



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors and Members of STA. ANA MULTIPURPOSE COOPERATIVE Samulco Building 1, Monteverde Avenue Poblacion, Davao City

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Sta. Ana Multipurpose Cooperative** (the "Cooperative"), which comprise the statement of financial condition as at December 31, 2024, and the statement of operations, statement of changes in equity, statutory funds and donations and grants, and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Cooperative as at December 31, 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Framework for Cooperatives (PFRF for Cooperatives).

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Matter

The financial statements of **Sta. Ana Multipurpose Cooperative** as at and for the year ended December 31, 2023 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on February 28, 2024.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information included in the Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2024, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness
 of the Cooperative's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

It is however understood that our accountability is based on matter within the normal coverage of an audit conducted in accordance with the PSA and the SASC.

DIAZ MURILLO DALUPAN AND COMPANY

Tax Identification No. 003-294-822
BOA/PRC No. 0234, effective until June 23, 2026
SEC Accreditation No. 0234-SEC, Group A, issued on March 17, 2022 and valid in the audit of 2021 to 2025 financial statements of SEC covered institutions CDA CEA No. 060-AF, effective until June 13, 2029
BIR Accreditation No. 08-001911-000-2022, effective until March 15, 2025

255

By:

Lloyd J. Tan

Patter

PA Certificate No. 117307

Tax Identification No. 246-442-524

PTR No. 7285316, January 3, 2025, Cebu City

CDA CEA No. 1895, effective until April 15, 2029

BIR Accreditation No. 13-239811-003-2024, effective until September 23, 2027

February 13, 2025

Statements of Financial Condition

(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	As at December 31	
	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents - note 4	₱307,534,48 4	₱304,710,833
Investments in time deposits - note 5	127,750,991	43,520,123
Loans and receivables (net) - note 6	1,569,125,792	1,402,837,348
Inventories - note 7	39,380	10,057,849
Other current assets - note 8	6,025,908	4,330,875
	2,010,476,555	1,765,457,028
Noncurrent assets		
Other financial assets - note 9	172,759,927	163,413,624
Property, plant and equipment (net) - note 10	147,937,787	136,844,073
Investment properties (net) - note 11	60,981,032	60,885,435
Prepaid benefit cost - note 21	-	1,271,341
Other funds and deposits - note 12	118,295,000	118,295,000
Other noncurrent assets (net) - note 13	24,191,639	15,372,872
	524,165,385	496,082,345
TOTAL ASSETS	₱ 2,534,641,940	₱2,261,539,373
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Deposit liabilities - note 14	₱1,346,364,8 5 0	₱1,230,783,499
Interest on share capital payable - note 17	49,779,039	50,473,290
Patronage refund payable - note 17	26,804,097	27,177,925
Loans payable (current portion) - note 15	12,562,344	24,953,320
Income tax payable	370,555	491,511
Other current liabilities - note 16	93,327,530	92,802,396
	1,529,208,415	1,426,681,941
Noncurrent liabilities		
Loans payable (net of current portion) - note 15	43,734,336	17,765,430
Retirement payable - note 21	549,044	-
• •	44,283,380	17,765,430
	1,573,491,795	1,444,447,371
Equity		
Members' equity - note 17	735,391,541	619,119,935
Donations and grants - note 17	500,000	500,000
Statutory funds - note 17	225,433,604	197,472,067
Net unrealized loss on investments - note 9	(175,000)	<u>-</u>
	961,150,145	817,092,002

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Statements of Operations and Distribution of Net Surplus

(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	For the Years Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
INCOME FROM CREDIT OPERATIONS		
Interest income from loans - note 6	₱198,511,3 5 0	₱191,339,317
Service fees	33,516,571	29,541,656
Fines, penalties and surcharges	9,623,657	9,415,761
	241,651,578	230,296,734
OTHER INCOME (net) - note 18	71,065,748	64,212,853
GROSS PROFIT	312,717,326	294,509,587
EXPENSES		
Interest on deposit liabilities and external borrowings - note 19	51,766,300	44,856,812
Administrative costs - note 20	155,727,876	139,006,537
	207,494,176	183,863,349
SURPLUS BEFORE TAX	105,223,150	110,646,238
INCOME TAX EXPENSE - note 24	(370,555)	(491,511)
NET SURPLUS BEFORE OTHER ITEMS	104,852,595	110,154,727
OTHER ITEMS - note 22	4,551,887	775,580
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	₱109,404,48 2	₱110,930,307
DISTRIBUTION OF NET SURPLUS - note 17		
Reserve fund	₱19,692,80 7	₱19,967,455
Cooperative education and training fund (CETF)	2,188,090	2,218,606
Community development fund (CDF)	3,282,134	3,327,909
Land and building fund	7,658,314	7,765,121
Interest on share capital and patronage refund (ISCPR)	76,583,137	77,651,216
	₱109,404,482	₱110,930,307

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Statements of Changes in Members' Equity

(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	For the Years Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
MEMBERS' SHARE CAPITAL - note 17		
Common shares: ₱100 par value		
Authorized: 8,000,000 shares, ₱800,000,000		
Subscribed: 7,384,018 shares in 2024	₱738,401,800	
6,354,245 shares in 2023	1 730,401,000	₱635,424,500
Subscription receivable	(4,156,955)	(17,382,293)
Subscription receivable	734,244,845	618,042,207
Preferred shares: ₱100 par value	76 1,2 1 1,0 16	010,012,207
Authorized: 2,000,000 shares, ₱200,000,000		
Subscribed: 13,338 shares in 2024	1,333,800	
12,639 shares in 2023	1,555,000	1,263,900
· ·	(197 104)	
Subscription receivable	(187,104)	(186,172)
	1,146,696 735,391,541	1,077,728 619,119,935
DONATIONS AND GRANTS - note 17	500,000	500,000
STATUTORY FUNDS - note 17		
Reserve fund		
Balance at beginning of year	133,817,869	113,850,414
Unclaimed interest on share capital and patronage fund	975,423	-
Allocation from net surplus	19,692,807	19,967,455
Balance at end of year	154,486,099	133,817,869
CETF		
Balance at beginning of year	1,383,033	1,821,060
Allocation from net surplus	2,188,090	2,218,606
CETF payable	(1,094,045)	(1,109,303)
Disbursements	(1,283,198)	(1,547,330)
Balance at end of year	1,193,880	1,383,033
CDF		
Balance at beginning of year	8,871,523	8,635,385
Allocation from net surplus	3,282,134	3,327,909
Disbursements	(3,457,988)	(3,091,771)
Balance at end of year	8,695,669	8,871,523
Land and building fund		
Balance at beginning of year	53,399,642	45,634,521
Allocation from net surplus	7,658,314	7,765,121
Balance at end of year	61,057,956	53,399,642
•	225,433,604	197,472,067
NET UNREALIZED LOSS ON INVESTMENTS - note 9		
Balance at beginning of year	-	-
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through equity	(175,000)	-
Balance at end of year	(175,000)	-
TOTAL MEMBERS' EQUITY	₱961,150,145	₱817,092,002
		- 011,002,002

