To be an indispensable partner in the journey of everyone whose life we touch



14 May 2021

Securities & Exchange Commission

Secretariat Building, PICC Complex Roxas Blvd, Metro Manila

Philippine Stock Exchange

Disclosure Department 6/F PSE Tower, 28th Street corner 5th Avenue, BGC, Taguig City, Metro Manila

Philippine Dealing & Exchange Corporation

Philippine Dealing & Exchange Corp. 29/F, BDO Equitable Tower, 8751 Paseo de Roxas, Makati City

Attention: Hon. Vicente Graciano P. Felizmenio, Jr.

Director, Market and Securities Regulation Department

Securities & Exchange Commission

Ms. Janet Encarnacion

Head - Disclosure Department Philippine Stock Exchange

Atty. Marie Rose M. Magallen-Lirio

Head - Issuer Compliance and Disclosure Department (ICDD)

Sir and Mesdames:

We are herewith submitting the Company's first quarter report for period ended 31 March 2021 (SEC 17-Q) in compliance with the Securities Regulation Code and Revised Disclosure Rules.

Thank you and warm regards.

Very truly yours,

tty. Socorro Ermac Cabrero

Corporate Secretary

MANILA OFFICE: 15th-17th Floors, UDENNA Tower, Rizal Drive cor, 4th Avenue.

COVER SHEET

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-Q, AS AMENDED

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

1. For the quarterly period ended: 31 March 2021

2. SEC identification number: A200207283

3. BIR Tax Identification No. 006-036-274

4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its

charter

P-H-O-E-N-I-X PETROLEUM

PHILIPPINES, INC.

5. Province, country or other jurisdiction

of incorporation or organization

Davao City, Philippines.

6. Industry Classification Code: (SEC Use Only)

7. Address of issuer's principal office: Stella Hizon Reyes Road, Bo.

Pampanga, Lanang, Davao City

Postal Code: 8000

8. Issuer's telephone number, including

area code:

(082) 235-8888

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

report:

Not Applicable

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

Title of each class	Number of Shares
	Outstanding
COMMON	1,439,788,232.00
PREFERRED	14,500,000.00

Amount of Debt Outstanding as of 31 March 2021:

Php61,976,565, 722.00

11. Are any or all of the securities listed on the Stock Exchange?

Yes [✓] No []

If yes, state the name of such Stock Exchange and the class/es of securities listed therein:

Philippine Stock Exchange Common Shares Preferred Shares

12. Check whether the issuer has:

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

Yes [✓] No []

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

Yes [✓] No []

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P-H-O-E-N-I-X PETROLEUM PHILIPPINES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION UNAUDITED as of MARCH 31, 2020

(With Comparative Figures as of December 31, 2020 (Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	<u>Notes</u>	UNAUDITED March 31, 2021	AUDITED December 31, 2020
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables - net Inventories - net Due from related parties - net INPUT VAT - NET Prepayments and other current assets	6 6 7 12	P 5,922,044,67 17,846,503,05 3,963,323,24 46,626,90 2,913,475,70 2,884,955,66	2 17,514,071,043 3 4,769,315,701 9 30,903,191 6 2,762,965,882
Total Current Assets		33,576,929,24	5 33,401,916,932
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment - net Right-of-use assets - net Investment properties Intangible assets - net Investments in joint ventures Goodwill - net Deferred tax assets - net	8 8 9	33,261,431,79: 766,300,19: 597,538,93: 270,156,61: 1,655,182,30: 4,632,397,41:	2 792,829,159 0 595,990,275 7 278,730,290 0 1,635,399,566 7 4,632,397,417
Other non-current assets	5	516,614,173 7,689,146,96	
Total Non-current Assets	ŭ	49,388,768,38	,,, -
NON-CURRENT ASSET CLASSIFIED AS HI	ELD FOR DISPOSA	142,057,86	197,783,908
TOTAL ASSETS		P 83,107,755,49	P 82,532,464,176
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Interest-bearing loans and borrowings Trade and other payables Derivative financial liabilities Lease liabilities Income tax payable	10 11	P 29,447,505,86 10,171,871,94 502,658,77 116,847,14 38,949,46	7 9,107,280,269 70 623,144,735 7 135,787,395
Total Current Liabilities		40,277,833,18	8 39,727,011,193
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Interest-bearing loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Deferred tax liabilities - net Other non-current liabilities	10 11 5	18,455,949,53 836,378,87 1,155,870,94 1,250,533,17	6 848,613,622 7 1,053,700,775
Total Non-current Liabilities		21,698,732,53	4 21,644,119,197
Total Liabilities		61,976,565,72	2 61,371,130,390
EQUITY Equity attributable to parent company Capital stock	13	102,170,172.0 1,454,288,23	
Additional paid-in capital Revaluation reserves Retained earnings		10,865,993,94; 1,984,100,53; 6,788,919,10; 21,093,301,81;	2 10,862,198,461 3 1,992,470,928 6,815,756,881
Non-controlling interest		37,887,95	
Total Equity		21,131,189,76	<u>21,161,333,787</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		P 83,107,755,49	P 82,532,464,177

P-H-O-E-N-I-X PETROLEUM PHILIPPINES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 and 2020 UNAUDITED

(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	<u>Notes</u>		<u>2021</u>		2020
REVENUES Sale of goods Fuel service and other revenues Rent income	4,5 4,5 4,5	P	28,704,886,368 73,423,355 32,080,843 28,810,390,566		21,328,170,156 526,156,594 40,070,443 21,894,397,193
COST AND EXPENSES Cost of sales and services Selling and administrative expenses	4,5 4,5		27,194,867,989 1,303,984,025 28,498,852,014		20,306,850,738 1,561,446,577 21,868,297,315
OTHER CHARGES (INCOME) Finance costs Finance income Fair value gains on investment properties Equity share in net income of joint ventures Others - net		((193,144,049 10,548,907) - 31,059,220) 12,093,015 163,628,937	(459,914,645 8,832,621) - 6,343,088) 26,540,105) 418,198,831
PROFIT BEFORE TAX			147,909,615	(392,098,953)
TAX EXPENSE/(TAX INCOME)			26,647,220	(5,811,620)
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)			121,262,395	(386,287,333)
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
Parent company Non-controlling interest		P 	120,804,727 457,668 121,262,395	(381,207,360) 5,080,073) 386,287,433)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Item that will be reclassified subsequently to profit Translation adjustment related to a foreign subsidiar		(8.370,395)	(24,198,141)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		<u>P</u>	112,892,000	(410,485,474)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABL Parent company Non-controlling interest	E TO:	Р <u>Р</u>	112,434,332 457,668 112,892,000	(405,405,501) 5,080,073) 410,485,574)
Basic Earnings per share		(P	.02)	(P	.39)
Diluted Earnings per share		(P	.02)	(P	.39)

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

P-H-O-E-N-I-X PETROLEUM PHILIPPINES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 and 2020 (Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

		Capita	al Stock		-					Total Equity		
	Preferred Stock	Preferred Treasury Stock - At Cost	Common Stock	Common Treasury Stock - At Cost	Total Capital Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Revaluation Reserves	Accumulated Translation Adjustment	Retained Earnings	Attributable to the Shareholders of Parent Company	Non-controlling Interest	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2021	24,500,000	(10,000,000)	1,438,977,232		1,453,477,232	10,862,198,461	1,992,470,928	-	6,815,756,881	21,123,903,502	37,430,285	21,161,333,787
Cash dividends									(147,642,500)	(147,642,500.00)		(147,642,500.00)
Adjustments for adoption of PFRS 16										-		-
Preferred Stock Redemption					-					-		-
Issuance of shares during the year					-					-		-
Sale of Treasury Shares					-					-		-
Employee Share Options					-					-		-
Stock Options Exercised			811,000		811,000.00	3,795,481				4,606,481.00		4,606,481.00
Business combination										-		-
Translation adjustments during the year							(8,370,395)			(8,370,395)		(8,370,395)
Transfer to Retained Earnings										-		
Total comprehensive income							-		120,804,727	120,804,727	457,668	121,262,395
for the year										-		-
Balance at MARCH 31, 2021	24,500,000	(10,000,000)	1,439,788,232	-	1,454,288,232	10,865,993,942	1,984,100,533	-	6,788,919,108	21,093,301,815	37,887,953	21,131,189,768
Balance at January 1, 2020	37,000,000	(10,000,000)	1,437,204,232	(344,300,000)	1,119,904,232	12,042,788,045	852,473,397	(68,997,263)	7,899,856,468	21,846,024,879	76,730,370	21,922,755,249
Cash dividends	. ,,	(-,,,	, . , . , .	(, , , , , , , , ,	, .,,			(,,	(170,776,632)	(170,776,632.00)		(170,776,632.00)
Issuance of shares during the year												
Acquisition of shares during the year					-					-		-
Share-based compensation					-					-		-
Business combination							40 404 400		(40.404.400)	-		
Transfer to Retained Earnings Translation adjustments during the year							46,494,430		(46,494,430)	-		
Total comprehensive income							(20,676,028)		(381,207,383)	(401,883,411.00)	(5,080,073.00)	(406,963,484.00)
for the year							(==,=: 5,020)		(== :,=01,000)	-	(=,==0,010.00)	-
Balance at March 31, 2020	37,000,000	- 10,000,000	1,437,204,232	- 344,300,000	1,119,904,232	12,042,788,045	878,291,799	- 68,997,263	7,301,378,023	21,273,364,836	71,650,297	21,345,015,133

PHOENIX PETROLEUM PHILIPPINES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 and 2020 (Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

		2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Profit (loss) before tax		147,909,617	(392,099,053)
Adjustments for:			
Gain on revaluation of investment properties		-	-
Interest expense		123,260,401	441,471,003
Depreciation and amortization		312,165,378	324,303,619
Unrealized foreign currency exchange losses (gains) - net	,	3,901,593	(50,095)
Equity share in net loss (income) of joint ventures and an associate Impairment losses on trade and other receivables	(31,059,220)	(6,343,088)
Impairment losses on their non-current assets		10,721,957	-
Interest income	(2,792,567)	(8,837,606)
Operating profit (loss) before working capital changes	,	564,107,159	358,444,780
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	(343,153,966)	(244,201,097)
Decrease in inventories	•	805,992,458	1,241,219,540
Decrease in Input value-added tax - net			
Decrease (increase) in land held for sale and land development costs		-	-
Increase in other current assets	(499,195,050)	(597,466,445)
Decrease in trade and other payables	_	966,917,003	(5,647,858,841)
Cash generated from operations		1,494,667,604	(4,889,862,063)
Cash paid for income taxes	(10,027,687)	(6,646,718)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	_	1,484,639,917	(4,896,508,781)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisitions of new subsidiaries		_	-
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(839,478,063)	(188,931,857)
Additions to investment properties	į	1,548,655)	-
Decrease in other non-current assets		162,068,188	1,385,876,212
Dividend Share Income from JV		26,276,486	-
Additional investments in joint ventures	(15,000,000)	(226,570)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		14,224,320	520,043,883
Interest received		2,792,567	8,837,606
Acquisitions of intangible assets	(_	2,981,313)	(3,369,839)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(_	653,646,470)	1,722,229,435
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from additional loans and borrowings		13,074,021,974	18,349,416,261
Repayments of interest-bearing loans and borrowings	(13,413,943,709)	(18,860,307,357)
Interest paid	(123,260,401)	(441,471,003)
Employee Share Optons		811,000	=
Payment of Cash Dividends	(147,642,500)	(170,776,632)
Advances to related parties	(15,723,718)	(70,582,731)
Sale of treasury shares		-	=
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities	(64,317,767)	467,241,594
Deposit for future stock subscription		-	-
Decrease in revaluation reserves	(11,079,813)	2,425,561
Proceeds from issuance for shares of stock		-	
Increase/decrease in APIC		3,795,481	
Redemption of Preferred Stock		-	
Proceeds from total return equity swap (TRES) transaction	_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Net Cash From Financing Activities	(_	697,339,453)	(724,054,307)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		133,653,994	(3,898,333,653)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	5,788,390,677	9,810,770,115
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>P</u>	5,922,044,671	5,912,436,462

(UNAUDITED) P-H-O-E-N-I-X PETROLEUM PHILIPPINES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES SELECTED NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020 (Amounts in Philippine Pesos) (UNAUDITED)

1. GROUP INFORMATION

1.1 Incorporation and Operations

P-H-O-E-N-I-X Petroleum Philippines, Inc. (the Parent Company) was incorporated in the Philippines on May 8, 2002 and is 40.91% owned by P-H-O-E-N-I-X Petroleum Holdings, Inc. (PPHI), a company organized in the Philippines.

