of wind and solar grew and further expanded to include run-of-river hydro, building what became Alternergy's Triple Play strategy and allowing the Company to develop renewable energy across technologies with different resource profiles and operating characteristics.



Alternergy's listing on the Philippine Stock Exchange in 2023 marked another step in that evolution, providing a platform for greater scale and a new phase of growth. Today, the pioneering instinct that began with wind is being applied to larger projects, new configurations and an expanding technology platform, from the 8 MW turbines being deployed at Tanay and Alabat, to floating solar and the increasing integration of battery energy storage.

Pioneering, for Alternergy, has never been about being first for its own sake. It is about seeing possibilities early, taking calculated risks, building the partnerships and capabilities needed to make those possibilities real, and carrying the lessons of each project into the next.

That pioneering instinct is taking a different form as Alternergy enters a more mature stage of growth. The challenge today is no longer simply to prove that new renewable energy technologies can work in the Philippines. It is to develop them at greater scale, retain greater ownership of the assets we build, integrate new technologies such as battery energy storage, expand into new regions, and manage a more complex portfolio responsibly over the long term.

This evolution also demands more from Alternergy as an organization. Larger projects and a broader operating platform require stronger governance, deeper technical and management capability, more engaged and empowered employees, more disciplined environmental and social systems, more sophisticated financing structures, and stronger relationships with communities, regulators, investors, contractors and other partners. The same willingness to move early must therefore be matched by the institutional strength to manage what comes next.

The next chapter is not simply about pioneering more projects. It is about becoming the kind of company capable of owning, operating and stewarding them for the long term.

From helping pioneer commercial wind in the Philippines to building a diversified national renewable energy platform, Alternergy's journey has been one of continually converting experience into capability and capability into new opportunity. The next chapter is not simply about pioneering more projects. It is about becoming the kind of company capable of owning, operating and stewarding them for the long term.

GRI 2-6

Our Triple Play Renewable Energy Portfolio

WIND

Pioneering onshore wind at scale, including 8 MW turbines at Tanay and Alabat, the largest ever installed in the Philippines and, when installed, the largest commercial wind turbines outside China.

SOLAR

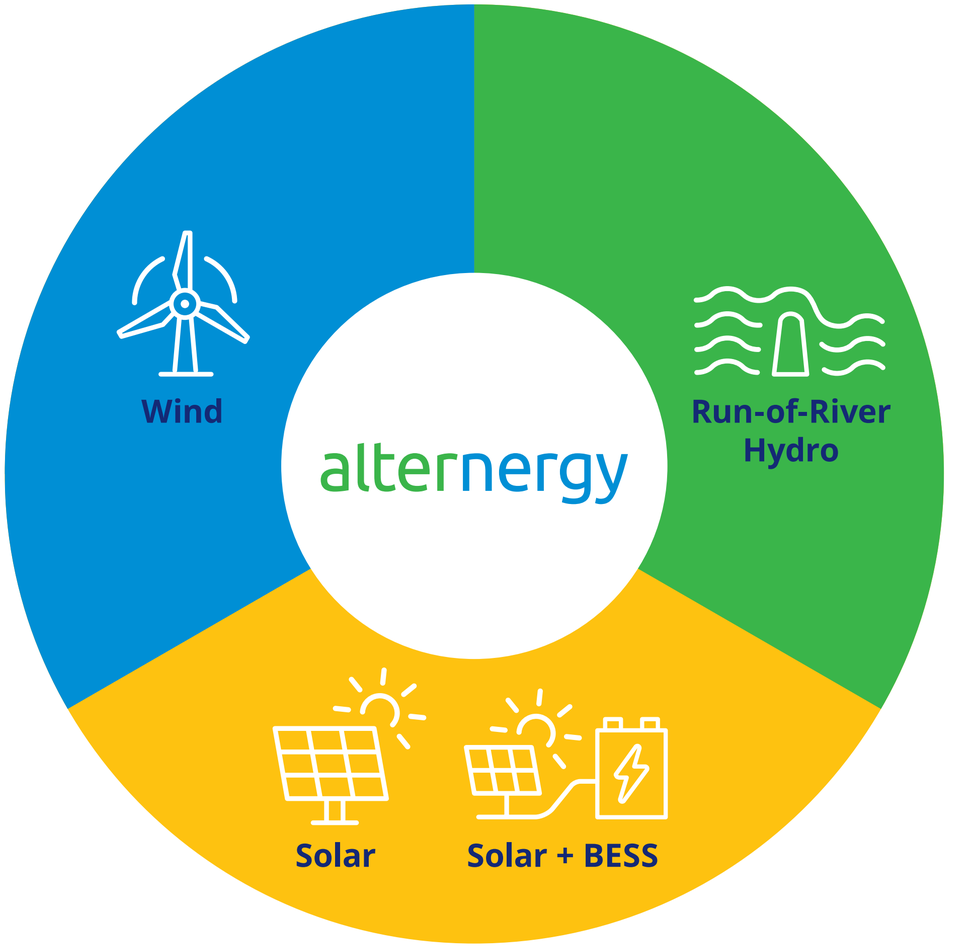
Scaling clean, adaptable generation from rooftop and utility-scale solar to innovative floating solar and solar-plus-storage solutions.

RUN-OF-RIVER HYDRO

Harnessing the natural flow of rivers to provide reliable renewable energy while working closely with host and Indigenous communities.

Expanding The Playbook: Adding Energy Storage

As our renewable energy platform grows, Alternergy is expanding into battery energy storage systems (BESS) to complement renewable generation and support a more flexible and resilient energy system. Our growing energy storage experience spans Palau Solar + BESS in the Republic of Palau, Kalandagan Solar + BESS in Sultan Kudarat, and Solar Pacific CitySun Tagum rooftop solar in Davao, marking another step in the evolution of our technology platform.



GRI 2-1

Where We Operate

1 128 MW Tanay Wind Project

2 54 MW Pililla Wind Farm

3 90 MW Sembrano Wind Project

4 150 MW Batangas Wind Project

5 144 MW Tayabas North Wind Project

6 152 MW Tayabas South Wind Project

7 64 MW Alabat Wind Project

8 150 MW Albay 1 Wind Project

9 150 MW Albay 3 Wind Project

10 80 MW Alegria Wind Project

11 100 MW Abra de Ilog Wind Project

12 300 MW (Est.) Tablas Strait Offshore Wind Project

13 140 MWp Liberty Solar Aquavoltaic Project

14 CitySun Solar Rooftop: Dau, Pampanga

15 28 MWp Balsik Solar Farm

16 CitySun Solar Rooftop: Boracay and Kalibo, Aklan

17 CitySun Solar Rooftop: San Jose de Buenavista, Antique

18 CitySun Solar Rooftop, Negros: Victorias Cadiz Mandalagan San Carlos Sand Enrique Goldenfields Kabankalan Dumaguete

19 CitySun Solar Rooftop: Cotabato City

20 CitySun Solar Rooftop: Tagum, Davao

21 12.5 MWp Kirahon Solar Farm

22 100 MWp Kalandagan Solar + BESS Project

23 15.3 MWp Palau Solar Farm + BESS

24 17.4 MW Kiangan Hydro Project

25 6.8 MW Lamut Hydro Project

26 4.6 MW Dupinga Hydro Plant



- OPERATIONAL
- UNDER CONSTRUCTION
- PRE-DEVELOPMENT

A Defining Year of Growth

FY2026 was not defined by a single milestone. It was the year in which several dimensions of Alternergy's growth began moving forward at the same time.

Projects years in development became operating assets:

- Balsik Solar and Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro achieved commercial operation, expanding Alternergy's generating portfolio and completing the operating representation of its Triple Play strategy across wind, solar, and run-of-river hydro.
- The Tanay and Alabat Wind projects, representing a combined 192 MW capacity, significantly advanced through their largest year of construction toward commercial operation.

Behind this current build-out, the next generation of projects was also taking shape. Through GEA 4, Alternergy secured new projects across Luzon, the Visayas and Mindanao, extending its pipeline into new markets and applications. Liberty Floating Solar Phase A and Phase B, Kalandagan Solar + BESS, Tayabas North Wind and Alegria Wind broaden the Company's geographic reach while adding new configurations of solar and battery energy storage to its expanding technology platform.

Growth was also occurring in the way Alternergy funds and owns its projects. Larger financing requirements were being deployed across projects under construction, while strategic co-investment provided another source of capital for continued expansion. These developments support a model in which Alternergy can increasingly retain majority ownership and management responsibility for the projects it develops, while recycling capital to help fund the next wave of growth.



Tanay Wind Power Project completes installation of 2 WTGs



Inside the power house of the Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro Plant

The organization itself was changing alongside the portfolio. A growing base of operating assets, larger projects under construction and a wider development pipeline required new capabilities in asset management, environmental and social management, procurement, compliance, stakeholder engagement and governance. During FY2026, Alternergy continued strengthening these foundations, including through the establishment of a dedicated ESG function and the development of more systematic policies and management systems to support responsible growth.

What makes FY2026 defining, therefore, is not growth in capacity alone. It is the convergence of projects, capital, ownership, technology, organizational capability, meaningful stakeholder engagement, and sustained community involvement. Alternergy is moving beyond proving that it can originate and develop renewable energy projects toward demonstrating that it can build them at greater scale, bring them into operation, retain greater responsibility for them and create a continuing platform for what comes next.

From Developer to Majority Owner and Operator

GRI 2-6

For much of Alternergy's history, its greatest strength was in origination and development: identifying renewable energy opportunities, securing sites and permits, structuring projects, bringing in financing and partners, and moving projects toward construction and operation.

That model enabled Alternergy to build a pioneering track record, but it also reflected the capital constraints of a younger renewable energy company. Before its 2023 listing on the PSE, funding successive projects required the Company to sell down substantial, and in some cases majority, interests in assets it had developed. The 54 MW Pililla Wind Project is one example: a landmark project in Alternergy's history, but one in which the Company ultimately had to give up long-term majority ownership.

With greater access to capital, Alternergy is now shifting toward retaining majority ownership and management control of the projects it develops, while bringing in strategic minority investors where appropriate and recycling capital into new opportunities. This allows the Company remain invested through construction, commercial operation, and the longer operating life of the asset.

The transition is already becoming visible across the portfolio. Balsik Solar and Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro entered commercial operation during FY2026, extending Alternergy's role from development and construction into the continuing demands of operating renewable energy infrastructure. Tanay and Alabat represent an even larger step in this direction. Following ABC Energy's investment, Alternergy retains a 60% majority interest and management control in both project companies, preserving its long-term participation in a combined 192 MW of new wind capacity.

This shift changes more than the composition of Alternergy's balance sheet. Ownership carries continuing responsibility. Once projects move into operation, the Company must sustain safe and reliable performance, meet regulatory and contractual obligations, manage environmental and social commitments, maintain relationships with host communities and other stakeholders, oversee contractors and suppliers, and protect the long-term value of the asset.

This evolution requires the organization to build enduring capabilities beyond project development, including asset management, operations oversight, compliance, risk management, environmental and social management, stakeholder engagement and governance.

Alternergy is therefore evolving from a transaction-oriented development model toward a longer-term stewardship model. Development remains central to Alternergy's identity and growth, but the endpoint is increasingly different: projects are not only brought to life, but retained as part of a growing renewable energy platform.



Alternergy is therefore evolving from a transaction-oriented development model toward a longer-term stewardship model.

For Alternergy, this represents an important measure of organizational maturity. The ability to originate a project demonstrates vision. The ability to finance and build it demonstrates execution. And the ability to own, operate and steward it responsibly over the long term demonstrates staying power.

That is the direction in which Alternergy is now moving: building not simply a pipeline of renewable energy projects, but an enduring portfolio of renewable energy assets.



Traversing the Alabat Wind Power Project transmission connection





Building Scale and Organizational Maturity

Growth in projects has required Alternergy to grow as an organization as well.

As the Company moves from a relatively lean development platform toward a larger renewable energy business with operating assets, major projects under construction and a growing development pipeline, the demands on its people, systems and governance are becoming more complex. Scale brings opportunity, but it also requires clearer structures, stronger controls, deeper technical capability and more disciplined coordination across functions.

During FY2026, Alternergy continued strengthening these foundations. Its workforce expanded to 96 employees, its largest complement to date, reflecting the growing requirements of project development, construction, operations and corporate support.

Building scale is not simply about adding megawatts; it is about developing the organizational strength to manage more projects, assets, stakeholders and responsibilities.

The Company also established a dedicated ESG Department, creating a permanent organizational function to support environmental and social management, stakeholder engagement, sustainability reporting and project-level ESG integration.

The company further formalized the systems that support responsible growth. Alternergy advanced Project EnSYNC, its developing Environmental and Social Management System, and approved the Group E&S Policy Statement, Supplier Code of Conduct, and Internal Grievance Mechanism Policy on 22 June 2026. Together, these initiatives are helping move the organization toward more consistent portfolio-wide standards and processes.

Procurement and supplier management are evolving in the same direction. Environmental, social, labor, health and safety, governance, and ethical considerations are increasingly incorporated into supplier pre-qualification and tender processes, helping extend Alternergy's expectations beyond its own organization and into the wider network of companies involved in delivering its projects.

As Alternergy takes on larger projects and retains greater ownership of operating assets, functions such as compliance, internal controls, risk management, cybersecurity, asset management, and governance assume greater importance. FY2026 therefore marked not only an expansion of the Company's physical portfolio, but also a continuing shift toward more structured, repeatable, and accountable ways of working.

This evolution is necessarily ongoing. Building scale is not simply about adding megawatts; it is about developing the organizational strength to manage more projects, assets, stakeholders and responsibilities while preserving the discipline, responsiveness and entrepreneurial drive that have supported Alternergy's growth.

The goal is not simply to pursue bigger opportunities, but to build an organization capable of carrying the responsibilities that come with them.

Strategic Partnerships and Investments
GRI 2-6

As Alternergy grows, strategic partnerships are providing additional capital and capabilities while supporting the Company's transition toward greater long-term ownership of the assets it develops.

During FY2026, ABC Energy Inc. agreed to acquire a 40% interest in the Tanay and Alabat wind projects, with Alternergy retaining a 60% majority ownership and management control.

The investment reflects the evolution of Alternergy's growth and financing strategy, enabling the Company to leverage strategic capital while maintaining long-term participation in its projects.

The transaction was completed in July 2026, subsequent to FY2026, and is discussed further under Power to Build: Building Through Partnership.

Membership in Associations
GRI 2-28

Alternergy participates in industry, business and professional associations that support collaboration, policy dialogue, knowledge-sharing and the advancement of renewable energy and sustainable development. The memberships highlighted on the right are those in which the Company, or its representatives on its behalf, plays a strategic or otherwise significant role.

Renewable Energy Associations

DREAM

Wind Energy Developers Association of the Philippines (WEDAP)

PHIL HYDRO

PSSEA Philippine Solar and Storage Energy Alliance

PHILRECA

Business and Professional Associations

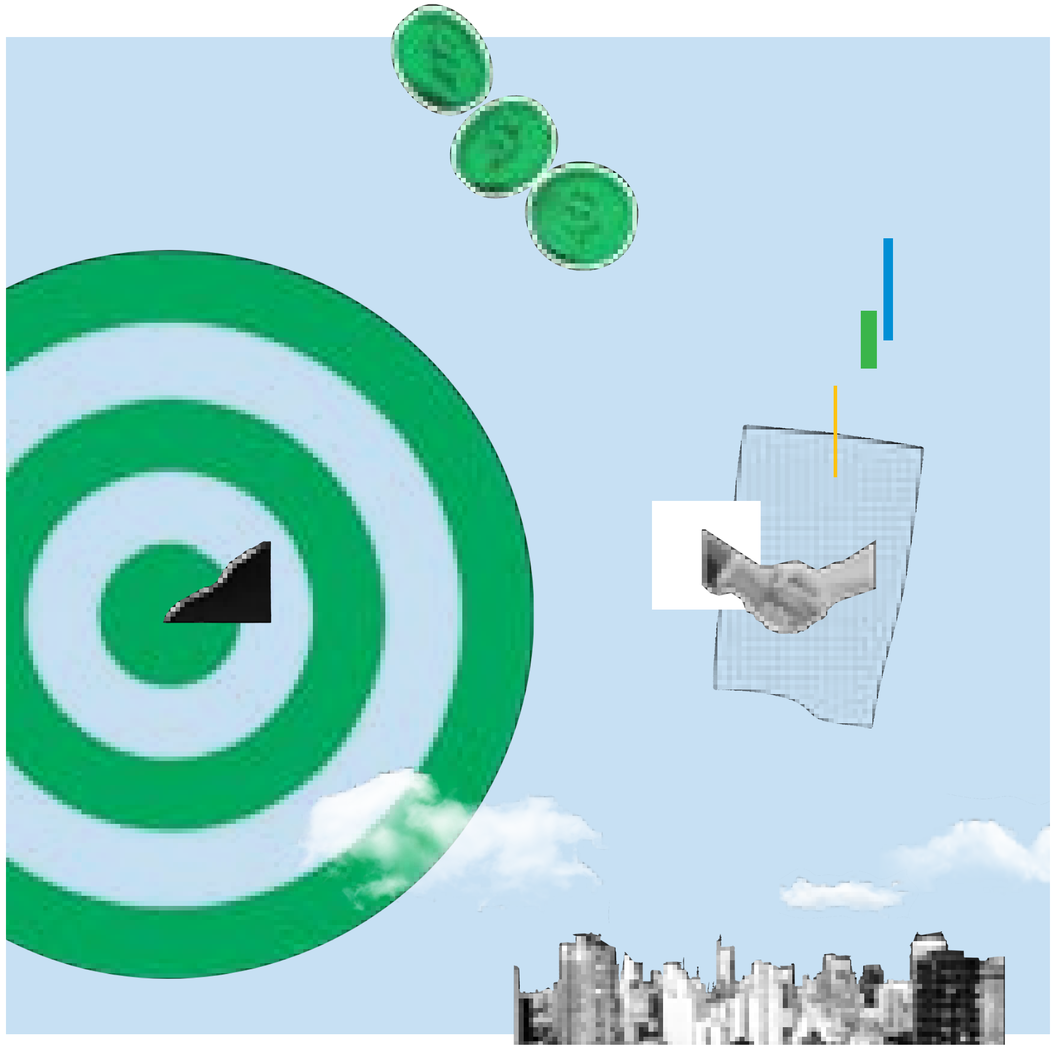
MAP Management Association of the Philippines

Business for Sustainable Development

SharePHIL Shareholders' Association of the Philippines

FINEX Financial Executives Institute of the Philippines

MBC Makati Business Club



Business and Financial Highlights

FY2026 was a year in which Alternergy's expanding project portfolio was matched by a significant increase in the capital being deployed to bring projects into operation.

Balsik Solar and Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro entered commercial operation during the year, while construction of the Tanay and Alabat wind projects continued to advance. At the same time, Alternergy drew substantial committed project financing to support its major construction program and broadened its access to short-term funding as the scale of the business increased. As of 30 June 2026, outstanding project-finance debt stood at approximately P8.0 billion for Tanay Wind, P4.76 billion for Alabat Wind and P1.03 billion for Balsik Solar. During FY2026 alone, Tanay received approximately P4.54 billion in additional project-finance drawdowns, while Alabat received approximately P1.50 billion.

The Company also secured new short-term facilities totaling P1.88 billion, providing additional financial flexibility as its portfolio expanded. In addition,

Palau Solar + BESS, which had previously received a grant of AUD 4 million from the Australian Infrastructure Financing Facility for the Pacific (AIFFP), secured a further grant of up to AUD 12.5 million during the year to fund the Palau BESS 2 Project—an expansion of the existing battery energy storage facility by approximately 5.00 MWac/19.80 MWh. The expanded BESS capacity will support the delivery of more sustainable and clean energy to the Palau grid by storing excess solar PV generation for discharge during periods of low solar output.

These figures reflect the increasing capital requirements of Alternergy's transition from project development into construction, operation and long-term asset ownership. They also demonstrate the importance of maintaining diverse sources of capital as the Company builds a larger renewable energy platform.

FY2026 Capital in Motion

Year-ended 2026

₱471.8M
Revenues

₱553.8M
EBITDA

₱24.6B
Total Assets

₱168.2M
Net Income

₱5.0B
Equity

₱23.45B
Capital Raised in Green Financing Since the March 2023 IPO

Economic Value Generated and Distributed

GRI 201-1

Creating Sustainable Economic Value

Economic performance is material to Alternergy because it directly supports the Company's capacity to invest in renewable energy projects, maintain access to capital, fulfill obligations to employees, suppliers, lenders, shareholders, government, and host communities, and reinvest retained value into future growth. Alternergy reports direct economic value generated, distributed, and retained to show how financial value is created and shared across stakeholders.

In Philippine Pesos	Year Ended 30 June, 2025	Year Ended 30 June, 2026
Direct Economic Value Generated (Revenues and other sources of income)	565,262,320	718,539,874
Direct Economic Value Distributed:		
a. Operating Costs	224,774,374	183,393,523
b. Employee Wages & Benefits	20,455,438	68,235,011
c. Dividends given to stockholders and interest payments to loan providers	103,861,570	188,149,580
d. Taxes given to government	15,055,087	22,889,929
e. Investments to community (e.g., donations, CSR)	21,532,389	35,289,051
Economic Value Distributed	385,678,858	497,957,094
Economic Value Retained	179,583,462	220,582,780

Revenues: includes sale of electricity and equity in net advisory fees, interest income, and other income
Operating Costs: include cost of sales of electricity and general & administrative expenses
Payments to suppliers, other operating costs: included in operating costs
Payments to Providers of Capital: cash dividends and interest payments
Payments to Government: taxes and royalties paid
Community investments: CSR expenses to communities



Capital Allocation and Sustainable Finance

P2.0 Billion Green Corporate Loan

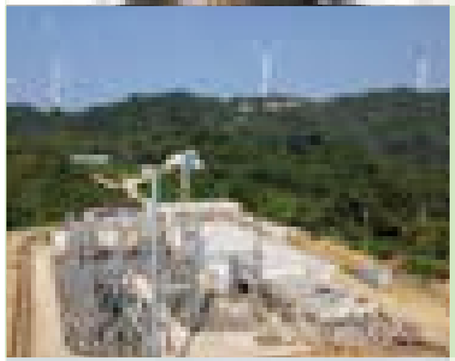
In alignment with its Green Finance Framework and commitment to sustainable capital markets, Alternergy issued its inaugural green finance instrument, the P2.0 billion Green Corporate Loan, on 29 May 2024. The Company submitted its third Impact Report to disclose the environmental and social contributions of the financed projects and strengthen transparency for lenders, investors, regulators, and other stakeholders.

BDO Unibank Inc. served as sole lender for the P2.0 billion Green Corporate Loan, with BDO Capital acting as mandated lead arranger. The ESG-aligned financing supports Alternergy's renewable energy developments under construction, including the 128 MW Tanay Wind, the 64 MW Alabat Wind, and the 28 MW Balsik Solar projects.

ADB provided technical assistance to support project selection, bond framework development, and capacity building through the Asian Bond Markets Initiative (ABMI). ABMI is an initiative of the governments of ASEAN, the People's Republic of China (PRC), Japan, and the Republic of Korea to develop local currency bond markets. The PRC Poverty Reduction and Regional Cooperation Fund financially supports this technical assistance program. This is part of ADB's overall effort to catalyze sustainable bond issuances across Southeast Asia.

Philippine Green Equity Label

Pursuant to SEC Memorandum Circular No. 13, Series of 2025, which sets out the Guidelines on Philippine Green Equity, Alternergy's application to carry the Philippine Green Equity Label was approved by the SEC on 30 October 2025. Alternergy became the first publicly listed company on the Philippine Stock Exchange to receive this distinction, reflecting its alignment with the eligibility criteria that more than 50% of revenues and more than half of capital and operating expenditures must be derived from or directed toward green activities.

	Eligible Project	Amount	Percentage	Project Highlights	Impact in Terms of Households
	**Alternergy Tanay Wind Corporation (Tanay, Rizal)**	P1,005,619,490	50%	• Capacity 128 MW, 16 WTGs • Largest wind turbines in the world, outside China • Construction started in June 2024 • Commercial Operations Date (COD), Q4 2026 • Offtaker: 20-year Renewable Energy Payment Agreement (REPA) or equivalent agreement with the National Transmission Corporation ("TransCo")/Independent Electricity Market Operator in the Philippines ("IEMOP")	• Up to 291,532,800 kWhr/year equivalent to 25% net capacity factor • Enough to supply power to approximately 120,000 households
	**Alabat Wind Power Corporation (Alabat, Quezon)**	P694,380,510	35%	• Capacity 64 MW, 8 WTGs • Largest wind turbines in the world, outside China • Highest wind resource in the Philippines, facing northeast monsoon winds of the Pacific Ocean • Construction started in April 2024 • COD in Q4 2026 • Offtaker: 20-year Renewable Energy Payment Agreement (REPA) or equivalent agreement with the National Transmission Corporation ("TransCo")/Independent Electricity Market Operator in the Philippines ("IEMOP")	• Up to 201,830,400 kWh equivalent to 36% net capacity factor • Enough to supply power to approximately 235,000 households
	**Balsik Solar Energy Corporation (Hermosa, Bataan)**	P300,000,000	15%	• Capacity 28 MWac • Construction started in September 2024 • Started operations in December 2025	• Up to 38,544,000 kWh equivalent to 22% net capacity factor • Enough to supply power to approximately 24,000 households
	TOTAL	**P2,000,000,000**			



To support the credibility of its Green Equity Report, Alternergy engaged SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. (SGV), a member firm of the Ernst & Young (EY) global network, to perform limited assurance services.

The engagement applied the EY Sustainability Assurance Methodology, in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised) and its Philippine counterpart, PSAE 3000 (Revised). The environmental objective used for alignment was based on the Philippine Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Guidelines under Climate Change Mitigation.

The Green Equity Report indicated that 100% of Alternergy's revenues are derived from renewable energy sources and that more than 90% of operating expenses and capital expenditures are directed toward green activities, primarily wind, solar, run-of-river hydro, and battery energy storage development. This reinforces the material alignment between Alternergy's business model and its sustainability strategy.



Credit Strength, Market Access, and Financial Resilience

On 13 August 2026, the Philippine Rating System assigned a PRS Aa minus rating with a Stable Outlook to Alternergy Holdings Corporation's proposed fixed-rate corporate notes issuance of up to P2.0 billion. The rating supports Alternergy's access to debt capital markets and reflects stakeholder confidence in the Company's growth strategy, governance, contracted revenue base, and renewable energy platform.

A PRS Aa minus rating is considered a very strong investment grade rating, indicating high credit quality and very low credit risk.

A PRS Aa rating is considered a very strong investment grade rating, indicating high credit quality and very low credit risk. The Stable Outlook indicates that the rating is expected to be maintained over the next 12 months, supporting Alternergy's ability to plan and finance long-term renewable energy investments.

According to PhilRatings, the assigned rating reflects Alternergy's growing renewable energy portfolio amid a favorable industry outlook; the competence and experience of its shareholders and management team; its pioneering track record in clean energy innovation; financial performance on a clear upswing, supported by projects with long-term offtake contracts; and its continued access to financing to support growth.

The rating recognizes the strength of Alternergy's renewable energy portfolio, the experience of its management and workforce, and the Company's progress in building a diversified clean energy platform. It also supports Alternergy's disciplined growth strategy and reinforces its capacity to mobilize financing for projects that contribute to national renewable energy targets.

Proceeds from the proposed corporate notes issuance are intended to support the pre-development expenses of Alternergy's projects awarded under the Department of Energy's (DOE) GEA 4, other projects in the company's development pipeline, and general corporate purposes, including the full payment of loans. Alternergy's Board of Directors approved the P2.0 billion green fixed-rate notes issuance on 15 September 2026.

Business Model Evolution and Market Participation

GRI 2-6

Alternergy's repositioning of its retail electricity supply business through a dedicated RES company supports the Company's ability to participate across the clean energy value chain. This business model evolution is material because the business is intended to strengthen market access, diversify revenue opportunities and enable the Comapany to provide renewable electricity solutions directly to qualified end-users.

In November 2025, Alternergy received the approval from the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to create ALTER Power RES, Inc. (AlterPower RES) as a new Alternergy company focused on supplying renewable and sustainable power to the competitive retail electricity market.

The creation of AlterPower RES is part of Alternergy's overall expansion plans. The Company aims to position AlterPower RES as a supplier of choice for end-users that place high value on sustainability.

The opportunity is supported by the continued expansion of the Philippine retail electricity market. Effective June 2026, the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) reduced the contestability threshold under Retail Competition and Open Access (RCOA) and the Retail Aggregation Program from 500 KW to 100 KW. This enables more medium-sized commercial, institutional, industrial, and aggregated residential customers to choose their electricity supplier, expanding the addressable market for Retail Electricity Suppliers and creating greater opportunity for renewable energy-based supply offerings.

By entering this market through AlterPower RES, Alternergy seeks to create and stimulate greater supplier diversity and competition while serving customers that place a high value on sustainability, renewable energy sourcing, and long-term energy resilience.

AlterPower RES secured its supply license from the ERC on 24 July 2026.

Risk Management and Materiality Governance
GRI 3-3

Effective risk management is integral to Alternergy's sustainability strategy and long-term value creation. As a renewable energy developer operating across multiple technologies and geographies, the Company manages material risks through governance oversight, project development discipline, financing controls, regulatory compliance, stakeholder engagement, and continuous monitoring of operating and construction performance.

The Company's key enterprise risks include project execution, permitting, grid connection, weather variability, financing conditions, policy and regulatory changes, community acceptance, occupational health and safety, and environmental and social performance. Managing these risks helps protect financial resilience, preserve stakeholder trust, and support the delivery of renewable energy projects that generate economic, environmental, and social benefits.

As a listed company, Alternergy continues to strengthen its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) structure, processes, and discipline. Management views ERM as a core pillar of good corporate governance because it enables the Company to anticipate and mitigate risks, respond to emerging issues, and identify opportunities that can enhance stakeholder and shareholder value.

In September 2025, Alternergy engaged Punongbayan & Araullo (P&A Grant Thornton) to support the development and implementation of an ERM framework and related processes. The engagement is intended to help the Company establish a consistent approach to identifying, assessing, prioritizing, monitoring, and managing risks across the organization.

The primary objective of the engagement is to assist Alternergy in developing an ERM system that promotes clear accountability, timely communication, informed decision-making, and an appropriate balance between risk and reward. A deeper understanding of enterprise risks supports more effective resource allocation, stronger organizational performance, and greater resilience amid market, regulatory, environmental, and operational changes.

Through this engagement, Alternergy aims to: (1) identify and assess key business risks and develop a consolidated Business Risk Profile; (2) define mitigation strategies and action plans for priority risks; and (3) align enterprise-level risk priorities with sustainability objectives, project execution, and stakeholder value creation.

Climate Risks and Opportunities
GRI 201-2

Alternergy's renewable energy portfolio is located in highly climate-exposed geographies, particularly the Philippines and the Republic of Palau. In 2026, climate risk remains a material consideration for renewable energy developers as stronger typhoons, heavier rainfall, flooding, landslides, drought, heat stress, sea-level rise, and coastal hazards can affect project development, construction, generation performance, asset availability, grid reliability, insurance costs, and community resilience.

The Philippines continues to be identified by major international assessments as among the countries most exposed to climate-related hazards. The Climate Risk Index 2026 ranked the Philippines among the countries most affected by extreme weather over both the 1995–2024 period and in 2024. Recent development and economic assessments emphasize that intensifying climate risks can affect infrastructure, water security, macro-financial stability, and long-term economic growth.

For Alternergy, this reinforces the need to integrate climate resilience into site selection, engineering design, construction management, operations and maintenance, emergency preparedness, insurance, financing, and stakeholder engagement.

As a listed company, Alternergy continues to strengthen its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) structure, processes, and discipline.

