COVER SHEET

			1	7	5	2	2	2			

S.E.C. Registration Number

P.S.E. Control Number

VIVANT CORPORATION

(Company's Full Name)

9TH FLR. OAKRIDGE IT CENTER 3
OAKRIDGE BUSINESS PARK A.S.
FORTUNA ST MANDAUE CITY, CEBU

(Business Address: No. Street City/Town Province)

Joan A. Giduquio-Baron	(032) 232-0283, 234-2256 and 234-2285
Contact Persons	Telephone Number of the Contact Person

1st Quarterly Report 2023

SEC FORM 17-Q

1 2	3 1	FORM TYPE	0 6	1 5
Month	Day		Month	Day
Fiscal Year			Annual Meeting	

N/A

Secondary license Type, If Applicable

C F D	
Dept. Requiring this Doc.	Amended Articles Number/Section

1,410	1,023,425,779	30,919
Total No. of Stockholders	Domestic	Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

File Number

LCU

Document I.D.

Cashier

Remarks = Pls. Use black ink for scanning purposes

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-Q

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

1. For the quarterly period ended: **March 31, 2023**

2. Commission identification number: **175222** 3. BIR Tax Identification No.: **242-603-734-000**

Vivant Corporation
4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter

City of Mandaluyong
5. Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization

6. Industry Classification Code: [ ] (SEC Use Only)

9th Floor, Oakridge IT Center 3, Oakridge Business Park, A.S. Fortuna Street, Brgy. Banilad, Mandaue City, Cebu **6014**
7. Address of issuer's principal office Postal Code

(032) 234-2256; (032) 234-2285
8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code

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

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

Title of each Class	Number of shares of common stock outstanding and amount of debt outstanding
Common Shares at Php 1.00 per share	**Php 1,023,456,698**
Amount of debt outstanding	**Php 8,268,064,461**

11. Are any or all of the securities listed on a 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 Stock**

12. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant:

(a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the Code and SRC Rule 17 thereunder or Sections 11 of the RSA and RSA Rule 11(a)-1 thereunder, and Sections 26 and 141 of the Company 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 [ ]

PART I--FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

Please refer to attached financial statements and schedules.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Consolidated Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

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

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Company's consolidated financial condition and results of operations for the interim period ended March 31, 2023 compared with the interim period ended March 31, 2022. This report should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Management uses the following key performance indicators to evaluate the performance of the Company and its investee companies:

1. **Equity in Net Earnings (or Loss) of Associates.** Equity in net earnings (or loss) of associates is the Company's share in the income or loss of associates, or investee companies accounted for under the equity method. It indicates the profitability of the associates and measures their contribution to the profitability of the parent.

2. **Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA).** EBITDA is calculated by taking operating income and adding back to it the interest, depreciation and amortization expenses. Since EBITDA eliminates the effects of financing and accounting decisions, it can provide a relatively good comparison of the performance of the Company with other players in the industry. It also provides a good measure of the Company's ability to generate cash from operations to cover financial charges and income taxes.

3. **Cash Flow Generated.** Cash flow generated indicates the ability of the Company to generate enough cash for operating, investing and financing activities.

4. **Debt-to-Equity Ratio (DER).** DER gives an indication of the Company's leverage position and is computed by dividing total liabilities with total stockholders' equity.

5. **Current Ratio.** Current ratio is computed by dividing current assets by current liabilities. This indicates the liquidity of the Company in the short term and measures the peso amount of current asset available to cover a peso amount of current liability.

Year-to-Date (YTD) March 31, 2023 versus YTD March 31, 2022

The financial statements as of and for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 are restated to consider the retrospective adjustments due to the following:

1. In 2022, the Company elected to change its policy for accounting its investment in an associate engaged in the power distribution business with respect to the associate's power distribution utility assets, i.e., from the revaluation model to the cost model. PAS 8, *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, requires that the change in accounting policy is accounted for retrospectively, which impacts the investment in associate and joint ventures, retained earnings, equity in net earnings of associates and joint ventures, and share in revaluation increment of an associate, net of tax.

2. The Company, through wholly owned subsidiaries Vivant Energy Corporation (VEC) and Amberdust Holding Corporation (AHC), acquired two power generation subsidiaries in 2021 and completed the valuation required by the PFRS 3, *Business Combination*, by December 31, 2022. The revised purchase price allocation resulted in a fair value adjustment to Property, Plant and Equipment, and the recognition of intangible assets representing the acquirees' power supply agreements with customer electric cooperatives. As disclosed in the 2022 audited financial statements of the Company, the recognition of these adjustments started in 2021, which was the year of investment.

The table below shows the comparative figures of the key performance indicators for the quarters ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, as restated.

Key Performance Indicators *Amounts in Php '000, except for ratios*	**YTD March 2023**	**YTD March 2022 (As Restated)**	**YE 2022 Audited**
Equity in Net Earnings of Associates and Joint Ventures	624,973	90,542	
EBITDA	857,887	337,481	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(454,556)	(166,383)	
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(164,007)	145,384	
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(110,665)	(192,785)	
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(179,884)	(118,982)	
Debt-to-Equity Ratio (x)	0.45	0.42	0.48
Current Ratio (x)	1.98	5.44	1.87

The Company's share in net earnings of associates and joint ventures as of end-March 31, 2023 amounted to Php 625.0 million (mn), representing a 590% year-on-year (YoY) increase from Php 90.5 mn. This was a result of the following:

1. Visayan Electric Company (VECO), the Company's electricity distribution utility, posted a Php 370.4 mn income contribution during the quarter in review from Php 8.6[1] mn as of end-March 31, 2022. This was mainly attributed to the 26% YoY increase in the volume of electricity sold. In the same period last year, the utility's electricity sales volume was severely affected by the prolonged power outage in Cebu that resulted from the devastation caused by Typhoon Odette in December 2021.

2. 40%-owned Abovant Holdings, Inc. (AHI) saw a 54% YoY increase in income contribution to Php 110.3 mn. This was driven by the increase in profitability of its associate, Cebu Energy Development Corporation (CEDC). CEDC's robust performance during the quarter in review was on the back of increased dispatch on its bilateral contract (up by 37% YoY). This was tempered by reduced profit on its sale to the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) due to a 59% YoY drop in the volume of energy sold to the spot market and higher business taxes.

3. 20%-owned Therma Visayas, Inc. (TVI) recorded an income contribution of Php 46.0 mn as of end-March 2023, a reversal from Php 78.9 mn net loss contribution in the same period last year. This was mainly attributed to higher revenue from its WESM sales (up by 1,011% YoY) as volume of energy sold significantly increased by 276% YoY. Increased revenue from bilateral contracts (up by 43%) as volume sales rose by 19% YoY, reduced debt service and higher foreign exchange gains also contributed to the improved net income contribution during the quarter in review. However, this strong showing was offset by lower profit from Retail Electricity Supply (RES) contracts (down by 17% YoY) due to increased cost of power. In the same period last year, TVI experienced plant downtime related to Typhoon Odette.

4. 40%-owned Cebu Private Power Corporation (CPPC) brought in Php 5.3 mn in income contribution as of end-March 2023 vis-a-vis Php 2.9 mn in net loss contribution as of end-March 2022. CPPC booked a non-recurring revenue pertaining to the collection of additional compensation on its sale of energy to the WESM. In 2022, power generation companies, including CPPC, were entitled to the additional compensation upon implementation of the secondary price cap by the Electricity Market Operator of the Philippines (IEMOP).

5. 50%-owned Calamian Islands Power Corporation (CIPC) posted an income contribution of Php 13.2 mn, recording a growth of 92% YoY. This strong showing was on the back of a 39% YoY expansion in total energy sales volume as of end-March 2023.

[1] Reported as a net loss contribution of Php 7.8 mn in the SEC 17Q YTD March 2022 report, which accounted the share in the equity earnings from VECO using the revaluation model. In 2022, the Company elected to change its policy in applying the equity method with respect to VECO's power distribution utility assets, i.e., from the revaluation model to the cost model.

The above expansion in earnings contribution were tempered by the following:

1. Income contribution from 50%-owned Delta P, Inc. (DPI) went down by 67% YoY to Php 3.6 mn. The 42% YoY rise in volume of energy sold was not enough to cover for the 35% YoY increase in generation cost, and 191% YoY rise in operating expenses due to a non-recurring business tax payment.

2. 40%-owned Prism Energy, Inc. (Prism Energy), a RES company, saw a 13% YoY decline in its income contribution to Php 0.6 mn as of end-March 2023. This was on account of the 58% YoY decline in the volume of energy sold, coupled with the 27% YoY drop in average selling price per kilowatt hour (kwh).

3. 45%-owned Faith Lived Out Visions 2 Ventures Holdings, Inc. (FLOWS), through its 89.58%-owned subsidiary, Puerto Princesa Water Reclamation and Learning Center, Inc. (PPWRLC), saw a 23% YoY decline in income contribution to Php 0.4 mn as of end-March 31, 2023. The accrual of interest expense for a long-term loan drawn by FLOWS in January 2023 outweighed its equity share in PPWRLC's earnings from wastewater treatment operations (up by 326% YoY).

EBITDA was at Php 857.9 mn as of end-March 2023, 154% higher than Php 337.5[2] mn as of end-March 2022. This was mainly an outcome of the 244% YoY increase in operating income, which stemmed from:

1. Total revenue rose by 50% YoY to Php 1.6 billion (bn), which was attributed to:

    - The Company and 100%-owned VEC booked management and service fees of Php 24.8 mn as of end-March 31, 2023 vis-à-vis nil as of end-March 31, 2022. This was due to the timely finalization of the contracts with an associate and two joint ventures, and a new service level agreement with another associate starting January 2023.