The Parent Company made its initial public offering with the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) on July 11, 2007. The Parent Company is presently engaged in trading of petroleum products on wholesale and retail basis and operating of gas stations, oil depots, storage facilities and allied services. The registered office of the Parent Company, which is also its principal place of business, is located at Stella Hizon Reyes Road, Barrio Pampanga, Davao City.

PPHI was incorporated in the Philippines and was registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on May 31, 2006. PPHI's primary purpose is to provide management, investment and technical advice for commercial, industrial, manufacturing and other kinds of enterprises. PPHI's registered office is located at Stella Hizon Reyes Road, Barrio Pampanga, Davao City.

The ultimate parent is Udenna Corporation (UC), which is primarily organized to purchase, acquire, take over and manage all or any part of the rights, assets, business and property; undertake and assume the liabilities of any person, firm, association, partnership, syndicate of corporation; and to engage in the distribution, selling, importation, installation of pollution control devices, units and services, and all other pollution control related products and emission test servicing. The ultimate parent company's registered office is located at Stella Hizon Reyes Road, Barrio Pampanga, Davao City.

The Parent Company has a total of 676 operating retail service stations, and a total of 12 service stations under construction as of March 31, 2021.

1.2 Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and their Operations

As of March 31, 2021, the Parent Company holds ownership interests in the following entities, presented below and in the succeeding page, which are all incorporated and domiciled in the Philippines or otherwise stated:

	Explanatory	Percentage of Ownership				
Subsidiaries/Joint Venture	Notes	2020	2019			
Direct interest:						
Subsidiaries						
P-F-L Petroleum Management, Inc. (PPMI)	(a)	100.00%	100.00%			
P-H-O-E-N-I-X Global Mercantile, Inc. (PGMI) (b)	100.00%	100.00%			
Subic Petroleum Trading and Transport	, , ,					
Phils., Inc. (SPTT)	(c)	100.00%	100.00%			
PNX Petroleum Singapore Pte. Ltd. (PNX SG	G) (d)	100.00%	100.00%			
Phoenix LPG Philippines, Inc. (PLPI)	(e)	100.00%	100.00%			
Duta, Inc.(Duta) ⁴	(f)	100.00%	100.00%			
Philippine FamilyMart CVS, Inc. (PFM)	(g)	100.00%	100.00%			
PNX Energy International Holdings, Pte. Ltd.	,					

(PNX Energy)	(h)	100.00%	100.00%
Phoenix Pilipinas Gas and Power, Inc.	(i)	100.00%	100.00%
Phoenix Road Transport Pilipinas, Inc. (PNXRT) ¹ (j)	100.00%	-
Action.Able, Inc.(AAI)	(k)	74.90%	74.90%
Think.Able Limited (TAL)	(II)	74.90%	74.90%

	Explanatory	Percentage	of Ownership
Subsidiaries/Joint Venture	Notes	2020	2019
Direct interest:			
<u>Joint venture</u> Phoenix Asphalt Philippines, Inc. (PAPI) ³	(m)	40.00%	40.00%
Indirect interest:			
Subsidiaries Kaparangan, Inc. (Kaparangan) ^{2,4} PNX (Vietnam) Pte. Ltd. (PNX Vietnam) ⁵ PT Phoenix Petroleum Indonesia (PNX Indonesia) ⁷ Phoenix Gas (Vietnam) Limited Liability Company (PGV LLC) ⁶	(n) (o) (p)	100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 75.00%	100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 75.00%
Joint ventures Galaxi Petroleum Fuel, Inc. (Galaxi) ⁸ Phoenix Southern Petroleum Corp. (PSPC) ⁸ Top Concord Quality Petroleum Corp. (TCQPC) ⁸ CJI Fuels Corp. (CJI) ⁸ Firebird Evzon Fuels Corp. (FEFC) ⁸ Eastan Prime Development Corporation (EPDC) ⁸ Zae Falco Energy Corp. (ZFEC) ⁸ Tarlac Black Gold Petroleum Corporation ⁸ Abound Business Ventures Corporation ⁸ F1rstEnergy Corp. (FEC) ⁸ Phoenix Northern Mindanao Corp. (PNMC) ⁸ JV Hauling and Trucking Corp. (JHTC) ⁹	(t) (u) (v) (w) (x) (y) (z) (aa)	51.00% 49.00% 49.00% 49.00% 49.00% 49.00% 49.00% 49.00% 49.00% 49.00%	51.00% 49.00% 49.00% 49.00% 49.00%

Notes:

- 1 Newly incorporated subsidiary
- 2 Wholly-owned subsidiary of Duta
- 3 Joint venture of Parent Company
- 4 Duta and Kaparangan, collectively known as Duta Group
- 5 Subsidiary of PNX Energy
- 6 Subsidiary of PNX Vietnam
- 7 Subsidiary of PGMI
- 8 Joint venture of PPMI
- 9 Joint venture of PNXRT
- (a) Incorporated on January 31, 2007 and is engaged in organizing, managing, administering, running and supervising the operations and marketing of various kinds of services-oriented companies such as petroleum service stations.
- (b) Incorporated on July 31, 2006 to engage in the manufacture, production and creation of all kinds of motor, and all other transportation lubricants, fluids and additives of all kinds and other petroleum products purposely for motor vehicles and other transportation. PGMI started

- commercial operations in 2007 and temporarily ceased its operation in 2008 but has resumed its business in October 2015 through selling of acid oil and coconut fatty acid distillates, both are byproducts from manufacturing of coconut methyl ester (CME).
- (c) Incorporated on February 20, 2007 and is engaged in buying and selling, supply and distribution, importation and exportation, storage and delivery of all types of petroleum for industrial, marine, aviation and automotive use.
- (d) Incorporated on October 30, 2012 in Singapore and started operations in October 2017. It is the regional trading arm of the Group. It currently holds office in Singapore and is able to buy directly from the refineries in the region due to its bigger requirements. It also sells to other local and regional buyers.
- (e) Incorporated on June 20, 1995 to engage in the buying, selling, storing, distributing, and marketing at wholesale of all kinds of goods, including but not limited to liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and other petroleum products.
- (f) Incorporated on November 9, 1994 to engage in the business of buying, investing, exchanging, selling securities of every kind and description and leasing of land.
- (g) Incorporated on November 29, 2012. PFM is engaged in the business of operating convenience stores (CVS) under the trademark "FamilyMart" either by direct operation and/or by franchise system in the Philippines and to conduct business activities related to and in support to the aforesaid CVS platforms including importation and export, advertisement and promotion, and in general, to exercise and perform any and all powers necessary, incidental, or convenient to the business.
- (h) Incorporated on October 29, 2018 in Singapore to engage in activities related to investment in downstream and upstream energy activities and businesses but has not yet started commercial operations as of December 31, 2019.
- (i) Incorporated on March 14, 2019 to engage in, conduct and carry on the business of selling, trading, on wholesale basis, natural gas and liquefied natural gas (LNG).
- (j) Incorporated on February 19, 2020 to engage in and carry on the business of organizing, managing, administering, running, and supervising the operations and marketing of various kinds of services-oriented companies, such as petroleum service stations, hauling companies and such other companies desirous of strengthening and establishing their operation process, except management of funds, securities and portfolio of similar assets in managed entities.
- (k) Incorporated on May 6, 2015 to engage in the business of selling, leasing or distributing electronic devices to distributors, merchants or retailers for the purpose of digital marketing and/or ecommerce and to engage in the business of providing an outline digital network for the purpose of digital marketing and/or e-commerce accessible through electronic devices.
- (I) Incorporated on May 5, 2014 and is a Hong Kong based company that handles the trademark of AAI.
- (m) Incorporated on March 23, 2018 and was established to import, store, manufacture, sell market, distribute bitumen, bitumen-related products and such other by-products of crude oil and such other petroleum products including the operation of terminals and depots.
- (n) Incorporated on January 21, 1994 to engage in the business of buying, investing, exchanging, selling securities of every kind and description and leasing land.
- (o) Incorporated on October 30, 2018 in Singapore to engage in activities related to investment in downstream and upstream energy activities and businesses and has not yet started its commercial operations as of December 31, 2020.

- (p) Incorporated on September 10, 2018 in Indonesia to serve as an avenue for the Parent Company to explore business opportunities in different parts of Indonesia. PNX Indonesia has not yet started its commercial operations as of December 31, 2020.
- (q) Formerly known as Origin LPG (Vietnam) Limited Liability Company, was incorporated and licensed to conduct business under the laws of Vietnam on August 6, 2008 to engage in wholesale of solid, liquid, gas fuels and other related products.
- (r) Incorporated on August 2, 2017 and is a joint venture with its previous owners. Galaxi owns and operates a number of petroleum service stations in different parts of the Philippines.
- (s) Incorporated on July 5, 2018 to operate petroleum service stations in areas within Southern Luzon under the Parent Company's name and brand.
- (t) Incorporated on July 15, 2019 to operate petroleum service stations in areas of Cotabato.
- (u) Incorporated on July 31, 2019 to operate petroleum service stations in areas of Iloilo.
- (v) Incorporated on August 28, 2019 to operate petroleum service stations in areas of South Luzon.
- (w) Incorporated on August 28, 2019 to operate petroleum service stations in areas of Metro Manila.
- (x) Incorporated on November 6, 2019 to operate petroleum service stations in Northern part and other areas of Luzon.
- (y) Incorporated on February 20, 2020 to buy and sell on retail basis, refined petroleum, LPG, and various kinds of products; to operate, manage, and carry out gasoline retail stations and such other services necessary to the business; and to operate convenience stores and such other non-fuel related businesses that may complement that business.
- (z) Incorporated on June 10, 2020 to buy and sell on retail basis, refined petroleum, LPG, and various kinds of products; to operate, manage, and carry out gasoline retail stations and such other services necessary to the business; and to operate convenience stores and such other non-fuel related businesses that may complement that business.
- (aa) Incorporated on July 10, 2019 to buy and sell, on a retail basis, refined petroleum, LPG, and various kinds of products; , manage, and carry out gasoline retail stations and such other services necessary to the business; and to operate convenience stores and such other non-fuel related businesses that may complement that business, in the areas of Cebu.
- (bb) Incorporated on July 15, 2019 to buy and sell, on a retail basis, refined petroleum, LPG, and various kinds of products; , manage, and carry out gasoline retail stations and such other services necessary to the business; and to operate convenience stores and such other non-fuel related businesses that may complement that business, in the areas of Northern Mindanao.
- (cc) Incorporated on November 21, 2019 to engage in the business of hauling services including but not limited to fuel products; to do and perform such other acts as necessary or incidental to the accomplishment of the foregoing corporate business.