Climate change presents both physical risks and transition opportunities for Alternergy. Physical risks may affect wind, solar, run-of-river hydro, floating solar, battery energy storage, transmission interconnection, access roads, substations, and host communities. Transition opportunities arise from increasing electricity demand, national renewable energy targets, Green Energy Auction Programs, the expansion of sustainable finance, broader customer preference for renewable electricity, and policy reforms that support clean energy investment, system flexibility, and electricity-market competition. Alternergy's diversified renewable energy platform positions the Company to contribute to climate change mitigation while strengthening long-term value creation in a decarbonizing economy.

Climate-Related Risks	Direct Impacts on Assets and Operations	Indirect Impacts on Value Creation	Alternergy Response and Management Approach
Stronger typhoons, extreme wind, and storm debris	Potential damage to wind turbines, solar panels, substations, interconnection facilities, access roads, and construction equipment; possible shutdowns and delayed commissioning.	Higher repair costs, insurance premiums, outage risk, construction delays, and reduced availability during high-impact weather events.	• Apply climate-resilient engineering standards, storm readiness protocols, preventive maintenance, emergency response plans, contractor safety controls, and insurance coverage reviews. • Tanay and Alabat wind turbines supplied by Envision Energy features a typhoon-resistant • wind turbine design and segmented tower installation, the first in the wind industry.
Heavy rainfall, flooding, and landslides	Potential inundation of sites, erosion near foundations, blocked access roads, and disruption to logistics, civil works, substations, and hydropower facilities.	Possible schedule slippage, increased capex for drainage and slope protection, supply-chain disruption, and heightened community safety risks.	• Incorporate hydrology, drainage, slope-stability, and flood-risk studies into project design; maintain site monitoring, road access planning, and local emergency coordination. • Installation of coconets to act as a preventive measure, stopping soil erosion and sediment generation at the source. • Conduction of river clean-ups serving as a corrective measure, removing sediments and debris already present in waterways. • Together, they reduce siltation, maintain river capacity, lessen flood risks, and improve slope stability, making them valuable components of integrated watershed and disaster risk management programs.
Sea-level rise, coastal hazards, and saltwater exposure	Coastal and island assets may face corrosion, inundation, storm surge, and higher maintenance needs for electrical and civil infrastructure.	Potential increase in lifecycle costs, insurance requirements, permitting scrutiny, and community adaptation needs in coastal host areas.	Apply corrosion protection, elevation, setback, drainage, and emergency-access considerations where relevant.
Grid constraints and system variability	Intermittent generation and transmission congestion may affect dispatch, curtailment exposure, interconnection timing, and revenue realization.	Grid bottlenecks may affect project bankability, financing schedules, offtake planning, and the pace of renewable energy integration.	Coordinate early with grid operators and regulators; develop diversified technologies and locations; evaluate storage, hybrid configurations, and contracted offtake structures.
Energy transition and growing demand for renewable power	Creates opportunities to develop wind, solar, run-of-river hydro, floating solar, and BESS projects aligned with national clean-energy goals.	Supports access to sustainable finance, customer demand for renewable electricity, portfolio growth, and long-term revenue opportunities.	Advance project pipeline, participate in Green Energy Auction Programs, strengthen sustainable finance disclosures, and position AlterPower RES to serve customers seeking renewable electricity supply.
Climate-related opportunities	**Climate Resilience:** Investors increasingly favor developers with robust riskmanagement and adaptive infrastructure which Alternergy has adopted and implemented for its projects. **Green Finance Access:** Alternergy has secured a P2 billion Green Corporate Loan to finance the development of our Tanay and Alabat wind farms, as well as the Balsik Solar Project. Solar Pacific obtained a grant expansion of AUD 12 million from AIFFP for its BESS capacity increase. These transactions reflect our strategic commitment to sustainable finance, with all capital-raising activities structured to establish robust project finance facilities that accelerate the deployment of our pipeline renewable energy across the country and abroad.		**Innovation in Design:** Envision's (Alternergy's wind turbine supplier) state-of-the-art wind turbines integrate climate-resilient technologies—including smart control systems, adaptive rotor and yaw mechanisms, and predictive maintenance capabilities—designed to optimize performance in volatile weather conditions and high-risk geographies. These innovations support Alternergy's commitment to resilient infrastructure, operational continuity, and long-term sustainability in a climate-vulnerable world. **Policy Alignment:** Alternergy aligns with the country's national RE adaptation plans and disaster risk reduction that strengthens regulatory positioning.



The Next Wave of Shared Economic Value

GRI 201-1

Alternergy's next generation of projects is also expected to create new economic value beyond the electricity it generates. Based on current project estimates, the four GEA 4 projects are expected, once operational, to generate approximately P263.0 million in average annual economic contributions through real property taxes, local business taxes, government share and ER 1-94 benefits.

These projected contributions illustrate how the Company's growing renewable energy portfolio can translate into recurring value for host local governments, communities and public institutions as projects move from development into operation.



First largest IPP:
Palau Solar Plant + BESS,
Republic of Palau

POWER to BUILD

Moves that Turn Ambition into Progress

Renewable energy projects begin with possibility. Turning that possibility into power requires years of development, investment, engineering, construction, coordination, and persistence.

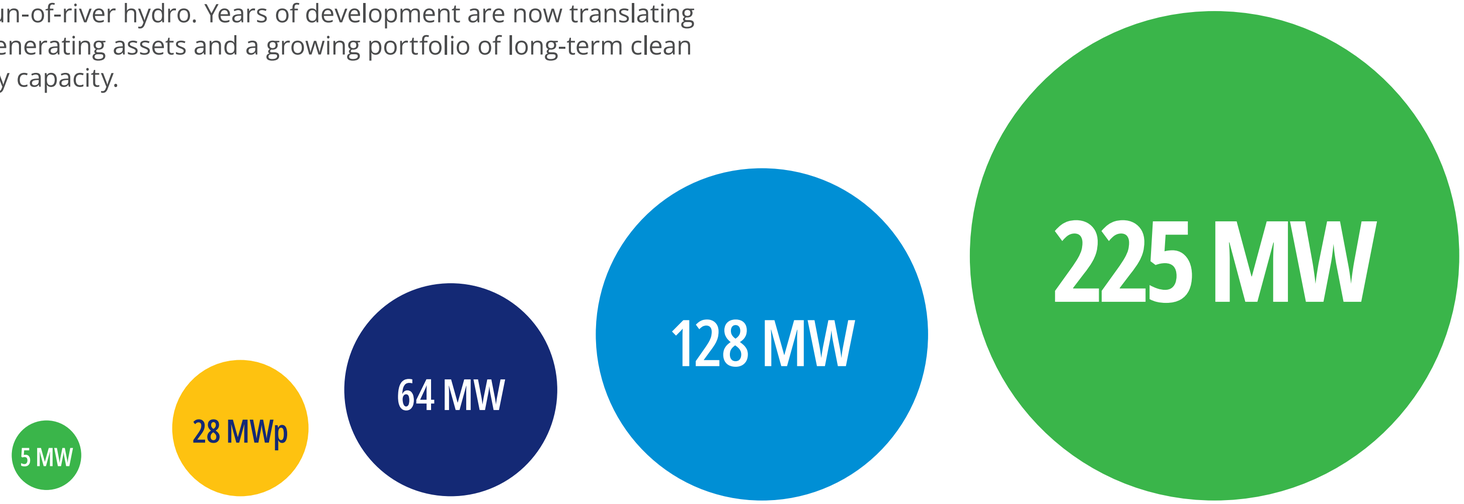
FY2026 brought Alternergy further along that journey. Projects that had been developed over several years moved decisively toward generation. Balsik Solar and Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro achieved commercial operation, while the Tanay and Alabat wind projects continued their major construction programs toward commissioning and commercial operation. At the same time, the projects secured under GEA 4 began laying the foundations for Alternergy's next phase of growth across wind, solar, and energy storage.

Together, they tell the story of a company increasingly able to move renewable energy projects through the full development cycle: from opportunity and ambition, to construction, operation and long-term stewardship.

For Alternergy, this is **POWER IN MOTION** made tangible: building the assets that will carry our growth forward and contribute to a cleaner, more secure energy future.

POWER IN MOTION

FY 2026 saw 225 MW of Alternergy's project pipeline progress into commercial operation or advanced construction across solar, wind, and run-of-river hydro. Years of development are now translating into generating assets and a growing portfolio of long-term clean energy capacity.



Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro
Started commercial operation in FY2026

Balsik Solar
Started commercial operation in FY2026

Alabat Wind
Advancing toward commercial operation

Tanay Wind
Advancing toward commercial operation

=

Total renewable energy capacity across solar, wind, and run-of-river hydro in FY2026

From Projects in Development to Operating Assets

GRI 2-6

For every renewable energy project, commercial operation marks a fundamental transition: the point at which years of planning, permitting, financing and construction become actual generation.

In FY2026, Balsik Solar and Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro crossed that threshold, expanding Alternergy's operating portfolio and bringing two more projects from development into long-term operation. Their completion also marked an important milestone in Alternergy's Triple Play strategy, with wind, solar and run-of-river hydro now represented in its operating portfolio.



Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro at a Glance

5 MWp
Installed capacity

~23,000 MWh
Expected annual generation

~16,500 tCO_2
Estimated annual emissions avoided

~13,500
Households to get equivalent electricity supply

Mar 2026
Start of commercial operation





From Development to Stewardship

Commercial operation does not end Alternergy's responsibility for a project.

It changes it.

As the Company's operating portfolio grows, so does the need to build the capabilities required for long-term asset ownership: safe and reliable operations, performance monitoring, environmental and social management, regulatory compliance, stakeholder engagement and responsible stewardship throughout each asset's operating life.

In this sense, Balsik Solar and Dupinga Run-of-River represent more than projects completed in FY2026. They signal Alternergy's continuing evolution from developing renewable energy projects to owning and operating the assets it brings to life.



Along Dupinga ROR Plant's 3-km concrete headrace and 1-km steel siphon system



Tanay Wind Power Project atop the mountain ridges of Tanay, Rizal

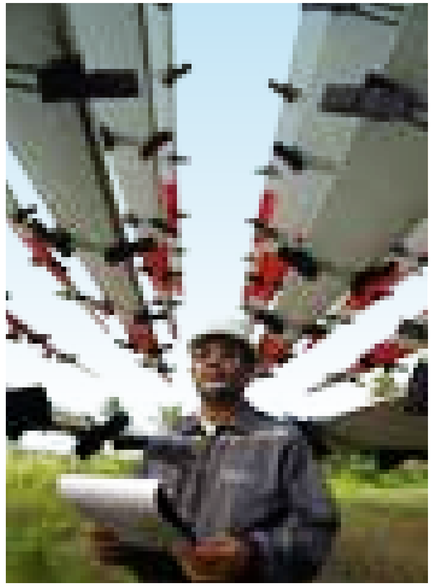
Completing Our Next Major Build-Out

GRI 203-1

Even as Balsik Solar and Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro entered operation, Alternergy continued work on its largest current construction program: the 128 MW Tanay Wind Project and 64 MW Alabat Wind Project.

Together, the two projects represent 192 MW of new wind capacity advancing toward commercial operation and a significant expansion of Alternergy's renewable energy platform. They also represent a step-change in the scale and complexity of the projects Alternergy is developing and constructing.





Tanay Wind

At 128 MW, Tanay is Alternergy's largest wind project to date.

Its development brings together large-scale civil works, major equipment logistics, electrical infrastructure, transmission requirements, environmental and social management and extensive coordination with contractors, government agencies, host communities and other stakeholders.

Tanay will deploy 8 MW wind turbine generators, the largest turbines ever installed in the Philippines and, when installed, the largest commercial wind turbines outside China.

Beyond its capacity, the project demonstrates the increasingly sophisticated capabilities required as Alternergy moves into larger infrastructure development. Larger projects bring greater technical, logistical, environmental and social complexity, placing an even greater premium on disciplined execution and responsible project management.

By September 2026, overall construction of Tanay Wind had reached 90%, reflecting significant progress across both the wind farm and its supporting electrical infrastructure. Wind farm construction was 92% complete, with five wind turbine generators fully erected by the end of September 2026. Substation and transmission line works were 99% completed. The 33 kV overhead line was 95% complete, while a major electrical milestone was achieved in July 2026 with the energization of the Tanay 500 kV Substation and the 500 kV San Jose-Tanay-Tayabas Line 1. The dedicated 500 kV interconnection represents approximately P2.8 billion in transmission infrastructure and is Alternergy's largest substation development to date. These milestones brought the project substantially closer to commissioning and commercial operation.

Following the end of FY2026, Tanay continued through commissioning, with the first wind turbine generators beginning to deliver electricity to the Luzon grid.

Tanay Wind at a Glance (As of September 2026)

90%
Overall construction progress

5
WTGs fully erected

99%
Substation and transmission line progress

500 kV
Substation energized as of 14 June 2026

200 m
Maximum height of wind turbine—the largest installed in the Philippines



Alabat Wind at a Glance (As of September 2026)

86%
Overall construction progress

5
WTGs fully erected

86%
Substation and transmission line progress

195 m
Maximum height of wind turbine



Alabat Wind

The 64 MW Alabat Wind Project likewise continued construction toward commercial operation during FY2026.

Alabat builds on Alternergy's long history in the Philippine wind industry while applying that experience at a new scale. Like Tanay, the project will use 8 MW turbines, reflecting both advances in wind technology and the increasing size of the projects now being developed by the Company.

Its progress during FY2026 represents years of work across project development, engineering, permitting, financing, procurement, logistics, construction, and stakeholder engagement, all converging toward the point at which the project can begin delivering renewable power.

Building at Greater Scale

Tanay and Alabat are important not simply because they add megawatts.

Projects of this scale require Alternergy itself to grow with them: strengthening project-management capability, coordinating increasingly complex contractor and supplier networks, managing environmental and social risks across larger project footprints, deepening financing relationships and preparing the organization to operate substantial new assets once construction is complete.

The projects we build are therefore changing the Company that builds them.



Alabat Wind Power Project, Alabat Island, Quezon



Transporting Tanay Wind Power Project's 90-meter wind turbine blades along Marilaque Highway

Building the Next Generation of Sustainable Energy

The Next Wave: Our GEA 4 Portfolio
GRI 2-6

Growth does not stop when today's projects reach commercial operation.

During FY2026, Alternergy continued building the pipeline that will carry its next stage of growth. This included expanding the Company's wind-development platform through strategic project acquisitions. Tayabas North was among the Quezon wind projects brought into Alternergy's portfolio in September 2025, while in November 2025 Alternergy Wind Holdings agreed to acquire a 95% interest in MC Project Solutions Inc., developer of the Alegria Wind Project in Cebu. These transactions added new development opportunities in Luzon and the Visayas and helped position the Company for the Government's GEA 4.

Under GEA 4, Alternergy secured winning bids across wind, solar and energy storage, comprising:

- Liberty Floating Solar Phase A and Phase B in Tarlac
- Kalandagan Solar + BESS in Sultan Kudarat
- Alegria Wind in Cebu
- Tayabas North Wind in Quezon

Liberty was awarded through two phases, resulting in five winning GEA 4 bids across the four projects. The projects subsequently received DOE GEA Certificates of Award in January 2026, following grid-related development work undertaken as the portfolio advanced.

Together, these projects broaden Alternergy's geographic and technology footprint while building on capabilities developed through earlier projects.

They also reflect an increasingly diversified approach to renewable energy development: expanding the wind portfolio, advancing new solar applications, and integrating battery energy storage to complement variable renewable generation.

The progression is deliberate. As one generation of projects moves into operation, another moves through development behind it. Each completed project builds experience, relationships, and institutional capability that can be carried into the next.

This is how Alternergy seeks to sustain momentum: not through a single project or technology, but through a continuing pipeline that converts today's development work into tomorrow's operating assets.

Expanding the Playbook

As Alternergy builds scale, it is also broadening the ways in which renewable energy can be developed, integrated and delivered.

The Company's traditional platform has been built around wind,





Newly-installed met mast of the Tayabas North Wind Power Project in Tayabas, Quezon

solar, and run-of-river hydro. FY2026 saw that platform begin to expand further, particularly through BESS and new configurations that combine established renewable technologies with emerging applications.

This evolution reflects a changing energy landscape. As more variable renewable energy enters the grid, the ability to store energy, manage when it is delivered, and complement generation with greater flexibility becomes increasingly important.

For Alternergy, expanding the playbook therefore means more than adding another technology to the portfolio. It means building the capabilities needed to participate in a more flexible, diversified, and resilient energy system.

Adding Energy Storage

Battery energy storage is becoming an increasingly important part of Alternergy's technology platform.

During FY2026, the Company continued to build its experience in BESS through the expansion of its existing energy storage capacity in Palau, alongside the development of Kalandagan Solar

+ BESS and SPCC Tagum rooftop solar + BESS. Together, these projects demonstrate how storage can be applied across different parts of Alternergy's portfolio, from operating assets to utility-scale and distributed solar applications.

BESS can store electricity and respond rapidly when power-system conditions change, giving it an important role in supporting the flexibility and resilience of increasingly complex electricity systems.

In the Philippines, that role has expanded rapidly. According to the Independent Electricity Market Operator of the Philippines (IEMOP), registered BESS capacity reached approximately 1,163 MW in Luzon, 134.2 MW in the Visayas and 100 MW in Mindanao by the end of 2025. Current market participation has been concentrated largely in the Reserve Market, where batteries provide fast-response services such as regulation and contingency reserves that help maintain system frequency and respond to sudden changes in generation or transmission conditions.



Site of the Kalandagan Solar + BESS Project in Tacurong, Sultan Kudarat

For Alternergy, this developing market creates an opportunity to build storage capability alongside its renewable energy platform.

In Palau, Alternergy built on an existing operating platform by expanding its battery storage capacity during the year. The expansion reflects the Company's ability not only to deploy storage solutions, but also to scale them as system requirements evolve.

Kalandagan Solar + BESS, part of the GEA 4 portfolio, takes the next step by integrating solar generation and battery storage within a single utility-scale project configuration. As the role of storage continues to grow in the Philippine power system, projects such as Kalandagan position Alternergy to participate in a market where battery systems can complement renewable generation while supporting broader grid requirements.

At SPCC Tagum, rooftop solar combined with BESS extends this capability into a distributed energy setting, demonstrating how solar and storage can also be applied closer to the point of electricity use.



CitySun Rooftop Solar in Tagum, Davao

Taken together, these developments show a progression in Alternergy's storage experience: from operating and expanding an existing BESS facility, to integrating storage with new utility-scale and distributed solar projects.

As the Philippine energy system accommodates increasing levels of variable renewable generation, the ability to store energy and respond rapidly to changing system conditions is likely to become an increasingly important part of the country's clean-energy infrastructure. Building BESS capability therefore expands not only Alternergy's technology platform, but also the ways in which the Company can contribute to a more flexible and resilient renewable energy system.

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Expanding our Technology Footprint

Alternergy's growth is also broadening the ways in which renewable energy can be developed, integrated and applied across its portfolio.

Its technology platform now spans wind, solar, run-of-river hydro and battery energy storage, with applications ranging from utility-scale generation to rooftop solar and solar-plus- energy storage systems.

This expanding technology footprint is reflected in the next generation of projects under development. Kalandagan combines solar generation with battery energy storage, while Liberty advances a different approach to solar deployment through panels installed above productive fishpond waters.

Together with Alternergy's growing BESS experience, these projects show how the Company is building on established renewable energy technologies while adapting them to new configurations and use cases.

Liberty: Solar Above Productive Waters

The Liberty Floating Solar Project Phase A and Phase B in Paniqui, Tarlac represents a different application of solar development: using the surface area of an existing fishpond for renewable energy generation while allowing the underlying waters to remain productive.

Rather than occupying a conventional ground-mounted solar site, Liberty is designed with solar panels installed on elevated structures above the fishpond, enabling renewable energy generation and aquaculture to coexist within the same area. The demonstrates how renewable energy infrastructure can be adapted to an existing productive landscape, making more efficient use of available space without requiring the underlying economic activity to be displaced.

The groundwork for the project began well before its successful participation in GEA 4. Liberty Solar Energy Corporation secured a Solar Energy Operating Contract with the Department of Energy in October 2023 covering approximately 144 hectares in Paniqui, Tarlac, These enabling arrangements illustrate the development work that takes place long before a renewable energy project begins construction: securing appropriate site rights, establishing a sufficiently large and viable project footprint, obtaining the necessary energy service contract, undertaking technical studies and permitting, and positioning the project for participation in the Government's renewable energy procurement program.

Liberty therefore represents innovation not only in solar configuration, but also in the way Alternergy is seeking to adapt renewable energy development to existing productive landscapes rather than simply replacing them.

Rather than occupying a conventional ground-mounted solar site, Liberty is designed with solar panels installed on elevated structures above the fishpond.



Site of the Liberty Floating Solar Project Phase A and B in Paniqui, Tarlac

Laying the Groundwork for Liberty Solar

~144 ha
DOE Solar Energy Operating Contract area in Paniqui, Tarlac

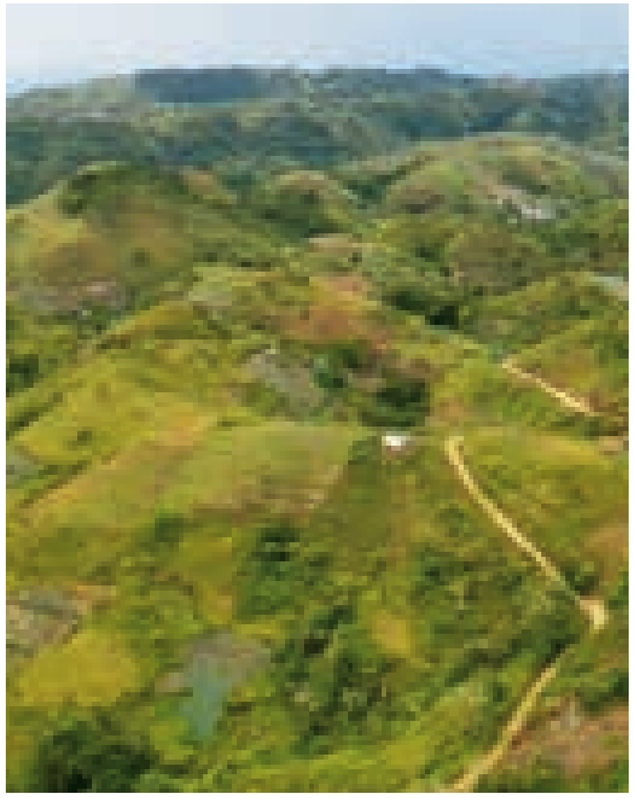
144.05 ha
Expanded site-control area covering substantially the full Apulid fishpond

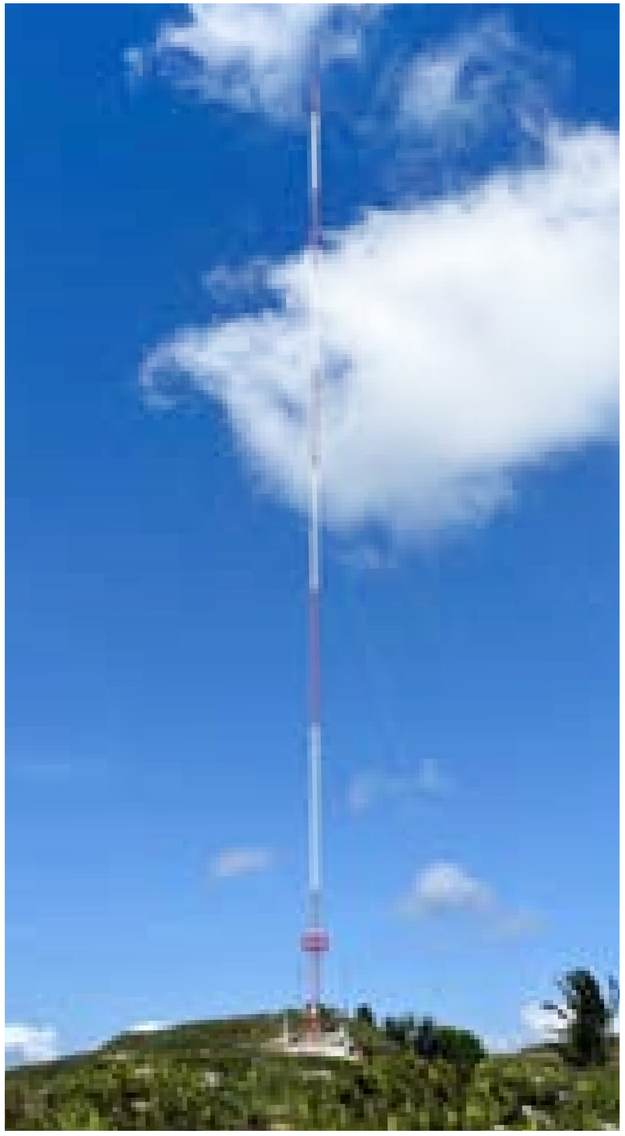
Oct 2023
DOE Solar Energy Operating Contract secured

Apr 2025
Land option arrangements expanded to accommodate larger footprint









Site of the Alegria Wind Power Project in Alegria, Cebu, with newly-installed met mast

Expanding Our Geographic Footprint

GRI 2-6

Alternergy's growth is also extending its presence across the Philippines.

The Company has built a strong base in Luzon, where much of its existing and near-term portfolio is concentrated. That presence continues to deepen through new projects such as Liberty Floating Solar Phase A and Phase B in Tarlac and Tayabas North Wind in Quezon, adding to Alternergy's growing portfolio of renewable energy developments across the island.

At the same time, Alternergy is expanding beyond Luzon.

In the Visayas, Alegria Wind in Cebu marks an important extension of the Company's wind development footprint into the central Philippines. As part of Alternergy's GEA 4 portfolio, the project brings the Company's wind experience into a new region and broadens the geographic reach of its development pipeline.

In Mindanao, Kalandagan Solar + BESS in Sultan Kudarat strengthens Alternergy's presence in a region where the Company already has experience through its Kirahon project. Kalandagan adds both a new location and a new project configuration to that presence, combining solar generation with battery energy storage.

Together, these developments move Alternergy closer to a genuinely national renewable energy platform: deepening its presence in Luzon while extending its portfolio across the Visayas and Mindanao.

This broader geographic footprint is strategically important. Renewable energy resources, grid conditions, community contexts, and development challenges vary across regions. Building projects in different parts of the country allows Alternergy to apply its experience in new settings, diversify its development base, and contribute to the energy transition across a wider range of Philippine communities.

From a strong Luzon base to a growing presence in the Visayas and Mindanao, Alternergy's next phase of growth is increasingly national in reach.

Building Through Partnership

GRI 2-6

Delivering renewable energy projects at scale requires more than technical capability. It also requires access to long-term capital and partners that can support projects through construction, operation and future growth.

As Alternergy's portfolio expands, strategic partnerships are becoming an increasingly important part of how the Company finances growth while maintaining meaningful ownership and management responsibility for the assets it develops.

Bringing in Strategic Capital: ABC Energy

As Alternergy has grown, the way it finances that growth has also evolved.

Before its 2023 listing on the Philippine Stock Exchange, Alternergy often funded successive stages of development by selling down majority interests in projects it had originated and developed. This approach helped the Company build its track record and generate capital for new opportunities, but it also meant relinquishing long-term majority ownership of assets, including the 54 MW Pililla Wind Project.

Since its listing, Alternergy has increasingly pursued a different model: developing projects while seeking to retain majority ownership and management responsibility, and recycling capital instead through the sale of minority interests to strategic partners. This allows the Company to bring new capital into projects as they mature while continuing to participate in their long-term operation, performance, and value creation.

That strategy took a significant step forward with the Tanay and Alabat wind projects. In late 2024, Alternergy commenced an equity sell-down process for the two projects, engaging a range of prospective strategic and financial investors. The process ultimately resulted in a partnership with ABC Energy, Inc., the energy holding subsidiary of listed A Brown Company, Inc.



Since its listing, Alternergy has increasingly pursued a different model: developing projects while seeking to retain majority ownership and management responsibility, and recycling capital instead through the sale of minority interests to strategic partners.

In October 2025, Alternergy announced a co-investment agreement under which ABC Energy would acquire a 40% equity interest in each of Alternergy Tanay Wind Corporation and Alabat Wind Power Corporation for P2.3 billion. Alternergy would retain a 60% majority interest and management control of both project companies.

The Philippine Competition Commission cleared the transaction in March 2026. During the reporting period, ABC Energy completed the first tranche of its investment.

Subsequent to FY2026, ABC Energy elected to complete its investment ahead of the commercial operations of both projects.



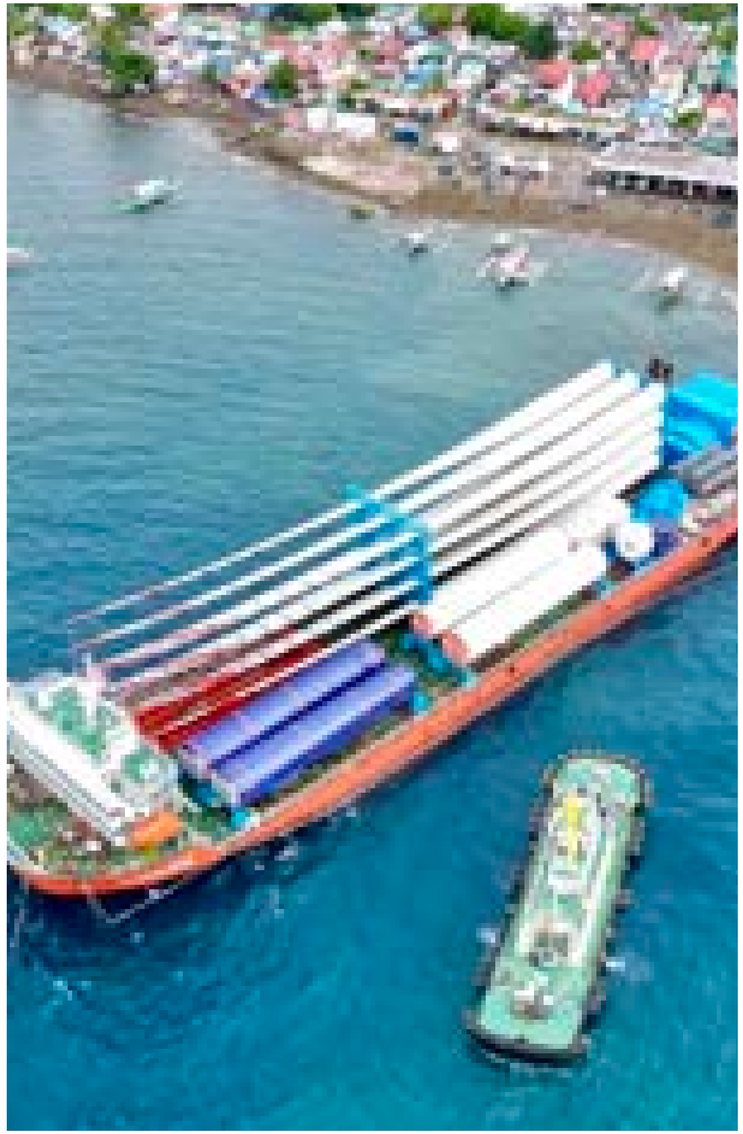


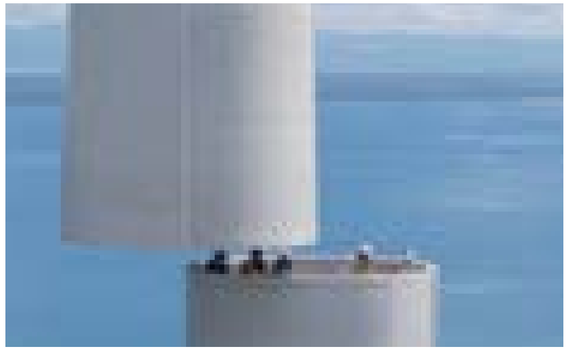
The timing of the closing is also significant. At 128 MW and 64 MW respectively, Tanay and Alabat represent a combined 192 MW of wind capacity and Alternergy's largest wind build-out to date. ABC Energy's decision to complete its investment before either project had reached commercial operation reflects confidence in the projects and in Alternergy's ability to bring them through development and construction toward generation.