Statements of Cash Flows

(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	For the Years Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Surplus after other items before tax	₱109,775 , 037	₱111,421,818
Adjustments for:	,	,,
Probable losses on loan/accounts/installment receivables - note 20	17,052,251	29,535,402
Depreciation and amortization - note 20	9,234,703	6,715,959
Retirement benefits - note 20	1,820,385	2,043,717
Interest on external borrowings - note 19	120,513	343,750
Operating income before working capital changes	138,002,889	150,060,646
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	, ,	
Decrease (increase) in assets:		
Loans and other receivables	(183,340,695)	(112,107,192)
Inventories	10,018,469	(3,655,041)
Other assets	(12,043,486)	(9,672,003)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	. , , , ,	
Deposit liabilities	115,581,351	31,585,283
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(568,911)	(5,973,498)
Cash generated from operations	67,649,617	50,238,195
Income taxes paid	(491,511)	(368,552)
Net cash provided by operating activities	67,158,106	49,869,643
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Additions to:		
Investments in time deposits - note 5	(114,714,991)	(20,719,899)
Property, plant and equipment - note 10	(18,681,731)	(16,791,972)
Other financial assets - note 9	(9,521,303)	(34,941,005)
Investment properties - note 11	(212,597)	-
Proceeds from sale/disposal of:		
Investments in time deposits - note 5	30,484,123	-
Other financial assets - note 9	-	173,242,997
Property, plant and equipment - note 10	-	3,775,521
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(112,646,499)	104,565,642
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from loans payable - note 15	50,000,000	42,718,750
Payments of loans payable - note 15	(36,422,070)	-
Payments of interest on loans payable - note 15	(120,513)	(343,750)
Receipts for members' share capital - note 17	118,013,665	130,146,857
Withdrawals of members' share capital - note 17	(1,742,059)	(30,359,244)
Payments of interest on share capital - note 17	(50,473,291)	(57,166,227)
Payments of patronage refund payable - note 17	(27,177,925)	(30,781,814)
Disbursements from statutory funds	(3,765,763)	(4,639,101)
Net cash provided by financing activities	48,312,044	49,575,471
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,823,651	204,010,756
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	304,710,833	100,700,077
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	₱307,534,484	₱304,710,833

Notes to Financial Statements

As at and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

1. COOPERATIVE INFORMATION, TAX EXEMPTION AND AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Cooperative information

Sta. Ana Multipurpose Cooperative (the "Cooperative") was organized on February 26, 1967 and was originally registered under Presidential Decree (PD) 175 with the then Bureau of Cooperative Development. It was re-registered with the Cooperative Development Authority (CDA) with Registration No. 1438 on July 30, 1991 as required under Republic Act (RA) No. 6938. The Cooperative was again re-registered with the CDA under Registration No. 9520-11002637 on November 16, 2009 as a primary, non-agricultural multi-purpose cooperative in accordance with the provisions of RA No. 9520, otherwise known as the "Philippine Cooperative Code of 2008".

The Cooperative is presently engaged in the following:

- a. to engage in encouraging thrift and savings mobilization among the members for capital formation;
- b. to create funds in order to grant loans for productive and providential purposes to its members; and
- c. to promote the Cooperative as a way of life for improving the social and economic well-being of its members.

The Cooperative's registered office address is at Samulco Building 1, Monteverde Avenue, Poblacion, Davao City.

The Cooperative has the following offices:

	2024	2023
Main	1	1
Branches	4	4
Satellites	11	9
Business centers	1	2
Total	17	16

As at December 31, 2024, the Cooperative has 39,272 regular members and 9,356 associate members.

Tax exemption

In accordance with the New Code, cooperatives are exempted from the payment of all national, city, provincial, municipal or barangay taxes of whatever name and nature, including exemption from customs duties, advance sales of compensating taxes on its importation of machinery, equipment and spare parts, which are not available locally as certified by the Department of Trade and Industry. Cooperatives shall enjoy exemptions from government taxes or fees imposed under internal revenue laws provided that the cooperative does not transact business with non-members or the general public, may be exempted from tax if their accumulated reserves and undivided net savings does not exceed \$\mathbb{P}10,000,000 or up to 10 years from the date of registration if their accumulated reserves already exceeded \$\mathbb{P}10,000,000.

The Cooperative serves both members and non-members. Accordingly, the Cooperative's transactions with non-members are subject to taxes, including income tax.

Authorization for the issuance of the financial statements

The financial statements of the Cooperative as at and for the year ended December 31, 2024, including the comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2023, were approved for issue by the Cooperative's Board of Directors (BOD) on February 13, 2025.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized in this note. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

For assets, historical cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire the asset at the time of its acquisition. For liabilities, historical cost is the amount of proceeds of cash or cash equivalents received or the fair value of non-cash assets received in exchange for the obligation at the time the obligation is incurred, or in some circumstances the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to settle the liability in the normal course of business. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable and willing parties in a normal transaction.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Cooperative have been prepared in compliance with the Philippine Financial Reporting Framework for Cooperatives (PFRF for Cooperatives) as prescribed by Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 2015-06 of the CDA, which was amended on September 5, 2022 as prescribed by MC No. 2022-25. The PFRF for Cooperatives was developed from the Philippine Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (PFRS for SMEs). Modifications were made on several provisions of the standard taking into consideration the cooperative laws, rules, regulations and principles.

Revised Standard Chart of Accounts (SCA) for cooperatives

In conformity with the amended PFRF for Cooperatives, a revised SCA for cooperatives was prescribed by the CDA upon its issuance of MC No. 2022-24 on September 5, 2022, pursuant to RA No. 11364, RA No. 9520, RA No. 10744 and the respective implementing rules and regulations.

The CDA requires that the SCA be used as basis of accounting for accounts or transactions whenever PFRS for SMEs differs from the SCA. The following are the accounts or group of accounts or transactions relevant to the Cooperative that usually differ in treatment from PFRS for SMEs and for which Cooperatives are required to use SCA in accounting for them:

- (i) Revenue from credit operations (e.g. interest income, fines, service fees) use the cash basis of accounting in conformity with Chapter II, Section 9.3 of the PFRF for Cooperatives;
- (ii) Prior period adjustments/correction of errors are not applied retrospectively but rather prospectively through profit or loss in conformity with Chapter IX, Section 9 of the PFRF for Cooperatives;
- (iii) Classification of financial assets the SCA classifies financial assets into five categories in conformity with Chapter X of the PFRF for Cooperatives as follow:
 - Loan commitments measured at cost less impairment;
 - Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, which are investments in
 publicly traded securities with quoted price in the form of debt or equity that are held for
 trading purposes;
 - Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortized cost using the effective or straight line interest amortization method;
 - Financial assets measured at fair value through equity, which are investments in publicly traded securities with quoted price in the form of debt or equity that are not intended to be disposed within 12-month period; and
 - Financial assets measured at cost less impairment including investments in non-publicly traded securities, mutual fund and other externally managed funds
- (iv) Classification of deposits for share capital subscription classified as part of equity as prescribed in Chapter IV of the SCA;
- (v) Classification of donations and grants classified as part of equity as prescribed in Chapter IV of the SCA; and
- (vi) Post-employment defined benefit expense and obligation the use of the projected unit credit method is not required in determining retirement benefit expense and obligation, except when the Cooperative can apply the method without undue cost or effort; thus, the Cooperative presents limited disclosures as allowed by the framework as allowed by Chapter XXIV, Section 6.4 of the PFRF for Cooperatives.

