



Focused on You



2023 ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



About the Cover

FOCUSED ON YOU is not simply a tagline. It's a commitment to our customers that we have your best interests in mind and that your needs come first. It's a promise that the dedicated and hardworking Chinabankers live up to everyday, embodied in our actions, and made real by the lives we touch and the dreams we help come true. By sharpening our customer focus, we are driving the virtuous cycle of value creation for our customers, employees, shareholders, and all our stakeholders.

For the last 103 years, we've helped tycoons when they were just newbies, billionaires when they only had a billion to one shot. The attention we gave to them is the same one we will give to you no matter who you are. Because we never see whether you're big or small. We only see the size of your dreams.

You may be starting a small business, building a home, or simply pursuing a passion; whatever it is, you came to the right bank. Because at Chinabank, we're always focused on you.





About the Report

2-3, 3-1

The Chinabank 2023 Annual Financial & Sustainability Report highlights the material financial and non-financial activities of the Chinabank Group for the period January 1 to December 31, 2023.

The report has been prepared in line with the standards and/or guidelines provided by the Securities and Exchange Commission, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard and in accordance with the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards.

The Chinabank Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the Bank's sustainability while the Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the sustainability report for the year ended December 31, 2023, in accordance with the sustainability reporting framework mentioned above.

The Board of Directors reviews and approves the sustainability-related statements, and submits the same to the stockholders.

We welcome any comments or questions. Please send them to investor-relations@chinabank.ph.

Table of Contents

Who We Are	4
Our Story So Far	7
Message to Stakeholders	8
Financial Highlights	12
Operational Highlights	14
Sustainability Highlights	30
Corporate Governance	64
Board of Directors	90
Management Committee	96
	98 Management Team
	100 Recent Awards
	101 Financial Statements
	128 Branches
	152 Subsidiaries and Affiliate
	156 Products and Services
	163 Topic Boundary GRI Index
	168 Investor Information

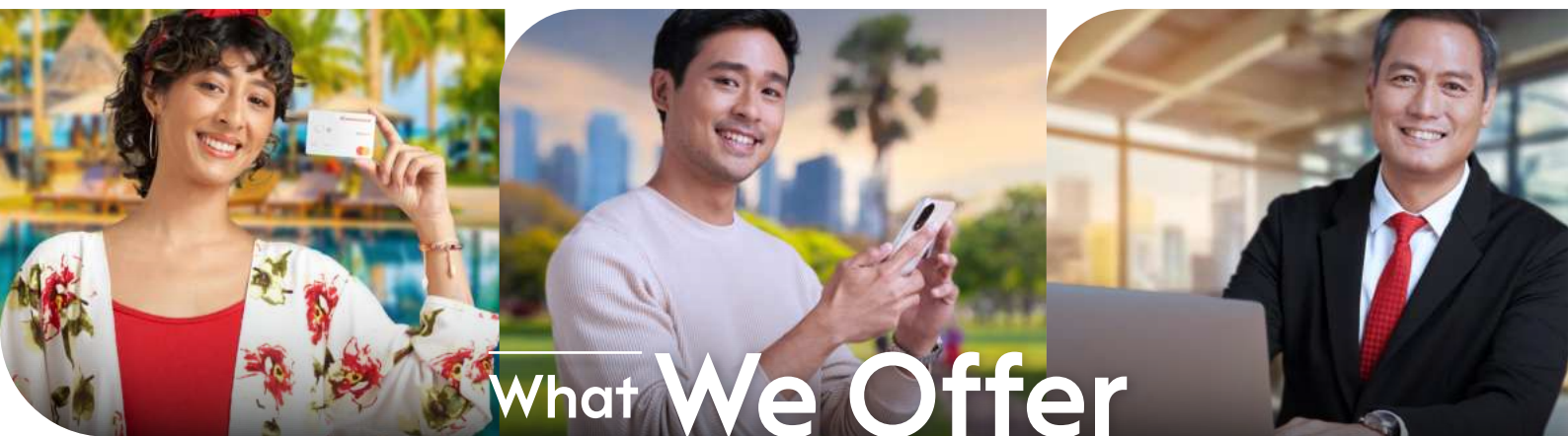
Who We Are

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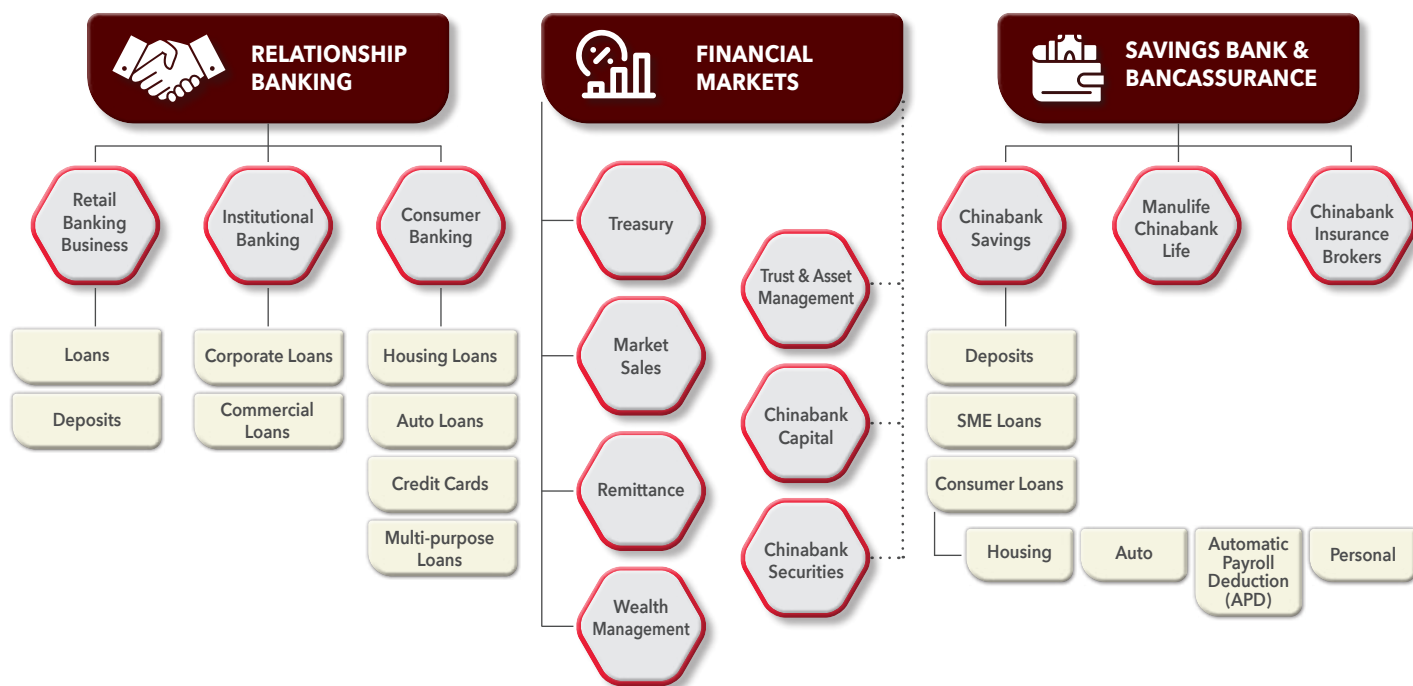
China Banking Corporation (Chinabank) is the fourth largest private universal bank in the Philippines. Building strong relationships since 1920, we are focused on helping people and businesses succeed. Eyeing a better future for all, we are committed to operating ethically and responsibly to create long-term value for all our stakeholders.



* Permanent employees



We support individuals, small and middle market businesses, and large corporations with our full service platform.



Our Compass

Our vision, mission, and core values underpin the way we do business and how we interact with our stakeholders.

We will be a leading provider of quality services consistently delivered to institutions, entrepreneurs, and individuals here and abroad, to meet their financial needs and exceed their rising expectations.

We will be a primary catalyst in the creation of wealth for our customers, driven by a desire to help them succeed, through a highly engaged team of competent and empowered professionals, guided by in-depth knowledge of their needs and supported by leading-edge technology.

We will maintain the highest ethical standards, sense of responsibility, and fairness with respect to our customers, employees, shareholders, and the communities we serve.

MISSION



Chinabank
Focused on You

Drawing strength from our rich history, we will be the best, most admired, and innovative financial services institution, partnering with our customers, employees, and shareholders in wealth and value creation.

VISION



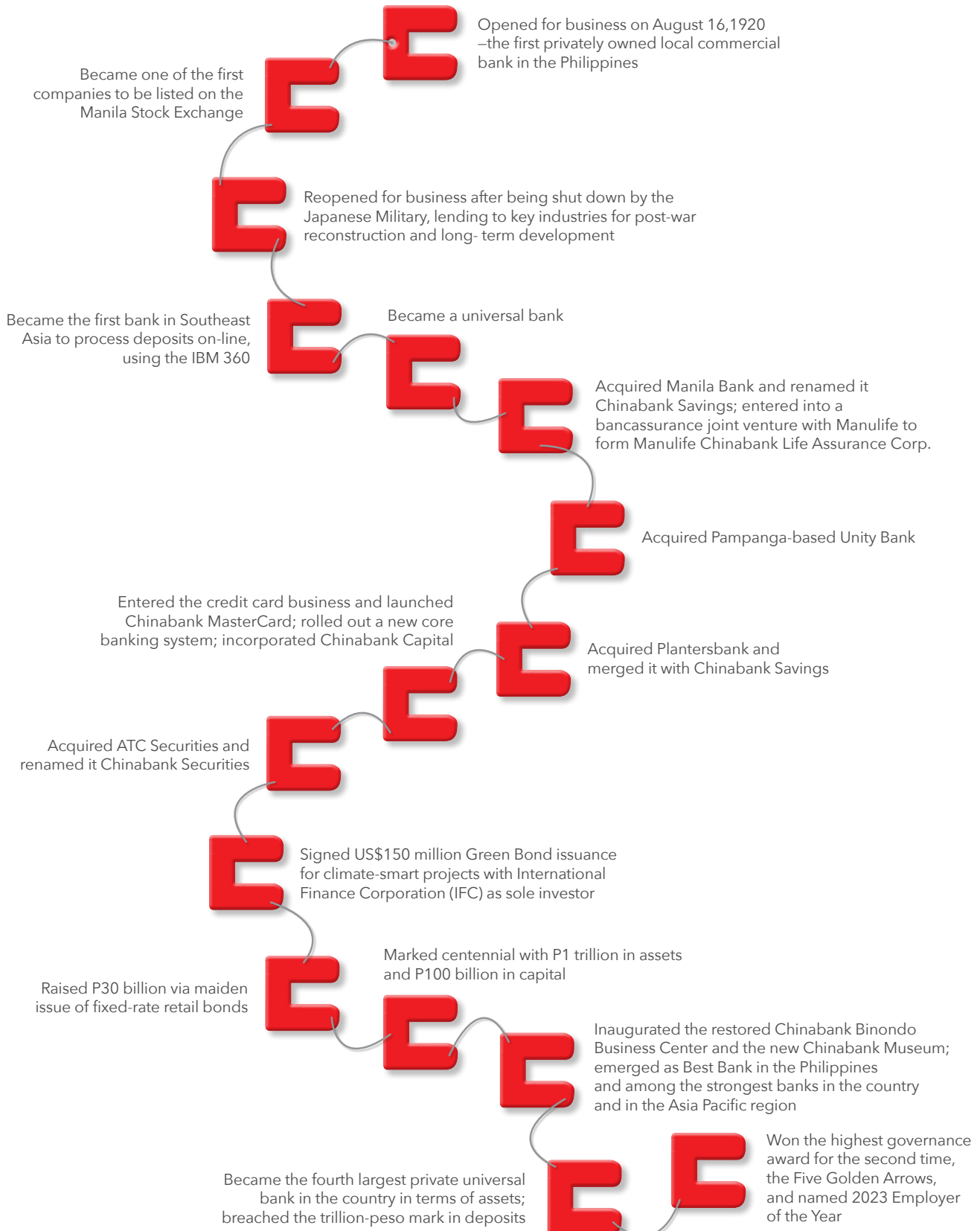
- Integrity
- High Performance Standards
- Commitment to Quality
- Concern for People
- Efficiency
- Resourcefulness/ Initiative
- Customer Service Focus

CORE VALUES



Our Story So Far

We are proud to have stood the test of time, grateful for the trust and support that have kept us going, and confident in the future as we continue on our journey to the next century.





Message to Stakeholders

2-6, 2-22, 3-3

GILBERT U. DEE
Vice Chairman

HANS T. SY
Chairman

ROMEO D. UYAN, JR.
President & CEO

To our fellow stakeholders:

Through the decades, Chinabank has been evolving and transforming for the better. As we uphold our timeless values and long and proud heritage, your bank stays agile to be able to ride the highs and lows of a changing business landscape with strength and resilience, and more importantly, to remain well positioned to serve future generations.

Throughout our transformation, we never lose sight of what's truly important: to deliver on our commitments to you—our customers, employees, shareholders, and all our stakeholders.

Backdrop for 2023

Global economic growth is estimated to have slowed to 3.1% amid sluggish global trade, mounting geo-political tensions, and the tightest financial conditions in decades. On the upside, the risk of a global recession has receded, largely because of the U.S. economy's strength.

While the Philippines likewise experienced a broad-based economic slowdown during the year, the country emerged as the top performer in the region with a gross domestic product (GDP) growth of 5.6%. This is despite headwinds of persistently elevated inflation and a high interest rate environment.

Inflation hit 6%, reducing Filipinos' purchasing power and prompting the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) to continue hiking monetary policy with an additional 100 bps during the year. Fortunately, the main engines of GDP growth—household consumption on the demand side and services on the supply side—proved to be resilient and offset weakness in other segments such as government spending, which nearly stagnated. Consumption activities were also supported by a strong labor market, with unemployment rates reaching record-lows and more Filipinos securing quality jobs.

The subdued global environment took a toll on the Philippines' export performance, manufacturing activities, and foreign investment inflows in 2023. The thrust to boost investor sentiment, through maximizing gains from liberalization reforms and easing the cost of doing business, should benefit the country in 2024 and the medium term.

Sustained strong growth

Backed by your trust and the dedication and tireless efforts of our employees, we achieved record-high earnings in 2023 and continued to improve shareholder returns. Consolidated net income soared to P22 billion in 2023, up 15%, on the back of higher core business revenues. Key profitability metrics were among the highest in the industry at 15.5% return on equity, 1.6% return on assets, and 4.2% net interest margin.

We redoubled efforts to enhance our customer propositions and improve our execution across the Chinabank Group to maintain our position among the top four banks in the country. Total assets hit P1.5 trillion, up 11%, with solid key asset quality metrics: better-than-industry NPL ratio of 2.5% and NPL cover of 104%. Total equity stood at P150 billion, up 12%, with capital ratios well above the regulatory minimum: 15.3% common equity tier 1 ratio and 16.1% total capital adequacy ratio.

As we optimized our strong balance sheet to improve overall financial performance, we continued to support our customers' ambitions and help fuel the real economy. In 2023, your bank grew deposits to P1.2 trillion, lent P791 billion to business and consumers, and raised P544 billion in capital for the development projects of the government and the growth plans of companies.

With strong capitalization, profitability, and liquidity, Moody's Investors Service affirmed Chinabank's investment grade credit rating of "Baa2" with "Stable" outlook.

Meanwhile, Chinabank's stock price (ticker symbol: CHIB) also improved in 2023, capping the year at P30.85, up 12.4%, despite the challenging year for the local stock market. CHIB outperformed both the financial sector index and the main Philippine Stock Exchange Index, which rallied by 5.7% and declined by 1.8%, respectively.

Your bank's upbeat price performance came on the heels of improving trading volume, as average daily turnover improved over 70% year-on-year. Book value per share increased by 12% to P55.82 even after returning a total of P5.1 billion to shareholders – P1.00 per share regular cash dividend and P0.90 per share special cash dividend – up 27%.

Our strong business results in 2023 show growth that is organic, responsible, and sustainable. We navigated the challenges and pursued opportunities as we helped our customers achieve their dreams and aspirations, took care of our employees and deepened our leadership bench, strengthened our risk management and governance practices, invested in innovation to achieve operational

efficiencies and deliver better service, and made good progress in our sustainability journey, including the establishment of a sustainable finance framework and the completion of the Environmental & Social Risk assessment of our non-retail loan and investments.

External recognition

We are motivated to do well, to push ourselves to do even better, and to do right by our stakeholders. For all our efforts and hard work, the best reward is your continued trust, but of course, the awards are great too.

In 2023, your bank won for the second time the Five-Golden Arrow Award, the highest governance recognition from the Institute of Corporate Directors for publicly listed companies. Effective corporate governance is a cornerstone of our success and resilience. Our shareholders are represented by a diverse and experienced Board of Directors that provides independent oversight to ensure Chinabank delivers strong returns today and consistently serves our stakeholders in the future.

For the first time in 30 years, the People Management Association of the Philippines conferred its top award to a bank, and that is Chinabank, the 2023 Employer of the Year in the Philippines. This award is a testament to our commitment to the wellbeing of our employees, to the best practices in human resources management, and to equality, diversity, and inclusion. Our employees are our partners in success and we are doing all that we can to create a welcoming and supportive workplace where everyone is happy, thriving, and performing at their best.

Our investment banking arm Chinabank Capital remains as the undisputed leader in capital market structuring and execution in the Philippines. Chinabank Capital was named as the Best Bond Adviser-Domestic by The Asset for the eighth consecutive year and was recognized by The Asset, Alpha Southeast Asia, and Finance Asia for its involvement in landmark capital market transactions in the country.

We were also distinguished for our innovations, for being the best partner for affluent individuals, for having the best-managed funds, and for our outstanding performance in fixed-income trading, distribution, and settlement (see operational highlights). We are proud of these recognitions which we all share with you. Thank you for being our motivation to always do our utmost.

A renewed customer-focused strategy

Our customers are at the center of everything we do. We have been shaping and redesigning the business from their perspective to meet their needs and expectations and build long-term relationships. In 2023, process simplification, digitalization, and automation projects to enhance customer experience at every touchpoint were prioritized. At the same time, we channelled more resources to building a truly customer-centric culture, combining employee training and customer relationship management to instill an ethos that places the customer's needs and experiences at the forefront of our business decisions and processes.

During the year, we embarked on key reengineering initiatives and technology projects, in line with our digital transformation, including Digital 3.0 to transform the way Chinabank customers seamlessly manage their finances on the go, and Customer 360 to integrate data from various sources for a holistic and complete view of each customer for hyper-personalized service and support. We also adopted a cloud-first policy for all new systems and applications, embracing cloud-native technologies and migrating 80% of our on-premise virtual machine workload to Azure cloud.

As we continue to accelerate technology adoption for greater efficiency and accessibility and to improve the overall customer experience, we are also strengthening our emotional bonds with our customers through the power of every connection—our employees, our message, our brand.

In 2024, we are launching our corporate brand refresh program with the aim of fortifying our relationships with our core customers while attracting a larger share of emerging segments, as well as ensuring that our brand remains relevant to and resonates with our target markets. With the brand refresh, we are manifesting Chinabank's strong values and commitment to making a difference through a modernized, dynamic visual brand identity and a compelling brand promise of placing our customers at the heart of our business: "Focused on You."

To help us make a profound connection with the new generation of dynamic and forward-thinking banking customers, we signed up our first ever brand ambassador, 2023 Miss Universe Philippines Michelle Dee who is redefining contemporary Filipino culture on a global stage. By the time this report is released, our brand refresh and advertising campaign would be in full swing. And that is why we have decided to make our new tagline the theme of this report.

From back-end process upgrades to reimagined customer-facing solutions, to a new logo and whole new campaign to connect with more customers, exciting things are happening in your bank!

Outlook and objectives for 2024

A sustained downtrend in inflation should be a tailwind to the economy in 2024, especially since it would provide room for the BSP to start cutting policy rates. However, uncertainty on the timing of monetary easing, with many economies still not yet out of the woods on the inflation front, could result in some volatility in financial markets in the near term. We see inflation finally settling at 3.8% for the full year, within the BSP's target of 2% to 4%, but may again breach the 4% high-end target in April to July partly due to base effects. Overall, recent developments point to a better year for the Philippine economy in 2024, with the potential to once again be the fastest-growing economy in the region. We project a slightly higher GDP growth at 5.8%, driven by strong household consumption amid slowing inflation.

For Chinabank, we believe 2024 is going to be a transformative year. We are determined to bring your bank to a new level—a highly efficient and productive organization, strongly competitive in our chosen markets, and sharply focused on our customers. We will operate, as we always have, with an eye toward the future, optimizing for the satisfaction and loyalty of our customers and running our business in a balanced manner to help bring the Philippines toward sustainable prosperity in the future.

We have set ambitious goals for the next five years: solidify Chinabank's position in the top 4, expand customer base and deepen relationships, and ensure stock price is aligned with performance. To achieve these objectives, our strategies include maximizing opportunities in margin expansion, driving growth through digital banking, and leveraging the brand refresh to boost customer acquisition. The focus areas of growth identified in 2023 remain the same: deposits, loans, and fee income.

We will step-up efforts on customer acquisition, building up new-to-bank CASA (checking and savings account), and organic CASA expansion with promos and incentives. To expand our loan portfolio, we will enhance our coverage of target industries and segments, implement programs to increase the share of consumer loans, and launch a digital platform for real-time application decision. Digital will also play a big part in our fee income strategy as we will roll-out platforms and solutions

to drive client onboarding and offer value-added services to diversify revenues. At the same time, greater synergy will be emphasized as we optimize our vast branch network and reorganize our Retail Banking and Consumer Banking Segments to boost cross-selling group-wide and increase the subsidiaries' fee income contribution.

Conclusion

In the last 103 years, we have been building Chinabank's reach, capabilities, and market share while contributing to the development of our nation and her people, creating employment opportunities, and financing the growth of business and domestic consumption.

While we take pride in our achievements, we also remain grounded and mindful of the challenges that lie ahead. The business landscape is evolving fast, demanding a deep commitment to innovation and adaptation. We will continue to embrace change with an open mind, and more importantly, to use our size and strength to do good for society and to give our customers more good reasons to bring us more of their business.

Our success will be driven by our stellar execution of our plans and strategies, the strength of the business fundamentals we have worked so hard to build, and the continued trust and support of our customers, employees, shareholders, and other stakeholders.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, we thank you for your trust and confidence in us and for being a part of Chinabank's remarkable journey.

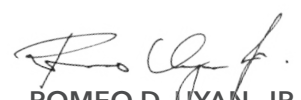
Sincerely,



HANS T. SY
Chairman



GILBERT U. DEE
Vice Chairman



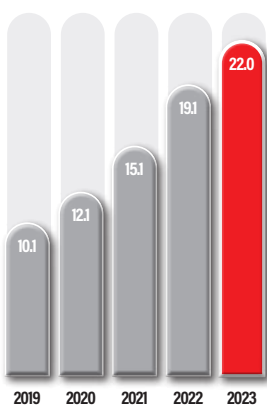
ROMEO D. UYAN, JR.
President & CEO

Financial Highlights

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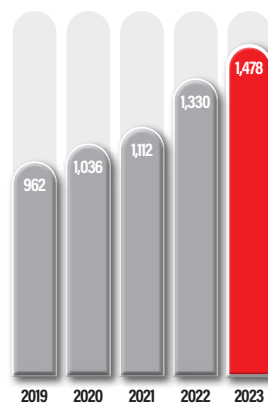
Net Income

In PHP Bn



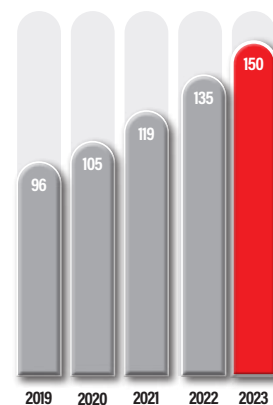
Total Resources

In PHP Bn



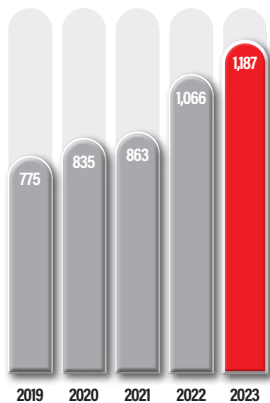
Stockholders' Equity

In PHP Bn



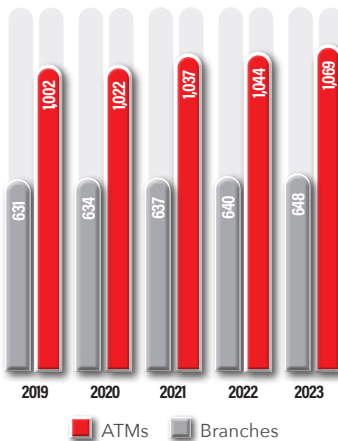
Deposits

In PHP Bn



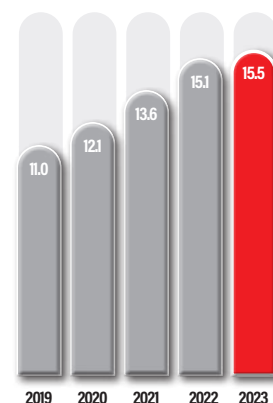
Distribution Network

Actual



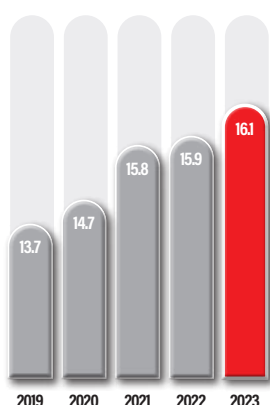
Return on Equity

In Percent



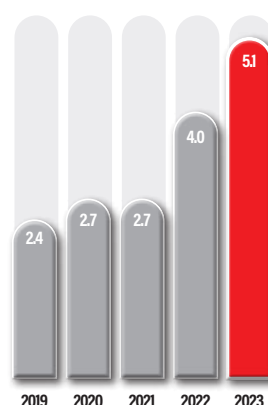
Total CAR

In Percent



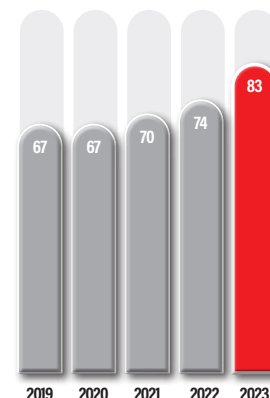
Cash Dividends Paid

In PHP Bn



Market Capitalization

In PHP Bn



	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT COMPANY	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
For the Year (In Million Pesos)				
Gross Revenues	67,274	79,932	59,212	68,413
Gross Expenses	48,139	57,913	40,104	46,402
Net Interest Income	45,590	53,528	38,833	46,292
Non-Interest Income	10,063	564	10,280	923
Operating Income	55,652	54,091	49,113	47,215
Provision for Impairment & Credit Losses	9,013	1,246	7,427	208
Operating Expenses	24,354	27,037	19,716	21,698
Net Income Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Bank	19,108	22,011	19,108	22,011
Net Income	19,136	22,018		
At Year End (In Million Pesos)				
Total Resources	1,329,729	1,478,043	1,218,673	1,336,529
Loan Portfolio (Net)	699,595	771,992	613,197	663,182
Investment Securities	412,234	504,581	402,672	483,983
Total Deposits	1,065,915	1,186,724	959,419	1,050,575
Stockholders' Equity	134,579	150,298	134,510	150,222
Distribution Network and Manpower				
Number of Branches	640	648	479	480
Number of ATMs	1,044	1,069	874	868
Number of Employees	10,237	10,662	7,478	7,593
Key Performance Indicators (In %)				
Profitability				
Return on Average Equity	15.1	15.5	15.1	15.5
Return on Average Assets	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Net Interest Margin	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.1
Cost-to-Income Ratio	44	50	40	46
Liquidity				
Liquid Assets to Total Assets	44	45	46	46
Loans (net) to Deposit Ratio	66	65	64	63
Asset Quality				
Gross Non-Performing Loans (NPL) Ratio	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.4
NPL Cover	123	104	136	105
Capitalization				
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio (CET 1/Tier 1)	15.1	15.3	15.1	15.3
Total Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	15.9	16.1	15.9	16.2
Shareholder Information				
Market Value				
Market Price Per Share (In Pesos)	27.45	30.85		
Market Capitalization (In Million Pesos)	73,876	83,028		
Valuation				
Earnings Per Share (In Pesos)	7.1	8.2		
Book Value Per Share (In Pesos)	50.0	55.8		
Price to Book Ratio (X)	0.5	0.6		
Price to Earnings Ratio (X)	3.9	3.8		
Dividends				
Cash Dividends Paid (In Million Pesos)	4,037	5,113		
Cash Dividends Per Share (In Pesos)	1.50	1.90		
Cash Payout Ratio (In %)	27	27		
Cash Dividend Yield (In %)	5.6	6.2		



Focused on our Customers

With a deep understanding of our clients' financial needs gained from over a century of building relationships and advanced customer insights through modern data analytics, we engage and serve each retail and business client, offering personalized service, solutions, and advice to help them achieve their financial goals.

Growing for and with our customers

In 2023, the Philippine economy continued to rebound and most people and businesses have recovered from the impact of the pandemic. We responded to the more vigorous demand for financial services by being more client-centric, bringing to bear all that the Chinabank Group has to serve our customers well and help them thrive today and in the future.

With our customers' needs and expectations in mind, we kept on enhancing, developing, and broadening every aspect of our operations—infrastructure, organizational structure, people, products, systems, and processes.

We reviewed our current product suite, operating procedures, and policies and identified gaps and pain points, adding new features, making small adjustments, or significantly re-engineering as necessary to create better synergies across the enterprise and enhance customer experience. We also maintained our ongoing dialogue with our customers around their financial health, their goals, and how we can help.

Our sharpened customer focus enabled us to deepen existing relationships and gain new ones. We closed the year with 2.6 million customers, including over 200,000 new relationships in 2023. Total deposits increased by 11% year-on-year to P1.2 trillion, nearly half of which are Checking and Savings Accounts. Our loan portfolio grew by 10% to P791 billion, driven by strong demand across client segments.



Creating connections, building relationships. On the ground, in the cloud, and across the Chinabank Group, we work hard to forge deeper connections with our customers and build lasting relationships with them. Driven by our culture of service excellence and powered by a comprehensive 360-degree view of our customers, we find out and understand what matters to each customer, then offer personalized strategies that address their specific needs, and regularly engage with them to know how we can serve them better.

2.6 million
customers

P1.2 trillion
deposits

P791 billion
loans

Blending high touch and high tech

Despite the growing shift towards self-service, our customers still seek face-to-face interactions. Thus, in 2023, we continued to refine our omnichannel approach, combining the high-touch warmth of personalized service with the high-tech efficiency of automation for a seamless customer experience in-branch and online.

Despite the continued shift from over-the-counter to digital transactions, our brick and mortar network—648 branches and 110 wealth management offices, consumer banking centers, lending centers, and branch lites—remains crucial in establishing local presence and reinforcing customer trust and loyalty.

During the year, we expanded our physical touchpoints with eight new branches and 25 more ATMs, at the same time, we sustained efforts to optimize our nationwide footprint and enhance our human and digital capabilities to drive continuous improvement and identify simpler and more efficient ways of working and serving our customers.

	2022	2023
Over-all Satisfaction	97%	98%
*Branch Personnel		98%
Queue time	96%	98%
Account Opening	97%	98%
Deposit/Withdrawal	97%	98%
Branch Premises	96%	98%
ATM Services	97%	98%
Security Guards	97%	98%

*newly-added attribute (Aug 2023)

We added more than 1,328 highly qualified bankers to our branches and financial centers, bringing our branch team to over 7,386-strong. Well trained in banking operations, marketing, and customer service, our branch personnel are delivering great customer experiences, as evidenced by the 98% score in our 2023 Branch Customer Satisfaction Survey.

648

branches

480 Chinabank
168 CBS

18

Chinabank Wealth
Offices and
Consumer Banking
Centers

92

CBS lending centers
and branch lites





To meet our customers' growing demand for fast, convenient, and secure banking anytime, anywhere, we implemented enhancements like instant credit card issuance and credit card activation via SMS, as well as client-facing application upgrades on InstaPay and our payment gateway. We are also strengthening our fraud management capabilities with the ongoing deployment of a fraud management system to prevent, detect and mitigate fraud efficiently and effectively. Meanwhile, processes, systems, and technologies underlying and comprising our overall IT architecture are being overhauled as part of our ongoing digital transformation (see more details on pages 50 to 53).

Digital and e-banking transactions accounted for 70% of total transactions in 2023. The value of retail digital transactions jumped 33% to P131 billion. Enrollment in our award-winning Chinabank Mobile grew by 27%. With 514,000 users, it accounted for 42% of the total retail transactions.



Putting customers front and center.

Backbase, the global leader in engagement banking platform, named Chinabank as The Big Shift Champion of the Year. The award recognizes our successful transition from conventional to engagement banking, making customer-centricity, multi-channel interaction, and personalized products and services the key drivers of our digital transformation.

70%
share of digital
& e-banking
to total
transactions

514,000
Chinabank Mobile
users

Supporting customers in their financial journey

We work hard to be the best bank for our customers. From saving and investing, to protecting lives and assets against unforeseen events, to building wealth and creating a legacy, we support our clients and stand by them every step of the way as their needs and aspirations evolve.