More broadly, the transaction demonstrates the role of capital recycling in Alternergy's evolving ownership model.

By bringing in a strategic minority investor as projects progress, the Company can unlock new capital while retaining majority ownership, management responsibility and long-term participation in the assets.

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Financing Sustainable Growth

Alternergy's current build-out has been supported by a combination of project finance, corporate green financing and strategic equity, reflecting a broader approach to matching different sources of capital with different stages of growth.

As of 30 June 2026, outstanding project-finance debt stood at approximately P8.0 billion for Tanay Wind, P4.76 billion for Alabat Wind, and P1.03 billion for Balsik Solar.

The reporting year saw significant further deployment of this committed capital as construction advanced. Tanay received four project-finance drawdowns during FY2026 totaling approximately P4.54 billion, in July and December 2025 and April and June 2026. Together with earlier drawdowns, cumulative project-finance releases for Tanay had reached approximately P8.0 billion by 30 June 2026. Of this facility, P4.0 billion was provided by BPI from proceeds of the BPI–IFC Green Bond, which brings with it an additional layer of ongoing accountability: Alternergy Tanay Wind Corporation is required to submit an Annual Monitoring Report to IFC, disclosing the use of loan proceeds and reporting on the project's impacts and performance in accordance with the IFC Performance Standards.

Alabat received approximately P1.50 billion in project-finance drawdowns during FY2026, through tranches in November 2025 and May 2026.

Balsik Solar, which achieved commercial operation during FY2026, had approximately P1.03 billion in outstanding project-finance debt at year-end.

The Balsik financing also builds on a long-standing relationship with RCBC, which has supported several Alternergy projects over more than a decade, including the Pililla Wind and Kirahon Solar projects.

In line with Alternrgy's strategy to expand its BESS portfolio, Palau Solar + BESS, which had previously received a grant of AUD 4.0 million from the Australian Infrastructure Financing Facility for the Pacific (AIFFP), secured a further grant of up to AUD 12.5 million (AUD 12,548,261.63) during the year to fund the Palau BESS 2 Project. This grant will enable the expansion of the existing battery energy storage facility by approximately 5.00 MWac/19.80 MWh.

Alternergy also broadened its access to short-term funding during FY2026 through new facilities, including a P750 million short-term facility with Security Bank and a P1.0 billion short-term facility with RCBC Capital. These additional sources of liquidity provide greater financial flexibility as the Company manages the funding requirements of an expanding portfolio.

Ombudsman Clears GSIS Officials in Investment Review

The Government Service Insurance System (GSIS) is one of Alternergy's major institutional investors, having invested P1.45 billion in the Company's preferred shares at an important stage of Alternergy's growth. The investment provided long-term capital supporting the Company's renewable energy development program. For GSIS, the investment assured annual returns at 8% for seven years.

During FY2026, the investment was the subject of an official review by the Office of the Ombudsman.

In a decision dated 29 May 2026, the Ombudsman dismissed the criminal complaints arising from the investment for lack of probable cause. The review found no undue injury to the government, unwarranted benefit to Alternergy or overpricing in the transaction, and noted substantial compliance with relevant internal processes, including internal endorsement and subsequent board ratification.

The investment has generated continuing returns for GSIS. Approximately P118.0 million in preferred-share dividend were paid in 2024 and 2025.

The conclusion of the review provides greater clarity around an investment that has supported Alternergy's renewable energy growth while continuing to generate returns for a major institutional investor.

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Financing Within a Green Framework

Alternergy's financing strategy is also increasingly linked to the environmental purpose of the investments it is making.

The Company's Green Finance Framework, developed with support from the Asian Development Bank, provides the governance structure for eligible green financing instruments and sets requirements covering the use and management of proceeds, project evaluation and selection, reporting and external review. The framework is aligned with internationally recognized green bond and green loan principles.

Under this framework, Alternergy had earlier secured a P2.0 billion Green Corporate Loan from BDO Unibank, supporting the development of its renewable energy projects.

Together with project-level financing, these instruments demonstrate an increasingly diversified capital structure designed to support renewable energy growth while linking the use of funds to clearly defined green investments.

Preparing for the Next Stage of Capital Raising

As projects move into operation and a new pipeline advances under GEA 4, Alternergy's financing requirements are evolving with the business.

Subsequent to FY2026, Alternergy also took steps toward its maiden entry into the debt capital markets. In August 2026, Philippine Rating Services Corporation assigned Alternergy a PRS Aa minus rating with a Stable Outlook in connection with a proposed issuance of up to P2.0 billion in fixed-rate corporate notes. The proceeds are intended principally to support pre-development expenditures for GEA 4 projects and other development activities,as well as general corporate purposes.

Building a Responsible Value Chain

GRI 2-6, 308, 414

As Alternergy's project portfolio grows, so does the network of contractors, suppliers and service providers involved in bringing those projects to life.

Their performance can affect not only cost, quality and schedule, but also safety, environmental performance, labor practices, community relations, and the integrity of project delivery. Responsible procurement is therefore an important part of how Alternergy manages the wider impacts of its growth.

During FY2026, Alternergy strengthened the framework governing its relationships with contractors and suppliers through the Executive Committee's approval on 22 June 2026 of the Group E&S Policy Statement code of conduct packages. Together, these establish the environmental, social, governance and ethical expectations that Alternergy seeks to carry beyond its own operations and into the companies that help develop and deliver its projects.

Strengthening Procurement Practices

GRI 308-1, 308-2, 414-1

During FY2026, this approach was formalized through the Group E&S Policy Statement and Supplier Code of Conduct, both approved by the Executive Committee on 22 June 2026. The E&S Policy sets out the company's commitments to managing environmental and social risks across the project lifecycle, while the Supplier Code and related Pre-Qualification Package translate these commitments into requirements for suppliers and contractors.

For major project tenders, prospective suppliers must

Responsible procurement is therefore an important part of how Alternergy manages the wider impacts of its growth.

complete the Pre-Qualification Package as a condition of eligibility. This includes acknowledgement and completion of Supplier Code of Conduct, Supplier Declaration, Environmental and Social Questionnaire, and relevant policies and certifications. Where material risks are identified, Alternergy may ask for additional requirements.

Responsible business performance also forms part of tender evaluation. Proposals may be assessed not only on technical capability, project economics and commercial terms, but also on health, safety and environmental track record, local capability development, and compliance with the Supplier Code, including identified environmental, social, labor, health and safety, governance, ethical and supply-chain risks.

For Alternergy, responsible growth therefore means paying attention not only to what we build, but how we build it, and with whom.

These standards are already being applied in the Alegria Wind tender, where supplier evaluation covers technical and commercial qualifications as well as health, safety, environmental, social performance, local capability development, and supply-chain risks. Project specific requirements address worker safety, community impacts, waste and spill management, grievance management and subcontractor control.

The same framework will apply to the other GEA 4 projects, embedding E&S considerations into supplier selection and project delivery.

Growing with Our Supplier Network

Alternergy relies on a diverse network of suppliers, contractors, consultants and service providers across the lifecycle of its projects.

Working with a wider supplier base creates opportunity, but also increases the importance of consistent standards and oversight. Alternergy therefore seeks to build relationships with suppliers that can meet its project requirements while operating in a manner consistent with the Company's expectations on responsible business conduct.

Extending Our E&S Standards Across the Supply Chain

The Supplier Code of Conduct extends Alternergy's environmental and social (E&S) standards to contractors and suppliers supporting its projects, in line with the Group E&S Policy Statement.

New suppliers must acknowledge the Code, submit a Supplier Declaration and complete an Environmental and Social Questionnaire as part of pre-qualification. The process evaluates environmental, labor, health and safety, community, ethical and supply chain practices. Existing suppliers are being transitioned to the updated standards, which will apply to future renewals, extensions, and new contracts.

Through this framework, Alternergy is embedding E&S considerations into supplier selection and management, and extending responsible business standards across its project value chain.



Building Responsibly Beyond Our Own Boundaries

As Alternergy's projects move from development into construction and operation, the Company's environmental and social responsibilities increasingly extend beyond its own workforce and project teams. The contractors and suppliers that help deliver our projects can influence safety, environmental performance, labor practices, community relations, and overall project outcomes. By embedding E&S expectations into supplier qualification, procurement and contracting, Alternergy is working to ensure that responsible project delivery extends across the wider value chain. The Group E&S Policy expressly extends relevant standards to contractors and suppliers, reinforced through the Supplier Code of Conduct.

For Alternergy, responsible growth therefore means paying attention not only to what we build, but how we build it, and with whom.



POWER to TRANSFORM

Moves that Turn Purpose into Impact

GRI 2-9, 2-13, 2-14

Sustainability at the Core

For Alternergy, sustainability begins with the nature of the business itself: developing renewable energy that can support the transition to a cleaner and more secure energy future. But generating renewable power is only part of the responsibility. How that power is developed, how people and communities are affected, how environmental impacts are managed, and how value is created and shared are equally important to the kind of company Alternergy seeks to build.

This thinking has long been expressed through Alternergy's Quadruple Bottom Line Philosophy, which measures success across four dimensions: Profitability, Carbon Reduction, Community Benefits, and Employee Fulfillment. As the Company has grown, the philosophy has continued to provide a broader definition of value, one that looks beyond megawatts and financial returns to the effects of growth on people, communities, and the environment.

During FY2026, Alternergy began giving this philosophy a more expilcit environmental, social, and governance expression. The Group E&S Policy Statement reframes the Quadruple Bottom Line as People, Planet, Purpose and Responsible Profit: putting people first, protecting the environment, pursuing business with integrity and purpose, and recognizing that profitability must be achieved responsibly rather than at the expense of people or the planet.

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From Philosophy to Practice

The evolution does not replace Alternergy's original Quadruple Bottom Line Philosophy. It gives the philosophy a clearer framework for application as the Company becomes larger, assumes greater ownership of its projects, and manages a more complex portfolio. This approach reflects a simple principle: sustainability is not separate from the business of developing renewable energy. It is part of how that business should be carried out.

FY2026 was therefore less about creating a new sustainability philosophy than about building the organizational capacity, policies and management systems needed to put an existing philosophy into practice at greater scale. The establishment of a dedicated ESG function, the continuing development of Project EnSYNC and the ESMS, and the adoption of new E&S policies and accountability mechanisms are part of that transition.

As Alternergy moves from ambition to impact, the challenge is to ensure that growth remains aligned with the values that have guided it from the beginning: creating economic value, advancing clean energy, enabling people and communities to thrive, and growing responsibly for the long term.



Embedding Sustainability in How We Work
GRI 2-24

As Alternergy grows, sustainability must grow with it.

FY2026 marked an important step in moving environmental, social and governance considerations more deliberately into the way the Company develops projects, manages risks, engages stakeholders and makes decisions. Rather than treating sustainability principally as a reporting exercise or a collection of stand-alone programs, Alternergy began strengthening the systems, organizational capability and operating mechanisms needed to embed ESG considerations across the project lifecycle.

At the center of this effort is Project EnSYNC, Alternergy's developing Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS). The Group E&S Policy Statement establishes the policy foundation for this framework and commits Alternergy to identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring environmental and social risks and impacts from project development through construction and operations, consistent with applicable Philippine law, the IFC Performance Standards and international good practice.

The Company also established a dedicated ESG Department during the year, creating a clearer organizational home for sustainability-related policy development, programs, reporting and project support. The Department's role is intended to extend across the project lifecycle, helping project teams identify E&S considerations early, strengthen stakeholder engagement, anticipate emerging risks and integrate sustainability into the way projects are developed and managed.

These institutional changes were accompanied by new policies and mechanisms designed to translate broader commitments into practice: the Group E&S Policy Statement, the Supplier Code of Conduct Package and pre-qualification framework, and the Internal Grievance Mechanism Policy. Together, they begin to establish clearer expectations, responsibilities, and accountability mechanisms across Alternergy's own organization and its wider value chain.

The framework continues to evolve. Work remains ongoing on additional mechanisms, including a project stakeholder and contractor worker grievance mechanism, as Alternergy continues to strengthen the systems needed to manage environmental and social risks consistently across a larger and more complex portfolio.

For Alternergy, embedding sustainability means making ESG considerations part of how projects are conceived, evaluated, built, operated and improved. It is a continuing transition from individual initiatives toward a more integrated way of working; one designed to ensure that the Company's capacity for responsible growth keeps pace with the scale of its ambition.

At the center of this effort is Project EnSYNC, Alternergy's developing Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS).





Project EnSYNC and our ESMS
GRI 3-1

As Alternergy's projects grow in number, scale and complexity, environmental and social management must become more systematic as well.

Through Project EnSYNC, Alternergy is developing an Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) intended to provide a consistent framework for identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring environmental and social risks and impacts across the full project lifecycle.

A major milestone during FY2026 was the approval by the Executive Committee of the Group Environmental and Social Policy Statement, which provides the policy foundation for the ESMS. The Policy anchors Alternergy's approach on applicable Philippine laws and regulations, the IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability, the World Bank Group Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines, and other relevant international good-practice frameworks.

The Policy sets out commitments across the environmental and social dimensions of Alternergy's activities: protecting the rights, health and safety of workers and communities; engaging openly with stakeholders, including Indigenous Peoples and vulnerable and marginalized groups; preventing and mitigating adverse environmental impacts; promoting responsible resource use and biodiversity protection; strengthening climate resilience; maintaining accessible grievance mechanisms; and requiring responsible conduct from contractors, suppliers and other partners.

Project EnSYNC is intended to translate those commitments into repeatable processes rather than project-by-project responses. As the system develops, environmental and social considerations are expected to be identified earlier in



project planning, carried through development and construction, and monitored during operations. The aim is not simply to respond when an E&S issue arises, but to establish clearer processes for anticipating risks, assigning responsibility, implementing mitigation measures, monitoring outcomes, and applying lessons learned to future projects.

The framework is designed to extend beyond Alternergy itself. The E&S Policy applies across the Group's projects and assets and requires environmental and social expectations to be carried, where applicable, into relationships with contractors and suppliers. This principle is being operationalized through measures such as the Supplier Code of Conduct and supplier pre-qualification process, which are discussed elsewhere in this Report.

The transition to a Group-wide ESMS necessarily takes time, particularly for projects and contracts that pre-date the new framework. The E&S Policy therefore adopts a forward-looking approach while providing for a review of legacy projects and available documentation to identify risks, compliance gaps, and lessons learned. Where existing contractual arrangements permit, updated E&S requirements may also be incorporated at the next renewal or major amendment.

Project EnSYNC remains a work in progress. FY2026 was significant because the underlying architecture began to take clearer form: a formal E&S policy foundation, dedicated ESG capability, stronger supplier requirements, and new mechanisms for identifying and responding to concerns. The next stage is to continue translating that architecture into consistent practices across Alternergy's growing portfolio.

For Alternergy, the goal is straightforward: to build environmental and social management into the lifecycle of every project, so that responsible growth becomes part of the system rather than an additional step around it.

Building a Dedicated ESG Function

GRI 2-9

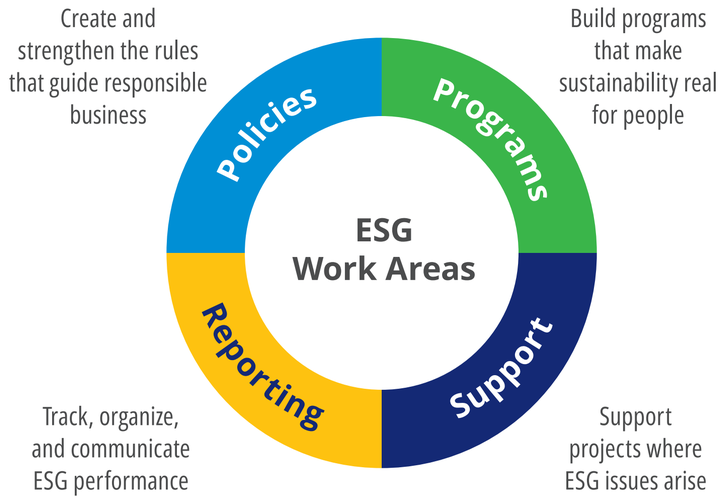
As Alternergy's portfolio expanded, so did the need for dedicated organizational capability to manage the environmental, social, and governance dimensions of growth.

The goal is straightforward: to build environmental and social management into the lifecycle of every project, so that responsible growth becomes part of the system rather than an additional step around it.

During FY2026, Alternergy established a dedicated ESG Department, formalizing sustainability as a standing business function and strengthening the Company's capacity to integrate ESG considerations into project development, construction, operations, and corporate decision-making.

The Department is organized around the three dimensions of Environment, Social, and Governance, supported by ESG officers and coordinators and, as the function develops, project-level ESG resources. This structure is intended to bring together capabilities that cut across individual technologies and projects while allowing environmental, social, and governance issues to be addressed according to their particular risks and requirements.

The ESG Department's role extends across the project lifecycle. From the earliest stages of development, the ESG team is intended to help identify environmental and social considerations, support due diligence and stakeholder



engagement, and flag issues that may affect project design, permitting, financing, or social acceptability. As projects progress through development and construction, the Department supports environmental and social management, community relations, stakeholder coordination, and the implementation of appropriate safeguards. As assets move into operation, its role increasingly includes monitoring, reporting, and supporting the continuing management of ESG commitments and risks.

In practice, the Department works across four broad areas:

Policies. Developing and strengthening policies, standards and frameworks that translate Alternergy's values and sustainability commitments into business practice.

Programs. Designing and supporting initiatives that make sustainability tangible for employees, communities, and other stakeholders.

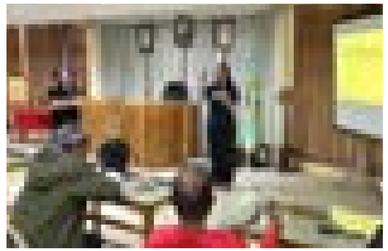
Reporting. Tracking, organizing and communicating ESG performance so that material information can inform management and stakeholder decision-making.

Project Support. Working with project teams when environmental, social, governance, stakeholder or community issues arise, including through public consultations, stakeholder engagement, and other project-facing activities.

The Department also provides a common organizational home for initiatives developed across different areas of Alternergy, including Project EnSYNC, #RenewWell, #AlterEmpowered, KAHALIGI, and FastTrak. Bringing these initiatives together helps create greater coherence between environmental and social management, employee wellbeing and empowerment, community engagement, governance, and responsible business practices.

A central principle of the new structure is that ESG does not replace project ownership. Responsibility for project decisions and delivery remains with the relevant project companies, development teams, technical functions, and other business units. The ESG Department serves as a partner and enabling function: helping teams identify risks earlier, strengthen safeguards, understand stakeholder concerns and incorporate sustainability considerations into their work.

This approach recognizes that social acceptance and environmental responsibility cannot be separated from successful project development. Renewable energy infrastructure operates within communities, ecosystems, and existing economic and social settings. Anticipating these considerations early can help projects respond more effectively to stakeholder concerns, reduce avoidable impacts, and build the trust needed for long-term operations.



The establishment of the ESG Department therefore represents more than an organizational change. It reflects Alternergy's continuing effort to make sustainability visible, practical and embedded in the way the Company does business: not as a parallel activity, but as part of how projects are conceived, developed, built and managed as the Company grows.

From Commitments to Systems

GRI 2-25, 2-26, 308, 414

FY2026 also saw Alternergy begin translating its sustainability commitments into more formal policies, procedures and accountability mechanisms.

Following approval, these policies and mechanisms were communicated by email across the organization and are being progressively incorporated into the processes through which Alternergy develops, procures, constructs, and operates its projects. Responsibility for implementation remains with the relevant business and functional teams, supported by the ESG Department in relation to environmental and social requirements. Policy commitments are also extended, where applicable, to contractors and suppliers through procurement, pre-qualification, contractual requirements, and related due-diligence processes. For example, the Supplier Code of Conduct has been incorporated into the tender documents for

the Alegria Wind Project. Further internal orientation and training on applicable policies are being developed as part of the continuing implementation of Alternergy's ESG and ESMS framework.

The Supplier Code of Conduct extends Alternergy's environmental, social, governance and ethical expectations to the contractors and suppliers that help deliver its projects. For new suppliers, the framework requires completion of a pre-qualification package comprising the Supplier Code, a signed Supplier Declaration and an E&S Questionnaire before entering into or renewing a supply or service agreement. The Code addresses environmental management, labor and human rights, occupational health and safety, community impacts, ethical business conduct and supply-chain responsibility.

A separate transition process was developed for existing suppliers. Rather than retroactively changing current contractual obligations, the framework seeks to establish a baseline of existing practices, encourage progressive alignment with Alternergy's updated standards and make compliance with the Code a requirement for future renewals, extensions and new contracts. This approach allows the Company to strengthen supply-chain expectations progressively while recognizing the realities of legacy contractual arrangements.

The Internal Grievance Mechanism Policy, likewise approved on 22 June 2026, established a structured channel for employees and others working within Alternergy teams to raise workplace concerns, provide feedback, suggest improvements or report misconduct, discrimination and harassment. Built around confidentiality, accessibility, timely action and non-retaliation, the mechanism provides multiple reporting options and allows concerns to be addressed through dialogue, mediation or formal fact-finding depending on their nature and seriousness.

The framework is continuing to develop beyond the Company's direct workforce. Alternergy has prepared a draft Project Stakeholder and Contractor Worker Grievance Mechanism Policy intended to provide an accessible, fair and transparent process through which communities, Indigenous Peoples, landowners, contractor workers, and other stakeholders affected by Alternergy projects may raise concerns. The proposed mechanism is designed to cover the project lifecycle and to support the continuing development of Alternergy's ESMS. It remained under internal review and had not yet been approved at the time of this Report.

These measures reflect a broader shift in Alternergy's approach to sustainability: from expressing expectations primarily through principles and commitments toward building the processes through which those expectations can be applied, monitored and acted upon.



The Supplier Code of Conduct extends Alternergy's environmental, social, governance and ethical expectations to the contractors and suppliers that help deliver its projects.



The work is not complete. As the ESMS matures, Alternergy intends to continue strengthening the policies, procedures and accountability mechanisms needed to support consistent environmental and social performance across a growing portfolio.

The direction is toward a more systematic approach: clear standards, defined channels for raising concerns, stronger expectations across the value chain, and mechanisms through which lessons can be carried back into the way the Company works.

Formal adoption of a grievance mechanism is only the starting point. Its effectiveness depends on how those principles operate in practice: whether concerns are routed to the appropriate forum, whether conflicts of interest are managed, whether persons raising concerns are protected against retaliation, whether relevant evidence is considered, and whether sufficiently independent escalation and review are available when the ordinary management process may itself be part of the concern.

How the Pieces Work

GRI 2-9

Alternergy's developing sustainability framework is designed to work as an integrated system rather than as a collection of separate policies and programs.

Project EnSYNC and the ESMS provide the overall framework for identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring environmental and social risks and impacts across the project lifecycle. The Group E&S Policy Statement sets the standards and commitments that guide that framework.

The ESG Department provides the dedicated organizational capability to help translate these commitments into practice, working with project teams and other business functions to identify issues early, support stakeholder engagement, strengthensafeguards and monitor ESG performance. Responsibility for project decisions remains with the relevant project owners and business functions, with ESG serving as a partner and enabling function.

Supporting policies and mechanisms then address specific areas of implementation. The Supplier Code of Conduct extends Alternergy's expectations into the supply chain, while grievance mechanisms create channels through which employees, workers, communities and other stakeholders can raise concerns and help identify issues that may require corrective action or improvement.

Together, these elements create a continuous cycle.

For Alternergy, sustainable development therefore means looking at the full impact of how renewable energy is developed, not simply the electricity produced once a project begins operating.



As the framework matures, the objective is for this cycle to become part of the ordinary way Alternergy develops, builds and operates its projects.

Contributing to Sustainable Development

Alternergy's most direct contribution to sustainable development comes through its core business: developing, building and operating renewable energy projects.

By increasing the supply of electricity generated from renewable resources, these projects support the transition toward a lower-carbon energy system and contribute to the Philippines' broader renewable energy ambitions. But Alternergy's contribution is not measured by clean-energy capacity alone. Renewable energy projects interact with communities, local economies, workers, ecosystems, and existing land uses, creating both opportunities for positive impact and risks that must be responsibly managed.

This reflects the approach encouraged under the Philippine SEC Sustainability Reporting Guidelines, which call on companies to consider not only the societal value created by their products and services, but also their potential negative impacts and the management measures used to address them.

For Alternergy, sustainable development therefore means looking at the full impact of how renewable energy is developed, not simply the electricity produced once a project begins operating.

Connecting Our Business to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals





Alternergy's business contributes most directly to two United Nations Sustainable Development Goals:

SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

Developing renewable energy generation and energy storage increases the supply of electricity from cleaner domestic energy resources and supports the continuing transformation of the Philippine power sector.

SDG 13: Climate Action

Wind, solar and run-of-river hydro displace electricity that might otherwise be generated from more carbon-intensive sources, supporting the transition toward a lower-carbon economy. Battery energy storage can further support the integration of variable renewable energy into the energy system.

The way Alternergy develops its projects can also contribute to other SDGs, including:



SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, through employment, contracting, local economic activity, and responsible labor and workplace practices, including worker voice and fair grievance mechanisms;



SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, through investment in renewable energy infrastructure, increasingly sophisticated energy technologies, and supporting transmission and other project infrastructure;



SDG 5: Gender Equality, through the Company's programs and policies promoting gender equality, inclusion, and respectful workplaces; and

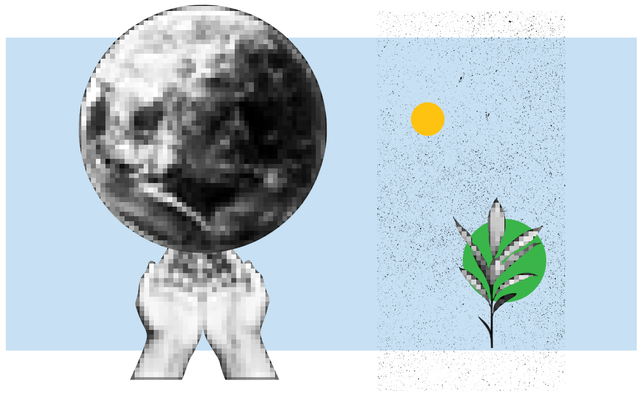


SDG 15: Life on Land, through environmental management, biodiversity protection, and mitigation measures associated with project development.



SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, through stronger governance, ethical business conduct, anti-corruption safeguards, transparent reporting, effective internal controls, and mechanisms that allow employees and stakeholders to raise concerns and seek appropriate review or remedy. As Alternergy grows, strengthening institutional accountability also means improving how concerns are classified, escalated and addressed, protecting people who speak up in good faith, and building governance processes that are fair, credible, and capable of learning from difficult cases.

These linkages are not intended to suggest that every Alternergy activity contributes equally to every goal. The Company seeks to focus on the areas where its business activities, organizational practices, and impacts provide a meaningful connection to sustainable development, consistent with the SEC's emphasis on material contributions rather than reporting against all 17 SDGs.



Creating Positive Impact Through Renewable Energy

The positive impact of renewable energy begins with generation, but it does not end there.

At the national level, new renewable energy capacity can contribute to a more diversified energy mix and reduce dependence on fossil fuel generation. Developing domestic renewable resources can also support greater energy security by reducing exposure to imported fuel and its associated price volatility.

At the project level, renewable energy development can create economic activity through construction, employment, procurement, and the demand for local goods and services. Roads, electrical facilities, and other infrastructure developed for projects can also create wider benefits, depending on the needs and circumstances of the host area.

For communities, the potential value extends further. Meaningful stakeholder engagement, community programs, livelihood support, and partnerships can allow host communities to participate in and benefit from development rather than simply experience its physical presence. Alternergy's approach recognizes that social acceptance is an important part of sustainable project development: communities need to understand projects, have meaningful channels to engage with them, and share in the opportunities they create. Projects can also create opportunities for innovation in the use of land, technology, and infrastructure. Liberty Floating Solar, for example, is being developed to allow solar generation to coexist with an operational fishpond, while the Company's growing experience with BESS expands the ways renewable electricity can be managed and integrated.

These impacts will differ from project to project. The later sections of this Report therefore examine Alternergy's performance in greater detail across its people, environmental, and community dimensions rather than attempting to reduce sustainable development to a single measure.

Recognizing and Managing Potential Impacts

GRI 3-3

Renewable energy infrastructure is not impact-free.

The development and construction of wind, solar, and hydro projects can affect land and existing land uses, biodiversity and habitats, water resources, traffic and road conditions, community health and safety, livelihoods, and stakeholder relationships. Construction also creates occupational health and safety risks and may generate temporary impacts such as dust, noise, waste, and increased movement of people, equipment, and heavy vehicles.

Projects can also create social risks where land rights, Indigenous Peoples, labor conditions, contractor conduct or community expectations are not properly understood and managed.

Recognizing these potential impacts is fundamental to Alternergy's approach to responsible development. Through Project EnSYNC and the developing ESMS, the Company is working toward more consistent processes for identifying environmental and social risks early, incorporating appropriate safeguards into project planning and implementation, monitoring performance and responding when issues arise. The Group E&S Policy Statement provides the overarching commitments for this approach, including prevention and mitigation of adverse impacts, protection of biodiversity, stakeholder engagement, respect for vulnerable groups and the application of E&S standards to contractors and suppliers.

The ESG Department, Supplier Code of Conduct, grievance mechanisms and project-specific environmental and social management measures are intended to support this broader framework. Together, they reflect a principle that runs throughout this Report:

The sustainability of renewable energy depends not only on what a project produces, but on how it is developed, built, and operated.

For Alternergy, contributing to sustainable development therefore means pursuing the positive impact of clean energy while remaining equally attentive to the environmental and social consequences of bringing that energy to life.

Meaningful stakeholder engagement,community programs, livelihood support, and partnerships can allow host communities to participate in and benefit from development rather than simply experience its physical presence.



POWER to NURTURE

Moves that Enable All to Thrive



GRI 2-23, 405-1

Attracting, Rewarding, and Supporting Our People

We hire with intention, seeking people who bring both capabilities our business requires and a sense of connection to the purpose we serve. As of FY 2026, Alternergy employs 96 people, with 46% women and 54% men, reflecting a nearly balanced workforce.

Our recruitment and employment practices are guided by principles of fairness, inclusivity, and merit.

As Alternergy's projects grow in scale and complexity, so does the range of skills and perspectives needed across project development, construction, and plant operations. Creating a workplace where different voices can contribute meaningfully is therefore both a people priority and a business imperative.

This commitment is reinforced by Alternergy's Gender Diversity, Inclusion, and Non-Discrimination Policy, adopted in 2025. The Policy promotes equal opportunity and gender-sensitive communication, and establishes zero tolerance for discrimination, harassment, and gender-based violence. Its protections extend across the workplace and, where applicable, to contractors and suppliers.

During FY2026, the Company further strengthened this framework through the adoption of its Group E&S Policy Statement. The Policy reinforces Alternergy's commitment to fair and inclusive workplaces, freedom from child labor, forced labor, discrimination, harassment, and abuse, and safe and supportive working conditions consistent with applicable law and recognized human rights principles.

Our Workforce at a Glance

GRI 2-7, 2-8, 405-1, 401-1

FY2026 Training	Female	Male	Total	Rate
All employees	44	52	96	-
Permanent	41	46	87	91%
Temporary	3	6	9	9%
Non-guaranteed hours	-	-	-	-
Full-time	44	52	96	100%
Part-time	-	-	-	-

Rates are calculated using the number of employees in each category divided by the total number of employees within Alternergy's sustainability reporting scope.

Employment Category	Philippines	Palau	Total
All employees	95	1	96
Permanent	87	-	87
Temporary	8	1	9
Non-guaranteed hours	-	-	-
Full-time	95	1	96
Part-time	-	-	-

Note: Employee figures are reported on a headcount basis as of September 2026. Employment classifications reflect applicable employment arrangements in the jurisdictions in which employees are based.