1.3 Other Corporate Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the existing subsidiaries and joint ventures, except those presented below, is located at Stella Hizon Reyes Road, Barrio Pampanga, Davao City.

SPTT Room 203 Greenwoods Park, Central Business District, Subic Bay Freeport Zone, Zambales PNX SG, PNX Energy and PNX Vietnam 350 Orchard Road, #17-05/06 Shaw House, Singapore Duta and Kaparangan 15th Floor, Citibank Tower, Valero St., Salcedo Village, Makati City PFM 4th Floor, Tara Building, No. 389 Sen. Gil Puyat Avenue, Makati City, Metro Manila 2nd Floor, Crown Center, 158 Jupiter Street Corner N. Garcia AAI Street, Bel-Air Village, Makati City Room 1902, W Wilson House, 19-27 Wyndham Street, TAL Central, Hong Kong 25th Floor Fort Legend Tower, 3rd Avenue Fort corner 31st PAPI and PSPC Street, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City The Prominence Office Tower, 12th Floor B, Jl. Jalur Sutera PNX Indonesia Barat No. 15, Alam Sutera, Indonesia 1846 FB Harrison Street Pasay City Galaxi No. 456 Phan Xich Long Street, Ward 2, Phu Nhuan District, **PGV LLC** Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam **JHTC** Pookni Banal, San Pascual, Batangas

1.4 Business Combinations

a) On February 21, 2019, the Group, through PNX Vietnam, a subsidiary of PNX Energy, acquired 51.00% and 24.00% interest in PGV LLC from Origin Energy Holdings PTY LTD and Cong Ty TNHH Cong Nghiep, respectively. The acquisition resulted in 75.00% equity ownership interest of the Group over PGV LLC and recognition of goodwill amounting to P213.6 million (see Note 15) for a total consideration of P682.8 million. The acquisition is part of the growth and expansion footprint of the Group not only in the Philippines but also within the region. The Group expects the acquisition to result in synergies in terms of network related to solid, liquid, gas fuels and other related products.

Goodwill amounting to P213.6 million is primarily related to growth expectations, expected future profitability and business synergies. Goodwill has been allocated to the trading segment and is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

b) On January 11, 2018, the Parent Company has signed a deed of absolute sale and concluded the acquisition of the 100.00% equity ownership interest in PFM from its previous shareholders, namely: SIAL CVS Retailers, Inc., FamilyMart Co. Ltd. and ITOCHU Corporation, for P352.1 million. The objective of the acquisition is to broaden Group's portfolio of retail offers.

The goodwill recognized related to the acquisition amounting to P273.1 million is related to growth expectations and expected future profitability. Goodwill has been allocated to the trading segment and is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

c) On May 25, 2018, the Parent Company entered into a deed of absolute sale of shares with Wildlemon, Inc. and Seawood Prime Limited for the acquisition of the voting rights for AAI and TAL, respectively (referred to as "AAI Group"). The Parent Company acquired 74.90% equity ownership interest in AAI Group for total consideration of P72.0 million. AAI and TAL are the owners of Pos!ble.net, a two-and-a-half-year-old digital payment-platform. The acquisition supports business operations of the Parent Company, aside from synergies on its retail network development, for its various fuel products as well as the business operations of PFM.

The acquisition has resulted to recognition of goodwill amounting to P155.0 million and is related to growth expectations and expected future profitability. Goodwill has been allocated to the trading segment and is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

There were no contingent consideration arrangements for all of the above acquisitions. There were also no business combinations after December 31, 2020 but before the issuance of the consolidated financial statements.

Aggregate information of the entities acquired in 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

				Er	ntities Acquired		
			2019		20	18	
							AAI
			PGV LLC		PFM		Group
	Reference	_	75.00%		100.00%	_	74.90%
Fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed							
Cash and cash equivalents		Р	71,849,432	D	21,601,695	D	6,687,746
Trade and other receivables	(i)	'	102,525,465		22,534,222	'	1,482,807
Inventories	(1)		23,702,793		80,744,545		1,031,489
Prepayments and other current assets			20,507,347		158,786,825		4,518,678
Property, plant and equipment	(ii)		952,310,893		369,603,000		537,357
Intangible asset	()		-		21,476,320		-
Other non-current assets			169,579,990		46,832,213		640,304
Caron non carron access		_	100,010,000		10,002,210		0.0,00.
Total assets		_	1,340,475,920		721,578,820		14,898,381
Trade and other payables			197,630,783		642,639,484		125,779,164
Short-term loans and borrowings			321,141,124		-		-
Deferred tax liabilities			110,446,823				
Other non-current liabilities		_	85,569,455			_	
Total liabilities		_	714,788,185		642,639,484	_	125,779,164
Total identifiable net assets (liabilities)		_	625,687,735		78,939,336	(_	110,880,783)
Fair value of cash consideration transferred			682,820,388		352,070,202		71,995,652
Share of non-controlling interests			156,421,934		-	(27,831,076)
·		_	839,242,322		352,070,202	_	44,164,576
Goodwill		P	213,554,587	P	273,130,866	P	155,045,359
Excess of fair value of net assets acquired over cash consideration transferred			n/a		n/a		n/a
Cash consideration settled in cash		<u>P</u>	682,820,388	<u>P</u>	352,070,202	<u>P</u>	71,995,652
Cash and cash equivalents acquired			71,849,432		21,601,695		6,687,746
Less: Share of non-controlling interests			17,962,358				1,678,624
		_	53,887,074		21,601,695		5,009,122
Net Cash Flow of Acquisition		Р	628,933,314	P	330,468,507	P	66,986,530
Acquisition costs charged to expenses		Р	1,458,944	Р	6,440,651	Р	1,738,116
Pre-acquisition income (loss)	(iii)	(7,821,881)		-		1,628,790
Revenue contribution \(\)	. ,	•	1,472,189,346		1,307,944,277		34,957,821
Net loss contribution		(43,127,051)	(193,507,767)	(36,310,130)

- (i) The carrying amount of the acquired trade and other receivables is determined to be the reasonable approximation of fair value as these are only short-term and are expected to be collectible in whole.
- (ii) The property, plant and equipment of PGV LLC and PFM were appraised by an independent appraiser [see Note 3.2(i)]. The fair values of the said properties are determined by reference to market-based evidence, which are the amounts for which the assets could be exchanged between the knowledgeable willing buyer and a knowledgeable willing seller in an arm's length transactions as at the valuation date.
- (iii) The 2020, 2019 and 2018 consolidated statements of comprehensive income are presented net of the pre-acquisition income of the entities acquired.

1.5 Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on the Group's Business

While the discovery of the COVID-19 vaccine and the implementation of the vaccination program in the fourth quarter of 2020 improved the overall operating environment, the resurgence of local COVID-19 infections in the first quarter 2021 and the subsequent measures taken by the government to contain the virus muted slowed the recovery of demand in the first quarter of 2021.

The restrictions in mobility due to the lockdown of the National Capital Region and the provinces of Bulacan, Laguna, Cavite, and Rizal ("NCR Plus") and the general community quarantines in most provinces resulted in overall domestic fuel sales declining 7.41% from the same period last year. Sales to road, marine, and air transport sectors remained particularly affected.

In response to this matter, the Group has taken the following actions:

- Secured the safety and health of the organization by keeping most of its workforce on a work-from-home (WFH) arrangement, while the staff at terminal and depot operations are on a two-week on, two-week off rotation. The HSE (Health, Safety, and Environment) Group, along with the Leadership, monitor and look after the physical and mental wellbeing of the employees. The Company will also vaccinate all its employees for free and on a voluntary basis.
- Carry on with its prudent cost and capital spending management to preserve resources and
 improve efficiencies, which allowed the Group to lower its operating expenses by 16.49%. The
 Group is likewise benefiting from the structural cost actions implemented years prior, which
 included streamlining supply chains and rationalization of road transport operations. Further, the
 Company will continue its capital-light strategy in expanding its retail network through joint
 ventures as well as its monetizing its brand through an integrated franchising program.
- Build on its digital transformation not only to respond to the evolving customer needs under the 'new normal', but also to drive organic sales growth across its portfolio of fuel and non fuel products like LPG, convenience store retailing, and payments.

Based on the above actions and measures taken by management to mitigate the adverse effect of the pandemic, it projects that the Group would continue to report positive results of operations and would remain liquid to meet current obligation as it falls due. Accordingly, management has not determined material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

1.6 Approval of Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (including the comparative consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2020 and for the three months ended March 31, 2021, were authorized for issue by the Parent Company's Board of Directors (BOD) on **March 14,2021**.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are summarized below. The Interim Condensed Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies adopted in the Group's most recent annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Accounting Standard (PAS) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. They do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine peso, the functional and presentation currency of the Group, and all values represent absolute amounts except when otherwise indicated. The presentation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statement is consistent with the most recent annual consolidated financials except for the amendments introduced by the new accounting standards mentioned in Note 2.2.

2.2 Adoption of New and Amended PFRS

(a) Effective in 2021 that are Relevant to the Group

There are no new and amended PFRS for the Group to adopt for the first time that are mandatorily effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021:

(b) Effective Subsequent to 2021 but not Adopted Early

There are amendments and annual improvements to existing standards effective for annual periods subsequent to 2020, which are adopted by the FRSC. Management will adopt the following relevant pronouncements in accordance with their transitional provisions; and, unless otherwise stated, none of these are expected to have significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements:

- (i) PFRS 3 (Amendments), Business Combination Reference to the Conceptual Framework (effective from January 1, 2022). The amendments update an outdated reference to the Conceptual Framework in PFRS 3 without significantly changing the requirements in the standard.
- (ii) PAS 16 (Amendments), *Property, Plant and Equipment Proceeds Before Intended Use* (effective from January 1, 2022). The amendments prohibit deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognizes the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss.
- (iii) PAS 37 (Amendments), *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets Onerous Contracts Cost of Fulfilling a Contract* (effective January 1, 2022). The amendments specify that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labor, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).
- (iv) Annual Improvements to PFRS 2018-2020 Cycle. Among the improvements, the following amendments, which are effective from January 1, 2022, are relevant to the Group. None of these are expected to have significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.
 - PFRS 9 (Amendments), Financial Instruments Fees in the '10 per cent' Test for Derecognition of Liabilities. The improvements clarify the fees that a company includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability.

- Illustrative Examples Accompanying PFRS 16, Leases Lease Incentives.

 The improvement merely removes from the example the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives.
- (v) PAS 1 (Amendments), Presentation of Financial Statements Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (effective January 1, 2023). The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies determine whether, in the statement of financial position, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current.

(vi) PFRS 10 (Amendments), Consolidated Financial Statements, and PAS 28 (Amendments), Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and its Associates or Joint Venture (effective date deferred indefinitely). The amendments to PFRS 10 require full recognition in the investor's financial statements of gains or losses arising on the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business as defined in PFRS 3 between an investor and its associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the partial recognition of gains or losses (i.e., to the extent of the unrelated investor's interests in an associate or joint venture) only applies to those sale of contribution of assets that do not constitute a business. Corresponding amendments have been made to PAS 28 to reflect these changes. In addition, PAS 28 has been amended to clarify that when determining whether assets that are sold or contributed constitute a business, an entity shall consider whether the sale or contribution of those assets is part of multiple arrangements that should be accounted for as a single transaction.

2.3 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual terms of the financial instrument.

(a) Financial Assets

For purposes of classifying financial assets, an instrument is considered as an equity instrument if it is non-derivative and meets the definition of equity for the issuer in accordance with the criteria of PAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation*. All other non-derivative financial instruments are treated as debt instruments.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on their trade date (i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset).

(i) Classification, Measurement and Reclassification of Financial Assets

The classification and measurement of financial assets is driven by the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The financial assets are classified into the following categories: financial assets at amortized cost, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Currently, the financial assets category relevant to the Group is financial assets at amortized cost.