For new-to-bank customers, our digital account opening apps Chinabank START and CBS Go make account ownership easy and affordable. With the apps' user-friendly interface and simple account opening requirements, over 42,000 new customers were digitally onboarded in 2023.

For OFWs and their families, we offer fast, safe, and affordable remittance services, including the zero opening and maintaining balance OKS Account. In 2023, we continued to expand our international remittance network to serve Filipinos anywhere in the world. Our partners now include Singapore's SingX as well as Malaysia's Mobile Money and Thailand's DeeMoney via the RippleNet platform, a globally recognized cross-border payment solution using blockchain technology. Utilizing Ripple's ODL (on-demand liquidity) solution, we are able to process instant cross-border payments without costly pre-funding.

We also launched a promo to encourage opening an OKS Account through Chinabank START. The promo and our year-round pre-departure orientation seminars for OFWs pushed the number of accountholders to grow by 15% for the US Dollar-denominated OKS Account and 5% for the Peso-denominated OKS Account.

For customers traveling abroad, they can visit Chinabank branches in Metro Manila to purchase US Dollar, Singapore Dollar, Chinese Yuan or Renminbi, Euro, Japanese Yen, and Korean Won at competitive foreign exchange rates. The foreign currencies may be paid for in cash or via account debit in the equivalent Philippine Pesos. Even in this age of credit cards and digital payments, carrying cash in the currency of the country of destination makes traveling easier, especially when paying for small items or making purchases at cash-only establishments.



+15%
OKS USD
accountholders

+5%
OKS PHP
accountholders



+55%
PHP fixed income
sales

+58%
USD fixed
income sales

As our customers' needs expand from banking transactions to self-directed investments and managed investment portfolios, we connect them with insights, tools, and opportunities across fixed-income, equities, and insurance.

Empowered by cutting-edge technology, deep customer insight, and real-time market data, our team of highly experienced traders, analysts, and relationship managers focus on helping our customers—whether seasoned investors or just starting out—make more informed choices based on their goals and risk appetite.

To help customers better understand financial and estate planning, as well as the economic developments that have an impact on investments, we conduct learning sessions and market outlook forums year-round.

During the year, our information campaign on investing, including conducting webinars and briefings to guide existing and potential investors on the features, benefits, and risks, bolstered demand for treasury products. We saw more of our customers invest in Peso-denominated and US Dollar-denominated fixed income securities, with sales surging by 55% to P797 billion and by 58% to \$320 million, respectively.



Achieving wider retail distribution of fixed-income securities.

The Philippine Dealing System Holdings Corp. and Subsidiaries (PDS) Group recognized Chinabank for outstanding performance in trading, distribution, and settlement activities in 2023. Our Financial Markets team bagged five wins at the 19th PDS Annual Awards: Cesar E.A. Virata Award—the highest distinction in the bank category, Top Brokering Participant for Retail Transactions, Top Fixed-Income Dealing Participant, Top 2 Securities Market Maker, and Top 3 Fixed-Income Brokering Participant.

We offer our individual and business customers the advantage of a competent trustee to manage their investment portfolios, estates, and retirement funds, as well as the benefit of a reliable escrow agent for business transactions involving large sums of money. For self-directed investors, the power to manage their unit investment trust fund (UITF) holdings is in their hands with Chinabank Mobile.

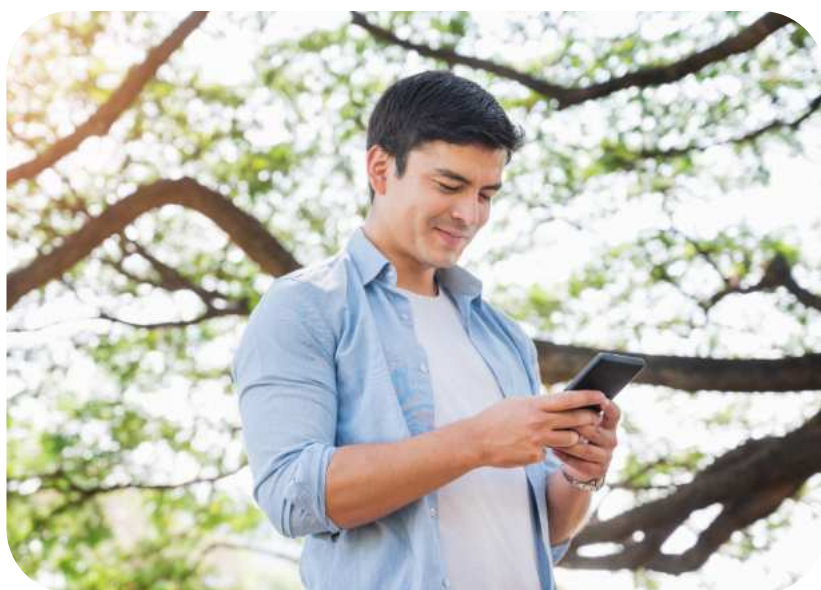
The assets under management (AUM) of our Trust and Asset Management Group grew by 27% in 2023 to P282 billion, the 4th largest among privately-owned local banks in the country.

We welcomed more investors as the number of new trust accounts opened during the year increased by 18%. Overall, the total number of trust accounts grew by 11%.

Meanwhile, enrollments of UITF accounts in Chinabank Mobile increased by 51%, while transaction count surged by 140%, with net subscriptions of P28 million.



Delivering the best returns. The CFA Society Philippines named Chinabank Dollar Fund and Chinabank Intermediate Fixed-Income Fund as the Best Managed Funds for 2023 for delivering the highest risk-adjusted returns. This is the 7th time that Chinabank Dollar Fund has bested other funds in the Long-Term Bond (Dollar FVPL) category, first earning the distinction in 2016. For Chinabank Intermediate Fixed-Income Fund, this is its second consecutive win in the Medium-Term Bond (Peso FVPL) category. In addition, as of end-December 2023, 8 out of 11 Chinabank UITFs were among the highest-yielding funds in the industry in terms of one year net returns, according to www.uitf.com.ph.



P282 billion
AUM

+18%
new trust accounts

It was a very challenging year for the equities market as it grappled with high volatility driven by prevailing market risks such as the US debt ceiling crisis, the upside risks related to inflation due to increase in food prices and the inflationary impact of unexpected wage hikes, reignited geopolitical tensions such as concerns between Ukraine and Russia, and governance issues among listed companies, to name a few.

On the last trading day of 2023, the bellwether Philippine Stock Exchange index (PSEi) closed at 6,450.04, down by 116.35 points or 1.77% from 2022. Daily average volume turnover was also telling of the lethargic market as it dropped by 18.4% to P4.83 billion from the year-ago's P5.92 billion.

Amid the weak environment, our stock brokerage business, Chinabank Securities, redoubled efforts to take advantage of the various preferred shares issued by blue chip companies during the year such as Ayala Corporation, AC Energy Corporation, Petron Corporation and San Miguel Corporation. These generally offered attractive dividend yields, with some even exceeding 8% p.a., gross, that enticed investors to lock in their funds in these quasi-debt equity instruments. Clients were also encouraged to invest in REITs or real estate investment trusts whose market prices have become more affordable while also providing steady cash flow from quarterly dividend payments for effectively higher returns. To participate in these issues, the number of clients grew by 10%, of which more than half went to our digital stock trading platforms, ChinaBankSec Online and ChinaBankSec Alpha. The company also got some boost from several institutional accounts that were on-boarded during the year.

As the company was able to capitalize on the strong equity underwriting activities of Chinabank Capital, which participated in the cited preferred shares issues, transaction volume from IPOs expectedly grew nearly five-fold or 470% from P1 billion to P5.7 billion in 2023. The selling fees generated from IPO marketing and distribution significantly compensated for the decline in commission revenues from secondary trading. Meanwhile, despite the highly volatile market, our proprietary fund still managed to register a positive annual return of 1.18% against the PSEi's negative 1.9%.



Looking forward to closer connections.

In October 2023, we started construction of our Chinabank Securities Investors' Lounge in Bonifacio Global City where online trading clients may do their trades, as well as to serve as a venue for meeting with our clients and for conducting product, market, and economic briefings. This facility will be open by April 2024.

+10%
Chinabank
Securities accounts

+470%
Transaction volume
from IPOs

Insurance is not just for the worst-case scenario. It's a vital component of a financial plan. As our customers build their portfolio, we advise them to incorporate insurance in their investment strategy to have a safety net for the unexpected and the inevitable, to diversify their investments, as well as to add predictability and tax benefits to their financial plan. And as their life and financial circumstances change, we also help them ensure their coverage remains adequate for their needs.

In 2023, our bancassurance business, Manulife Chinabank Life Assurance Corp. (MCBL), implemented new strategies to better serve and support customers throughout their life stages. While needs-based proposition continued to be the overarching approach, more effort was put into promoting regular pay policies to make insurance more affordable, and to health products to address our clients' evolving health protection needs amid the rising cost of health care. Simultaneously, sales roadshows and an exciting promo was launched to broaden and deepen engagement with corporate customers.

MCBL registered 3% increase in the number of policies and 24% growth in the number of insured lives. The shift to regular pay resulted in a 14% rise or a total of P733 million in new business value. Driven by the "All-in-for-Health" campaign, which included health product promos, incentives, and "Health Day" activities at selected branches, the Standalone Health product share in the business increased from 0.4% to 9%. MCBL's Corporate Solutions business achieved hefty growth of 357% in case counts and 31% in fee income.

Meanwhile, Chinabank Insurance Brokerage, Inc. (CIBI), which provides direct insurance broking to protect our customers' personal and business assets, continued to focus on serving customers more effectively. Leveraging the strong synergies within the Chinabank Group, solid partnerships with A-rated insurance companies, and a robust technology platform, CIBI accelerated initiatives to provide curated and thoroughly vetted insurance coverage and pay out claims as soon as possible.

CIBI recorded strong growth in 2023, with 15% higher revenues. The number of policies increased by 5%, and premiums produced grew by 18%.

+3%
number of
life policies

+24%
number of
insured lives

+5%
number of non-life
policies



Reaching new growth milestones. CIBI celebrated 25 years and new milestones: ranking among the top 10 in the local insurance broking industry in terms of commissions earned* and achieving over P100 million in net income and P1 billion in premiums—CIBI was among the 15 out of the 61 insurance brokers in the Philippines to breach the P1-billion level.

*Based on the Insurance Commission 2022 Brokers Ranking



For the affluent and high net worth segment, we offer integrated banking and wealth management services customized to the unique needs of each individual or family. With a highly personalized and holistic approach, dedicated relationship managers work with our affluent and high net worth clients to understand their specific priorities and goals, then bring together the resources and capabilities of all our business lines to develop and execute the appropriate tailored client solution. Whether it's to grow, preserve, or transfer wealth to the next generation, the full power of the Chinabank Group is behind every Wealth Management customer to make it happen.

In 2023, our Wealth Management Group saw an increase of 16% in AUM to P146 billion. The number of new relationships grew by 8%.



Championing personalized service and solutions for the affluent market. Private Banker International conferred to Chinabank the Outstanding Wealth Management Service for the Affluent award, affirming our position as the best partner for affluent individuals and families in the Philippines. With a needs-based strategy grounded on a clear understanding of their unique requirements, our Wealth Management team provides highly personalized services to enable our affluent clients enhance, preserve, and distribute their wealth to the next generation.

P146 billion
AUM

+8%
Wealth
Management
clients

Financing dreams

Access to credit is essential to economic growth, financial security, and the fulfillment of dreams. Whether for buying a vehicle or a house, for emergencies or big-ticket purchases, or for starting a small business, we provide a range of consumer loan products and services to help our customers get what they need now.

The growing population with rising incomes buoyed demand for consumer loans despite the higher cost of goods, services, and credit. In 2023, our outstanding loans to consumers grew by 25% to P181 billion, accounting for 23% of total loans. We continued to make home and car ownership easy and affordable by offering competitive rates, flexible payment terms, easy repayment via automatic debit arrangement, and fast processing. We broadened our relationships with accredited automotive dealers and real estate developers, adding new partners and converting in-house developer accounts to end-user financing. We also strengthened our branch referral efforts and asset quality management.

Outstanding real estate loans stood at P102 billion, up 17%. Outstanding vehicle loans, on the other hand, grew by 12% to P23 billion.



P181 billion
consumer loans

+17%
real estate loans



Providing more rewarding options. In August 2023, we launched the Chinabank Destinations World Mastercard, the Chinabank Destinations World Dollar Mastercard, and the Chinabank Destinations Platinum Mastercard. These new credit cards make traveling the world more rewarding with features like card spend to air mile conversion rate of as low as P30 for 1 air mile—the lowest in the Philippine market, free one-year Accor Plus Explorer membership, extensive hotel and dining deals across the globe, and competitive foreign transaction fee of as low as 1.7%. Meanwhile, Chinabank World and Platinum cardholders enjoy additional perks like 5% fuel rebate, 50% off premium dining deals with the finest restaurants in Metro Manila, and more.



Our credit cards business reached new heights as we expanded our merchant partners to provide customers with more exciting deals, improved the features of existing credit cards, and launched new credit cards that empower customers to travel the world. Total cards in force surged by 59%, breaching the 200k milestone. Credit card net billings and receivables grew by 44% and 40%, respectively. Despite the hefty growth, our past due rate continued to be one of the best in the industry at 2.56%*.

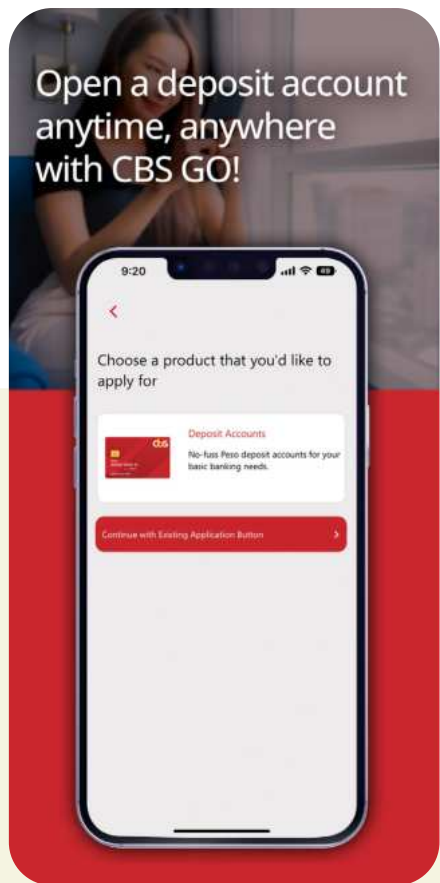
For short-term credit needs, CBS also provides affordable, non-collateral multi-purpose loans of up to P1 million. Individual customers can get a personal loan, payable in up to 36 months, while employees of the Department of Education (DepEd) can get an Automatic Payroll Deduction (APD) loan, payable in up to 60 months. Also available is a salary loans program for businesses that want to provide their employees with a personal loan benefit.

With the launch of CBS Go and the expansion of CBS' network of branch lites and APD lending centers, new personal and APD loans booked in 2023 increased by 20% and 24%, respectively. Outstanding APD loans, the bulk of CBS' loan portfolio, surged by 52% to P52 billion.

*Credit Cards Association of the Philippines 4th Quarter 2023 Industry Report

+12%
vehicle loans

+52%
APD loans



It's a go for public school teachers. As part of its nation-building initiatives geared towards financial inclusivity, CBS on-boarded and opened free basic deposit accounts for 32,000 public school teachers via the CBS Go app. These digital accounts will help teachers nationwide grow their savings, borrow when needed, and easily conduct transactions online.

Driving business and economic growth

With our customer-centric approach and deep expertise across a full range of financial products and services, we help companies grow as we create a sound and efficient financial system that supports economic growth and stability.

Demand for loans to be used for working capital, purchase of equipment, or business expansion was moderate as the central bank's monetary tightening measures to curb inflation impacted borrowing costs. We supported our customers' business needs and ambitions, mobilizing our resources where it counts while keeping to our credit standards and risk appetite. Serving thousands of SME, commercial, corporate, and institutional clients, our outstanding business loans grew by 6% to P610 billion in 2023.

Our highly experienced branch managers and account officers work closely with our clients, understanding their needs and setting them up for financial growth. In addition to credit facilities, we connect companies with the expertise and capabilities across the franchise for the advice and solutions they need—deposits and investments, leasing, factoring, trade finance, insurance, cash management, and investment banking.



P610 billion
business loans



Continued support for a real estate market leader.

Chinabank and Sta. Lucia Land Inc (SLI) entered into a P5 billion, 5-year term loan agreement in 2023 to fund SLI's nationwide growth and expansion plans. SLI has been a client of the Bank for nearly a decade. The partnership started with SLI's maiden P4 billion bond offering in 2015 with Chinabank Capital as issue manager and lead underwriter. SLI is one of the Philippines' biggest real estate companies and has launched more than 300 projects on over 10,000 hectares of land in 70 cities and municipalities across 10 regions and 15 provinces throughout the country.



+9%
Companies using
Chinabank cash
management facilities

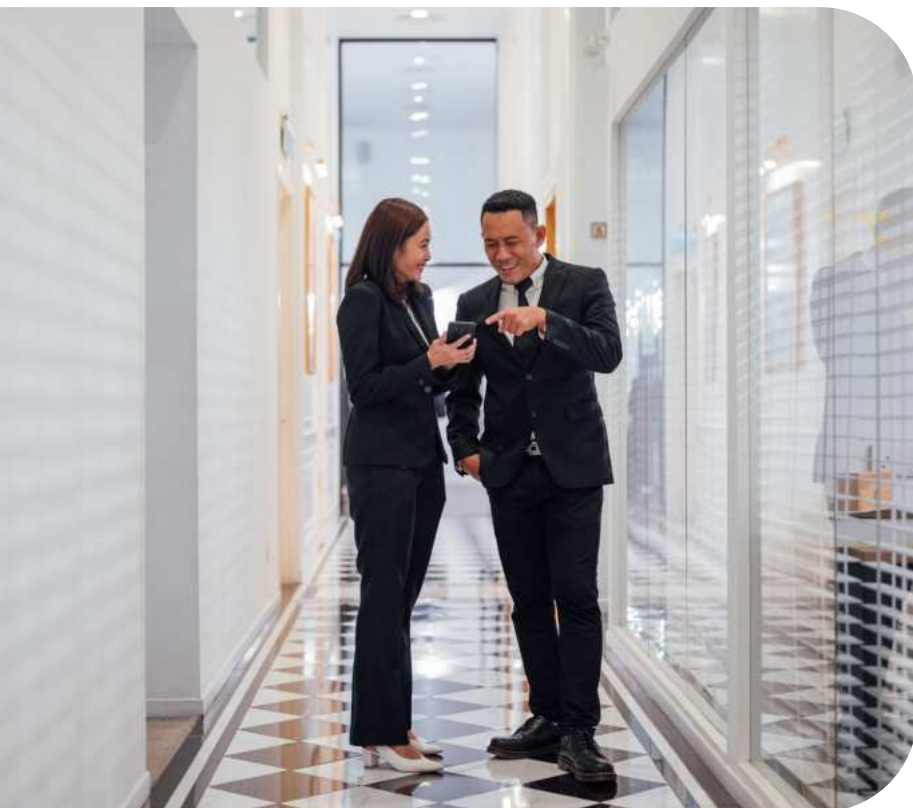
+12%
Chinabank
Online-Corporate
users

Running a successful business entails managing the company's cash flow well and striking the right balance. Too much cash on hand could mean missed opportunities to invest and generate additional earnings, while inadequate cash supply, could necessitate borrowing money or selling off liquid investments to generate the needed cash for operations. With our cash management services, we help companies optimize their cash flow; streamline liquidity, collection, and disbursement processes; and manage other aspects of their financial operations to achieve more operating and cost efficiencies.

In 2023, the number of companies using our cash management facilities increased by 9%; Chinabank Online-Corporate users, in particular, grew by 12%. The volume of cash management transactions rose by 12%, amounting to a total of P244 billion, up 13%.



Streamlining collections. Infosys Finacle distinguished Chinabank as among the most innovative banks in the world. Our Automatic Debit Arrangement (ADA) and Direct Debit Arrangement (DDA), secure and convenient collections options via our digital banking platform Chinabank Online, won the Gold Award in the Product Innovation category. ADA is a payment facility that electronically initiates recurring or scheduled collections from customers' or subscribers' enrolled deposit accounts. Meanwhile, DDA, is a total outsourcing solution for the payment collection of biller companies. These arrangements enable corporate customers to improve the efficiency and timeliness of their receivables collections from their subscribers.



Through our investment house, Chinabank Capital, we offer a full suite of investment banking solutions that enable clients to achieve their fundraising objectives and strategic goals. These include arranging, managing, and underwriting debt and equity transactions and providing financial advisory services such as deal structuring, valuation, and execution of mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, joint ventures, and other corporate transactions.

Chinabank Capital continued to be the country's top bookrunner for bond deals in 2023, actively participating in bond transactions spanning sovereign issuances, corporate offerings, and government bank bonds; as well as the top domestic bookrunner for publicly-offered, SEC-registered equity capital market transactions in the Philippines as we strengthened our efforts to increase presence in the equity space.

We continued to be a key player in supporting the government's sustainable development initiatives, raising a total of P357 billion during the year. These transactions were: the P3.875 billion Series 4 Fixed Rate Bonds of the Development Bank of the Philippines, aimed at supporting the country's infrastructure development and the MSME sector; and the P283.7 billion Series 29 Retail Treasury Bonds and \$1.26 billion Retail Onshore Dollar Bonds of the Bureau of the Treasury intended to bolster and sustain the country's economic recovery and facilitate the development of various critical sectors such as agriculture, education, infrastructure, and healthcare.

No. 1
bookrunner for
corporate bond
and equity market
transactions in the
Philippines*

The only investment
house granted sole
mandates in the
corporate bond
and equity capital
markets in 2023

* Bloomberg's Peso-denominated
corporate bond and equity league tables
(excluding self-led issuances, private
issuances, non-government financial
institution issuances and non-local banks).

P544 billion
capital raised for
issuers

For the private sector, we helped raise P101 billion from bond issuances and P86 billion from initial public offerings (IPOs) and preferred share offerings for our corporate clients. We were tapped for seven out of the eight corporate bond issuances in 2023, representing P101 billion out of the P115 billion raised during the year. These include SM Prime Holdings Inc.'s P33.3 billion Fixed Rate Bonds, the largest corporate bond issuance in 2023 and the largest corporate bond issuance by any real estate company, and Ayala Land Inc.'s P15-billion Fixed Rate Bonds, with the bonds pricing at the tightest spreads for 5-year and 10-year tenors to date.

Of the five public offerings of preferred shares in 2023, Chinabank Capital took on a more active role as issue manager for three of the four transactions we were part of, representing P86 billion out of the P88 billion raised. These include San Miguel Corp.'s P34 billion Preferred Shares, the largest preferred shares issuance since 2016, and ACEN Corp.'s P25 billion Preferred Shares, the first Philippine Peso-denominated fixed-for-life listed equity instrument to be introduced in the domestic market.

Chinabank Capital was also the only domestic house to have solely led an IPO during the year with Repower Energy Development Corp.'s (REDC) P1.05 billion IPO. REDC is the first pure-play hydropower company to be listed in the Philippines with operating assets at the time of listing. The energy firm used the proceeds of the IPO to support its capital expenditures for the equity portion of its 15.0 MW Pulanai and 4.5 MW Piapi hydropower projects and the development or acquisition of other renewable energy projects.

Despite challenging market conditions, we were successful in attracting quality investors for REDC's IPO, resulting in robust demand and an impressive performance in the secondary market. Among those that listed in 2023, REDC is the only company trading above its IPO price*.

**Based on share prices as of December 31, 2023*



Leading in capital market structuring and execution. For the eighth year in a row, Chinabank Capital was recognized as the Best Bond Adviser in the Philippines by The Asset. Our investment bank arm was also recognized for their involvement in these award-winning deals: Repower Energy Development Corporation's P1.05 billion Initial Public Offering, named Best IPO by The Asset and Alpha Southeast Asia; ACEN Corporation's P25 billion Preferred Shares Offering, named Best Equity Deal by The Asset and commended by FinanceAsia under the Best Equity Deal in Southeast Asia category; SM Prime Holdings, Inc.'s P33.3 billion Fixed Rate Bonds, named Best Corporate Bond by The Asset; and Aboitiz Equity Ventures' P17.54 billion Fixed Rate Bonds, named Best Acquisition Financing by The Asset and Best Multi-Year Bond of the Year in the Philippines by Alpha Southeast Asia.



Focused on our Stakeholders

Chinabank is focused on being a trustworthy and responsive bank to our customers and shareholders, a fair and caring employer to our employees, and a responsible and proactive ally to society. Committed to sustainable development, we are diligently working with and for our stakeholders to help create a better tomorrow today.

Sustainability governance

2-14, 2-24

The Board of Directors has overall oversight of our sustainability initiatives, ensuring that sustainability is institutionalized into Chinabank's strategy and objectives.

The Management Committee is responsible for keeping our operations and the performance of our personnel in line with the set objectives on sustainability. It is supported by the Sustainability Oversight Committee (SOC) which ensures that oversight and management of sustainability-related risk and opportunities are reflected within the Bank's governance structure and that the appropriate strategy is being implemented accordingly.

The SOC is composed of the Chief Sustainability Officer, Chief Finance Officer, Chief Risk Officer, Head of Institutional Banking Segment, and Head of Business Development and Support Division. The Committee meets quarterly and as needed.

The Sustainability Working Teams, composed of the different units of the Bank and coordinated by the Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) Department, execute specific initiatives such as identifying, measuring, managing, and monitoring sustainability-related risks and opportunities.



Sustainability strategy

2-22

Chinabank's Sustainability Strategy is to support its vision and mission through responsible **Value Creation** activities that **Contribute** to the environment and society, while being **Resilient**.

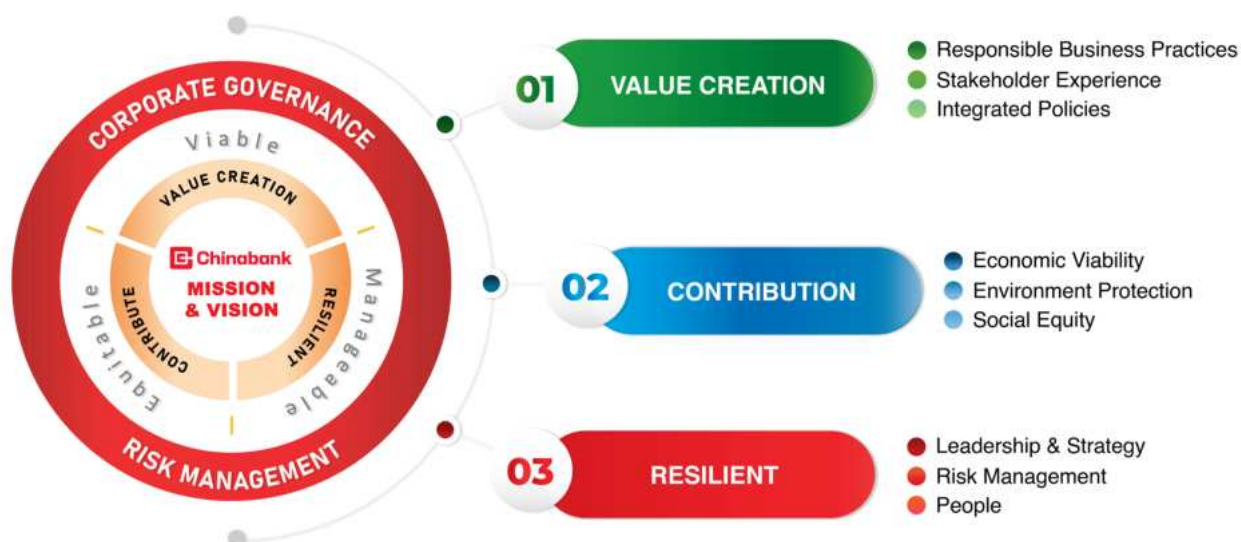
In doing so, we operate under conditions that are **Viable** to the company and the community. We will ensure that our contributions are **Equitable** to the environment and society, and that risks are **Manageable**.

It shall be governed by its Corporate **Governance and Risk Management** framework.

Our Approach

2-23

Recognizing Chinabank's vital role in advancing sustainable development—not just by being responsible in managing the impact of our operations, but also in making responsible decisions in lending, investing, and the services we offer—we have been progressively integrating sustainability principles on three fronts: through value creation, through our contribution, and by being resilient.



Stakeholder engagement

2-25, 2-26, 2-29

We engage, listen, and respond to our key stakeholders to understand their concerns and expectations, improve our operations, develop long-term solutions, and foster stronger relationships with them.

Our stakeholders	Key Engagement Channels	Their concerns	Our response
Customers	- Daily customer interactions: face-to-face with personnel at branches; via e-mail, telephone, and social media channels - Customer satisfaction survey - Regular client calls - Year-round events: market outlook briefings, wealth forums, etc.	- Service quality and efficiency - Convenient and secure access to accounts through digital channels - Easy account opening and loan application requirements and processes - Sound financial advice - Capable personnel to address concerns	- Digital transformation - Continuous process improvements and capacity-building initiatives
Employees	- Regular Management Advisory - Internal Customer Satisfaction Survey - Performance Appraisals - Online and face-to-face interactions and meetings - Retail Banking Business National Convention - Work-life Integration Programs and sportsfests - Townhall meetings - Internal social media: Viva Engage	- Career development - Work-life balance - Understanding of organizational goals	- Continuous implementation and enhancement of employee development programs - Cascade of Five-Year Strategic Plan
Capital Providers	- Annual Stockholders' Meeting - Quarterly analysts' briefing - Group Strategy Update - Participation in the SM Group's quarterly investor briefings	- Shareholder returns - Financial performance - Continued growth and appropriate management of risks	- Continuous fiscal and risk management improvements to enhance profitability and deliver dividends - Timely and transparent updates and disclosures
Communities	- Membership in industry groups - Partnerships / sponsorships - Post-event feedback	- Support for projects and initiatives - Collaboration - Feedback on activities conducted	- Participation in and support of worthy causes - Continuous enhancement of community relations
Regulators	- Regular audits and reports - Regular Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) examination - Regular correspondences through letters and e-mails	- Transparency and accountability - Compliance with relevant Philippine laws, rules, and regulations	- Prompt response to inquiries and requests for explanation on certain matters - Timely and transparent disclosures and regulatory compliance reports - Annual conduct of internal and external audits
Suppliers	- Online meetings - E-mail correspondences - Accreditation and bidding process	Procurement policies	Cascade of policies and regular updates

Materiality assessment

3-1, 3-2

Our most recent materiality assessment was conducted in 2022 based on the following key objectives:

- To identify and prioritize which economic, environmental, social or governance topic/issue has an impact to and is impacted by the Bank
- To spot trends and anticipate emerging issues
- To focus efforts on allocating resources better

Chinabank officers, selected based on the broad representation of their business/support function, area and scope in the organization, expertise, and seniority, participated in the materiality assessment. Discussions were conducted to ensure understanding of the purpose, process, and validation of the results.

In determining the potential economic, environmental, social or governance topics, we considered various international sustainability principles such as the standards of the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board.

We also designed the materiality assessment to incorporate topics of a more generic company rather than focused on banking to have a broader scope and to avoid excluding potential topics. As such, we arrived at a total of 36 material topics—six for Economic, eight for Environment, fifteen for Social, and seven for Governance.

Using a proprietary data tool, the ESG Department consolidated the responses which revealed the following as Chinabank's top ten material topics:

1	Health and Safety
2	Business Ethics
3	Corporate Governance
4	Talent Attraction and Retention
5	Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery
6	Digitalization
7	Labor Standards
8	Training and Education
9	Innovation
10	Economic Performance

The respondents assigned a score for each topic based on the following:

SCORE LEVEL	DESCRIPTION
4	Extremely Important
3	Very Important
2	Somewhat Important
1	Not so Important

Basis of our materiality scorecard

- **by scale**, of how grave is the impact;
- **by scope**, or how widespread is the impact; and
- **by likelihood**, or what are the chance the impact could happen

Direct economic value generated and distributed

201-1

Our strong financial performance makes it possible for us to achieve our long-term growth objectives and deliver sustainable value to our stakeholders. In 2023, we distributed P39.8 billion or 70.2% of the wealth we created for the benefit of the people and the communities where we operate, and retained P16.9 billion or 29.8% for Chinabank's continued growth to remain well positioned to respond to our stakeholders' evolving needs.

ECONOMIC VALUE TABLE
(in million PHP)

METRICS	2021	2022	2023
Economic Value Generated	41,903	49,255	56,698
Economic Value Distributed	29,483	34,157	39,793
Operating Costs	11,371	11,515	11,127
Employee Wages and Benefits	7,498	8,133	8,958
Payments to Providers of Capital	4,790	6,653	8,966
Payments to Governments	5,816	7,844	10,726
Community Investments	7	12	16
Economic Value Retained	12,240	15,098	16,905

Through Chinabank Capital, we have also arranged financing for companies that are into renewable energy:

- Repower Energy Development Corporation's P1.1 Billion IPO - the hydropower arm of Pure Energy Holdings Corporation, a conglomerate comprised of hydropower, bulk water and distribution, solar and geothermal power member-companies. At the time of the IPO, the company had 6 operating run-of-river hydropower plants with a combined capacity of 10.2 MW. Proceeds of the IPO will be used to (i) partially fund the equity portion of the 15.0 MW Pulanai and 4.5 MW Piapi projects; (ii) fund the development and/or acquisition of renewable energy projects; and (iii) fund operating and working capital requirements. REDC is the first pure play hydropower company to be listed in the local stock exchange.
- ACEN Corporation's P25.0 Billion Preferred Shares - the listed energy platform of the Ayala Group with an attributable capacity of around ~4,500 (MW) from its facilities in the Philippines, Vietnam, Indonesia, India and Australia, and a renewable share of 98%, which is among the highest in the region. The proceeds will be used primarily for the financing or refinancing of new existing Eligible Green Projects in accordance with ACEN's Green Equity Framework. The transaction was ACEN's maiden preferred shares issuance and introduced the first Peso-denominated fixed-for-life equity instrument into the domestic market.