Employment Category	Female	Male	Under 30	30-50	50+
Senior management	29%	71%	-	14%	86%
Directors	50%	50%	-	40%	60%
Managers	25%	75%	5%	60%	35%
Professional/technical	35%	65%	29%	55%	16%
Administrative/support	75%	25%	43%	43%	14%

Employment Category	Number	Rate
Total	2	2%
Female	1	2%
Male	1	2%
Under 30	2	9%
30–50	-	-
Over 50	-	-
Philippines	2	2%
Palau/other region, if applicable	-	-

Rates are calculated using the number of employees who left divided by the total number of employees in each category within Alternergy's sustainability reporting scope.

New Hires	Number	Rate
Total	22	100%
Female	11	50%
Male	11	50%
Under 30	11	50%
30–50	10	45%
Over 50	1	5%
Philippines	22	100%
Palau/other region, if applicable	-	-

Rates are calculated using the number of new hires in each category within Alternergy's sustainability reporting scope.



Creating Opportunity Where We Operate
GRI 413-1

Alternergy also seeks to create employment opportunities within its host and neighboring communities. At the Company's Palau solar project, for example, 60% of the workforce is drawn from local residents.

Community Relations Officers are likewise recruited locally where practicable. Their familiarity with local culture, institutions, and community dynamics helps strengthen communication and build trust between projects and the communities in which they operate.



Local employment is one way Alternergy seeks to ensure that the benefits of renewable energy development extend beyond the electricity generated by its projects and create opportunities for the people who live alongside them.

Strengthening Fair and Performance-Based Compensation
GRI 404-3, 405-2

Alternergy implemented a company-wide salary standardization program in 2024 following a compensation study conducted by Mercer, a global consulting agency on career solutions, helping align the Company's salary structure at par with relevant market benchmarks.

Building on this foundation, Alternergy engaged an external consultant in June 2026 to design and implement a company-wide Performance Management System. The system is intended to strengthen the connection between individual performance, organizational objectives and recognition, and ultimately support the development of a short-term incentive program linked to performance results.

Because Alternergy did not yet have a fully implemented company-wide performance and career development review process in FY2026, the Company therefore did not track the percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews by gender and employee category as contemplated under GRI 404-3. The Performance Management System being developed is intended to establish a more structured and consistent process for setting objectives, evaluating performance, providing feedback, and supporting employee development across the organization.

Together, these initiatives support a compensation philosophy built around fairness, market competitiveness, transparency, and recognition of performance, while helping the Company attract and retain the capabilities required for its continued growth.

Supporting Employee Wellbeing and Security
GRI 401-2, 401-3

Alternergy provides employees with a comprehensive package of statutory and Company benefits designed to support wellbeing, security, and different stages of employees' lives.

All regular employees are enrolled in SSS, PhilHealth, and Pag-IBIG, and receive benefits that include paid vacation and sick leave, solo parent leave, 105-day maternity leave and 7-day paternity leave, bereavement and emergency leave, including leave available to survivors of violence, group life and disability insurance, HMO coverage and medical reimbursements for employees and eligible dependents, business travel insurance, allowances, salary loans, discretionary bonuses and flexible work arrangements.

Parental Leave Indicator	Female	Male	TOTAL
Employees entitled to parental leave	44	36	36
Employees who took parental leave during FY2026	-	2	2
Employees who returned to work after parental leave	-	2	2
Employees still employed 12 months after returning from parental leave	-	2	2
Return-to-work rate	-	100%	100%
Retention rate	-	100%	100%

During FY2026, Alternergy also provided employees with additional transportation allowances and enhanced hybrid-work arrangements in response to increased transportation and cost pressures associated with current geopolitical challenges. These measures reflect the Company's broader effort to respond to changing employee needs while supporting both wellbeing and continuity of work.

For Alternergy, nurturing people means more than providing employment. It means creating the conditions in which employees can contribute, develop, feel supported, and share in the Company's growth.



Alternergy's annual New Year Raffle starts the year right

Employee Voice and Labor-Management Relations

GRI 2-25, 2-26, 2-30

Although Alternergy has no unionized workforce or collective bargaining agreements, the Company seeks to maintain open and participatory relationships with employees. Staff are given opportunities to provide input through surveys, open forums and town halls, team discussions, and engagement with HR and management.

These informal channels can help concerns and ideas surface closer to where decisions are made. As the organization grows, however, informal access to Management cannot substitute for clear and credible formal mechanisms, particularly where a concern involves senior personnel, possible conflicts of interest, potential retaliation, or adverse consequences for the person raising it.

Regular communication also helps employees remain connected to developments beyond their immediate teams. Through AlterNative, Alternergy's quarterly internal newsletter, employees receive updates on projects, people, Company milestones, sustainability initiatives, and developments across the organization. By creating a shared view of what is happening across a growing business, AlterNative helps employees better understand the wider context of their work and strengthens connection across functions and project teams. AlterNative also provides a venue for employees to explore and harness creativity, curiosity and critical thinking under a safe space environment.

During FY2026, Alternergy strengthened these channels through the adoption of its Internal Grievance Mechanism Policy, which provides employees and others working within Alternergy teams with structured avenues to raise workplace concerns, provide feedback, suggest improvements, or report misconduct, discrimination, or harassment.



AlterNative helps employees better understand the wider context of their work and strengthens connection across functions and project teams.



AI for Sustainability Energy Leaders Workshop held in April 2026

Leadership and Capability Building

GRI 404-1, 404-2

#AlterEmpowered

Launched in October 2024, #AlterEmpowered is Alternergy's flagship learning and development initiative. It respects the belief that employees are better equipped to contribute and lead when they understand not only what they do, but the purpose behind their work and the skills needed to do it well. During FY2026, #AlterEmpowered continued to build capabilities through company-wide and role-specific learning programs. Presentation Skills 102: Crafting & Delivering High-Impact Presentations strengthened employees' communication and public-speaking skills, with three batches completed and further sessions planned as the program continues.

The Company also rolled out Sustainability 101, a series of workshops designed to deepen employees' understanding of sustainability and the role each function plays in advancing it. Sessions are tailored, where appropriate, to the needs of different departments, technologies, and project teams, helping translate ESG principles into the context of employees' day-to-day work.

Other learning initiatives focused on practical capabilities that support both personal development and organizational effectiveness. Building on earlier financial-literacy sessions, employees participated in a workshop on understanding investments—ALTER Invests. The AI for Sustainable Energy Leaders workshop, meanwhile, introduced employees to the responsible use of artificial intelligence and its potential applications in an increasingly digital workplace.

#AlterEmpowered also supports individual professional development. Employees are encouraged to participate in external training, conferences, and specialized programs relevant to their roles, including those addressing regulatory developments, permitting, technical standards, and emerging industry practices. Employees have also participated in international learning opportunities, including the New Zealand Thematic Short Term Training Scholarship Programme, as well as specialized initiatives such as the Ifugao Anthropological Project led by UCLA.

Alternergy's Training and Development Policy (Policy No. AWOC-HR-027) provides for training needs to be identified alongside the annual performance-review process. Compulsory training requirements are determined by Management based on role and operational needs, while employees may identify optional development needs through a Training Needs Analysis subject to review and approval by their supervisors and department heads. These mechanisms help inform the Company's mix of internal programs, external courses and role-specific development opportunities.

During FY2026, Alternergy did not maintain a formal transition-assistance program specifically for employees approaching retirement or separation, although statutory and Company separation and retirement benefits apply as appropriate.

Capability-building extends to the systems needed to support employees as the organization grows. During the year, members of the team participated in programs addressing compensation and benefits, employee engagement, retirement planning, sustainable leadership, and succession planning. Insights from these activities help inform the continuing development of Alternergy's people policies and organizational practices.

Learning at Alternergy also takes place beyond the classroom. Through programs such as KAHALIGI, employees participate in community activities (including community immersion, relief distribution, clean-ups, and tree planting) that provide direct exposure to the people and places affected by the Company's work. Together with initiatives such as #RenewWell, these experiences broaden the idea of employee development beyond technical capability to include wellbeing, empathy, leadership, and a stronger connection to purpose.

FY2026 Training	Female	Male	TOTAL
Total training hours	127	390	517
Average training hours per employee	1	4	5

FY2026 Training	Ave. Training Hrs.
Senior Management/ Executives	10
Managers	14
Professional/Technical	15
Administrative/Support	7



An Inclusive Workplace

Diversity, Inclusion, Non-Discrimination, and Sexual Harassment Policy

GRI 405-1

Diversity and inclusion are important to Alternergy's ability to bring different perspectives, experiences, and capabilities into a growing renewable energy business.

Alternergy's workforce consists of a nearly balanced gender profile of 46% female and 54% male. The Company seeks to provide fair and inclusive opportunities in recruitment, development, advancement, and other employment practices, regardless of gender, background, sexual orientation, or other protected characteristics.

These commitments are reinforced through Alternergy's Gender Diversity, Inclusion, and Non-Discrimination Policy, which establishes principles of equal opportunity, respectful and gender-sensitive communication, and zero tolerance for discrimination, harassment, and gender-based violence.

During FY2026, the Company continued to build awareness through Gender Sensitivity and Workplace Boundaries training, helping employees recognize stereotypes, inappropriate workplace conduct, and the importance of maintaining respectful professional boundaries.

The Company maintains policies prohibiting harassment, discrimination and other violations of employee rights and provides appropriate grievance and reporting mechanisms. Reported concerns are investigated and addressed in accordance with the Company's formal Committee on Decorum and Investigation (CODI) process under its Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy.

Safe, Healthy, and Empowered

Employee Health and Wellbeing

Alternergy is committed to safeguarding employee health and wellbeing through comprehensive health monitoring and maintenance programs. In line with its Health and Wellness Policy, which complies with all government-mandated programs, employees are provided with free annual physical examinations and access to regular health surveillance activities, including vaccination campaigns and workplace medical testing. The company also offers competitive HMO coverage and healthcare benefits. During the reporting period, employee utilization of HMO benefits amounted to almost P3.0 million.

Employee wellness at Alternergy extends beyond physical health to include mental wellbeing,



connection, belonging, and opportunities to recharge. Through #RenewWell, the Company creates spaces for employees to step outside their day-to-day responsibilities, connect with colleagues, and engage with issues that support both personal and professional wellbeing.

A central feature of #RenewWell is Spirit Day, a monthly company-wide activity that brings employees together through sports, games, creative activities, and learning sessions. Themes vary throughout the year and have included sustainability, gender sensitivity, personal development and career planning, which combine opportunities for reflection and learning with time to reconnect as a team.

Employees also have access to Mindscapes, a professional counseling service. The service offers employees a confidential avenue for professional mental health support, complementing the Company's broader efforts to create a workplace in which employees seek help when they need it.

#RenewWell also supports employee-led activities that encourage connection beyond the workplace. These include the ALTER Games Club and the ALTER Run Club, with the latter participating in two organized races during FY2026. Such activities provide employees with opportunities to pursue shared interests, stay active, and build relationships across teams and functions.

Together, these initiatives reflect Alternergy's view that employee wellbeing is not separate from organizational performance. People are better able to contribute, collaborate, and grow when they feel supported, connected, and able to care for their own wellbeing. In a company built around sustaining energy for the future, #RenewWell helps ensure that the people behind that work are sustained as well.



Occupational Health and Safety

GRI 2-27

Keeping people safe is fundamental to responsible project development and operations. Across Alternergy's offices and project sites, occupational health and safety is managed through a combination of regulatory compliance, hazard identification, preventive controls, worker participation, and continuing improvement.

Alternergy applies the Department of Energy's Renewable Energy Safety, Health, and Environment Rules and Regulations (RESHERR) across its renewable energy operations. Each project is supported by an accredited safety officer responsible for helping implement and monitor applicable safety requirements, site protocols, and hazard control measures.

As of the end of the FY2026, Alternergy and its major subsidiaries maintained RESHERR compliance, including Tanay Wind, Alabat Wind, Balsik Solar, Palau Solar and Battery Storage, and Kirahon Solar.

Safety management begins with prevention. Project teams conduct regular site inspections, risk assessments, and health and safety monitoring to identify hazards before they result in injury or illness. Depending on the nature of the risk, controls may include engineering measures, appropriate personal protective equipment, safety signage, safe-work procedures, and other accident-prevention measures.



These systems are supported by occupational health measures intended to protect employees and site personnel from work-related health risks and to identify concerns early. Health monitoring and surveillance are undertaken as appropriate to the nature of the work and site conditions, alongside broader employee wellbeing initiatives discussed elsewhere in this Report. Alternergy recognizes that even strong preventive systems cannot eliminate every risk. Incidents, near-misses and observations from the field therefore provide important opportunities to strengthen controls and improve the way work is performed. Occupational health and safety practices are reviewed as projects progress and as lessons emerge from operations and construction activities.

Safety is also participatory. Project-level Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Committees, composed of management and worker representatives, provide a forum for reviewing workplace conditions, incidents, and opportunities for improvement. Employees and workers are encouraged to raise hazards, near-misses, and safety concerns without fear of retaliation, helping bring frontline experience into prevention and corrective action.

For Alternergy, a safe workplace is not simply one in which rules are followed. It is one in which risks are anticipated, people are encouraged to speak up, lessons are acted upon, and everyone shares responsibility for bringing people home safely.

Health, Safety, and Security

GRI 2-27

As Alternergy advances multiple projects into construction, health and safety remains foundational to operational discipline and responsible growth. Construction-phase activities, including heavy equipment operations, material handling, and transport of large components, inherently carry elevated risks, particularly across contractor and subcontractor activities.

During FY2026, the Company continued to strengthen its health and safety management approach, with particular focus on contractor HSE management, vehicle and equipment inspection and authorization, load securing, traffic and hauling practices, task-specific hazard assessment, Permit to Work, and on-the-ground verification of critical controls by supervisors, safety officers, and site engineers.

The period reflected both progress and areas requiring continued strengthening, including learnings from near-misses, property damage events, and contractor safety incidents, including a fatal incident involving a third-party equipment operator. Findings from these events have been used to reinforce daily equipment inspections and gate verification, preventive maintenance review, driver training and speed management, deployment of dedicated spotters, toolbox meetings and hazard awareness, and strengthened road traffic and vehicle management across the contractor chain. Ensuring that formal qualifications, certifications, and procedures are matched by consistent implementation at work sites remains central to preventing serious injuries.



Health and safety remains foundational to operational discipline and responsible growth.



Respecting Rights at Work

GRI 2-23, 2-25, 2-27

Respect for human and workplace rights is a fundamental part of how Alternergy seeks to fulfill its responsibilities as an employer. The Company's policies prohibit discrimination, harassment, bullying and retaliation and set expectations of professionalism, integrity and respect in workplace relationships.

During FY2026, these commitments were further formalized through Alternergy's Group E&S Policy Statement, which affirms the Company's responsibility to protect the rights, health, safety and wellbeing of employees and workers, consistent with applicable law and recognized human rights principles. The Company also adopted its Internal Grievance Mechanism Policy during FY2026, providing structured channels for employees and others working

within Alternergy teams to raise concerns, provide feedback or report misconduct, discrimination, or harassment. The mechanism is guided by principles of confidentiality, accessibility, timely action, and non-retaliation.

Respecting rights at work, however, requires more than adopting policies. It requires that concerns can be raised without compromising the fairness or independence of the process through which they are considered, particularly where matters involve senior personnel, governance issues, or potential conflicts of interest. As Alternergy's governance and people systems continue to mature, maintaining credible avenues for escalation, sufficiently independent review, protection against retaliation, and access to effective remedy remains an important area of continuing attention.

Respect for human and workplace rights is a fundamental part of how Alternergy seeks to fulfill its responsibilities as an employer.

The Company recognizes that workplace rights are ultimately tested in practice: in whether people are able to raise difficult issues, whether differing views can be heard, whether processes are applied fairly and consistently, and whether lessons from cases strengthen the systems that follow. For Alternergy, Power to Nurture means creating a workplace where people are not only supported and empowered to contribute, but are also treated with dignity, fairness, and respect as individuals, employees, partners and members of a larger community.

Labor Standards

GRI 2-23, 2-27

Alternergy's Group E&S Policy Statement establishes labor and working-condition standards applicable across its offices and project activities. These include commitments to fair and respectful treatment, safe and supportive working conditions, non-discrimination, and the prohibition of child labor, forced labor, harassment, and abuse.

The Company seeks to apply employment practices consistent with applicable Philippine law and recognized human rights and international good-practice principles, including appropriate wages and benefits, occupational health and safety protections. As Alternergy's project portfolio and contractor network expand, these expectations increasingly extend beyond the Company's direct workforce. Relevant labor, health and safety, and human rights standards are also reflected in Alternergy's requirements for contractors and suppliers, reinforcing the principle that responsible working conditions should form part of how projects are delivered across the wider value chain.



Prevention of Child and Forced Labor

GRI 2-23, 2-27

Alternergy is committed to maintaining workplaces free from child and forced labor. During the year, the Company extended these expectations more formally into its supply chain through the Supplier Code of Conduct, effective 22 June 2026. The Code requires suppliers and contractors to strictly prohibit child labor, forced labor, trafficking, and all forms of modern slavery. It also sets expectations relating to wages, working hours, benefits, freedom of association and collective bargaining, and accessible worker grievance mechanisms without fear of retaliation.

These responsibilities extend beyond Alternergy's immediate contractors. Suppliers are required to apply the Code's standards to their own subcontractors and suppliers, conduct due diligence on environmental and social risks within their supply chains, and cooperate with Alternergy's monitoring and review processes. Where concerns are identified, Alternergy may require corrective action, enhanced monitoring, or further assessment. Through these measures, Alternergy is working to include respect for fundamental labor rights across the network of businesses involved in delivering its projects.



POWER to PROTECT

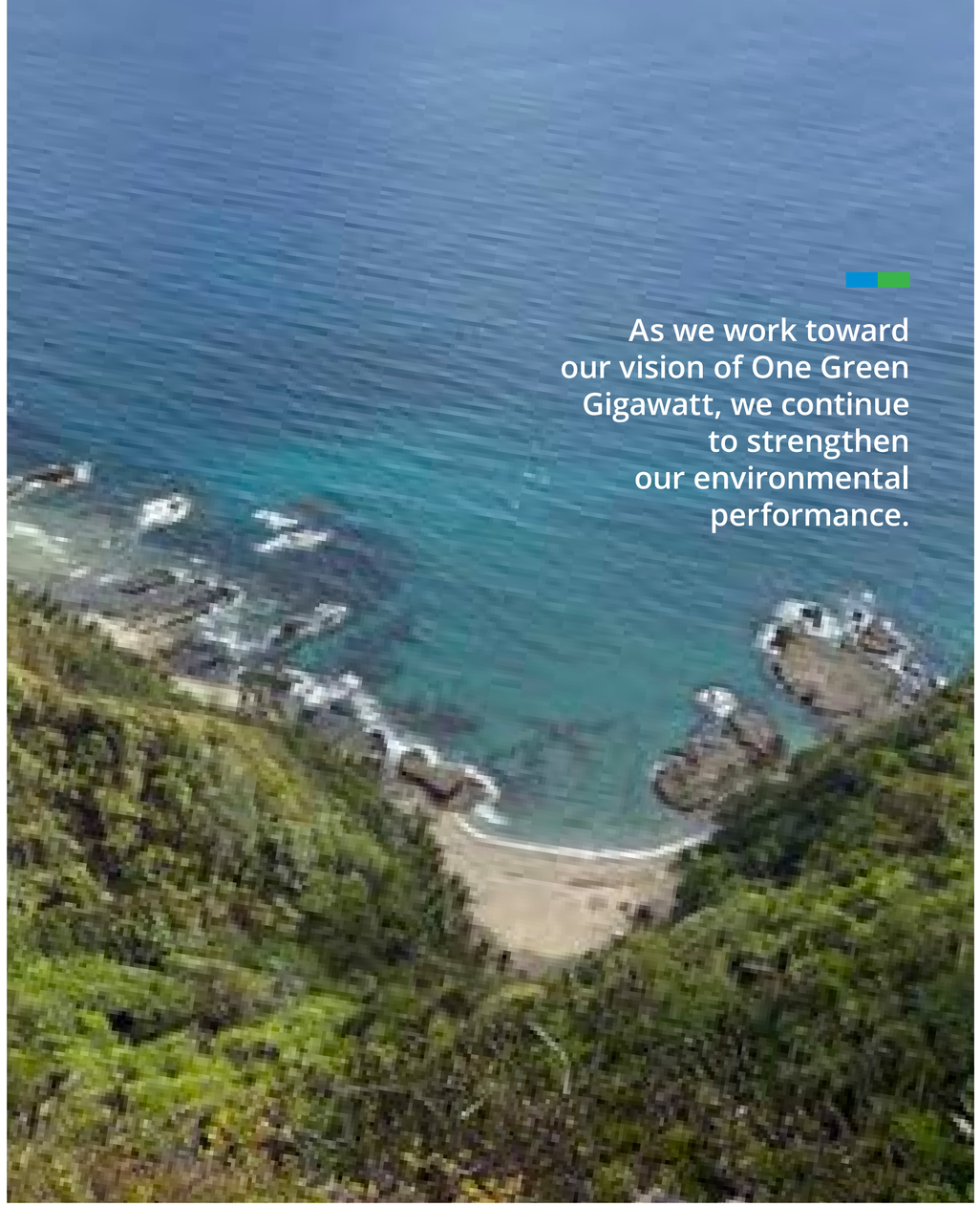
Moves that Drive Climate Action

Powering a Future Where Nature Thrives

At Alternergy, environmental stewardship is integral to how we develop and operate our renewable energy projects. We derive our power from nature and recognize the environmental impacts associated with our operations. Our goal is to advance the clean energy transition through projects that harness the energy of the wind, sun, and water while respecting, protecting, and restoring the ecosystems that sustain our planet. Through careful impact mitigation, responsible resource management, and targeted environmental initiatives, we ensure that the power we generate contributes to a future where both people and nature can thrive.

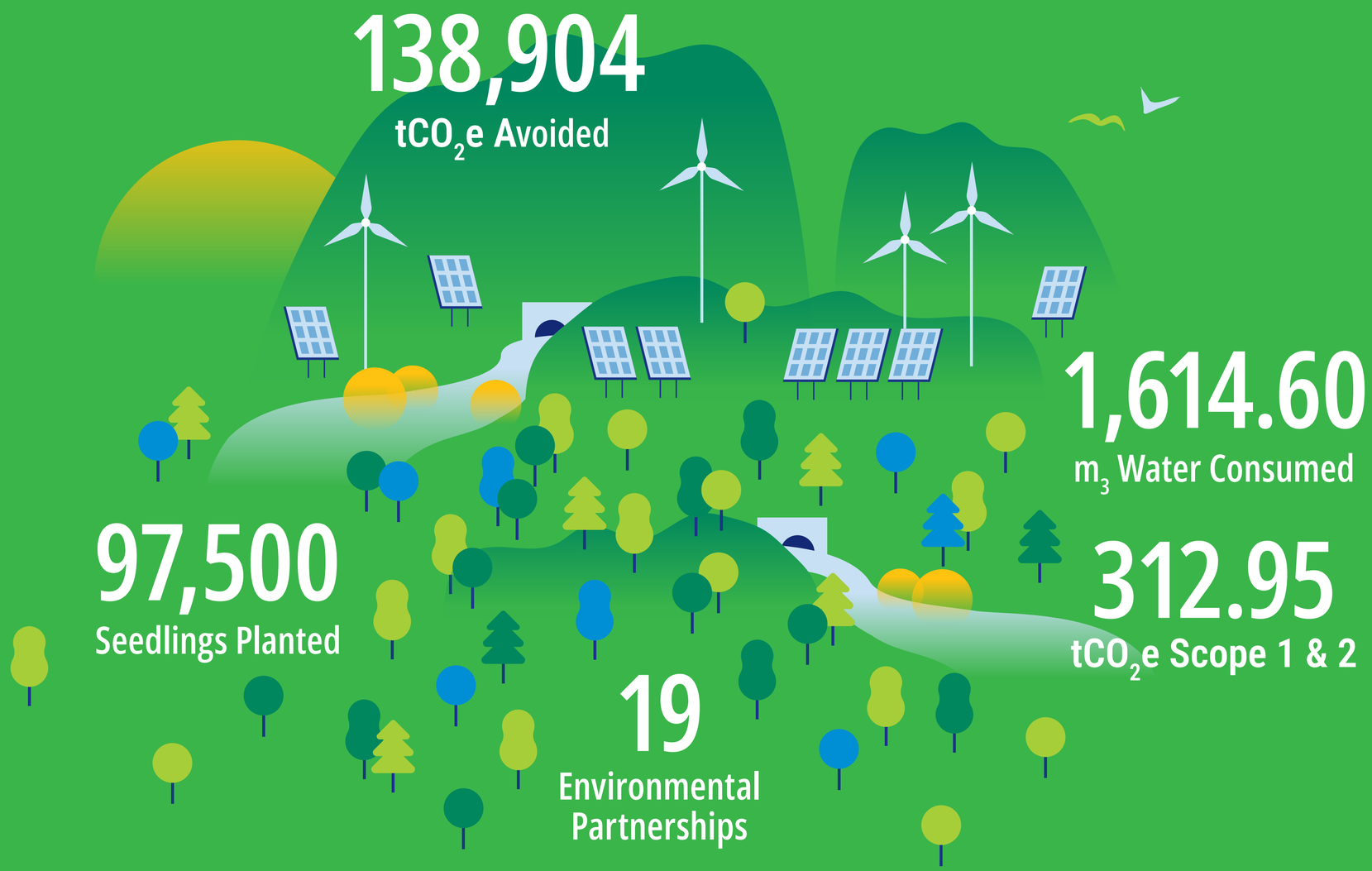
As we work toward our vision of One Green Gigawatt, we continue to strengthen our environmental performance and build momentum toward sustainable development and climate change mitigation.

The following indicators provide a snapshot of our environmental performance for FY2026, highlighting both the environmental footprint of our operations and the positive contributions generated through our renewable energy activities.

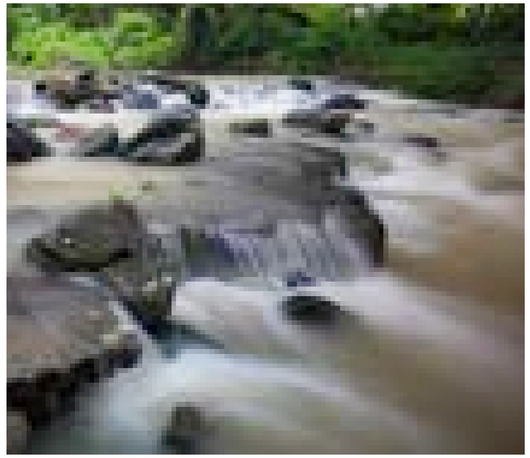


Making Every Move Count

Our FY2026 environmental performance reflects both the footprint of our operations and the positive impact of our renewable energy activities—from trees planted and emissions avoided to clean energy generated, water responsibly managed, and environmental partnerships advanced.



The Climate is changing, so must we.



Global temperatures continue to reach unprecedented levels, reflecting persistent warming trends. Across the globe and all over the country, the past year has shown us how anthropogenic climate change translate into real-world impacts—manifesting in highly erratic weather patterns, extreme temperatures, heavier rainfalls, sudden droughts, severe wildfires, and more frequent and intense typhoons. These subsequently result in flooding, traffic congestion, disruption of livelihoods, and damage to infrastructure.

It is apparent that these climate-related hazards are placing increasing pressure on communities and infrastructure, shaping local ecosystems and influencing the overall quality of life and social wellbeing.

Coupled with geopolitical constraints, these challenges shape the conditions in which people, ecosystems, and businesses operate, thus demanding urgent and concerted action across sectors to tackle these risks, increase resilience, and build a more sustainable and climate-ready future.

Renewable Energy is Part of the Solution

Alternergy, as a renewable energy company, recognizes this as both a call to action and a business reality. Wind, solar, and hydropower projects depend on natural resources and operate within natural environments that are themselves changing. Understanding these changes allows us to better anticipate risks, strengthen project resilience, and incorporate climate considerations into how we plan, build, and operate our projects.

We keep this in mind when we commission pre-feasibility studies and baseline assessments, track the implementation of environmental management and monitoring plans, and submit Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) reports.

No business is immune to these climate hazards. Our run-of-river hydro projects have flood mitigation structures to minimize the risks of soil erosion. There are particular sites where solar panels and equipment are at higher risk from flooding so we construct ditches and canals to improve drainage systems while also ensuring they do not affect nearby farmlands and irrigation systems. Even the construction of wind projects is sensitive to the effects of severe and frequent typhoons.

Alternergy needs both climate mitigation and resilience to build capacity towards our goal of achieving One Green Gigawatt and contribute to combat climate change.

Our Climate Strategy: Power in Balance

Our environmental responsibility does not end with generating renewable energy. It extends to how we use resources, manage our footprint, protect ecosystems, and work with communities throughout the project lifecycle, from pre-development to operations.

Alternergy needs both climate mitigation and resilience to build capacity towards our goal of achieving One Green Gigawatt and contribute to combat climate change.

Managing Our Environmental Footprint: The Responsibility of a Just Energy Transition

Environmental Impact Mitigation
GRI 303-2

We recognize that certain risks associated with renewable energy projects require mitigation strategies that are proactive, adaptive, and effective. Our approach is informed by lessons from past incidents, early risk identification, careful planning of appropriate strategies, and regular monitoring of their effectiveness.

In Tanay, for example, we have applied lessons from last year's turbidity incident by implementing short-, medium-, and long-term preventive measures in anticipation of the rainy season to mitigate potential soil erosion and siltation. The mitigating measures employed a multi-stage approach combining the installation of drainage systems, reinforcement of slope protection, improvement of sediment control, and implementation of reforestation programs.

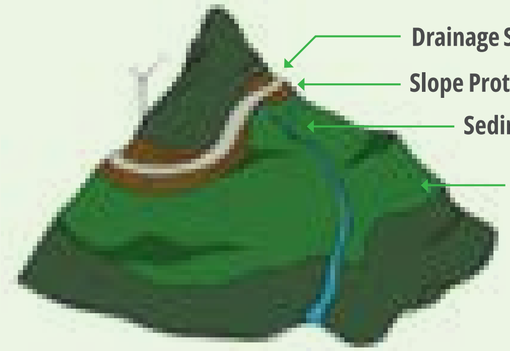


The effectiveness of these advance measures was tested when similar heavy rainfall conditions subsequently resulted in renewed sediment movement at the project site. While the event demonstrated that environmental risks associated with construction and extreme weather remain, the impacts were significantly reduced compared with the earlier incident as a result of the preventive controls already in place. The experience reinforced the importance of continuing environmental oversight of contractors, timely corrective and preventive action, and regular review of whether mitigation measures remain adequate as site and weather conditions change.

These interventions are continuously being monitored by site personnel, while our ESG team works closely with the local government and communities to strengthen environmental protection, safety, and pollution prevention.

Tanay: From Response to Resilience

Data as of 30 June 2026



Drainage System: Aimed at diverting the flow of water through constructed canals and culverts to minimize soil erosion.
- Construction of Ditch Canals: Completed 9,008m of 13,218m
- Installation of Culverts: Installed 753m in 51 locations
- Construction of a water breaker: Completed
- Construction of Grit Chambers: Completed

Slope Protection: Aimed to bolster slope stability and minimize surface runoff.
- Installation of Coconet and Kakawate: Installed a total of 117,200 sqm out of 120,000 sqm
- Hydroseeding: Continuous Application
- Benching and Compaction: Ongoing
- Rip rap/Retaining Wall: Ongoing

Sediment Control: Aimed to restrict silt and sediments that would flow through natural bodies of water through strategic placements of structures along water channels.
- Installation of Sediment Traps: Ongoing
- Construction of Silt Ponds: Ongoing
- Regular Clean-up of Gabions: Ongoing
- Rehabilitation Efforts of 8 Wonder Falls: Completed

Reforestation Program: Aimed to provide long-term impacts by sustainably enhancing the landscape to reduce risks of erosion and flooding.
- Tree Planting Program: Completed planting on 74 ha of 100 ha
- Quarterly Maintenance: Conducted at least 4 monitoring activities

Monitoring of Air Emissions
GRI 305-1, 305-2, 305-5

Since 2024, Alternergy has reported its Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to better understand our operational carbon footprint and manage our emissions. We intend to cover Scope 3 emissions in the future.