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- the asset is held within the Group's business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows ("hold to collect"); and,
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Except for trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with PFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, all financial assets meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. These are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses (ECL).

The Group's financial assets measured at amortized cost are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as Cash and Cash Equivalents, Trade and Other Receivables (excluding advances to suppliers, advances subject to liquidation and other receivables), Due from Related Parties, Restricted Deposits, Security deposits and

Refundable rental deposits (presented as part of Prepayments and Other Current Assets and Other

Non-Current Assets in the consolidated statement of financial position).

For purposes of cash flows reporting and presentation, cash and cash equivalents comprise accounts with original maturities of three months or less, including cash. These generally include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the end of reporting period, which are classified as non-current assets.

Refundable rental deposits are initially recognized at fair value. Interest on the rental deposits arising from subsequent amortization is accounted for using the effective interest method and is presented as part of Finance Income under Other Charges (Income) in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The excess of the principal amount of the deposit over its present value is immediately recognized as deferred minimum lease payments (presented as part of Other Non-Current Assets in the consolidated statement of financial position). Meanwhile, rent expense arising from subsequent amortization of deferred minimum lease payments is accounted for using the straight-line method over the lease term and is presented as part of Rent under Selling and Administrative Expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial assets except for those that are subsequently identified as credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets at amortized cost, the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial assets (after deduction of the loss allowance). The interest earned is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as part of Other Charges (Income).

(ii) Impairment of Financial Assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Group assesses its ECL on a forward-looking basis associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost. The Group considers a broader range of information in assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect collectability of the future cash flows of the financial assets.

For trade and other receivables, and due from related parties, the Group recognizes lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk on a financial asset since initial recognition. Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit loss that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset, irrespective of the timing of the default. However, if the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures and provides for credit losses that are expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

The Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for financial asset since initial recognition by comparing the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset between the reporting date and the date of the initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that may indicate an actual or expected deterioration of the credit quality of the financial assets.

The key elements used in the calculation of ECL are as follows:

• Probability of default – It is an estimate of likelihood of default over a given time horizon.

- Loss given default It is an estimate of loss arising in case where a default occurs at a
 given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows of a
 financial instrument due from a counterparty and those that the Group would expect
 to receive, including the realization of any collateral.
- Exposure at default It represents the gross carrying amount of the financial instruments subject to the impairment calculation.

The Group recognizes an impairment loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments subjected to impairment assessment with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

(iii) Derecognition of Financial Assets

The financial assets (or where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of financial assets) are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial instruments expire, or when the financial assets and all substantial risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to another party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

(b) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities, which include interest-bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables (excluding tax-related payables), derivative financial liabilities, security deposits, customers' cylinder deposits and cash bond deposits (which are presented under Other Non-Current Liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position), are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual terms of the instrument.

All interest-related charges incurred on financial liability are recognized as an expense in profit or loss under the caption Finance Costs in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, except for interest charges that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (i.e., an asset that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale) which are capitalized as part of the cost of such asset (see Note 2.18).

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings are raised for support of long-term funding of operations. These are recognized initially at their fair values and subsequently measured at amortized cost, using effective interest method for maturities beyond one year, less settlement payments. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are charged to profit or loss on an accrual basis using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that these are not settled in the period in which they arise.

Trade and other payables (excluding tax-related payables), security deposits, customers' cylinder deposits and cash bond deposits are recognized initially at their fair values and subsequently measured at amortized cost, using effective interest method for maturities beyond one year, less settlement payments.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. Changes in fair value of derivatives are recognized in profit of loss. Derivative financial assets are set off against derivative financial liabilities and the net financial instruments are presented as either Derivative Financial Assets or Derivative Financial Liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position (see Note 5.6).

Security deposits are initially recognized at fair value. Interest on security deposits arising from subsequent amortization is accounted for using the effective interest method and is presented as part of Finance Costs. The excess of the principal amount of the deposit over its present value is immediately recognized as Unearned rent (presented as part of Other Non-Current Liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position). Meanwhile, the rent income arising from subsequent amortization of unearned rent is accounted for using the straight-line method over the lease term and is presented as part of Rent Income in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The Group purchases LPG cylinders, which are loaned to dealers upon payment by the latter of an amount equivalent to 44.00-79.00% of the acquisition cost of the cylinders. At the end of each reporting date, customers' cylinder deposits, shown under Other Non-Current Liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position, are reduced for estimated non-returns. Estimated non-returns are determined through amortization of the balance over the estimated useful life of cylinders and/or estimated proportion of the provision for lost cylinders (see Note 2.7). The reduction is recognized directly in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as part of Fuel Service and Other Revenues.

Dividend distributions to shareholders are recognized as financial liabilities upon declaration by the Parent Company.

Financial liabilities are classified as current liabilities if payment is due to be settled within one year or less after the end of the reporting period (or in the normal operating cycle of the business, if longer), or the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least

12 months after the end of the reporting period. Otherwise, these are presented as non-current liabilities.

Financial liabilities are derecognized from the consolidated statement of financial position only when the obligations are extinguished either through discharge, cancellation or expiration. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid or payable is recognized in profit or loss.

(c) Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the resulting net amount, considered as a single financial asset or financial liability, is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group currently has legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The right of set-off must be available at the end of the reporting period, that is, it is not contingent on future event.

It must also be enforceable in the normal course of business, in the event of default, and in the event of insolvency or bankruptcy; and must be legally enforceable for both entity and all counterparties to the financial instruments.

2.4 Revenues

Revenue arises mainly from the sale of goods and rendering of services measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable by the Group for goods sold and services rendered, excluding value-added tax (VAT), rebates and trade discounts.

To determine whether to recognize revenue, the Group follows a 5-step process:

- 1. Identifying the contract with a customer
- 2. Identifying the performance obligations
- 3. Determining the transaction price
- 4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
- 5. Recognizing revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

Revenue is recognized only when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of the promised goods or services to a customer. The transfer of control can occur over time or at a point in time.

The Group recognizes contract liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as other liabilities in the consolidated condensed statement of financial position. Similarly, if the Group satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, the Group recognizes either a contract asset or a receivable in its consolidated condensed statement of financial position, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due.

A performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time unless it meets one of the following criteria, in which case it is satisfied over time:

- The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs;
- The Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; and,
- The Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

The transaction price allocated to performance obligations satisfied at a point in time is recognized as revenue when control of the goods or services transfers to the customer. If the performance obligation is satisfied over time, the transaction price allocated to that performance obligation is recognized as revenue as the performance obligation is satisfied.

In addition, the following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

- (a) Sale of goods Revenue is recognized when the risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, i.e. generally when the customer has acknowledged delivery of goods or when the customer has taken undisputed delivery of goods.
- (b) Fuel service and other revenues, and storage income Revenue is recognized when the performance of contractually agreed tasks has been substantially rendered. In addition, this includes revenue arising from port and cargo handling services.
- (c) Rent income Revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- (d) Interest income— Revenue is recognized as the interest accrues taking into account the effective yield on the asset.

Except for revenues from rentals and interest, the performance obligation for revenues arising from the rendering of services and sale of goods is determined to be satisfied at a point in time.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

In preparing the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgments, estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ from the judgments, estimates and assumptions made by management, and will seldom equal the estimated results. The judgments, estimates and assumptions applied in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, including the key sources of estimation uncertainty, were the same as those applied in the Group's last annual financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The Group performed its annual impairment test of goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful life at year end and when circumstances indicate the carrying value may be

impaired. The Group's impairment test for goodwill arising from business combination and other intangible assets is based on value-in-use calculations. The Group considers the relationship between the market capitalization of the subsidiaries and its net book value, among other factors, when reviewing for indicators of impairment. The Group's management assessed that for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and as of December 31, 2020, goodwill arising from business combination and other intangible assets with indefinite useful life are not impaired.

REVENUES 4.

All of the Group's revenues except for rentals (covered under PFRS 16, Leases) are transferred at a point in time.

The Group's revenue disaggregated by primary geographical markets and major goods/service lines are presented in the next page (in thousands)

			Т	hree Months Marc				
	- 5	Sale of Goods	Fu	el Service & her Revenue				
		Trading		Depot and Logistics		Real Estate		Total
Primary Geographical Markets				Logistics		Estate		
Philippines	Р	14,300,695	Р	103,533	Р	1,971	Р	14,406,199
Singapore		13,599,106		-				13,599,106
Vietnam		805,086						805,086
	<u>P</u>	28,704,886	Р	103,533	Р	1,971	Р	28,810,391
Major goods/service lines				_				
Fuels	Р	26,003,776.79	Р		Р		Р	26,003,777
LPG		2,495,179.04						2,495,179
Merchandise		93,669.76						93,670
Lubricants		105,335.74						105,336
Terminalling/hauling		-		5,179				5,179
Rentals		-		30,110		1,971		32,081
POS Device		6,925.04						6,925
Others				68,244				68,244
	Р	28,704,886	Р	103,533	Р	1,971	Р	28,810,391
				nree Months Marc	h 31. 20	20		
	s	ale of Goods	Fuel S	ervice & Other Revenue	,			
		Trading		Depot and Logistics		Real Estate		Total
Primary Geographical Markets								
Philippines	P	15,877,444	P	561,563	Р	4,765	Р	16,443,772
Singapore		4,380,449		-				4,380,449
Vietnam		1,070,278						1,070,278
	<u>P</u>	21,328,171	Р	561,563	Р	4,765	Р	21,894,499

Terminalling/hauling Rentals				39,064 35,297		4,765		40,062
								39,064
Lubricants		126,939						126,939
Merchandise		264,461						264,461
LPG		2,799,942						2,799,942
Major goods/service lines Fuels	Р	18,126,682	Р		P		P	18,126,682

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products or services and serves different markets. The Group's trading segment is engaged in marketing, merchandising, purchasing, selling, acquiring, disposing and distribution of goods and wares such as but not limited to petroleum products (on wholesale basis), lubricants and other products.

The Group is also engaged in operating of oil depots, storage facilities and provides logistics services to various entities on its Depot and Logistics Services segment. The Group's real estate segment is involved in real estate development, management and operations. The Group generally accounts for intersegment sales and transfers as if the sales or transfers were to third parties at current market prices.

As of March 31, 2021, there have been no change from prior periods in the measurement methods used to determine operating segments and reported segment revenues, expenses and performance.

The succeeding tables present revenue and profit information regarding segments for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 and certain asset and liability information regarding segments as at March 31, 2021and December 31, 2020 (amounts in thousands).

	Tradi	ng	Depot & Logistics		Real Estate		Total	
TOTAL REVENUES	March 31, 2021 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)						
Sales to external customers	28,704,886	21,328,170	103,533	526,157	1,971	40,070	28,810,391	21,894,397
Intersegment Sales	4,620,400	9,365,545	179_	96,339	6,219	2,099	4,626,798	9,463,983
COST AND OTHER OPEX	33,325,286	30,693,715	103,712	622,496	8,191	42,169	33,437,188	31,358,380
Cost of Sales and services excluding depreciation and amortization	32,805,212	31,007,160	6,326	5,989	1,947	6,809	32,813,484	31,019,958
Depreciation and amortization	250,832	274,672	61,333	49,508		124	312,165	324,304
	33,056,044	31,281,832	67,659	55,497	1,947	6,933	33,125,650	31,344,262
SEGMENT OPERTAING PROFIT (LOSS)	269,242	- 588,117	36,053	566,999	6,244	35,236	311,539	14,118

		Trading		Depot & Logistics		Real Estate	To	tal
ASSETS & LIABILITIES	March 31, 2021 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2020 (Audited)						
Segment Assets	73,496,417	93,589,655	5,078,930	3,005,150	4,532,408	4,642,999	83,107,755	101,237,804
Segment Liabilities	58,107,844	70,220,127	2396149	2,396,149	1,472,573	4,511,459	61,976,566	77,127,735

Presented below is a reconciliation of the Group's segment information to the key financial information presented in its interim condensed consolidated financial statement (in thousands).