Sustainability performance

Our capital

These are the resources that we utilize for our business operations to create value for our stakeholders



Financial

- P1.48 trillion assets
- 16.14% capital adequacy ratio
- P22.02 billion net income



Manufactured

- 648 Branches
- 1,069 ATMs



Intellectual

- Over 514,000 users of Chinabank Mobile
- P131 billion Value of retail digital transactions



Human

- 10,725 Permanent and fixed term employees
- P65 million Spent on training for employees



Social and relationship

- 103 years of trusted banking service and advice
- 98% Customer satisfaction



Natural

- 23,437 MWh Electricity consumption
- 283,418 cu. meters Water consumption

How we create value

Guided by our mission and vision, the business operations produce outcome that aimed to fulfill our purpose and create value over the short, medium, and long term.

Our Mission

Our Vision

Business Operations

- Relationship Banking
- Financial Markets
- Savings Bank and Bancassurance

The value we created

These are the outcomes of our business operations for the year

Shared Growth

We continued our strong financial performance in 2023, which enabled us to provide economic value to our capital providers through dividends and interest paid, the salaries and benefits paid to employees, through taxes paid to the government and contribution to our communities.

- **Page 35** **Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed**
- **Page 38 to 41** **Contribution to the SDGs**

Focused on our clients

We continued to improve and expand our delivery infrastructure, making it more efficient and convenient for our clients, while ensuring its security and reliability

- **Page 50 to 53** **Leveraging technology, innovating for the future**

One Chinabank

We ensured to make the bank a great place to work for our employees, fostering continuous learning, holistic development, and strong engagement.

- **Page 42 to 47** **Forging ahead with a strong team**

A trusted partner

We continued our strong commitment to improve consumer protection, data privacy, cybersecurity and expand financial inclusion to enhance our reputation as a trusted banking partner.

- **Page 48 to 49** **Protecting consumer rights**
- **Page 54 to 55** **Embracing corporate social responsibility**

Conscious of nature

We remained aware of minimizing our ecological footprint to preserve the resources of our country.

- **Page 56** **Managing our environmental impact**

Contribution to the SDGs

3-3, 203-1, 203-2

We are driven to continuously create value by delivering on our role to our stakeholders and contributing to the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

UN SDGs	Targets	Contribution	2023
	Target 1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.	Total MSMEs supported by the bank products and services	2,325
		Amount of microfinancing loans provided to MSMEs	P18.01 billion
	Target 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.	Refer to the section on "Environment & Social Risk Management" on page 57 to 63	
	Target 1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources to implement programmes and policies to end poverty	Amount of government taxes paid	P10.73 billion
	Target 2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.	Amount of agribusiness loans	P14.00 billion
	Target 3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.	Refer to the section on "Health and Safety" on page 47	
	Target 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.	Amount of loans to the health sector	P2.13 billion
		Total lives insured	189,817
		Amount of life insurance claims paid	P465.66 million

UN SDGs	Targets	Contribution	2023
4 QUALITY EDUCATION 	Target 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.	Number of participants attending in the financial literacy programs of the Bank	11,534
		Amount of loans to businesses providing educational services	P5.99 billion
		Refer to section on "Human Resources" on pages 42 to 47	
5 GENDER EQUALITY 	Target 4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.	Selected Bank officers and staffs attended the seminar on "ESG Risk Assessment for Lenders & Asset Managers," and "Measuring and Managing Climate Risk," hosted by Moody's Analytics.	
		An ESG training module from LinkedIn Learning was rolled out to employees.	
		Percentage of female employees by Level	70% - (Rank and File) 60% - (Junior Management) 62% - (Middle Management) 58% - (Senior Management)
		Total number of employees who availed parental leave (by gender)	285 - Male 652 - Female
	Target 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.		
	Target 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.	Total number of female board members	2

UN SDGs	Targets	Contribution	2023
	Target 6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	Percentage of water being measured and monitored in company operations	100%
		Refer to the section on “Environmental Footprint” on page 56	
	Target 6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.	Amount of loans provided to businesses providing water and sanitation-related services	P22.23 billion
	Target 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.	Amount of loans disbursed to energy access	P25.42 billion
	Target 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	Amount of loans disbursed to renewable energy projects	P28.86 billion
	Target 8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.	Number of man-hours recorded	18.39 million
		Amount of income and benefits of employees	P8.96 billion
		Number of permanent and fixed employees	10,725
		Percent of rank-and-file employees	60.80%
		Refer to the section on “Human Resources” on page 42 to 47 and “Environmental Footprint” on page 56	
	Target 8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance, and financial services for all	Number of branch and satellite units Number of ATMs	648 branches 92 CBS lending centers and branch lites 1,069 ATMs

UN SDGs	Targets	Contribution	2023
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	Target 9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets	Amount of corporate, commercial and trade-related lending	P610.21 billion
	Target 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities.	Amount of loans disbursed to green building	P6.98 billion
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES 	Target 10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	Amount of teacher's salary loan	P52.20 billion
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 	Target 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.	Low-cost housing loan	P24.20 billion
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 	Target 12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	Refer to the section on "Environmental Footprint" on page 56 and "Environment & Social Risk Management" on page 57 to 63.	
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 	Target 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.	Two-time 5-Golden Arrow awardee for corporate governance	
	Target 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.	Since 2018, we have been disclosing our sustainability initiatives on an annual basis and its depth has been increasing/improving over time.	

Forging ahead with a strong and resilient team

2-7, 2-8, 3-3

People are at the heart of Chinabank. The dedication, enthusiasm, and competence of our employees underpin our continued success and sustainability. We are committed to creating a positive work environment and culture, upholding the best practices in people management to enable a great corporate experience for Chinabankers, while empowering our people to reach their full potential for today and tomorrow.



In 2023, Chinabank was recognized as the Employer of the Year in the Philippines by the prestigious People Management Association of the Philippines (PMAP), besting 32 nominees. We are proud to be the only bank to win this coveted award in the last 30 years, a testament to our remarkable people management practices. We are even more proud to have a strong team of 10,725* highly driven and qualified men and women across the Chinabank Group.

Employee Breakdown by Company

Company Name	2022			2023		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Chinabank	5,275	2,249	7,524	5,348	2,294	7,642
Chinabank Capital	11	13	24	15	15	30
Chinabank Insurance Brokers	88	32	120	97	45	142
CBC Properties and Computer Center	67	112	179	69	124	193
Chinabank Securities	13	12	25	11	14	25
Chinabank Savings	1,431	980	2,411	1,623	1,070	2,693
Grand Total	6,885	3,398	10,283	7,163	3,562	10,725

* 10,662 permanent, 63 fixed-term employees

Diversity and Inclusion

3-3, 405-1, 406-1

We believe in creating a safe and inclusive work environment where diversity in its many forms is respected. Thus, in both recruitment and career advancement, we offer equal opportunities to all potential and current employees based on their qualifications and suitability. We have introduced Days of Significance to celebrate diversity and inclusion in the workplace (International Women's Day and Month, PRIDE Month, and International Men's Day) as part of our DEI (Diversity, Equality and Inclusion) education campaign.

Employee Demographics						
	2022			2023		
	Permanent Employees	Fixed-Term Employees	Total Employees	Permanent Employees	Fixed-Term Employees	Total Employees
Total Headcount	10,237	46	10,283	10,662	63	10,725
By Gender						
Male	3,387	11	3,398	3,541	21	3,562
Female	6,850	35	6,885	7,121	42	7,163
By Level						
Rank-and-File	6,291	44	6,335	6,460	61	6,521
Junior Management	873	-	873	950	1	951
Middle Management	2,658	-	2,658	2,809		2,809
Senior Management	415	2	417	443	1	444
By Age Group						
Below 30 years old	4,829	36	4,865	4,957	52	5,009
Between 30-50 years old	4,533	6	4,539	4,777	8	4,785
Above 50 years old	875	4	879	928	3	931
By Region						
NCR	6,197	36	6,233	6,535	60	6,595
Luzon	2,320	3	2,323	2,361	1	2,362
Visayas	1,046	5	1,051	1,069	2	1,071
Mindanao	674	2	676	697		697



Recruitment

3-3, 401-1

We aim to attract top talents from a variety of sourcing platforms, including professional networks, search firms, top colleges and universities, social media, employee referrals, and recruitment events. In 2023, our Internal Recruitment Drive, which rewards current employees who successfully refer their friends and previous colleagues to join Chinabank, continued to be the top source for qualified candidates for our vacancies. A total of 187 officers and 402 rank-and-file personnel were hired through this program, equivalent to 26.53% of the total employees hired in 2023. Meanwhile, our Open Recruitment Program was a great source for entry-level hires. It was launched in 2022 to provide fresh graduates and people who lost their jobs or became underemployed due to the pandemic a renewed start and the opportunity to get hired on the spot. During the year, 51 open recruitment events were held in Metro Manila and North and South Luzon provinces. The events attracted over 3,700 applicants, of which 467 were hired for various rank-and-file positions in our branches and head office.

New Hires		
	2022	2023
Total New Hires	2,481	2,220
By Gender		
Male	760	723
Female	1,721	1,497
By Age Group		
Below 30 years old	1,978	1,666
Between 30-50 years old	458	513
Above 50 years old	45	41
By Region		
NCR	1,598	1,365
Luzon	447	479
Visayas	237	222
Mindanao	199	154

Remuneration

201-3, 401-2, 401-3

Chinabank's high regard for human resources is reflected in a sound compensation policy anchored on the principles of fairness, transparency, and performance-based reward. We provide fair and competitive compensation (basic salary, allowances, overtime pay), consistent with industry standards, and comprehensive benefits, including group accident insurance, term life insurance, comprehensive healthcare plan, retirement benefits, employee assistance plans (loans, car plan, tuition reimbursement, etc.), sick leave, vacation leave, and more. In 2023, various salary reviews were implemented to ensure our compliance with the series of regional wage orders released across the country. Only 78 rank-and-file employees or 1.2% of our nationwide rank-and-file population were impacted by the regional wage orders and their salaries were adjusted accordingly.

Training

3-3, 404-1, 404-2

We recognize the potential each employee brings to Chinabank and help them realize this potential to the fullest. From our refreshed orientation program for new hires to engaging technical, marketing, sales, values, service, and leadership training programs, we are building a culture of continuous learning and development. Employees have access to a wide range of role-specific and general training courses to enhance their hard and soft skills or learn new ones through our online learning platform powered by LinkedIn Learning, Learning EDGE (Empowered Talents Driving Growth and Excellence), and the Chinabank Academy. We also sponsor employees' external training. The total investment for training and education reached P65 million in 2023. We recorded a total of 565,317 training hours, which translated to 53 training hours per employee, notably up from 29 training hours per employee in 2022.

Collective Bargaining Agreement

2-30

We are committed to the best labor practices and recognize the importance of employee unions in upholding the rights of employees. Over the years, we have maintained a positive working relationship with our employee unions. Chinabank and our thrift bank arm CBS each have a union and Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA). Chinabank's new five-year CBA was signed in 2022, while the CBA of CBS, entered in 2019, will expire in 2024. In 2023, a total of 5,521 rank-and-file employees, which is equivalent to 51.48% of our total workforce, was covered by CBA.

Training Hours

	2022	2023
Total Employees	292,734	565,317
By Gender		
Male	79,452	165,494
Female	213,282	399,823
By Level		
Rank-and-File	226,127	327,315
Junior Management	14,467	60,890
Middle Management	46,947	165,636
Senior Management	5,193	11,476

Career Advancement and Succession

404-3

We encourage our employees to constantly strive for excellence and empower them with the requisite tools, training, and support for their professional growth. We have established clearly defined roles, responsibilities, and expectations so each employee works purposely, productively, and is well guided in meeting performance standards and working with the whole team. Our Performance Management System ensures that promotions are based on meritorious performance. Meanwhile, our Succession Management Program ascertains that we have a pool of potential successors for our future leadership needs ensuring a strong bench for sustainability. We conduct periodic reviews of the talent pipeline and promote Talent Mobility through our Internal Career Fairs where Chinabankers are given the opportunity to explore assignments that will further develop their competencies and broaden their skill sets. We also implement individual career development plans to support the progression of Chinabankers. These efforts resulted in a total of 1,602 employees promoted in 2023.

As we continue to deepen our leadership bench, 222 of the promoted rank-and-file employees moved up to officer position.

Promotion		
	2022	2023
Total Employee Promotions	1,797	1,602
By Gender		
Male	597	591
Female	1,200	1,011
By Level		
Rank-and-File		649
Junior Management		182
Middle Management		647
Senior Management		124



Engagement and Retention

2-25, 401-1

We constantly engage with our employees to motivate and energize them to stay with us and do their best work every day. All our human resources policies, strategies, and programs are aimed at making our people feel valued, that they are doing work that matters, and that we understand and respond to what matters to them. In 2023, we implemented a Staggered Regular Work Shift (SRWS), allowing employees to choose from different work shift schedules: 7:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m., 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., 9:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m., and the standard 8:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m. schedule. We also implemented a pilot run of the Blended Work Arrangement (BWA) within our IT Group, wherein the officers can work from home for two days per week. These helped improve turnover rate from 19.9% to 17.1% and allowed us to hire competitively vs employers with flexible work arrangements.

Employee Separations		
	2022	2023
Total Separations	1,990	1,783
By Separation Type		
Voluntary	1,899	1,654
Involuntary	91	129
By Gender		
Male	587	565
Female	1,403	1,218
By Age Group		
Below 30 years old	1,335	1,044
Between 30-50 years old	548	610
Above 50 years old	107	129
By Region		
NCR	1,320	1,101
Luzon	352	371
Visayas	191	189
Mindanao	127	122

Health and Safety

3-3, 403-1, 403-2, 403-3, 403-6, 403-7, 403-8

We care about our employees and their well-being. We provide a healthy and safe work environment at all our offices and branches in line with industry best practices and occupational safety and health standards. As part of our Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) awareness campaign in 2023, we released the OSH policies e-learning suite to provide employees easy access to OSH training. A discussion on existing OSH policies was also integrated in the orientation program for new hires. Also in place are health and safety policies, emergency procedures and evacuation plans in case of fire or other significant incidents, and wellness programs aimed at preventing accidents, managing stress, and minimizing cases of work-related ill health. Employees have access to confidential and professional counseling with an in-house psychologist.

Occupational Health and Safety

	2022	2023
No. of Fatalities	0	0
No. of Lost-Time Injuries	356	0
Total Hours Worked	17,155,246	18,390,613

Some of the programs implemented in 2023 were:

- Onsite annual physical examination
- Year-round executive check-up
- Year-round mental health and wellness consultation and referral
- Preventive vaccinations
- Sports activities: badminton tournament, basketball tournament
- Wellness Day celebration
- Work-Life Integration Programs: succulent dish gardening and pot painting, basic embroidery, soap making, basic brush pen calligraphy, tote bag decoration, scented candle making, and bath bomb making
- The Mind Hub: #MentalHealthMatters Series, Test Me Tuesday, CBC Time Out
- Mental Health Webinars: Mental Health Benefits of Exercise & Physical Activity and Taking Care of our Mental Health
- Series of health advisories

Protecting consumer rights

3-3

Beyond the friendly smile and the customary professionalism, we are deeply committed to protecting and upholding the rights of consumers. We endeavor to earn and keep the trust of the banking public by being fair, honest, and forthright.

The Board is responsible for approving and overseeing the implementation of our Consumer Protection Risk Management System and Consumer Assistance Mechanism, while Management is in charge of its proper implementation, ensuring the effective management of day-to-day consumer protection activities, and strict compliance with internal policies and applicable laws and regulations.



Our Consumer Protection Framework is composed of the following pillars:

- Board and Management Responsibility
- Consumer Protection Risk Management System
- Institutional Culture
- Disclosure and Transparency
- Effective and Robust Complaints Handling

Our Customer Contact Center (CCC), headed by the Chief Consumer Assistance Officer, handles all our customer assistance channels and reports consolidated complaints to the Risk Oversight Committee via Risk Management Group. Meanwhile, our Service Standards & Quality Department (SSQ), together with client-facing units, ensures that important client feedback are captured and communicated with the product and/or service owners.

Information

We help consumers make an informed choice about our products and services. We provide clear, understandable, and accurate information through easily accessible communication channels: website, social media, product brochures, materials displayed in our branches, and print, broadcast, and online advertisements. Our branch personnel, relationship managers, account officers, and phone bankers are adequately trained to answer questions about our products and services, explain the risks that certain products and services carry, and advise consumers on financial matters. At the same time, we promote financial literacy through information campaigns on social media as well as webinars and onsite events to help people in managing their finances, securing their financial future, and using credit wisely.

Data Privacy

3-3, 418-1

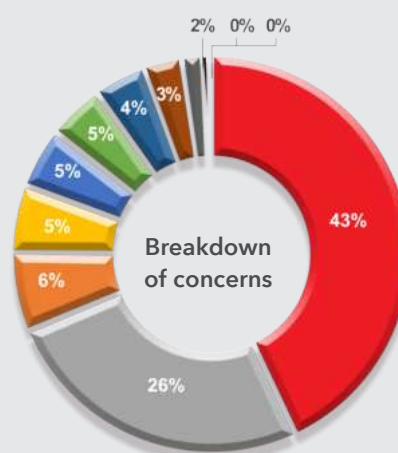
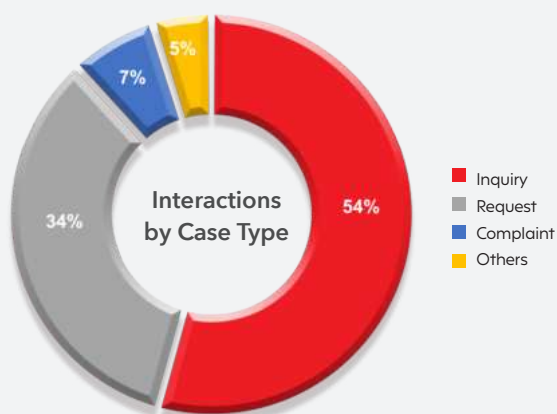
We respect and uphold consumers' data privacy rights. We apply the principles of transparency, legitimate purpose, and proportionality in processing any personal data entrusted to us, ensuring it is kept safe and secure, stored for no longer than necessary, and used only in accordance with the consent requirements of the law and the National Privacy Commission (NPC). In 2023, a Group Data Protection Officer (GDPO) was appointed to oversee the Chinabank Group's Privacy Program. The dedicated GDPO provides an enhanced layer of focus in navigating the intricacies of the privacy legislature and in keeping us in step with the banking industry's privacy practices. Our GDPO and Data Privacy Office work closely with our Research & Innovation and Data Intelligence teams to ensure our policies, procedures, and standards on data privacy, data protection, data governance, and use of artificial intelligence technologies are aligned with the changing regulatory and business environment. In line with our commitment to the highest tenets of privacy compliance, we successfully completed the NPC's registration requirements. The Chinabank Group's seal of registration is displayed in all our branches and offices.

Consumer Assistance

We make it easy and convenient for consumers to get the answers and the assistance they need from us.

For inquiries, complaints, or feedback, consumers can reach us through the Chinabank Hotline, the "Contact Us" page of our website, and via mail, e-mail, Facebook, Twitter, and Viber (see page 168). For reports on fraudulent activities or unethical behavior, consumers can also call the Chinabank Hotline or use our Whistleblowing channel (see page 79).

CCC is our designated Consumer Assistance Office. Supported by our Customer Contact Management System, CCC ensures that requests and concerns sent through any channel are well documented, efficiently handled, and promptly investigated and resolved. In 2023, CCC recorded 350,746 customer interactions, 32% higher compared to 2022. Majority of the interactions were inquiries and requests. Complaints accounted for only 7%, which were mostly related to unsuccessful fund transfers, ATM withdrawals, captured ATM cards, mobile banking downtime and credit card transaction disputes. For the year, CCC resolved 98% of simple complaints and 100% of complex complaints within BSP's standard turnaround time for complaint resolution.



- Fund Transfer Related Concerns
- Undispensed ATM Withdrawal
- Captured Card
- Mobile Banking Downtime
- Credit Card Transaction Dispute
- Other Mobile Banking Related
- Digital Channel -Related
- Deposit Related
- Other Credit Card-Related Concern
- Cash Management Related
- Other Product Related Concerns

Leveraging technology, innovating for the future

3-3

In line with our commitment to helping our customers succeed in their aspirations, Chinabank has embarked on a comprehensive digital transformation journey to improve our operations, enhance customer experiences, and remain responsive to the needs of our stakeholders.

With our digital initiatives, we are competing and growing in the new economy as we make our business operations greener and more inclusive. The ongoing process automation, implementation of paperless systems, cloud migration, and stronger push for digital banking not only increase our efficiency and reduce our carbon footprint, but more importantly, they drive our efforts for greater financial inclusion and digital payment adoption in support of the Philippines' Digital Payments Transformation Roadmap. We have been reaching out to underserved communities and bringing them into the formal banking system by making our digital banking services more accessible, convenient, and secure. In 2023, 99% of the person-to-person payments and 77% of the person-to-business payments we processed were digital transactions.

As we continue to embrace digital transformation, harnessing the power of technology to drive sustainable growth and resilience, we aim to create long-term value for our customers, stakeholders, and the environment.

Chinabank Digital

In 2023, we internally launched the pilot phase of our new retail digital banking platform, Chinabank Digital, with more powerful features: improved registration process, easy login via biometrics or PIN, simplified fund transfer capabilities, secure transaction signing, and a language selector that includes Mandarin. When launched to the public by the second quarter of 2024, Chinabank Digital will have enhanced functionalities for easier QR code generation, reload & top-up, digital payments, trust fund management, and remittance. It will also provide users with a more seamless finance management experience, enabling them to do mobile check deposit, conveniently open new Chinabank accounts, and use credit cards for bill payments. The ongoing evolution of Chinabank Digital mirrors our dedication to innovation, aligning with our commitment to sustainable growth and responsible business practices, while consistently meeting the diverse needs of our customers.





Business Solutions

Processes, systems, and technologies underlying and comprising Chinabank's overall IT architecture are being significantly overhauled as part of our digital transformation. In 2023, we upgraded our client-facing application for Instapay, payment gateway, and card-related processes.

In the pipeline are upgrades for our Remittance, Trade Finance, and Foreign Exchange Retail systems. Internally used applications designed to efficiently carry out support processes such as IT Service Management, Loan Origination, and Contact Center are also being improved.

Data 360

We have made significant progress in enhancing our customers' digital experience through the Data 360 Project. Several milestones were achieved in 2023 through this initiative:

- **The establishment of Chinabank's First Data Lake in the Cloud:** This enables the creation of an enterprise data hub by integrating and aggregating data from various sources, both structured and unstructured, into a centralized repository. This allows for better data management and analysis.
- **Implementation of Data Stewardship Tier:** This provides the Bank with a tool for ensuring data quality and governance. It allows for greater agility in managing data and ensures the availability of trusted data for decision-making purposes.
- **Customers' 360-degree views:** With the project, we now have a comprehensive view of our customers which allows for better insights and the ability to develop personalized strategies for each customer.
- **Future Applications Ready:** The project has also prepared us for implementing future applications and insights, such as customer lifetime value, customer profitability, automated marketing, operational CRM, embedded analytics, and API integration. These applications will further enhance our ability to serve our customers and make strategic decisions.

Overall, the Data 360 Project has been successful in improving data management, analytics, and customer experience at Chinabank, positioning the Bank for future growth and competitiveness in the digital era.

Move to the Cloud

We have also made remarkable progress in our cloud adoption initiative, a strategic move that underscores our commitment to innovation, efficiency, and agility. During the year, we strengthened Chinabank's position as among the pioneers in the Philippines in harnessing the full potential of cloud computing.

- **Cloud Readiness:** We completed the comprehensive assessment of our organization's readiness for cloud adoption. This encompassed evaluating organizational preparedness, aligning our environment with cloud standards, obtaining necessary regulatory approvals, and optimizing our infrastructure. This foundational step laid the groundwork for a seamless transition to the cloud.
- **Cloud-First Policy:** We officially implemented a Cloud-First policy for all new systems and applications. This strategic directive ensures that our organization prioritizes cloud solutions, harnessing the power of scalable and flexible cloud resources to drive innovation and responsiveness.
- **Cloud Migration of On-Premise Virtual Machines to Azure AVS:** We migrated 80% of our on-premise virtual machine workload to Azure AVS cloud. This transition not only enhances our operational efficiency but also unlocks the capabilities of Azure's advanced services, paving the way for a more robust and resilient IT infrastructure.
- **Cloud Optimization:** Building on the momentum of our migration, we initiated cloud optimization efforts to maximize the benefits of the cloud while optimizing resource utilization and costs.
- **Multi-Cloud Environment Implementation:** In line with our commitment to flexibility and risk mitigation, we have commenced the implementation of a multi-cloud environment. This approach not only leverages the strengths of different cloud providers but also enhances our resilience by avoiding vendor lock-in.

Looking ahead, Chinabank is committed to pushing the boundaries of innovation and efficiency. Our cloud adoption journey is not just a technological shift but a strategic imperative that propels us into a future where we can adapt, scale, and innovate with unparalleled agility.

Generative Artificial Intelligence

We are committed to embracing emerging technologies and staying at the forefront of innovation. In 2023, we started to explore and realize how Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI) is disrupting industries and services globally with opportunities in cost reduction, uplifting employee productivity, and overall work satisfaction. We launched CHIB GPT, our first GenAI-based bot for Chinabank employees, and our Ethical AI Guidelines which are aligned with Chinabank's security, privacy, compliance, and ethical standards. CHIB GPT aims to boost productivity, enhance awareness about Gen AI internally, introduce AI capabilities to the business, and uncover high value, revenue-generating use cases. It is trained to be a concierge of Chinabank information—from human resources, digital services, directory services, cards and securities. Our employees use CHIB GPT as a virtual assistant and a personal advisor to help with analysis, summarizations, assessments, and even creative work.

We are broadening the CHIB GPT programme to cover customer interactions and other GenAI-powered services, including Conversational Banking for customers and Employee co-pilots by 2024.



Cybersecurity

3-3, 418-1

We have a comprehensive Cybersecurity Program that is aligned with government and industry best security practices that provides a safe and secure banking environment for our customers. Our Information Security and Data Privacy Division (ISDPD) is responsible and accountable for the Cyber Security Program that continuously monitors and protects our systems against cybersecurity threats.

Our Risk Oversight Committee receives regular reports on information security risk and performances of our cyber security controls. They are also given updates on significant internal and external cyber security events as well as the existing controls and response efforts to mitigate or contain those events from affecting the Bank.

Our IT Team led by the Chief Information Officer, works hand in hand with the ISDPD and the Risk Management Group in managing and implementing the Bank's IT security controls effectively.

To fortify our strong cyber security foundation and defense, various security assessments and penetration testing of our IT systems are regularly conducted by both our in-house cyber security team and independent parties. At the same time, as part of our continuous effort to establish an information security culture, all new employees are mandated to undergo an information security and data privacy trainings prior to accessing our IT systems, while all current employees undergo annual information security e-learning. This is aside from the security reminders that are sent regularly to ensure that employees remain vigilant and up-to-date with the current cyber threats. On top of this, information security due diligence and assessment are conducted on our service providers to gain a level assurance that our information is well protected on their environment. For our stakeholders, we enjoin them in the fight against cyberattacks through our cybersecurity campaign on our website and social media channels. In 2023, we continued to proactively communicate with our customers on keeping their personal information safe and spotting and avoiding cyber scams and threats.

Aside from our robust IT system and cyber security program, we are committed in maintaining a highly capable cyber security and IT Team. In 2023, we have conducted several specialized trainings on cyber security such as but not limited to secure coding, malware analysis, cloud security, and incident responses.

Embracing corporate social responsibility

3-3, 413-1

Chinabank is a responsible corporate citizen that stands for values and strives to create value. We are committed to giving back to society by hiring and buying locally, promoting financial inclusion, and encouraging a strong spirit of volunteerism and charitable giving among our employees.

Financial Literacy

We aim to promote economic empowerment and create a more inclusive and equitable society through our banking services and financial literacy program. In 2023, Chinabank conducted 343 online and onsite sessions of financial management training for Filipinos bound for abroad as part of the Pre-Departure Orientation Seminar of the Philippine Overseas Employment Agency. We also resumed our Financial Literacy Roadshow, visiting five schools and universities to teach students how to budget and secure their financial future. A total of 11,534 OFWs and students benefitted from these events. Meanwhile, CBS had 9 financial wellness trainings, sharing practical tips on financial planning to 237 individuals, and an SME Kapihan Roadshow in eight cities: Pasig City, Angeles City, Baliwag (Bulacan), Cagayan de Oro, Iloilo City, Roxas City, San Pablo City, and Zamboanga City. Over 114 owners of small businesses joined the CBS SME Kapihan for insights on market prospects and financing opportunities.



Brigada Eskwela

We have been actively supporting Brigada Eskwela, the annual campaign of the Department of Education (DepEd) which enjoins parents, students, faculty, and the private sector to help clean, refurbish, and rehabilitate public elementary and high school campuses and facilities before the start of each school year. In 2023, CBS redoubled efforts for Brigada Eskwela, supporting 737 public schools nationwide and complementing the initiative with the CBS Gadget Assistance Program to provide new computer laptops for DepEd regional offices' lead personnel. CBS donated a total of P6.86 million worth of construction materials, housekeeping supplies, office equipment, electronic devices, sanitation kits, and school and office supplies.



National Teachers' Day

We are proud of Filipino teachers and recognize their crucial role in the country's development. A long-time DepEd partner, CBS actively supports programs to uplift public school teachers, including the annual National Teachers' Day (NTD) celebration. CBS donated P8.5 million in prizes—one Toyota Innova, one Toyota Raize, 20 Honda motorcycles, 35 Dell laptops, 10 Samsung smart TVs, and 6000 freebies—for teachers at the 2023 NTD culminating event in Butuan City.



Community Outreach

Through the Chinabank Human Resources Group - Personal Social Responsibility Program, we conduct outreach activities, including donation and clean-up drives, disaster relief, and medical missions. In 2023, over a hundred Chinabank volunteers helped distribute bags of food items and hygiene essentials and lunch packs to the 750 Aeta families in Barangay Nabuclod in Floridablanca, Pampanga, as well as collect trash and debris along the Manila Bay coastline during the 2023 International Coastal Cleanup.



Environmental Preservation

We make a conscious effort to reduce our carbon footprint and encourage our employees and clients to also help protect the environment. In 2023, CBS conducted a tree planting activity to help mitigate the impact of climate change, planting 750 tree seedlings and saplings at the La Mesa Watershed in Quezon City. CBS partnered with leading Philippine fashion brand Bayo for a carbon offsetting program wherein Bayo will make a contribution on behalf of CBS to various sustainable projects to offset the carbon emissions resulting from the production of CBS red polo shirts. CBS also held an art exhibit and auction, the proceeds of which were used to support conservation efforts for the La Mesa Watershed and the Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park.



Managing our environmental impact

3-3

We are committed to upholding sound business practices and promoting resource efficiency by monitoring and reducing our consumption of resources such as fuel, electricity and water.

Fuel Consumption

302-1, 305-1

Our direct emission or Scope 1 comes mostly from the fuel consumption of our generator sets during testing and power interruptions, transportation in bank-owned vehicles and from armoured vehicles used in servicing our branches. We gathered our Scope 1 emission by following the operational control approach of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, where a company accounts for 100% of the emissions from the operations over which it or one of its subsidiaries has operational control. The gathered fuel consumption is then multiplied with the stationary combustion emission factor for Gasoline and Diesel.

	2021	2022	2023
Scope 1 (in MT CO ₂ e)	2,148	2,944	2,089

Electricity Consumption and Indirect Emission

302-1, 305-2

Emissions arising from our use of purchased electricity in facilities that are fully controlled and operated by the bank are our source of indirect emission or Scope 2. In gathering our indirect emission or Scope 2, we followed the accounting method of the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, which refers to the indirect emissions created by electricity generation to the end consumers of a given grid. We applied the "location based" method since the physics of energy production and distribution functions the same way in almost all grids, with electricity demand causing the need for energy generation and distribution. The gathered electricity consumption is then multiplied with the latest available Simple Operating Margin Emission Factors from the Department of Energy's (DOE) National Grid Emission Factors for Luzon-Visayas and for Mindanao.

	2021	2022	2023
Scope 2 (in MT CO ₂ e)	16,797	17,993	16,736
Electricity Consumption (in MWh)	22,449	25,114	23,437

Water Consumption

303-5

The following data is based on the consolidated water meter readings from all our branches and corporate office.