The financial statements have been prepared using the measurement bases specified by the PFRF for Cooperatives for each type of asset, liability, income and expense. The measurement bases are more fully described in the accounting policies in this note.

The Cooperative's financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso (*P), the Cooperative's functional and presentation currency. All amounts are rounded to the nearest peso except when otherwise indicated.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Cooperative's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, checks and other items, petty cash fund, revolving fund, and ATM fund.

Financial instruments

The Cooperative determines the classification of its financial assets and financial liabilities on initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date in conformity with Chapter X of the amended PFRF for Cooperatives and Chapter IV of the revised SCA.

Financial assets

(a) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are initially recognized at transaction price. These are subsequently measured at amortized cost less accumulated allowance for probable losses. An allowance for probable losses on loans and receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Cooperative will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Objective evidence of impairment loss is based on CDA guidelines on aging of accounts and percentage of receivables. The related impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus. The Cooperative's *Loans and receivables* net of allowance for probable losses are presented as such in the statements of financial condition.

(b) Financial assets at cost

The Cooperative's financial assets at cost include investment in shares of stock of cooperative banks, federations and insurance cooperatives, mutual fund and other externally managed funds or Unit Investment Trust Funds (UITF) that are not quoted in an active market wherein fair value cannot be readily measured. Accordingly, these investments are carried at cost, less impairment losses, if any. Impairment loss, which is the difference between the carrying value and the present value of estimated cash flows of the investment, is recognized when there is objective evidence that the investment has been impaired. These are presented as part of the Cooperative's *Other financial assets* in the statements of financial condition.

(c) Financial assets at amortized cost

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as financial assets at amortized cost when the Cooperative's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Investments intended to be held for an undefined period are not included in this category. After initial measurement, these assets are measured at amortized cost. This cost is computed as the amount initially recognized minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initially recognized amount and the maturity amount, less allowance for impairment. This calculation includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums and discounts. These are presented as part of the Cooperative's *Investments in time deposits, Other financial assets*, and *Other funds and deposit* in the statements of financial condition.

(d) Financial asset at fair value through equity

This includes financial assets with quoted price in the form of debt or equity securities that are not held for trading and not intended to be disposed within 12-month period. Financial assets at fair value through equity are stated at fair value, with any resultant unrealized gain or loss recognized in equity. These are presented as part of the Cooperative's *Other financial assets* in the statements of financial condition.

The cumulative changes in fair value of these investments are presented as *Net unrealized gains or losses on investments* in the equity section of the statements of financial condition.

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 Cooperative neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Cooperative recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Cooperative retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Cooperative continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

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

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

Financial liabilities

Liabilities, which include deposit liabilities, interest on share capital payable, patronage refund payable, income tax payable, loans payable, and other current liabilities (except tax-related payables) are recognized when the Cooperative becomes a party to the contractual terms of the instrument. All interest-related charges incurred on these liabilities are recognized as *Interest expense on deposits and external borrowings* in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus.

Deposit liabilities, income tax payable, loans payable, and other current liabilities are initially recognized at their fair values and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Interest on share capital and patronage refund payable to members is recognized as liability upon declaration by the BOD, subject to the concurrence of the members during the General Assembly.

Liabilities are derecognized from the statements of financial condition only when the obligations are extinguished either through discharge, cancellation or expiration. The difference between the carrying amount of the liability derecognized and the consideration paid or payable is recognized in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus.

Inventories

The Cooperative's inventories consist of general merchandise. These are initially recognized at cost and subsequently measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At the end of each reporting period, inventories are assessed for impairment.

If inventory is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognized as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognized.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost and subsequently measured, except for land, at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Land is measured at cost less any impairment in value.

The initial cost of property, plant and equipment consists of its purchase price, including taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditures incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as maintenance and repairs, are normally charged to the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus in the period in which the costs are incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of property, plant and equipment beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalized as additional costs of property, plant and equipment. Each part of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Building and improvements	5 to 35 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 to 5 years
Transportation equipment	3 to 5 years
Leasehold rights and improvements	2 to 5 years
Machineries, tools and equipment	2 to 5 years

The useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed periodically to ensure that the period and methods of depreciation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from items of property, plant and equipment.

When property, plant and equipment are sold or retired, their cost, accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value are eliminated from the accounts and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is recognized in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus.

Investment properties

Investment properties, which pertain to parcels of land and building held for rentals, are initially recognized at cost, including transaction costs. An investment property acquired through an exchange transaction is measured at fair value of the asset acquired unless the fair value of such an asset cannot be measured in which case the investment property acquired is measured at the carrying amount of asset given up. Foreclosed properties are classified under *Investment properties* from foreclosure dates. Any gains or losses from acquisition of investment property are recognized in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, except land. Depreciation of investment properties commences once the investment properties are available for capital appreciation and computed using the straight-line basis over a period of 45 years.

These are derecognized when either these have been disposed of or when these are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognized in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus in the year of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to investment property when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by ending of owner-occupation or commencement of an operating lease to another party. Transfers are made from investment property when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by commencement of owner-occupation or commencement of development with a view to sell.

Other assets

Other current assets are composed of prepaid expenses and unused supplies.

Prepaid expenses are expenses paid in cash and recorded as assets before these are used or consumed, as the service or benefit will be received in the future. Prepayments expire and are recognized as expense either with the passage of time or through use or consumption.

Supplies refer to supplies on hand, which are charged to *Office supplies* under *Administrative costs* in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus in the period of consumption.

Other noncurrent assets are composed of personal properties acquired, refundable deposits, computerization cost, and other assets.

Personal properties acquired are non-real properties acquired in settlement of loans and receivables through foreclosure. These are initially measured at the carrying amount of the loan plus unpaid interest and transaction costs incurred upon acquisition.

Refundable deposits are expected to be realized for more than 12 months after the reporting date.

Computerization cost consists of acquired computer software licenses that are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives of three years and presented as part of *Depreciation* under *Administrative costs* in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus.

The amortization period and amortization method are reviewed when there are indicators that such has changed from the previous estimate. If current expectations differ from previous estimates, the amortization period and method will be amended. The Cooperative assumes that the residual values of these intangible assets are zero.

Computerization cost are derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, investment properties, property, plant and equipment, and other non-financial assets are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognized in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or group of related assets) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus.

Employee benefits

(a) Retirement payable

The Cooperative operates a defined benefit retirement plan. A defined benefit plan is a retirement plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

Typically, defined benefit plans define an amount of retirement benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The defined benefit liability is the aggregate of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method. Defined benefit costs comprise service cost, interest on the defined benefit liability and remeasurements of defined benefit liability.

Service costs which include current service costs, past service costs and gains or losses on non-routine settlements are recognized as expense in profit or loss. Past service costs are recognized when plan amendment or curtailment occurs. Past service costs are recognized immediately in profit or loss. These amounts are calculated periodically by independent qualified actuaries.

Interest on the defined benefit liability is the change during the period in the defined benefit liability that arises from the passage of time which is determined by applying the discount rate based on government bonds to the defined benefit liability. Interest on the defined benefit liability is recognized as expense in profit or loss.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized directly in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus.