Disclosure	2026	Unit
Direct (Scope 1)	87.95	tCO_2e
Energy Indirect (Scope 2)	225.00	tCO_2e
Total Scope 1 + Scope 2	312.95	tCO_2e

GHG emissions intensity is not currently calculated on a Group-wide basis. Alternergy is assessing an appropriate operational denominator for future reporting.

Our Scope 1 emissions primarily arise from diesel consumption of company-owned vehicles. In line with previous years, we calculated direct emissions using the standard emission factor of 2.68 kg CO_2e per liter of diesel. The increased pace of business activities during the year—both in the construction phase of the ongoing projects and development of new projects in the pipeline, including essential project-related travel using company-owned vehicles, resulted in higher direct emissions from diesel consumption, increasing from 76.21 tCO_2e in 2025 to 87.95 tCO_2e in 2026. As our renewable energy portfolio continues to grow, we remain committed to identifying opportunities to improve manage our operational emissions.

For Scope 2 emissions, we calculated indirect emissions from purchased electricity by multiplying electricity consumption in kilowatt-hours by the Department of Energy's National Grid Emission Factors (NGEF). This year's data collection expanded to include the Palau Staff House, which had relatively minimal electricity consumption, and the Balsik Solar, with data covering November 2025 to July 2026. Total recorded Scope 2 Indirect Emissions saw a 22% reduction from 290.17 tCO_2e in 2025 to 225.00 tCO_2e in 2026, mainly from the decrease of electricity consumption of the Palau Solar Farm.

At the same time, our renewable energy facilities contribute to climate change mitigation by displacing emissions that would otherwise be associated with fossil-fuel-based electricity generation. We estimate avoided emissions using the DOE's National Grid Emission Factors applied to the net electricity generated by our power plants. In 2026, our projects generated 189,939 MWh of renewable electricity, corresponding to an estimated 138,904.96 tCO_2e of avoided emissions. This means that the total of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions is 0.24% of the emissions avoided from clean energy generation.

Disclosure	2026	Unit
Avoided emissions from annual net generation	138,904.96	tCO_2e
Total Scope 1 + Scope 2 (direct and indirect emissions)	312.95	tCO_2e
Net difference of emissions and emissions avoided	138,592.01	tCO_2e

Some of the emission reduction initiatives include limiting business travel to essential activities and minimizing the use of generator sets across our operations. We also continued to promote resource conservation practices among employees and encouraged them to adopt practical measures such as driving at lower speeds, carpooling, reducing unnecessary travel, and choosing active modes of transport such as walking where feasible.

Air Pollutants
GRI 305-6, 305-7

Alternergy continues to manage potential sources of air pollution across our operations in accordance with applicable environmental requirements. Our solar, wind, and hydro facilities do not directly generate significant air pollutants from the electricity generation process; however, emissions associated with activities such as fuel combustion and project construction are managed through applicable environmental controls and monitoring requirements. NOx, SOx, particulate matter (PM), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are among the air pollutants considered in our environmental monitoring and management programs, as applicable to each project and its operating conditions. At our project sites, we engage third-party environmental consultants to conduct regular monitoring of ambient air quality while we continue to strengthen air pollution prevention measures.

At the same time, our renewable energy facilities contribute to climate change mitigation by displacing emissions that would otherwise be associated with fossil-fuel-based electricity generation.

Monitoring of Solid and Hazardous Waste

Alternergy recognizes that responsible waste management is essential to minimizing the environmental impacts of our offices and project activities. During the year, we continued to enforce our no-single-use-plastics policy in the workplace and promote waste reduction and responsible consumption among employees. Waste segregation is implemented in our offices, with employees encouraged to properly separate recyclable, residual, biodegradable, and other waste streams. We also adhere to the waste management systems and requirements established by our building facilities and service providers.

At our project sites, solid waste management plans and appropriate waste handling procedures are implemented to ensure that waste generated during project activities is properly managed, stored, transported, and disposed of. Toxic and hazardous waste, including applicable used oils, contaminated materials, and other regulated



wastes, are managed in accordance with applicable environmental requirements and through authorized waste management providers. Through these measures, we continue to strengthen waste prevention, proper handling, and responsible disposal across our operations.

Monitoring of Effluents and Wastewater

GRI 303-2

Renewable energy generation does not generally entail significant industrial wastewater or effluents. While water is utilized by our run-of-river hydroelectric facilities, it is not consumed nor chemically treated as part of the generation process. The most we generate is domestic wastewater from our facilities, particularly during construction activities, but these are safely managed through septic tanks and appropriate sanitation systems. We also ensure that our project sites—whether solar, hydro, or wind—omply with applicable NWRB permits and ECC conditions. Although the risk of pollution from effluent and wastewater discharge may be considered low, we remain committed to strengthening our environmental safeguards through the enforcement of existing Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) plans, as well as the implementation of appropriate health and sanitation measures across our facilities.

Managing Our Resources Responsibly

Water Consumption
GRI 303-5

Water consumption data for the reporting period covers the Company's Makati Head Office occupying two floors. Total water consumption for the year went down to 1,614.40 cubic meters—a 6% decrease compared with the previous reporting period despite the increase in the number of employees. This reduction reflects the Company's efforts to monitor and manage water use within its current reporting boundary. In subsequent reporting periods, the Company intends to expand the scope of its water consumption data to include majority-owned office sites, including the Kirahon, Tanay, and Alabat offices.

Energy

The changing times also compel us to adapt and rethink how we use and conserve energy. At Alternergy, we believe that sustainability not only means generating clean and reliable energy but also the responsible consumption of energy in our own operations.

On 25 March 25 2026, an employee townhall, "Navigating Change Together" was held in response to rising fuel prices amid geopolitical tensions in the Middle East. Beyond managing costs, the session aimed to reinforce the importance of resource conservation and responsible energy use in our daily lives. Employees are encouraged to incorporate energy-saving practices which include switching off lights and equipment when not in use, maximizing natural lighting and ventilation where feasible, and avoiding unnecessary electricity consumption.
Our offices also utilize energy-efficient appliances and equipment (LED lights, inverter appliances) to help reduce electricity demand and improve operational efficiency. At our project sites, energy consumption is monitored as part of our broader efforts to manage operational resources and environmental impacts. These initiatives support our commitment to continuously improve energy efficiency and reduce the environmental footprint of our operations.

Total water consumption for the year went down to 1,614.40 cubic meters—a 6% decrease compared with the previous reporting period.



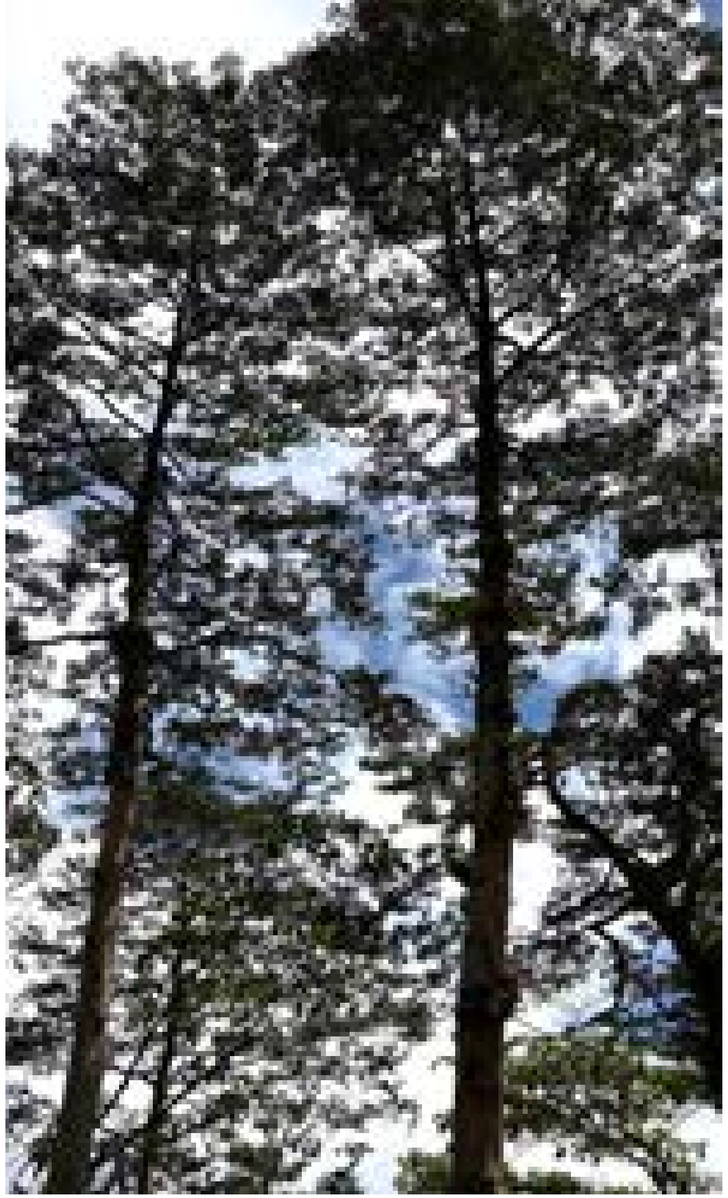
Protecting What Sustains Us

Biodiversity
GRI 304-1

Protecting the earth is intrinsic to our mission. Watersheds, marine ecosystems, and terrestrial landscapes are not merely resources to be utilized but are living systems to care for. We give serious consideration to biodiversity and local ecosystems during site selection, project planning, and development to minimize potential damage and avoid causing irreversible impacts especially in critical habitats.

Aside from utilizing existing data from development plans, baseline studies or technical assessments, we also rely on findings from site visits, field observations, and stakeholder knowledge to keep ourselves informed of current site conditions and environmentally

Project	Approx. Area	Key Biodiversity Areas/ Protected Areas	Relevance/ Key Features	Management Measures
Tanay (Rizal, Philippines)	44 ha	Kaliwa River Forest Reserve (KRFR)	Residual Forests	• Regular coordination with PAMB KRFR • Reforestation programs, clean up drives, and implementation of mitigating measures
Dupinga (Nueva Ecija, Philippines)	1.9 ha	Dupinga Watershed	Home to endemic wildlife species	• Regular coordination with DENR • Conduct of tree planting activities
Palau (Babeldaob, Republic of Palau)	16 ha	Ngerutechei Site	Riverine Mangrove Habitat	• Regular Coordination with Environmental Quality Protection Board (EQPB).
Alegria (Cebu, Philippines)	TBD	Nug-as Natural Forest	Home to endemic wildlife species such as the critically endangered Cebu Black Shama and Cebu Flowerpecker	• Conduct of intensive and comprehensive Environmental Baseline Studies including Terrestrial Flora and Fauna, Freshwater Ecology, Hydrology, and Hydrogeology studies.



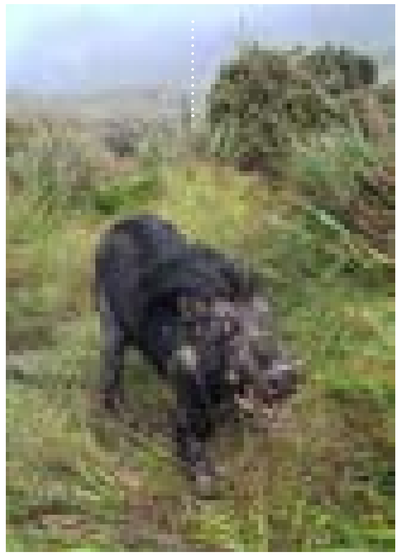


PHOTO: DENR

sensitive areas. For example, during the assessment of potential temporary jetty locations in Alegria, Cebu, field verification was conducted to assess the presence and extent of coral and seagrass habitats in the proposed areas. These observations provide an additional layer of information that helps inform site selection, impact avoidance, and appropriate environmental safeguards.
By continuously updating our understanding of local ecosystems, we aim to make better-informed decisions and minimize potential impacts on biodiversity.

Project/Site	Species	Scientific Name	IUCN Red List Category	National (DENR) Conservation Status	Habitat/ Location	Management or Mitigation Measures
Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro	Philippine Duck	Anas luzonica	Least Concern	Vulnerable	Dupinga Project Development Area and Dupinga Watershed	Conduct of activities that support biodiversity conservation such as tree planting, clean-up drives, and Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) to promote environmental stewardship
	Luzon Hawk Eagle	Nisaetus philippensis	Endangered	Vulnerable		
	Luzon Hornbill	Penelopides manillae	Least Concern	Vulnerable		
	Philippine Warty Pig	Sus philippensis	Vulnerable	Vulnerable		
	Catadromous Eel	Anguilla Marmorata	Vulnerable	Not evaluated	Dupinga River, Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija	Provision of a fish ladder to allow passage of migrating eels Official memorandum order instructing all employees, consultants, contractors/subcontractors to refrain from catching, collecting, and fishing eels at the Dupinga River
		Anguilla Bicolor Pacific	Near Threatened	Not evaluated		
Kiangan Run-of-River Hydro	Luzon Water Redstart	Phoenicurus bicolor	Near Threatened	Vulnerable	Kiangan Project area, Ifugao	Conduct of activities that support biodiversity conservation such as tree planting, clean-up drives, and Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) to promote environmental stewardship
	Philippine Warty Pig	Sus philippensis	Vulnerable	Vulnerable		
	Philippine Hanging Parrot	Loriculus philippensis	Least Concern	Critically Endangered		
Tanay Wind	White-browed Shama	Copsychus luzoniensis	Least Concern	Vulnerable	Tanay Wind Farm, Rizal	Conduct of activities that support biodiversity conservation such as tree planting, clean-up drives, and Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) to promote environmental stewardship
Kalandagan Solar	Philippine Duck	Anas luzonica	Least Concern	Vulnerable	Kalandagan project area, Tacurong, Sultan Kudarat	Conduct of activities that support biodiversity conservation such as tree planting, clean-up drives, and Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) to promote environmental stewardship

IUCN Red List Species and National Conservation List Species with habitats in areas affected by operations. Threatened species are classified into three (3) categories: CR (Critically Endangered), EN (Endangered), VU (Vulnerable). We used both the IUCN Red List and the DENR DAO 2019-09 (National List of Threatened Philippine Fauna) to categorize the species of fauna that were recorded and observed within project site. Various environmental studies including EIS, CDMP, management plans and other commissioned environmental studies, were used as references.

Habitat Protection and Trees Planted

GRI 304-3

Alternergy continues to implement reforestation and ecosystem restoration initiatives that contribute to the protection and rehabilitation of natural habitats. On June 25, 2026, we joined the celebration of Philippine Arbor Day by conducting tree planting activities across our project sites in partnership with local stakeholders. This year alone, we managed to plant around 97,500 native trees. In the coming years, we are expanding to include mangrove-related initiatives that support restoration of both terrestrial and coastal ecosystems in Quezon Province.

We believe ecosystem restoration is strengthened by meaningful community participation. Our Tanay Tree Planting Program, implemented in partnership with the Rizal Provincial Government and the local community organization, supports reforestation efforts while providing livelihood opportunities to the farmer-members of our partner People's Organization, SAMASAI (Samahan ng mga Magsasaka ng San Andres, Inc.). To date, the program has established the Tanay Wind Farm Nursery, the planting of around 92,500 seedlings in Tanay, Rizal, and additional income for local farmers of SAMASAI.

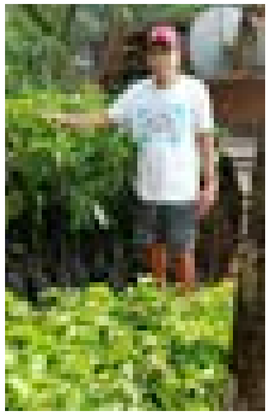
Initiative	Location	Ecosystem	2026 Progress
Tanay Tree Planting Program	Tanay, Rizal	Grassland areas and Forest Vegetation	Planted 74% of the committed 100-hectare plantation
Mangrove Nursery and Rehabilitation	Quezon, Quezon	Mangrove	Discussion with DENR for the establishment of a 1000 sqm mangrove nursery and adoption of a 10-hectare mangrove area for adoption and rehabilitation

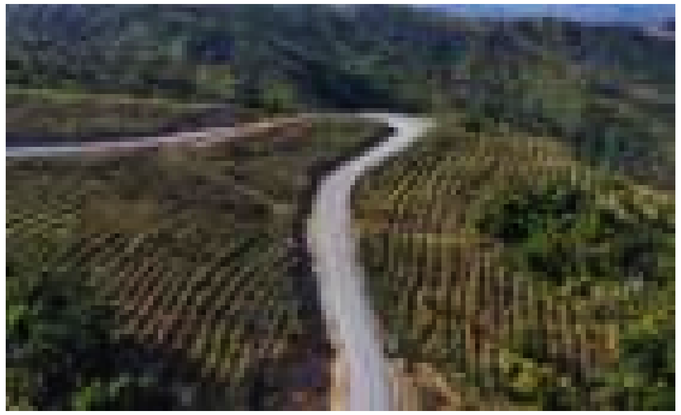
725,813

Trees planted to date across all project sites

Our biodiversity initiatives, which focus on sustainable forest management and ecosystem rehabilitation, are implemented with the support of third-party environmental consultants or partner communities, and are guided by environmental government agencies such as the local DENR CENRO (Community Environment and Natural Resources Office) and Forest Management Bureau (FMB). We are in the process of improving our monitoring systems to track tree survival rates, key observations of nurturing patterns, and effectiveness of maintenance activities.







Beyond Compliance

GRI 2-27



At Alternergy, we view compliance not merely as an obligation or a bare minimum, but as the first step to responsible environmental management. Beyond understanding and meeting regulatory requirements, we continuously keep informed of and improve our adherence to evolving environmental laws, regulations, processes, and requirements. This includes securing the required environmental permits and clearances, such as Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC), Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC), Permits to Operate (PTO) and Tree Cutting Permit (TCP), and ensuring compliance with their respective conditions.

Where appropriate, we extend our efforts by proactively implementing measures to offset our environmental impacts and support the rehabilitation of affected ecosystems.

For example, following earth-balling and transplanting activities in Quezon, we did not stop with seedling replacement, but we committed to the establishment of a Mangrove Nursery and the adoption of a 10-hectare Mangrove and beach area. We seek to restore areas affected by our activities in hopes that we contribute to positive and lasting environmental outcomes in our project sites. Our KAHALIGI *Kalikasan* pillar, under our flagship CSR Program, serve as a testament to these efforts, with more of these initiatives discussed in succeeding sections.

Through regular coordination and consultation with relevant government agencies and environmental authorities, we ensure responsible project development and contribute to the role of the private sector in sustainable development. These continued engagements also enable us to respond proactively to environmental concerns while cultivating trust, goodwill, and strong working relationships with the institutions and stakeholders who help safeguard our natural resources.

Where appropriate, we extend our efforts by proactively implementing measures to offset our environmental impacts and support the rehabilitation of affected ecosystems.

Government Agency	Role in our Environmental Management
Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)	• Environmental Regulation • Oversight of applicable environmental requirements
DENR – Environmental Management Bureau (EMB)	• Environmental compliance and issuance of ECC/CNC • Environmental monitoring • Pollution Control
DENR Community Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO) and Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office (PENRO)	• Local and provincial oversight of natural resources management and implementation
Forest Management Bureau (FMB)	• Technical guidance and oversight related to forest management and forest resources
Protected Area Management Board (PAMB)	• Coordination and guidance for projects and activities within or near protected areas
Local Government Agencies and their environmental offices	• Site-specific permits, clearances, technical requirements, guidance, and oversight of environmental safeguards



POWER to ENGAGE

Moves that Bring People Together

GRI 2-29

Stakeholder Concerns and our Responses

Engaging in meaningful dialogue with our respective stakeholders on a regular basis is crucial to Alternergy's development strategies. Stakeholders on the ground, particularly communities that will be most affected by project development, provide valuable insights on potential environmental and social impacts in their respective localities.

At the onset of the pre-development phase, Alternergy conducts community consultations, focus group discussions and Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) campaigns. These provide a platform to listen to issues, concerns, and even fears raised by stakeholders. This early engagement allows us to identify potential risks, address them proactively, and build trust



and acceptance before project development proceeds.

By embedding stakeholder feedback in project design and implementation, we ensure that our projects are responsive to community needs and aligned with responsible development.

A key example is our Tayabas North Wind Power Project in Quezon Province. The project team conducted a series of consultations and engagements with the LGU, host barangays and community members to provide factual information, clarify misconceptions, and address concerns. Significant time and resources were invested to investigate issues raised, coordinate with relevant national government agencies, and follow an inclusive and consultative process. Through careful listening and transparent communication, we worked to allay fears and ensure stakeholders felt empowered to voice their concerns, with assurance that these would be thoroughly reviewed and addressed where applicable.

Creating environments where stakeholders feel heard and valued is core to Alternergy's pioneering development approach.



Grievance and Feedback Mechanisms

GRI 2-25, 2-26

Empowering people to raise concerns, question practices, and provide feedback without fear of adverse consequences is an ethos that Alternergy carries both within and without our organization. Project development can be a lengthy, arduous process with several concurrently moving parts. Stakeholders with grievances, concerns, or suggestions must be provided with a secure channel to voice these, with the assurance that all will be redressed within a reasonable set timeframe.

Our Project Stakeholder and Contractor Worker Grievance Policy, which is in the final stages of internal approval, establishes a structured process for receiving, assessing, investigating, resolving, monitoring, and reporting grievances relating to Alternergy's projects and operations. The policy ensures that grievances and feedback are received and handled consistently, objectively, and confidentially, in accordance with applicable Philippine laws and regulations. Moreover, this policy facilitates the continuous improvement of Alternergy's environmental and social performance through lessons learned from external feedback.

The development of a formalized External Grievance and Feedback Mechanism is currently in process, for rollout by 2027. This recourse mechanism will be implemented both digitally and offline across all projects, facilities, construction activities, operations, maintenance activities, rehabilitation activities, decommissioning activities, and other project-related operations under the operational control of Alternergy and its subsidiaries.

The development of a formalized External Grievance and Feedback Mechanism is currently in process, for rollout by 2027.

Growing with Our Host Communities

GRI 413-1

At Alternergy, our renewable energy projects are never built in isolation. They are rooted in the lives, cultures, and landscapes of the communities that host them. We recognize that while our mission is to deliver clean, sustainable power, our activities inevitably bring both positive and negative impacts. This is especially true in geographically isolated, indigenous, or ecologically sensitive areas. For us, responsible development means not only mitigating adverse impacts but also actively creating shared long-term value.

Securing social acceptability of the project is a key aspect to the pre-development process. Alternergy ensures that affected stakeholders are thoroughly informed of the process, impacts, and timelines of each project through Public Consultations and Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) campaigns. Environmental and Social impact assessments are critical at the pre-development phase in order to ensure that the potential negative effects of building renewable energy projects are mitigated, if not outright avoided. Regular dialogues between the proponent, consultants, and stakeholders are crucial to understanding and addressing the community's needs and concerns. All project activities revolve around a sustainable framework of development outlined in our E & S Policy Statement, which commits to upholding an Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) consistent with the IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability, applicable Philippine laws and regulations, and international best practice.

GRI 413-1

KAHALIGI

We invest in long-term relationships through our KAHALIGI program, Alternergy's flagship social and community engagement initiative that reflects our philosophy of standing side by side with communities. KAHALIGI goes beyond regulatory requirements and project agreements; it is about empathy, presence, and partnership.

KAHALIGI is founded on six pillars of service: *Kalikasan* (Environment), *Kabuhayan* (Livelihood), *Karunungan* (Education), *Kaligtasan* (Disaster Response and Preparedness), *Kalusugan* (Health), and the most recent addition, *Kalinangan* (Society and Cultural Heritage). Established as KAHALIGI's sixth pillar, *Kalinangan* more accurately reflects the program's longstanding support for community initiatives, local events, and cultural celebrations and enrichment.













At Alternergy, sustainable development extends beyond building renewable energy projects and infrastructure. It is about empowering and celebrating the people, organizations, and communities that make these projects possible and for whom they are ultimately built.

Through *Kalinangan*, we strengthen our commitment to fostering pride in local identity while supporting the social and cultural development of our host communities. Our projects are located in areas with varying degrees of geographical isolation, giving us a unique opportunity to help preserve cultural heritage, highlight local traditions, and showcase the beauty and distinctiveness of the Philippine archipelago. To date, *Kalinangan* has supported the hosting and preparation of fiestas, municipal cultural showcases, anthropological events highlighting Indigenous heritage, and even an Iftar celebration in honor of our Muslim host communities in Kalandagan. The program has also provided material assistance towards the creation or improvement of community spaces and or religious facilities, essential services, community outreach programs, and bereaved community members.

The KAHALIGI portfolio consists of a broad spectrum of activities, events, programs, and partnerships that reflect the diverse needs of the communities and ecosystems that graciously host, support, or are affected by the development of our renewable energy projects. Under *Kalikasan*, KAHALIGI has both hosted and supported community clean up drives, tree planting activities, the construction of material recovery facilities, often in partnership with various social, educational, or governmental organizations.

The KAHALIGI portfolio consists of a broad spectrum of activities, events, programs, and partnerships that reflect the diverse needs of the communities and ecosystems that graciously host, support, or are affected by the development of our renewable energy projects.

Alternergy supports livelihood development through our KAHALIGI *Kabuhayan* program. This occurs through direct material support, such as providing materials, facilities, tools, compensation, or resources, as well as through creation or enhancement of various irrigation or supply channels. Core to our *Kabuhayan* pillar, however, are the longer-term programs aimed







at sustainable livelihood and capacity-development, which we specifically curate in conjunction with partner communities and organizations. In Alegria, KAHALIGI has partnered with three People's Organizations for a Leadership Training and Capacity Building program that aims to enact a succession framework fully integrated with the contemporary digital landscape.

KAHALIGI's *Kaligtasan* pillar covers activities related to disaster relief and preparedness. Relief efforts are short term and vary depending on the community's particular needs at the time, ranging from financial assistance and donations to clean up, clearing, and restoration activities. Through the *Kaligtasan* arm of the program, KAHALIGI also invests heavily in structural preparedness, partnering with essential services and organizations such as the Philippine National Police, the Bureau of Fire Protection, and local government units. This year, we have provided equipment to an emergency evacuation center, constructed key facilities, and funded training programs.

Our *Kalusugan* pillar promotes community health and wellbeing. Through this pillar, we ensure our beneficiaries' access to clean water by constructing wells, channels, and distribution systems. We have participated in and facilitated both medical missions and the distribution of essential health and wellness supplies to far-flung areas, bringing medical practitioners directly to communities with limited access to these goods and services.

The KAHALIGI *Karunungan* program is its most youth-centric pillar, focusing on improving learning conditions and capabilities across our various partner beneficiaries. At the heart of this program are our back-to-school Brigada Eskwela drives, where we donate various school supplies, learning tools and materials, and construct or improve campus facilities. Alternergy also conducts educational workshops and site visits under the Brigada Eskwela program, empowering students with deeper understandings of the renewable energy sector. *Karunungan* also sponsors various youth competitions, encouraging extracurricular interests and

These experiences foster Bayanihan, boost morale, and remind us that our purpose is not just about generating megawatts—it is about sustaining people.

holistic development. This year, KAHALIGI was able to reach 44 schools in rural areas throughout the Philippines, providing both students and teachers with necessary materials and equipment, and creating safer, more conducive learning environments for current and future generations.

Employees are highly encouraged to actively participate in KAHALIGI programs and events, engaging in community immersion, relief distribution, clean-ups, and tree planting, which deepen their empathy and ground their work in human impact. These experiences foster Bayanihan, boost morale, and remind us that our purpose is not just about generating megawatts—it is about sustaining people.

Respecting Indigenous Peoples and Local Rights

GRI 411-1

Our approach to community engagement begins well before construction. From early project planning, we conduct transparent consultations, obtain Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) where Indigenous Peoples are concerned, and ensure that voices from all stakeholder groups are heard. We comply strictly with the Indigenous Peoples Rights Act (IPRA) and the guidelines of the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), carrying out field-based investigations, Information and Education Campaigns (IECs), and entering into Memoranda of Agreement (MOAs) with Indigenous Peoples (IPs) cultural communities. We also assist IPs in organizing legally and in developing their Community Royalty Development Plans (CRDPs) and Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plans (ADSDPPs), affirming our respect for their self-determination and long-term cultural resilience.

During FY2026, Alternergy recorded no identified incidents of violations involving the rights of Indigenous Peoples within the reporting scope. The Company continues to monitor compliance with applicable Indigenous Peoples' rights requirements through project-level engagement, NCIP processes, stakeholder consultations, and the environmental and social management measures being strengthened under its ESMS.

Creating Wider Local Economic Value

GRI 203-2

Alternergy's economic contribution to host communities extends beyond the direct value generated by its projects. Renewable energy development can create wider economic activity through local employment, demand for goods and services, livelihood opportunities, improved access to infrastructure, and, in some locations, increased visitor activity.

Alternergy seeks to strengthen these benefits by creating opportunities for local participation where for local participation on our projects whenever possible. Site personnel in particular, such as our Community Relation Officers, are locally hired. These efforts intertwine closely with KAHALIGI's Kabuhayan pillar, supporting livelihood and capacity-building initiatives intended to strengthen local economic participation.

Renewable energy facilities may also generate economic activity beyond their immediate operations. The Pililla Wind Farm, for example, has developed into a visitor destination, creating opportunities for tourism-related activity in the surrounding area. Where reliable information is available, Alternergy will continue



to strengthen its measurement of these indirect effects, including local employment, livelihood participation, local procurement, and other forms of economic activity associated with its projects.

These impacts are particularly relevant in host communities where employment, livelihood diversification, and local economic development are important stakeholder priorities. Alternergy also recognizes that project development can create potential adverse economic effects, including temporary disruption to access, livelihoods, or existing land uses. Such impacts are addressed through project-level environmental and social assessment, stakeholder engagement, mitigation measures, and grievance mechanisms.

Indigenous Peoples
GRI 411

Some of our projects overlap with ancestral domains. We uphold the Indigenous Peoples Rights Act (IPRA) and strictly comply with Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC). But beyond compliance, FPIC is our principle for engagement: a partnership rooted in dialogue and trust. Our hydro projects entered into Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the Dumagat Indigenous Peoples of Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija for the Dupinga Project, the Tuwali Indigenous Peoples of Kiangan and Lagawe, Ifugao and the Kalanguya, Ayangan and Tuwali Indigenous Peoples of Lamut and Asipulo, Ifugao. The MOA provides financial and non-financial benefits to the communities over the life of the projects from pre-development, to construction to operations and maintenance. The MOA also provided assistance and empowered them to organize as legal entities, specifically the creation of Eh Elan, Inc. as the legally constituted corporation created for the welfare and development of the Dumagat Indigenous Peoples community.

The MOA also gives priority employment to the IPs based on skills requirements. Our Community Relations Officers (CRO) are members of the IPs and are integral in providing meaningful understanding and appreciation of local perspectives and practices. This year, we have actively maintained our commitments to preserving and promoting indigenous heritage in Ifugao and Gabaldon, integrating traditional knowledge into biodiversity management, supporting livelihoods, and participating in local and international Indigenous Peoples Education (IPED) programs and celebrations that sustain culture while opening new opportunities for the next generation.

> We respect and affirm the rights of indigenous peoples and provide fair compensation for any affected properties or assets.