	2021	2022	2023
Water Consumption (in cubic meters)	306,333	435,045	283,418

Managing our environmental and social risks

We are strengthening our risk management framework to mitigate the potential effects of environmental and social (E&S) risk (including climate risk) and opportunities to Chinabank's performance and prospects.

Governance

The Sustainability Oversight Committee, a sub-committee of the Management Committee, is responsible for identifying, measuring, managing, and monitoring E&S risk (including climate risk) and opportunities and this is reflected in its Charter.

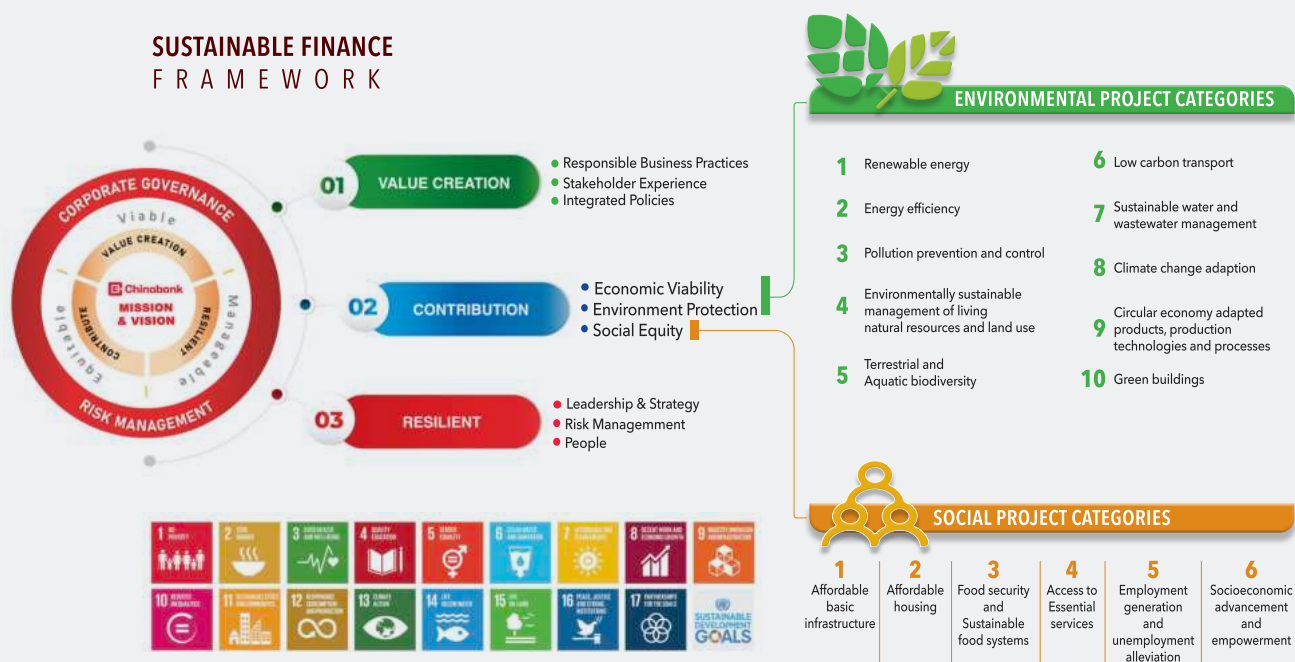
Among its tasks, the Committee reviews the appropriate parameters to be used in managing E&S risk (including climate risk) and the appropriate climate risk stress test scenarios, which will be used to facilitate the updates/development of the appropriate Bank policies accordingly.

Strategy

Recognizing our vital role in advancing the country's sustainable development, while also protecting Chinabank's assets and operations from the potential negative consequences of E&S risk (including climate risk), our strategy includes the establishment of a Sustainable Finance Framework and the development of an E&S Risk Management Framework

Sustainable Finance Framework

Chinabank's sustainable finance framework defines our approach and methodology for sustainable finance, including the eligibility criteria for projects for financing and procedures for the issuance of sustainable finance instruments (SFIs) such as Green, Social or Sustainability bonds.



Sustainability Transition Plan

The year 2023 saw the global and local regulatory landscape continuously evolve in terms of sustainability with issuances from the newly formed International Sustainability Standards Board–IFRS S1 and IFRS S2, and the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP)–Circular No. 1185 or Grant of Additional Single Borrower’s Limit for Financing Eligible Projects and Zero Percent Reserve Requirement Rate Against Sustainable Bonds. These are in addition to the previous issuances of enabling regulations from the BSP to foster wider adoption of sustainability principles in the domestic financial system.

We believe that these standards and frameworks provide strong guidelines for the banks to play key roles in building a more sustainable and resilient Philippine economy. The Chinabank Group is committed to not only meet these requirements, but also to do our part to help accelerate the low-carbon transition of our country’s financial sector.

Key Accomplishments in 2023:

Chinabank

- **Environment Risk Hazard Modeling Exercise**
Completed the assessment of environmental risk/hazards faced by our facilities and branches such as earthquake, volcano, flooding, or sea rise using HazardHunterPH and Moody’s Climate on Demand.
- **Sustainable Finance Framework**
Established a process on how we take ESG considerations into account when making a financing or investment decision. The Framework is of two parts: 1.) a categorization in place for us to identify within our own internal portfolio on which ones are considered as sustainable finance and, 2.) to provide procedures on how the Bank could issue SFIs such as Green, Social or Sustainability bonds.
- **ESG Portfolio Profiler**
Completed the assessment of our non-retail loan and investments to identify each one’s ESG risk profile and determine the Physical and Transition Risk Scores and Scope 1 and 2 GHG Emissions, together with Moody’s Analytics.
- **Capacity Building**
Conducted a series of ESG-related training courses for selected officers from various units.
- **Sustainability Awareness**
Rolled out an ESG training module to provide our employees with a fundamental understanding of sustainability topics.

CBS

- **Governance**
 - Redefined CBS’ Mission Vision Statement and Core Values to reflect its commitment on sustainability.
 - Creation of Sustainability Sub-Committees under its Board Risk Oversight Committee (ROC) and its Credit, Collections, and Asset Recovery Committee (CRECOM).
 - Creation of a Sustainability Department to ensure the management and implementation of its sustainability-related programs and activities.
- **Improve Resiliency**
 - Engaged Deloitte as its external consultant in formulating its E&S risk management system, gap analysis and capacity building.
 - Created and conducted Personal Wellness Modules focused on maintaining financial resilience through calamities such as climate change induced extreme weather events.
- **Environment Protection**
 - Engaged Bayo as external partner in offsetting its carbon emissions from the manufacture of CBS uniforms by supporting renewable energy projects, including the Burgos Wind Farm.
 - Created an internal policy that encourages employee engagement through tree planting activities in coordination with DENR.
 - Donated cash and in kind to the conservation efforts in La Mesa Watershed and Tubbataha Reef.
- **Capacity Building**
 - Completed ESG Materiality Assessment.
 - Conducted capacity building on ESG Trainings with CBS Officers.

Risk Management

Recognizing the importance of taking into account the potential negative impacts of events or activities on the natural environment and the communities when making business decisions, we are making environmental and social risk management an integral part of our risk management practices. Our approach is to manage these risks on two fronts: credit impact and operational impact.

E&S Risk Management Framework

We are developing our Environmental & Social Risk Management Framework to identify, measure, manage, and monitor environmental and social risks—whether natural or man-made, including environmental pollution; hazards to human health, safety, and security; negative impacts on communities and threats to a region's biodiversity and cultural heritage—that may arise from a project or activity for which Chinabank grants a loan.



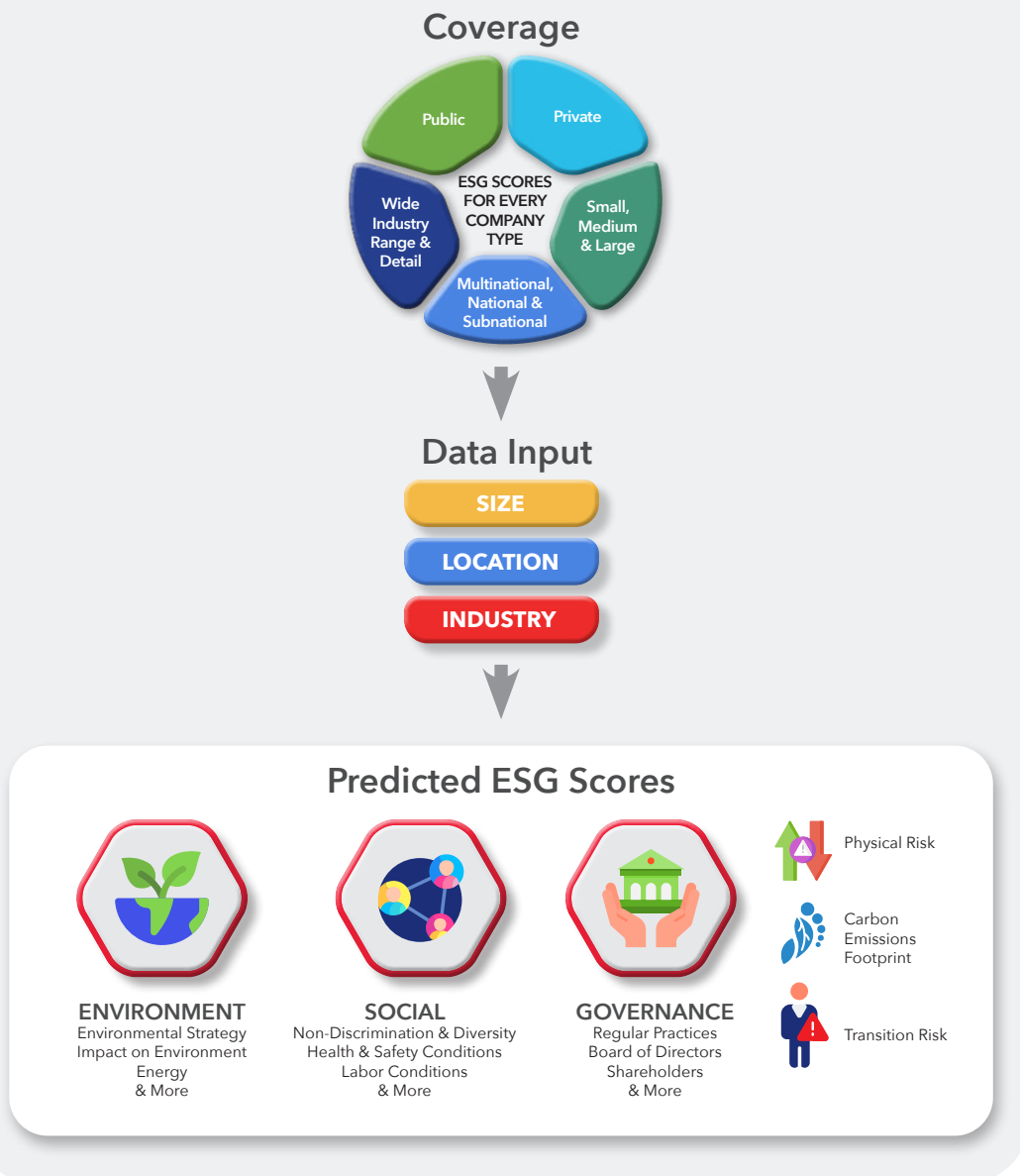
In aid of this development, we continuously seek ways to appropriately assess the environmental, social and governance risk of our asset portfolios as well as their physical and transition risks. For our operations, we are using hazard mapping to assess our facilities and branch network's exposure to potential damages brought about by environmental hazards such as seismic, volcanic, typhoon, flooding, or sea rise.

Credit Impact

In 2022, Chinabank engaged Moody's Analytics as its external advisor and used their ESG Score Predictor to initially analyze the Bank's credit portfolio, with a plan to eventually use the tool to influence its credit risk management system

Moody's Analytics proprietary tool used to estimate ESG

Moody's Analytics ESG Score Predictor is an analytical framework that aims to bridge coverage gaps by generating a wide array of ESG and carbon footprint metrics. Its comparable and standardized predicted metrics include large-, mid-, and small-cap firms, spanning a wide variety of industries across both developed and emerging markets.



Chinabank leveraged Moody's Analytics ESG Score Predictor to address the challenges of gathering large quantities of ESG-related data of our borrowers, especially for unlisted companies, and to be able to generate comparable and standardized metrics. Using the data as of the end of December 2023, the predicted Climate Risk + Environment Score and Social Score of the Bank's non-retail loans as an approximate breakdown of the environment and social risk exposures on a per industry or sector are as follows:

MAJOR INDUSTRY		Climate + Environment (E) Score	Social (S) Score	% Exposure	% Count
1	Real estate activities			23%	14%
2	Financial and insurance activities			17%	4%
3	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply			14%	1%
4	Manufacturing			10%	13%
5	Other service activities (including arts and activities of households)			8%	3%
6	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			7%	37%
7	Information and communication			5%	1%
8	Transportation and storage			3%	4%
9	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities			3%	0%
10	Mining and quarrying			2%	0%
11	Accommodation and food service activities			2%	5%
12	Construction			2%	7%
13	Professional, scientific and technical activities (including Education)			1%	3%
14	Agriculture, forestry and fishing			1%	3%
15	Administrative and support service activities			1%	3%
16	Human health and social work activities			0%	2%
17	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security			0%	0%

Legend:

Risk Bucket	Score Range
Very Low	Mean +1*SD to 100
Low	Mean to Mean + 1*SD
Medium	Mean -2*SD to Mean
High	0 to Mean -2*SD

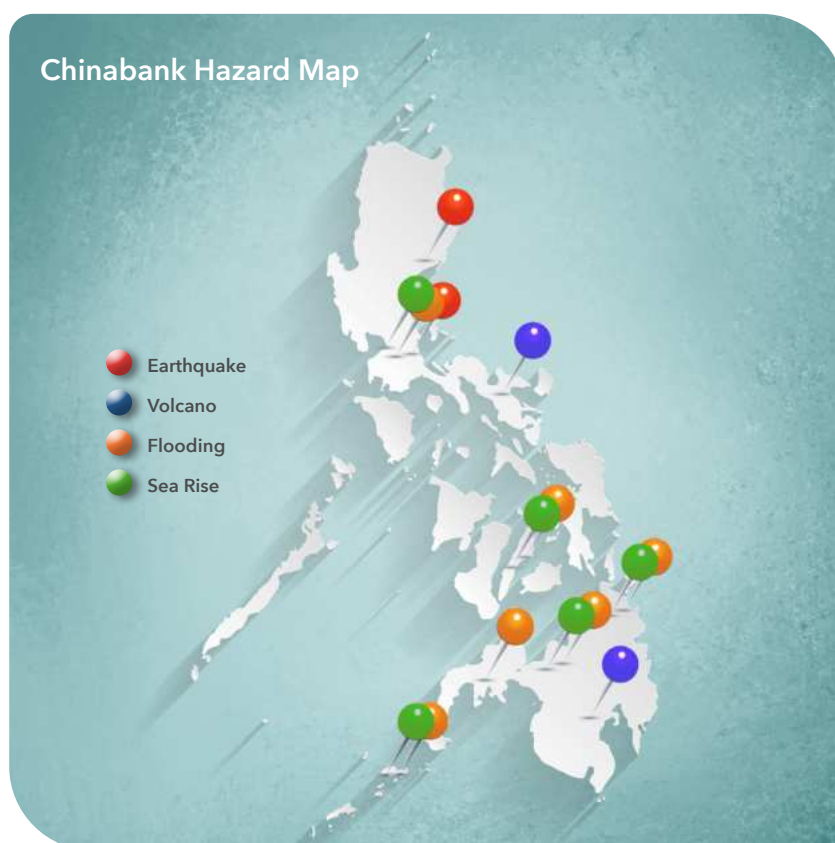
The categorization of the predicted Climate Risk + Environment Score and Social Score are based on how far is the mean of the obtained weighted score of the Borrowers from the mean scores of all the Borrowers in the database of Moody's on a global level.

Based on the ESG Score Predictor, the Bank has identified a majority of the Bank's non-retail loan portfolio as having a medium risk in terms of environmental and social (E&S) factors. However, the Bank acknowledges the importance of enhancing this profile further by raising awareness and promoting better management of E&S risk among its Borrowers and internal stakeholder.

Operational Impact

The Philippines is one of the countries that are susceptible to the impacts of climate change due to the rising sea levels, super typhoons, and prolonged severe droughts. In 2023, we conducted assessments on the potential exposures of our offices and branches to various natural hazards such as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and flooding using HazardHunterPH, as well as sea rise using Climate on Demand.

The map below shows the location of Chinabank's offices and branches with very high risk of exposures to the identified hazards.



HazardHunterPH

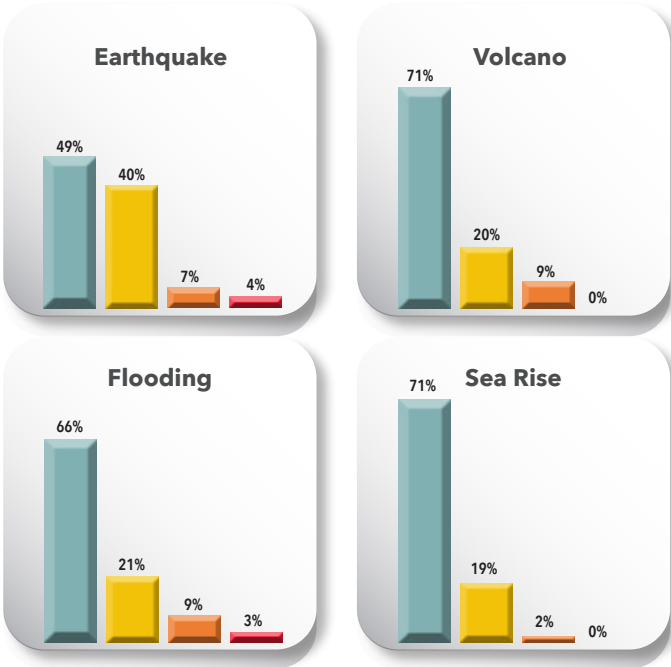
A tool developed by GeoRisk Philippines, a multi-governmental agency initiative led by DOST-PHIVOLCS to generate an indicative hazard assessment such as seismic, volcanic, storm surge, severe wind, and flood- and rain-induced landslides based on the user's specified location.

Climate on Demand

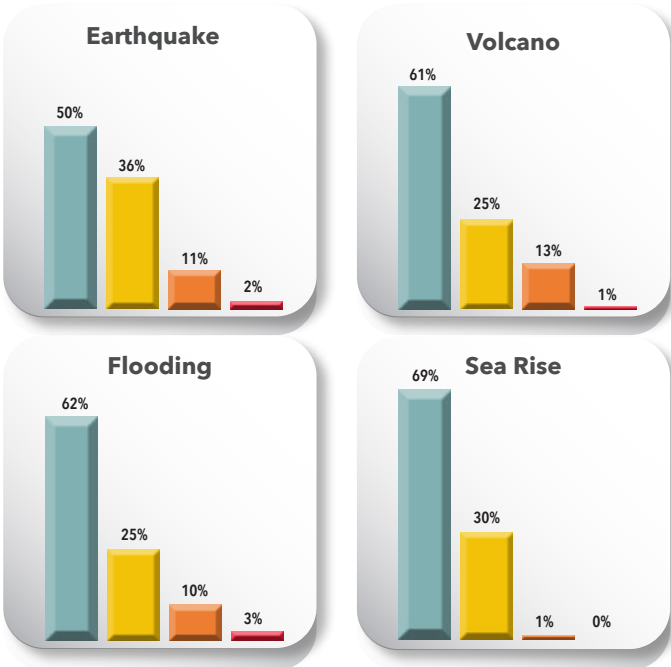
A tool developed by Moody's RMS, a world leading catastrophe risk assessor as it provides risk scores for floods, heat stress, hurricanes and typhoons, sea level rise, water stress and wildfires across asset classes, including individual corporate facilities and other real assets, infrastructure assets, corporate entities, sub-national entities, and sovereigns.

The graphs below show the percentage of our offices and branches that are exposed to hazards such as earthquake, volcanic eruptions, flooding and sea rise and under which risk categories:

Chinabank



CBS



■ Low Risk ■ Medium Risk ■ High Risk ■ Very High Risk

Based on the assessment, no more than 4% of the facilities are exposed to 'very high' risk to any hazards.



Focused on our Shareholders

We work hard at doing business the right way—ethically, responsibly, and sustainably. Led by a Board fully committed to adopting corporate governance best practices, we are continually building trust, inspiring investor confidence, and enhancing Chinabank's position to deliver long-term value to our shareholders.

Advocating governance beyond compliance

Robust corporate governance practices are the bedrock of Chinabank's continued success and resilience. Central to our governance approach are the principles of fairness, accountability, integrity and transparency.

Guided by the corporate philosophy to do business the right way and constantly adapt to multifaceted changes, we place significant emphasis on proactive governance. We advocate continuous improvement, implementing new initiatives along with the regular best governance practices to further strengthen our position as one of the best governed companies in the region.

Significant Developments in 2023

2-9, 2-12

- Amended the By-Laws to revise the percentage distribution of the net earnings to the Officers, to allow flexibility and opportunity to share with its employees more definitively the financial growth of the Bank;
- Elevated the IT Steering Committee to a Board-level committee, to assist the Board of Directors in its IT-related duties and responsibilities;
- Established the management-level Sustainability Oversight Committee to ensure that oversight of sustainability-related matters is embedded in the Bank's governance structure;
- Institutionalized the Sustainable Finance Framework to further strengthen the Bank's sustainability strategy;
- Established the Reputational Risk Management Framework to identify, assess and mitigate potential risks that could adversely impact the Bank's image and brand value;
- Conducted the virtual Annual Stockholders' Meeting, allowing stockholders to exercise their voting rights through a secured electronic registration and voting facilities;
- Updated the Corporate Governance Manual to align with recent rules, regulations and international best practices;
- Enhanced the Board Committee Charters and Board Self-Assessment Forms.
- Conducted the annual assessment for the Board, Board-level committees, Independent Directors, Compliance Group, External Auditor and the President.
- Facilitated the accomplishment of the Conflict of Interest and RPT Disclosure Form by the re-elected directors; and
- Conducted an in-person corporate governance training for the Bank's directors and key officers, as facilitated by the Good Governance Advocates and Practitioners of the Philippines (GGAPP).

Governance Principles



Fairness

We treat our shareholders fairly and equitably - whether minority or majority, local or foreign. We balance our profit motive, ensuring that the investment of all shareholders is protected.



Accountability

We are accountable and responsible for our actions and performance and commit to uphold the law, behave ethically, and protect the resources entrusted in our care.



Integrity

We adhere to a moral code of honesty and professionalism in our thoughts, words, and actions.



Transparency

We are truthful and forthcoming, ensuring the accurate and timely disclosure of and easy access to all material matters, such as the financial situation, performance, ownership, and governance of the corporation.

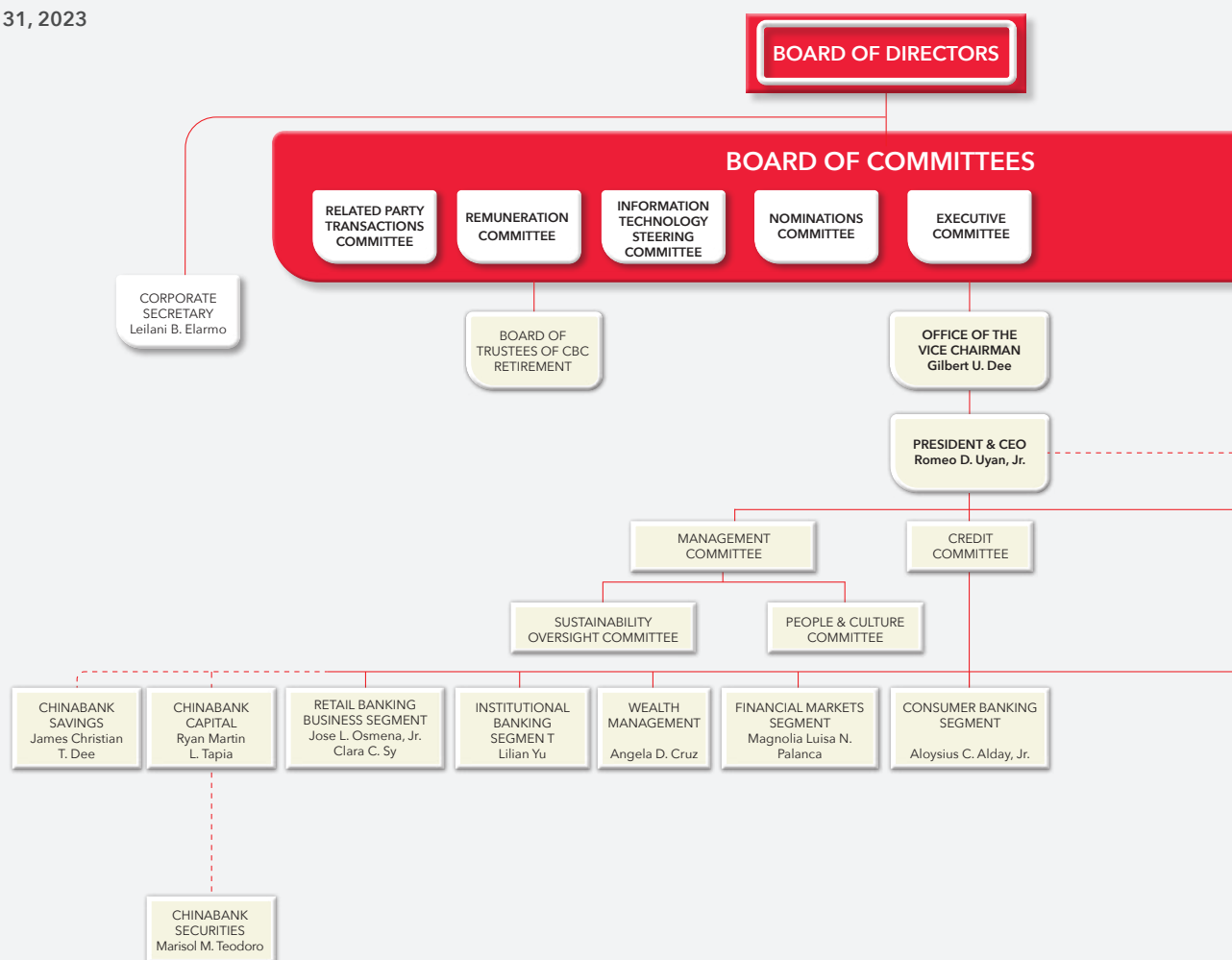
3-3

All new directors and employees are given a copy of the Code, required to acknowledge receipt thereof, and undergo the New Employees' Orientation Course wherein the Code is comprehensively discussed. Everyone is required to uphold the tenets set within.

3-3

In 2023, we have fully complied with all material provisions of the Corporate Governance Manual.

As of December 31, 2023



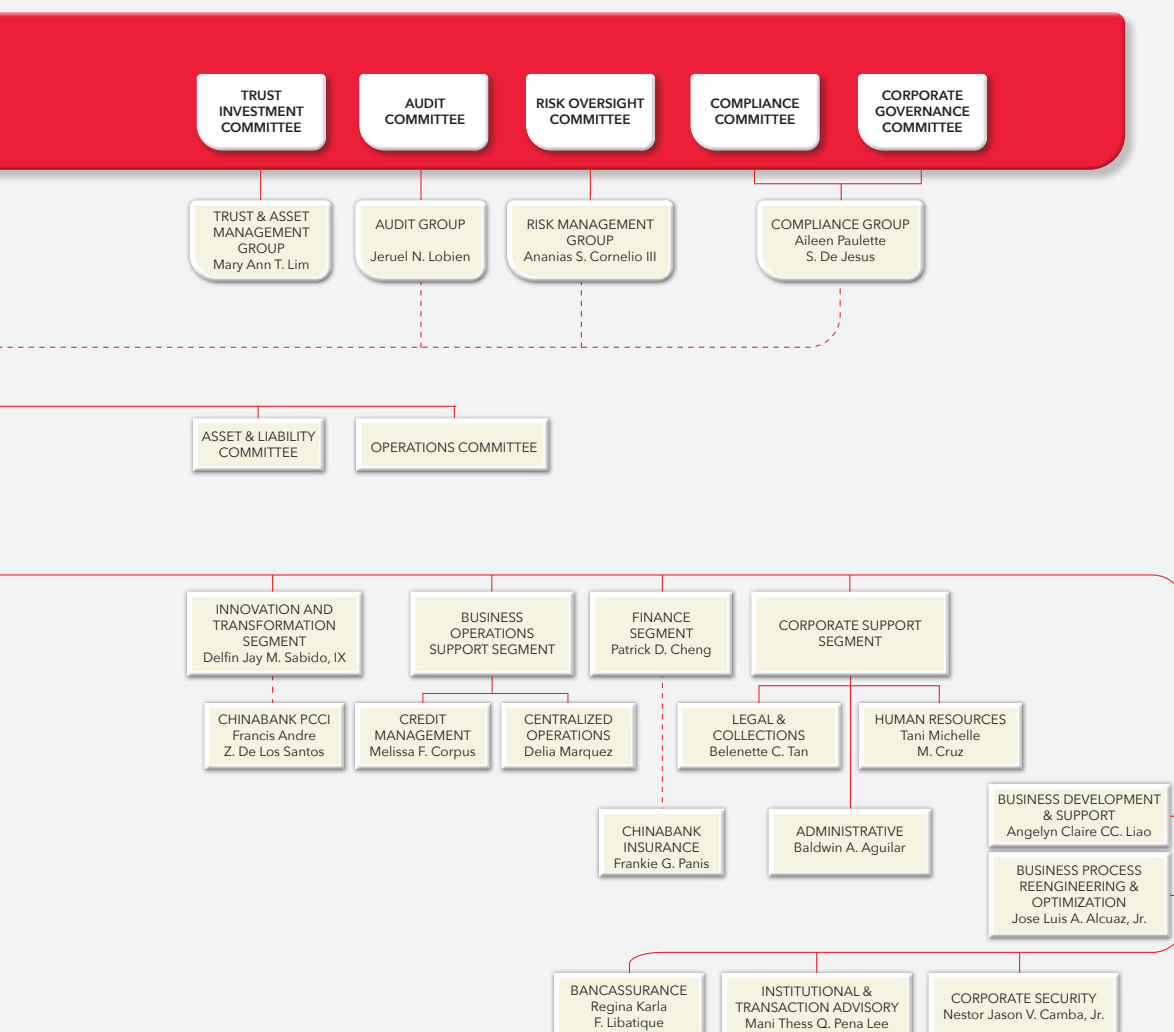
Setting the tone at the top

Our shareholders are represented by a highly capable independent Board that sets the tone of our strong governance culture, shaping key decisions, actions, and relationships across the organization.

Governance Structure

2-9, 2-12

At the forefront of promoting sound governance is the Board of Directors, steering the overall corporate direction and cultivating a culture of accountability. On the other hand, the execution of strategies aligned with the Bank's business objectives and overseeing operational activities are entrusted to the Management.



Separation of Roles

Despite close collaboration, the distinct roles of the Chairman and the President and CEO are carefully maintained. Clear delineation of their responsibilities ensures a balanced distribution of power, heightened accountability, and increased capacity for independent decision-making by the Board. The Chairman is responsible for the leadership of the Board, facilitating effective discussions among the directors, while the President and CEO leads Management in handling day-to-day operations to execute business strategies with the goal of achieving the corporate objectives approved by the Board.

Board of Directors

Functioning as Chinabank's principal steward, the Board sets the tone of governance and guides the overall corporate direction. To fulfill this pivotal role, the Board, among other responsibilities:

- Defines the corporate culture and values
- Approves the business objectives and strategies, and oversees its implementation
- Appoints key members of senior management and heads of control units
- Approves the director and management succession plan
- Oversees the development and implementation of internal control systems and sound policies
- Oversees the development and implementation of the various frameworks on corporate governance, enterprise risk management, business continuity, and consumer protection
- Sets and oversees the environmental, social and governance initiatives

The Board is composed of twelve directors and an advisor, with relevant industry experience and expertise. Of the twelve, two are executive directors and the rest are non-executive directors. To safeguard the exercise of independent judgment and meticulous oversight in corporate affairs, we have four independent (non-executive) directors, with the Lead Independent Director playing a key role in this commitment. The independent directors are free from any business, family or any other relationship with the Bank, which could affect their judgment.

The profile of the members of the Board are on pages xx to xx.