Past-service costs are recognized immediately in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus.

(b) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Cooperative before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Cooperative recognizes termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to a termination when the entity has a detailed formal plan to terminate the employment of current employees without possibility of withdrawal. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than twelve months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

(c) Profit-sharing and bonus plans

The Cooperative recognizes a liability and an expense for bonuses and profit-sharing, based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the Cooperative's members after certain adjustments. The Cooperative recognizes a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Equity

Share capital is determined using the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Deposits for share capital subscription pertains to subscriptions received from members equivalent to the value of less than one share, and of which no share capital was issued yet. These are measured at the amount received.

Donations and grants pertains to the value of assets received from various organizations.

Statutory funds include all current and prior period results as disclosed in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus. These funds composed of the following:

(a) Reserve fund is created to provide for the stability of the Cooperative and to absorb losses, if any, in its business operations.

- (b) Cooperative Education and Training Fund (CETF) in which one-half of this amount shall be used by the Cooperative for education and training activities; while the other half shall be credited to the cooperative education and training fund of the Apex organization of which the Cooperative is a member.
- (c) Community Development Fund (CDF) shall be used for projects or activities that will benefit the community where the Cooperative operates.
- (d) Optional fund refers to land and building fund, which is used for future acquisition of land and building for the use of the Cooperative.

Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises interest income from loans granted to members. It also includes revenue from the sale of goods and the rendering of services measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable by the Cooperative for goods sold and services rendered.

Revenue is recognized to the extent that the revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Cooperative; and the costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably. In addition, the following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

- (a) Interest income from loan Interest is recognized when earned and collected.
- (b) Service fees, membership fees, fines, penalties and surcharges Fees arising from the administration and servicing of a loan are recognized as revenue as the service is provided and the revenue is collected. Sale of services are generally recognized when the service has been provided.
- (c) Income on deposits and investments Income is recognized on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method and is presented under *Other income* in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus.
- (d) Recovery of accounts written-off Revenue is recognized when collected.
- (e) Rental income Revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is presented under Other income in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus.

Expense recognition

Cost and expenses are recognized in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus upon utilization of goods or services or at the date they are incurred except for the provision for special purpose expenses. Certain amount is recognized as expense intended for special purpose as approved by the BOD. All finance costs are reported in statements of operations and distribution of net surplus on an accrual basis.

Foreign currency-denominated transactions and translations

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Cooperative's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso (₱), the Cooperative's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded using the applicable exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Outstanding monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated using the applicable rate of exchange at the end of reporting period. Foreign exchange gains or losses are recognized in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus.

Related parties and related party transactions

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Related party relationship exists when: (a) a person or a close member of that person's family has control or joint control, has significant influence or is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity; and (b) when any of the following conditions apply: (i) the entity and the Cooperative are members of the same group; (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity; (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party; (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third party; (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Cooperative; (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person as identified in (a) above; (vii) the entity or any member of a group of which it is part, provides key management personnel services to the Cooperative or to the parent of the Cooperative; and (viii) a person identified in (a) above has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity or of a parent of the entity.

In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationships, and not merely the legal form.

Operating leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

A reassessment is made after inception of the lease only if one of the following applies:

- a. There is a change in contractual terms, other than a renewal or extension of the arrangement;
- b. A renewal option is exercised, or extension granted, unless that term of the renewal or extension was initially included in the lease term;
- c. There is a change in the determination of whether fulfillment is dependent on a specified asset; or
- d. There is a substantial change to the asset.

Where a reassessment is made, lease accounting shall commence or cease from the date when the change in circumstances gave rise to the reassessment for scenarios (a), (c) or (d) above, and at the date of renewal or extension period for scenario (b).

(a) Cooperative as a lessee

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset to the Cooperative are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(b) Cooperative as a lessor

Leases where the Cooperative does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the assets are classified as operating leases. Operating lease receipts are recognized as an income in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Cooperative has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense. When the Cooperative expects a provision or loss to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain, and its amount is estimable. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus, net of any reimbursement.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and the related income are recognized in the financial statements.

Events after the reporting date

Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Cooperative's position at the reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the financial statements when material.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the financial statements in compliance with PFRF for Cooperatives requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions used in the financial statements are based upon the management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances at the end of the reporting period. Actual results could differ materially from such estimates.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant accounting judgments in applying the Cooperative's accounting policies

(a) Functional currency

The management considers the Philippine Peso (P) as the currency that most fairly represents the economic effect of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The Philippine Peso is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Cooperative operates. It is the currency in which the Cooperative measures its performance and reports its operating results.

(b) Classification of investments as financial assets at amortized cost

In classifying non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity, such as bonds, as financial assets at amortized cost the Cooperative evaluates its intention and ability to hold such investments up to maturity. The management has confirmed its intention and determined its ability to hold the investments up to maturity. If the Cooperative fails to keep these investments to maturity other than for specific circumstances as allowed under the standards, it will be required to reclassify the whole class as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss or financial assets at cost. In such a case, the investments would therefore be measured at fair value or at cost, not amortized cost.

(c) Impairment of financial assets

The determination when a financial asset is other-than-temporarily impaired requires significant judgment. In making this judgment, the Cooperative evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of investment is less than its cost; and the financial condition of and near-term business outlook for the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flow.

Based on the recent evaluation of information and circumstances affecting the Cooperative's financial assets, the management concluded that the assets are not impaired as at December 31, 2024 and 2023. Future changes in those information and circumstances might significantly affect the carrying amount of the assets.

(d) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized whenever evidence exist that the carrying amount is not recoverable.

The management believes that there are no indicators that the property, plant and equipment are impaired as at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(e) Operating lease commitments

Cooperative as lessee

The Cooperative has entered into contract of lease for some of the office space it occupies. The Cooperative has determined that all significant risks and benefits of ownership on these properties will be retained by the lessor. In determining significant risks and benefits of ownership, the Cooperative considered, among others, the significance of the lease term as compared with the estimated useful life of the related asset. The Cooperative accordingly accounted for these as operating leases.

Cooperative as lessor

The Cooperative has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Cooperative has determined that it retains all significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties as the Cooperative considered among others the length of the lease term as compared with the estimated useful life of the assets. The Cooperative accordingly accounted for these as operating leases.

(f) Distinction between investment properties and owner-occupied properties

The Cooperative determines whether a property qualifies as investment property. In making its judgment, the Cooperative considers whether the property generated cash flows largely independent of the other assets held by an entity. Owner-occupied properties generate cash flows that are attributable not only to the property but also to other assets used in the production or supply process. Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rental or capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the supply of goods and services or for administrative purposes. If these portions can be sold separately (or leased out separately under finance lease), then the Cooperative accounts for the portions separately. If the portion cannot be sold separately, the property is accounted for as investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Judgment is applied in determining whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as investment property. The Cooperative considers each property separately in making its judgment.

(g) Recognition of provisions and contingencies

Judgment is exercised by the management to distinguish between provisions and contingencies. Policies on recognition of provisions and contingencies are discussed in note 2 and disclosures on relevant contingencies are presented in note 25.