			March 31, 2021	M	arch 31, 2020
Revenues					
Total segment revenues	Р		33,430,790	Р	31,370,362
Elimination of Intersegment revenues		(4,620,400)		(9,475,965)
Revenue as reported	Р		28,810,391	— Р	21,894,397
in profit and loss					<u> </u>
Profit or loss					
Segment Operating profit	Р		311,539	Р	26,100
Other Unallocated income			-		· -
Other Unallocated expense			-		-
Operating profit as reported in profit and loss			311,539		26,100
Finance costs		(193,144)		(459,915)
Finance income			29,515		41,716
				_	
Profit before tax as reported in profit or loss	Р		147,910	P	(392,099)
			March 31, 2021	De	cember 31, 2020
Assets					
Segment Assets	Р		103,045,747	Р	101,237,804
Right -of-use assets-net			766,300		792,829
Deferred tax assets-net		,	516,614		494,377
Elimination of Intercompany accounts		(21,220,906)		(19,992,546)
Total Assets reported in the consolidated					
Statement of Financial Position	Р		83,107,755	P	82,532,464
Liabilities					
Segment Liabilities			74,396,671		77,127,735
Lease Liability Deferred tax Liabilities - net			891,353 1,155,871		984,401 1,053,701
Elimination of Intercompany accounts		(14,467,329)		(17,794,707)
aas ssany assounce					(,. 0.,,. 0.)
Total Liabilities as reported in the consolidated	Р		61,976,566	Ρ	61,371,130
statements of financial position				_	

5. CATEGORIES, FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND DISCLOSURES AND OFFSETTING OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

5.1 Carrying Amounts and Fair Values by Category

The carrying amounts and fair values of the categories of financial assets and liabilities presented in the consolidated statements of financial position are presented below.

		March 31, 2021 (Unaudited)		De	cember 31, 2020 (Au	dited)		
	(Carrying Values		Fair Values		Carrying Values		Fair Values
Cash and cash equivalents	Р	5,922,044,671	Р	5,922,044,671	Р	5,788,390,677	Р	5,788,390,677
Trade and other receivables - net	*	17,049,678,905		17,049,678,905		16,395,538,422		16,395,538,422
Due from related parties		46,626,909		46,626,909		30,903,191		30,903,191
Construction Bond***		6,749,664		6,749,664		6,749,664		6,749,664
Restricted deposits		-		-		-		-
Security Deposits		760,800,162		760,800,162		869,781,137		869,781,137
Refundable rental deposits		145,043,129		145,043,129		276,351,471		276,351,471
	P	23,930,943,440	Р	23,930,943,440	P	23,367,714,562	Р	23,367,714,562
Derivative financial liability	Р	502,658,770	Р	502,658,770	Р	623,144,735	Р	623,144,735
Interest -bearing loans and				-				-
borrowings		47,903,455,398		47,903,455,398		48,243,377,133		48,243,377,133
Trade and other payables**		10,077,326,521		10,077,326,521		8,622,910,796		8,622,910,796
Lease liabilities		891,353,004		891,353,004		984,401,017		984,401,017
Customers' cylinder deposits		740,093,708		740,093,708		783,055,495		783,055,495
Security deposits		98,920,449		98,920,449		106,408,896		106,408,896
Cash bond deposits		264,159,602		264,159,602		268,980,068		268,980,068
	Р	60,477,967,452	Р	60,477,967,452	_P	59,632,278,140	Р	59,632,278,140

^{*} Excludes certain advances to suppliers and advances subject to liquidation

^{**} Excludes tax-related payables

^{***} Included as part of Other Non-Current Assets

5.2 Fair Value Hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy level in determining the fair values that will be disclosed for its financial instruments.

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

The level within which the asset or liability is classified is determined based on the lowest level of significant input to the fair value measurement.

For purposes of determining the market value at Level 1, a market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

For investments which do not have quoted market price, the fair value is determined by using generally acceptable pricing models and valuation techniques or by reference to the current market of another instrument which is substantially the same after taking into account the related credit risk of counterparties, or is calculated based on the expected cash flows of the underlying net asset base of the instrument.

When the Group uses valuation technique, it maximizes the use of observable market data where it is available and relies as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to determine the fair value of an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2. Otherwise, it is included in Level 3.

5.3 Valuation Methods and Assumptions

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is the amount at which the asset could be sold or the liability transferred in a current transaction between market participants, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The fair value of loans from banks and other financial liabilities, as well as other non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The valuation requires management to use unobservable inputs in the model. Management regularly assesses a range of reasonably possible alternatives for the significant unobservable inputs and determines their impact on the total fair value.

5.4 Fair Value Hierarchy of Instruments Measured at Amortized Cost for which Fair Value is Disclosed

The table below summarizes the fair value hierarchy of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities which are not measured at fair value in the interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position but for which fair value is disclosed.

	March 31, 2021 (Unaudited)									
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total		
Financial Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	Р	5,922,044,671	Р		Р		Р	5,922,044,671		
Trade and other receivables - net *						17,049,678,905		17,049,678,905		
Due from related parties						46,626,909		46,626,909		
Construction Bond***						6,749,664		6,749,664		
Restricted deposits Security Deposits		-				760,800,162		- 760,800,162		
Refundable deposits						145,043,129		145,043,129		
	Р	5,922,044,671	Р	-	Р	18,008,898,769	Р	23,930,943,440		
Financial Liabilities										
Derivative financial liability Interest -bearing loans and	Р		Р		Р	502,658,770	Р	502,658,770		
borrowings						47,903,455,398		47,903,455,398		
Trade and other payables**						10,077,326,521		10,077,326,521		
Lease liabilities						891,353,004		891,353,004		
Customers' cylinder deposits						740,093,708		740,093,708		
Security deposits						98,920,449		98,920,449		
Cash bond deposits						264,159,602		264,159,602		
	Р	-	Р	-	Р	60,477,967,452	Р	60,477,967,452		

				De	cember 31.	2020 (Audited)	
			Level 1		Level 2	Level 3 Total	
Financial Assets							
Loans and receivables:							
Cash and cash equivalents		P 5	5,788,390,677	Ρ	-	P - P 5,788,390,677	,
Trade and other receivables			-		-	16,395,538,422 16,395,538,422)
Due from related parties			-		-	30,903,191 30,903,191	ı
Construction bond			-		-	6,749,664 6,749,664	ŀ
Security deposits			-		-	869,781,137 869,781,137	,
		<u>P 5</u>	<u>5,788,390,677</u>	<u>P</u>	-	<u>P 17,579,323,885</u> <u>P 23,367,714,562</u>	<u>'</u>
Financial Liabilities							
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:							
Interest-bearing loans		_		_		D 44 500 000 700 D 44 500 000 700	
and other borrowings		Р	-	Р	-	P 44,526,826,768 P 44,526,826,768	
Trade and other payables	21		-		-	8,622,910,796 8,622,910,796	
Lease liabilities	12		-		-	851,573,489 851,573,489	
Customers' cylinder deposits	23		-		-	646,165,125 646,165,125	,
Security deposits	23		-		-	94,053,854 94,053,854	ŀ
Cash bond deposits	23		-		-	234,227,853 234,227,853	j
		ъ		ь.		D E 4 07E 7E7 00E D E 4 07E 7E7 00E	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>P 54,975,757,885</u> <u>P 54,975,757,885</u>	Ī

For financial assets with fair value included in Level 1, management considers that the carrying amount of this short-term financial instrument approximates their fair values.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks in relation to financial instruments. The Group's financial assets and liabilities by category are summarized in Note 5. The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group's risk management is coordinated with its Parent Company, in close cooperation with the BOD, and focuses on actively securing the Group's short to medium-term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to financial markets.

The Group does not engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which the Group is exposed to are described below and in the succeeding pages.

6.1 Market Risk

The Group is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk which result from both its operating, investing and financing activities.

(a) Foreign Currency Risk

Most of the Group's transactions are carried out in Philippine pesos, its functional currency. Exposures to currency exchange rates arise from the Group's sales to a certain customer and, fuel and tanker importations, which are primarily denominated in U.S. dollars (US\$).

The liability covering the fuel importation is covered by letter of credits (LCs) which is subsequently closed to Philippine peso trusts receipts (TRs). Further, the Group has several U.S. dollar loans from certain banks, which were used to finance its capital expenditures.

The Group also holds U.S. dollar-denominated cash and cash equivalents.

To mitigate the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk, non-Philippine peso cash flows are monitored.

Foreign currency-denominated financial assets and financial liabilities, translated into Philippine pesos at the closing rate follow:

	<u>March :</u> U.S. Dollar	31, 2021 (Unaudited) Singapore Dollar	Vietnamese Dong		
Financial assets	P 9,449,648,270	P 11,585,193	P 205,798,033		
Financial liabilities	(7,526,269,677)	(12,916,897)	(473,243,591)		
Net exposure	P 1,923,378,593	(<u>P 1,331,704)</u>	(<u>P 267,445,558)</u>		
	U.S.	Singapore	Vietnamese		
	Dollar	Dollar	<u>Dong</u>		
Financial assets	P 7,115,806,079	P 9,134,522	P 281,165,717		
Financial liabilities	(8,232,605,011)		(272,892,390)		
Net exposure	(<u>P 1,116,798,932</u>)	P 9,134,522	P 8,273,327		

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit before tax with respect to changes in Philippine peso against U.S. dollar exchange rates. The percentage changes in rates have been determined based on the average market volatility in exchange rates, using standard deviation, in the previous 3 and 12 months, respectively, at a 99% confidence level.

		March 31, 2021 (Unaudited)						
		U.S.		Singapore	Vietnamese			
	_	Dollar		Dollar	Dong			
Reasonably possible								
change in rate		1.030%		2.448%	2.457%			
Effect in profit before tax	Р	19,811,759	(P	32,597) (P	6,571,636)			
Effect in equity after tax		13,868,231	(22,818) (P	4,600,145)			

		December 31, 2				
		U.S. Dollar		Singapore Dollar	_ \	/ietnamese Dong
Reasonably possible		0.540/		00.570/		40.440/
change in rate Effect in profit before tax	(P	9.51% 106,207,578)	Р	26.57% 2,427,043	Р	10.41% 861,253
Effect in equity after tax	(74,345,305)	•	1,698,930	Р	602,877

Exposures to foreign exchange rates vary during the year depending on the volume of foreign currency denominated transactions. Nonetheless, the analysis above is considered to be representative of the Group's currency risk.

(b) Interest Rate Risk

The Group's policy is to minimize interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. Long term borrowings are therefore usually made at fixed rates. As of March 31, 2021, and 2020, the Group is exposed to changes in market interest rates through its cash and cash equivalents and certain interest-bearing loans and borrowings, which are subject to variable interest rates. All other financial assets and financial liabilities have fixed rates.

The Group's objectives and policies for managing interest rate risks are described in its recent annual consolidated financial statements.

(c) Other Price Risk

The Group's market price risk arises from its purchases of fuels. It manages its risk arising from changes in market prices by monitoring the daily movement of the market price of fuels and to some extent, using forward and other similar contracts to manage the fluctuation of the fuel price.

6.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty may fail to discharge an obligation to the Group. The Group is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments arising from granting of loans and selling goods and services to customers including related parties; and placing deposits with banks.