Types of Directorship / Key Responsibilities

LEAD INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR	INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
• Has sufficient authority to lead the Board in cases where Management has clear conflict of interest • Serves as an intermediary between the Chairman and the other directors when necessary • Also a non-executive director • Convenes and chairs meeting of the independent directors and/or non-executive directors without the presence of the executive directors	• Holds no interests or relationships with Chinabank, the controlling shareholders, or the Management that would influence his decisions or interfere with his exercise of independent judgment, among others • Also a non-executive director • Provides objective judgment independent of management • Oversees management performance, including prevention of conflict of interest and to balance competing demands of the corporation	• Has executive responsibility of day-to-day operations of a part or the whole of the organization	• Has no executive responsibility and does not perform any work related to the operations of the corporation • Provides objective judgment independent of management • Challenges and monitors management's delivery of strategy within the risk and governance structure agreed by the Board • Has oversight responsibility for the Bank's internal control and effectiveness of the risk management system

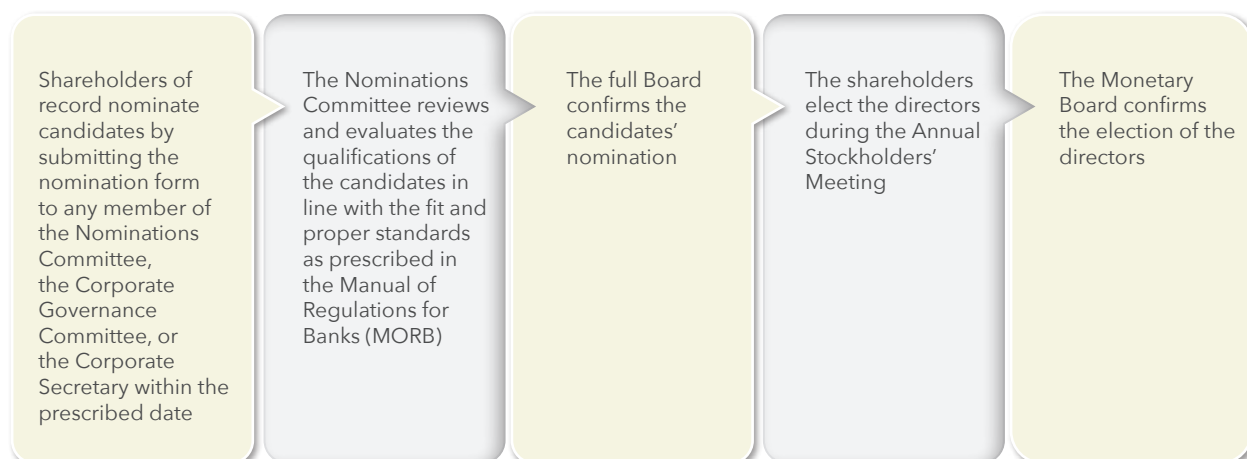
Nomination and Election

2-10

We have a robust and transparent procedure for nominating and electing directors, emphasizing diversity in Board composition. Selections are made from a qualified candidate pool, with a meticulous review of their expertise in banking/finance, technical skills, integrity, and track record, among other factors. Through the concerted efforts of the Nominations and the Corporate Governance committees, only individuals deemed qualified and fitting are considered for Board membership.

In case of vacancy, our By-Laws provides the procedures to be observed in accordance with the Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines. The Bank engages professional search firms and other external sources to identify suitable replacement (see Retirement and succession on page xx). For incumbent directors, the Nominations Committee evaluates the results of the Board self-assessment, including their attendance and participation in Board meeting.

Nomination Process



Board of Directors

Name	Designation	Directorship	Age	Year First Elected	No. of Years as Director
Hans T. Sy	Chairman	Non-executive	68	1986	38
Gilbert U. Dee	Vice Chairman	Executive	88	1969	55
Romeo D. Uyan, Jr.	Director, President & CEO	Executive	61	2023	1
Peter S. Dee	Director	Non-executive	82	1977	47
Joaquin T. Dee	Director	Non-executive	88	1984	40
Herbert T. Sy	Director	Non-executive	67	1993	31
Harley T. Sy	Director	Non-executive	64	2001	23
Jose T. Sio	Director	Non-executive	84	2007	17
Margarita L. San Juan	Lead Independent Director	Non-executive	70	2017	7
Philip S.L. Tsai	Independent Director	Non-executive	73	2018	6
Claire Ann T. Yap	Independent Director	Non-executive	68	2020	4
Genaro V. Lapez	Independent Director	Non-executive	66	2021	3

Board Diversity

In place is a Board Diversity Policy which mandates, among other criteria, that the Board consists of directors possessing a collective working knowledge, educational background, and experience relevant to the Bank's business landscape and operations. Furthermore, it underscores the importance of maintaining a well-rounded mix of skills, competence, and expertise. To highlight our dedication to diversity and operational effectiveness, the Board actively verifies the continuing qualification of its members, both individually and collectively. This ensures their ability to fulfill roles and responsibilities, responding adeptly to the organization's evolving needs within the dynamic business environment and strategic direction. For enhanced diversity, our Board includes two female Independent Directors.

BOARD DEMOGRAPHICS

AGE



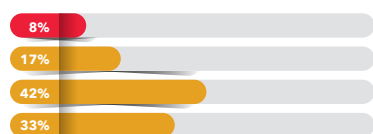
GENDER



TENURE



BOARD EDUCATION/EXPERIENCE/SKILLS



100% SKILLED AND EXPERIENCED

Our directors have a collective working knowledge in banking/operations, management, finance, marketing/sales, investment, risk management, accounting, credit, anti-money laundering, internal control and sustainability & resiliency.

8%

B.S. in Mechanical Engineering

17%

B.S. in Business Administration and B.S. in Business Administration Major in Financial Management

42%

B.S. in Banking/Management/Accounting/Management Engineering

33%

B.S. in Commerce and B.S. in Commerce Major in Accounting/Finance/Business Management

Induction and Continuing Education

2-17

Continuing education is vital to cultivating the directors' knowledge and skills to enhance the overall effectiveness and performance of the board. Newly-elected directors undergo an orientation program facilitated by an SEC-accredited training provider, complemented by an orientation kit containing essential documents such as the Specific Duties and Responsibilities of Directors, Corporate Governance Manual, and relevant Board Committee Charters, among others. All of our directors attend the mandatory annual corporate governance training facilitated by an SEC-accredited institution to ensure they are updated with the latest regulations and industry best practices. With the assistance of Corporate Governance Division, directors also participate in various small-scale learning opportunities, trainings, webinars, etc., whenever available and/or applicable.

On August 3, 2023, we conducted the Annual Chinabank Group-wide Corporate Governance training for our directors and key bank and subsidiary officers, organized by the Corporate Governance Division and facilitated by the Good Governance Advocates and Practitioners of the Philippines. The training covered topics like Ethical Decision-Making Models and Digital Transformation: Case Studies and Success Stories.

Board Remuneration

2-19

As stipulated in Chinabank's amended By-Laws, our directors receive a per diem of up to P10,000 for attendance at each meeting / session of the Board of Directors or of any Committee. In accordance with Article VIII of the By-Laws, a portion of the net earnings is to be given to the members of the Board. Executive directors get performance-related compensation based on their performance, banking experience, position, and rank, while non-executive directors do not receive any performance-based compensation.

In 2023, each member of the Board of Directors received the following amount as compensation:

Hans T. Sy	P7,310,000
Gilbert U. Dee	P7,430,000
Romeo D. Uyan, Jr.	P300,000
Peter S. Dee	P7,405,000
Joaquin T. Dee	P7,410,000
Herbert T. Sy	P7,155,000
Harley T. Sy	P7,275,000
Jose T. Sio	P7,210,000
Margarita L. San Juan	P7,430,000
Philip S.L. Tsai	P7,430,000
Claire Ann T. Yap	P7,420,000
Genaro V. Lapez	P7,350,000

Performance Evaluation

2-18

In line with the requirement for an annual performance evaluation, the Board, all Board-level Committees, individual Directors, and the President & CEO accomplish a self-assessment to appraise their individual effectiveness and collective performance, as well as to identify areas for improvement. The Corporate Governance Division summarizes the results of the evaluation and reports it to the Board through the Corporate Governance Committee. A 5-point scale rating system is used for the self-assessment, where the lowest score is 0, equivalent to "Poor", and the highest score is 5, equivalent to "Excellent".

RATING	DESCRIPTION
0	Poor - Leading practice or principle is not adopted in the company's Manual of Corporate Governance
1	Needs Improvement - Leading practice or principle is adopted in the Manual but compliance has not yet been made
2-3	Fair - Leading practice or principle is adopted in the Manual and compliance has been made but with major deviation(s) or incompleteness
4	Good - Leading practice or principle is adopted in the Manual and compliance has been made but with minor deviation(s) or incompleteness
5	Excellent - Leading practice or principle is adopted in the Manual and full compliance with the same has been made

The self-assessments focus on the following key aspects:

- A. For the Board as a whole:
 - Structure (size and composition; skills, expertise and competencies)
 - Organization and function (conduct of meetings, quality of reporting, training areas, reporting by committees)
 - Dynamics and internal culture (formal and informal engagement)
- B. For the Board Committees:
 - Leadership, size and composition (including skills)
 - Responsibilities
 - Quality of reporting and timelines

- C. For the Individual Directors
 - Upholding the guiding principles and best practices stipulated in the Code of Ethics for Directors
 - Practicing due diligence in carrying out duties as director
 - Willingness to speak at the meetings
 - Receptiveness to other views
 - Constructively challenging fellow directors and proposals and management of senior management
 - Applying a strategic mindset to board
 - Attendance at Board and Committee meetings
- D. For the President & CEO
 - Leadership
 - Cooperation and collaboration with the Board
 - Execution of strategies
 - External relations

The 2023 evaluation revealed that:

- The Directors are generally satisfied with the progress the Board has made to enhance its effectiveness.
- The size and level of independence within the Board and Committees are deemed appropriate.
- The committee leadership is deemed effective and operates on a high level of competency.
- There is strong commitment among the Directors and the President & CEO to fulfill their obligations.
- There is a high degree of confidence that the Directors and the President & CEO are competent to serve their roles to a high standard.

In compliance with the SEC Code of Corporate Governance, the results of the Board Self-Assessment are evaluated by an external facilitator every three years.

Retirement and Succession

We recognize the wisdom that senior directors contribute. Emphasizing the importance of experience over mere numbers, our Board firmly rejects any form of age discrimination. A director may remain in the Board for as long he/she continues to be physically and mentally fit for the position and able to discharge his/her duties in accordance with the regulatory requirements. Our By-laws provides the rules on succession, replacement or vacancy in the Board due to retirement or any other reason. Vacancies in the Board may be filled up through appointment or election of the remaining directors, if still constituting a quorum; otherwise, the stockholders shall fill such vacancy in a regular or special meeting called for such purpose. For Independent Directors, Bank policies and practices are aligned with SEC and BSP rules on term limit.

Corporate Secretary

Our Corporate Secretary holds a senior and strategic-level position that is vital in safekeeping the Bank's official records and for the administrative side of the Board and Committee meetings. The Board of Directors has full and unrestricted access to the services of the Corporate Secretary, who is also a corporate governance gatekeeper responsible for overseeing sound board practices. The Corporate Secretary also serves as the Board liaison, who works with, and deals fairly and objectively with the Board, Management, stockholders, and other stakeholders.

Board Committees

2-9, 2-11, 2-12, 2-13

To carry out its mandate of good corporate governance, stewardship, and fiduciary obligations more effectively, the Board has delegated authority to various Board Committees which oversee certain roles and responsibilities based on their respective Charters:

- **Executive Committee** has the powers of the Board, when the latter is not in session, in the management of our corporate affairs to the fullest extent permitted under the By-Laws, the applicable laws and the Committee's Charter. The Committee also decides on credit applications or transactions, as endorsed by the Credit Committee (if they exceed the latter's credit authority), as well as other matters brought to its attention.
- **Corporate Governance Committee** ensures that our Corporate Governance framework is regularly reviewed, updated, and properly implemented. It assists the Board by ensuring compliance with laws, rules, principles, and best practices on corporate governance, including the continuing education program for the directors and conduct of the Board assessment.
- **Audit Committee** primarily oversees audit matters – mainly the evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Bank's internal control system, as well as the integrity of its financial statements. It appoints, reviews and concurs in the appointment or replacement of the Chief Audit Executive (CAE), and is responsible for ensuring that the CAE and internal audit function are free from interference by outside parties. It ensures that an annual review is performed on the effectiveness of the internal audit mechanism, including compliance with the Institute of Internal Auditors' International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing and Code of Ethics and provides oversight over Management's activities in maintaining an adequate internal control framework, managing credit, market, liquidity, operational, legal and other risks. It likewise ensures that internal and external auditors remain independent and are given unrestricted access to records, properties and personnel, to perform their the

respective audit functions. It is also responsible for the recommendation on the appointment of the CAE and the external auditor, and their removal. It has the explicit authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference, in order to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of the Bank's internal controls.

- **Compliance Committee** monitors compliance with laws, rules and regulations specifically in creating a dynamic and responsive compliance risk management system for identifying and mitigating risks that may erode the franchise value of the Bank, and ensuring that Management is doing business in accordance with the said prescribed laws, rules and regulations including policies, procedures, guidelines and best practices.
- **Risk Oversight Committee** is responsible for the development and oversight of the Bank's risk management functions, including the evaluation of the effectiveness of the enterprise risk management framework and ensuring that corrective actions are in place to address concerns in a timely manner. It oversees the risk-taking activities of the Bank and warrants the continued relevance, comprehensiveness and overall value of the institutional risk management plan.
- **Nominations Committee** reviews and evaluates the qualifications of all persons nominated to the Board. Jointly with the Corporate Governance Committee, it oversees the nomination process and evaluates the qualifications of persons nominated to Department and Division Head positions, as well as all promotions to Officer positions. It also reviews the qualifications of Board candidates, to ensure that their qualities and/or skills are sufficient to lead and/or assist the Bank in accomplishing its vision and corporate goals, and identify if the quality of the directors nominated is aligned with the Bank's strategic directions.
- **Remuneration Committee** provides oversight over the remuneration of senior management and other key personnel, ensuring that compensation is consistent with the interest of all stakeholders and the Bank's culture, strategy and control environment.
- **Related Party Transactions Committee** reviews all material related party transactions (RPTs) to ensure they are conducted at an arm's length. Composed entirely of Independent Directors, the Committee oversees the proper implementation of the RPT Policy and ensures RPTs are properly identified, measured, monitored, controlled and reported.
- **Information Technology Steering Committee** assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its corporate governance and oversight responsibility for the Bank's investments, strategy and implementation in relation to Information Technology and Digitalization. It also oversees the IT strategy and execution of the Bank's subsidiaries and affiliate, to ensure that these are aligned with the overall strategic plans for continuous value creation.
- **Trust Investment Committee** provides oversight functions, overall strategic business development and financial policy directions to the Trust and Asset Management Group. It oversees the trust, investment management and fiduciary activities of the Bank, and ensures that they are conducted in accordance with applicable rules and regulations, and judicious practices. Moreover, it ensures that prudent operating standards and internal controls are in place and that the Board's objectives are clearly understood and duly implemented by the concerned units and personnel.

Additional details on the Committees and their charters are posted on our website at www.chinabank.ph.

Board and Committee Meetings

The Board of Directors champions thorough and impactful discussions in both Board and Committee meetings. Regular Board meetings are held at least once a month, set to be every first Wednesday, to review the Bank's financial performance, to approve strategies, policies, and business plans, as well as to consider other proposals and action plans which require the Board's approval. Special Board meetings may also be arranged to deliberate and assess other business issues and related matters that also require Board approval.

Board and Committee meetings are conducted in accordance with the Bank's By-Laws. Majority of the Board constitutes quorum and a majority of the quorum is generally what is required for Board decisions. The directors are committed to their duty by studying the materials to prepare for the meetings. When exigencies prevent a director from physically attending a Board or committee meeting, he/she could join through remote communication such as videoconferencing, teleconferencing or other alternative platforms/media that allow them reasonable opportunity to participate.

To ensure sound and objective decision making, Board materials are provided to the directors five days before the meeting. The directors also have access to senior management, external consultants and advisors, and the Corporate Secretary.

In 2023, each of the incumbent directors attended at least 88% of all Board meetings and 80% of Board-level Committee meetings.

Attendance in Board and Committee Meetings						
Director	Board	Executive Committee	Corporate Governance Committee	Audit Committee	Compliance Committee	Risk Oversight Committee
	No. of meetings attended					
	16 meetings in 2023, including the organizational meeting	39 meetings in 2023, including 2 joint meetings with Risk Oversight Committee	28 meetings in 2023, including 12 joint meetings with the Compliance Committee and 16 joint meetings with the Nominations Committee	13 meetings in 2023	13 meetings in 2023, including 12 joint meetings with the Corporate Governance Committee	14 meetings in 2023, including 2 joint meetings with the Executive Committee
Hans T. Sy	14/16 Chairman	35/39 Chairman				
Gilbert U. Dee	16/16	39/39				
Romeo D. Uyan, Jr. ^a	12/12	27/28 ^b				
Peter S. Dee	16/16	39/39				
Joaquin T. Dee	16/16	39/39		12/13		
Herbert T. Sy	15/16					
Harley T. Sy	16/16				13/13	
Jose T. Sio	16/16					
Margarita L. San Juan	16/16		28/28 Chairwoman		13/13 Chairwoman	14/14
Philip S.L. Tsai	16/16		18/18 ^c	5/5 ^d	4/4 ^d	14/14 Chairman
Claire Ann T. Yap	16/16		26/28	13/13 Chairwoman		12/14
Genaro V. Lapez	16/16		8/10 ^d	7/8 ^c	8/9 ^c	

^a Elected as Director, President and CEO effective April 1, 2023

^b Member from April 1, 2023

^c Member from April 20, 2023

^d Member up to April 19, 2023

Attendance in Board and Committee Meetings					
Director	Nominations Committee	Remuneration Committee	Related Party Transactions Committee	Information Technology Steering Committee ^e	Trust Investment Committee ^f
	No. of meetings attended				
	16 meetings in 2023, jointly with the Corporate Governance Committee	2 meetings in 2023	12 meetings in 2023	2 meetings in 2023	11 meetings in 2023
Hans T. Sy					
Gilbert U. Dee					
Romeo D. Uyan, Jr. ^a				2/2 Chairman	8/8
Peter S. Dee					11/11 Chairman
Joaquin T. Dee					
Herbert T. Sy		2/2			
Harley T. Sy					11/11
Jose T. Sio					11/11
Margarita L. San Juan	16/16 Chairwoman		12/12		
Philip S.L. Tsai	10/10 ^c	2/2	12/12		
Claire Ann T. Yap	15/16			2/2	
Genaro V. Lapez	5/6 ^d	2/2 Chairman	12/12 Chairman	2/2	

^a Elected as Director, President and CEO effective April 1, 2023

^b Member from April 1, 2023

^c Member from April 20, 2023

^d Member up to April 19, 2023

^e The other non-director members as of February 29, 2024 are:

Patrick D. Cheng, Jose L. Osmena, Jr., Clara C. Sy, Aloysius C. Alday, Jr. and Delfin Jay M. Sabido IX

^f The other non-director member is Mary Ann T. Lim

Upholding high governance standards

2-6, 2-15, 2-16, 2-19, 2-23, 205-1

We are resolute in upholding good governance and have established the policies that reinforce this commitment. Our corporate governance policies are posted in Chinabank's intranet facility for our employees' strict compliance, and on our corporate website for stakeholders' information and guidance.

- **Insider Trading:** The policy prohibits Chinabank directors, officers, and employees who have knowledge of material facts or changes in the affairs of the Bank which have not yet been publicly disclosed, including any information likely to affect the share price of the Bank's stock, from directly or indirectly engaging in financial transactions. Any transactions by the Directors and principal officers involving the Bank's shares are required to be disclosed within three business days from the date of the transaction.
- **Conflict of Interest:** In accordance with our Code of Ethics, conflict of interest (COI) between the Bank and its directors, officers and employees should be avoided at all times. However, should a conflict arise, the interest of the Bank must always prevail. Employees are not permitted to have or be involved in any financial interests that are in conflict or appear to be in conflict with their duties and responsibilities to the Bank. They are likewise barred from engaging in work outside of the Bank unless with duly-approved permission, as well as work that lies in direct competition with the Bank.

To strengthen prevention measures for COI, our directors are mandated to accomplish the COI and RPT disclosure form after their election and after gaining knowledge of an actual or potential COI situation.

- **Related Party Transactions:** The policy requires the thorough review of all transactions with related parties as having been conducted in the ordinary course of business, at arm's length basis, at fair market prices, and upon terms not less favourable to the Bank versus terms offered to others. The RPT Framework serves as a guide for the Chinabank Group in dealing with related parties. All material RPTs are reviewed and vetted by the RPT Committee before they are endorsed to the Board for approval and are ratified by the stockholders during the Annual Stockholders' Meeting. To prevent conflict of interest, no director is allowed to participate in the discussion, deliberation, and approval of a transaction where he is a related party. Specific materiality thresholds on a per transaction basis have been established. The Bank's RPT policy is kept relevant and aligned with recent regulatory issuances.
- Below is a summary of material RPTs and outstanding loan balances in 2023. Details have been disclosed through the submission of required periodic reports to the BSP and/or SEC.

General Summary of Material RPTs

RELATED PARTY	TOTAL AMOUNT ^{1/}	TOTAL OUTSTANDING BALANCE ^{2/}
Chinabank Group	P14.0 B	-
SM Group	P298.8 B \$23.5 M	P7.0 B
Other Related Parties	P206.9 B \$46.3 M	P2.6 B

^{1/} Covers all transactions

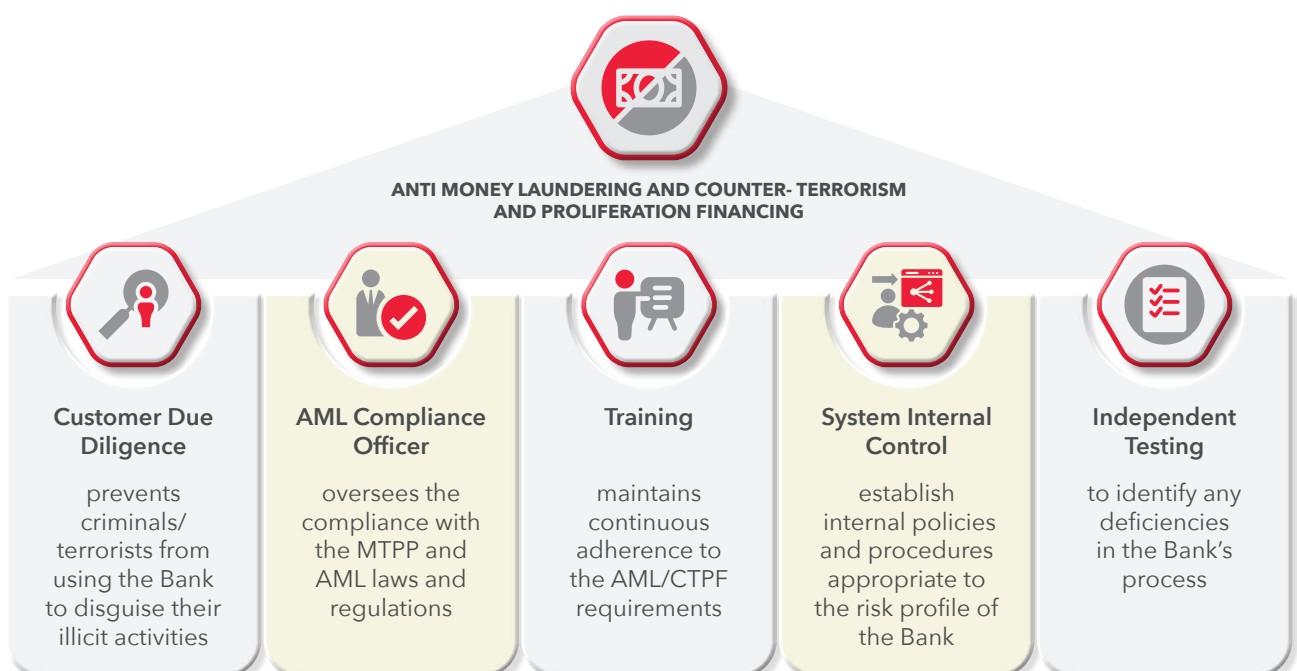
^{2/} For loan transactions approved in 2023 (with availments)

- **Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption:** The Bank does not tolerate any form of bribery and corruption. As established in the Code of Ethics, Directors, officers, and employees are prohibited from offering, promising, or giving a financial or other advantage to any person or party, including public officials, with the intention of inducing or rewarding improper performance by them of their duties or to facilitate Bank transactions. They are likewise prohibited from accepting any financial or other advantage as a reward for participating in any act prejudicial to the Bank or any of its stakeholders.

In 2023, a total of 7,996 employees attended the training on Code of Ethics and other related courses/sessions, in which anti-bribery and anti-corruption were also discussed.

- **Anti-Money Laundering Governance:** To ensure bank-wide compliance with the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism and Proliferation Financing (AML/CTPF) laws, rules and regulations, we established a Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Prevention Program (MTPP), approved by the Board of Directors. It is designed in accordance with the Bank's corporate structure and risk profile and is reviewed and updated regularly to incorporate recent regulatory issuances and approved amendments. The MTPP provides guidelines to combat money laundering and terrorism and proliferation financing activities, and promotes high ethical and professional standards, to keep the Bank from being utilized as a channel for such. The Compliance Group oversees the Bank's compliance with the MTPP and AML laws and regulations, and manages the AML System to ensure the effective monitoring of transactions and the timely and accurate reporting of covered and suspicious transactions to the Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC).

The MTPP is disseminated to all officers and staff of the Bank who are obligated by law and by the Bank's policies to implement the program. Mandatory AML trainings and seminars are also conducted to update the Bank's directors, officers and staff of the latest AML/CFT requirements and to continuously inform them of their obligations under the AMLA. The Bank has also adopted an AML e-Learning platform to efficiently expand the reach of AML training nationwide. A total of 5,019 employees completed the mandatory AML e-learning course in 2023.



- **Whistleblowing:** Without fear of any retaliation, Chinabank employees, customers, shareholders, and any third-party service providers may report questionable or illegal activity, unethical conduct, fraud or any other malpractice by mail, phone or e-mail. The identity of the whistleblower is kept confidential and all reports are acted upon based on their merits. If determined sufficient in form and substance, the disclosure is referred to the appropriate unit/s for further investigation. If the report is found to be baseless, the whistleblower is informed of the status. Although the CCGO is the primary driver in the implementation of the Whistleblowing Policy, the policy allows reporting of any disclosure to the Chief Audit Executive, Chief Risk Officer, and the HRG Head.

The Bank's Whistleblowing mechanism is under the Audit Committee – an independent control committee that ensures that a system is in place for the independent investigation, appropriate follow-up action and subsequent resolution of complaints. It is composed of non-executive directors, majority of whom are independent directors.

Whistleblowing disclosures may be reported directly to Human Resources Group, Audit Group, Risk Management Group or the CCGO:

Chief Compliance and Governance Officer
Tel. No.: 8885-5731
Mobile No.: 0947-9960573
Fax No.: 8864-5007
Email: whistle_chib@yahoo.com.ph

A whistleblower disclosure form is also available at www.chinabank.ph.

- **Creditors:** The policy focuses on honoring agreements with and respecting the rights of Chinabank's creditors—depositors and bondholders—including complying with post-issuance regulatory requirements like continuing disclosures and tax compliance.
- **Suppliers and Contractors:** We advocate fair market practices and is committed to dealing only with suppliers and contractors who have proven integrity and good track record. They must also undergo and pass our accreditation process before any contract is awarded to them. Third parties' reputation, capability, reliability, and actual performance are carefully evaluated, taking into consideration standards of objectivity, impartiality, and equal opportunity. Vendor bids are evaluated based on quality, price, service, and overall value to the business, ensuring that we prevent any favoritism or conflicts of interest. We also have an outsourcing policy in place.
- **Senior Management Appointment and Succession:** We exercise due diligence in selecting members of Senior Management. Guided by our Succession Management Program, successors for key roles are identified, vetted, and readied accordingly. A formal process is followed to ensure that a candidate chosen for a Senior Management role is fit and proper for said key position, taking into account his/her experience in finance / banking or related field, and integrity, among other requirements. The process involves a talent profile review by Senior Management led by the President through an interview, aside from the Human Resources Group conducting the reference background check. Furthermore, the talent profile is also reviewed by the Nominations and/or Corporate Governance Committees as applicable. If found suitable, the candidate is endorsed to the Executive Committee / Board of Directors for final appointment approval.
- **Executive Compensation:** Our remuneration policy is anchored on the principle of fair, transparent, and performance-based reward to encourage employees' long-term commitment, to support the Bank's long-term outlook and plans, and to address the challenge of attracting and retaining the best talents. Remuneration for senior officers varies according to rank, function, and performance. Regular salary reviews are conducted to ensure market competitiveness of total remuneration.

In 2023, the Bank paid a total of P144.8 million to the five most senior executives*: Vice Chairman Gilbert U. Dee, President and CEO Romeo D. Uyan Jr., Chief Finance Officer Patrick D. Cheng, and Executive Vice Presidents Jose L. Osmena Jr. and Lilian Yu.

YEAR	SALARY	BONUSES & OTHER COMPENSATION	TOTAL
2023	P69,179,206	P75,651,275	P144,830,581
2022	P65,233,046	P70,881,725	P136,114,771

**Due to the competitiveness and high demand for talent in the banking industry, individually disclosing the remuneration of the top five officers, as per corporate governance best practices, would be disadvantageous to Chinabank.*

- Dividends:** We are committed to providing shareholders with an equitable share of profits. Cash dividends are declared at a payout ratio of approximately thirty percent (30%) of the net income of the prior year, subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in more detail in the dividend policy statement contained in the Corporate Governance Manual. Dividend payouts, as part of our capital management policy and process, are reviewed and calibrated annually, taking into account the economic and business environment, the Bank's risk profile and appetite, and trends in capital markets and regulatory environment to achieve the following objectives:
 - Delivering to stockholders satisfactory returns and enhanced shareholder value
 - Healthy capital adequacy ratios to comply with regulatory capital requirements and maintain strong credit rating
 - Capital buffer to support business growth and pursue business opportunities

Cash Dividend	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Regular	8.8%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Special	-	-	-	5%	9%

- Disclosure and Transparency:** We are committed to providing stakeholders with timely and accurate information to facilitate understanding of Chinabank's true financial condition, operations, and corporate governance practices. All material information about the Bank's financial condition and operations are disclosed in accordance with applicable rules and regulations. Major and market-sensitive information, including but not limited to dividend declarations, joint ventures and acquisitions, sale and disposition of significant assets, as well as financial and non-financial information that may affect or influence investor decision are promptly disclosed through the Philippine Stock Exchange's (PSE) Electronic Disclosure Generation Technology (EDGE) which are then made available publicly on the PSE's website. We comply with reporting requirements, such as the publication of quarterly financial statements and a comprehensive annual report for our annual stockholders' meeting. Our Investor and Corporate Relations Group conducts or participates in analyst and investor briefings. Our corporate website is regularly updated to include the latest news and information about the Chinabank Group.

Enforcing effective internal controls

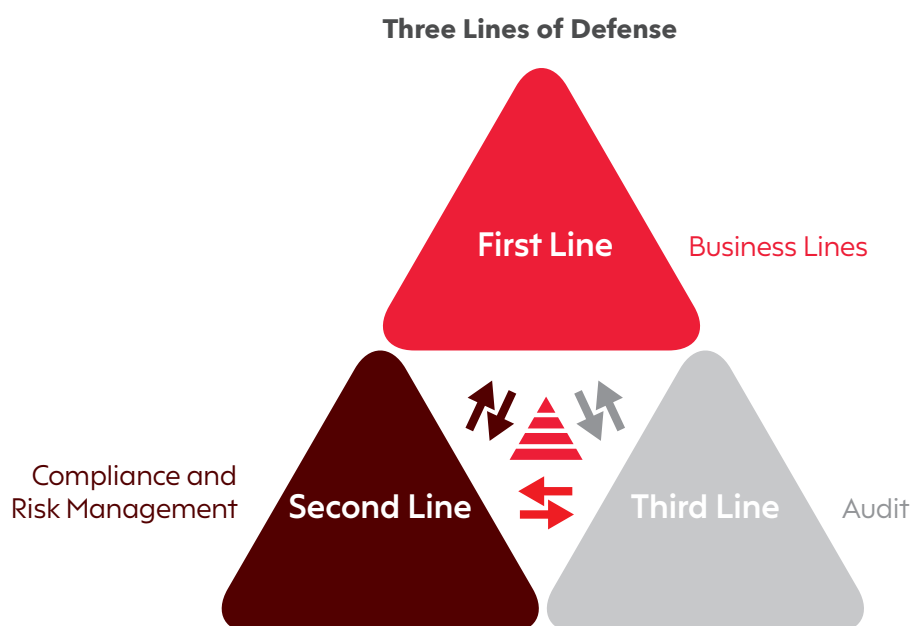
A robust control system is fundamental to protecting assets, minimizing risks, promoting accountability, and ensuring the integrity of financial data. Our internal control framework spans financial, operational, information technology, compliance, risk management, and audit controls, policies, and systems to ensure safe and sound business practices.

We have adopted the three-lines-of-defense governance and risk management framework, with each line playing a distinct role within our control environment. The first line of defense is risk management by the business lines, wherein each business unit engages in risk-taking within the established range of risk appetite, and promptly implements risk control at the on-site level when a risk arises. The second line of defense is Compliance and Risk Management. The Compliance Group is in charge of the compliance risk management system to identify and mitigate risk that may erode the franchise value of the Bank, while the Risk Management Group (RMG) acts as a restraint function for the risk taking of the first line of defense, and supervises and provides guidance regarding the risk governance system. RMG reports on the status of risk management to the Board of Directors through the Risk Oversight Committee. The third line of defense is the Audit Group which validates the effectiveness and appropriateness of the group-wide risk governance system and processes from an independent standpoint.

Compliance

Compliance risk management forms part of the Bank's overall and fundamental business activities and is upheld in all levels of the organization. The Board is responsible for ensuring that appropriate policies are in place to manage and mitigate compliance risks, while Management is responsible for implementing these policies and undertakes to timely address critical issues to preserve the franchise value of the Bank.