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

(a) Allowance for probable losses of loans and receivables

The Cooperative evaluates the loans and receivables based on the available facts and circumstances, including, but not limited to, the length of the Cooperative's relationship with the customers or members-borrowers, current credit status based on third party credit reports and known market forces, average age of the accounts, collection experience and historical loss experience.

The carrying value of loans and receivables (net of allowance for probable losses of ₱87,706,493 in 2024 and ₱120,918,160 in 2023) amounted to ₱1,569,125,792 and ₱1,402,837,348 as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see note 6).

(b) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and investment properties

The Cooperative estimates the useful lives of the assets based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives of the assets are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the assets.

Based on the management's assessment, there is no change in estimated useful lives of the assets during the reporting periods. Actual results, however, may vary due to changes in estimates brought about by changes in factors mentioned above.

The carrying value of property, plant and equipment, except for land of ₱17,980,705 in 2024 and 2023, (net of accumulated depreciation of ₱96,442,699 in 2024 and ₱88,854,682 in 2023) amounted to ₱129,957,082 and ₱118,863,368 as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see note 10).

The carrying value of investment properties, except for land of P46,428,598 in 2024 and P46,216,001 in 2023, (net of accumulated depreciation of P1,634,120 in 2024 and P1,517,120 in 2023) amounted to P14,552,434 and P14,669,434 as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see note 11).

(c) Retirement payable

The determination of the Cooperative's retirement payable is dependent on the selection of certain assumptions used by actuaries in calculating such amounts. Those assumptions are described in note 21 and include among others, discount rates, expected return on plan assets and rates of compensation increase.

The carrying amount of the Cooperative's retirement payable as at December 31, 2024 is ₱549,044 and the prepaid benefit cost as at December 31, 2023 is ₱1,271,341 (see note 21).

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Cash on hand	₱13,770,8 6 0	₱16,274,041
Operational fund	8,861,500	8,419,500
Cash in bank	161,416,787	160,505,729
Cash equivalents	123,485,337	119,511,563
Total	₱307,534,48 4	₱304,710,833

Cash in bank earns interest at the bank deposit rates.

Total interest income earned from deposits amounted to ₱187,801 in 2024 and ₱411,389 in 2023, and is presented as part of *Interest and dividend on deposits and investments* under *Other income* in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus (see note 18).

5. INVESTMENTS IN TIME DEPOSITS

This account consists of time deposits with maturities of more than three months to one year from the date of acquisition and earn interest at the rates ranging from 4.25% to 8% per annum in 2024 and 2023. The movement of this account is as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	₱43,520,123	₱22,800,224
Additions	114,714,991	20,719,899
Withdrawals	(30,484,123)	-
Balance at end of year	₱127,750,991	₱43,520,123

Total interest income earned from this short-term deposits amounted to ₱1,506,564 in 2024 and ₱276,352 in 2023, and is presented as part of *Interest and dividend on deposits and investments* under *Other income* in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus (see note 18).

6. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES (NET)

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Loans receivables		
Current	₱1,585,774,209	₱1,433,276,469
Past due	25,249,902	39,216,214
Restructured	624,620	944,935
Mediated	10,462,506	13,066,735
Loans in litigation	194,172	204,772
	1,622,305,409	1,486,709,125
Allowance for probable losses on loans receivables	(75,272,500)	(106,141,840)
	1,547,032,909	1,380,567,285
Trade and other receivables		
Receivables from members	12,859,299	16,584,672
Advances to officers and employees	2,516,906	2,642,400
Others	19,150,671	17,819,311
	34,526,876	37,046,383
Allowance for probable losses on trade and other receivables	(12,433,993)	(14,776,320)
	22,092,883	22,270,063
Total	₱1,569,125,79 2	₱1,402,837,348

The Cooperative grants the following types of loans to its members (gross of allowance for probable losses):

	2024	2023
Providential	₱1,148,474,050	₱1,019,114,788
Commercial	472,703,419	466,039,629
Real estate	1,127,940	1,554,708
Total	₱1,622,305,409	₱1,486,709,125

Providential loans are offered for personal use, which have a term of one month to seven years, with loanable amounts based on the types of providential loan. Interest rates range from 0.33% to 3.5% and 1% to 2% per month for 2024 and 2023, respectively. These loans are secured by real estate and chattel mortgages.

Commercial loans are offered for business-related purposes like working capital loan, fixed asset acquisition and microfinance loan, which have a term of one year to three years, with loanable amounts based on the types of commercial loan. Interest rates range from 0.33% to 5% per month for 2024 and 2023. These loans are secured by real estate and chattel mortgages on the items being financed.

Real estate loans are offered for purchase, construction and repair of houses, which have a maximum term of five years, with loanable amounts based on the purchase price or the construction estimate. Interest rates is 1% per month for 2024 and 2023. These loans are secured by real estate mortgages.

Total interest income earned from loans receivables amounted to ₱198,511,350 in 2024 and ₱191,339,317 in 2023, and is presented under *Income from credit operations* in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus.

Outstanding balance of loans granted to directors, officers and related parties (DOSRI) amounted to \$\mathbb{P}41,446,525\$ and \$\mathbb{P}39,150,160\$ as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which represents 2.25% and 2.63% of the total loan portfolio as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see note 23).

The breakdown of loans receivables (gross of allowance for probable losses) as to secured and unsecured follows:

	2024	2023
Secured by:		
Hold-out on savings, time deposits and share capital	₱303,463,65 7	₱227,557,519
Real estate mortgage	351,170,525	379,262,532
Chattel mortgage	154,454,551	273,069,023
	809,088,733	879,889,074
Unsecured	813,216,676	606,820,051
Total	₱1,622,305,40 9	₱1,486,709,125

The Cooperative accepts the following collaterals and guarantees on its loans receivables as at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

- (a) Real estate properties by way of real estate mortgage;
- (b) Vehicles by way of chattel mortgage;
- (c) Hold out on members' savings, time deposits and share capital by way of withdrawal restrictions; and
- (d) Salary by way of payroll deductions

The maturity profile of the Cooperative's loans and receivables (gross of allowance for probable losses) is shown below:

	2024	2023
One year and below	₱1,596,083,627	₱1,446,529,684
Over one year	60,748,658	77,225,824
Total	₱1,656,832,285	₱1,523,755,508

All of the Cooperative's loans and receivables have been reviewed for indicators of impairment. A reconciliation of the allowance for probable losses on loans and receivables is as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	₱120,918,1 6 0	₱98,493,730
Additional provision	17,052,251	29,535,402
Write-off of loans	(50,263,918)	(7,110,972)
Balance at end of year	₱87,706,49 3	₱120,918,160

The aging schedule of the Cooperative's loans receivables using portfolio at risk is as follow:

	2024	2023
Current	₱1,520,042,959	₱1,326,303,262
One to 30 days past due	9,100,285	11,816,516
31 to 60 days past due	5,744,866	8,023,174
61 to 90 days past due	4,127,978	7,122,460
91 to 180 days past due	7,064,927	14,325,550
181 to 365 days past due	15,475,737	41,892,338
Over 365 days past due	60,748,657	77,225,825
Total	₱1,622,305,40 9	₱1,486,709,125

The provision for probable losses pertains to accounts that the management believes to be doubtful of collections. While accounts written-off pertains to receivables which are no longer collectible after conducting all collection efforts.