    - 205% YoY increase in engineering service revenue. 60%-owned Watermatic Philippines Corporation (WMP) posted revenue from engineering service contract with non-related parties of Php 6.1 mn during the quarter in review vis-à-vis Php 0.5 mn in the same period last year.

      On the other hand, 100%-owned Corenergy, Inc. (Corenergy) showed a 61% YoY decline in the topline performance of its engineering service operation. Corenergy did not have billable charges as services for new contracts with customers are still on-going.

    - 590% YoY expansion in equity earnings resulting from the increase in the income contributions of four associates and one joint venture as of end-March 2023. These are VECO, AHI, TVI, CPPC and CIPC.

    - Interest income increased by 390% YoY, which was driven by higher interest rates for short-term money market placements.

[2] Includes the impact of the change in accounting for the equity share in the net earnings of VECO from revaluation method to cost method.

2. 7% YoY drop in total cost of services. This was mainly driven by the 8% YoY reduction in generation cost. The decreased dispatch of 55.2%-owned 1590 Energy Corporation (1590 EC) led to lower fuel cost. Further, 100%-owned Vivant Solar Corporation (VSC) posted a 29% YoY drop in direct cost due to the non-accrual of the current year's real property taxes (RPT). As of end-March 2022, VSC accrued the RPT for 2022 based on the computation received from the local government unit (LGU) at that time.

   However, the contraction in cost of services was offset by the following:
   - Higher plant repairs and maintenance, and depreciation expense incurred by 1590 EC (the latter resulting from the acquisition of the Bauang Diesel Power Plant (BDPP) in April 2022)

   - Increase in generation cost seen in 65%-owned Isla Norte Power Corporation (Isla Norte) on the back of a 5% YoY increase in the volume of energy sales.

   - Higher direct cost incurred by 100%-owned Corenergy Solar Solutions Corporation (CSSC) given additional customers with new solar energy supply contracts (sales volume up by 519% YoY).

   - Increased volume sales (up by 170% YoY) and customer base of Corenergy's RES business led to higher cost of purchased power (up by 98% YoY). Corenergy also booked depreciation cost related to its solar rooftop business which started in the second quarter of 2022.

Meanwhile, the expansion in EBITDA was tempered by the following:

1. Sale of power declined by 4% YoY to Php 957.3 mn from Php 995.4 mn. This was mainly attributed to the 33% YoY drop in 1590 EC's topline performance to Php 479.7 mn as of end-March 2023 resulting from a 62% YoY reduction in WESM sales.

   However, the revenue contraction was partly mitigated by the improved revenue contribution by the Company's investments in other oil-fired power plants, RES and solar rooftop businesses, as follows:

   Oil-fired Power Plants

   - 90%-owned North Bukidnon Power Corporation (NBPC) brought in revenue contribution of Php 18.1 mn as of end-March 2023, 5% higher YoY, which was attributed to higher fixed fees driven by the behavior of the Philippine Consumer Price Index (CPI).

   - 65%-owned Isla Norte Power Corporation (Isla Norte)[3] shored in a revenue contribution of Php 180.3 mn during the quarter in review from the operation of the 23.3-MW power generation facility. This was 5% higher than the revenue contribution in the same period last year.

[3] On May 19, 2022, Isla Norte Energy Corporation (INEC) and Isla Norte Power Corporation (Isla Norte) entered into a plan of merger with Isla Norte as the surviving company, and that the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) subsequently approved the Articles and Plan of Merger on December 29, 2022.

Retail Electricity Supply

- Corenergy showed higher RES revenue (up 132% YoY) as of end-March 2023. This strong showing was due to the increased volume sales (up by 170% YoY) and customer base.

Solar Rooftop

- 100%-owned CSSC, posted a 79% YoY expansion in its topline performance on account of improved customer base during the period in review.

- 100%-owned VSC contributed Php 1.1 mn in revenue as of end-March 2023 from Php 0.8 mn as of end-March 2022 as energy volume sales grew by 42% YoY.

- The solar rooftop component of 100%-owned Corenergy contributed revenue of Php 1.3 mn. This was a result of the commercial operations of their facilities in the second quarter of 2022.

2. Engineering service fees grew by 45% YoY to Php 23.9 mn as of end-March 2023. This was mainly attributed to higher direct costs incurred by WMP as its engineering service operations with non-related parties improved during the quarter in review. Further, Corenergy's engineering service business recorded an 85% YoY increase, mostly in depreciation expense for engineering equipment and engineering service fees to service on-going contracts with customers.

3. Operating expenses rose by 41% YoY.

The Company ended the quarter in review with a net decrease in cash, before considering the effect of changes in the foreign exchange rates, in the amount of Php 454.6 mn. This was 173% higher than the net decrease in cash as of end-March 2022 in the amount of Php 166.4 mn. Financing activities, which significantly accounted for the net decrease in cash, showed a spending of Php 179.9 mn as of end-March 2023 vis-à-vis the net cash outflows of Php 119.0 mn as of end-March 2022. The net cash flows used in investing activities in the amount of Php 110.7 mn and operating activities in the amount of Php 164.0 mn further contributed to the reduction in cash level during the quarter in review.

Operating activities showed a net cash outflow of Php 164.0 mn as of end-March 2023, which was mainly due to the rise in trade receivables (due to accrual of service fees from service level agreements with associates, and improved operations of Isla Norte, VSC, CSSC, and Corenergy). Increased prepayments (due to higher creditable withholding taxes (CWTs) and input VAT booked by the Company, VEC, Isla Norte, and Corenergy, and input VAT booked by 100%-owned Isla Mactan-Cordova Corporation (IMCC) from importation and domestic purchase of goods and services related to the development of a desalination facility), and income taxes paid further contributed to the cash outflow during the quarter in review. As of end-March 2022, the Company generated cash from operating activities in the amount of Php 145.4 mn.

Investing activities ended the quarter in review with a net cash outflow of Php 110.7 mn, which was on account of VEC's investment in a solar plant facility in Bulacan last January 2023, and development costs incurred by IMCC for the construction of a seawater desalination facility. These were offset by dividends received from VECO. This compares to the spending of Php 192.8 mn as of end-March 2022, which was mainly due to 1590 EC's advance payments to a supplier of plant spare parts and supplies and the bid bond for a property acquisition.

Financing activities as of end-March 2023 showed a net cash outflow of Php 179.9 mn, 51% higher than the net cash ouflow of Php 119.0 mn as of end-March 2022. During the quarter in review, the Company, Isla Norte, NBPC, and 90%-owned Bukidnon Power Corporation (BPC) made principal amortization payments for their respective short-term and/or long-term loans. Also, VEC's advances to an associate and finance lease payments by the Company and WMP contributed to the use of cash as of end-March 2023. These were tempered by the collection from an associate for its full payment of an interest-bearing loan from the Company, and proceeds from the short-term loan drawn by VEC in February and March 2023.

Debt-to-Equity ratio went down to 0.45x as of end-March 2023, vis-à-vis as of end-2022 level of 0.48x. While total equity increased by 4%, total liabilities was lower by 3%. The drop in total liabilities was mainly due to the principal amortization payments made by the Company, BPC, NBPC and Isla Norte, payment of trade and other payables accrued as of year-end 2022 (mostly billings for spare parts used by 1590 EC, subcontractors and supplier of materials and equipment for an on-going engineering project of WMP, fuel billings incurred by 1590 EC and Isla Norte, and billings for engineering service contracts engaged by Corenergy for its engineering solutions operations), and amortization of finance lease booked by the Company and WMP.

The Company's current ratio went up to 1.98x as of the quarter in review from year-end 2022 level of 1.87x. Current assets declined by 4%. The lower cash level as of end-March 2023, use of inventories for the operations of 1590EC, Isla Norte, BPC, and NBPC, and drop in advances from shareholders (mainly due to the collection from an associate for its full payment of an interest-bearing loan from the Company) were offset by higher trade and other receivables (due to accrual of service fees from service level agreements with associates, and improved operations of Isla Norte, VSC, CSSC, and Corenergy) and increased prepayments (due to higher CWTs and input VAT booked by the Company, VEC, Isla Norte, and Corenergy, and input VAT booked by 100%-owned IMCC from importation and domestic purchase of goods and services related to the development of a desalination facility). Meanwhile, current liabilities were 10% lower than end-2022 level. This was attributed to the principal amortization payments by the Company, BPC, and NBPC, payment of trade and other payables accrued as of year-end 2022, amortization of finance lease booked by the Company and WMP, payment made by a subsidiary to a minority shareholder for an interest-bearing loan, and payment made by another subsidiary to its minority shareholder for advances made in prior years.

Material Changes in Line Items of Registrant's Income Statement
(YTD March 2023 vs. YTD March 2022)

As of end-March 2023, the Company's total revenues amounted to Php 1.6 bn, recording a 50% YoY increase from Php 1.1 bn.

1. Sale of power declined by 4% YoY to Php 957.3 mn from Php 995.4 mn. This was mainly attributed to the 33% YoY drop in 1590EC's topline performance to Php 479.7 mn as of end-March 2023 resulting from a 62% YoY reduction in WESM sales.

   However, the revenue contraction was mitigated by the improved revenue contribution by the Company's investments in other oil-fired power plants, RES and solar rooftop businesses, as follows:

Oil-fired Power Plants

- 90%-owned NBPC brought in revenue contribution of Php 18.1 mn as of end-March 2023, 5% higher YoY, which was attributed to higher fixed fees driven by the behavior of the Philippine CPI.