Vital to the implementation of a Group-wide culture of compliance is our Compliance Group which designs and manages the implementation of our compliance program across the Group. It provides assistance to the Board in the discharge of its governance function to protect the franchise value of the Bank as well as the interests of its various stakeholders.



Driving and managing group-wide compliance is the Bank's Chief Compliance and Governance Officer (CCGO) who functionally reports to the Compliance and the Corporate Governance Committees of the Board, and administratively to the Bank's President and CEO. As the second-line of defense in the overall control structure, the compliance function is independent from business operations. In order to cover various areas, the Compliance Group was structured to be composed of six divisions/departments: Regulatory Compliance, Anti-Money Laundering, Corporate Governance, IT Compliance, Subsidiaries Oversight and Associated Person.

It endeavors to drive a strong compliance culture within the Group, thru a dynamically-responsive compliance program and corresponding activities such as the preparation and enhancement of policies and procedures, risk assessment of the institution, conduct of independent testing and promotion of compliance awareness. Compliance also ensures that employees at all levels are kept informed of changes in the laws and regulations through regular trainings and dissemination of the latest and important advisories and regulatory issuances. The Compliance function and program are subject to independent review by the Audit Group.

Risk Management

We believe that risks are part of doing business, and that effective risk management, rather than outright risk avoidance, is crucial to success. This mindset has enabled us to maintain highly profitable and stable operations while undertaking only well-calculated risks for commensurate returns. The Board is accountable for risk oversight, but everyone in the Bank is responsible for risk management. The Board sets the tone for a sound risk culture, Management handles the implementation of the Enterprise Risk Management Framework and day-to-day risk management to ensure alignment with the established risk appetite and limits, and employees at all levels share the responsibility of managing risks. Through trainings and communication, effective risk management is reinforced as a group-wide discipline.

The Risk Management Group (RMG), headed by the Chief Risk Officer (CRO), performs overall risk management, identifies and evaluates group-wide risks, creates a risk management process, formulates recovery strategies, and sets risk limits in accordance with the Board-approved risk management policies. RMG applies the principles of sound governance to the identification, assessment, monitoring, and mitigation of risks. Risk identification and assessment are embedded in our work processes and critical business systems to ensure that decision-making is based on valid data. RMG distinguishes the different types of risk and takes an integrated approach, guided by supporting frameworks and policies which are regularly reviewed and enhanced, to effectively manage the Bank's financial, nonfinancial, and emerging risks.

- **Credit Risk**

During the normal course of lending and credit underwriting, the Bank is exposed to credit risk which is the risk of financial loss where a customer or counterparty fails to meet their financial obligations to Chinabank. The policies for managing credit risk are determined at the business level with specific procedures for different risk environments and business goals. Risk limits and thresholds have been established to monitor and manage credit risk from individual counterparties and/or group of counterparties, countries, and industry sectors. Periodic assessments are also conducted to review the creditworthiness of our counterparties. We measure credit risk for large corporates and medium-sized entities through the Internal Credit Risk Rating System (ICRRS). For smaller businesses, retail and individual loan accounts, we use the Borrower Credit Score (BCS) for credit scoring. For housing loans, auto loans, and credit cards, we use the Transunion Bureau score in conjunction with other credit acceptance criteria. We also have a rating system for Philippine universal, commercial, thrift, rural, and cooperative banks. In addition, we use a Sovereign Risk Rating Model to assess the strength of the country rated with reference to its economic fundamentals, fiscal policy, institutional strength, and vulnerability to extreme events.

The performance of our rating models and scorecards are regularly monitored. Over the years, we have partnered with third party consultants such as Moody's Analytics and Teradata for model validation, model recalibration, and knowledge transfer projects. Internally, periodic review of the performance of the models are conducted by running statistical metrics to ensure that they continue to be a reliable tool in our credit evaluation process.

- **Market and Liquidity Risk**

Operating in a market that is dynamic and often unpredictable, Chinabank is exposed to market risk—the risk of changes in market factors, such as foreign exchange, interest rates and equity prices negatively impacting earnings and capital. The Bank is also exposed to liquidity risk, which is the current and future risk arising from a company's inability to meet its financial obligations when they come due, and to interest rate risk in the banking book which is the risk to interest income from a mismatch between the duration of assets and liabilities. The objective of our market risk policies is to obtain the best balance of risk and return while meeting our stakeholders' requirements. On the other hand, our liquidity risk policies center on maintaining adequate liquidity at all times to be in a position to meet all obligations as they fall due. Market risk, interest rate risk, and liquidity risk exposures are managed through a risk management framework comprising of limits and triggers monitoring and reporting processes. Established limits and triggers are set and reviewed in accordance with the risk appetite of the Board. Market risk exposures are measured and monitored through reports from our Market Risk Management System. We use Historical Simulation Value-at-Risk (VaR) approach for all treasury traded instruments, including fixed income bonds, foreign exchange swaps and forwards, interest rate swaps, and equity securities. Meanwhile, liquidity and interest rate risk exposures are measured and monitored through the Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO) and Earnings-at-Risk (EaR) reports from our Asset and Liability Management (ALM) system. Based on the latest annual validation of Internal Audit, our internal risk measurement models -VaR, EaR, and MCO - remain appropriate and adequate.

- **Operational Risk**

In the course of conducting our daily business activities, operational risk may arise which can result from breakdowns in internal procedures, people, and systems. We believe that operating soundly and innovating nimbly are vital to sustaining the faith and credit of our stakeholders. Our Operational Risk Management Framework provides guidelines that operational workflows sustain the Bank's growth and profit objectives. Our framework advocates a culture of risk recognition, risk control and risk management. It includes policies, processes, procedures, and various tools, which includes Risk Assessment, Control Self-Assessment, Loss Incident Reporting System and reporting of Key Risk Indicators to manage operational risks.

- **Business Continuity Management (BCM)**

Adequate advanced planning and preparation is essential to maintaining business functions or quickly resuming after a crisis or disaster. In place is a robust BCM to ensure the availability of crucial infrastructure, functions, and systems to minimize the effects of potentially disruptive events. We continually strengthen the ability of our operations to recover from significant business disruptions that may include natural calamities, pandemics, and disasters through the development, review, and testing of our resilience plans.

- **Information Technology (IT) Risk**

Technology has become an essential part of business operations by streamlining systems, increasing efficiency, and enhancing customer experience. As a business that is heavily reliant on technology, IT risk—any threat that can stem from equipment failure to targeted cyber attacks—is a core concern. Our IT risk infrastructure centers on ensuring the soundness of our IT operations, the strength of our IT Security in the face of increasing cyber threat landscape, and the orderliness of implementation of IT projects in line with Chinabank's ongoing digital transformation. The Chinabank Board is responsible for the Bank's technology upgrade strategy, investments and successful execution. The Bank's IT Steering Committee (ITSC) assists the Board in fulfilling its corporate governance and oversight responsibility in relation to investments, strategy and implementation of technology. Our ITSC includes the participation of three directors who oversee the Bank's IT function as well as members of management who oversee business execution and business support functions. Governance functions participate in ITSC meetings in advisory capacity. The ITSC aggregates IT concerns from all over the enterprise to ensure concerted implementation of the Group's IT Strategy. The allied subsidiary and affiliate enterprises ensure their respective Boards, Senior Managements, and Risk functions remain aware of all businesses they raise before the ITSC.

- **Trust Risk**

With the extensive development of the financial markets, we continue to place great importance on managing all the risks specific to our Trust business, including legal, strategic, and reputational risks. Trust risk is managed in accordance with the Guidelines in Strengthening Corporate Governance and Risk Management Practices on Trust, Other Fiduciary Business, and Investment Management Activities (BSP Circular 766), as well as the Bank's internal Trust Risk Management Guidelines.

- **Integrated Stress Test**

RMG has an Integrated Stress Testing (IST) framework to evaluate the Bank's overall vulnerabilities on specific events or crisis and gauge the ability to withstand stress events, in addition to the silo stress tests. The IST covers all the major risk areas of the Bank and complements the Pillar I Plus Approach which is the basis for the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) capital charge under normal condition.

Internal Audit

Internal Audit is a vital element in maintaining the Bank's long-term resilience and solidity. It functions as an independent assurance mechanism that enhances the effectiveness and efficiency of governance, risk management, and control processes. Through comprehensive assurance reviews, valuable insights are derived, leading to actionable recommendations that reinforce controls, mitigate risks, and drive operational enhancements. Moreover, internal audit plays a pivotal role in supporting the Board and Management in making informed decisions that bolster and improve the Bank's overall performance.

The Audit Group, under the guidance of the Chief Audit Executive, meticulously manages the internal audit function while upholding unwavering independence and objectivity. It maintains a steadfast commitment to effectively carry out its audit responsibilities, ensuring that internal audit activities remain impervious to any form of interference or obstruction. Audit Group derives its authority to fulfill its mandate from the Board-approved Charter, which serves as a robust and comprehensive roadmap to carry out its responsibilities with precision and accountability.



In 2023, the Audit Group has undergone organizational changes, including its elevation to a Group-level entity and the establishment of new division and department. These changes reflect a strategic shift to transform the Internal Audit function into a solutions-focused component of the Bank, with the aim of improving operational efficiency within the group. In line with this, the Audit Group has also started outsourcing certain Head Office engagements to expand its audit coverage and tap into specialized expertise from external service providers. Additionally, the Audit Group has implemented the latest Internal Audit Competency Framework developed by the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) to ensure the continuous development of internal auditors' knowledge, skills, and experience.

External Audit

Our external auditor fulfills a critical function in ensuring that our financial statements are accurate and presented in accordance with the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS). SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. (SGV & Co.) has been Chinabank's external auditor for over 40 years, with the signing partners rotated every seven years in compliance with existing regulations.

The audit and audit-related fees below, taken up and approved by the Audit Committee, cover services rendered for the performance of the audit or review of the Bank's financial statements, including the combined financial statements of Trust Group. The Board/Audit Committee likewise discussed, approved, and authorized to engage the services of SGV & Co in non-audit work for independent vulnerability assessment and penetration testing in 2022, and independent validation of votes in the annual stockholders' meeting in both 2023 and 2022.

Year	Audit and Audit-Related Fees*	All Other Fees
2023	P10,773,803	P134,400
2022	P9,498,720	P974,400

**Includes tax fees related to the audit of tax accounting and compliance*

SGV & Co. had confirmed that they did not have any disagreement with Management that could be significant to the Bank's financial statements or their auditor's report. Further, there are no matters that in their professional judgment may reasonably be thought to bear on their independence or that they gave significant consideration to in reaching the conclusion that independence has not been impaired.

Stock information

Chinabank common shares are listed and traded on the Philippine Stock Exchange under the symbol "CHIB". The Bank's common shares were valued at P30.85 per share as of December 29, 2023 (last trading day), and at P36.00 per share as of March 13, 2024 (latest practicable trading date).

The Bank has an authorized capital stock of P33 billion divided into 3.3 billion shares with a par value of P10.00 per share. As of February 29, 2024, there were approximately 1,824 holders of 2,691,340,312 common shares.

Equity Ownership by Nationality

Nationality	Number of Stockholders	Number of Shares	Percentage
Filipino	1,748	1,967,257,347	73.10
Non-Filipino (PCD)	1	717,994,442	26.68
Chinese	49	3,485,501	0.13
American	18	2,403,317	0.09
Australian	1	2,114	0.00
British	2	97,631	0.00
Canadian	1	1,963	0.00
French	1	13,400	0.00
Spanish	1	107	0.00
Taiwanese	2	84,490	0.00
TOTAL	1,824	2,691,340,312	100.00

Top 20 Holders of Chinabank Common Shares

Name of Stockholder	Number of Shares	Percentage
1. PCD Nominee Corporation (Non-Fil.)	717,994,442	26.68
2. SM Investments Corporation	605,304,553	22.49
3. PCD Nominee Corporation (Filipino)	437,993,318	16.27
4. Sysmart Corporation	416,405,357	15.47
5. JJACCIS Development Corporation	62,320,926	2.32
6. CBC Employees Retirement Plan	53,278,951	1.98
7. Joaquin T. Dee &/or Family	37,861,404	1.41
8. GDSK Development Corporation	31,458,583	1.17
9. Suntree Holdings Corporation	24,138,332	0.90
10. Syntrix Holdings, Inc.	23,500,711	0.87
11. Hydee Management & Resource Corp.	14,334,603	0.53
12. The First Resources Mgt. & Sec. Corp.	5,964,229	0.22
13. Kuan Yan Tan's Charity (Phil.), Inc.	5,941,277	0.22
14. Reliance Commodities, Inc.	5,662,648	0.21
15. Robert Y. Dee, Jr.	5,569,499	0.21
16. Ansaldo, Godinez & Co., Inc.	4,664,350	0.17
17. Michael John G. Dee	3,963,468	0.15
18. Cheng Siok Tuan	3,864,332	0.14
19. Rosario Chua Siu Choe	3,631,816	0.14
20. Kristin Dee Belamide	3,520,559	0.13
TOTAL	2,467,373,358	91.68

Record and Beneficial Owners Holding 5% or More of Voting Securities

102-5

Title of Class	Name, Address of Record Owner & Relationship with Issuer	Name of Beneficial Owner & Relationship with Record Owner	Citizenship	Number of Shares Held	Percentage
Common	PCD Nominee Corporation* 29 th Floor BDO Equitable Tower 8751 Paseo de Roxas, Makati City Stockholder	Various stockholders / clients	Non-Filipino	717,994,442	26.68
Common	SM Investments Corporation 10 th Floor L.V. Locsin Bldg., 6752 Ayala Avenue, Makati City Stockholder	PCD Nominee Corporation Stockholders	Filipino	605,304,553	22.49
Common	PCD Nominee Corporation* 29 th Floor BDO Equitable Tower 8751 Paseo de Roxas, Makati City Stockholder	Various stockholders / clients	Filipino	437,993,318	16.27
Common	Sysmart Corporation 10 th Floor L.V. Locsin Bldg., 6752 Ayala Avenue, Makati City Stockholder	Sy Family Sycamore Pacific Corporation Stockholders	Filipino	416,405,357	15.47

* Based on the list provided by the Philippine Depository & Trust Corporation to the Bank's transfer agent, Stock Transfer Service, Inc., as of December 31, 2023, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (396,732,386 shares or 14.74%) and BDO Securities Corporation (191,921,819 shares or 7.13%) hold 5% or more of the Bank's securities under the names of various beneficial owners. The beneficial owners, such as the clients of PCD Nominee Corporation, have the power to decide how their shares are to be voted.

Stockholdings of Bank Directors

Name of Director	Position	Citizenship	Number & Nature of Ownership: Direct (D)/Indirect (I)	Percentage
			5,014,801 (D)	0.186
Hans T. Sy	Chairman	Filipino	2,866,781 (I)	0.107
Gilbert U. Dee	Vice Chairman	Filipino	838,006 (D)	0.031
Romeo D. Uyan, Jr.	Director, President and CEO	Filipino	1,545,500 (D)	0.057
Peter S. Dee	Director	Filipino	301,305 (D)	0.011
Joaquin T. Dee	Director	Filipino	43,315,883 (D)	1.610
			8,371,029 (I)	0.311
Herbert T. Sy	Director	Filipino	735,431 (D)	0.027
Harley T. Sy	Director	Filipino	897,254 (D)	0.033
Jose T. Sio	Director	Filipino	3,517 (D)	0.000
Margarita L. San Juan	Lead Independent Director	Filipino	95,238 (D)	0.004
Philip S.L. Tsai	Independent Director	Filipino	2,000 (D)	0.000
Claire Ann T. Yap	Independent Director	Filipino	9,100 (D)	0.000
Genaro V. Lapez	Independent Director	Filipino	100 (D)	0.000
TOTAL			63,995,945	2.378

Trading In Company Shares By Bank Directors As Of December 31, 2023

Director	Shareholdings As Of January 1, 2023	Number Of Shares Disposed	Number Of Shares Acquired	Shareholdings As Of December 31, 2023
Hans T. Sy	5,298,862	-	2,582,720	7,881,582
Gilbert U. Dee	838,006	-	-	838,006
Romeo D. Uyan, Jr.*	500	-	1,545,000	1,545,500
Peter S. Dee	301,305	-	-	301,305
Joaquin T. Dee	51,736,912	50,000	-	51,686,912
Herbert T. Sy	735,431	-	-	735,431
Harley T. Sy	897,254	-	-	897,254
Jose T. Sio	3,517	-	-	3,517
Margarita L. San Juan	95,238	-	-	95,238
Philip S. L. Tsai	2,000	-	-	2,000
Claire Ann T. Yap	100	-	9,000	9,100
Genaro V. Lapez	100	-	-	100
				63,995,945

*Elected and appointed as Director, President and Chief Executive Officer effective April 1, 2023.

Trading in Company Shares by Bank Principal Officers* as of December 31, 2023

Principal Officer	Shareholdings as of January 1, 2023	Number of Shares Disposed	Number of Shares Acquired	Shareholdings as of December 31, 2023
Patrick D. Cheng	620,256	-		620,256
Jose L. Osmeña, Jr.	10,000	-		10,000
Magnolia Luisa N. Palanca	100	-		100
Clara C. Sy	2,977,104	-	1,087,300	4,064,404
Lilian Yu	400	-		400
Ananias S. Cornelio III	10,700	-		10,700
Angela D. Cruz	1,641,476	-	52,400 **	1,693,876
James Christian T. Dee	2,911,081	-	50,000 **	2,961,081
Delia Marquez	26,760	-		26,760
Christopher Ma. Carmelo Y. Salazar	100	-		100
Jose Luis A. Alcuaz, Jr. ^a	-	-	11,000	11,000
Cristina P. Arceo	1,200	-		1,200
Gerard T. Dee	12,279,464 ***	-		12,279,464
Antonio Jose S. Dominguez	100	-		100
Maria Luz B. Favis	1,300	-		1,300
Madelyn V. Fontanilla	1,400	-		1,400
Jerry Ron T. Hao	300	-		300
Mary Ann T. Lim	200	-		200
Belenette C. Tan	7,708	-		7,708
Stephen Y. Tan	4,046	-		4,046
Layne Y. Arpon	11,832	-		11,832
Love Virgilyn T. Baking ^b	-	-	1,200	1,200
Richard S. Borja ^a	-	-	10,300	10,300
Marie Carolina L. Chua	38,343	-		38,343
Melissa F. Corpus	1,500	-		1,500
Domingo P. Dayro ^d	-	-	500	500
Gemma B. Deladia ^d	-	-	5,430	5,430
Rhodin Evan O. Escolar	400	-		400
Pablito P. Flores ^b	-	-	1,400	1,400
Cesare Edwin M. Garcia ^a	-	-	1,300	1,300
Cristina F. Gotuaco ^k	-	-	3,300	3,300
Emir Francis D. Javillonar ^a	-	-	4,000	4,000
Angelyn Claire CC. Liao ^c	-	-	363,600	363,600
Regina Karla F. Libatique ^f	-	-	300	300
Mandrake P. Medina	1,200	-		1,200
Jocelyn T. Pavoni ⁱ	-	-	300	300
Mani Thess Q. Pena-Lee ^c	-	-	200	200
Francisco Eduardo A. Sarmiento ^j	-	-	8,480	8,480
Marisol M. Teodoro	23,923	-		23,923
Maria Rosanna Catherina L. Testa	7,340	-		7,340
Esmeralda R. Vicente ^g	-	-	2,900	2,900
Carina L. Yandoc ^d	-	-	31,068	31,068
Michelle Y. Yap-Bersales	700	-		700

*First Vice President and up, in addition to the Vice Chairman and President and CEO

**50,000 shares are owned and held by Senior Vice President Angela D. Cruz and Senior Vice President James Christian T. Dee, jointly with family members

***Under his own name or held jointly with family members

^aPromotion to First Vice President I effective July 18, 2022 and acquired shares in 2023

^bPromotion to First Vice President I effective January 01, 2023

^cPromotion to First Vice President I effective March 16, 2023

^dPromotion to First Vice President I effective April 16, 2023

^ePromotion to First Vice President I effective May 16, 2023

^fPromotion to First Vice President I effective June 16, 2023

^gPromotion to First Vice President I effective July 16, 2023

^hPromotion to First Vice President I effective August 16, 2023

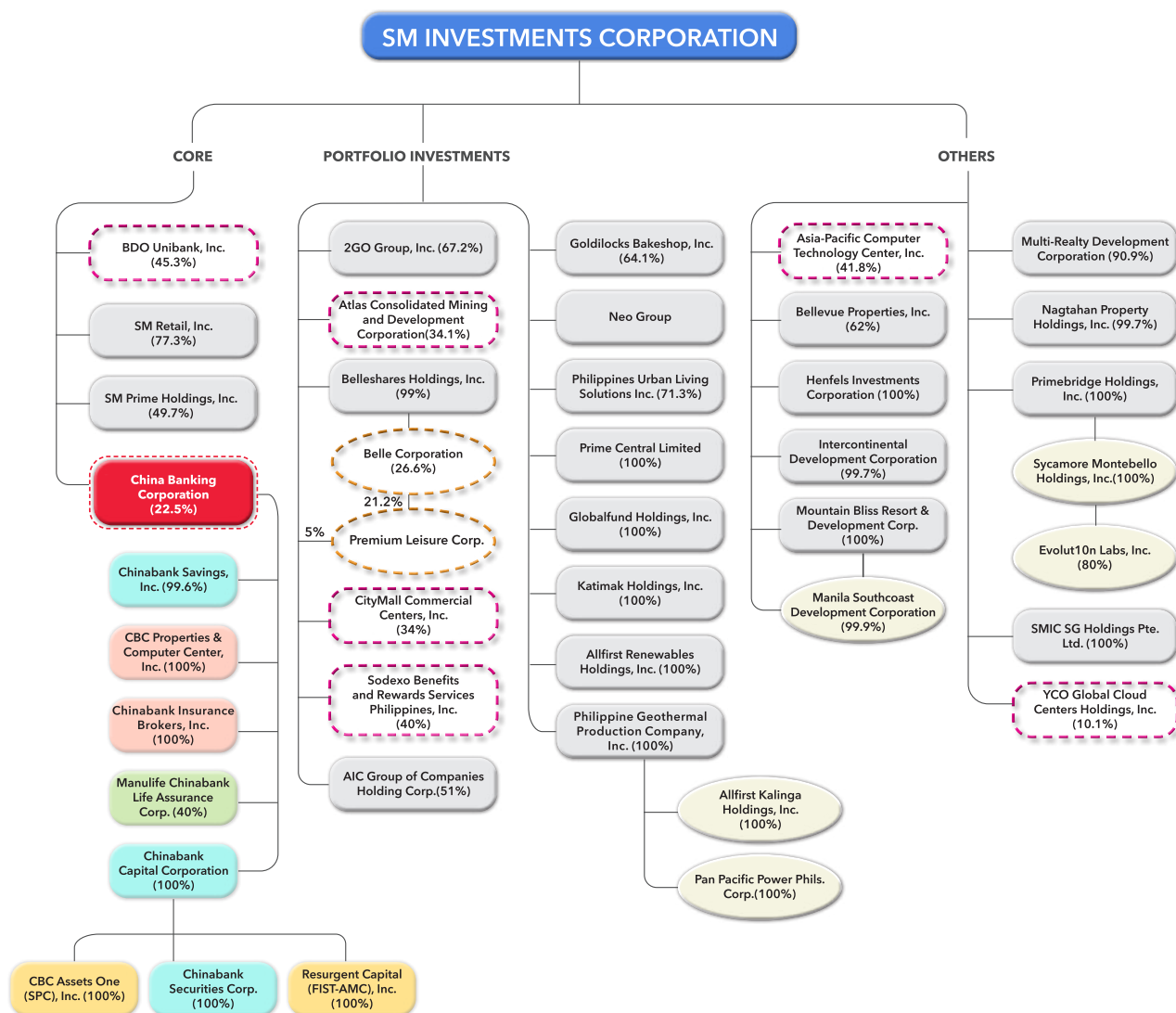
ⁱPromotion to First Vice President I effective October 16, 2023

^jPromotion to First Vice President I effective December 16, 2023

^kPromotion to First Vice President I effective January 16, 2023

Conglomerate Map

As of December 31, 2023



Legend:
% Refers to the Effective Ownership Interest, except for the CBC group (subsidiaries and affiliates), where % refers to the direct shareholding of the parent company.



Board of Directors



HANS T. SY

Chairman

Non-Executive Director

Age and Nationality:

68, Filipino

Year First Elected / No. of Years on the Chinabank Board:

1986 / 38 years

Present Directorships:

- Director, SM Prime Holdings, Inc.* (SMPH)
- Adviser to the Board, SM Investments Corporation* (SMIC)
- Chairman - Board of Trustees, National University, Inc. (NUI)

Relevant Working Experience:

- Former President, SMPH
- Former Vice Chairman, Chinabank
- Held key positions in several companies engaged in banking, real estate development, mall operations, and leisure/entertainment

Academic Qualification:

BS Mechanical Engineering, De La Salle University

* Listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange



GILBERT U. DEE

Vice Chairman

Executive Director

Age and Nationality:

88, Filipino

Year First Elected / No. of Years on the Chinabank Board:

1969 / 55 years

Present Directorships:

- Chairman, Union Motor Corporation
- Chairman, CBC Properties and Computer Center, Inc. (CBC-PCCI)

Relevant Working Experience:

- Former Chairman, Chinabank

Academic Qualification:

- MBA, University of Southern California
- BS Banking, De La Salle University



ROMEO D. UYAN, JR.

Director, President & Chief Executive Officer
Executive Director

Age and Nationality:

61, Filipino

Year First Elected / No. of Years on the Chinabank Board:

2023 / 1 year

Present Directorships:

- Vice Chairman, China Bank Capital Corporation (Chinabank Capital)
- Director, China Bank Savings, Inc. (Chinabank Savings)
- Director, China Bank Securities Corporation (Chinabank Securities)

Relevant Working Experience:

- Former Chief Operating Officer, Chinabank
- Former President, Chinabank Capital
- Former Managing Director & Co-Head of Asia Special Situations and Leveraged Capital Markets, UBS AG - Singapore Branch
- Managing Director & Head of Asia Credit Products, Barclays Capital

Academic Qualifications:

- MBA, Johnson Graduate School of Management - Cornell University
- BS Management Engineering, Ateneo de Manila University



PETER S. DEE

Director
Non-Executive Director

Age and Nationality:

82, Filipino

Year First Elected / No. of Years on the Chinabank Board:

1977 / 47 years

Present Directorships:

- Independent Director, City & Land Developers, Inc.*
- Independent Director, Cityland Development Corporation*
- Director & President, CBC-PCCI
- Director, Commonwealth Foods, Inc.,
- Director, GDSK Development Corporation
- Director, Makati Curb Holdings Corporation
- Director, Great Expectation Holdings, Inc.
- Director, The Big D Holdings Corporation

Relevant Working Experience:

Former President & Chief Executive Officer, Chinabank

Academic Qualification:

BS Commerce, De La Salle University / University of the East

* Listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange



HERBERT T. SY

Director

Non-Executive Director

Age and Nationality:

67, Filipino

Year First Elected / No. of Years on the Chinabank Board:

1993 / 31 years

Present Directorships:

- Director, SMPH*
- Chairman, Supervalu, Inc.
- Chairman, Super Shopping Market, Inc.
- Chairman, Sondrik, Inc.,
- Chairman, Sanford Marketing Corp.
- Director, NUI

Relevant Working Experience:

Involved in companies engaged in food retailing, investment, real estate development, and mall operations

Academic Qualification:

BS Management, De La Salle University

* Listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange



JOAQUIN T. DEE

Director

Non-Executive Director

Age and Nationality:

88, Filipino

Year First Elected / No. of Years on the Chinabank Board:

1984 / 40 years

Present Directorships:

- Chairman, JJACCIS Development Corporation
- Chairman, Enterprise Realty Corporation
- Director, Suntree Holdings Corporation

Relevant Working Experience:

Former Vice President, Wellington Flour Mills

Academic Qualification:

BS Commerce, Letran College



HARLEY T. SY

Director

Non-Executive Director

Age and Nationality:

64, Filipino

Year First Elected / No. of Years on the Chinabank Board:

2001 / 23 years

Present Directorships:

Director, SMIC*

Relevant Working Experience:

Co-Vice Chairman and Treasurer, SM Retail, Inc.

Academic Qualification:

BS Commerce - Finance, De La Salle University

* Listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange



JOSE T. SIO

Director

Non-Executive Director

Age and Nationality:

84, Filipino

Year First Elected / No. of Years on the Chinabank Board:

2007 / 17 years

Present Directorships:

- Chairman Emeritus, SMIC*
- Director, Atlas Consolidated Mining and Development Corporation*
- Independent Trustee, Far Eastern University, Inc.*
- Adviser, BDO Unibank, Inc.*
- Adviser, Belle Corporation*
- Adviser, Premium Leisure Corporation*
- Director, NLEX Corporation
- Director, Ortigas Land Corporation
- Director, Carmen Copper Corporation
- Director, First Asia Realty Development Corporation
- Chairman, President and Trustee, SM Foundation, Inc.

Relevant Working Experience:

Former Senior Partner of SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. (SGV)

Academic Qualifications:

- Certified Public Accountant
- MBA, New York University
- BS Commerce - Accounting, University of San Agustin

* Listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange



MARGARITA L. SAN JUAN

Lead Independent Director

Non-Executive Director

Age and Nationality:

70, Filipino

Year First Elected / No. of Years on the Chinabank Board:

2017 / 7 years

Present Directorships:

- Independent Director, Chinabank Capital
- Independent Director, Chinabank Insurance Brokers, Inc. (Chinabank Insurance)
- Independent Director, Resurgent Capital (FISTC-AMC) Inc. (RCI)

Relevant Working Experience:

- Former Independent Director, Chinabank Savings
- Former SVP & Account Management Group Head, Chinabank

Academic Qualifications:

- Advanced Bank Management Program, Asian Institute of Management
- BS Business Administration - Financial Management, University of the Philippines



PHILIP S.L. TSAI

Independent Director

Non-Executive Director

Age and Nationality:

73, Filipino

Year First Elected / No. of Years on the Chinabank Board:

2018 / 6 years

Present Directorships:

- Independent Director, Chinabank Savings
- Independent Director, Chinabank Capital
- Independent Director, Chinabank Insurance

Relevant Working Experience:

Former FVP & Metro Manila South Region Head, Chinabank

Academic Qualification:

- MBA, Roosevelt University
- BS Business Administration, University of the Philippines



CLAIRE ANN T. YAP

Independent Director

Non-Executive Director

Age and Nationality:

68, Filipino

Year First Elected / No. of Years on the Chinabank Board:

2020 / 4 years

Present Directorships:

- Independent Director, Chinabank Savings
- Independent Director, Chinabank Securities
- Independent Director, Chinabank Capital
- Independent Director, RCI

Relevant Working Experience:

Former SVP & Head of Global Service Centre, Global Payments Process Centre, Inc.

Academic Qualifications:

- Certified Public Accountant
- BS Accountancy, De La Salle University



GENARO V. LAPEZ

Independent Director

Non-Executive Director

Age and Nationality:

66, Filipino

Year First Elected / No. of Years on the Chinabank Board:

2021 / 3 years

Present Directorships:

- Independent Director, Chinabank Savings
- Independent Director, Chinabank Securities

Relevant Working Experience:

Former EVP, Union Bank of the Philippines

Academic Qualifications:

BS Management Engineering, Ateneo de Manila University



RICARDO R. CHUA

Advisor to the Board

Age and Nationality:

73, Filipino

Year First Elected / No. of Years as Chinabank Advisor:

2017 / 7 years

Present Directorships:

- Chairman, Chinabank Savings
- Chairman, Chinabank Capital
- Director, CBC-PCCI

Relevant Working Experience:

- Former President & Chief Executive Officer, Chinabank
- Former Chief Operating Officer, Chinabank

Academic Qualifications:

- Certified Public Accountant
- MBA, Asian Institute of Management
- BS Business Administration - Accounting, University of the East

Management Committee



ROMEO D. UYAN, JR.
President and Chief Executive Officer



PATRICK D. CHENG
Chief Finance Officer



ALOYSIUS C. ALDAY, JR.
Consumer Banking Segment Head



JOSE L. OSMEÑA, JR.
Retail Banking Business Co-Segment Head

MAGNOLIA LUISA N. PALANCA
Financial Markets Segment Head





CLARA C. SY
Retail Banking Business Co-Segment Head



LILIAN YU
Institutional Banking Segment Head



DELIA MARQUEZ
Centralized Operations Group Head



DELFIN JAY M. SABIDO IX
Chief Innovation and Transformation Officer



CHRISTOPHER MA. CARMELO Y. SALAZAR
Treasurer & Treasury Group Head

Management Team

As of March 1, 2024

Vice Chairman

Gilbert U. Dee

President & Chief Executive Officer

Romeo D. Uyan Jr.