Sustainable development means ensuring that these communities are strengthened and developed in parallel with the projects they make possible. In Tanay, while the project is outside of ancestral domain, multiple consultations and walkthroughs with neighboring IP communities were conducted. These engagements reaffirmed our commitment to protecting local ecosystems, respecting traditional ways of life, and ensuring that project activities support community welfare. These discussions have allowed us to identify opportunities to support community needs. This includes the provision of clean water storage systems to help improve access to safe water during the monsoon season when traditional water sources may become limited. Through proactive engagement and responsive support, we aim to contribute to the sustainable development and wellbeing of indigenous communities in our areas of operation including neighboring IP communities

Land Rights

To strengthen responsible land acquisition practices and ensure full compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and stakeholder engagement requirements, Alternergy now employs a dedicated Land Acquisition Manager, Ms. Nanelyn Lacuesta, to oversee land-related activities. She holds two decades of relevant experience, with a professional portfolio that spans large-scale corporate property acquisition, Right-of-Way legislature, and Social and Environmental Land Acquisition expertise under the Department of Transportation. In coordination with the project teams, she will oversee due diligence, property verification, stakeholder consultations, and acquisition processes. These mechanisms ensure transparency, fairness, and adherence to environmental and social safeguards.

We respect and affirm the rights of indigenous peoples and provide fair compensation for any affected properties or assets, including land, crops, and trees, during project development, construction, and operations. Areas of cultural and spiritual significance, such as ancestral burial grounds and other sacred sites, are identified through due diligence and stakeholder engagement, and avoided wherever possible.

For project sites requiring land use, Alternergy offers competitive land lease and rental arrangements that provide long-term benefits to landowners. To further enhance transparency and accountability, independent third-party realty consultants are engaged to support property verification, valuation, and acquisition processes, ensuring that all land transactions are conducted ethically and in compliance with applicable requirements.

Responsible Relationships with Customers and Partners

GRI 2-29



At Alternergy, meeting our obligations to our offtake customers is how we build lasting partnerships. Our primary customers include electric cooperatives, distribution utilities, large electricity consumers such as malls, and the national government through the National Transmission Corporation (TransCo). Several of our offtakers are also shareholders, including Nueva Ecija II Electric Cooperative – Area 2 (NEECO 2- Area 2) in DMHC and Cagayan Electric Power and Light Company (CEPALCO).

We recognize that reliability, quality and timely delivery are essential to support uninterrupted power supply in their franchise areas and member-customers.

We maintain open channels for customer feedback and engagement. Through regular coordination meetings, direct consultations with management and technical teams, and including board representatives we ensure that concerns on power supply, plant availability, scheduled maintenance, grid integration, and billing are heard, addressed promptly, and translated into action.

By consistently delivering on our obligations in terms of quality, reliability and sustainability, we strengthen customer trust, satisfaction and long-term value for our partners.

Reliability, quality, and timely delivery are essential to support uninterrupted power supply in franchise areas and member-customers.

Responsible Communications

As a publicly listed company, Alternergy upholds transparency, accuracy, and timeliness in all communications with the media, investors, and the public. We recognize that clear and responsible disclosures are essential to building trust with our customers, partners, shareholders, regulators, and the investing public.

We adhere to the disclosure rules and corporate governance standards set by the PSE, SEC, and other relevant authorities. Material information on project developments, financial performance, and sustainability initiatives are disclosed promptly and accurately to ensure all stakeholders have equal access to information.We engage with the media responsibly and proactively. All official statements, press releases, and interviews are coordinated, reviewed and approved to ensure that information shared about our projects, operations and commitments is factual, consistent and aligned with our values.

By practicing responsible communication and full regulatory compliance, we strengthen stakeholder confidence and reinforce Alternergy's reputation as a trusted and accountable partner in the renewable energy industry and clean energy transition.



POWER to BUILD TRUST

Moves that Uphold Integrity

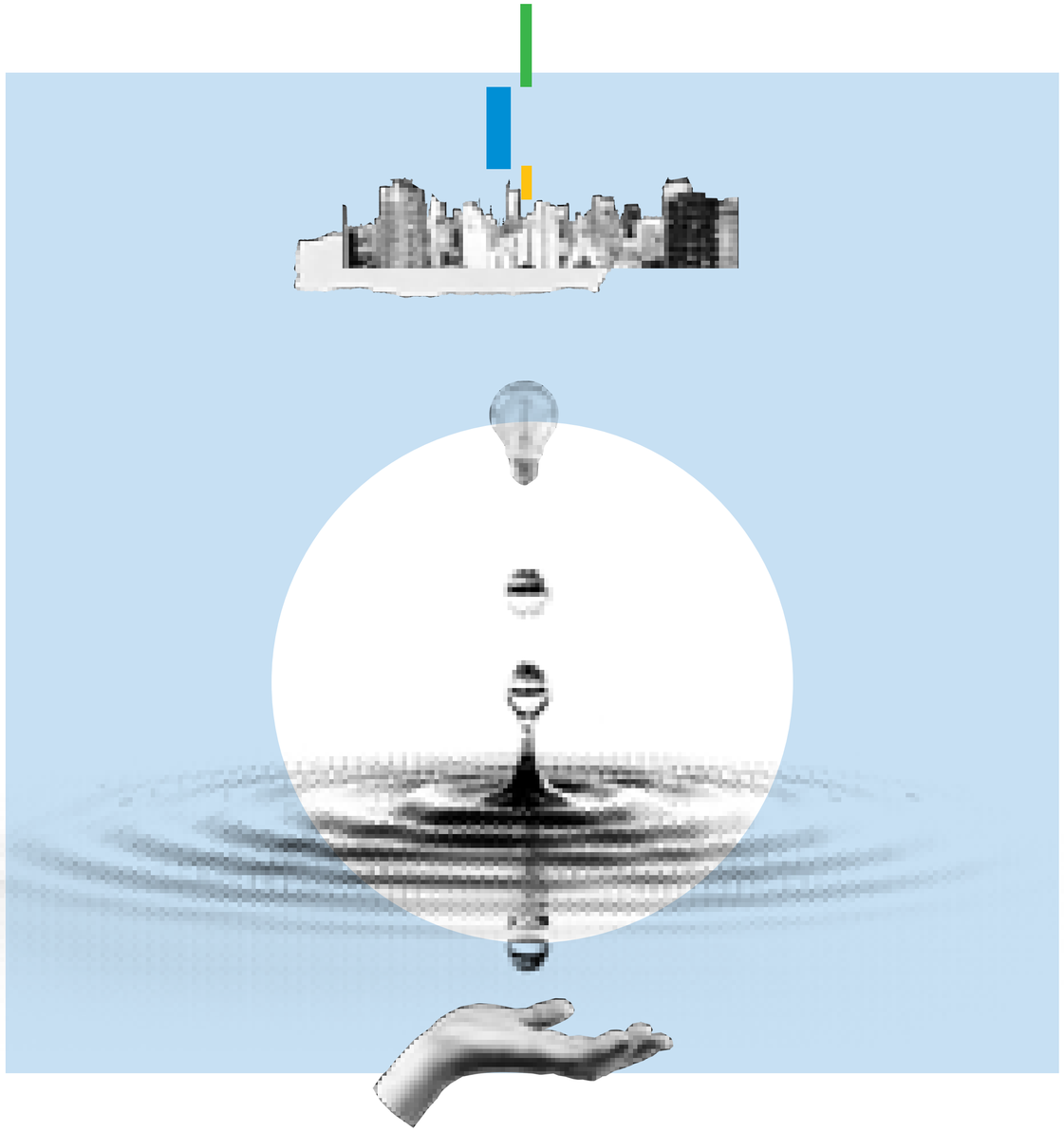
Governance for Sustainable Growth

As Alternergy grows in scale, project complexity, and stakeholder reach, strong governance becomes increasingly important to sustaining that growth responsibly. Clear oversight, defined accountability, independent challenge, and effective management systems help ensure that strategic ambition is matched by disciplined decision-making, responsible risk management, and integrity in execution. For Alternergy, governance is therefore not separate from sustainability. It is one of the foundations that enables the Company to grow with confidence, earn trust, and create long-term value.

Our Governance Structure

GRI 2-9

Alternergy's governance framework establishes the respective roles of the Board, its committees, and management in overseeing strategy, risk, performance and accountability. As the Company evolves, this structure is likewise being strengthened to respond to the demands of a larger and more complex renewable energy business.



Board of Directors

GRI 2-10, 2-11

Alternergy's Board of Directors provides strategic direction and oversight as the Company grows from renewable energy developer into an owner and operator of an expanding portfolio of energy assets. Its responsibilities encompass corporate strategy, financial performance, risk management, governance and the environmental and social considerations associated with the Company's activities.



Board of Directors, Advisers, and Corporate Secretariat

The Corporate Governance Committee oversees the nomination and election process for the Board and periodically reviews the Board's composition and committee structure. In identifying and evaluating director candidates, the Committee considers qualifications established under the Company's governance framework, including relevant knowledge, skills and experience,



independence, integrity, ability to devote sufficient time to Board responsibilities, and diversity of talents, backgrounds and perspectives. The process also allows stockholders to nominate candidates for election to the Board. The Committee reviews the qualifications and independence of nominees and recommends candidates to the Board for election or re-election by the stockholders, as well as appointments to fill Board vacancies. It likewise reviews Board committee composition and makes recommendations concerning the appointment, removal or replacement of committee members.

During FY2026, Alternergy further strengthened the breadth of experience represented on the Board with the appointment of Eduardo V. Mañalac as Independent Director on 10 December 2025, succeeding Gregory L. Domingo, who transitioned on the same date to the role of Board Advisor. The change allowed the Company

Sustainability Knowledge at Board Level

GRI 2-17

Alternergy's Board draws on a range of sustainability-related knowledge and experience in carrying out its oversight responsibilities. This capability reflects both the backgrounds of individual directors and the Board's access to advisers and senior management with specialist expertise.

Chairman Vicente S. Pérez, Jr. brings longstanding experience in conservation and sustainable development through his involvement with WWF, including service as a founding trustee and former chairman of WWF-Philippines and participation in international WWF governance. Lead Independent Director Maria Theresa Dela Peña Marcial serves as a trustee of WWF-Philippines, while Independent Director and Audit Committee Chair Maria Victoria C. Españo is a GRI Certified Sustainability Professional. Director Eduardo Martinez Miranda's previous experience with the International Finance Corporation adds development-finance perspective relevant to environmental and social considerations in project development. Janina C. Arriola brings extensive legal, regulatory, and renewable-energy project-development experience together with direct experience in sustainability strategy, ESG governance, sustainability reporting, and the integration of environmental and social considerations into Alternergy's business and project-development processes.

The Board's collective knowledge is further supported by specialist advisers and senior management. Board Adviser Ephyro Luis B. Amatong, a former SEC Commissioner and sustainable-finance advocate, was involved in the development of the SEC's Sustainability Reporting Guidelines and regional sustainable-capital-market initiatives and has supported Alternergy's sustainable-finance work. Chief Finance and Risk Officer Maria Carmen G. Diaz previously served as Vice President for Sustainable Finance and Risk Management at RCBC, bringing additional sustainable-finance and development-banking experience to Management and the Executive Committee.

Together, these sources of expertise strengthen the Board's collective capacity to consider climate, environmental and social impacts, sustainable finance, international development-finance practices, sustainability reporting and governance as Alternergy's business grows.

Alternergy's Board draws on a range of sustainability-related knowledge and experience in carrying out its oversight responsibilities.

to introduce a new independent perspective to the Board while continuing to benefit from Domingo's institutional knowledge and experience in government, industry, and economic policy.

Mañalac brings extensive experience across the Philippine and international energy sectors. A geologist by training, he spent much of his career in international petroleum exploration and production before serving as Undersecretary of the Department of Energy, where his responsibilities included policy and oversight relating to indigenous energy resources, including renewable energy. He subsequently served as President and CEO of the Philippine National Oil Company and PNOC Exploration Corporation, and Chairman of PNOC Energy Development Corporation, whose activities included geothermal and other alternative sources of power.

His private sector experience has likewise spanned energy development and investment. Mañalac established energy consulting company TransEnergy International Limited and later founded Vires Energy Corporation, which pursued the development of an integrated power and LNG project in Batangas before being sold in 2020. Across these roles, he has worked extensively on energy project development, government contracts, investment, joint ventures, and the management of complex energy businesses.

His appointment adds deep energy-sector, regulatory, public-policy, and project-development experience to the Board at a time when Alternergy is managing larger projects, an expanding operating portfolio, and increasingly complex stakeholder, financing, and sustainability considerations.

The broader Board brings together complementary perspectives shaped by renewable energy development, public policy, finance, engineering, law, sustainability and corporate governance.

Chairman Vicente S. Pérez, Jr. contributes extensive experience in energy policy, finance, and renewable energy advocacy, while fellow founders Gerry P. Magbanua and Knud Hedeager bring deep institutional knowledge and hands-on experience in developing and delivering renewable energy projects. Michael J. Lichtenfeld contributes international solar-development and project-finance experience. Eduardo Martinez Miranda combines investment and development-finance expertise, including previous service as Senior Investment Officer and Philippine Hub Leader of the International Finance Corporation, with leadership of Alternergy's run-of-river hydro platform. The Board's independent perspective is strengthened by Maria Theresa Dela Peña Marcial, whose experience

During FY2026, Alternergy further strengthened the breadth of experience represented on the Board with the appointment of Eduardo V. Mañalac as Independent Director.



Board of Directors Oversight

GRI 2-12, 2-13, 2-14

The Board provides the highest level of oversight of Alternergy's strategy, risk and sustainability impacts and has ultimate oversight of implementation of the Company's Environmental and Social Management System. It considers material environmental, social, and governance matters as part of its oversight of the Company's strategy, projects, risks, and long-term development.

Executive Committee and Senior Management

The Executive Committee provides direct management oversight of the application of Alternergy's environmental and social policies. Senior Management develops and implements strategies, policies, programs and controls relating to sustainability within their respective areas of responsibility and considers environmental, social, and stakeholder issues in business and project decisions.

Identifying and Managing Impacts

Environmental and social due diligence, permitting, land, and stakeholder considerations, community engagement, financing requirements and other ESG considerations are progressively integrated into project evaluation, development, construction and operations. Findings and material concerns are brought into relevant management and governance processes so they can inform project decisions, safeguards, and corrective action.

Listening to Stakeholders

Engagement with stakeholders is principally carried out through Management, the ESG Department, project teams, and other responsible functions. Feedback from communities, Indigenous Peoples, regulators, employees, investors, lenders, suppliers, and other stakeholders informs the identification of material topics and the management of environmental and social impacts. Material matters may be elevated through Management and the appropriate Board or Board committee oversight processes.

Reviewing Effectiveness

The Board reviews the effectiveness of these processes through its oversight of strategy, risk, project, and governance matters. During FY2026, there was no separate fixed-cycle Board review dedicated exclusively to the effectiveness of sustainability-impact management processes; these matters were considered through the Board's regular oversight of strategy, risk, projects, and governance as relevant issues arose.

spans banking, investment management, corporate finance andsustainability, and includes service as a trustee of WWF-Philippines, and Maria Victoria C. Español, whose background in accounting, audit, and corporate governance is complemented by her qualification as a GRI Certified Sustainability Professional. Janina C. Arriola contributes legal, regulatory, renewable energy project development, and sustainability experience.

Chairman Vicente S. Pérez, Jr. also performs executive functions within Alternergy. As Chairman of the Executive Committee, he is actively involved in the Company's strategic direction, key business decisions, and management oversight. This arrangement reflects Alternergy's founder-led structure and the Chairman's continuing role in guiding the Company's development and growth.

Board Diversity	
Male	73%
Female	27%

Board Age	
30-50 y.o.	9%
Over 50 y.o.	91%

The Company manages the potential for conflicts arising from the Chairman's dual governance and executive roles through its Board and committee structure, including independent directors and Board committees with defined oversight responsibilities, as well as its policies on conflicts of interest and related party transactions.

Together, this mix of executive, technical, financial, legal, and independent perspectives enables the Board to examine the opportunities and risks of Alternergy's growth from different vantage points and supports more informed oversight as the Company expands in scale and complexity.



At the same time, Domingo's transition to Board Advisor provides continuity in the Board's access to experienced independent counsel as the Company enters its next phase of growth. Together, the changes reflect an approach to governance that combines continuity of institutional knowledge with the continuing renewal of perspectives and capabilities at Board level.

The Board's oversight responsibilities also increasingly encompass sustainability. As Alternergy embeds environmental, social, and governance considerations more systematically across its business, the Board provides the highest level of oversight within the Company's governance framework, helping ensure that responsible growth remains connected to strategy, risk and long-term value creation.

The Board provides the highest level of oversight of Alternergy's strategy, risk and sustainability impacts and has ultimate oversight of implementation of the Company's Environmental and Social Management System.

Board Performance and Sustainability Oversight

GRI 2-18, 2-19

Alternergy evaluates the effectiveness of its Board through its Corporate Governance Board Self-Assessment. The 2026 assessment included a specific section on Sustainability Reporting and Social Responsibility, comprising three areas: the Board's policy on disclosure of non-financial information and the management of economic, environmental, social and governance matters; the Company's adoption of a globally recognized sustainability reporting framework; and recognition of the interdependence between business and society and the importance of promoting mutually beneficial relationships.

The assessment is conducted annually as an internal Board self-assessment and is assisted by the Internal Auditor as requested by Management. Its results provide a basis for identifying areas where Board governance and sustainability oversight may continue to be strengthened. As Alternergy's sustainability governance framework matures, the scope of future Board assessments may also be further developed to evaluate more directly the Board's effectiveness in overseeing the Company's economic, environmental, and social impacts.

Directors do not receive separate remuneration for sustainability-related oversight or management functions. Independent Directors receive per diem allowances for attendance at Board and Board Committee meetings, but these are attendance-based and are not linked to the achievement of sustainability targets or to performance in managing the Company's economic, environmental or social impacts. Similarly, senior executive remuneration is not expressly linked to ESG or sustainability performance.

Board of Directors Skills Matrix

Our skills matrix serves as a testament to the diverse expertise that is essential for steering our company to new horizons. From core competencies to critical domains, it's a showcase of our board's grasp of the energy industry's intricacies. We take a holistic approach, managing international relations and maintaining transparent stakeholder communication. The board's acumen in Public Office and Research and Development further empowers us to traverse intricate regulatory environments and spark innovation within our company. This matrix is a testament to our Board's readiness to guide Alternergy towards growth and ethical business practices in the industry.

Board Member	Gender	Type of Board Member	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Vicente S. Pérez, Jr.	M	Chairman		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●
Gerry P. Magbanua	M	Director	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●					●	●
Knud Hedeager	M	Director			●	●		●	●	●					●			●
Michael J. Lichtenfeld	M	Director			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					●	●
Eduardo Martinez Miranda	M	Director		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					●	●
Janina C. Arriola	F	Director		●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●		●
Eduardo V. Mañalac	M	Independent Director			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●
Maria Theresa D. Marcial	F	Independent Director	●	●	●	●	●		●	●		●					●	●
Maria Victoria C. Español	F	Independent Director	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●				●
Ephyro Luis B. Amatong	M	Board Adviser			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●				●
Gregory L. Domingo	M	Board Adviser	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●

LEGEND:

1 Accounting and Auditing
2 Administration and Risk Management
3 Business Strategy
4 Corporate Governance
5 Economics and Finance
6 Energy
7 Sustainability
8 Ethics and Compliance
9 Global Affairs
10 Investor Relations
11 Public Affairs
12 Public Office/Public Servant
13 Research and Development
14 Regulatory and Legal Matters
15 Sales
16 Other Board of Directors Experience



Committees

GRI 2-9

The Board is supported by specialized committees that allow particular areas of governance, risk, and oversight to receive more focused attention. Alternergy's governance structure includes the Audit Committee, Board Risk Oversight Committee, Corporate Governance Committee, Related Party Transactions Committee, and the Executive Committee, each operating under a defined mandate and charter.

Together, these committees support the Board in areas ranging from financial reporting and internal controls to enterprise risk, corporate governance, related-party transactions, and the implementation of strategic and management priorities. Their respective roles help distribute oversight while preserving accountability to the Board as a whole.

Strengthening Audit and Internal Assurance

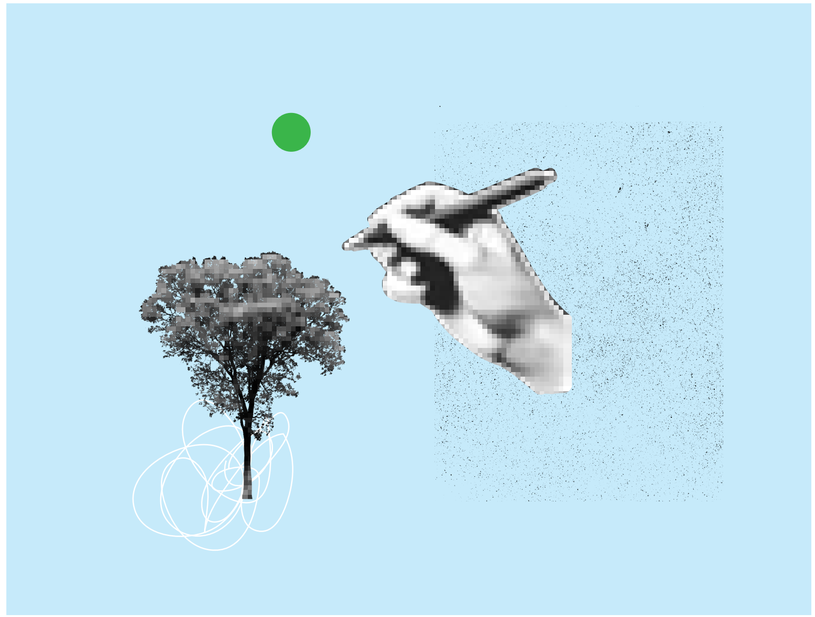
During FY2026, Alternergy strengthened the governance framework supporting the Audit Committee, expanding and clarifying its responsibilities as the Company grows in scale and complexity.

The revised Audit Committee Charter, approved by the Board on 12 February 2026, reinforces the Committee's role in overseeing the integrity of financial reporting, internal controls, internal and external audit, legal and regulatory compliance, risk management and adherence to the Company's standards of business conduct and ethics. It also expressly affirms the Committee's authority to inquire into matters within its mandate and its right to full access to and cooperation from Management.

Among the enhancements, the revised Charter:

- increases the Committee's minimum meeting frequency from twice annually to at least quarterly;
- strengthens information flows by requiring appropriate briefing materials in advance of meetings and providing for private sessions with Internal and External Audit;
- gives greater emphasis to oversight of the internal control framework, including controls intended to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities;
- expressly assigns the Committee responsibility for establishing and overseeing whistleblowing policies and procedures, including confidentiality and protection from potential retaliation;
- strengthens oversight of the independence and effectiveness of Internal Audit, including the review of its charter, audit plan, resources, findings and Management's response to recommendations; and
- provides for the Committee to resolve disagreements between Management and Internal Audit arising from audit engagements.

The Board is supported by specialized committees that allow particular areas of governance, risk, and oversight to receive more focused attention.



Sustainability Governance

GRI 2-9

As Alternergy's portfolio has grown, the governance of sustainability has likewise become more formalized. During FY2026, the Company established a dedicated ESG Department to help integrate environmental, social, and governance considerations across the business and project life. Recruitment for dedicated environmental leadership remained in progress.

The ESG function is designed to complement, rather than transfer responsibility for sustainability away from the business. Project companies, development teams, technical functions, and other business units remain responsible for the decisions and activities within their respective mandates, while ESG serves as a partner and enabling function, helping teams identify environmental and social considerations, strengthen safeguards, anticipate stakeholder concerns, and bring an ESG perspective into decisions throughout the project lifecycle.

This brings sustainability considerations further upstream in project development, from due diligence, permitting, land and stakeholder considerations, community engagement, project design, financing requirements, and preparations for construction and operations. The objective is to identify material concerns early enough to inform project decisions and responsible delivery.

Embedding ESG in Project Delivery

GRI 2-24

During FY2026, Alternergy also began formalizing the mechanisms through which sustainability expectations extend into project procurement and the wider value chain. The Group E&S Policy Statement and Supplier Code of Conduct, approved on 22 June 2026, established environmental, social, labor, health and safety, governance, and ethical expectations for contractors and suppliers. These requirements are progressively being incorporated into supplier qualification and tendering, including consideration of suppliers' environmental and social practices, labor and safety performance, governance and supply-chain risks. Project tenders may also require compliance with Alternergy's E&S standards and Supplier Code alongside conventional technical and commercial criteria. The framework was subsequently applied in the procurement process for Alegria Wind, providing an early example of these standards being incorporated into project implementation.

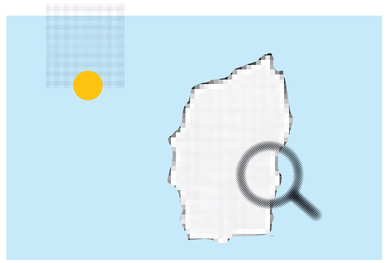
Reporting and Accountability

Alternergy also strengthened the flow of information across the organization by institutionalizing quarterly ESG reporting. The ESG Report provides employees with regular visibility over sustainability initiatives, developments, emerging issues, and progress across the business. The reporting process supports both oversight and organizational awareness by consolidating information from projects and corporate functions, and helping employees understand ESG matters beyond their immediate areas of responsibility. The annual Sustainability Report forms part of the same accountability framework, providing a more comprehensive process for identifying material sustainability matters, taking into account stakeholder inclusiveness, balance, completeness, reliability, accuracy, and consistency, gathering and validating data, assessing performance, and communicating both progress areas requiring further improvement.

Together, these mechanisms reinforce the principle that sustainability is an organization-wide responsibility supported by a dedicated ESG function.

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Management Responsibilities and Accountability



Strong governance depends not only on the structures that oversee Management, but also on Management accepting responsibility for the decisions, information, and controls within its own areas of authority.

Management exercises appropriate diligence, review, and ownership before matters are elevated to the Board or its committees. This includes ensuring that information is accurate, complete, and sufficiently reviewed, that material risks and control weaknesses are appropriately escalated, and that decisions and recommendations can withstand independent scrutiny.

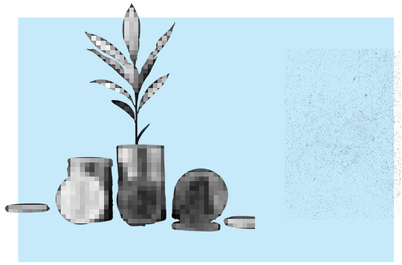
As Alternergy grows in scale, complexity, and stakeholder reach, the Company recognizes the importance of continuously strengthening the governance systems that support responsible and sustainable growth. In FY2026, we continued to assess and enhance our internal control environment, with focus areas that include enterprise risk management, cybersecurity, internal audit, whistleblowing channels, and fraud prevention.

These initiatives form part of our broader commitment to sound corporate governance and accountable decision-making. As our portfolio expands across development, construction, and operations, we are working to ensure that our policies, processes, and oversight mechanisms remain appropriate to the size and complexity of the business. This includes improving how risks are identified, escalated, monitored, and addressed across the organization.

The Company is also taking steps to further strengthen its control and assurance framework. This includes engaging an independent third-party advisor to support Management and the Board in reviewing existing governance practices and identifying opportunities for enhancement. The advisor will assist the Company in refining its approach to risk management, internal audit, cybersecurity readiness, whistleblowing protocols, and fraud risk management.

These efforts are intended to build a more resilient organization—one that is better equipped to manage emerging risks, protect stakeholder trust, and support long-term value creation. Strengthening internal controls is an ongoing process, and Alternergy remains committed to continuous improvement as it matures into a larger renewable energy platform.

Alignment with Sustainability Frameworks



On Green Equity Label

Pursuant to SEC Memorandum Circular No. 13, Series of 2025, which sets out the Guidelines on Philippine Green Equity, Alternergy's application to carry the Philippine Green Equity Label was approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission on 30 October 2025.

Alternergy became the first publicly listed company on the Philippine Stock Exchange to receive this distinction, reflecting its alignment with the eligibility criteria that more than 50% of revenues and more than half of capital and operating expenditures must be derived from or directed toward green activities. To support the credibility of its Green Equity Report, Alternergy engaged SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. (SGV), a member firm of the Ernst & Young (EY) global network, to perform limited assurance services.

The engagement applied the EY Sustainability Assurance Methodology, in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised) and its Philippine counterpart, PSAE 3000 (Revised). The environmental objective used for alignment was based on the Philippine Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Guidelines under Climate Change Mitigation.

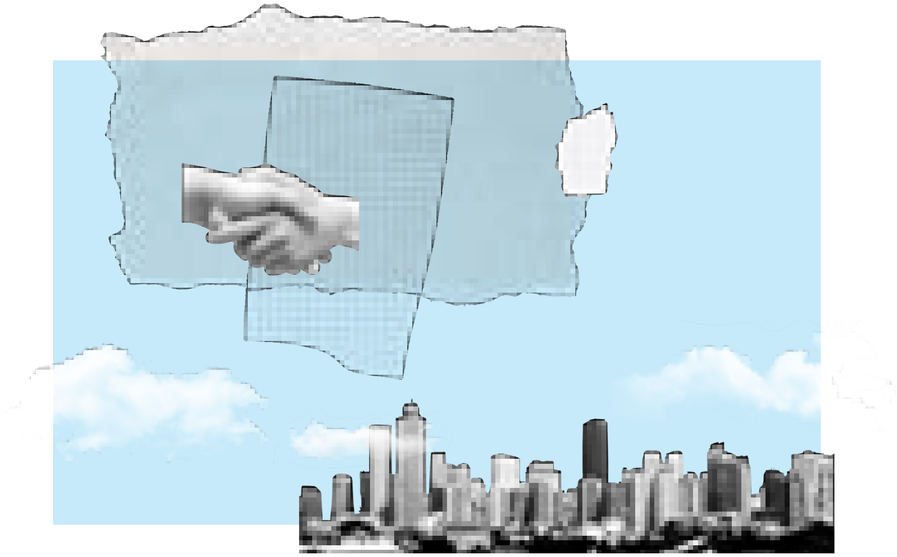
The Green Equity Report indicated that 100% of Alternergy's revenues are derived from renewable energy sources and that more than 90% of operating expenses and capital expenditures are directed toward green activities, primarily wind, solar, run-of-river

hydro, and battery energy storage development. This reinforces the material alignment between Alternergy's business model and its sustainability strategy.

Green Financing Framework

In February 2024, we issued our Green Finance Framework through the support and guidance of Asian Development Bank (ADB). The Green Finance Framework articulates our governance and reporting systems ensuring strict adherence with internationally recognized green bond and green loan principles.

Adherence to the Green Finance Framework commits the Company to ongoing disclosure and external review across five pillars, from the use and management of proceeds to periodic reporting and independent verification. Under this framework, Alternergy had earlier secured a 2 billion Green Corporate Loan from BDO Unibank, supporting the development of its renewable energy projects.



Doing Business with Integrity

Integrity is central to the trust Alternergy seeks to build with employees, shareholders, communities, government, lenders, suppliers, contractors, and other stakeholders. As the Company grows, this requires clear standards of conduct, transparent decision making, appropriate management of conflicts of interest, safeguards against corruption, and credible mechanisms through which concerns can be raised and addressed.

Code of Conduct and Ethical Business Practices

GRI 2-23

Alternergy's Policy on Business Conduct and Ethics sets out expectations applicable to directors, senior management, and employees across areas including conflicts of interest, fair business dealings, gifts from third parties, compliance with laws and regulations, confidentiality, and the proper use of Company funds, assets and information.

These expectations are reinforced by the Code of Conduct and Discipline, which translates standards of behavior into specific rules and consequences.

As a publicly listed company, Alternergy also maintains an Insider Trading Policy governing the handling and use of material non-public information. Directors, officers and employees are prohibited from trading in Company securities, or passing material non-public information to others who may trade on it, while in possession of such information. The Policy also establishes trading blackout periods and reporting requirements intended to protect market integrity and ensure compliance with securities laws. Together, these measures reinforce a basic principle of responsible growth: how Alternergy conducts business matters alongside what the business achieves.