- 65%-owned Isla Norte shored in a revenue contribution of Php 180.3 mn during the quarter in review from the operation of the 23.3-MW power generation facility. This was 5% higher than the revenue contribution in the same period last year.

Retail Electricity Supply

- Corenergy showed higher RES revenue (up 132% YoY) as of end-March 2023. This strong showing was due to the increased volume sales (up by 170% YoY) and customer base.

Solar Rooftop

- 100%-owned CSSC, posted a 79% YoY expansion in its topline performance on account of improved customer base during the period in review.

- 100%-owned VSC contributed Php 1.1 mn in revenue as of end-March 2023 from Php 0.8 mn as of end-March 2022 as energy volume sales grew by 42% YoY.

- The solar rooftop component of 100%-owned Corenergy contributed revenue of Php 1.3 mn. This was a result of the commercial operations of their facilities in the second quarter of 2022.

2. The Company and 100%-owned VEC booked management and service fees of Php 24.8 mn as of end-March 31, 2023 vis-à-vis nil as of end-March 31, 2022. This was due to the timely finalization of the contracts with an associate and two joint ventures, and a new service level agreement with another associate starting January 2023.

3. Engineering service income grew by 205% YoY to Php 6.8 mn. 60%-owned WMP posted revenues from a third-party engineering service contract of Php 6.1 mn during the quarter in review vis-à-vis Php 0.5 mn in the same period last year.

   On the other hand, 100%-owned Corenergy showed a 61% YoY decline in the topline performance of its engineering service operation. Corenergy did not have billable charges as services for new contracts with customers are still on-going.

4. The Company's share in net earnings of associates and joint ventures as of March 31, 2023 amounted to Php 625.0 mn, representing a 590% YoY increase from Php 90.5 mn. This was a result of the following:

   - VECO, the Company's electricity distribution utility, posted a Php 370.4 mn income contribution during the quarter in review from Php 8.6 mn as of end-March 31, 2022. This was mainly attributed to the 26% YoY increase in the volume of electricity sold. In the same period last year, the utility's electricity sales volume was severely affected by the prolonged power outage in Cebu that resulted from the devastation caused by Typhoon Odette in December 2021.

- 40%-owned AHI saw a 54% YoY increase in income contribution to Php 110.3 mn. This was driven by the increase in profitability of its associate, CEDC. CEDC's robust performance during the quarter in review was on the back of increased dispatch on its bilateral contract (up by 37% YoY). This was tempered by reduced profit on its sale to the WESM due to a 59% YoY drop in the volume of energy sold to the spot market and higher business taxes.

- 20%-owned TVI recorded an income contribution of Php 46.0 mn as of end-March 2023, a reversal from Php 78.9 mn net loss contribution in the same period last year. This was mainly attributed to higher revenue from its WESM sales (up by 1,011% YoY) as volume of energy sold significantly increased by 276% YoY. Increased revenue from bilateral contracts (up by 43%) as volume sales rose by 19% YoY, reduced debt service and higher foreign exchange gains also contributed to the improved net income contribution during the quarter in review. However, this strong showing was offset by lower profit from RES contracts (down by 17% YoY) due to increased cost of power. In the same period last year, TVI experienced plant downtime related to Typhoon Odette.

- 40%-owned CPPC brought in Php 5.3 mn in income contribution as of end-March 2023 vis-a-vis Php 2.9 mn in net loss contribution as of end-March 2022. CPPC booked a non-recurring revenue pertaining to the collection for additional compensation on its sale of energy to the WESM. In 2022, power generation companies, including CPPC, were entitled to the additional compensation upon implementation of the secondary price cap by the IEMOP.

- 50%-owned CIPC posted an income contribution of Php 13.2 mn, recording a growth of 92% YoY. This strong showing was on the back of a 39% YoY expansion in total energy sales volume as of end-March 2023.

The above expansion in earnings contribution were tempered by the following:

- Income contribution from 50%-owned DPI went down by 67% YoY to Php 3.6 mn. The 42% YoY rise in volume of energy sold was not enough to cover for the 35% YoY increase in generation cost, and 191% YoY rise in operating expenses due to a non-recurring business tax payment.

- 40%-owned Prism Energy, a RES company, saw a 13% YoY decline in its income contribution to Php 0.6 mn as of end-March 2023. This was on account of the 58% YoY decline in the volume of energy sold, coupled with the 27% YoY drop in average selling price per kwh.

- 45%-owned FLOWS, through its 89.58%-owned subsidiary, PPWRLC, saw a 23% YoY decline in income contribution to Php 0.4 mn as of end-March 31, 2023. The accrual of interest expense for a long-term loan drawn by FLOWS in January 2023 outweighed its equity share in PPWRLC's earnings from wastewater treatment operations (up by 326% YoY).

5. Interest income increased by 390%, which was driven by higher interest rates for short-term money market placements.

Total cost of services and operating expenses as of end-March 2023 marginally went up by 2% YoY to Php 891.3 mn from Php 876.1[4] mn. Said movement can be accounted for by the following:

1. Total cost of services was lower by 7% YoY to Php 671.6 mn. This was mainly driven by the 8% YoY decline in generation cost from Php 703.7 mn to Php 647.7 mn. The decreased dispatch of 55.2%-owned 1590 EC led to lower fuel cost. Further, 100%-owned VSC posted a 29% YoY drop in direct cost due to the non-accrual of the current year's RPT. As of end-March 2022, VSC accrued the RPT for 2022 based on the computation received from the LGU at that time.

   However, contraction in cost of services was offset by the following:

   - Higher plant repairs and maintenance, and depreciation expense incurred by 1590 EC (the latter resulting from the acquisition of the BDPP in April 2022)

   - Increase in generation cost seen in 65%-owned Isla Norte on the back of a 5% YoY increase in the volume of energy sales.

   - Higher direct cost incurred by 100%-owned CSSC given the additional customers with new solar energy supply contracts (sales volume up by 519% YoY).

   - Increased volume sales (up by 170% YoY) and customer base of Corenergy's RES business led to higher cost of purchased power (up by 98% YoY). Corenergy also booked depreciation cost related to its solar rooftop business which started in the second quarter of 2022.

   Meanwhile, engineering service fees grew by 45% YoY to Php 23.9 mn as of end-March 2023. This was mainly attributed to higher direct costs incurred by WMP as its engineering service operations with non-related parties improved during the quarter in review. Further, Corenergy's engineering service business recorded an 85% YoY increase, mostly in depreciation expense for engineering equipment and engineering service fees to service on-going contracts with customers.

2. Taxes and licenses significantly grew by 132% YoY to Php 47.1 mn from Php 20.3 mn. Documentary stamp taxes were incurred for infusions made to subsidiaries to fund various power and water infrastructure projects, and short-term loans drawn by VEC.

3. Professional fees were significantly higher by 147% YoY at Php 21.6 mn This was mainly attributable to higher consultancy fees incurred for project development and organizational development during the quarter in review.

4. Management and directors' fees rose to Php 6.8 mn as of end-March 2023 from Php 2.4 mn as of end-March 2022. The increased number of board and committee meetings and higher directors' per diem accounted for the cost expansion.

---

[4] Reported as Php 869.1 mn in the SEC 17Q YTD March 2022 report. The change is due to finalization of the purchase price allocation under PFRS 3, Business Combination, related to its acquisition of the BPC and NBPC in May 2021.

5. Outside services grew by 32% YoY to Php 5.5 mn. This can be attributed to the increased fee for the payroll outsourcing of a subsidiary and marketing services for another subsidiary.

6. Travel expenses were higher by 59% YoY to Php 3.9 mn. This can be mainly attributed to the increased frequency of business travels for meetings with partners and stakeholders, and site visit for project development. Further to this, fuel expense for fleet cars went up as frequency of fieldwork and employees working on premise increased during the quarter in review.

7. Communication and utilities went up by 6% YoY to Php 2.7 mn. This was mainly due to higher consumption of water and electricity as a result of the increased number of employees working on premise.

8. Rent and association dues as of end-March 2023 was at Php 1.8 mn, 38% higher YoY. Increased assets rental of a subsidiary during the quarter in review mainly accounted for the cost expansion.

9. Representation expenses were lower by 39% YoY to Php 0.7 mn. This was mainly due to reduced spending during the quarter in review.

10. Other operating expenses went up to Php 29.0 mn, posting a 138% increase YoY. This was mainly due to the timing of the donation to Vivant Foundation, Inc. (VFI) and timely receipt of billings for the hosting fees of the Company's Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP). Also, the Company, through a subsidiary, incurred standby-letter-of credit (SBLC) fees for the renewal of a performance bond for the construction of a 15MW bunker-fired power plant in Pampanga.

Vivant booked Php 78.6 mn in other charges as of end-March 2023, recording an increase of 53% from Php 51.4 mn in other charges booked in the same period last year. The following account for the movement:

1. Finance costs on loans saw a 13% YoY expansion to Php 61.8 mn. Debt servicing of three subsidiaries accounted for the cost expansion. Finance cost of Isla Norte came from its short-term and long-term loans drawn in the second semester of 2022. Meanwhile, finance costs of BPC and NBPC increased by 105% YoY and 23% YoY, respectively, due to the refinancing of their long-term loans in the second quarter of 2022 which had higher loan amount and interest rate.