Executive Vice Presidents

Aloysius C. Alday Jr.
Patrick D. Cheng
Jose L. Osmena Jr.
Magnolia Luisa N. Palanca
Clara C. Sy
Lilian Yu

Senior Vice Presidents

Ananias S. Cornelio III
Angela D. Cruz
James Christian T. Dee
Jeruel N. Lobien
Delia Marquez
Delfin Jay M. Sabido IX
Christopher Ma. Carmelo Y. Salazar
Manuel C. Tagaza

First Vice Presidents

Jose Luis A. Alcuaz Jr.
Cristina P. Arceo
Layne Y. Arpon
Love Virgilynn T. Baking
Richard S. Borja
Marie Carolina L. Chua
Melissa F. Corpus
Tani Michelle M. Cruz
Domingo P. Dayro Jr.
Francis Andre Z. De Los Santos
Mary Grace R. De Ocampo
Gerard Majella T. Dee
Gemma B. Deladia
Antonio Jose S. Dominguez
Rhodin Evan O. Escolar
Luellia S. Espine
Maria Luz B. Favis
Gerald O. Florentino
Pablito P. Flores
Madelyn V. Fontanilla
Cesare' Edwin M. Garcia
Cristina F. Gotuaco
Jerry Ron T. Hao
Emir Francis D. Javillonar
Angelyn Claire C.C. Liao
Regina Karla F. Libatique
Karyn C. Lim
Mary Ann T. Lim
Eduardo S. Martinez
Mandrake P. Medina
Alfredo Manuel E. Moreno
Jocelyn T. Pavon
Mani Thess Q. Pena-Lee
Francisco Eduardo A. Sarmiento

Belenette C. Tan
Stephen Y. Tan
Marisol M. Teodoro
Maria Rosanna Catherina L. Testa
Melanee I. Torrelino
Bernhard Aloysius G. Tsai
Harvey L. Ty
Ma. Gingili A. Valenzuela
Esmeralda R. Vicente
Carina L. Yandoc
Michelle Y. Yap-Bersales

Vice Presidents

Eugenio Cesar U. Abella III
Baldwin A. Aguilar
Ma. Hildelita P. Alano
Jay Angelo N. Anastacio
Juan Emmanuel B. Andaya
Faye Theresa S. Babasa
Yvonne Lou O. Bada
Jose Julian E. Baduria Jr.
Aerol Paul B. Banal
Francis Nicolo D. Basilio
Ma. Luisa O. Baylosis
Bryan P. Benedicto
Pamela T. Benito
Francis Vincent S. Berdan
Yasmin I. Biticon
Betty L. Biunas
Agnes C. Calimbahin
Victor Geronimo S. Calo
Jonathan C. Camarillo
Jeannette H. Chan
Aileen Paulette S. De Jesus
Aimee-Cel A. De Leon
Leilani B. Elarmo
Therese G. Escolin
Marlon F. Galang
Rafael B. Gamad Jr.
Marissa G. Garcia
Pamela Ann B. Gogna
Ma. Cristina C. Hernandez
Marlon B. Hernandez
Grace Y. Ho
Josefina Anna T. Justiniano
Ma. Arlene Mae G. Lazaro
Shirley C. Lee
Elizabeth Anne C. Libutan
Christine Marie D. Lim
Mary Ann L. Llanes
B. Franco C. Loyola
Zahra D. Lumbris
Jennifer Y. Macariola
Katherine N. Manguiat
Ordon P. Maningding
Ronald R. Marcaida
Sheila Jane F. Medrero
Tadeos R. Natividad
Gil P. Navelgas

Jason R. Pangilinan
Joseph Vincent L. Pangilinan
Ma. Victoria G. Pantaleon
Josephine D. Paredes
Ma. Cristina T. Perez
Marilou P. Que
William Wayne T. Quesang
Alvin A. Quintanilla
Rhoel T. Reyes
Nina May Q. Reynoso
Rena M. Rico-Pamfilo
Louie Mark P. Rono
Karla H. Rufino
Julie Ann P. Santiago
Alejandro F. Santos
Edgardo M. Santos
Maria Graciela C. Santos
Danilo T. Sarita
Ernanie V. Silvino
Chona C. Solano
Jennifer O. Soriano
Irene C. Tanlimco
Gianni Franco D. Tirado
Michael C. Tomon
Ma. Edita Lynn Z. Trinidad
Virginia Y. Uy
Valerie Mariflor G. Valera
Aileen Marie A. Vallesteros
Clarissa Maria A. Villalon
Charon B. Wambangco
Hanz Irvin S. Yoro
Mary Joy L. Yu

Senior Assistant Vice Presidents

Emmanuel L. Abesamis
Agnes O. Adviento
Rommel M. Agacita
Ma. Chimene C. Alvarez
Genie N. Ang
Ronaldo d. Angco
Ma. Cristina G. Antonio
Luis R. Apostol
Maria Marissa A. Auditor
Michelle M. Baroro
Roberto P. Basilio
Cherie Germaine T. Bautista
Eric Von D. Baviera
Marie Christine R. Blancaflor
Benedict P. Blaza
Maria Charmina B. Bonifacio
Christine Z. Briones
Lester Augustus G. Callope
Sherry Anne F. Canillas
Norman Roque V. Causing
Eleanor S. Cervantes
Ma. Jeanette D. Cuyco
Ricardo J. De Guzman III
Reylenita M. Del Rosario
Marc Patrick A. Dela Paz

Ma. Lourdes L. Dela Vega
 John Pierre D. Delizo
 Katherine Jean S. Diamante
 Bernardita M. Ducusin
 Eleanor Q. Faigao
 Michelle A. Farcon
 Eileen M. Felipe
 James Royce C. Galang
 Irene A. Go See It
 Dennis S. Go II
 Virginia G. Go
 Juni H. Gotamco
 Hector B. Holgado
 Gladys Antonette Marcel P. Isidro
 Maria Margaret U. Kua
 Maria Melinda O. Lo
 Glenn B. Lotho
 Chris Jurald C. Mancelita
 Jose G. Maravilla III
 Godofredo L. Martinez
 Edgar S. Neri Jr.
 Cranston Hans S. Ng
 Rosalie F. Ocampo
 Remedios Emilia R. Olivar
 Paul Albert P. Olivas
 Eleanor C. Ona
 Lilian B. Orlina
 Sheilah B. Paglinawan
 Marco Antonio V. Panajon
 Jeffrey D. Pangilinan
 Mary Y. Pe
 Christine G. Penafiel
 Ma. Lourdes T. Pineda
 George Michael F. Punzalan
 Noreen S. Purificacion
 David L. Quianzon
 Victor M. Quismundo
 Rosauo M. Ricardo
 Eleanor D. Rosales
 Zyra Mae B. Salvador
 Rizza A. Salvino
 Anita Y. Samala
 Joseph Lloyd A. San Andres
 Charmaine V. Santos
 Hilarion Z. Silayan III
 Maria Cecilia D. So
 Andrea A. Tan
 Jaydee C. Tan
 Joanne Christie U. Tan
 Stephanie Y. Tan
 Susan Y. Tang
 Michaela L. Teng
 Arnel Ferdinand R. Tiglao
 Karen W. Tua
 Jeff Michael T. Ty
 Norman P. Ureta
 David Andrew P. Valdellon
 Jonathan T. Valeros
 Anthony Ariel C. Vilar

Catherine D. Yabes
 April Marie O. Yago
 Maria Carolina U. Yonzon

Assistant Vice Presidents

Maria Salome P. Angala
 Juan Carlos R. Arcilla Jr.
 Michelle T. Arriola
 Manuel S. Aurora Jr.
 Katherine Y. Barra
 Ma. Christina L. Billedo
 Ma. Victoria T. Bondoc
 Alalyn J. Buragay
 Regina A. Cabling
 Noel D. Cachero
 Maria Primitiva Carmela D. Canceran
 Hermenegildo G. Carino
 Jacqueline A. Chiong Maya
 April Jean P. Chiong
 Ma. Cecilia M. Chiu
 Yvette O. Chua
 Rolando V. Cinco
 Maria Rosalie F. Cipriano
 Daisy C. Co
 Marc Victor Y. Co
 Susan V. Co
 Dianne Camille C. Condez
 Carmela Ysabelle J. Cordero
 Marlene Precious W. Cu
 Genevive B. De Jesus
 Anna Therese T. Dela Cruz
 Anna Liza D. Dela Pena
 Johann Dale J. Diaz
 Warren D. Elbo
 Ronaldo H. Francisco
 Angeliza D. Gacutan
 Nerisa U. Garcia
 Gilbert M. Geronimo
 Alvin C. Go
 Amy A. Go
 Desiree Jade T. Go
 Marites B. Go
 John Melvin D. Gomez
 Ramoncito M. Gomez
 Maria Violeta M. Gonzales
 George D. Gutierrez
 Ruth D. Holmes
 Christine Erika S. Isada
 Marvin Ray M. Isleta
 Vivian T. Jasmin
 Airene Cristina G. Ko
 Gian Carlo D. Lacambra
 Alvin M. Lacanlalay
 Lorelie Y. Lacson
 Jericho D. Lagustan
 Teresa A. Li
 Ma. Giselle A. Licaleralde
 Kerwin G. Lim
 Jesse R. Linsangan

Pamela Junno B. Lising
 Ma. Gladys C. Liwag
 Marissa S. Macaraig
 Mary Grace D. Macaraig
 Kristian Ren Dorothy B. Manzano
 Fe Angeles T. Marcaida
 Rhea D. Matela
 Guillermo Guillermo F. Medina, Jr.
 Maricar M. Medina
 Karen S. Mendoza
 Gene Razieg B. Modequillo
 Chrisrey D. Muyco
 Roel A. Naganoy
 Ricardo N. Natividad
 Wendy G. Ngo
 Maria Josefa R. Nisce
 Maynard G. Obispo
 Roy M. Obregon
 Richard Raymond P. Ong
 Carmela S. Ongsiapco
 Maricor B. Paez
 Melissa L. Pascual
 Vivienne Christine C. Perez
 Hazel Marie A. Puerto
 Claire L. Ramirez
 Gina K. Reyes
 Maria-Catleya C. Reyes
 Pamela D. Rillon
 Arlene A. Romo
 Jouzl Marie C. Rona
 Marita P. Roxas
 Marie Christine S. Sagrado-Cabato
 Lawrence S. Salido
 Christian B. Salita
 Roberto J. Sanchez Jr.
 Edellina C. Santiago
 Joanne A. Serrano
 John Albert P. Sia
 Maria Teresa P. Silva
 Joseph Adrien B. Soriao
 Julie A. Sy
 Jason T. Tamayo
 Anna Liza M. Tan
 Joyce Y. Tan
 Marie Roanne D. Tan
 Cristina C. Ty
 Arlene T. Uy
 Ramiro Mateo D. Valdivia
 Eleanore B. Villacruz
 Jet Joseph T. Villaroman
 Hermarie Liza U. Villegas
 German Laurie O. Yap
 Maria Soccoro Perpetua L. Yapson
 Marie Claire B. Young
 Yerkes S. Yu
 Joaquin Miguel O. Zavala

Recent Awards

Chinabank

- **2023 Employer of the Year**
People Management Association of the Philippines
60th PMAP Annual Conference
Awards Night
- **5-Golden Arrow Award**
Institute of Corporate Directors
ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard
Golden Arrow Recognition
- **Outstanding Wealth Management Service for the Affluent**
Private Banker International
33rd Annual Global Wealth Awards 2023 -
- **Big Shift Champion of the Year**
Excellence in Customer Engagement
Awards 2023
- **Gold Award for Product Innovation - Chinabank Automatic Debit Arrangement and Direct Debit Arrangement**
Infosys Finacle
Innovation Awards 2023
- **Best Managed Fund of the Year for Dollar Long-Term Bond (FVPL) category - Chinabank Dollar Fund**
CFA Society Philippines
Best Managed Funds 2023
- **Best Managed Fund of the Year for Peso Medium-Term Bond (FVPL) category - Chinabank Intermediate Fixed-Income Fund**
CFA Society Philippines
Best Managed Funds 2023
- **Cesar E.A. Virata Award - Bank Category**
Philippine Dealing System
2024 PDS Annual Awards
- **Top Brokering Participant for Retail Transactions**
Philippine Dealing System
2024 PDS Annual Awards
- **Top Fixed-Income Dealing Participant**
Philippine Dealing System
2024 PDS Annual Awards
- **Top 2 Corporate Securities Market Maker**
Philippine Dealing System
2024 PDS Annual Awards
- **Top 3 Fixed-Income Brokering Participant**
Philippine Dealing System
2024 PDS Annual Awards

Chinabank Savings

- **Outstanding Private Sector Partner**
Department of Education
Partners' Appreciation & Recognition
- **Partner in Empowerment, Advocacy, and Commitment to Excellence (PEACE) Award**
Metrobank Foundation, Inc.
MBFI 45th Anniversary

Chinabank Capital

- **Best Bond Adviser - Domestic**
The Asset
Triple A Country Awards for Sustainable Finance 2024
- **Best IPO - Repower Energy Development Corp.'s P1.05 billion IPO**
The Asset
Triple A Country Awards for Sustainable Finance 2024
- **Best Equity Deal - ACEN Corp.'s P25 billion Preferred Shares Offering**
The Asset
Triple A Country Awards for Sustainable Finance 2024
- **Best Corporate Bond - SM Prime Holdings, Inc.'s P33.3 billion Fixed Rate Bonds**
The Asset
Triple A Country Awards for Sustainable Finance 2024
- **Best Acquisition Financing - Aboitiz Equity Ventures' P17.54 billion Fixed Rate Bonds**
The Asset
Triple A Country Awards for Sustainable Finance 2024
- **Top 3 Corporate Issue Manager/Arranger Investment House Category**
Philippine Dealing System
2024 PDS Annual Awards

Financial Statements

Disclosure on Capital Structure and Capital Adequacy **102**

Report of the Audit Committee **112**

Statement of Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements **114**

Independent Auditor's Report **115**

Management's Discussion on Result of Operations and Financial Condition **118**

Balance Sheets **119**

Statements of Comprehensive Income **121**

Statements of Changes in Equity **122**

Statements of Cash Flows **126**

Disclosure on Capital Structure and Capital Adequacy

Capital Fundamentals

We believe that Chinabank can only achieve sustainable growth by maintaining strong capital fundamentals. Major business initiatives are undertaken with the appropriate capital planning which also takes into consideration constraints and changes in the regulatory environment. This is necessary to ensure that the Bank's commercial objectives are equally aligned with its ability to maintain a capital position at par with the industry. The Board and Senior Management recognizes that a balance should be achieved with respect to Chinabank's earnings outlook vis-à-vis capital fundamentals that can take advantage of growth opportunities while maintaining sufficient capacity to absorb shocks.

Risk-based capital components, including deductions, on a parent and consolidated basis:

Qualifying Capital (Basel III)	Consolidated	Parent Company
In PhP Million	2023	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Paid-up common stock	26,913.40	26,913.40
Additional paid-in capital	17,201.51	17,201.51
Retained Earnings	103,297.89	100,523.48
Other Comprehensive Income	101.53	101.53
Minority Interest	39.16	-
Less: Retained Earnings Appropriated for General Loan Loss Provision	(2,865.42)	(2,865.42)
Less: Unsecured DOSRI	(271.21)	(269.50)
Less: Deferred Tax Assets	(6,705.79)	(5,698.23)
Less: Goodwill	(563.47)	(222.84)
Less: Other Intangible Assets	(3,399.13)	(726.32)
Less: Defined Benefit Pension Fund Assets/Liabilities	(680.98)	(665.59)
Less: Investment in Subsidiary	(462.89)	(19,301.49)
Less: Significant Minority Investment	(1,329.48)	(1,329.48)
Less: Other Equity Investment	(76.72)	(74.52)
Total CET 1 Capital	131,198.42	113,586.54
Additional Tier 1 Capital	-	-
Total Tier 1 Capital	131,198.42	113,586.54
Tier 2 Capital		
General Loan Loss Provision	7,631.42	6,587.90
Total Tier 2 Capital	7,631.42	6,587.90
Total Qualifying Capital	138,829.84	120,174.44

Qualifying Capital (Basel III)	Consolidated	Parent Company
In PhP Million	2022	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Paid-up common stock	26,912.88	26,912.88
Additional paid-in capital	17,200.76	17,200.76
Retained Earnings	87,206.51	84,589.38
Other Comprehensive Income	1,242.33	1,242.33
Minority Interest	132.43	-
<i>Less: Retained Earnings Appropriated for General Loan Loss Provision</i>	(2,852.96)	(2,852.96)
<i>Less: Unsecured DOSRI</i>	(265.66)	(263.47)
<i>Less: Deferred Tax Assets</i>	(4,390.77)	(3,508.04)
<i>Less: Goodwill</i>	(563.47)	(222.84)
<i>Less: Other Intangible Assets</i>	(3,404.39)	(721.31)
<i>Less: Defined Benefit Pension Fund Assets/Liabilities</i>	(141.53)	(135.82)
<i>Less: Investment in Subsidiary</i>	(406.89)	(15,777.74)
<i>Less: Significant Minority Investment</i>	(983.24)	(983.24)
<i>Less: Other Equity Investment</i>	(69.61)	(67.42)
Total CET 1 Capital	119,616.41	105,412.50
Additional Tier 1 Capital	-	-
Total Tier 1 Capital	119,616.41	105,412.50
Tier 2 Capital		
General Loan Loss Provision	6,682.77	6,124.93
Total Tier 2 Capital	6,682.77	6,124.93
Total Qualifying Capital	126,299.18	111,537.44

Qualifying Capital (Basel III)	Consolidated	Parent Company
In PhP Million	2021	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Paid-up common stock	26,912.88	26,912.88
Additional paid-in capital	17,200.76	17,200.76
Retained Earnings	71,826.21	69,209.08
Other Comprehensive Income	631.16	631.16
Minority Interest	103.77	-
<i>Less: Retained Earnings Appropriated for General Loan Loss Provision</i>	(2,165.00)	(2,165.00)
<i>Less: Unsecured DOSRI</i>	(32.53)	(32.16)
<i>Less: Deferred Tax Assets</i>	(4,769.44)	(4,034.91)
<i>Less: Goodwill</i>	(563.47)	(222.84)
<i>Less: Other Intangible Assets</i>	(3,429.01)	(768.44)
<i>Less: Defined Benefit Pension Fund Assets/Liabilities</i>	(68.89)	-
<i>Less: Investment in Subsidiary</i>	(330.53)	(13,959.10)
<i>Less: Significant Minority Investment</i>	(796.52)	(796.52)
<i>Less: Other Equity Investment</i>	(122.40)	(120.21)
Total CET 1 Capital	104,396.99	91,854.70
Additional Tier 1 Capital	-	-
Total Tier 1 Capital	104,396.99	91,854.70
Tier 2 Capital		
General Loan Loss Provision	5,807.27	5,463.97
Total Tier 2 Capital	5,807.27	5,463.97
Total Qualifying Capital	110,204.26	97,318.67

Risk-based capital ratios:

Basel III	Consolidated	Parent Company
	2023	
	In PhP Million	
CET 1 capital	147,553.49	144,739.92
Less regulatory adjustments	(16,355.08)	(31,153.38)
Total CET 1 capital	131,198.42	113,586.54
Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-
Total Tier 1 capital	131,198.42	113,586.54
Tier 2 capital	7,631.42	6,587.90
Total qualifying capital	138,829.84	120,174.44
Risk weighted assets	860,219.70	742,637.06
CET 1 capital ratio	15.25%	15.30%
Tier 1 capital ratio	15.25%	15.30%
Total capital ratio	16.14%	16.18%

Basel III	Consolidated	Parent Company
	2022	
	In PhP Million	
CET 1 capital	132,694.92	129,945.35
Less regulatory adjustments	(13,078.51)	(24,532.84)
Total CET 1 capital	119,616.41	105,412.50
Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-
Total Tier 1 capital	119,616.41	105,412.50
Tier 2 capital	6,682.77	6,124.93
Total qualifying capital	126,299.18	111,537.44
Risk weighted assets	793,551.56	700,446.57
CET 1 capital ratio	15.07%	15.05%
Tier 1 capital ratio	15.07%	15.05%
Total capital ratio	15.92%	15.92%

Basel III	Consolidated	Parent Company
	2021	
	In PhP Million	
CET 1 capital	116,674.78	113,953.88
Less regulatory adjustments	(12,277.79)	(22,099.18)
Total CET 1 capital	104,396.99	91,854.70
Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-
Total Tier 1 capital	104,396.99	91,854.70
Tier 2 capital	5,807.27	5,463.97
Total qualifying capital	110,204.26	97,318.67
Risk weighted assets	699,547.39	624,981.80
CET 1 capital ratio	14.92%	14.70%
Tier 1 capital ratio	14.92%	14.70%
Total capital ratio	15.75%	15.57%

The regulatory Basel III qualifying capital of the Group consists of Common Equity Tier 1 capital (going concern capital), which comprises paid-up common stock, additional paid-in capital, surplus including current year profit, other comprehensive income and minority interest less required deductions such as unsecured credit accommodations to DOSRI, deferred income tax, other intangible assets, goodwill, defined benefit pension fund assets/liabilities, and investment in subsidiaries. The other component of regulatory capital is Tier 2 capital (gone-concern capital), which includes general loan loss provision. A capital conservation buffer of 2.5% comprised of CET 1 capital is likewise imposed in the Basel III capital ratios.

Full reconciliation of all regulatory capital elements back to the balance sheet in the audited financial statements is presented below in (PhP million):

Consolidated						
	2023			2022		
	Qualifying Capital	Reconciling Items	Audited Financial Statements	Qualifying Capital	Reconciling Items	Audited Financial Statements
Common stock	26,913	-	26,913	26,913	-	26,913
Additional paid-in capital	17,201	-	17,201	17,201	-	17,201
Retained earnings	103,298	(2,606)	105,904	87,207	(1,800)	89,007
Other comprehensive income	102	(101)	203	1,242	(147)	1,389
Non-controlling interest	39	(37)	76	132	63	69
Deductions	(16,355)	(16,355)	-	(13,079)	(13,079)	-
Tier 1 (CET1) capital/Total equity	131,198	(19,099)	150,297	119,616	(14,963)	134,579
Tier 2 capital	7,632	7,632	-	6,683	6,683	-
Total qualifying capital/Total equity	138,830	(11,467)	150,297	126,299	(8,280)	134,579

Parent Company						
	2023			2022		
	Qualifying Capital	Reconciling Items	Audited Financial Statements	Qualifying Capital	Reconciling Items	Audited Financial Statements
Common stock	26,913	-	26,913	26,913	-	26,913
Additional paid-in capital	17,201	-	17,201	17,201	-	17,201
Retained earnings	100,524	(5,380)	105,904	84,589	(4,418)	89,007
Other comprehensive income	102	(101)	203	1,242	(147)	1,389
Deductions	(31,153)	(31,153)	-	(24,533)	(24,533)	-
Tier 1 (CET1) capital/Total equity	113,587	(36,634)	150,221	105,412	(29,098)	134,510
Tier 2 capital	6,587	6,587	-	6,125	6,125	-
Total qualifying capital/Total equity	120,174	(30,047)	150,221	111,537	(22,973)	134,510

Capital Requirement in PhP Million	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Credit Risk	76,145.12	69,505.45	65,648.31	61,222.73
Market Risk	1,436.49	2,830.88	1,392.07	2,835.83
Operational Risk	8,440.36	7,018.83	7,223.34	5,986.10
Total Capital Requirements	86,021.97	79,355.16	74,263.71	70,044.66

Credit Risk

On-balance sheet exposures, net of specific provisions and not covered by CRM (in PhP million):

December 2023

On-Balance Sheet Assets	Consolidated		Parent	
	Exposures, net of Specific Provisions	Exposures not Covered by CRM	Exposures, net of Specific Provisions	Exposures not Covered by CRM
Cash on Hand	17,585.99	17,585.99	12,981.97	12,981.97
Checks and Other Cash Items	82.11	82.11	79.33	79.33
Due from BSP	84,267.77	84,267.77	72,967.45	72,967.45
Due from Other Banks	18,218.24	18,218.24	17,000.05	17,000.05
Financial Assets at FVPL	10.81	-	10.81	-
Financial Assets at FVOCI	107,785.17	107,785.17	95,008.70	95,008.70
Investment Securities at Amortized Cost	383,707.89	382,626.57	376,933.53	375,852.21
Loans and Receivables	808,538.74	781,582.50	697,166.61	680,225.08
Loans and Receivables arising from Repurchase Agreements	12,635.37	12,635.37	8,989.23	8,989.23
Sales Contract Receivables	1,285.29	1,285.29	203.82	203.82
Real and Other Properties Acquired	2,596.14	2,596.14	829.96	829.96
Other Assets	19,368.20	19,368.20	14,633.56	14,633.56
Total On-Balance Sheet Assets	1,456,081.72	1,428,033.35	1,296,805.02	1,278,771.35

December 2022

On-Balance Sheet Assets	Consolidated		Parent	
	Exposures, net of Specific Provisions	Exposures not Covered by CRM	Exposures, net of Specific Provisions	Exposures not Covered by CRM
Cash on Hand	13,671.94	13,671.94	10,017.29	10,017.29
Checks and Other Cash Items	78.51	78.51	73.63	73.63
Due from BSP	106,784.36	106,784.36	92,743.27	92,743.27
Due from Other Banks	13,056.26	13,056.26	11,530.01	11,530.01
Financial Assets at FVPL	10.89	-	10.89	-
Financial Assets at FVOCI	43,758.24	43,758.24	41,574.59	41,574.59
Investment Securities at Amortized Cost	361,202.92	360,114.08	355,143.78	354,054.94
Loans and Receivables	738,711.36	711,749.65	650,027.42	633,975.15
Loans and Receivables arising from Repurchase Agreements	14,799.28	14,799.28	12,831.54	12,831.54
Sales Contract Receivables	1,187.85	1,187.85	181.28	181.28
Real and Other Properties Acquired	2,551.07	2,551.07	686.20	686.20
Other Assets	22,208.94	22,208.94	18,058.59	18,058.59
Total On-Balance Sheet Assets	1,318,021.63	1,289,960.19	1,192,878.50	1,175,726.50

December 2021

On-Balance Sheet Assets	Consolidated		Parent	
	Exposures, net of Specific Provisions	Exposures not Covered by CRM	Exposures, net of Specific Provisions	Exposures not Covered by CRM
Cash on Hand	15,809.59	15,809.59	13,581.16	13,581.16
Checks and Other Cash Items	78.33	78.33	71.80	71.80
Due from BSP	124,003.69	124,003.69	114,388.01	114,388.01
Due from Other Banks	10,532.76	10,532.76	9,386.15	9,386.15
Financial Assets at FVPL	9.96	-	9.96	-
Financial Assets at FVOCI	28,908.58	28,908.58	26,742.03	26,742.03
Investment Securities at Amortized Cost	244,449.13	243,453.17	238,544.43	237,548.47
Loans and Receivables	635,911.71	614,656.08	569,853.32	557,001.47
Loans and Receivables arising from Repurchase Agreements	17,328.61	17,328.61	15,800.32	15,800.32
Sales Contract Receivables	924.31	924.31	214.68	214.68
Real and Other Properties Acquired	2,277.59	2,277.59	221.64	221.64
Other Assets	19,275.03	19,275.03	13,925.02	13,925.02
Total On-Balance Sheet Assets	1,099,509.30	1,077,247.76	1,002,738.51	988,880.74

Credit equivalent amount for off-balance sheet items, broken down by type of exposures (in PhP million):

Off-balance Sheet Assets	2023				2022				2021			
	Consolidated		Parent		Consolidated		Parent		Consolidated		Parent	
	Notional Principal	Credit Equivalent	Notional Principal	Credit Equivalent	Notional Principal	Credit Equivalent	Notional Principal	Credit Equivalent	Notional Principal	Credit Equivalent	Notional Principal	Credit Equivalent
Direct Credit Substitutes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction-related contingencies	25,205.62	12,602.81	25,122.94	12,561.47	17,329.43	8,664.72	17,245.15	8,622.58	26,183.61	13,091.8	26,089.65	13,044.83
Trade-related contingencies arising from movement of goods	5,202.29	1,040.46	5,193.62	1,038.72	6,832.71	1,366.54	6,825.71	1,365.14	3,866.81	773.36	3,862.96	772.59
Other commitments (which can be unconditionally cancelled at any time by the bank without prior notice)	322,277.46	-	320,658.32	-	252,069.02	-	250,614.58	-	242,928.59	-	242,391.06	-
Total Notional Principal and Credit Equivalent Amount	352,685.38	13,643.27	350,974.89	13,600.19	276,231.17	10,031.26	274,685.45	9,987.72	272,979.01	13,865.17	272,343.68	13,817.42

December 2023

Standardized Approach	Consolidated		Parent	
	Notional Principal	Credit Equivalent	Notional Principal	Credit Equivalent
Interest Rate Contracts	500.00	0.11	500.00	0.11
Exchange Rate Contracts	301,566.20	3,377.23	301,566.20	3,377.23
Equity Contracts	-	-	-	-
Credit Derivatives	-	-	-	-
Total Notional Principal and Credit Equivalent Amount	302,066.20	3,377.34	302,066.20	3,377.34

December 2022

Standardized Approach	Consolidated		Parent	
	Notional Principal	Credit Equivalent	Notional Principal	Credit Equivalent
Interest Rate Contracts	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	-
Exchange Rate Contracts	159,912.49	2,039.92	159,912.49	2,039.92
Equity Contracts	-	-	-	-
Credit Derivatives	-	-	-	-
Total Notional Principal and Credit Equivalent Amount	160,912.49	2,039.92	160,912.49	2,039.92

December 2021

Standardized Approach	Consolidated		Parent	
	Notional Principal	Credit Equivalent	Notional Principal	Credit Equivalent
Interest Rate Contracts	2,172.98	12.11	2,172.98	12.11
Exchange Rate Contracts	46,799.69	864.79	46,799.69	864.79
Equity Contracts	-	-	-	-
Credit Derivatives	-	-	-	-
Total Notional Principal and Credit Equivalent Amount	48,972.67	876.90	48,972.67	876.90

Net Exposures after CRM for counterparty credit risk in the banking book, broken down by type of exposures (in PhP million):

December 2023

	Consolidated		Parent	
Standardized Approach	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount	Net Exposures after CRM	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount	Net Exposures a fter CRM
Derivative Transactions	-	-	-	-
Repo-Style Transactions	97,877.37	22,659.44	97,877.37	22,659.44
Total Fair Value/Carrying Amount and Net Exposures after CRM	97,877.37	22,659.44	97,877.37	22,659.44

December 2022

	Consolidated		Parent	
Standardized Approach	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount	Net Exposures after CRM	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount	Net Exposures a fter CRM
Derivative Transactions	-	-	-	-
Repo-Style Transactions	81,523.48	16,730.77	81,523.48	16,730.77
Total Fair Value/Carrying Amount and Net Exposures after CRM	81,523.48	16,730.77	81,523.48	16,730.77

December 2021

	Consolidated		Parent	
Standardized Approach	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount	Net Exposures after CRM	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount	Net Exposures a fter CRM
Derivative Transactions	-	-	-	-
Repo-Style Transactions	73,943.11	10,816.70	73,943.11	10,816.70
Total Fair Value/Carrying Amount and Net Exposures after CRM	73,943.11	10,816.70	73,943.11	10,816.70

The following credit risk mitigants are used in the December 2023 CAR Report:

- ROP warrants
- ROP guarantee
- HGC guarantee
- Holdout vs. Peso deposit
- Holdout vs. FCDU deposit
- Assignment / Pledge of Government Securities

Total credit exposure after risk mitigation, broken down by type of exposures, risk buckets, as well as those that are deducted from capital (in Php million):

2023								
Weight Band	Consolidated				Parent Company			
	On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	Counterparty	Total	On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	Counterparty	Total
Below 100%	843,255.66	680.39	23,702.28	867,638.33	784,139.22	680.39	23,702.28	808,521.89
100% & Above	584,777.69	12,962.88	2,334.50	600,075.06	494,632.12	12,919.80	2,334.50	509,886.42
Total	1,428,033.35	13,643.27	26,036.77	1,467,713.39	1,278,771.35	13,600.19	26,036.77	1,318,408.31

2022								
Weight Band	Consolidated				Parent Company			
	On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	Counterparty	Total	On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	Counterparty	Total
Below 100%	751,122.40	953.20	17,198.79	769,274.40	708,410.59	953.20	17,198.79	726,562.59
100% & Above	538,837.78	9,078.06	1,571.89	549,487.73	467,315.91	9,034.52	1,571.89	477,922.31
Total	1,289,960.19	10,031.26	18,770.68	1,318,762.12	1,175,726.50	9,987.72	18,770.68	1,204,484.90

2021								
Weight Band	Consolidated				Parent Company			
	On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	Counterparty	Total	On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	Counterparty	Total
Below 100%	599,059.49	5,803.77	11,362.79	616,226.05	564,535.18	5,803.77	11,362.79	581,701.75
100% & Above	478,188.27	8,061.40	330.80	486,580.46	424,345.56	8,013.65	330.80	432,690.00
Total	1,007,247.76	13,865.17	11,693.59	1,102,806.52	988,880.74	13,817.42	11,693.59	1,014,391.75

Total credit risk-weighted assets, broken down by type of exposures (in Php million):

2023								
Weight Band	Consolidated				Parent Company			
	On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	Counter-party	Total	On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	Counter-party	Total
Below 100%	146,103.73	136.08	9,591.58	155,831.39	134,048.64	136.08	9,591.58	143,776.30
100% & Above	591,850.95	12,962.88	2,334.50	607,148.33	499,597.16	12,919.80	2,334.50	514,851.46
Covered by CRM	162.25	-	-	162.25	162.25	-	-	162.25
Excess GLLP				-				2,306.97
Total	738,116.94	13,098.96	11,926.08	763,141.97	633,808.06	13,055.88	11,926.08	656,483.05

2022								
Weight Band	Consolidated				Parent Company			
	On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	Counter-party	Total	On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	Counter-party	Total
Below 100%	134,557.55	190.64	6,568.32	141,316.52	125,830.94	190.64	6,568.32	132,589.90
100% and Above	542,960.83	9,078.06	1,571.89	553,610.78	469,169.75	9,034.52	1,571.89	479,776.16
Covered by CRM	127.19	-	-	127.19	127.19	-	-	127.19
Excess GLLP				-				265.98
Total	677,645.58	9,268.70	8,140.21	695,054.49	595,127.88	9,225.16	8,140.21	612,227.27

2021								
Weight Band	Consolidated				Parent Company			
	On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	Counter-party	Total	On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	Counter-party	Total
Below 100%	113,234.38	2,060.75	4,166.05	119,461.19	105,336.46	2,060.75	4,166.05	111,563.26
100% and Above	482,770.09	8,061.40	330.80	491,162.28	426,425.79	8,013.65	330.80	434,770.24
Covered by CRM	63.77	-	-	63.77	63.77	-	-	63.77
Excess GLLP				-				212.48
Total	596,068.24	10,122.15	4,496.85	610,687.24	531,826.02	10,074.40	4,496.85	546,184.78

The credit ratings given by the following rating agencies were used to determine the credit risk weight of On-balance sheet, Off-balance sheet, and Counterparty exposures:

For all rated credit exposures regardless of currency:

Standard & Poor (S&P)

Moody's

Fitch

For PHP-denominated debts of rated domestic entities:

Philratings

Market Risk-Weighted Assets

The Standardized Approach is used in Chinabank's market risk-weighted assets. The total market risk-weighted asset of the Bank as of December 2023 is P14,364.90 million on a consolidated basis and P13,920.65 million for the parent company. This is composed of Interest Rate exposures amounting to P13,146.80 million and Foreign Exposures amounting to P1,218.10 million on a consolidated basis, and Interest Rate exposures amounting to P13,146.80 million and Foreign Exposures amounting to P773.85 million for the parent company

Interest Rate Exposures (in PhP Mn)	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023		2022	
Specific Risk	67.53	67.53	87.35	87.35
General Market Risk				
PHP	565.20	565.20	311.47	311.47
FCY	419.01	419.01	1,648.77	1,648.77
Total Capital Charge	1,051.74	1,051.74	2,047.59	2,047.59
Adjusted Capital Charge	1,314.68	1,314.68	2,559.50	2,559.50
Equivalent Market Risk-Weighted Assets	13,146.80	13,146.80	25,594.96	25,594.96

Equity Exposures	Consolidated	Parent Company	Consolidated	Parent Company
	2023		2022	
Total Capital Charge	-	-	-	-
Adjusted Capital Charge	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Market Risk-Weighted Assets	-	-	-	-

Foreign Exchange Exposures	Consolidated	Parent Company	Consolidated	Parent Company
	2023		2022	
Total Capital Charge	97.45	61.91	217.11	221.07
Adjusted Capital Charge	121.81	77.39	271.38	276.34
Equivalent Market Risk-Weighted Assets	1,218.10	773.85	2,713.83	2,763.35
Total Market Risk-Weighted Assets	14,364.90	13,920.65	28,308.79	28,358.31

Operational, Legal, and Other Risks

The enterprise-wide risk management framework of the bank covers measurement of operational risks to facilitate management and the setting up of capital cover. The Bank monitors its operational risk exposures through using tools that include Key Risk Indicators, Risk Assessments and Control Self Assessments as well as scenario analyses. The capital allocated by the bank for Operational Risk amounted to PHP 8,440 million of which PHP 7,223 million was allocated to the operation of the Parent Bank. Both figures assessed as adequate to cover the computed overall operational risk exposure for the Group and for the parent respectively. In addition, the Bank through its Legal & Collection Group identified and assessed potential losses attributed to Legal Risk and the amount is not material to significantly affect the Bank's capital position.