7. INVENTORIES

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
General merchandise	₱39,380	₱9,945,569
Memorial lots	-	112,280
Total	₱39,380	₱10,057,849

The cost of inventories recognized as expense amounted to ₱29,874,271 in 2024 and ₱59,189,972 in 2023, and is presented as part of *Sales from buying club (net)* under *Other income* (see note 18). There were no inventory write-downs in 2024 and 2023.

8. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Supplies	₱ 4,125,391	₱3,095,657
Prepaid expenses	1,900,517	1,235,218
Total	₱ 6,025,908	₱4,330,875

9. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Financial assets at cost:		_
Investments in non-marketable equity securities	₱59,494,92 7	₱ 49,973,624
Financial assets at fair value through equity:		
Investments in publicly traded securities	4,825,000	5,000,000
Financial assets at amortized cost (debt securities):		
Retail treasury bonds	74,430,000	74,430,000
Corporate bonds	34,010,000	34,010,000
Total	₱172,759,92 7	₱163,413,624

Financial assets at cost are investments in equity securities denominated in Philippine Peso and are not quoted in active markets. These financial assets are measured at cost less any impairment in value.

Financial assets at fair value through equity include investments in publicly traded securities, in accordance with the investment program approved by the BOD.

Financial assets at amortized cost are investments in debt securities with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities.

Loss on financial assets at fair value through equity recognized in the statements of changes in equity, statutory funds and donations and grants amounted to a loss of \$\mathbb{P}\$175,000 in 2024, and is presented as Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through equity under Net unrealized loss on investments. In accordance with the revised SCA, the cumulative fair value changes in financial assets at fair value through equity is recognized under equity and excluded from the distribution of net surplus.

Income earned from these investments amounted to ₱18,025,173 in 2024 and ₱14,971,603 in 2023, and is presented as part of *Interest and dividend on investments* under *Other income* in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus (see note 18).

The movement of this account is as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	₱163,413,62 4	₱301,715,616
Additions	9,521,303	34,941,005
Withdrawals	-	(173,242,997)
Fair value loss	(175,000)	
Balance at end of year	₱172,759,92 7	₱163,413,624

Portion of the financial assets at amortized cost were restricted and presented under *Other funds and deposits* amounting to ₱118,295,000 as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 (see note 12).

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (NET)

The reconciliation of this account follows:

December 31, 2024

			Leasehold		Machineries,	Furniture,		
	Land	Building and improvements	rights and improvements	Transportation equipment	tools and equipment	fixture and equipment	Construction in-progress	Total
Cost								
Balance at beginning of year	₱17,980,705	₱45,618,353	₱6,510,442	₱18,769,421	₱44,702,896	₱4,434,726	₱87,682,212	₱225,698,75 5
Additions	-	10,617,593	820,890	1,071,743	5,784,493	387,012	-	18,681,731
Reclassification	-	87,682,212	-	-	-	-	(87,682,212)	-
Balance at end of year	17,980,705	143,918,158	7,331,332	19,841,164	50,487,389	4,821,738	-	244,380,486
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at beginning of year	-	29,537,144	5,769,350	13,165,347	36,161,646	4,221,195	-	88,854,682
Depreciation	-	1,629,576	385,270	1,770,987	3,597,691	204,493	-	7,588,017
Balance at end of year	-	31,166,720	6,154,620	14,936,334	39,759,337	4,425,688	-	96,442,699
Net carrying amount	₱17,980,705	₱112,751,438	₱1,176,712	₱4,904,830	₱10,728,052	₱396,050	₱ -	₱147,937,787

The depreciation on property, plant and equipment is presented as part of *Depreciation* under *Administrative costs* in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus amounting to ₱7,588,017 in 2024 and ₱5,757,210 in 2023 (see note 20).

Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment, which was disposed at its carrying amount, amounted to ₱3,775,521 in 2023.

11. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (NET)

The reconciliation of this account follows:

December 31, 2024

		Building held	Real properties	
	Land	for rentals	acquired	Total
Cost				
Balance at beginning of year	₱ 46,216,001	₱5,266,935	₱10,919,619	₱62,402,55 5
Additions	212,597	-	-	212,597
Balance at end of year	46,428,598	5,266,935	10,919,619	62,615,152
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at beginning of year	-	1,517,120	-	1,517,120
Depreciation	-	117,000	-	117,000
Balance at end of year	-	1,634,120	-	1,634,120
Net carrying amount	₱46,428,598	₱3,632,815	₱10,919,619	₱60,981,032

The depreciation on investment properties is presented as part of *Depreciation* under *Administrative* costs in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus amounting to ₱117,000 in 2024 and 2023 (see note 20).

12. OTHER FUNDS AND DEPOSIT

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Financial assets at amortized cost (debt securities)		
Retail treasury bonds	₱23,750,000	₱23,750,000
Fixed rate treasury notes	94,545,000	94,545,000
Total	₱118,295,000	₱118,295,000

Income earned from the debt securities amounted to ₱4,140,325 in 2024 and ₱4,405,056 in 2023, and is presented as part of *Interest and dividend on investments* under *Other income* in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus (see note 18). The interest rates on these investments is 3.50% in 2024 and 2023.

13. OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS (NET)

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Personal properties acquired	₱19,512,481	₱9,464,430
Computerization cost (net)	3,211,091	1,243,944
Refundable deposits	155,482	234,852
Others	1,312,585	4,429,646
Total	₱24,191,639	₱15,372,872

Computerization cost pertains to the Cooperative's accounting system, which is amortized over its useful life. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the carrying amounts of computerization cost amounted to ₱3,211,091 and ₱1,243,944, respectively, net of accumulated amortization amounting to ₱14,007,716 and ₱12,475,608, respectively. The amortization amounted to ₱1,529,686 in 2024 and ₱841,749 in 2023, and is presented as *Amortization* under *Administrative costs* in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus (see note 20).

14. DEPOSIT LIABILITIES

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Time deposits	₱1,015,885,631	₱920,389,464
Savings deposits	330,479,219	310,394,035
Total	₱1,346,364,8 5 0	₱1,230,783,499

Savings deposits bear interest is 2% per annum in 2024 and 2023, while time deposits bear interest ranging from 3.25% to 5% per annum in 2024 and 2023. Time deposit liabilities have maturities of 30 days up to 730 days.

Total interest incurred amounted to \$\P\$51,645,787\$ in 2024 and \$\P\$44,513,062\$ in 2023, and is presented as part of *Interest expense on deposit liabilities and external borrowings* in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus (see note 19).

15. LOANS PAYABLE

The outstanding balances are as follows:

	2024	2023
Current portion	₱12,562,34 4	₱24,953,320
Noncurrent portion	43,734,336	17,765,430
Total	₱ 56,296,680	₱42,718,750

The movements of the loans payable are as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	₱42,718,750	₱ -
Proceeds from loans payable	50,000,000	42,718,750
Payment of loans payable	(36,422,070)	-
Balance at end of year	₱ 56,296,680	₱42,718,750

On July 14, 2023, the Cooperative entered into a credit line agreement with the Small Business Corporation, a government financial institution duly organized and existing by virtue of RA No. 6977, otherwise known as "Magna Carta for Small Enterprises", engaged in wholesale financing through rediscounting, lending and microfinancing through a program known as the "Pondo sa Pagbabago at Pag-asenso (P3)". Briefly, the participation of the Cooperative as an accredited financial institution under the Microfinance Wholesale Lending Facility entitles the Cooperative the grant of a Credit Line. The P3 program makes available loan funds to accredited financial institutions for relending to their eligible micro enterprises and other beneficiaries borrowers.