The Group continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by group, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. The Group's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties. In addition, for a significant proportion of sales, advance payments are received to mitigate credit risk.

Estimate of the fair value of collateral held against trade and other receivables as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 follows:

	March 31,2021		Dec. 31, 2020		
Standby letter of credits	Р	462,176,776	Р	545,400,443	
Retail Stations		503,338,928		440,925,755	
Cash bond		264,159,602		268,980,068	
Real estate mortgage		74,192,730		74,192,730	
	P	1,303,868,036	Р	1,329,498,996	

Retail stations held as collateral, relate to disposed retail stations to certain JVs in 2020. Based on the agreement of the parties, the Group's management has the discretion to reclaim the unpaid sold retail stations in the event that JVs are unable to pay the outstanding balances.

The maximum credit risk exposure of financial assets is the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown in the consolidated statements of financial position or in the detailed analysis provided in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, as summarized below.

	March 31, 2021 (Unaudited)		Dec. 31, 2020 (Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables – net* Due from related parties Construction Deposit** Security Deposit Refundable rental deposits	P 5,922,044,671 16,911,180,847 46,489,646 6,749,664 760,800,162 145,043,129 P 23,792,308,119	P P	5,788,390,677 16,395,538,422 30,903,191 6,749,664 869,781,137 276,351,471 23,367,714,562

^{*}excluding certain advances to suppliers and advances subject to liquidation *fincluded as part of Others Non- Current Assets

The Group's management considers that all the above financial assets that are not impaired or past due for each reporting dates are of good credit quality. The Group's objectives and policies for managing credit risk are described in its recent annual consolidated financial statements.

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents and restricted deposits are considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings. Included in the cash and cash equivalents are cash in banks and short-term placements which are insured by the Philippine Deposit Insurance Corp. up to a maximum coverage of P0.5 million for every depositor per banking institution.

(b) Trade and Other Receivables and Due from Related Parties

The Group applies simplified approach in measuring ECL which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all Trade and Other Receivables and Due from Related Parties. The Group's trade and other receivables and due from related parties are assessed individually or on a per customer basis.

The Group computes expected losses using internal credit ratings translated to external credit ratings [i.e. Standard & Poor's (S&P)] in order to reference/benchmark with published equivalent external cumulative loss rate. The Group's definition of Trade and Other Receivables and Due from Related Parties classification [known as Phoenix Risk Rating (PRR)] and corresponding credit risk ratings are presented in the succeeding page.

Phoenix Risk Rating	De	Equivalent S&P		RP ate (%)	
(PRR)	Financial and Business Profiles	Other Information	Rating	2020	2019
PRR 3A	Counterparties with both very strong financial and business profiles. Lowest risk of default in the scale.	These counterparties do not have a greater-than-normal risk. The track record of the client in terms of profit is very good and exhibits highest quality under virtually all	BBB	0.21 - 0.60	0.13 – 0.56
PRR 2A	Counterparties with strong financial profile and very	economic conditions. Probability	BBB	0.21 - 0.60	0.13 – 0.56

	strong business profile or vice versa.	of default is quite low and it bears some degree of stability and substance. However, client may			
PRR 1A	Counterparties with a strong to adequate financial profile and very strong to adequate business profile.	be susceptible to cyclical changes and more concentration of business risk, by product or by market.	BBB	0.21 - 0.60	0.13 – 0.56
PRR 3B	Counterparties with a sustainable financial profile and adequate business profile.	Counterparties whose risk elements are sufficiently pronounced to withstand normal business cycles but any prolonged unfavorable economic	ВВ	0.62 - 2.86	0.57 – 1.73
PRR 2B	Counterparties with an average financial profile and sustainable business profile.	and/or market period would create an immediate deterioration beyond acceptable levels.	ВВ	0.62 - 2.86	0.57-1.73
PRR 1B	Counterparties with both average financial and business profile.	Credit exposure is not at risk of loss at the moment but performance of the client has weakened and unless present trends are reversed, could lead to losses.	В	3.12 - 8.85	3.04 – 6.36
PRR 3C	Counterparties with an average financial profile and adequate business profile.	This rating is given to a client where repayment of the receivable, through normal course of business, may be in jeopardy	В	3.12 - 8.85	3.04 – 6.36
PRR 2C	Counterparties with a weak financial profile and adequate business profile.	due to adverse events. There exists the possibility of future losses to the institution unless given closer supervision.	В	3.12 - 8.85	3.04 – 6.36
PRR 1C	Counterparties with a weak financial profile and sustainable business profile.	Counterparties credits or portions thereof which exhibit more severe weaknesses. This rating is given to a counterparties whose	CCC/C	100	100
PRR D	Counterparties with a weak financial profile and average business profile.	receivables or portions thereof are considered uncollectible. The collectible amount, with no	CCC/C	100	100
PRR F	Counterparties with both weak financial profile and business profiles.	collateral or which collateral is of little value, is difficult to measure and more practical to write-off than to defer even though partial recovery may be obtained in the future.	CCC/C	100	100

A reconciliation of the closing loss allowance for trade and other receivables and due from related parties as at March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 to the opening loss allowance is presented below

		and Other Receivables	Due from Related Parties
Credit Loss allowance at January 1, 2021 Decrease/Increase in credit loss allowance	Р	734,384,427	P 784,984
during the year		10,721,957	-
Write-offs		(646,674)	
Recoveries			
Credit loss allowance at March 31, 2021	<u>P</u>	744,459,710	P 784,984

		Trade and Other Receivables		e from ted Part
Balance at beginning of year, As previously reported Business Combination	Р	655,639,182	Р	86,816
Decrease in credit loss allowance				
during the year		116,875,572		698,168
Write-offs	(2,680,516)		-
Recoveries	(35,449,811)		
Credit loss allowance at December 31, 2020	<u>P</u>	734,384,427	P	784,984

The credit loss allowance provided as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are as follows:

March 31, 2021

Trade	ጼ	Other	Re	ceiva	hles

		Trado C		100011400100	
PRR	S&P	Loss Pata Panga		Estimated Gross	Credit Loss Allowance*
PKK	Rating	Loss Rate Range		Carrying amount at Default	Credit Loss Allowance
PRR 3A	BBB	0.11 – 0.47		316,245,377	263,017
PRR 2A	BBB	0.11 - 0.47		189,770,900	297,080
PRR 1A	BBB	0.11 - 0.47		4,437,669,110	13,406,888
PRR 3B	BB	0.54 - 1.58		1,736,525,722	13,683,860
PRR 2B	BB	0.54 - 1.58		654,285,593	3,497,275
PRR 1B	В	3.06 - 6.42		1,934,324,649	97,143,955
PRR 3C	В	3.06 - 6.42		1,065,255,797	24,606,705
PRR 2C	В	3.06 - 6.42		73,535,245	2,010,985
PRR 1C/D/F	CCC/C	100		604,202,401	589,549,944
			<u>P</u>	11,011,814,796	P 744,459,710

Due From Related Parties

PRR	S&P Rating	Loss Rate Range	Carr	mated Gross ying Amount at Default		Credit Loss Allowance
PRR 3B PRR 2B PRR 1B PRR 3C	BB BB B B	0.62 - 2.86 0.62 - 2.86 3.12 - 8.85 3.12 - 8.85	P	3,989,936 9,285,680 3,429,751 14,982,808	P	24,668 76,561 113,656 570,099

P 31,688,175 P 784,984

December 31, 2020

Trada	and	Othor	Receiv	<i>i</i> ahlac
Haue	anu	Outer	Necen	avics

	Trauc and	Other receivables				
			Es	timated Gross		
	S&P	Loss Rate	Ca	arrying Amount		Credit Loss
PRR	Rating	Range		at Default		Allowance
DDD 0.4	DDD	0.04 0.00	_	0.074.500.000	_	40.050.004
PRR 3A	BBB	0.21 - 0.60	Р	6,271,502,269	Ρ	13,058,294
PRR 2A	BBB	0.21 - 0.60		502,545,006		1,044,352
PRR 1A	BBB	0.21 - 0.60		4,871,255,773		16,051,676
PRR 3B	BB	0.62 - 2.86		1,715,070,724		13,418,494
PRR 2B	BB	0.62 - 2.86		503,799,467		3,125,800
PRR 1B	В	3.12 - 8.85		1,978,386,374		72,621,327
PRR 3C	В	3.12 - 8.85		639,540,386		21,239,570
PRR 2C	В	3.12 - 8.85		40,854,880		1,509,402
PRR 1C/D/F	CCC/C	100		606,967,970		592,315,512
			<u>P</u>	17,129,922,849	<u>P</u>	734,384,427

te Carrying Amount Credit Loss at Default Allowance
6 P 3,989,936 P 24,668 6 9,285,680 76,561 5 3,429,751 113,656 5 14,982,808 570,099

In respect of due from a related party, the Group has assessed that these advances are collectible and the credit risk exposure is considered to be low.

Some of the unimpaired trade and other receivables are past due at the end of the reporting date. The age of financial assets past due but not impaired is presented below.

	March 31, 2021 (Unaudited)
Not more than one month	732,064,820
More than one month but not more than 2 months	204,371,457
More than two months but not more than 6 months	886,840,075
More than six months but not more than 1 year	1,743,171,263
More than one year	4,834,830,552
	8,401,278,167

6.3 Liquidity Risk

The Group manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long-term financial liabilities as well as cash outflows due in a day-to-day business. Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, on a day-to-day and week-to-week basis, as well as on the basis of a rolling 30-day projection. Long-term liquidity needs for a 6-month and one-year period are identified monthly.

The Group maintains cash and cash equivalents to meet its liquidity requirements for up to 60-day periods. Excess cash are invested in time deposits. Funding for long-term liquidity needs is additionally secured by an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to sell long-term financial assets.

This compares to the maturity of the Group's financial liabilities as of March 31, 2021 (Unaudited) as presented below.

	Current			Non-current		
	Within 6 months			1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	
	<u> </u>		ionins	years	J years	
Interest-bearing loans						
and borrowings	P 29,073,435,861	Р	374,070,000	P 13,183,326,925	P 5,272,622,613	
Trade and other payables						
(excluding tax-related	902,858,162		9,174,331,096	-		
payables)						
Derivative financial liabilities	502,658,770		-	-		
Security deposits	-		-	98,920,449	-	
Customers' cylinder deposits	-		-	-	740,093,708	
Cash bond				204,772,718	59,386,884	
	P 30,478,952,793	Р	9,548,401,096	P 13,487,020,092	P 6,072,103,205	

As of December 31, 2020 (Audited), the Group's financial liabilities have contractual maturities which are summarized as follows:

	Curr	ent	Non-current		
	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	P 26,209,383,807	P 4,982,321,547	P 15,659,129,105	P 5,672,528,179	
Trade and other payables (excluding tax-related payables)	772,563,181	7,850,347,615	-	<u>-</u>	
Derivative financial liabilities	623,144,735	<u>-</u>	-	_	
Security deposits Customers' cylinder	-	-	106,428,876	-	
deposits Cash bond deposits	-	-	- 209,593,184	783,055,495 59,386,884	
Casii boliu deposits	P 27.605.091.723	P 12.832.669.162	P 15.975.151.165	P 6.514.970.558	

7. INVENTORIES

Inventories which are stated at cost, which is lower than its net realizable value, are broken down as follows:

	March 31, 2021 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2020 (Audited)
At cost:		
Fuels and by-products	P 3,453,417,532	P 4,264,665,744
Lubricants	141,611,763	110,721,939
Merchandise	24,762,788	110,568,113
LPG	293,216,086	207,277,882
Others	50,315,074	76,082,023
	P 3,963,323,243	P 4,769,315,701

Inventories with carrying amount of P **3,453.42** million and P 4,363.00 million as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, have been released to the Group in trust for by the bank.