2. Unrealized foreign exchange loss stands at Php 21.6mn as of end-March 2023, a reversal of the unrealized foreign exchange gain of Php 9.2 mn as of end-March 2022. This pertains to the translation of the US Dollar and Euro cash balances of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The increase in other charges were offset by the following:

1. Finance costs on lease liabilities dropped by 97% YoY to Php 0.2 mn. As of end-March 2022, 1590 EC recognized finance costs on lease liability for its lease of the BDPP. In April 2022, the finance lease liability was derecognized resulting from the purchase of the BDPP. Amortization of the finance lease under PFRS 16 recognized by the Company and WMP accounted for the finance cost during the quarter in review.

2. Other income significantly rose by 206% YoY to Php 5.0 mn. This mainly pertains to CSSC's income from the lease of solar panels, one-off billing of a subsidiary for the reimbursement of

operating expenses to an associate, and reimbursement received by VEC for various operating expenses.

Taking all of the above into account, the Company recorded a total net income of Php 629.3 mn for the period ending March 31, 2023, which is 409% higher than end-March 2022's net income of Php 123.7[5] mn. Net income attributable to parent, net of the share of the minority shareholders of seven subsidiaries, amounted to Php 573.2 mn as of end-March 2023 from Php 46.8 mn as of end-March 2022.

Changes in Registrant's Consolidated Resources, Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity
(End-March 2023 vs. Year-end 2022)

The Company's total assets as of end-March 2023 amounted to Php 26.8 mn, which was marginally higher than end-2022's level of Php 26.4[6] mn. The following are the material movements in the consolidated assets of the Company during the period in review.

1. Cash and cash equivalents was reduced to Php 4.4 bn as of end-March 2023. Spending for financing activities amounting to Php 179.9 mn and operating activities amounting to Php 164.0 mn, albeit lower than the cash outflows of Php 255.7 mn as of end-2022, mainly drove the decrease in cash. Cash used for investing activities amounted to Php 110.7 mn, 93% lower than the cash outflows of Php 1.6 bn as of end-2022.

2. Trade and other receivables went up by 17% to Php 1.6 bn as of end-March 2023. This was mainly attributed to the accrual of income from service level agreements with associates, and the improved operations of Isla Norte, VSC, CSSC and Corenergy.

3. Advances to associates, joint ventures, and stockholders declined by 33% YoY to Php 196.6 mn. This was on account of the collection from an associate for the full settlement of its interest-bearing loan from the Company. An interest-bearing loan extended by VEC to an associate offset the asset reduction during the quarter in review.

4. Inventories were lower by 7% to Php 166.1 mn as of end-March 2023. This was attributed to the fuel consumption of 1590, Isla Norte, BPC and NBPC, and the use of personal protective equipment by WMP for project site safety.

5. Prepayments and other current assets were higher by 11% to Php 494.3 mn. Accrued revenue from the service level agreements of the Company and VEC, improved operations of Isla Norte and Corenergy resulted to higher CWTs and deferred input VAT. Moreover, IMCC had input VAT during the quarter in review from its importation and domestic purchase of goods and services related to the development of its seawater desalination plant.

6. Property, plant and equipment increased by 12% to Php 6.6 bn, which was mainly attributed to the take-up of the assets of newly-acquired subsidiary, San Ildefonso Alternative Energy

[5] Reported as Php 112.5 mn in the SEC 17Q YTD March 2022 report. The change is mainly due to the restatements of the financial statements as of and for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 to consider the retrospective adjustments briefly described above.
[6] Reported as Php 25.0 mn in the SEC 17Q YTD March 2022 report. The change is mainly due to the restatements of the financial statements as of and for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 to consider the retrospective adjustments briefly described above.

Corp. (SIAEC). The asset undergoing construction for a seawater desalination plant (Construction-in-Progress) of wholly-owned IMCC, and various fixed assets acquired by the Company and VEC also contributed to the asset expansion during the quarter in review.

7. Right-of-use asset (ROU) grew by 6% to Php 23.4 mn. This was on account of the renewal of WMP's long-term lease for an office space, reduced by the recurring amortization of the ROUs booked by the Company.

8. Other non-current assets amounted to Php 2.0 bn, 6% higher than end-2022's Php1.9 bn, which was mainly due to the rise in noncurrent VAT booked by 1590 EC and Isla Norte. The take-up of the input VAT of newly-acquired subsidiary, SIAEC, also contributed to the expansion of this account.

Total consolidated liabilities amounted to Php 8.3 bn as of end-March 2023, 3% lower than the end-2022 level of Php 8.5 bn, which was mainly attributed to the principal amortization payments made by the Company, Isla Norte, BPC and NBPC. Other factors include:

1. Trade and other payables declined to Php 1.3 bn as of end-March 2023 from Php 1.5 bn as of end-2022. The movement was attributable to the payment of supplier billings accrued as of year-end 2022, which mostly include billings for spare parts used by 1590 EC, subcontractors and supplier of materials and equipment for an on-going engineering project of WMP, fuel billings incurred by 1590 EC and Isla Norte, and billings for engineering service contracts engaged by Corenergy for its engineering solutions operations.

2. Advances from related parties shrank by 6% to Php 10.2 mn. This is attributed to payment made by a subsidiary to a minority shareholder for an interest-bearing loan, and payment made by another subsidiary to its minority shareholder for advances made in prior years.

The contraction in liabilities was offset by the following:

1. Short-term notes payable was 69% higher at Php 2.0 bn as of end-March 2023 from Php 1.2 bn as of end-2022. The short-term note drawn by VEC in February and March 2023 offset the drop in Isla Norte's short-term note after its full settlement during the quarter in review.

2. Income tax payable rose by 71% to Php 12.9 mn, which was attributed to the taxable earnings of Isla Norte, WMP, BPC, NBPC and rental income of 100%-owned Vivant Realty Ventures Corporation (VRVC).

3. Pension liability as of end-March 2023 was at Php 68.1 mn, a 6% increase from the end-2022 level of Php 64.2 mn. Accrual of pension expenses booked by the Company, VEC and 100%-owned Vivant Infracore Holdings Inc. (VIHI) mainly accounted for the expansion of this account.

4. Deferred income tax liabilities rose by 64% to Php 439.4 mn, which was on account of the take-up of the deferred income tax liabilities of newly acquired subsidiary, SIAEC.

As a result of net income generated, total stockholders' equity increased by 4%, from Php 17.9 bn as of year-end 2022 to Php 18.5 bn as of end-March 2023. Meanwhile, equity attributable to parent was at Php 17.1 bn as of end-March 2023, up by 3% vis-à-vis end-2022's Php 16.5[7] bn.

Material Changes in the Consolidated Liquidity and Cash Reserves of Registrant
(End-March 2023 vs. End-March 2022)

Cash and cash equivalents fell by 20% YoY, from Php 5.5 bn as of end-March 2022 to Php 4.4 bn as of end-March 2023.

The Company ended the quarter in review with a net decrease in cash, before considering the effect of changes in the foreign exchange rates, in the amount of Php 454.6 mn. This was 173% higher than the net decrease in cash as of end-March 2022 in the amount of Php 166.4 mn. Financing activities, which significantly accounted for the net decrease in cash, showed a spending of Php 179.9 mn as of end-March 2023 vis-à-vis the net cash outflows of Php 119.0 mn as of end-March 2022. The net cash flows used in investing activities in the amount of Php 110.7 mn and operating activities in the amount of Php 164.0 mn further contributed to the reduction in cash level during the quarter in review.

Operating activities showed a net cash outflow of Php 164.0 mn as of end-March 2023, which was mainly due to the rise in trade receivables (due to accrual of service fees from service level agreements with associates, and improved operations of Isla Norte, VSC, CSSC and Corenergy). Increased prepayments (due to higher CWTs and input VAT booked by the Company, VEC, Isla Norte and Corenergy, and input VAT booked by 100%-owned IMCC from importation and domestic purchase of goods and services related to the development of a desalination facility), and income taxes paid further contributed to the cash outflow during the quarter in review. As of end-March 2022, the Company generated cash from operating activities in the amount of Php 145.4 mn.

Investing activities ended the quarter in review with a net cash outflow of Php 110.7 mn, which was on account of VEC's investment in a solar plant facility in Bulacan last January 2023, and development costs incurred by IMCC for the construction of a seawater desalination facility. These were offset by dividends received from VECO. This compares to the spending of Php 192.8 mn as of end-March 2022, which was mainly due to 1590 EC's advance payments to a supplier of plant spare parts and supplies and the bid bond for a property acquisition.

Financing activities as of end-March 2023 showed a net cash outflow of Php 179.9 mn, 51% higher than the net cash ouflow of Php 119.0 mn as of end-March 2022. During the quarter in review, the Company, Isla Norte, BPC and NBPC made principal amortization payments for their respective short-term and/or long-term loans. Also, VEC's advances to an associate and finance lease payments by the Company and WMP contributed to the use of cash as of end-March 2023. These were tempered by the collection from an associate for its full payment of an interest-bearing loan from the Company, and proceeds from the short-term loan drawn by VEC in February and March 2023.

---

[7] Reported as Php 17.0 bn the SEC 17Q YTD March 2022 report. The change is mainly due to the restatements of the financial statements as of and for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 to consider the retrospective adjustments briefly described above.