In 2024 and 2023, the Cooperative has entered into loan agreements which are payable quarterly and bears an interest rate of 2%. The loan is used for working capital purposes.

Interest charged to operations amounted to ₱120,513 in 2024 and ₱343,750 in 2023, and is presented as part of *Interest on deposit liabilities and external borrowings* in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus (see note 19).

16. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Accrued expenses		
Interest on deposit liabilities	₱5,372,626	₱ -
Employees benefits	854,111	5,174,979
	6,226,737	5,174,979
Special funds	45,168,973	43,963,879
Payable to members	26,989,440	24,108,018
Payable to insurance company	6,634,561	6,878,918
Due to union/federation	3,670,875	3,474,925
Payable to suppliers	824,782	5,936,780
Due to government agencies	441,697	802,549
Others	3,370,465	2,462,348
Total	₱93,327,530	₱92,802,396

Special funds comprised mortuary fund, BASKUG 365, and members' benefit and other fund. Mortuary fund, members' benefit and other fund pertains to trust funds set up for specific purposes, which includes among others funeral care assistance, scholarship program, healthcare assistance, and livelihood programs of the Cooperative. BASKUG 365 pertains to the healthcare program for all members of the Cooperative, which includes financial assistance in case of hospital admission, free annual physical examination and other laboratory services.

17. EQUITY

Members' equity

The Cooperative has total members' contributions of ₱735,391,541 and ₱619,119,935 as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The details of the members' share capital are presented below:

	2024	2023
Common shares		
Issued and outstanding:		
Balance at beginning of year	₱618,042,20 7	₱518,613,300
Additional members' contributions	117,926,560	129,788,151
Withdrawal of members' contributions	(1,723,922)	(30,359,244)
Balance at end of year	734,244,845	618,042,207
Preferred shares		
Issued and outstanding:		
Balance at beginning of year	1,077,728	719,022
Additional members' contributions	87,105	358,706
Withdrawal of members' contributions	(18,137)	
Balance at end of year	1,146,696	1,077,728
Total	₱735,391,541	₱619,119,935

Donations and grants

The Cooperative receives subsidies, grants, aids and others from different institutions or organizations, and these are not available for distribution as interest on share capital and patronage refund.

Allocation and distribution of net surplus

The Cooperative's By-laws provide the following allocation and distribution of its net surplus:

- (a) A minimum of ten percent (10%) shall be set aside as *General reserve fund*. This general fund is created to provide for the stability of the Cooperative and to absorb losses, if any, in its business operations.
- (b) A maximum of ten percent (10%) shall be set aside for *CETF*. One-half of this amount shall be used by the Cooperative for education and training activities; while the other half shall be credited to the cooperative education and training fund of the Apex organization of which the Cooperative is a member.

The Cooperative utilized ₱1,283,198 and ₱1,547,330 of its CETF in 2024 and 2023, respectively, for trainings and seminars, officers' honorarium, gas, oil and lubricants, office supplies, and travel and transportation.

The Cooperative's rate of utilization for its CETF is as follows:

	2024	2023
Members	31%	31%
Officers and staff	69%	69%
Total	100%	100%

(c) A mandatory allocation of three percent (3%) shall be set aside for *CDF*. This fund shall be used for projects or activities that will benefit the community where the Cooperative operates.

The Cooperative's utilization for its CDF is as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	₱8,871,523	₱8,635,385
Utilizations from prior year's unutilized portion	(3,457,988)	(3,091,771)
Unutilized portion before current year allocation		_
from net surplus	5,413,535	5,543,614
Allocation from net surplus	3,282,134	3,327,909
Balance for utilization within the next 12 months	₱8,695,669	8,871,523

The Cooperative utilized ₱3,457,988 in 2024 and ₱3,091,771 in 2023 of its CDF for social and community services, members' benefits, communication, light and water, gas, oil and lubricants, office supplies, and travel and transportation.

- (d) A maximum of seven percent (7%) shall be set aside for *Optional fund* for *Land and building fund*.
- (e) The remaining net surplus shall be made available to members in the form of interest on paid/contributed capital not to exceed the normal rate of return on investments prescribed by the CDA, and patronage refunds, as determined by the BOD under certain conditions.

The members during the General Assembly resolved to approve that the allocation and distribution of net surplus is as follows:

	2024	2023
General reserve fund	18%	18%
CETF	2%	2%
Community development fund	3%	3%
Land and building fund	7%	7%
Interest on share capital and patronage fund	70%	70%

Interest on share capital payable is as follow:

	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	₱50,473,290	₱57,166,227
Allocation from net surplus	49,779,039	50,473,290
Payments	(50,473,290)	(57,166,227)
Balance at end of year	₱49,779,039	₱50,473,290

Patronage refund payable is as follow:

	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	₱ 27,177,925	₱30,781,814
Allocation from net surplus	26,804,097	27,177,925
Payments	(27,177,925)	(30,781,814)
Balance at end of year	₱26,804,097	₱27,177,925

As a result of the approved allocation and distribution of net surplus, the rates of interest on share capital are as follow:

	2024	2023
Rate of interest on share capital	7.43%	8.99%
Average national inflation rate	3.20%	6.00%
Excess over inflation rate	4.23%	2.99%

18. OTHER INCOME (NET)

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Interest and dividend on investments		
(notes 4, 5, 9 and 12)	₱23,859,8 6 3	₱20,064,400
Notarial and processing fees	20,180,169	17,569,286
Income from BASKUG 365	6,692,697	7,056,511
Consultation, ECG, laboratory and x-ray fees	6,397,024	5,440,110
Rental income (note 25)	2,251,120	2,786,465
Sales from buying club (net)	1,222,407	4,603,041
Miscellaneous income	10,462,468	6,693,040
Total	₱71,065,748	₱64,212,853

Interest and dividend on deposits and investments is composed as follows:

	2024	2023
Other financial assets (note 9)	₱18,025,17 3	₱14,971,603
Other funds and deposits (note 12)	4,140,325	4,405,056
Interest income from investments in time		
deposits (note 5)	1,506,564	276,352
Interest on bank deposits (note 4)	187,801	411,389
Total	₱23,859,863	₱20,064,400

Sales from buying club consists of:

	2024	2023
Gross sales	₱31,096,6 7 8	₱63,793,013
Cost of sales (note 7)	(29,874,271)	(59,189,972)
Net	₱1,222,40 7	₱ 4,603,041

19. INTEREST EXPENSE ON DEPOSIT LIABILITIES AND EXTERNAL BORROWINGS

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Deposit liabilities (note 14):		_
Time deposits	₽ 47,728,880	₱38,107,721
Savings deposits	3,916,907	6,405,341
	51,645,787	44,513,062
Loans payable (note 15)	120,513	343,750
Total	₱51,766,300	₱44,856,812

20. ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Salaries and wages	₱45,488,493	₱41,037,114
Probable losses on loan/accounts/installment		
receivables (note 6)	17,052,251	29,535,402
Employee benefits	12,762,651	10,861,550
Members benefits	10,300,159	44,374
General support services	9,274,718	9,677,490
Depreciation (notes 10 and 11)	7,705,017	5,874,210
Meetings and assemblies	7,592,974	3,930,081
SSS, PHIC and HDMF premium	5,337,058	4,456,688
Rentals (note 25)	5,157,072	4,343,914
Power, light and water	4,597,890	3,993,450
Office supplies	4,062,818	2,757,966
Communications	3,913,822	3,258,581
Honorarium and allowances	3,290,450	3,400,563
Professional fees	2,975,972	3,223,060
Travel and transportation	2,842,705	2,753,684
Promotions and subscription	2,322,135	1,311,571
Repairs and maintenance	2,047,970	1,479,748
Retirement benefits (note 21)	1,820,385	2,043,717
Amortization (note 13)	1,529,686	841,749
Insurance	862,598	913,777
Taxes, fees and charges	390,155	851,821
Collection	226,245	251,662
Miscellaneous	4,174,652	2,164,365
Total	₱155,727,87 6	₱139,006,537

Miscellaneous include all other expenses incurred by the Cooperative, which are not classified under any of the specified expense accounts.

21. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Cooperative maintains a defined benefit plan covering all its regular employees with at least 10 years of tenure. The plan provides for payment of benefits in lump sum amount upon attainment of the normal retirement age of 60 or upon retirement or separation at an earlier age. The fund is administered under an insured plan. The retirement plan is intended to provide employee benefits based on the years of service and percentage of latest monthly salary.

The Cooperative's latest actuarial valuation is as at December 31, 2024.

The amount recognized as expense is as follows:

	2024	2023
Current service cost	₱1,508,020	₱1,370,575
Interest income (net)	(76,808)	(25,624)
Actuarial loss	389,173	698,766
Total	₱1,820,385	₱2,043,717

The amount of retirement payable and prepaid benefit cost in the statements of financial condition as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 is presented as follows:

	2024	2023
Present value of defined benefit obligation	₱15,383,428	₱14,194,124
Fair value of plan assets	(14,834,384)	(15,465,465)
Retirement payable (prepaid benefit cost)	₱549,04 4	(₱1,271,341)

The plan assets are invested in a retirement plan managed by a trustee who invests the contributions in various treasury bills and bonds issued by government banks. Treasury bills generally mature within one year while treasury bonds generally mature within two to 25 years from date of issuance. As at December 31, 2024, treasury bills and bonds have rates of return ranging from 5.48% to 6.24% and 5.87% to 6.12%, respectively, based on published rates.

The movement in retirement payable for the year 2024 is as follows:

	Present value of defined	Less:	
	benefit	Fair value of	Retirement
	obligation	plan assets	payable
Current service cost	₱1,508,020	₱ -	₱1,508,020
Interest cost (net)	863,492	940,300	(76,808)
Actuarial gain or loss	(119,825)	(508,998)	389,173
Retirement benefits	2,251,687	431,302	1,820,385
Benefits paid	(1,062,383)	(1,062,383)	-
Movements during the year	1,189,304	(631,081)	1,820,385
Balance at beginning of year	14,194,124	15,465,465	(1,271,341)
Balance at end of year	₱15,383,428	₱14,834,384	₱549,04 4

The significant actuarial assumptions used in 2024 and 2023 are as follow:

	2024	2023
Discount rate	6.11%	6.08%
Salary increase rate	3.00%	3.00%

The discount rate as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 was calculated as the resulting single effective interest rate determined by discounting the projected benefit payments using different term-dependent derived zero-coupon rate. Assumptions regarding mortality experience are based on the 1960 Standard Group Mortality Table.

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the actuarial assumptions by one percent (1%) is:

	2024	2023
Discount rate +1%	(₱1,430,054)	(₱1,373,573)
Discount rate -1%	1,668,294	1,598,849
Salary increase rate +1%	1,727,647	1,659,118
Salary increase rate -1%	(1,524,202)	(1,469,042)

The sensitivity analyses have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on net defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 18 years.

The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement payable follows:

		Between one			
	One year and	year to five	Between five	Over ten	
	less	years	to ten years	years	Total
Retirement payable	₱ 2,672,927	₱5,657,045	₱9,624,972	₱102,329,179	₱120,284,12 3

22. OTHER ITEMS

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Prior year adjustments	₱3,804,591	₱ -
Subsidized project expenses	747,296	775,580
Total	₽ 4,551,887	₱775,580

The prior year adjustments pertains to corrections of loans payable and reversal of incorrectly recorded receivables and payables.

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Cooperative's related parties include its BOD, members of various committees, and officers as described below. None of the transactions incorporate special terms and conditions and no guarantee was given or received. Outstanding balances are usually settled in cash.

Loans

In the ordinary course of trade or business, the Cooperative has loan transactions with certain officers and directors. These loan transactions are made substantially on the same terms and conditions as with other individuals and businesses of comparable risks. The breakdown of these loans is as follows:

	Amount of transactions		Outstanding balances	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Related interest	₱12,590,43 5	₱8,535,066	₱9,038,057	₱5,893,937
Staff	39,087,498	41,463,800	32,408,468	33,256,223
Total	₱51,677,933	₱ 49,998,866	₱41,446,52 5	₱39,150,160

The above accounts will be settled in cash and payable based on the individual terms agreed with the individual directors and other related parties.

Key management compensation

The remuneration of key management personnel is set out below in total for each of the following categories:

	2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	₱12,459,913	₱12,072,090
Post-employment benefits	1,038,326	856,819
Total	₱13,498,23 9	12,928,909

24. INCOME TAXES

The reconciliation of tax on pre-tax surplus computed based on the applicable statutory income tax rate and recognized as income tax expense in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus is as follows:

	2024	2023
Surplus after other items before tax	₱109,775,037	₱111,421,818
At statutory income tax rate	27,443,759	27,855,455
Reductions in income tax resulting from		
Surplus from tax exempt operations	(27,073,204)	(27,363,944)
Reported income tax expense	₱370,555	₱ 491,511

25. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating lease commitments - Cooperative as lessor

The Cooperative entered into lease agreements on its investment properties. The lease contracts are for periods ranging from one year up to three years and are renewable upon mutual agreement of both parties. Rental income recognized amounted to ₱2,251,120 in 2024 and ₱2,786,465 in 2023, and is presented as *Rental income* under *Other income* in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus (see note 18).

Operating lease commitments - Cooperative as lessee

The Cooperative leases building and office spaces from certain individuals for the location occupied by its branches. The lease contracts are for periods ranging from one year up to five years and are renewable upon mutual agreement of both parties. Rental expense charged to operations amounted to \$\frac{1}{2}5,157,072\$ in 2024 and \$\frac{1}{2}4,343,914\$ in 2023, and is presented as *Rentals* under *Administrative costs* in the statements of operations and distribution of net surplus (see note 20).

Contingencies

There are contingent liabilities such as litigation and claims that arise in the normal course of the Cooperative's operations which are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. As at December 31, 2024, the Cooperative's management is of the opinion that losses, if any, from these claims will not have any material effect on the Cooperative's financial statements.

* * *