The Group is accountable to the bank for the trusted inventories or their sales proceeds.

There was no Inventory write-down in March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The reconciliation of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment is shown below.

		March 31,			D	ecember 31,
	2021			2020		2020
	(Una	audited)	(Uı	naudited)		(Audited)
Bal. at Beg Period, Jan. 1, 2021	33	3,500,379,219	2	28,521,591,044		30,162,244,600
Additions		839,478,063		188,931,857		4,622,402,414
Revaluation Increments		-				1,194,480,257
Transfers		-			(197,783,908)
Disposals	(14,224,320)	(520,043,883)	(811,603,248)
Depreciation	(300,537,143)	(312,402,050)	(1,315,962,944)

Balance at the end of the period	34,027,731,986	27,878,076,968	33.500.379.219
Provision for loss cylinders	-	-	(42,528,021)
Transalation /Adjustment	2,636,167	-	(110,869,931)

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The reconciliation of the carrying amounts of intangible assets is shown below:

	March 31	March 31,		
	2021 (Unaudited)	2020 (Unaudited)	2020 (Audited)	
Bal. at Beg Period, Jan. 1, 2021 Additions Transfers from PPE	278,730,290 2,981,313	310,277,916 3,369,839	310,277,916 14,529,820	
Amortization Expense at the period Translation Adjustment	(11,628,237) 73,251	(11,777,759)	(45,464,424) (613,022)	
Balance at the end of the period	270,156,617	301,869,996	278,730,290	

10. INTEREST-BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings are broken down as follow:

	March 31,	December 31,
	2021	2020
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Current:		
Liabilities under LC and TR	P 12,073,413,942	P 12,136,837,643
Short-term loans	13,753,011,273	14,080,311,649
Current portion of long term loans	603,333,333	619,670,732
Liabilities under short-term		
commercial papers	3,017,747,312	2,967,368,503
	29,447,505,861	29,804,188,527
Non-current:		
Term loans	<u> 18,455,949,538</u>	18,439,188,606
	P 47.903.455.399	P 48.243.377.133
	F 41,303,455,333	F 40,243,311,133

10.1 Liabilities under Letters of Credits and Trust Receipts

The Group avails of LC and TR lines with local banks to finance its purchases of inventories. These short-term trust receipts bear interests based on prevailing market interest rates at an average of 6.517 % and 6.13% per annum as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

10.2 Borrowings and Repayments

The Group has term loan with outstanding balance as of March 31, 2021 P 30,083.40 million. The loans bearing interest ranging from 4.997% to 8.115% and is repayable in various dates until 2025. Term loans refer to all interest-bearing loans repayable both within the short-term and lone-term periods.

As of March 31, 2021, repayments of term loans amounting to P 6,716.20 million were made in line with previously disclosed repayment terms.

11. LEASE LIABILITIES

Lease liabilities are presented in the Condensed Interim Financial Statement as follows:

Current	116,847,147
Non-Current	836,378,876
Total	956,226,023

Additional Information on lease liabilities are broken down as follows:

	Land	<u>Vessel</u>	Office	<u>Store</u> <u>Premises</u>	TOTAL
Lease					
Liabilities	794,417,965	46,071,150	26,040,531	86,696,377	953,226,023

As of March 31, 2021, the Group is not committed to leases which has not commenced.

A total of P 20.93 million finance cost was recognized related to the lease liabilities.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group's related parties include the ultimate Parent Company, PPHI, stockholders, the Group's key management personnel, entities under common ownership by the ultimate parent Company and others as described below and in the succeeding pages.

Summary of the Group's transactions with its related parties for the periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 and the related outstanding balances as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 is presented below.

	Amount of Tr	ansactions	Outstanding Balance	
	March 31,	March 31,	March 31,	December 31,
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Other related parties				
under common ownership				
Sale of goods	1,830,484,797	485,007,762	3,335,543,281	4,253,248,292
Purchase of goods		-		92,101,075
Purchase of services	48,788,129	-	5,804,172	176,891,916
Advances to suppliers	8,500,000	352,970,000	1,590,953,308	1,582,453,308
Rentals	17,533,977	102,355,039	3,602,688	20,821,805
Due from related parties	22,751,598	-	46,489,646	30,903,191
Management fees	-	-	71,440,007	71,440,007
Sale of subsidiaries	-	-	-	500,000,000
Sale of services	101,153	114,790,249	1,729,295,396	1,729,184,128
Purchase of land	-	-	-	-
Prepaid rent	-	-	-	2,492,132
Advances for option to				
purchase properties	-	-	2,364,361,471	2,364,361,471
Transfer of retail stations	-	-	-	-
Donations	-	-	-	-
Ultimate Parent				
Sale of goods	116,126	-	188,942	137,551
Advances to suppliers	· -	4,745,000	1,751,337,639	1,751,337,639
Lease Liability	-	-		41,656,447
Rentals	2,710,023	-	3,602,687.71	776,442
Sale of services	-	-	1,551,337,801	1,551,337,801
Key management personnel				
Salaries and	63,494,121	75,845,874		
Employee benefits	00,707,121	75,015,071	-	-

12.1 Sale of Goods

The Group sells products to certain related parties under common ownership. Goods are sold on the basis of the price lists in force with non-related parties.

The outstanding receivables from related parties are unsecured, do not bear any interest and collectible in cash on demand.

No impairment loss was recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 based on management's assessment.

12.2 Purchases of Goods and Services

The Group purchased goods and services from related parties on the basis of price lists in force with non-related parties. The outstanding balances are unsecured, non-interest bearing, payable on demand and normally settled in cash.

In addition, the Group advances certain amount to certain related parties for the purchase of services. The amount is credited upon the performance of the contractual obligation by the related parties. Management has assessed that there are no impairment losses required to be recognized on the advances to suppliers as of the three months ended March 31, 2021.

12.3 Due from Related Parties

The Group grants and obtains unsecured advances to and from related parties under common ownership for working capital requirements and other purposes. Due from Related Parties (excluding advances to CISC) are either receivable in cash or paid through offsetting, unsecured non-interest-bearing liabilities and are expected to be paid within one year.

13. EQUITY

13.1 Capital Stock

Capital stock consists of:

Capital Stock Collsists	UI.	Shares			Amount	
		Snares	For the year		Amount	For the year
	For the thr	ee months	ended	For the thre	a months	ended
		farch 31,	December 31,	ended M		December 31,
		idited)	2020	(Unau		2020
	2021	2020	(Audited)	2021	2020	(Audited)
Preferred – cumulative, nonvoting, non-participating, non-convertible into common shares - P1 par value						
Authorized:	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	P 50,000,000	P 50,000,000	P 50,000,000
Issued: Balance at beginning of year Issuance during the year Redemption	24,500,000	37,000,000	37,000,000 (12.500.000)	P 24,500,000	P 37,000,000	P 37,000,000 (12,500,000)
Balance at end of year	24,500,000	37,000,000	24,500,000	24,500,000	37.000.000	24,500,000
Treasury shares	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	. ,,	(10,000,000)
Issued and outstanding	14,500,000	27,000,000	14,500,000	P 14,500,000		P 14,500,000
Common – P1 par value Authorized: Issued:	<u>2,500,000,000</u>	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000	P2,500,000,000	P2,500,000,000	P2,500,000,000
Balance at beginning of year	1,438,977,232	1,437,204,232	1,437,204,232	D1 /38 977 232	D1 //37 20// 232	P1.437.204.232
Issuance during the year	811,000	1,401,204,202	1,773,000	811.000	-	1,773,000
Balance at end of year	1,439,788,232	1,437,204,232	1,438,977,232		1,437,204,232	1,438,977,232
Treasury shares Balance at beginning of year Sale of Treasury Shares Balance at end of year	<u> </u>	(31,000,000) - (31,000,000)	(31,000,000) 31,000,000	<u>-</u>	(344,300,000)	(344,300,000) 44,300,000
Issued and outstanding	<u>1,439,788,232</u>	1,406,204,232	1,438,977,232	P 1,439,788,232	P1,092,904,232	P <u>1,438,977,232</u>

P1,454,288,232 P1,119,904,232 P1,453,477,232

13.2 Employee Stock Options

On January 24, 2013, the Parent Company's BOD approved the ESOP for its eligible employees.

The initial offering date of the option was on July 1, 2016 and will vest five years from the date of grant. Pursuant to this ESOP, on July 1, 2016, the Parent Company granted share options to certain key executives to subscribe to 24.5 million common shares of the Parent Company equivalent to 2.2% of the total issued shares, at an exercise price of P5.68 per share.

Stock options will be granted in two tranches until July 1. 2021. The allocation for Tranche 1 every year is computed at 10.0% of the total available shares for exercise. Meanwhile, the allocation for Tranche 2 is based on the forecasted assessment of the executives' performance rating for five years.

The fair value of the option granted was estimated using a variation of the Black-Scholes valuation model that takes into account factors specific to the ESOP. The following principal assumptions were used in the valuation:

Life of the option	5 years
Current share price at grant date	P 6.25
Exercise price at grant date	P 5.68
Standard deviation of the rate of return	0.4
Risk-free interest rate	3.80%

The underlying expected volatility was determined by reference to historical date of the Group's shares over a period of time consistent with the option life.

The underlying expected volatility was determined by reference to historical date of the Company's shares over a period of time consistent with the option life.

A total of nil and 7.7 million share-based executive compensation are recognized in March 2021 and December 2020, respectively, and presented as part of Employee benefits under Selling and Administrative Expenses account in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, respectively, with a corresponding credit to Retained Earnings account.

13.3 Cash Dividends

The details of the Parent Company's cash dividend declarations, both for preferred and common shares, for the three months ended March 31 (unaudited) are as follows:

		2021		2020
Common shares Preferred shares	P —	- 147,642,500	P 	- 170,776,632
	<u>P</u>	<u>147,642,500</u>	<u>P</u>	170,776,632

13.4 Other Interim Disclosures

The Group's management is not aware of the following or is not applicable to the Group's interim operations:

- Unusual items that materially affect the Group's interim condensed consolidated assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows because of their size, nature or incidents;
- Material changes in contingent liabilities or contingent assets since the last annual balance sheet date:
- Existence of material contingencies and other events of transactions that are material to an understanding of the current interim period;

- Events that will trigger direct or contingent material financial obligations to the Group;
- Material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (direct or contingent) and other relationships of the Group;
- Significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the Group's continuing operations;
- Material events subsequent to end of the reporting period that have not been reflected in this report;
- Material changes in the composition of the Group, including business combination, acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries, restructurings and discontinuing operations; and,
- Any seasonal aspect that had a material effect on the consolidated financial condition or results of operation.

13.5 Earnings Per Share

EPS were computed as follows:

		For the three months ended March, 31 (Unaudited)				For the year ended December 31, 2020		
			20	21		2020		(Audited)
a)	Net profit pertaining to common shares	(P	26,83	7,773)	(P	551,983,992)	(P	488,940,386)
b)	Net profit attributable to common shares and potential common shares	(26,83	7,773)	(551,983,992)	(488,940,386)
c)	Weighted average number of outstanding common shares		1,439,10	66,095		1,404,437,174		1,438,191,470
d)	Weighted average number of outstanding common and potential common shares	1,439,166,095		1,405,612,929			1,438,191,470	
Ва	sic EPS (a/c)	<u>(P</u>		.02)	(P	.39)	<u>(P</u>	.34)
Dil	uted EPS (b/d)	<u>(P</u>		.02)	<u>(P</u>	.39)	<u>(P</u>	.34)

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Group has commitments of more than P 800.0 million and P 6,000.0 million, respectively, for expansion on petroleum retail network, depot, terminalling and logistics facilities, information technology infrastructure and other major expansions related to its business development.