Financial Ratios

Debt-to-Equity ratio went down to 0.45x as of end-March 2023, vis-à-vis as of end-2022 level of 0.48x. While total equity increased by 4%, total liabilities was lower by 3%. The drop in total liabilities was mainly due to the principal amortization payments made by the Company, BPC, NBPC and Isla Norte, payment of trade and other payables accrued as of year-end 2022 (mostly billings for spare parts used by 1590 EC, subcontractors and supplier of materials and equipment for an on-going engineering project of WMP, fuel billings incurred by 1590 EC and Isla Norte, and billings for engineering service contracts engaged by Corenergy for its engineering solutions operations), and amortization of finance lease booked by the Company and WMP.

The Company's current ratio went up to 1.98x as of the quarter in review from year-end 2022 level of 1.87x. Current assets declined by 4%. The lower cash level as of end-March 2023, use of inventories for the operations of 1590EC, Isla Norte, BPC, and NBPC, and drop in advances from shareholders (mainly due to the collection from an associate for its full payment of an interest-bearing loan from the Company) were offset by higher trade and other receivables (due to accrual of service fees from service level agreements with associates, and improved operations of Isla Norte, VSC, CSSC and Corenergy) and increased prepayments (due to higher CWTs and input VAT booked by the Company, VEC, Isla Norte and Corenergy, and input VAT booked by 100%-owned IMCC from importation and domestic purchase of goods and services related to the development of a desalination facility). Meanwhile, current liabilities were 10% lower than end-2022 level. This was attributed to the principal amortization payments by the Company, BPC and NBPC, payment of trade and other payables accrued as of year-end 2022, amortization of finance lease booked by the Company and WMP, and payment made by a subsidiary for an interest-bearing loan from a minority shareholder, and payment made by another subsidiary to its minority shareholder for advances made in prior years.

Material Events and Uncertainties

- Any known trends or any known demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will result in or that are reasonably likely to result in the registrant's liquidity increasing or decreasing in any material way. The following conditions shall be indicated: whether or not the registrant is having or anticipates having within the next twelve (12) months any cash flow or liquidity problems; whether or not the registrant is in default or breach of any note, loan, lease or other indebtedness or financing arrangement requiring it to make payments; whether or not a significant amount of the registrant's trade payables have not been paid within the stated trade terms.

  The Company does not expect any liquidity problems and is not in default of any financial obligations.

- Any events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation.

  None.

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

  The Company does not have any material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the period in review.

- Any material commitments for capital expenditures, the general purpose of such commitments, and the expected sources of funds for such expenditures.

  The Company has projects in the pipeline, at varying degrees of development.

  POWER GENERATION

  These projects are being undertaken through wholly-owned subsidiary, VEC.

  - VMHI is a joint venture that will serve as the project proponent for the development and implementation of a greenfield power plant project, which will involve the construction and operation of a series of run-of-river hydropower facilities in Barangay Kapitan Ramon in Silay City, Negros Occidental. VMHI will implement the project in phases, where Phase 1 will involve the construction and operation of a 6 MW power plant facility along the Malogo river. The company has finalized the detailed engineering plans of the facility. Vivant, however, has decided to put the project on hold given the prevailing transmission constraint in the Negros grid, which is expected to be resolved upon the completion of the Cebu-Negros-Panay 230kV backbone project of NGCP. VEC holds an effective equity stake of 67% in VMHI.

  - CREC is the project proponent for the construction and operation of hybrid facilities to supply Culion Island with a guaranteed dependable capacity of 1.96 MW and to supply Linapacan Island with guaranteed dependable capacity of 0.358 MW. The Culion Power Station will have a configuration of 2.42 MW Diesel Genset, 2.80 MWp Solar PV and a battery storage system while the Linapacan Power Station's installed capacity will be composed of 540 kW Diesel Gensets and 325 kWp Solar PV. A Joint Application for the approval of the PSA was filed by CREC and BISELCO with the ERC on July 17, 2017, which is pending resolution. The Company, through VEC and 100%-owned Vivant Renewable Energy Corporation (VREC), has an effective ownership of 50% in CREC.

  - Global Energy Development Corporation (GLEDC) is a special purpose vehicle that was set up to undertake the construction and operation of a 2x335 MW coal fired power plant in La Union. In December 2017, Vivant, through wholly-owned subsidiary VIGC, and Global Business Power Corporation signed a Pre-Development Agreement to jointly participate in this project. The Company, through 100%-owned Vivant Integrated Generation Corporation (VIGC), has an effective ownership of 42.5% in GLEDC.

  - La Pampanga Energy Corporation is the an on-grid joint-venture between Vivant Energy and GPI to construct and operate an embedded 15MW bunker-fired power plant in Porac, Pampanga. The capacity of the embedded plant will supply the peaking power and ancillary requirements of PELCO II pursuant to the 15-year PSA awarded to Vivant Energy and GPI after a successful conduct of CSP by PELCO II in 2020. The Company, through VEC, has an effective ownership of 50% in LPEC.

- SIAEC is the project company that will operate a solar power plant facility in San Ildefonso, Bulacan. The facility is undergoing construction with a target capacity of 22 MWp and ancillary facilities. SIAEC is targeting to start commercial operations within 2023. VEC has an effective ownership of 100% in SIAEC.

- The Company, through its subsidiaries' business development Group, continuously looks for opportunities in the power, whether it be via greenfield, brownfield or acquisition. The Company conducts an extensive evaluation process before any proposed project is undertaken. Several factors are assessed and considered, which include but not limited to, the project's land use requirements, access to the grid, fuel supply availability and arrangements, permits and licenses, competitiveness of the plant and presence of potential offtakers. The Company intends to bankroll these projects via a combination of equity (30%) and debt (70%), where debt will be booked at the project company.

<u>WATER INFRASTRUCTURE</u>

These projects are being undertaken through wholly-owned subsidiary, VIHI.

- In August 2020, the SEC approved the incorporation of a 100%-owned subsidiary, through VHHI, that will undertake the proposed seawater desalination project in Cordova, Cebu, and sell bulk water to its intended off-taker, the Metropolitan Cebu Water District ("MCWD"). In June 2021, VHHI was awarded by MCWD with a 25-year Joint Venture Agreement after a successful conduct of a solicited bidding for the Cordova Bulk Water Supply Project. VHHI will build a utility-scale desalination plant that will augment the bulk water supply of MCWD by twenty thousand cubic meters per day of treated and potable water. Development activities for the plant commenced in 2022.

- Vivant, through wholly-owned subsidiary, VIHI, continues to build the organization with focus on water infrastructure. Water plays a crucial role in sustainable development and it is essential, if not the most essential to all forms of life. The growth horizon of the Company focuses on developing more bulk water supply (utilizing seawater desalination technology) and expanding its waste water treatment and water solutions businesses. As it acquires more years of solid performance in the industry, it will also look into the water distribution space and transport infrastructure business.

- Any known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales or revenues or income from continuing operations should be described.

  The overall economic performance of the Philippines is a key factor in the sale of electricity. Thus, the performance of the Company, including its subsidiaries and associates, is affected by the economic state of the country.

  Given the uncontracted portion of the Company's attributable generation capacity, any movement in the spot market price of electricity could have a significant impact on the Company's overall financial performance. Spot price of electricity is mostly determined by the supply and demand situation prevailing in the market.

- Any significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the registrant's continuing operations

  None.

- Any material changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior interim period of the current financial year and interim period of the prior financial year, respectively.

  None.

- Any seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations

  None.

- Any material events subsequent to the end of the interim period that have not been reflected in the financial statements of the interim period

  None

PART II--OTHER INFORMATION

Other than what has been reported, no event has since occurred.

SIGNATURES

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

VIVANT CORPORATION

By:

MINUEL CARMELA N. FRANCO
Executive Vice President & Chief Corporate Officer;
Chief Finance Officer

DYAN RAMONA S. OLEGARIO
Assistant Vice President – Accounting

May 12, 2023

VIVANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
As of March 31, 2023 (with Comparative Audited Consolidated Figures as of December 31, 2022) and for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022

VIVANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(With Comparative Figures as of December 31, 2022)
(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	Notes	**March 31, 2023 (Unaudited)**	December 31, 2022 (Audited)
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1	**₱4,417,229,451**	₱4,893,357,226
Trade and other receivables	2	**1,597,996,637**	1,362,706,195
Advances to associates, joint ventures and stockholders	2	**196,557,807**	294,016,208
Inventories – at cost		**166,135,544**	177,720,556
Prepayments and other current assets	3	**494,335,440**	446,283,559
Total Current Assets		**6,872,254,879**	7,174,083,744
Noncurrent Assets			
Investments in associates and joint ventures	4	**10,439,606,713**	10,578,321,124
Property, plant and equipment	5	**6,571,287,703**	5,877,554,921
Right-of-use assets		**23,387,123**	22,112,091
Investment properties	6	**924,036,600**	924,036,600
Deferred income tax assets		**13,744,980**	13,759,370
Other noncurrent assets	7	**1,961,922,452**	1,850,135,618
Total Noncurrent Assets		**19,933,985,571**	19,265,919,724
TOTAL ASSETS		**₱26,806,240,450**	₱26,440,003,468