Conflicts of Interest and Related Party Transactions

GRI 2-15

Alternergy's Policy on Conflict of Interest is intended to protect the impartiality and integrity of Company decision-making by requiring employees and directors to identify and disclose circumstances in which personal interests may conflict, or appear to conflict, with their responsibilities to the Company.

Disclosures and decisions concerning conflicts are required to be documented in writing. These requirements recognize that effective conflict management depends not only on avoiding improper conduct, but also on protecting the appearance and credibility of independent judgment.

At the corporate level, Alternergy's Policy on Material Related Party Transactions provides additional safeguards for transactions involving related parties. The Policy

requires material related-party transactions to be conducted on terms that protect the interests of the Company, its shareholders, and other stakeholders including through appropriate price-discovery mechanisms and independent evaluation where warranted.

Anti-Corruption and Bribery

GRI 205-1, 205-2, 205-3

Alternergy maintains zero tolerance for corruption, fraud, and other forms of improper influence.

This commitment is embedded in its core governance instruments. The Whistle-Blowing Policy defines and prohibits corruption, fraud, coercive and collusive practices, and requires directors, officers, and employees to disclose such misconduct when it comes to their attention. The Code of Conduct and Discipline reinforces these standards through prohibitions on misappropriation, fraud, acceptance of commissions or other remuneration from entities doing or seeking to do business with the Company, and failure to disclose actual or potential conflicts of interest involving contractors, suppliers, or other counterparties.

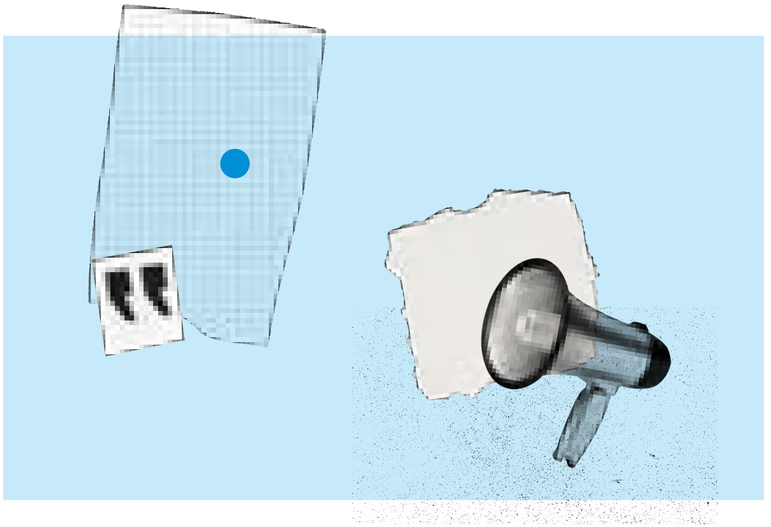
During FY2026, these expectations were extended more expressly to the supply chain. The Supplier Code of Conduct, effective 22 June 2026, requires suppliers and contractors to conduct business with integrity and transparency, maintains zero tolerance for corruption, bribery, fraud, extortion, and facilitation payments, and requires disclosure of actual or potential conflicts of interest and the extension of relevant standards to subcontractors and supply chains.

These safeguards are particularly important in renewable energy development, where projects involve frequent interaction with government agencies, local government units, landowners, communities, contractors, and other stakeholders. Alternergy seeks to maintain a clear distinction between legitimate stakeholder engagement and any attempt to improperly influence an official or commercial decision. Where concerns arise, the governance response considers both the specific event and whether broader controls, supervision, or third-party management require strengthening.

Risk Assessment, Communication and Training

Corruption and integrity risks are addressed through the Company's integrated governance, internal-control, procurement, compliance, and whistleblowing frameworks. As enterprise risk management and internal assurance systems continue to mature, the Company is working to further strengthen the formal identification and documentation of operation-level corruption risks.

Alternergy communicates its anti-corruption expectations through its governance policies, employee onboarding, and ESG awareness activities. Every new employee receives the Code of Conduct, which sets out ethical standards and the Company's position on corruption and bribery. In FY2026, these expectations were reinforced through the Group Environmental & Social Policy Statement, which expressly commits to transparency, accountability, and zero tolerance for corruption, and through Company-wide sustainability awareness activities, including Sustainability 101 Spirit Day.



Relevant expectations are likewise extended to contractors and suppliers through the Supplier Code of Conduct and procurement requirements. As compliance and learning systems mature, the Company intends to enhance formal anti-corruption training and monitoring of coverage across employee categories, regions, and governance bodies.

During FY2026, there were no confirmed incidents of corruption resulting in employee dismissal, disciplinary action, or termination of contracts with business partners.

Speak-Up, Whistleblowing, and Protection from Retaliation

GRI 2-16, 2-26

Alternergy encourages a culture where concerns can be raised early and without fear of retaliation.

The Company's Whistle-Blowing Policy provides a formal avenue for raising serious concerns involving corruption, fraud, misconduct, coercive or collusive practices, abuse of authority, mismanagement, and other activities that may undermine Company operations.

The Policy applies broadly to directors, employees, contractors, consultants, former personnel, and other persons with relevant knowledge of Company activities.

Recognizing that individuals may hesitate to speak up due to fear of harassment, isolation, or retaliation, the Policy provides for confidentiality and expressly prohibits retaliation against those who report in good faith.

During FY2026, institutional oversight of whistleblowing was further strengthened through the revised Audit Committee Charter, which expressly assigns responsibility for overseeing whistleblowing policies and procedures, including confidential reporting and protection from retaliation.

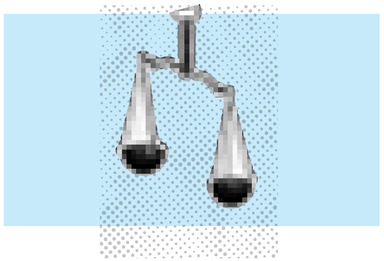
Strengthening Channels and Clarity

As part of continuing enhancements, Alternergy initiated procurement of a web-based reporting portal intended to provide a more accessible digital channel for raising concerns. The portal is envisaged not only as an additional channel under the Whistle-Blowing Policy, but also as a potential access point for grievances raised by project stakeholders and contractor workers under the Company's developing external grievance mechanism. The reporting portal remained under development at the time of this Report. Its development reflects Alternergy's continuing effort to translate the protections and procedures established in policy into channels that are easier to access and use in practice.

For Alternergy, an effective speak-up culture requires more than a reporting channel. It requires clarity on what may be reported, where concerns will go, how they will be reviewed, how conflicts will be managed, and what protections apply when concerns are raised in good faith.

Integrity is central to the trust Alternergy seeks to build with employees, shareholders, communities, government, lenders, suppliers, contractors, and other stakeholders.

Managing Risk Responsibly



Enterprise Risk Management

In April 2026, P&A completed the first tranche of Alternergy's enterprise-wide risk assessment. The assessment was cascaded across nine business units, covering the Executive Committee, the four technology groups—Solar, Hydro, Wind, and Retail Electricity Supply, and the shared services functions, including Accounting, Finance and Business Development, Administration, ESG, Legal, and Human Resources.

The results were consolidated by aggregating the highest-rated risks across six major risk categories: Strategic, Financial, Regulatory, Reputational, Operational, and Environmental and Social (E&S). This structured group-wide process identified 32 top-rated risks across the Alternergy Group, ranging from risks with moderate impact to those assessed as having an almost certain likelihood.

The consolidated results were presented to the Executive Committee. The next phase involved streamlining the 32 top-rated risks and identifying the Group's Top 10 enterprise risks and priority areas. This prioritization process was completed on 28 July 2026.

Following the prioritization of enterprise risks, Management will engage the relevant business units to develop targeted mitigation strategies, risk owners, timelines, and corresponding action plans. These outputs will support clearer accountability and stronger integration of risk management into business planning and operational execution.

Phase 2 will focus on the development and submission of mitigation measures and action plans for the identified priority risks. These will be consolidated together with the outputs from Phase 1 and submitted to the Risk Oversight Committee for review and guidance.

The overall objective is to ensure that enterprise-level risk priorities are clearly aligned with operational execution, capital allocation, regulatory compliance, stakeholder engagement, and sustainability performance. This alignment supports Alternergy's ability to manage uncertainty while creating long-term value for stakeholders.

Strengthening Compliance Management

GRI 2-27

As Alternergy grows, the systems supporting risk management and compliance must grow with it. A larger portfolio brings a wider range of regulatory requirements, permits, contractual commitments and governance obligations, increasing the need for processes that make responsibilities visible, deadlines trackable and accountability easier to monitor across projects and corporate functions. Alternergy is therefore working to strengthen not only the policies that govern compliance, but also the tools and systems through which compliance is managed in practice.

During the reporting period, Alternergy initiated a tender for a digital Compliance Management System designed to support the management of regulatory, contractual, and permitting obligations across the organization. The proposed system is intended to provide a more structured digital framework for identifying and tracking compliance requirements, assigning responsibility and monitoring compliance status across projects and corporate functions. For a business operating across multiple renewable energy technologies, project companies, regulatory regimes, and stages of development, greater visibility over these obligations can help reduce reliance on fragmented or manual monitoring processes and strengthen timely compliance.

Procurement remained ongoing at the time of this Report, and the system had not yet been selected or implemented. Its development nevertheless reflects Alternergy's continuing transition toward more systematic, technology-enabled compliance management as the Company grows.

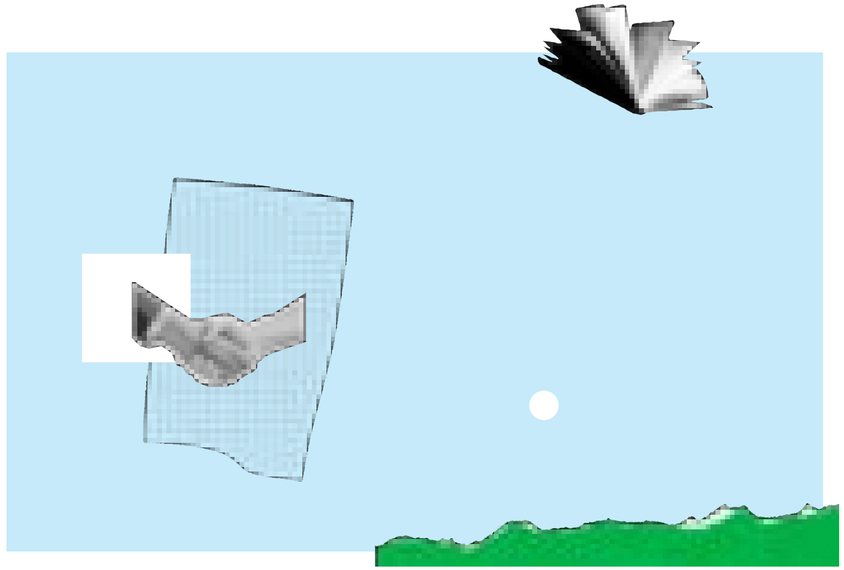
Strengthening Internal Controls

The revised Audit Committee Charter strengthens oversight of the Company's internal control framework, including controls intended to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. It also reinforces the Committee's authority to obtain information, oversee whistleblowing arrangements, and monitor Management's response to Internal Audit findings.

In parallel, Alternergy has been developing a more formal Internal Audit Manual intended to support risk-based assurance, structured reporting, follow-up of corrective actions, and escalation of significant or time-sensitive findings. The draft framework expressly recognizes fraud, segregation of responsibilities, reliance on third parties, regulatory compliance and the adequacy of process controls as relevant considerations in Internal Audit risk assessment. The Manual remained under development and had not yet been approved at the time of this Report.

Subsequent initiatives, including the procurement of a digital Compliance Management System, are intended to further strengthen visibility over regulatory, contractual, and permitting obligations as the organization grows. Taken together, these measures reflect an important part of organizational maturity.

Building trust includes the willingness to examine where controls have been tested, acknowledge where systems require improvement, and use those experiences to strengthen the organization for the next stage of growth.



Grievance, Escalation, and Remedy Mechanisms

Internal Grievance Mechanism

GRI 2-16, 2-26

During FY2026, Alternergy formalized its Internal Grievance Mechanism Policy, approved by the Executive Committee on 22 June 2026, to provide employees and others working within its teams with a fair, confidential, and respectful process for raising workplace concerns.

The mechanism is available broadly across the organization, including regular and probationary employees, consultants, interns, project-based workers, and others working within Alternergy teams. It covers a wide range of concerns, including workplace

misunderstandings, team culture and managerial conduct, career concerns, work-life balance, policy feedback, discrimination, harassment, and other misconduct. By allowing concerns to be raised early, the Policy recognizes that early feedback can be an important form of risk prevention.

Concerns may be raised through immediate supervisors, Human Resources, or through confidential reporting channels, in person or electronically, with different pathways depending on the nature of the matter, including dialogue, mediation, formal review, or broader organizational action. The process provides for acknowledgment, appropriate route identification, and feedback on actions taken, subject to confidentiality requirements.

A central feature of the Policy is its express commitment to non-retaliation. Retaliation against employees who raise concerns in good faith is prohibited and treated as a serious offense that may itself result in disciplinary action.

External Grievance Mechanism

GRI 2-26

Alternergy is also developing a dedicated Project Stakeholder and Contractor Worker Grievance Mechanism to extend structured grievance handling beyond its direct workforce.

The draft Policy is intended to provide communities, Indigenous Peoples, landowners, contractor workers, and other project stakeholders with an accessible process for raising environmental, social, labor, health and safety, community, and other project-related concerns throughout the project lifecycle. It complements, rather than replaces, the Internal Grievance Mechanism.

The draft mechanism is built around principles of accessibility, fairness, transparency, confidentiality, non-retaliation, timeliness, and access to remedy. It provides for grievances to be raised verbally, in writing, electronically, or through an authorized representative, with matters documented, assessed, and either addressed at project level or escalated where appropriate.

Subsequent to FY2026, Alternergy initiated procurement for a web-based reporting portal intended to support both the whistleblowing framework and the developing External Grievance Mechanism by providing an additional digital point of access, with reports directed to the appropriate process depending on their nature. This is consistent with the draft External Grievance Mechanism, which contemplates electronic reporting and accessible channels through the Company website.

The External Grievance Mechanism remained in draft form and the web-based portal remained under procurement at the time of this Report. Together, these initiatives reflect Alternergy's effort to build grievance systems that are not only formally established, but accessible in practice, capable of appropriate escalation, and connected to broader organizational learning and accountability.

Managing Risk Beyond Our Own Operations

GRI 308, 414

Alternergy's risk responsibilities extend beyond its own organization. The contractors, suppliers and service providers involved in developing and operating renewable energy projects can affect environmental performance, worker health and safety, labor practices, community relationships, ethical conduct, and overall project delivery.

During FY2026, Alternergy strengthened its approach to these risks through the Supplier Code of Conduct and supplier pre-qualification framework. New suppliers are required to complete an Environmental and Social Questionnaire, acknowledge the Supplier Code, and provide supporting information as part of pre-qualification. Depending on the risks identified, Alternergy may require additional due diligence, audits or third-party assessments, corrective action plans or enhanced monitoring. The Supplier Code also requires suppliers to apply relevant standards to their own subcontractors and supply chains. These mechanisms complement the project-specific environmental and social requirements applied during procurement, contracting, and project implementation. Together, they help extend Alternergy's approach to responsible risk management across the wider network of companies involved in delivering its projects.



Protecting Information and Privacy

As Alternergy becomes a larger and more digitally connected renewable energy company, protecting information is increasingly important to operational resilience, regulatory compliance, and stakeholder trust. The Company handles commercial, financial, employee, project, and stakeholder information across corporate functions and an expanding portfolio of operating and developing assets. Renewable energy assets also increasingly depend on digital systems for communications, monitoring, and control, while project development involves the exchange of sensitive information among employees, contractors, advisers, lenders, and other partners. As this digital footprint expands, Alternergy continues to strengthen the policies, technology, controls, and awareness needed to protect information throughout the organization.

Data Privacy

Alternergy's approach to data privacy is anchored in its Data Privacy Manual, which took effect on 1 September 2022. The Manual was adopted pursuant to the Data Privacy Act of 2012, its implementing rules and regulations, and relevant issuances of the National Privacy Commission, and applies across the Alternergy organization.

The Manual establishes principles of transparency, legitimate purpose, and proportionality for the processing of personal data relating to employees, stakeholders, and other third parties, and addresses the lifecycle of personal data from collection and use through storage, access, disclosure, retention, and eventual destruction. It provides for collection for lawful and necessary purposes, access on a need-to-know basis, and protection against unauthorized access, alteration, disclosure, or destruction, together with confidentiality obligations for personnel handling personal information.

The framework provides for organizational, physical, and technical safeguards, including the appointment of a Data Protection Officer, access controls, secure storage of physical and electronic records, controls on transfer of personal data, review of software used to process personal information, monitoring of network security, and periodic assessment of security measures. It also contemplates Privacy Impact Assessments for activities, projects, and systems involving personal data, as well as employee awareness, mandatory training, and periodic review of privacy practices.

Alternergy's privacy framework recognizes the rights of data subjects, including rights relating to access, correction, and, where applicable, suspension, blocking, removal, or destruction of personal data, and provides channels for inquiries or complaints. It also establishes a framework for responding to security incidents and personal data breaches, including assessment, mitigation, recovery, documentation, and notification protocols where required.

Cybersecurity and Data Security

Cybersecurity is increasingly interconnected with Alternergy's operational, financial, and governance resilience. Digital systems support communications, payments, document management, project development, and the monitoring and control of renewable energy assets.

During FY2026, Alternergy continued strengthening its cybersecurity environment, including through the rollout of Microsoft Intune to enhance management and security of Company devices and access to corporate information. This forms part of the Company's broader effort to establish more consistent controls as its workforce, project portfolio, and use of digital systems expand.

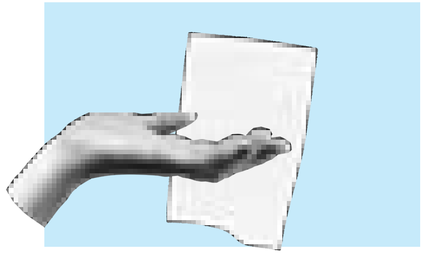
Employee standards also address information security risks, including requirements relating to authorized software, protection of proprietary information, appropriate account use, and responsible use of Company IT systems. Cybersecurity considerations are also being integrated upstream into project procurement, including in the Alegria Wind tender process initiated subsequent to FY2026, where technical requirements address cybersecurity, data ownership, and system interfaces.

Technology controls are complemented by employee awareness. Because phishing, social engineering, and misuse of credentials can bypass technical safeguards, Alternergy continues to invest in capability-building initiatives, including KnowBe4 trainings and Project FastTrak, discussed further under Structuring for Long-Term Stewardship & Accountability. As the Company's digital footprint grows, the objective is to strengthen cybersecurity as a shared business responsibility, connecting technology safeguards with employee awareness, procurement standards, internal controls, and incident response.

As the Company's digital footprint grows, the objective is to strengthen cybersecurity as a shared business responsibility,

Structuring for Long-Term Stewardship & Accountability

GRI 2-9



As Alternergy grows from a predominantly development-focused organization into a company with a larger portfolio of operating assets, long-term stewardship requires more than individual policies or responses to particular risks. It requires institutional capability: systems that preserve information, strengthen compliance, support secure decision-making, and equip employees to recognize and manage emerging risks.

During FY2026, Alternergy continued investing in this underlying governance infrastructure through digital modernization, stronger information-security practices, and capability-building across the organization. These initiatives complement the policies, oversight mechanisms, and management systems discussed elsewhere in this Report and are intended to make responsible governance increasingly part of the Company's ordinary way of working.

Building Governance and Compliance Capability

Strong governance depends on people understanding not only the rules that apply to their work, but also how to use the systems and tools designed to support those rules.

As Alternergy's portfolio becomes larger and more complex, regulatory requirements, contractual obligations, project information, and internal approvals increasingly cut across multiple teams and project companies.

Building long-term capability therefore requires a combination of technology, clear processes, and continuing employee awareness, rather than relying primarily on individual knowledge or manual controls.

Alternergy's approach includes investments in information and document management, cybersecurity awareness, digital workflows, and emerging compliance technologies. Together, these initiatives are intended to improve the security and accessibility of Company information, strengthen accountability for how it is handled, and create more consistent processes as the organization scales.

FastTrak: Strengthening Our Digital Foundation

Through Project FastTrak, Alternergy has been modernizing the digital environment that supports its operations, information management and governance.

Launched in 2025, FastTrak began as a Group-wide effort to strengthen data security, privacy, information management, and operational efficiency. Its initiatives have included migration toward a more structured Microsoft-based digital environment, use of cloud-based document storage with defined access permissions, secure digital-signature workflows through DocuSign, and stronger controls around the handling of confidential Company and project information.

The initiative is broader than a technology upgrade. By creating more structured permissions, clearer document ownership, and more secure digital workflows, FastTrak supports the Company's ability to manage information consistently across an expanding organization.

As Alternergy's governance requirements have evolved, the broader digital-transformation agenda has also begun to intersect with new initiatives involving contract and compliance management, business-process review and digital reporting and grievance channels. Some of these initiatives remained under development or procurement at the time of this Report and are discussed separately under Managing Risk Responsibly.

For Alternergy, the objective is to build a digital foundation that can grow with the business: protecting information, reducing dependence on fragmented processes, and supporting clearer accountability over the records and obligations on which projects and corporate decisions depend.

Building Cybersecurity Awareness (KnowBe4)

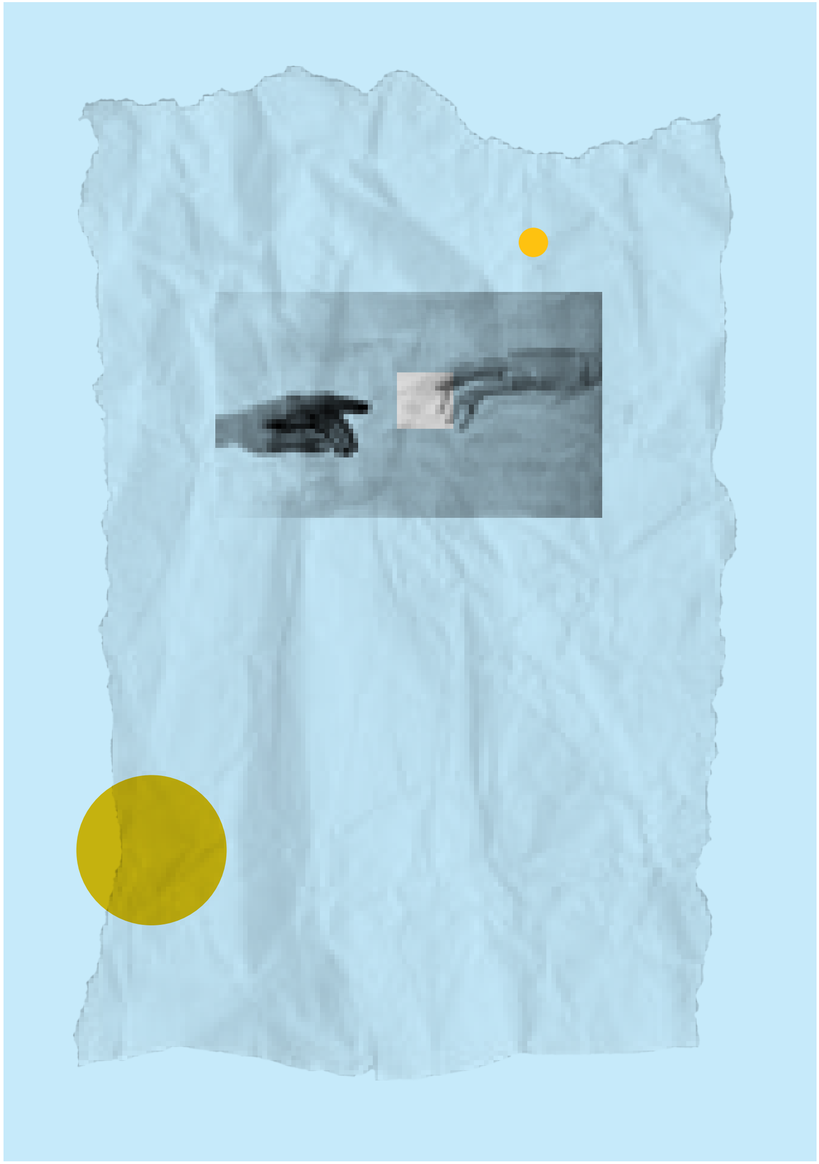
Technology controls are only as effective as the people who use them. Cybersecurity therefore requires continuing employee awareness alongside investments in systems and technical safeguards.

During FY2026, Alternergy used KnowBe4 cybersecurity awareness training as part of its efforts to strengthen employee understanding of cyber risks and the role individual behavior plays in protecting Company information and systems. The training supports awareness of risks such as phishing, social engineering, suspicious communications, credential

compromise, and other techniques through which attackers may attempt to gain access to information or influence employee actions.

Cybersecurity awareness is intended to reinforce a simple principle: information security is not solely the responsibility of IT. Employees across functions have a role in recognizing unusual activity, protecting credentials and confidential information, following established verification procedures and escalating concerns when something appears wrong.

For Alternergy, the objective is to build a digital foundation that can grow with the business: protecting information, reducing dependence on fragmented processes, and supporting clearer accountability.



Responsible Use of Artificial Intelligence

Artificial intelligence is creating new opportunities to improve how organizations analyze information, automate routine processes, and support decision-making. For Alternergy, AI has potential applications across project development, operations, finance, sustainability, stakeholder management, and internal governance. At the same time, its rapid adoption introduces risks involving privacy, confidentiality, accuracy, bias, cybersecurity, accountability, and inappropriate reliance on automated outputs.

During FY2026, Alternergy developed a Framework on Responsible Use of AI to guide the use of AI-enabled tools across the organization. The draft Framework is intended to enable innovation while establishing safeguards so that AI is used ethically, transparently, and securely, and remains subject to appropriate human oversight. It applies broadly to AI applications ranging from data analytics and process automation to generative and agentic AI tools.

The Framework is organized around six interrelated areas: Governance and Oversight, Data Stewardship, Ethical Design, Risk Management, Sustainability and Social Impact, and Capacity Building. Together, these recognize that responsible AI is not solely a technology issue. Its use can affect information security, legal and regulatory compliance, people, communities, and the quality of business decisions.

Governance and Human Accountability

A central principle of the draft Framework is that AI should support, but not replace, human judgment and accountability. Employees remain responsible for reviewing and validating

AI-generated outputs before relying on them, particularly where those outputs may influence important decisions, reports, or stakeholder communications. The Framework cautions against opaque or discriminatory applications and specifically discourages the use of AI to rank or evaluate employees.

The Framework also proposes an AI Governance Committee, bringing together relevant perspectives from ESG, IT, Legal, and other functions. Its intended role includes providing guidance on uncertain or emerging AI issues, reviewing proposed tools and use cases, monitoring patterns of use, supporting incident escalation, and maintaining an approved list of AI platforms. Complex matters may be escalated for wider management consideration where necessary.

Protecting Data and Managing Risk

Data stewardship is one of the Framework's principal safeguards. It recognizes that information entered into external AI systems may be stored, reused, or processed beyond Alternergy's direct control. Accordingly, the draft Framework restricts the use of free or unapproved public AI tools for Company work, and prohibits the uploading of confidential, proprietary, personal, or sensitive information to unapproved platforms. Even licensed AI tools remain subject to review of their security, retention, and data-processing arrangements.

Before introducing a new AI tool or use case, the Framework calls for consideration of the information the system will access, the potential consequences of inaccurate outputs, confidentiality and privacy risks, ethical implications, and the security and data-management practices of third-party providers. Proposed tools are intended to pass through a structured assessment and approval process before use.

The Framework also provides for escalation where an AI-related incident occurs or is suspected, including situations involving inaccurate outputs used in decision-making, exposure of sensitive information, or unexpected system behavior. The objective is to identify issues early, direct them to the appropriate functions, and use incidents as opportunities to strengthen controls and practices.

AI, Sustainability, and Stakeholder Impact

Alternergy's approach also recognizes that responsible AI has an environmental and social dimension. The draft Framework encourages the use of appropriately sized and energy-efficient AI tools and acknowledges the computing and electricity requirements associated with AI use.

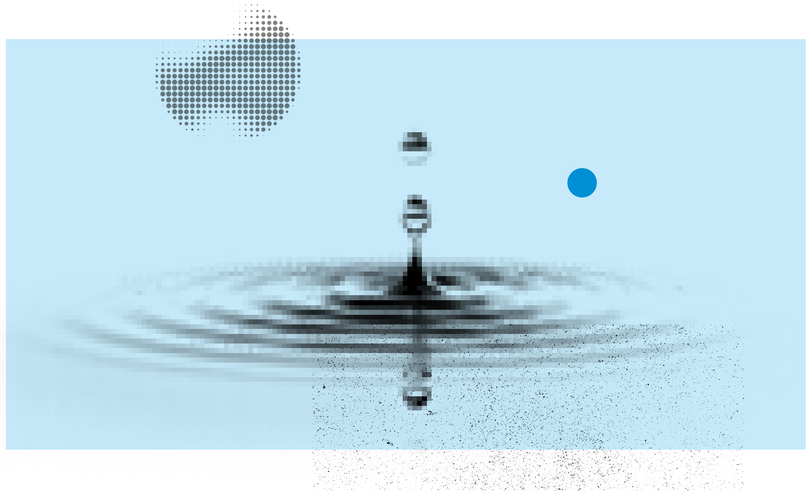
Where AI may support project planning or stakeholder engagement, the Framework calls for particular attention to potential bias and the limitations of AI-generated information in representing local conditions. Technology is not intended to substitute for direct engagement with communities or for the knowledge and judgment of project and field teams. As the Framework puts the principle into practice, AI should remain an aid to responsible stakeholder engagement rather than a replacement for it.

Building capability is therefore an important part of responsible adoption. The Framework contemplates employee training on AI risks, data protection, output validation, and the use of approved tools, together with continuing guidance as new technologies and use cases emerge. This builds on the Company's broader efforts during FY2026 to equip employees to understand both the opportunities and responsibilities associated with an increasingly AI-enabled workplace.

The Framework on Responsible Use of AI remained under development at the time of this Report. Its development nevertheless reflects an emerging area of governance for Alternergy: creating space for employees to use new technologies productively while establishing boundaries around data, risk, fairness, human oversight, and accountability.

For Alternergy, responsible innovation means using technology to strengthen human capability, not surrender judgment to it. The value of AI lies not simply in what it can do, but in whether it is used in ways that are secure, explainable, responsible, and consistent with the interests of the Company and its stakeholders.

As the Framework puts the principle into practice, AI should remain an aid to responsible stakeholder engagement rather than a replacement for it.



Commitment to Transparency

Transparency is an essential part of accountability. For Alternergy, this means providing shareholders, regulators, investors, and other stakeholders with information that is timely, accurate, sufficiently complete, and capable of supporting informed decisions.

As a publicly listed company, Alternergy operates within a disclosure framework that requires regular financial and corporate reporting as well as disclosure of material developments affecting the Company and its business. These obligations are supported by internal review and governance processes intended to ensure that information released externally has been appropriately considered and supported.

Sustainability reporting forms part of the same commitment. This Report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards and the SEC Sustainability Reporting Guidelines for Publicly Listed Companies and brings together information from across Alternergy's projects and corporate functions.

The reporting process includes the identification of material sustainability matters, collection and validation of performance information, and review of disclosures before publication.

Alternergy's participation in green finance and green equity frameworks adds a further layer of continuing disclosure and accountability beyond baseline reporting requirements. Following the Securities and Exchange Commission's Memorandum Circular No. 13, Series of 2025, which sets out the Guidelines on Philippine Green Equity, Alternergy became the first publicly listed company on the Philippine Stock Exchange to qualify for the Green Equity Label, having demonstrated full alignment with all four eligibility criteria on revenue, investment, fossil fuel limitation, and taxonomy alignment. This status is not self-assessed alone: Alternergy engaged SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co., a member firm of Ernst & Young, to perform an independent limited assurance engagement over its FY2025 Green Equity Report in accordance with PSAE 3000 (Revised), a level of external scrutiny the Company expects to sustain in future reporting periods.