The Group plans to expand further its petroleum retail service stations and carry out its investments in its subsidiaries to put up depot and terminalling facilities in strategic locations and complete its chain of logistical support to strengthen its foothold in the industry.

As of March 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020, the Parent Company has unused approved LCs amounting to P 5,748.18 million and P5,694.20 million, respectively.

There are commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities that arise in the normal course of operations of the Group which are not reflected in the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements. Management of the Group is of the opinion, that losses, if any, from these items will not have any material effect on its interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

In addition, there are no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations and other relationships of the Group with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period.

15. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Enactments of R.A. 11534, CREATE Act

On March 26, 2021, R.A. No. 11534, CREATE Act, amending certain provisions of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, was signed into law and shall be effective beginning July 1, 2021. Given that the CREATE Act was signed after the end of the current reporting period, the Group determined that this event is a non-adjusting subsequent event. Accordingly, its impact was not reflected in the Group's consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and instead, will be taken up prospectively in the next applicable reporting period

16. SEASONAL FLUCTUATIONS

There were no seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations of the Group.

Item II: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

The COVID-19 pandemic continued to have lasting impact on global economies moving into 2021. While progress had been made in developing vaccines and rolling out vaccination programs worldwide, uncertainties remain amidst the emergence of a second wave of COVID infections and delays in local vaccinations.

In the latter part of the first quarter of 2021, the National Capital Region and the provinces of Bulacan, Laguna, Cavite, and Rizal, were placed back under "Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ)" and subsequently "Modified Enhanced Community Quarantine (MECQ)", hampering the recovery of our operations and end markets in those regions. However, the LPG business continues to thrive and the Commercial business is picking up as the rest of the Philippines are placed under more relaxed quarantine restrictions. Travel-related sectors such as aviation, marine transport, and commercial road transport remain challenged.

While the Company cannot quantify the duration or the specific impact the pandemic and its containment measures will have on the business, as well as the pace of the recovery across our end markets, we believe that we are well positioned to navigate the downturn and for the eventual upturn.

There were certain information that became available after the filing of the Unaudited Interim Financial report for the period ended March 31, 2020. Due to materiality of the impact, Management opted to effect the adjustments and filed an amended report on August 12, 2020. The most significant adjustment was related to the recognition of fair value loss on forward contracts (derivative financial asset) of PNX SG, while the remainder were minor reclassification adjustments to conform to the presentation and classification in the audited financial statements, including adjustment for current portion of lease liabilities.

Comparable discussion on Material Changes in Results of Operations for the Period Ended March 31, 2021 vs. March 31, 2020 (as amended on August 12, 2020).

Revenues, Cost of Sales and Gross Margins

The Group's **Revenues** during the 1st quarter of 2021 were higher by 31.6% at ₱28.810 billion compared to the ₱21.894 billion generated in the same period of 2020. This was mainly due to the 42.9% increase in total volume sold for the comparative periods (2021: 1,106 million liters vs. 2020: 774 million liters). Volume from overseas subsidiaries grew 138.9%, while the domestic business contracted by 7.4%. Domestic demand in the 1st quarter was dampened by the second wave of COVID infections, which led to the re-imposition of lockdowns in key cities and provinces nationwide. Meanwhile, the average price of petroleum products was higher as a result of the 18.0% increase in the price of Dubai crude (benchmark crude of Asian refineries) average (YTD March 2021 vs 2020: US\$60.01/ bbl. vs. US\$50.26/ bbl).

Cost of Sales and Services increased by 33.9%, from ₱20.307 billion in the 1st quarter of 2020 to ₱27.195 billion in 2021, principally attributable to the increase in volume.

As a result, **Gross Margin** increased by 1.8% or ₱0.28 billion.

Operating Expenses, Non-operating Expenses, Recurring Income

Meanwhile, the company's **Selling and Administrative Expenses** amounted to ₱1.304 billion, 16.5% lower than the ₱1.561 billion level. The decrease resulted from operational efficiencies arising from the streamlining efforts the Company implemented over the years, including the rationalization of supply chain and capital expenditure across its various businesses.

On the other hand, **Net Non-operating Charges** of **P0.**164 billion was **P0.**255 billion less than the **P0.**418 billion incurred in the same period of 2020. The 60.5% decline was driven by the **P0.**267 billion decrease in the Finance Cost as average debt levels decreased year-on-year and borrowings with high financing costs were retired during the period. The other Non-operating charges amounted to **P0.**030 million, which was 29% lower from the prior year, as lower finance and other income was offset by higher equity share in the JV income.

Operating, Net and Comprehensive Incomes

The 1st quarter 2021 Operating Income of ₱0.312 billion increased by 1093.6% (₱0.2855 billion) from the prior year's ₱0.026 billion, mainly because of the increase in gross margin (₱0.028 billion) and decrease in selling and administrative expenses (₱0.257 billion).

The Net Income Before Tax of ₱0.148 billion during the quarter reversed by 137.7% (₱0.540 billion) visà-vis the prior year's Net Loss Before Tax of ₱0.392 billion.

Meanwhile, the Company recorded a ₱0.008 billion translation adjustment loss related to PNX SG's operations, 65.4% lower than the ₱0.024 billion loss recorded in the same period of 2020. As such, Comprehensive Income of ₱0.113 billion was 127.5% better than the ₱0.410 billion Comprehensive Loss reported in the 1st quarter of 2020.

Financial Condition

(As of March 31, 2021 versus December 31, 2020)

Consolidated resources as of March 31, 2021stood at ₱83.108 billion, 0.70% higher than ₱82.532 billion level as of December 31, 2020.

Cash and Cash Equivalents increased by 2.3% (from ₱5.788 billion in December 31, 2020 to ₱5.922 billion as of March 31, 2021) mainly higher inventory turn-over rate, thereby reducing days inventory and higher trade accounts receivable collection rate.

Trade and Other Receivables increased by 1.9% (from ₱17.514 billion as of December 31, 2020 to ₱17.846 billion as of March 31, 2021) along with the increase in sales.

Inventory was 16.9% lower at ₱3.963 billion as of March 31, 2021 than the ₱4.769 billion as of December 31, 2019, driven by the strategic inventory management executed.

Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings, both current and non-current of ₱47.903 billion as of March 31, 2021 decreased by 2.63% from ₱49.196 billion as of December 31, 2020, with the reduction in cash cycle days, loan level was also decreased.

Trade and Other Payables increased by 11.69% from ₱9.107 billion as of December 31, 2020 to ₱10.172 billion as of March 31, 2021, related to the timing and value of purchases.

Lease Liabilities both current and non-current amounting to ₱0.953 billion as of March 31, 2021 is 3.17% lower than the ₱0.984 billion as of December 31, 2020, as certain lease contracts were cancelled towards the year-end of 2020.

Total Stockholders' Equity decreased to ₱21.131 billion as of March 31, 2021 from ₱21.124 billion as of December 31, 2020, (by 0.14%). The decrease is due to the 0.39% reduction in retained earnings which came from the ₱0.148 payment of dividends on Preferred shares, and the 0.42% net reduction in the revaluation reserves coming from the other comprehensive income.

Key Performance Indicators and Relevant Ratios

The Group's key performance indicators and relevant ratios and how they are computed are listed below:

	March 31, 2021	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
Debt to Equity Ratio	2.93x : 1x	2.90x : 1x
Debt to Equity Interest-Bearing ²	2.27x:1x	2.28x:1x
Net Book Value per Share ³	₽ 9.45	₱9.37
Earnings per Share ⁴	₽(0.01)	₽(0.34)

Notes: Formula are based on Philippine Accounting Standards

- 1 -Total Debts divided by Total Stockholder's Equity
- 2 Interest Bearing Debts divided by Total Stockholder's Rquity
- 3 Total Stockholder's Equity (net of Preferred) divided by the total number of shares issued and outstanding
- 4 Period or Year Net income after tax divided by weighted average number of outstanding common shares

These key indicators were chosen to provide management with a measure of the Group's financial strength (Current Ratio and Debt to Equity) and the Group's ability to maximize the value of its stockholders' investment in the Group (Net Book Value Per Share and Earnings Per Share). Likewise, these ratios are used to compare the Group's performance with similar companies.

Material (5% or more) Changes to the Group's Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2021 vs. December 31, 2020

17% decrease in Inventory

Due to the higher turn-over ratio resulting to lower days supply

51% increase in Due from Related Party

Advances made to certain JVs for their working capital needs.

5% increase in Input Vat Net

Due to the increased tax base value of the recent importations compared to the prior year average.

14% increase in Prepayments and Other Assets

Due to new prepayments related to importations as well as prepaid taxes and renewed licenses.

28% decrease in Non-Current Asset Held for Sale

Certain related transactions already consummated.

12% increase in Trade Payables

In relation to the inventory purchases level and value net of intercompany transactions, the increase of which is attributable to the global oil prices movement during the period

19% decrease in Derivative Financial Liabilities

Related to the favorable forward contracts entered into by PNX SG

31% decrease in Income Tax Payable

Net of the offset against creditable withholding taxes applied and decreased net income, unpaid during the period.

Material (5% or more)changes to the Group's Income Statement as of March 31, 2021 vs. March 31, 2020

32% increase in revenues

Due to the 43% increase in volume 18% increase in global petroleum prices versus the same period of last year.

437% decrease in fuel service and other revenue

This is due to the impact of the pandemic especially on the limited airline activities the group is servicing.

34% increase in Cost of Sales and Services

This reflects the higher sales volume as well as the higher global prices comparing the same periods.

16% decrease in Selling and Admin Expenses

This is due to the continued effort in implementing lean and efficient operations.

60% Net decrease in Other income/(charges)

Mainly due to the allowable capitalization of certain finance costs on related projects under construction.

558% increase in Tax Expense

This is because certain domestic subsidiaries are starting to recover and report income or lower losses as compared to the first quarter of 2020.

There are no other material changes in the Group's financial position (5% or more) and condition that will warrant a more detailed discussion. Furthermore, there are no material events and uncertainties known to management that would impact or change the reported financial information and condition of the Group.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

- 1. The Parent Company held its virtual annual stockholders' meeting last April 30, 2021, at the Phoenix Corporate Headquarters in Davao City via remote communications or live streaming.
- 2. The Board of Directors has declared cash dividends for the Company's preferred shares (3rd Tranche) for the first quarter of 2021 as follows:

Shares	Record Date	Payment Date	Interest Rate Per Annum
PNX4	May 21, 2021	May 24, 2021	7.5673%
PNX3B	February 22, 2021	March 18, 2021	8.1078%
PNX4	February 22,2021	February 26, 2021	7.5673%

^{*}On December 18, 2020, the Company redeemed its PNX3A preferred shares with an amount of P 1.25 billion.

- 3. As of March 31, 2021, there are no known trends or demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will result in, or that are reasonably likely to result, in increasing or decreasing the Group's liquidity in any material way. The Group does not anticipate having any cash flow or liquidity issues. The Group is not in default or breach of any note, loan, lease or other indebtedness or financing arrangement requiring it to make payments.
- 4. There are no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the Parent Company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period.
- 5. There are no material commitments for capital expenditures, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material impact on the continuing operations of the Parent Company.
- 6. There were no seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations of the Parent Company.

SIGNATURES

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

Registrant P-H-O-E-N-I-X PETROLEUM PHILIPPINES, INC.

By:

HENRY ALBERT R. FADULLON President and Chief Executive Officer

MA. CONCEPÇION DE CLARO

Chief Finance Officer

JONAREST Z. SIBOG

VP-Controller