	Notes	March 31, 2023 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2022 (Audited)
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables		**₱1,349,310,650**	₱ 1,522,307,377
Short-term notes payable		**1,974,136,399**	1,170,300,000
Current portion of long-term notes payable		**111,673,346**	1,115,158,717
Current portion of lease liabilities		**11,086,280**	13,340,222
Advances from related parties		**10,191,349**	10,886,165
Income tax payable		**12,899,609**	7,528,408
Total Current Liabilities		**3,469,297,633**	3,839,520,889
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-term notes payable - net of current portion		**3,436,397,352**	3,508,465,451
Lease liabilities – net of current portion		**16,566,502**	13,469,730
Pension liability		**68,124,968**	64,195,472
Deferred income tax liabilities		**439,384,075**	267,362,207
Other noncurrent liabilities – net of current portion		**838,293,931**	838,293,931
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		**4,798,766,828**	4,691,786,791
Total Liabilities		**8,268,064,461**	8,531,307,680
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent			
Capital stock	8	**1,023,456,698**	1,023,456,698
Additional paid-in capital		**8,339,452**	8,339,452
Other components of equity:			
Share in remeasurement losses on employee benefits of associates and a joint venture		**(94,016,067)**	(94,016,067)
Remeasurement gain on employee benefits		**7,123,993**	7,123,993
Unrealized valuation gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)		**26,517,514**	26,517,514
Equity reserves		**(25,128,554)**	(25,128,554)
Retained earnings:			
Appropriated for business expansion		**6,820,897,482**	6,820,897,482
Unappropriated		**9,300,660,056**	8,727,306,176
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent		**17,067,850,574**	16,494,496,694
Equity Attributable to Non-controlling Interests		**1,470,325,415**	1,414,199,094
Total Equity		**18,538,175,989**	17,908,695,788
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**₱26,806,240,450**	₱26,440,003,468

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

VIVANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 2023
(With Comparative Figures for the same period in 2022)
(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	2023	2022 (Restated)
REVENUE		
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of power	**₱957,297,940**	₱995,398,341
Management and service fees	**24,805,000**	–
Engineering service income	**6,815,802**	2,231,479
	988,918,742	997,629,820
Equity in net earnings of associates and joint ventures	**624,973,229**	90,542,017
Interest income	**26,657,638**	5,439,069
	1,640,549,609	1,093,610,906
COST OF SERVICES		
Generation costs	**647,663,022**	703,662,771
Engineering service fees	**23,939,257**	16,510,257
	671,602,279	720,173,028
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and employee benefits	**86,797,619**	87,094,126
Taxes and licenses	**47,120,167**	20,273,630
Professional fees	**21,558,399**	8,716,010
Depreciation and amortization	**13,638,808**	13,526,369
Management fees	**6,843,333**	2,393,333
Outside services	**5,508,288**	4,180,021
Travel	**3,949,022**	2,476,458
Communication and utilities	**2,739,401**	2,576,175
Rent and association dues	**1,837,644**	1,328,264
Representation	**725,624**	1,187,072
Other operating expenses	**28,965,963**	12,158,131
	219,684,268	155,909,589
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	**749,263,062**	217,528,289
OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)		
Finance costs on loans	**(61,800,487)**	(54,625,155)
Foreign exchange gain (loss) – net	**(21,571,354)**	9,156,834
Finance costs on lease liabilities	**(208,990)**	(7,540,294)
Other income - net	**5,010,197**	1,636,346
	(78,570,634)	(51,372,269)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	**670,692,428**	166,156,020
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	**41,364,982**	42,486,081
NET INCOME	**629,327,446**	123,669,939
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	–	–
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**₱629,327,446**	₱123,669,939
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:		
Equity holders of the Parent	**573,201,125**	₱46,834,490
Non-controlling interests	**56,126,321**	76,835,449
	₱629,327,446	₱123,669,939
Basic and diluted earnings per share, for net income for the year attributable to equity holders of the Parent (see Note 9)	**₱0.560**	₱0.046

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

VIVANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2023
(With Comparative Figures for the same period in 2022)
(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	2023	2022(Restated)
REVENUE		
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of power	**₱957,297,940**	₱995,398,341
Management and service fees	**24,805,000**	
Engineering service income	**6,815,802**	2,231,479
	988,918,742	997,629,820
Equity in net earnings of associates and joint ventures	**624,973,229**	90,542,017
Interest income	**26,657,638**	5,439,069
	1,640,549,609	1,093,610,906
COST OF SERVICES		
Generation costs	**647,663,022**	703,662,771
Engineering service fees	**23,939,257**	16,510,257
	671,602,279	720,173,028
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and employee benefits	**86,797,619**	87,094,126
Taxes and licenses	**47,120,167**	20,273,630
Professional fees	**21,558,399**	8,716,010
Depreciation and amortization	**13,638,808**	13,526,369
Management fees	**6,843,333**	2,393,333
Outside services	**5,508,288**	4,180,021
Travel	**3,949,022**	2,476,458
Communication and utilities	**2,739,401**	2,576,175
Rent and association dues	**1,837,644**	1,328,264
Representation	**725,624**	1,187,072
Other operating expenses	**28,965,963**	12,158,131
	219,684,268	155,909,589
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	**749,263,062**	217,528,289
OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)		
Finance costs on loans	**(61,800,487)**	(54,625,155)
Foreign exchange gain (loss) – net	**(21,571,354)**	9,156,834
Finance costs on lease liabilities	**(208,990)**	(7,540,294)
Other income - net	**5,010,197**	1,636,346
	(78,570,634)	(51,372,269)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	**670,692,428**	166,156,020
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX/(BENEFIT)	**41,364,982**	42,486,081
NET INCOME	**629,327,446**	123,669,939
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	–	–
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**₱629,327,446**	₱123,669,939
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:		
Equity holders of the Parent	**573,201,125**	₱46,834,490
Non-controlling interests	**56,126,321**	76,835,449
	₱629,327,446	₱123,669,939
Basic and diluted earnings per share, for net income for the year attributable to equity holders of the Parent (see Note 9)	**₱0.560**	₱0.046

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

VIVANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2023
(With Comparative Figures for the same period in 2022)
(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent											
								Retained Earnings				
	Capital Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Share in Revaluation Increment of an Associate	Remeasurement Losses on Employee Benefits	Share in Remeasurement Losses on Employee Benefits of Associates and a Joint Venture	Unrealized Valuation Gain on Financial Assets at FVOCI	Equity Reserves	Appropriated	Unappropriated	Total	Equity Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balances at January 1, 2023	**₱1,023,456,698**	**₱8,339,452**	**₱–**	**₱7,123,993**	**(₱94,016,067)**	**₱26,517,514**	**(₱25,128,554)**	**₱6,820,897,482**	**₱8,727,306,176**	**₱16,494,496,694**	**₱1,414,199,094**	**₱17,908,695,788**
Total comprehensive income (loss)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**573,201,125**	**573,201,125**	**56,126,321**	**629,327,446**
Acquisition of a new subsidiary	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**35,179**	**35,179**	**–**	**35,179**
Cumulative translation adjustment of a subsidiary	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**117,576**	**117,576**	**–**	**117,576**
Balances at March 31, 2023	**₱1,023,456,698**	**₱8,339,452**	**₱–**	**₱7,123,993**	**(₱94,016,067)**	**₱26,517,514**	**(₱25,128,554)**	**₱6,820,897,482**	**₱9,300,660,056**	**₱17,067,850,574**	**₱1,470,325,415**	**₱18,538,175,989**
Balances at January 1, 2022 (Restated)	₱1,023,456,698	₱8,339,452	₱–	(₱56,940)	(₱94,016,067)	₱4,643,039	(₱25,128,554)	₱6,198,363,882	₱8,198,858,365	₱15,314,459,875	₱1,062,833,603	₱16,377,293,478
Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46,834,490	46,834,490	77,835,449	124,669,939
Additional investments of non-controlling Interests of a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,656,150	3,656,150
Balances at March 31 2022	₱1,023,456,698	₱8,339,452	₱–	(₱56,940)	(₱94,016,067)	₱4,643,039	(₱25,128,554)	₱6,198,363,882	₱8,245,692,855	₱15,361,294,365	₱1,144,325,202	₱16,505,619,567

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

VIVANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2023
(With Comparative Figures for the same period in 2022)
(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	Notes	**2023**	2022(Restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income before income tax		**₱670,692,428**	₱166,156,020
Adjustments for:			
Equity in net earnings of associates and joint ventures		**(624,973,229)**	(90,542,017)
Depreciation and amortization		**103,613,248**	118,316,281
Finance costs on loans		**61,800,487**	54,625,155
Interest income		**(26,657,638)**	(5,439,070)
Unrealized foreign exchange losses (gains)		**21,571,354**	(9,156,834)
Pension expense		**3,929,497**	7,481,933
Finance costs on lease liabilities		**208,990**	7,540,294
Operating income before working capital changes		**210,185,137**	248,981,762
Decrease (increase) in:			
Trade and other receivables	2	**(238,970,930)**	(28,088,939)
Inventories		**11,585,013**	(11,542,840)
Prepayments and other current assets	3	**(48,051,880)**	15,496,955
Decrease in trade and other payables		**(7,895,364)**	(11,259,807)
Net cash generated from operations		**(73,148,024)**	213,587,131
Interest paid		**(53,133,938)**	(57,017,456)
Income taxes paid		**(37,725,436)**	(11,186,059)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		**(164,007,398)**	145,383,616