Alternergy's Green Finance Framework, issued in February 2024 with the support of the Asian Development Bank and benchmarked against the ICMA Green Bond Principles, the ASEAN Green Bond Standards, and the LMA/LSTA Green Loan Principles, similarly commits the Company to ongoing disclosure and external review across five pillars, from the use and management of proceeds to periodic reporting and independent verification.

Together, these commitments raise the standard to which Alternergy's green claims and capital allocation are held, beyond what is typically expected of a publicly listed Philippine renewable energy company. It reflects a company actively strengthening its disclosure practices to meet global benchmarks and to raise the standard of accountability expected of a PLC.

The Report likewise distinguishes, where relevant, between conditions and performance as of 30 June 2026 and significant developments occurring after the reporting period. This distinction allows readers to understand both Alternergy's position at financial year-end and material subsequent developments without obscuring the period to which reported performance relates.

Alternergy continues to strengthen the systems supporting the quality and reliability of its disclosures. This includes improving data collection and validation, strengthening internal controls and accountability for information provided to oversight bodies, and preparing for evolving sustainability reporting requirements. The Company has not yet obtained external assurance over this Sustainability Report and continues to build the systems and data capabilities required for greater assurance over key sustainability information in the future.

Transparency does not require an organization to have all the answers. It requires clarity about what is known, what remains under review, what has gone well, and where improvement is still required. For Alternergy, that openness is part of building the confidence needed to sustain long-term relationships with the people and institutions that depend on the Company's decisions and performance.

Transparency does not require an organization to have all the answers. It requires clarity about what is known, what remains under review, what has gone well, and where improvement is still required.

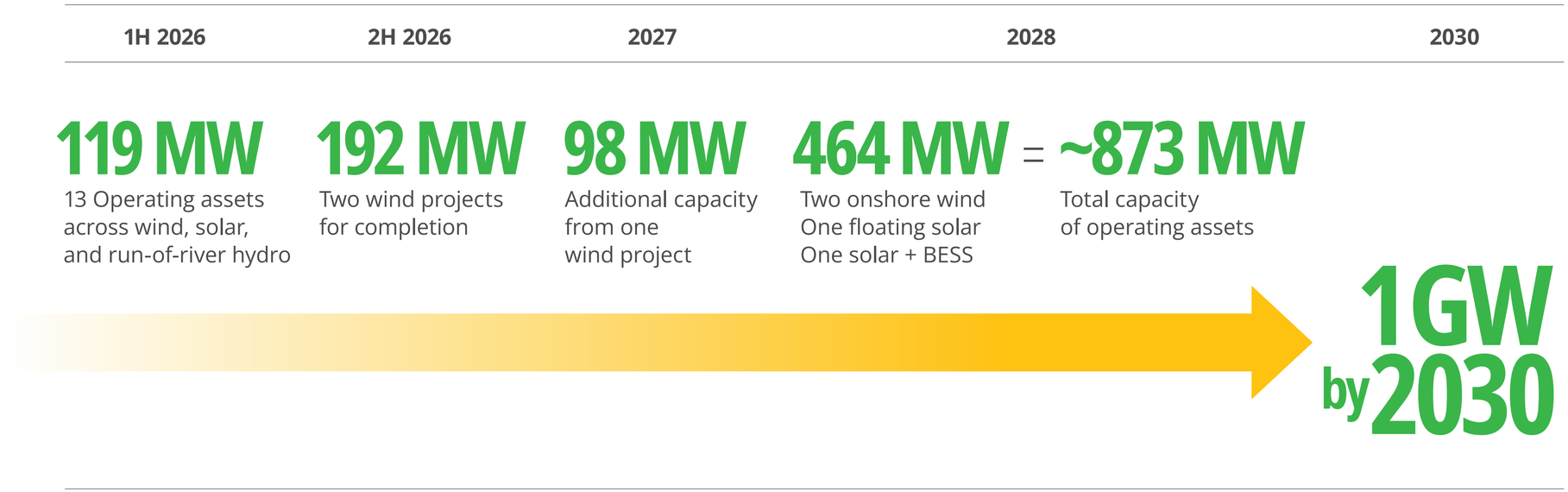


POWER to SHAPE the FUTURE

Moves that Carry Momentum Forward

Onwards to 1 GW by 2030

Alternergy in the Next Two Years



Since our IPO in 2023, Alternergy has been building momentum like never before. Today, our total gross capacity in operations stands at 119 MW.

By December 2026, fresh capacity from Tanay and Alabat—192 MW combined—will come online, closing out the year at 311 MW.

The following year brings another milestone: Pililla Wind's sister asset, the 94 MW Sembrano Wind, also in Rizal, joined by an expansion of our solar rooftop portfolio atop CityMalls. Together, these add roughly 98 MW in 2027.

Then comes 2028—a defining year for Alternergy. This is when our GEA 4 projects reach completion: around 464 MW across floating solar, BESS, and wind energy, all coming online at once. And by the end of 2030, we expect to hit a milestone we've long dreamed of: our first Gigawatt in operation, actively powering the Philippines toward energy independence and security.

But as the numbers grow and Alternergy takes on a bigger role in shaping the country's energy future, we hold on tightly to where we started. Sustainability will always be the thread that runs through every megawatt we add.

Because behind every number in this pipeline is a promise we made to ourselves at the very beginning: to grow in a way we can be proud of.



What's Next for ESG?

Alternergy enters its next phase of growth with a stronger sustainability foundation than it had only a few years ago.

During FY2026, the Company formalized key environmental and social policies, advanced the development of its Environmental and Social Management System, strengthened governance and accountability mechanisms, expanded its ESG capability, and continued integrating sustainability considerations into project development and procurement.

The next challenge is to translate these foundations into increasingly consistent practice across a larger and more complex organization.

As Alternergy develops, constructs and operates more renewable energy assets, its sustainability priorities will increasingly focus on the quality and consistency of implementation: strengthening systems across the project lifecycle, improving climate-related management and information, deepening the value created for communities, and building the organizational capabilities required for long-term stewardship.

The next challenge is to translate these foundations into increasingly consistent practice across a larger and more complex organization.

Strengthening Our Environmental and Social Management System

Alternergy's Environmental and Social Policy Statement establishes the direction for how environmental and social considerations are to be incorporated into the Comp any's decisions and activities. The next priority is to continue translating that policy direction into an increasingly mature and consistently implemented Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) across projects and corporate functions.

Through Project EnSYNC, Alternergy has been developing the structures, processes and tools needed to identify, assess, manage and monitor environmental and social risks throughout the project lifecycle. Moving forward, the focus will increasingly shift from framework development toward implementation, consistency, and continuous improvement.

This includes strengthening project-level risk assessment and monitoring, embedding E&S requirements more systematically in procurement and contracting, improving contractor and supplier oversight, developing accessible grievance and remedy mechanisms with clearer triage, appropriate independence, non-retaliation safeguards and escalation pathways, and strengthening the quality and consistency of environmental and social data across the portfolio.

The growing number of operating and construction-stage projects also makes governance increasingly important. Clear responsibilities, effective escalation pathways, and reliable information flows will be essential to ensuring that environmental and social issues are identified early, brought to the appropriate level of decision-making, and addressed consistently across the Group.

As Alternergy's portfolio expands, the objective is to develop an ESMS that does more than demonstrate compliance. It should become part of the way projects are planned, financed, procured, built, operated, and ultimately stewarded over their full lifecycle.

Moving forward, the focus will increasingly shift from framework development toward implementation, consistency, and continuous improvement.



Advancing Climate Action

Renewable energy development is itself an important contribution to the energy transition, but Alternergy's climate responsibility extends beyond the electricity its projects generate.

As the Company's dedicated ESG function matures, climate action will be an increasing area of focus, including the continued development of Alternergy's greenhouse gas inventory, greater consistency in emissions data across projects and operations, and deeper consideration of both climate-related risks and opportunities in business planning.

The Company has already begun tracking its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. The next stages of this work include strengthening the underlying data and methodologies, expanding understanding of material Scope 3 emissions, and developing a clearer picture of where emissions arise across Alternergy's wider value chain.

Climate resilience will also become increasingly important as the physical impacts of climate change affect the environments in which renewable energy infrastructure is built and operated. This requires considering climate-related physical risks alongside project design, engineering, environmental management, emergency preparedness, and long-term asset management.

Over time, stronger climate information can also support more informed decisions on project design, capital allocation, financing, and risk management. Alternergy's ambition is therefore not simply to measure its climate contribution through renewable energy capacity, but to strengthen its understanding of both the emissions it helps avoid and the climate risks and impacts associated with its own operations and value chain.

Deepening Social Impact

As Alternergy expands into more communities across the Philippines, the Company's social impact will increasingly depend on the depth and quality of the relationships it builds around its projects.



The next stage of sustainability is an organizational challenge: developing the people, systems, and institutional knowledge needed not only to build renewable energy projects, but also to own, operate, and steward them responsibly for decades to come.

Through KAHALIGI, Alternergy has established a framework for community engagement and social development that recognizes multiple dimensions of community wellbeing. During FY2026, this framework was expanded through the introduction of *Kalinangan*, focused on Society and Cultural Heritage, giving greater recognition to the identity, traditions and social fabric of communities as part of sustainable development.

Moving forward, Alternergy intends to deepen this approach by strengthening the connection between community programs and the actual priorities, risks, and opportunities associated with each project area.

Greater emphasis will also be placed on understanding outcomes. As Alternergy's social investment activities mature, the Company will need stronger ways of assessing whether programs are reaching intended beneficiaries, addressing identified needs, and creating benefits that can be sustained beyond individual project activities.

Effective social impact also depends on strong engagement mechanisms. Continuing development of stakeholder grievance channels, community engagement processes, and feedback systems will help Alternergy better understand concerns, respond earlier to emerging issues, and incorporate stakeholder perspectives into project decisions.

The objective is to ensure that the benefits of renewable energy development extend beyond the electricity produced, contributing where possible to local opportunity, community resilience, social wellbeing, and the preservation of what communities themselves value.

Building Organizational Capability for Long-Term Stewardship

Alternergy's growth is changing the capabilities the organization requires.

Historically, much of the Company's expertise was built around identifying opportunities, developing projects, securing permits and financing, and bringing renewable energy assets toward construction. As Balsik Solar and Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro entered commercial operation and other major projects moved closer to completion, Alternergy began moving into a new and different phase: owning and operating a larger portfolio of assets over the long term.

That transition requires new forms of institutional capability.

The development of a dedicated asset management capability is one example. Operating assets require continuing oversight of technical performance, contractual obligations, regulatory and permitting compliance, environmental and social commitments, stakeholder relationships, financial performance, and long-term asset condition. These responsibilities do not end at commercial operation. In many respects, they become more enduring.

The same evolution applies across the organization. A larger operating portfolio will require deeper capability in ESG, compliance, risk management, procurement and supplier oversight, data and information management, cybersecurity, finance, and people development. It will also require stronger coordination among functions that may previously have worked primarily around individual development projects.

Building these capabilities will be important to preserving the qualities that enabled Alternergy to grow while giving the organization the structure and discipline required at greater scale.

For Alternergy, the next stage of sustainability is therefore also an organizational challenge: developing the people, systems, and institutional knowledge needed not only to build renewable energy projects, but also to own, operate, and steward them responsibly for decades to come.



Closing: Sustainability Priorities

Alternergy's sustainability priorities reflect the Company's broader transition from ambition to long term impact. The foundations established in recent years now need to be translated into deeper capability, stronger implementation, and increasingly measurable outcomes. As Alternergy grows, sustainability will be judged not only by the commitments it makes, but also by how consistently those commitments shape the projects it builds, the assets it operates, the communities it works with, and the decisions it makes over time.

Annex

GRI Index

Alternergy Holdings Corporation has reported the information cited in this GRI content index for the period July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026 in accordance to the GRI 2021 Standards.

GRI 1 used: GRI 1: Foundation 2021

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	414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	60-61
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Annex

Kahaligi

Created in partnership with host communities, KAHALIGI is Alternergy's Corporate Sustainability and Responsibility (CSR) Program. It focuses on six key areas of service: *Kalikasan* (environment), *Karunungan* (education), *Kalusugan* (health), *Kabuhayan* (livelihood), *Kalinangan* (culture and society), and *Kaligtasan* (disaster risk reduction). The program is designed to address the community's needs throughout the project's lifecycle.

Karunungan

Activity	Description	Project	Location	Beneficiary
Donation of Learning Materials	Donation of 2 units 50' UHTV to San Andres Elementary School	Tanay Wind Power Project	Tanay, Rizal	San Andres Elementary School
Construction of Classroom and Refurbishment of Facilities	Constructed, repaired, and furnished learning facilities	Tanay Wind Power Project	Infanta, Quezon	Dimahican Elementary School, Binulasan Elementary School
Construction and Refurbishment of Classroom Facilities	Constructed and repaired learning facilities	Tanay Wind Power Project	Infanta, Quezon	Tongohin Elementary School
Brigada Eskwela 2026	Donated 10 sets of television and rack, school bag with supplies for 650 students	Tanay Wind Power Project	Tanay, Rizal, and Infanta, Quezon	Abiawin Elementary School, Cacawayan Elementary School, Infanta Central Elementary School, Gumian Elementary School, Kiborosa Elementary School, Libjo Elementary School, Magsaysay Elementary School, Miyunod Elementary School, New Little Baguio Elementary School, San Andres Elementary School
Brigada Eskwela 2026	Donation of school bag, supplies, and insulated bottles per student	Alabat Wind Power Project	Quezon and Alabat, Quezon	Alabat Central Elementary School, Angeles Caglate Integrated School, CB Encarnado Integrated School, Del Pilar Elementary School, Gumubat Elementary School, Mater Carmeli Catholic School, Pambilan Elementary School, Pambilan Norte Elementary School, Quezon Elementary School, R Sasot Elementary School, RT Camacho Integrated School, Sabang Elementary School, Ulpiano Camacho Elementary School
Brigada Eskwela 2026	Refurbishment and Repair of School Facilities	Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro Power Plant	Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija	Gawad Kalinga Elementary School
Financial Assistance to Parent- Teacher Association of Malinao Elementary School	Provided funds for the maintenance of the Malinao Elementary School PTA	Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro Power Plant	Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija	Parent- Teacher Association of Malinao Elementary School

Activity	Description	Project	Location	Beneficiary
Educational Program on Renewable Energy and School Donations	Donation of 2 sets each of SMART TVs with TV Stand, 4 Electric Fans, and Learning Materials	Albay Wind Power Project	Pio Duran, Albay	La Medalla Elementary School, Flores Elementary School
Donation and Installation of Solar Street Lights	Provided and installed solar streetlights at and around Aimeliik Elementary School	Palau Solar PV + BESS Project	Ngatpang, Republic of Palau	Aimeliik Elementary School
Educational Program on Solar Energy	Conducted a lecture program for high school students on renewable energy	Palau Solar PV + BESS Project	Ngatpang, Republic of Palau	
Hosted Educational Site Visit	Hosted a school trip to the project site where students were toured around and given lectures on solar power production	Palau Solar PV + BESS Project	Ngatpang, Republic of Palau	Ibobang Elementary School
Educational Program on Solar Energy	Hosted a school trip to the project site where students were toured around and given lectures on solar power production	Palau Solar PV + BESS Project	Ngatpang, epublic of Palau	Palau National High School
Brigada Eskwela 2026	Donation of School Supplies, Painting and Refurbishment Materials, Conference Table	Kirahon Solar Power Plant	Villanueva, Misamis Oriental	Kirahon Elementary School, San Martin Integrated School, Balacanas Elementary School
Keynote Speaker and Training Officer for Pindongan Elementary School's Indigenous Peoples Education (IPED) Celebrations	CRO was a cultural learning resource and training officer for Pindongan Elementary School's Indigenous Peoples Education (IPED) Celebrations	Lamut-Asipulo Run-of-River Hydro Project	Ponghal, Lagawe	Pindongan Elementary School
Donation of 50 bags of cement	Donated 50 bags of cement for the rehabilitation of the sports center	Kiangan Run-of-River Hydro Project	Mungayang, Kiangan	Sports Club of Mungayang National High School
Brigada Eskwela 2026	Repair and Refurbishment of School Facilities	Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro Power Plant	Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija	Malinao Elementary School

Kabuhayan

Activity	Description	Project	Location	Beneficiary
Monthly Compensation of Tanay Hiking Guides	Provision of Financial Compensation to the Tanay Hiking Guides, whose livelihoods are temporarily halted by construction of the TWPP	Tanay Wind Power Project	Tanay	Tanay Hiking Guides (54 pax)
Distribution of grocery packs to 5 Brgys.	Distribution of grocery packs to communities impacted by the muddy waters	Tanay Wind Power Project	San Andres, Cayabu, Sto. Nino, Laiban, Daraitan	San Andres, Cayabu, Sto. Nino, Laiban, Daraitan
Donation of Desktop Computer	Donation of desktop computer	Alabat Wind Power Project	Alabat, Quezon	Poblacion 2, Alabat
Capacity Building Workshop and Young Leaders Training Program	Creation of a program designed to empower people'soOrganizations in our host communities in Alegria through leadership training and administrative, technological, and professional capacity building	Alegria Wind Power Project	Alegria, Cebu	Youth and People's Organizations of Brgys. Lepanto, Valencia, and Guadalupe
Financial Assistance for the Repair of Tukip Irrigation Canal	Provided financial assistance to the Bokiawan Farmers and Irrigators Association for the repair of an integral irrigation canal	Kiangan Run-of-River Hydro Project	Bokiawan, Kiangan	Association of Bokiawan Farmers and Irrigators
Backfill work In Support of the Repaired Section of the Nabunlan Communal Irrigation System	Provided labor and financial assistance for backfilling work needed	Kiangan Run-of-River Hydro Project	Mungayang, Kiangan	Mungayang Farmers
Assistance to Mungayang Farmers in Diverting Water from the Ibulao River to the irrigation Intake	Provided labor and financial assistance for diversion work needed	Kiangan Run-of-River Hydro Project	Mungayang, Kiangan	Mungayang Farmers
Assistance for Development of Irrigation System	Provided financial assistance for the development of an irrigation system	Kiangan Run-of-River Hydro Project	Mungayang, Kiangan	Farmer-Land Claimant—Lot 11
Donation of Gravel and Sand for LGU Storage Facility	Donated Gravel and Sand for LGU Storage Facility	Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro Power Plant	Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija	Municipality of Gabaldon

Kalikasan

Activity	Description	Project	Location	Beneficiary
Clean-up Drive	Clean-up drive hosted by Alternergy in partnership with LGU. ATWC actively joins clean-up drives, provides the materials, food and beverages, and truck rentals for these activities.	Tanay Wind Power Project	Tanay, Rizal, and Infanta, Quezon	ATWC Partner Communities
Construction of Material Recovery Facility	Funded a MRF for Cuyambay Elementary, as requested	Tanay Wind Power Project	Brgy. Cuyambay, Tanay, Rizal	Cuyambay Elementary School
Bayanihan Clean-up Drive	Participated and donated to the Municipal Clean-up Drive	Tanay Wind Power Project	Infanta, Quezon	Infanta LGU
Tanay Municipal Clean-up Drive	Participated and donated to the municipal clean-up drive	Tanay Wind Power Project	Tanay, Rizal	Municipality of Tanay
Arbor Day Tree Planting	Planted 2500 trees	Tanay Wind Power Project	Project Site	Samahan ng mga Magsasaka ng San Andres Inc. (SAMASAI)
Establishment of 5-Hectare Plantation with YGC	Will plant 650 fruit-bearing trees	Tanay Wind Power Project	Project Site	Samahan ng mga Magsasaka ng San Andres Inc. (SAMASAI)
Tree Planting Activity at Powerhouse with Gawad Kalinga Elementary School Faculties, LGU MDRRMO and JV	Planted 50 pidig tree saplings	Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro Power Plant	Project Site Powerhouse	National Greening Program
Clean-Up Drive with St. Paul the Apostle Parish Youth Ministry of Gabaldon	Conducted cleaning and rehabilitive activities on Asan Creek	Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro Power Plant	Asan Creek, Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija	Municipality of Gabaldon

Kaligtasan

Activity	Description	Project	Location	Beneficiary
Financial Assistance: Refurbishment of Evidence Room and Construction of Community Relations Office	Provided financial assistance towards the refurbishment of Evidence Room and construction of Community Relations Office	Tanay Wind Power Project	Tanay	Philippine National Police (PNP) Tanay
Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP) Fun Run Fundraising Event Sponsorship	Sponsored the fundraising event of BFP	Tanay Wind Power Project	Tanay	BFP Brgy. Panubtuban
Sponsorship of Post-Typhoon Clean Up Efforts	Sponsored materials, labor, and refreshments for post-disaster clean-up efforts	Lamut-Asipulo Run-of-River Hydro Project	Lamut, Ifugao	Brgy. Hollowon
Financial Assistance for Purchase of Emergency Generator for Brgy. Evacuation Center	Sponsored the furnishing of Brgy. Hollowon's Emergency Evacuation Center	Lamut-Asipulo Run-of-River Hydro Project	Brgy. Hollowon, Lamut, Ifugao	Brgy. Bokiawan
Clearing of Landslide	Sponsored materials, labor, and refreshments for post-disaster clean-up efforts	Kiangan Run-of-River Hydro Project	Bokiawan, Kiangan	Brgys. Mungayang & Bokiawan, Kiangan
Clearing of Roadside Landslides and Mudslides	Sponsored materials, labor, and refreshments for post-disaster clean-up efforts	Kiangan Run-of-River Hydro Project	Mungayang & Bokiawan, Kiangan	Brgy. Bokiawan
Clearing of Mudslides along Bokiawan Road	Sponsored materials, labor, and refreshments for post-disaster clean-up efforts	Kiangan Run-of-River Hydro Project	Bokiawan, Kiangan	Brgy. Bokiawan
Clearing of Landslide	Sponsored materials, labor, and refreshments for post-disaster clean-up efforts	Kiangan Run-of-River Hydro Project	Bokiawan, Kiangan	Municipality of Lagawe
Assistance to LGU of Lagawe for Disaster Relief Efforts	Provided financial assistance to LGU for post-disaster relief efforts	Kiangan Run-of-River Hydro Project	Tungngod, Lagawe	Municipality of Lagawe
Clearing of rockslide at the Access Road	Sponsored materials, labor, and refreshments for post-disaster clean-up efforts	Kiangan Run-of-River Hydro Project	Lot 41, Bokiawan, Kiangan	Lot 41 Landowner, Bokiawan, Kiangan
Financial and Bereavement Assistance to Victims of Vehicular Accident	Provided financial assistance (burial and medical) for residents who were victims of a vehicular accident	Kiangan Run-of-River Hydro Project	Bokiawan, Kiangan	Victims of Vehicular Accident
Donation towards Shooting Proficiency Program by Nueva Ecija Practical Shooting Association	Sponsored the Shooting Proficiency Programof PNP Gabaldon	Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro Power Plant	Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija	PNP Gabaldon

Kalusugan

Activity	Description	Project	Location	Beneficiary
Construction of new water system (Drinking)	Constructed new clean water system for Brgys. Cayabu and Sto. Nino residents	Tanay Wind Power Project	Brgy. Cayabu and Sto. Nino	Brgy. Cayabu and Sto. Nino
Essential Health and Wellness Supplies Donation	Donated medical and wellness supplies to Ibobang Elementary School	Palau Solar PV + BESS Project	Ngatpang, Republic of Palau	Ibobang Elementary School
Medical Mission	Financed accommodations and transportation of 20 medical professionals to Quezon, Quezon	Alabat Wind Power Project	Quezon, Quezon	Residents of Quezon, Quezon
Deep Well Construction	Construction of Deep Well	Alabat Wind Power Project	Quezon, Quezon	Poblacion 5, Quezon
Distribution of Christmas Gifts, Household and Pantry Goods, and Health and Wellness Supplies at Rev. Fr. Vicenzo Ida Children's Home	Conducted a Christmas program at Rev. Fr. Vicenzo Ida Children's Home, which included donations of gifts, household and pantry goods, and medical supplies.	Alabat Wind Power Project	Rosario, Batangas	Rev. Fr. Vicenzo Ida Children's Home
Earth Day Community Outreach Program and Medical Mission with CENRO, Good Samaritan College of Nursing, LGU MENRO, Gabaldon Health Workers & Bureau of Jail Management and Penology	Supported and financed	Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro Power Plant	Dupinga, Ligaya, Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija	Around 600 families belonging to the Katutubong Dumagat
Donation of Hose	Donated hose for improvement of water distribution system.	Tanay Wind Power Project	Brgy. Laiban	Brgy. Laiban

Kalinangan

Activity	Description	Project	Location	Beneficiary
Hane Festival Sponsorship	Financial support of the Hane Festival in Tanay	Tanay Wind Power Project	Tanay, Rizal	Municipality of Tanay
Brgy. Silangan Fiesta Sponsorship	Financial support for the Brgy. Festival in Tanay	Tanay Wind Power Project	San Mateo, Rizal	Brgy. Silangan
Sponsorship of Quezelco 47th Anniversary	Financial support for the 47th Anniversary of Quezelco	Alabat Wind Power Project	Quezon	Quezelco
Assistance on Repair Works on Tanghalang Del Carmen Alabat	Financial support for the Repair Works on the church, Tanghalang Del Carmen Alabat	Alabat Wind Power Project	Alabat, Quezon	Tanghalang Del Carmen Alabat
Sponsorship of Quezelco Christmas Party	Financial support for the Quezelco Christmas Party	Alabat Wind Power Project	Quezon	Quezelco
Christmas Pack Distribution	Donated grocery packs for the Christmas season	Alabat Wind Power Project	Quezon and Alabat, Quezon	Quezon and Alabat, Quezon
Repair of Chapel	Provided material support for the construction and repair of a chapel in Brgy. Guites	Alabat Wind Power Project	Lopez, Quezon	Brgy. Guites
Donation of Monobloc Chairs	Donated Monobloc chairs for Barangay use to Brgy. Sabang	Alabat Wind Power Project	Quezon, Quezon	Brgy. Sabang
Sponsorship of 126th Foundation Anniversary	Provided financial support for the 126th Founding Anniversary of Alabat	Alabat Wind Power Project	Alabat, Quezon	Alabat, Quezon
Distribution of Christmas Food Packs	Donated grocery packs for the Christmas season	Tayabas North Wind Power Project	Tayabas, Quezon	LGU and BLGUs
Distribution of Christmas Food Packs	Donated grocery packs for the Christmas season	Alegria Wind Power Project	Alegria, Cebu	LGU and BLGUs
Brgy. Balsik Fiesta Sponsorship: Young Musicians' Competition	Sponsored the Young Musicians' Competition	Balsik Solar Farm	Hermosa, Bataan	Brgy. Balsik
Distribution of Food Packs	Donated grocery packs in celebration of Vaentine's Day/Chinese New Year	Tayabas North Wind Power Project	Tayabas, Quezon	Brgy. Ilayang Palale, Ilayang Ilasan, Valencia
Bereavement Assistance	Provided financial assistance for the family of Ken Sugiyama, RED Manager of PPUC	Palau Solar PV + BESS Farm	Ngatpang, Republic of Palau	Family of Ken Sugiyama, RED Manager of PPUC
Iftar Sponsorship	Sponsored an Iftar meal celebration in honor of Ramadan	Kalandagan Solar Power Project	Tacurong, Sultan Kudarat	Brgy. Kalandagan
Brgy. San Isidro Fiesta Sponsorship: Cultural Program	Sponsored Brgy. San Isidro's Cultural Program for their fiesta	Liberty Solar Floating Power Project	Paniqi, Tarlac	Brgy. San Isidro
Assistance to BLGU Bokiawan for the conduct of General Assembly	Provided food and refreshments for the Bokiawan BLGU's General Assembly	Kiangan Run-of-River Hydro Project	Bokiawan, Kiangan	Bokiawan BLGU
Municipal Tourism Week Sponsorship	Sponsored Villanueva's Municipal Tourism Week festivities	Kirahon Solar Farm	Villanueva, Misamis Oriental	Municipality of Villanueva
Brgy. San Martin Fiesta Sponsorship	Sponsored Brgy. San Martin's fiesta celebrations	Kirahon Solar Farm	Villanueva, Misamis Oriental	Brgy. San Martin
Municipal FIESKO Celebrations Sponsorship	Sponsored the Municipality of Villanueva's Christmas fiesta celebrations	Kirahon Solar Farm	Villanueva, Misamis Oriental	Municipality of Villanueva
100th Anniversary of the VCS/VNCMS Alumni Association Sponsorship	Provided material support for the 100th Anniversary of the VCS/VNCMS Alumni Association	Kirahon Solar Farm	Villanueva, Misamis Oriental	VCS/VNCMS Alumni Association
BFP Villanueva Fire Station Community Outreach Program Sponsorship	Provided financial support for the Villanueva Bureau of Fire Protection's Community Outreach program	Kirahon Solar Farm	Villanueva, Misamis Oriental	BFP Villanueva Fire Station Community Outreach Program
Municipal Charter Day Celebration, "Araw ng Villanueva"	Provided material support for the Municipality of Villanueva's Charter Day	Kirahon Solar Farm	Villanueva, Misamis Oriental	Municipality of Villanueva
Training Assistance for Brgy. Hollowon on Cultural Heritage Presentation for Municipal Event	Our CRO, who is an IP member from Ifugao, provided training assistance to Brgy. Hollowon for the Municipal Presentation.	Lamut-Asipulo Run-of-River Hydro Project	Lamut, Ifugao	Brgy. Hollowon
Financial Assistance for the Municipal Legislators Congress	Provided material assistance in support of the Municipal Legislators Congress	Lamut-Asipulo Run-of-River Hydro Project	Lamut, Ifugao	Sanggunian Bayan of the Municipality of Asipulo
Sponsorship of Year End Celebrations for CENRO Lamut	Provided material assistance in support of CENRO Lamut's Year End festivities	Lamut-Asipulo Run-of-River Hydro Project	Lamut, Ifugao	CENRO Lamut
Participated on Board of Judges for Lamut's Grand Cultural Rambakan Festival	The CRO served as a judge for the municipality's Rambakan festival.	Lamut-Asipulo Run-of-River Hydro Project	Lamut, Ifugao	Municipality of Lamut
Bereavement and Burial Assistance for Various IP Community Members	Provided financial assistance to the bereaved families of IP members throughout the year.	Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro Power Plant	Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija	Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija Residents
Financial Assistance for PENRO's Year End Assessment	Provided financial assistance to the PENRO Year End Assessment.	Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro Power Plant	Palayan City, Nueva Ecija	Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office
Financial Assistance to Annual Pailaw Event	Sponsored Gabaldon's annual Pailaw festival	Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro Power Plant	Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija	LGU Gabaldon
Financial Assistance to Year End Celebrations	Sponsored the PNP Gabaldon's end of year festivities	Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro Power Plant	Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija	PNP Gabaldon
Financial Assistance to Year End Celebrations	Sponsored Brgy. Tagumpay's end of year festivities	Dupinga Run-of-River Hydro Power Plant	Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija	Brgy. Tagumpay

Shareholder Information

Annual Stockholders' Meeting

December 11, 2024 or every second Wednesday of December

Stock Listing

Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) debut on March 24, 2023 with the stock symbol ALTER.

The Company raised P1.6 billion from an initial public offering (IPO).

Number of Shares of Common Stock

3,933,840,480 shares for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025
(Listed at the PSE)

Number of Shares of Preferred Stock for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025

370,398,637 Perpetual Preferred 1
100,000,000 Perpetual Preferred 2 – Series A
(Listed at the PSE)

Shareholders

The number of common shareholders of record as of June 30, 2025 was 3,252.

Major Shareholder

Vespers Holdings Corporation with 40.36% shareholder stake
Nationality: Filipino

Investor Relations

Located at the principal office of the Company, with contact details as follows:

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