	Notes	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to property, plant, and equipment	5	**(787,300,066)**	(81,319,592)
Dividends received from associates and joint ventures		**763,687,641**	23,880,000
(Increase)/Decrease in other noncurrent assets		**(117,229,111)**	(114,090,690)
Interest received		**30,366,552**	6,110,614
Increase in intangible asset		**(189,957)**	–
Advances to suppliers on purchase of fixed assets		**–**	(26,965,139)
Additional investments and advances to associates and joint ventures	4	**–**	(400,000)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(110,664,941)**	(192,784,807)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments of:			
Loans		**(1,119,717,071)**	(63,409,368)
Lease liabilities		**(4,930,595)**	(58,268,599)
Cash dividends		**–**	(855,000)
Proceeds from loans		**848,000,000**	–
Net proceeds (payments) of advances from related parties		**96,763,584**	(104,900)
Additional investments and deposits for future stock subscription of non-controlling interest of a subsidiary		**–**	3,656,150
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**(179,884,082)**	(118,981,717)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**(454,556,421)**	(166,382,908)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**(21,571,354)**	9,156,834
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD			
Cash and cash equivalents		**4,893,357,226**	5,650,024,939
Restricted cash		**2,003,119**	2,003,311
		4,895,360,345	5,652,028,250
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD			
Cash and cash equivalents		**4,417,229,451**	5,492,798,866
Restricted cash		**2,003,119**	2,003,119
		₱4,419,232,570	₱5,494,801,985

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

VIVANT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This account consists of:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash on hand and in banks	**₱1,329,174,333**	₱1,901,784,675
Short-term investments	**3,088,055,118**	2,991,572,551
	₱4,417,229,451	₱4,893,357,226

2. Trade and Other Receivables and Advances to Associates, Joint Ventures and Stockholders

This account consists of:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Trade receivables	**₱1,515,203,333**	₱1,270,727,568
Advances to officers and employees	**9,837,238**	6,364,939
Dividend receivable	**7,760,000**	7,760,000
Accrued interest	**6,575,937**	10,279,936
Accounts receivable	**2,207,680**	11,161,303
Others	**98,406,472**	98,406,472
	1,639,990,660	1,404,700,218
Less allowance for impairment loss	**41,994,023**	41,994,023
	1,597,996,637	₱1,362,706,195

Advances to associates, joint ventures and stockholders	**₱196,557,807**	₱294,016,208

2.1 Aging of Trade and Other Receivables

	March 31, 2023				December 31, 2022			
	0-30 DAYS	**31-60 DAYS**	**OVER 60 DAYS**	**TOTAL**	0-30 DAYS	31-60 DAYS	OVER 60 DAYS	TOTAL
Trade receivables, advances, and other current receivables	**₱936,523,073**	**₱136,654,222**	**₱566,813,365**	**₱1,639,990,660**	₱944,608,676	₱18,724,303	₱441,367,239	₱1,404,700,218
Less: Allowance for impairment loss			**41,994,023**	**41,994,023**			41,994,023	41,994,023
	₱936,523,073	**₱136,654,222**	**₱524,819,342**	**₱1,597,996,637**	₱944,608,676	₱18,724,303	₱399,373,216	₱1,362,706,195

3. Prepayments and Other Current Assets

The composition of this account is shown below:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Input VAT - current	**194,254,823**	₱167,475,443
Advances to suppliers and other parties	**135,279,599**	107,751,455
Prepaid expenses	**118,141,966**	74,809,857
Creditable withholding taxes - current	**17,995,296**	63,489,165
Others	**28,663,756**	32,757,639
	494,335,440	₱446,283,559

4. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company's associates and joint ventures, which are all incorporated in the Philippines, and the corresponding equity ownership as of March 31, 2023 follow:

		Percentage of Ownership	
	Nature of Business	**2023**	2022
Associates:			
Visayan Electric Company, Inc. (VECO)	Power distribution	**34.81**	34.81
Lunar Power Core Inc. (LPCI)	Power generation	**42.50**	42.50
Global Luzon Energy Development Corporation (GLEDC)	Power generation	**42.50**	42.50
Cebu Private Power Corporation (CPPC)	Power generation	**40.00**	40.00
Prism Energy Inc (Prism Energy)	Power generation	**40.00**	40.00
Abovant Holdings Inc. (AHI)	Holding company	**40.00**	40.00
Minergy Power Corporation (MPC)	Power generation	**40.00**	40.00
Therma Visayas Inc. (TVI)	Power generation	**20.00**	20.00
Culna Renewable Energy Corp. (CREC)	Power generation	**35.00**	35.00
Lihangin Wind Energy Corporation (LWEC)	Power generation	**40.00**	40.00
Faith Lived Out Visions 2 Ventures Holdings, Inc. (FLOWS)	Holding company	**45.00**	45.00
Puerto Princesa Water Reclamation and Learning Center, Inc. (PPWRLC)	Sewage and septage facility	**40.31**	40.31
Joint ventures:			
Calamian Islands Power Corp. (CIPC)	Power generation	**50.00**	50.00
Delta P, Inc. (DPI)	Power generation	**50.00**	50.00
La Pampanga Energy Corp. (LPEC)	Power generation	**50.00**	50.00

The components of the carrying values of investments in associates and joint ventures are as follows:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Investment in VECO:		
Acquisition Cost	**₱840,393,111**	₱840,393,111
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	**276,036,329**	669,317,641
Carrying Value	**1,116,429,440**	1,509,710,752
Investment in LPCI:		
Acquisition Cost	**114,750,000**	114,750,000
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	**(700,494)**	(693,921)
Carrying Value	**114,049,506**	114,056,079
Investment in GLEDC:		
Acquisition Cost	**-**	-
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	**(41,539,211)**	(41,416,442)
Carrying Value	**(41,539,211)**	(41,416,442)
Investment in CPPC:		
Acquisition Cost	**305,119,049**	305,119,049
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	**(137,039,427)**	(142,343,811)
Carrying Value	**168,079,622**	162,775,238
Investment in Prism Energy:		
Acquisition Cost	**8,432,400**	8,432,400
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	**26,832,332**	26,278,011
Carrying Value	**35,264,732**	34,710,411
Investment in AHI:		
Acquisition Cost	**976,784,699**	976,784,699
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	**683,410,662**	573,074,739
Carrying Value	**1,660,195,361**	1,549,859,438
Investment in MPC:		
Acquisition Cost	**2,756,240,000**	2,756,240,000
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	**867,210,313**	791,763,365
Carrying Value	**3,623,450,313**	3,548,003,365
Investment in TVI:		
Acquisition Cost	**2,155,304,701**	2,155,304,701
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	**895,869,427**	849,863,336
Carrying Value	**3,051,174,128**	3,005,168,037
Investment in CREC:		
Acquisition Cost	**17,468,952**	17,468,952
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	**(841,626)**	(841,626)
Carrying Value	**16,627,326**	16,627,326

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Investment in LWEC:		
Acquisition Cost	**₱83,330,910**	83,330,910
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	**(7,990,022)**	(8,004,996)
Carrying Value	**75,340,888**	75,325,914
Investment in FLOWS:		
Acquisition Cost	**65,000,000**	65,000,000
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	**(11,948,896)**	(10,190,092)
Carrying Value	**53,051,104**	54,809,908
Investment in PPWRLC:		
Acquisition Cost	**-**	-
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	**16,075,024**	13,939,003
Carrying Value	**16,075,024**	13,939,003
Investment in CIPC:		
Acquisition Cost	**102,097,169**	102,097,169
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	**122,562,966**	109,382,016
Carrying Value	**224,660,135**	211,479,185
Investment in DPI:		
Acquisition Cost	**235,261,426**	235,261,426
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	**54,308,740**	50,729,574
Carrying Value	**289,570,166**	285,991,000
Investment in LPEC:		
Acquisition Cost	**40,616,354**	40,616,354
Accumulated Equity Earnings-net	**(3,438,175)**	(3,334,444)
Carrying Value	**37,178,179**	37,281,910
Total Carrying Value of Investments	**₱10,439,606,713**	₱10,578,321,124

5. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consists of the following major classifications:

	March 31, 2023								
	Land	Plant Machineries and Equipment	Condominium Units, Building and Improvements	Transportation Equipment	Office Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Tools and Other Assets	Leasehold and Land Improvements	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost									
At January 1	₱494,239,355	₱3,924,340,981	₱177,839,711	₱98,667,326	₱108,398,180	₱184,912,042	₱94,500,050	₱1,678,110,000	₱6,761,007,645
Additions	611,613,000	–	–	10,997,079	545,049	2,403,682	–	161,741,256	787,300,066
Disposal	–	–	–	–	(39,554)	–	–	–	(39,554)
At March 31	1,105,852,355	3,924,340,981	177,839,711	109,664,405	108,903,675	187,315,724	94,500,050	1,816,238,831	7,548,268,157
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization									
At January 1	–	610,754,536	39,182,672	55,571,602	84,287,340	36,435,663	57,220,911	–	883,452,724
Depreciation	–	80,742,229	1,800,218	1,575,469	2,752,167	3,439,435	3,218,212	–	93,527,730
At March 31	–	691,496,765	40,982,890	57,147,071	87,039,507	39,875,098	60,439,123	–	976,980,454
Net Book Value	₱1,105,852,355	₱3,232,844,216	₱136,856,821	₱52,517,334	₱21,864,168	₱147,440,626	₱34,060,927	₱1,816,238,831	₱6,571,287,703

Type text here

	December 31, 2022								
	Land	Plant Machineries and Equipment	Condominium Units, Building and Improvements	Transportation Equipment	Office Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Tools and Other Assets	Leasehold and Land Improvements	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost									
At January 1	₱54,373,755	₱862,964,932	₱177,839,711	₱86,101,718	₱95,928,795	₱125,320,911	₱94,485,818	₱2,444,944,422	₱3,941,960,062
Additions	439,865,600	1,718,906,610	–	17,089,554	13,042,459	4,470,209	14,232	639,238,082	2,832,626,746
Reclassification	–	1,342,469,439	–	–	–	55,120,922	8,482,143	(1,406,072,504)	–
Disposal	–	–	–	(4,523,946)	(573,074)	–	(8,482,143)	–	(13,579,163)
At December 31	494,239,355	3,924,340,981	177,839,711	98,667,326	108,398,180	184,912,042	94,500,050	1,678,110,000	6,761,007,645
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization									
At January 1	–	344,018,341	29,593,705	46,203,515	72,049,933	26,564,826	43,861,135	–	562,291,455
Depreciation	–	266,736,195	9,588,967	12,570,939	12,810,462	9,870,837	13,359,776	–	324,937,176
Disposal	–	–	–	(3,202,852)	(573,055)	–	–	–	(3,775,907)
At December 31	–	610,754,536	39,182,672	55,571,602	84,287,340	36,435,663	57,220,911	–	883,452,724
Net Book Value	₱494,239,355	₱3,313,586,445	₱138,657,039	₱43,095,724	₱24,110,840	₱148,476,379	₱37,279,139	₱1,678,110,000	₱5,877,554,921

6. Investment Properties

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Land		
Cost	**₱898,590,867**	₱898,590,867
Condominium Units		
Cost	**₱25,445,733**	25,445,733
Total Investment Properties	**₱924,036,600**	₱924,036,600

Some of the Company's investment properties are leased out to outside parties to earn rental income, for a lease period of three years. Total rental income amounting to Php 0.4 mn and Php 0.6 mn as of end-March 2023 and end-March 2022, respectively, were recorded as part of "Other income" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

In 2022, an appraisal was performed on the Company's investment properties which resulted to an increase in the fair value amounting to Php 60.4 mn.

Direct costs pertain to real property taxes amounting to Php 1.1 mn and Php 1.1 mn as of end- March 2023 and 2022, respectively, are included under "Taxes and licenses" account in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

The Company has no restrictions on the realizability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct, or develop investment properties.

7. Other Noncurrent Assets

The details of this account are shown below:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Advances to suppliers and other parties	**₱698,308,703**	₱698,308,703
Financial assets at FVOCI	**397,734,676**	397,734,676
Input VAT - noncurrent	**267,462,150**	162,048,494
Creditable withholding taxes - noncurrent	**230,311,272**	241,934,712
Customer contracts	**194,435,641**	199,760,084
Goodwill	**129,843,626**	129,843,626
Software cost – net	**862,051**	843,053
Others - net of allowance for impairment loss of Php 46.01 mn	**42,964,333**	19,662,270
	1,961,922,452	₱1,850,135,618

8. Capital Stock

The details of the capital stock account are as follows:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Authorized Capital Stock – ₱1.00 par value		
Authorized - 2,000,000	**₱2,000,000,000**	₱2,000,000,000
Issued – 1,023,456,698 shares	**1,023,456,698**	1,023,456,698

9. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The financial information pertinent to the derivation of earnings per share follows:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Net income attributable to the shareholders of the Parent company	**₱573,201,125**	₱1,595,263,961
Weighted average number of outstanding common shares	**1,023,456,698**	1,023,456,698
Basic EPS	**₱0.560**	₱1.559

10. OTHER DISCLOSURES

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

The principal accounting policies and methods of computation used in the annual financial statements were also followed in the preparation of the interim financial statements.

There are no significant changes in estimates in amounts reported in prior financial years that have a material effect in the current interim period.

There are no material events subsequent to the end of the interim period that has not been reflected in the financial statements for the interim period.

There are no material contingencies, events or transactions that are material to an understanding of the current interim period.

Vivant Corporation issued an FRCN last January 27, 2021 with a total size of Php 3.0 bn. Proceeds from the issue were used to partially refinance the balloon payment on the then maturing 7-year FRCN last February 2021 and for general corporate purposes.

The FRCN issue was done in two tranches. The first tranche of notes amounting to Php 1.0 bn and the second tranche of notes amounting to Php 2.0 bn were issued at an interest rate of 3.4510% per annum (p.a.) and 4.3000% p.a., respectively. The first tranche is for a term of two years and payable on January 27, 2023 while the second tranche is for a term of five years and will mature on January 27, 2026 with principal payment of Php 50.0 mn for the first four years and a balloon payment of Php 1.8 bn on maturity. Vivant Corporation paid the first principal payment of Php 50.0 mn on January 27, 2022.

The first tranche of the notes amounting to Php 1.0 bn matured and was fully paid on January 27, 2023. On the same date, Vivant Corporation made a principal payment of Php 50.0 mn on the second tranche.

The issue was fully subscribed by a consortium of local financial institutions composed of Metropolitan Bank and Trust Company, Land Bank of the Philippines, Robinsons Bank Corporation and BDO Unibank Inc. – Trust and Investment Group as Investment Manager for BDO Life Assurance Company, Inc. and BDO Retirement Fund.

The Company is not required to disclose segment information in its interim financial statements.

There have been no changes in the composition of the issuer during the interim period, including business combinations, acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and long-term investments, restructurings, and discontinuing operations.

The Company has no contingent liabilities or contingent assets since the last annual balance sheet date.

Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management

The Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") are exposed to a variety of financial risks which resulted from its operating and investing activities. The Group focuses on actively securing its short-to-medium term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to financial markets.

The Group does not actively 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.

Credit Risk

Credit Risk represents the risk of loss the Group would incur if counterparties fail to perform their contractual obligations. The Group's credit risk arises principally from its receivables.

Generally, the maximum credit risk exposure of financial assets is their carrying amount as shown in the balance sheets. Credit risk, therefore, is only disclosed in circumstances where the maximum potential loss differs significantly from the financial asset's carrying amount. The Group's receivables are actively monitored to avoid significant concentrations of credit risk. Please refer to the Note 2.1 of the Notes to the interim Financial Statements as of March 31, 2023 or the aging analysis of the Group's receivables.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Group monitors and maintains a level of cash deemed adequate by management to finance its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. Additional short-term funding is obtained from related party advances and short-term loans, when necessary.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on transactions that are denominated in currencies other than the Philippine Peso (PHP), which are United States Dollar (USD) and European Euro (€).

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk based on amounts is as follows:

	March 31, 2023
Loan Receivables	USD –
Trade Receivables	USD –
Cash	USD 3,587,957
	Euro 753,888
Trade Payables	USD –
	Euro –
Gross Exposure	USD 3,587,957
	Euro 753,888

The average exchange rates for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 are as follows:

US Dollar-Philippine Peso	US$1 = Php 54.86
Euro-Philippine Peso	Eu€1 = Php 59.37

The exchange rates applicable as of March 31, 2023 are the following:

US Dollar-Philippine Peso	US$1 = Php 54.43
Euro-Philippine Peso	Eu€1 = Php 58.88

Sensitivity Analysis

A 10% strengthening of the Philippine Peso against US Dollar and European Euro as of March 31, 2023 would have decreased equity and profit by Php 24.0 mn. A 10% weakening of the Philippine Peso against the US Dollar and European Euro as of March 31, 2023 would have an equal but opposite effect, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

The Group absorbs the risk and favorable and unfavorable exchange rate movement as they arise.

The Company neither issues nor invests in complex securities, particularly on derivatives.

The Company does not have investments in foreign securities.

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, trade, and other payables approximate their fair values due to short-term maturity of these instruments.

The Company has minimal financial instruments in the form of available for sale shares of stock which are traded in the market. These financial instruments are however not traded actively.

Fredlin Agang

From:	ICTD Submission <ictdsubmission+canned.response@sec.gov.ph> on behalf of ICTD Submission
Sent:	Friday, May 12, 2023 4:39 PM
To:	fredlin.agang@vivant.com.ph
Subject:	Re: Vivant Corporation_SEC 17Q_Q1 2023

Thank you for reaching out to ictdsubmission@sec.gov.ph. Your submission is subject for Verification and Review of the Quality of the Attached Document only for **Secondary Reports**. Official copy of the submitted document/report with Barcode Page (Confirmation Receipt) will be made available after 7 working days via order from receipt through the SEC Express System at https://secexpress.ph/. Or you may call 8737-8888 for further clarifications.

NOTICE

Please be informed that selected reports should be filed through ***ELECTRONIC FILING AND SUBMISSION TOOL*** **(EFAST)**. **https://cifss-ost.sec.gov.ph/user/login**

such as: **AFS, GIS, GFFS, LCFS, LCIF, FCFS. FCIF, IHFS, BDFS, PHFS etc. ANO, ANHAM, FS-PARENT, FS-CONSOLIDATED, OPC_AO, AFS WITH NSPO FORM 1,2,3 AND 4,5,6, AFS WITH NSPO FORM 1,2,3 (FOUNDATIONS**)

Further, pursuant to SEC Memorandum Circular No. 3, series of 2021, scanned copies of the printed reports with wet signature and proper notarization shall be filed in **PORTABLE DOCUMENT FORMAT (PDF)** Secondary Reports such as:

17-A, 17-C, 17-L, 17-Q, ICASR, ICA-QR, ICA-AR, 23-A, 23-B, I-ACGR, ACGR, Monthly Reports, Quarterly Reports, Letters, OPC(ALTERNATE NOMINEE),GIS-G, 52-AR, IHAR,AMLA-CF,NPM,NPAM, BP-FCLC, CHINESEWALL, 39-AR,36-AR, PNFS, MCG, S10/SEC-NTCE-EXEMPT, through email at

ictdsubmission@sec.gov.ph

FOR **MC28**, please go to SEC website:

https://apps010.sec.gov.ph

For your information and guidance.

Thank you and keep safe.