Operational Risk-Weighted Assets

The bank risk weights its assets for purposes of operational risk using the Basic Indicators Approach. Banks using this method recognize a risk weighted asset that is 1.25 times fifteen percent of the average operating income reported by the bank over the last three reporting periods. Total Operational Risk Weighted Assets reported were as follows:

In PHP millions	2023	2022
Parent	84,404	59,861
Group	72,233	70,188

Interest Rate Risk In The Banking Book

The Bank's interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB) originates from its holdings of interest rate sensitive assets and interest rate sensitive liabilities. The repricing mismatch exposes the Bank to movements in interest rates. To measure the impact to the Bank's net interest income, a sensitivity analysis thru the Earnings-at-Risk (EaR) method is performed. In this method, Loans are assumed affected by interest rate movements on its repricing date for floating rates and on its maturity for fixed rates. Demand and savings deposits, on the other hand, are generally considered not sensitive to interest rate movements. EaR results are discussed in Asset and Liability (ALCO) meetings every week. Aside from measuring exposure to movements in interest rates, the Bank also performs stress testing for adverse changes in interest rates during stress events. Results are reported to the Risk Oversight Committee (ROC) every month.

Provided in the table below are the approximate addition and reduction in annualized net interest income of a 100bps change across the yield curve.

Earnings-at-Risk in PHP Million	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Upward	931	174	686	263
Downward	931	174	686	262

Report of the Audit Committee

Chinabank recognizes the pivotal role of effective audit oversight and governance of its processes, financial reporting, and internal control systems with the objective of ensuring the delivery of accurate information and high-quality service to its clients and key stakeholders. The Audit Committee, which is a Board-level Committee, provides structured and systematic oversight to achieve this goal.

The Audit Committee is an independent body that provides the Board with impartial advice and guidance relative to the adequacy and effectiveness of management's activities and potential improvements. Its main function is to oversee all matters relating to internal audit function and performance and enhance the Board's oversight capability over the Bank's financial reporting, internal control system, internal and external audit processes, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

In addition, the Committee has explicit authority to investigate any matter within its term of reference, with full access to and cooperation by management. It has unrestricted access to records, data, and reports, and is empowered to seek professional guidance to assist it in the performance of its duties.

Independent Director Claire Ann T. Yap, a Certified Public Accountant, leads the Committee as Chairperson, with Non-Executive Director Joaquin T. Dee and Independent Director Genaro V. Lapez as members. All the members have the relevant background, knowledge, skills and experience in the areas of accounting, auditing and financial management commensurate with the size, complexity of operations and risk profile of the Bank.

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Committee held twelve regular meetings and one special meeting. Pursuant to the Board-approved Guidelines for Participation in Board and Committee Meetings through Remote Communication, the Committee members participated in meetings in person or through remote communication.

EXTERNAL ASSURANCE PROCESSES AND PROVIDERS

To provide the Board reasonable assurance with respect to the work of external assurance processes and providers, the Committee approved the engagement of R.G. Manabat & Co. (KPMG) to facilitate the external quality assurance review exercise of the Bank for the year 2023. This engagement endeavors to allow the Bank to have a full independent and objective assessment of its internal audit activity, measure how internal audit adds value to the organization, and increase stakeholders' confidence to internal audit function.

The Committee likewise selected SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. (SGV) as external auditors, after careful scrutiny of their qualifications, performance, competence, integrity, and independence. It then endorsed the re-engagement of SGV for Board approval and stockholder ratification.

The Committee also recommended for approval of the Board fees in connection with the audit of the Bank's financial statements, independent validation of votes for the stockholders' meeting, and other non-audit work. It also reviewed and discussed the annual audited financial statements, management letters, disposition of recommendations, regulatory and accounting issues and developments and their effect on the financial statements. Without the presence of management,

and together with the internal audit, risk management, and compliance teams, the Committee discussed other matters relating to the processes and controls of the Bank.

OVERSIGHT OF FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Committee examines the Bank's relevant financial reporting processes, practices, and controls that generate accurate and comprehensive information and reports.

In 2023, the members discussed with management and external auditors the audited financial statements before presentation to the Board, focusing on changes in accounting policies and practices, standards and interpretations, reasonableness of estimates and assumptions in the preparation of financial statements, and significant adjustments resulting from the audit, among others.

The Committee played an active role in assessing the audited financial statements, specifically focusing on key audit matters, other areas of audit emphasis, tax observations and updates, standards and interpretations and their impact. It also tackled the external auditors' audit plan and further discussed comments relative to the previous financial statements, together with the management's response and undertaking.

OVERSIGHT OF INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SYSTEM

The Committee is also tasked to provide the Board with independent and objective advice on the adequacy of an effective and efficient internal control system, including the Bank's information technology security and control. It also ensures that systems and processes are designed to provide assurance in reporting, monitoring of compliance with laws, regulations, internal policies, efficiency, and effectiveness of operations by updating the organizational framework, and safeguarding assets, specifically considering the Bank's risk profile and strategic directions.

For the covered period, the Committee thoroughly reviewed various systems and processes, models, current and proposed policies, IT general and security controls and IT systems. It further tackled internal control issues raised during internal and external audits, examined the root causes and common audit observations raised in the internal audit reports, required units to accomplish action plans within the designated commitment dates, and followed-up units with pending and unresolved audit observations. The Committee ensured that efficient and prompt turnaround times are in place to address any pending audit issues with definitive courses of actions, especially for high-risk audit and management issues, and units with low overall audit ratings, and monitored how its and the Board's previous directives were managed and resolved.

The Committee also reviewed and assessed the effectiveness of the system for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations, whistleblowing mechanism, and the results of management's investigation and follow-up of any instance of non-compliance. It invited key officers and resource personnel to determine the root causes of the audit observations and provide updates on outstanding audit issues arising from regular, limited, spot and special audits of branches, units and subsidiaries, as well as the results of the working papers review.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Committee oversees the effectiveness of the Bank's internal audit function. In its meetings for the year, the Committee exhaustively evaluated the activities versus plans of the key units of the Audit Group, namely, Branch Audit Department, Head Office Audit Department, Audit Quality Assurance Department, IT Audit Department, and the newly created Non-Head Office Audit Division, comprised of the Other Subsidiaries Audit Department and CBS Audit Department.

Through the results the periodic self-assessment of the internal audit activity, it assessed conformance with the Institute of Internal Auditors' (IIA) International Standards for the Professional Practices of Internal Auditing (Standards) and the Code of Ethics. The Committee discussed and evaluated the key accomplishments done on internal audit activity and manpower requirements of the units, approved several updates to the plans and audit function framework, updated the Audit Manuals of units under the Audit Group, prioritized the use of data analytics, and provided direction on and examined how the audit engagements are completed based on plans and representations. It also revised the Audit Committee Charter to include additional functions based on IIA's Supplemental Guidance: Model Internal Audit Activity Charter & Standard.

The Committee also authorized the outsourcing of audit engagements to third party service providers to further augment the Bank's internal audit function, after deliberating on the selection criteria versus the internal standards of the Bank and regulatory requirements and standards. It also conducted strategic planning / executive sessions with the Chief Audit Executive (CAE) to discuss strategic plans, rationalization of man-days and enhancement of the Audit Group's role in the review of various engagements and projects.

In order to address regulatory expectations and provide a standard and consistent approach in effectively handling audit issues and proper escalation, the Audit Committee also approved the implementation of the policy on the handling of audit issues and escalation process, aligned with IIA's Standards.

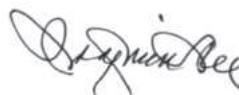
In 2023, in order to align internal audit's operating model to the business direction and growth of the Bank, the Committee approved the changes in the organizational structure of internal audit, elevating it to Group, and appointing Mr. Jeruel N. Lobien as CAE and Audit Group Head. During the year, the Committee considered the organizational independence of internal audit and its activities, and the adherence of the CAE to the IIA's Standard and Implementation Guide 2130 on Control and Standard 1100 on Independence and Objectivity. It evaluated the performance of the CAE and ensured that his performance of the internal audit function is independent from interference of outside parties. It also monitored the conformance of the internal audit function with the Internal Auditors' International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing, and the Bank's Code of Ethics.

Based on the foregoing, the Committee posits that the Bank's internal control, compliance system, and financial reporting framework are in place, adequate, effective and efficient, and that the financial statements present fairly the Bank's financial position and performance in all material respects in accordance with the relevant auditing and accounting standards.

Makati City, 20 March 2024.



CLAIRE ANN T. YAP
Chairperson



JOAQUIN T. DEE
Member



GENARO V. LAPEZ
Member

Statement of Management Responsibility for Financial Statements

The management of China Banking Corporation (the Bank) is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements including the schedules attached therein, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework indicated therein, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank'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 Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

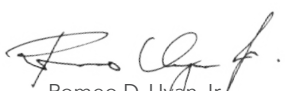
The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

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

SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co., the independent auditors appointed by the stockholders, has audited the consolidated financial statements of the Bank in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, and in its report to the stockholders, has expressed its opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such audit.



Hans T. Sy
Chairman of the Board



Romeo D. Uyan Jr.
President & Chief Executive Officer



Patrick D. Cheng
Chief Finance Officer

Notarized in Makati City on March 5, 2024 by Regine C. Yu, Notary Public for Makati City
Doc. no.: 512
Page. no.: 104
Book no.: 19
Series of 2024

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
China Banking Corporation
8745 Paseo de Roxas cor. Villar St.
Makati City



Report on the Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Banking Corporation and its subsidiaries (the Group) and the parent company financial statements of China Banking Corporation (the Parent Company), which comprise the consolidated and parent company balance sheets as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated and parent company statements of income, consolidated and parent company statements of comprehensive income, consolidated and parent company statements of changes in equity and consolidated and parent company statements of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023, and notes to the consolidated and parent company financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated and parent company financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and their financial performance and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023 in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and parent company financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and parent company financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and parent company financial statements. The

results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated and parent company financial statements.

Applicable to the audit of the Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements

Adequacy of allowance for credit losses on loans and receivables

The Group's and the Parent Company's application of the expected credit loss (ECL) model in calculating the allowance for credit losses on loans and receivables is significant to our audit as it involves the exercise of significant management judgment. Key areas of judgment include: segmenting the Group's and the Parent Company's credit risk exposures; determining the method to estimate ECL; defining default; identifying exposures with significant deterioration in credit quality; determining assumptions to be used in the ECL model such as the counterparty credit risk rating, the expected life of the financial asset, expected recoveries from defaulted accounts; and incorporating forward-looking information, in calculating ECL.

Allowance for credit losses for loans and receivables as of December 31, 2023 for the Group and the Parent Company amounted to ₱17.38 billion and ₱14.33 billion, respectively. Provision for credit losses on loans and receivables of the Group and the Parent Company in 2023 amounted to ₱1.81 billion and ₱0.78 billion, respectively.

Refer to Notes 3 and 16 of the financial statements for the disclosure on the details of the allowance for credit losses using the ECL model.

Audit Response

We obtained an understanding of the board approved methodologies and models used for the Group's and the Parent Company's different credit exposures and assessed whether these considered the requirements of PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* to reflect an unbiased and probability-weighted outcome, and to consider time value of money and the best available forward-looking information.

We (a) assessed the Group's and the Parent Company's segmentation of its credit risk exposures based on homogeneity of credit risk characteristics; (b) tested the definition of default and significant increase in credit risk criteria against historical analysis of accounts, credit risk management policies and practices in place; (c) tested the Group's and the Parent Company's application of internal credit risk rating system by reviewing the ratings of sample credit exposures; (d) assessed whether expected life is different from the contractual life by testing the maturity dates reflected in the Group's and the Parent Company's records and considering management's assumptions regarding future collections, advances, extensions, renewals and modifications; (e) tested loss given default by inspecting historical recoveries and related costs, write-offs and collateral valuations, and the effects of any financial support and credit enhancements provided by any party; (f) tested exposure at default considering outstanding commitments and repayment scheme;

(g) evaluated the forward-looking information used for overlay through corroboration of publicly available information and our understanding of the Group's and the Parent Company's lending portfolios and broader industry knowledge; and (h) tested the effective interest rate used in discounting the expected loss.

Further, we compared the data used in the ECL models from source system reports to the data warehouse and from the data warehouse to the loss allowance analysis/models and financial reporting systems. To the extent that the loss allowance analysis is based on credit exposures that have been disaggregated into subsets of debt financial assets with similar risk characteristics, we traced or re-performed the disaggregation from source systems to the loss allowance analysis.

We involved our internal specialist in the performance of the above procedures. We recalculated impairment provisions on a sample basis.

Impairment testing of goodwill and branch licenses with indefinite useful life

Under PFRS, the Group and the Parent Company are required to perform annual impairment test of goodwill and branch licenses with indefinite useful life. As of December 31, 2023, the goodwill recognized in the consolidated and parent company financial statements amounting to ₱222.84 million is attributed to the Parent Company's Retail Banking Business (RBB) segment, while goodwill of ₱616.91 million in the consolidated financial statements is attributed to the subsidiary bank, China Bank Savings, Inc. (CBSI). In addition, the respective branches are identified as the cash-generating units (CGUs) for purposes of impairment testing of branch licenses amounting to ₱3.39 billion and ₱398.00 million for the Group and Parent Company, respectively. The Group and the Parent Company performed the impairment testing using the CGUs' value-in-use.

Management's assessment process requires significant judgment and is based on assumptions which are subject to higher level of estimation uncertainty due to the current economic conditions, specifically loan and deposit growth rates, discount rate and the long-term growth rate. Hence, the annual impairment test is significant to our audit.

The Group's disclosures about goodwill and branch licenses are included in Notes 3 and 14 to the financial statements.

Audit Response

We evaluated the methodologies used and the management's assumptions by comparing the key assumptions used, such as loan and deposit growth and long-term growth rates against the historical performance of the branches, RBB and CBSI, industry/ market outlook and other relevant external data. We tested the parameters used in the determination of the discount rate against market data. We also reviewed the Group's disclosures about those assumptions to which the outcome of the impairment test is most sensitive; specifically those that have the most significant effect on the determination of the recoverable amount of goodwill and branch licenses.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the SEC Form 20 IS (Definitive Information Statement), SEC Form 17 A and Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2023, but does not include the consolidated and parent company financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The SEC Form 20 IS (Definitive Information Statement), SEC Form 17 A and Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2023 are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audits of the consolidated and parent company financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated and parent company financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audits, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and parent company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and Parent Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and parent company financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and parent company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most

significance in the audit of the consolidated and parent company financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Supplementary Information Required Under Section 174 of Manual of Regulations for Banks and Revenue Regulations 15 2010

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information required under Section 174 of Manual of Regulations for Banks in Note 37 and Revenue Regulations 15 2010 in Note 38 to the financial statements is presented for purposes of filing with the BSP and Bureau of Internal Revenue, respectively, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of the management of China Banking Corporation. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Janet A. Paraiso.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.


Janet A. Paraiso

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 92305

Tax Identification No. 193-975-241

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001, August 25, 2021, valid until April 15, 2024

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-062-2023, October 23, 2023, valid until October 22, 2026

PTR No. 10079894, January 5, 2024, Makati City

February 26, 2024

Management's Discussion on Result of Operations and Financial Condition

RESULT OF OPERATIONS

Chinabank delivered a 15.1% growth in net income to P22.0 billion from the P19.1 billion earned in 2022, supported by improvements across its core businesses. This strong income performance translated to a better return on equity of 15.46% and return on assets of 1.57%.

Net interest income rose 17.4% to P53.5 billion as the 38.7% surge in interest income on loans, investments and other earning assets cushioned the increase in interest expense. Net interest margin was recorded at 4.24%.

Non-interest income decreased by 94.4% to P563.7 million as the improvements in core fees were offset by the foreign exchange losses arising from treasury-related activities as well as one-off gains last year. Service charges, fees, and commissions were up 15.3% to P3.3 billion from the upswing in transaction volume and fees. Trust fee income was 23.7% higher at P585.9 million because of volume-related growth year-on-year. The decrease in sales volume of foreclosed assets resulted in a 13.7% drop in gain on sale of investment properties to P602.8 million. Miscellaneous income totaled P1.4 billion, down by 72.3% due to one-off gains recognized last year.

Operating expenses (excluding provision for impairment and credit losses) increased by 11.0% to P27.0 billion, from the uptick in business volume-related costs and heavier investments in manpower and IT. The material components of which include compensation and fringe benefits which accounted for 33.2% of total expenses, taxes & licenses at 20.8%, miscellaneous expenses at 10.8%, and insurance at 10.2%. Cost-to-income ratio was registered at 50% from 44% in 2022.

With improving economic conditions, the Bank reduced its provision for impairment and credit losses to P1.2 billion.

For 2023, Chinabank paid a cash dividend of P1.90 per share or a total of P5.1 billion, which represents a total payout of 27% of prior year's net income.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Consolidated assets stood at P1.5 trillion in 2023, 11.2% higher than year-end 2022, supported by the expansion in investment securities and net loans.

The Bank's investment securities portfolio amounted to P504.6 billion, up 22.4%. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) grew by P8.9 billion to P13.6 billion with the growth in fixed income assets. Meanwhile, Derivative contracts designated as hedges representing interest rate swap (IRS) contracts used as hedging instruments dropped P2.3 billion to P3.9 billion due to the discontinuance during the year of one of the cash flow hedges against certain liabilities. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and Investment Securities at Amortized Cost posted increases by P63.2 billion and P22.5 billion, respectively, due to higher securities volume.

Gross loans increased 10.2% to P791.0 billion, with the share of consumer loans to total loan portfolio now at 23%. Net loans grew 10.3% to P772.0 billion. Asset quality was stable with 2.5% non-performing loan (NPL) ratio while NPL coverage remained sufficient at 104%.

On the funding side, deposits was recorded at P1.2 trillion, up 11.3% mainly from the increase in the Bank's term deposits. The combined demand and savings deposits slightly increased to P575.3 billion, accounting for 48% of total deposits. On the other hand, bonds payable declined by 29.4% to P20.0 billion due to the pre-termination of \$150 million bonds payable during the period.

Total capital reached P150.3 billion, 11.7% higher than the P134.6 billion in 2022. The Bank's Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) ratio was computed at 15.25%, while total Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) was at 16.14%. Both are above the regulatory minimum requirement.

China Banking Corporation And Subsidiaries

Balance Sheets

(Amounts In Thousands)

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	December 31			
	2023	2022	2023	2022
ASSETS				
Cash and Other Cash Items	P15,998,094	P13,689,421	P13,041,135	P10,073,767
Due from Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Notes 7 and 17)	84,595,973	107,100,295	73,156,991	92,920,540
Due from Other Banks (Note 7)	19,964,415	13,614,609	17,352,830	12,347,169
Interbank Loans Receivable and Securities Purchased under Resale Agreements (Note 8)	34,720,250	43,564,970	31,075,654	41,597,949
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Note 9)	13,631,287	4,727,580	12,642,063	3,514,576
Derivative Contracts Designated as Hedges (Note 26)	3,946,553	6,203,379	3,946,553	6,203,379
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (Note 9)	106,541,487	43,316,757	93,826,436	41,151,125
Investment Securities at Amortized Cost (Note 9)	380,461,421	357,985,926	373,567,542	351,802,877
Loans and Receivables (Notes 10 and 30)	771,991,759	699,594,789	663,182,149	613,197,254
Accrued Interest Receivable (Note 16)	11,464,932	9,781,803	10,382,588	8,730,710
Investment in Subsidiaries (Note 11)	-	-	22,616,966	19,063,796
Investment in Associates (Note 11)	1,389,952	983,243	1,389,952	983,243
Bank Premises, Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment and Right-of-use Assets (Note 12)	10,078,844	9,337,260	8,086,119	7,670,562
Investment Properties (Note 13)	3,936,112	3,914,891	1,737,570	1,487,258
Deferred Tax Assets (Note 28)	6,505,865	4,552,692	4,961,076	3,150,610
Intangible Assets (Note 14 and 16)	3,776,649	3,783,643	726,317	721,314
Goodwill (Note 14)	839,748	839,748	222,841	222,841
Other Assets (Note 15)	8,199,881	6,738,460	4,614,667	3,833,925
	P1,478,043,222	P1,329,729,466	P1,336,529,449	P1,218,672,895
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Liabilities				
Deposit Liabilities (Notes 17 and 30)				
Demand	P291,397,398	P272,109,739	P266,547,758	P248,860,724
Savings	283,859,211	301,330,580	263,095,339	279,502,452
Time	611,466,946	492,474,358	520,931,657	431,055,393
	1,186,723,555	1,065,914,677	1,050,574,754	959,418,569
Bonds Payable (Note 18)	19,989,307	28,312,870	19,989,307	28,312,870
Bills Payable (Note 19)	84,798,489	70,375,267	84,798,489	70,375,267
Manager's Checks	2,109,463	1,550,669	1,419,764	1,296,109
Income Tax Payable	133,659	311,915	48,083	293,422
Accrued Interest and Other Expenses (Note 20)	8,589,210	6,115,889	7,499,427	5,399,625
Derivative Liabilities (Note 26)	938,722	1,549,561	938,722	1,549,561
Derivative Contracts Designated as Hedges (Note 26)	8,049,417	4,156,612	8,049,417	4,156,612
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Note 28)	792,114	794,432	-	-
Other Liabilities (Note 21)	15,620,885	16,068,964	12,989,337	13,360,788
	1,327,744,821	1,195,150,856	1,186,307,300	1,084,162,823
Equity				
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company				
Capital stock (Note 24)	26,913,403	26,912,882	26,913,403	26,912,882
Capital paid in excess of par value (Note 24)	17,201,513	17,200,758	17,201,513	17,200,758
Surplus reserves (Notes 24 and 29)	5,003,653	4,923,115	5,003,653	4,923,115
Surplus (Notes 24 and 29)	100,900,465	84,083,661	100,900,465	84,083,661
Net unrealized loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 9)	(1,413,868)	(4,293,952)	(1,413,868)	(4,293,952)
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit asset (Note 25)	88,215	77,760	88,215	77,760
Cumulative translation adjustment	190,471	27,469	190,471	27,469
Remeasurement gain on life insurance reserves	92,103	96,387	92,103	96,387
Hedge-related reserve (Note 26)	1,246,194	5,481,992	1,246,194	5,481,992
	150,222,149	134,510,072	150,222,149	134,510,072
Non-controlling Interest (Note 11)	76,252	68,538	-	-
	150,298,401	134,578,610	150,222,149	134,510,072
	P1,478,043,222	P1,329,729,466	P1,336,529,449	P1,218,672,895

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

China Banking Corporation And Subsidiaries

Statements Of Income

(Amounts In Thousands, Except Earnings Per Share)

	Consolidated			Parent Company		
	Years Ended December 31					
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
INTEREST INCOME						
Loans and receivables (Notes 10 and 30)	P51,690,659	P39,553,071	P34,700,337	P41,485,837	P32,002,643	28,948,921
Investment securities at amortized cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 9)	23,236,340	15,060,053	9,193,747	22,730,827	14,776,396	8,934,652
Due from Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas and other banks, interbank loans receivable, and securities purchased under resale agreements (Notes 7 and 8)	3,700,672	2,139,618	1,863,599	2,534,718	1,694,026	1,525,166
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	740,362	458,670	738,643	738,999	458,670	738,643
	79,368,033	57,211,412	46,496,326	67,490,381	48,931,735	40,147,382
INTEREST EXPENSE						
Deposit liabilities (Notes 17 and 30)	21,740,569	8,824,483	5,111,577	17,151,871	7,342,011	4,272,332
Bonds payable, bills payable and other borrowings (Notes 18 and 19)	3,852,869	2,615,608	2,104,471	3,852,827	2,615,607	2,104,470
Lease payable (Note 27)	246,790	181,789	195,310	193,355	141,000	152,194
	25,840,228	11,621,880	7,411,358	21,198,053	10,098,618	6,528,996
NET INTEREST INCOME	53,527,805	45,589,532	39,084,968	46,292,328	38,833,117	33,618,386
Trading and securities gain (loss) - net (Notes 9 and 22)	1,129,032	927,538	(64,005)	1,038,063	913,709	(110,743)
Service charges, fees and commissions (Note 22)	3,300,169	2,863,078	2,715,372	1,921,936	1,698,390	1,438,614
Gain on disposal and redemption of investment securities at amortized cost (Note 9)	78	1,923	4,063,927	78	1,923	4,063,927
Trust fee income (Note 29)	585,915	473,828	450,965	585,915	473,828	450,965
Foreign exchange gain (loss) - net (Note 26)	(7,354,800)	(555,316)	686,861	(7,362,476)	(568,087)	678,431
Gain on sale of investment properties	602,836	698,802	388,295	212,126	250,612	238,891
Share in net income (loss) of an associate (Note 11)	435,075	285,059	(1,609)	435,075	285,059	(1,609)
Gain on asset foreclosure and dacion transactions (Note 13)	419,748	145,801	87,485	373,936	181,624	31,552
Share in net income of subsidiaries (Note 11)	-	-	-	2,541,697	2,044,686	1,422,503
Miscellaneous (Notes 22 and 30)	1,445,597	5,222,179	1,262,841	1,176,462	4,998,275	1,118,731
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	54,091,455	55,652,424	48,675,100	47,215,140	49,113,136	42,949,648
Provision for impairment and credit losses (Note 16)	1,246,003	9,012,633	8,876,744	208,011	7,427,202	7,679,877
Compensation and fringe benefits (Notes 25 and 30)	8,969,408	8,145,029	7,505,384	7,033,384	6,432,409	5,899,761
Taxes and licenses	5,628,497	4,729,828	3,529,491	4,405,025	3,954,612	2,901,338
Insurance	2,744,739	2,284,645	2,061,059	2,391,242	2,015,047	1,805,915
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 12, 13 and 14)	2,006,146	1,737,144	1,787,166	1,527,440	1,317,159	1,364,324
Occupancy cost (Notes 27 and 30)	2,230,649	2,163,226	2,090,909	1,696,216	1,611,922	1,657,902
Professional fees, marketing and other related services	848,561	727,288	632,857	704,971	579,516	559,649
Transportation and traveling	699,430	576,755	594,063	524,270	429,856	479,985
Entertainment, amusement and recreation	519,953	560,206	490,278	411,443	456,625	381,601
Stationery, supplies and postage	237,994	225,425	218,238	166,250	160,711	149,719
Repairs and maintenance	228,331	184,686	173,825	180,287	154,317	140,177
Miscellaneous (Notes 22 and 30)	2,923,617	3,020,097	3,251,863	2,657,273	2,604,268	2,773,517
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	28,283,328	33,366,962	31,211,877	21,905,812	27,143,644	25,793,765
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	25,808,127	22,285,462	17,463,223	25,309,328	21,969,492	17,155,883
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX (Note 28)	3,789,903	3,149,662	2,357,000	3,298,538	2,861,988	2,067,551
NET INCOME	P22,018,224	P19,135,800	P15,106,223	P22,010,790	P19,107,504	15,088,332
Attributable to:						
Equity holders of the Parent Company (Note 33)	P22,010,790	P19,107,504	P15,088,332			
Non-controlling interest	7,434	28,296	17,891			
	P22,018,224	P19,135,800	P15,106,223			
Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share (Note 33)	P8.18	P7.10	P5.61			

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

China Banking Corporation And Subsidiaries

Statements Of Comprehensive Income

(Amounts In Thousands)

Consolidated				Parent Company		
Years Ended December 31						
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
NET INCOME	P22,018,224	P19,135,800	P15,106,223	P22,010,790	P19,107,504	P15,088,332
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)						
Items that recycle to profit or loss in subsequent periods:						
Changes in fair value of debt financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):						
Fair value gain (loss) for the year, net of tax	2,068,782	(4,129,185)	(60,479)	2,102,503	(4,020,071)	(27,185)
Gain taken to profit or loss (Note 22)	(326,063)	(3,465)	(60,316)	(326,063)	(3,465)	(40,937)
Changes in cumulative translation adjustment						
Translation gain (loss) for the year	68,446	(140,939)	101,374	(12,931)	(176,458)	89,570
Loss (gain) taken to profit or loss	94,425	151,412	(89,104)	94,425	151,412	(89,104)
Changes in hedge-related reserves						
Fair value gain (loss) for the year, net of tax	(9,236,057)	4,258,550	1,271,502	(9,236,057)	4,258,550	1,271,502
Loss (gain) taken to profit or loss (Note 26)	5,000,259	246,607	226,541	5,000,259	246,607	226,541
Share in changes in fair value of financial assets at FVOCI of an associate (Note 11)	140,244	(213,444)	(103,148)	140,244	(213,444)	(103,148)
Share in changes in other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries (Note 11):						
Net unrealized loss on debt financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	-	(34,263)	(107,021)	(52,037)
Cumulative translation adjustment	-	-	-	81,508	34,911	11,603
Items that do not recycle to profit or loss in subsequent periods:						
Changes in fair value of equity financial assets at FVOCI:						
Fair value gain (loss) for the year, net of tax	997,698	(31,217)	10,392	907,229	(16,777)	10,965
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit asset, net of tax (Note 25)	14,615	103,494	400,652	66,050	114,308	343,496
Share in changes in other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries (Note 11):						
Net unrealized gain (loss) on equity financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	-	90,434	(14,374)	(573)
Remeasurement gain (loss) on defined benefit plan	-	-	-	(51,269)	(10,751)	56,256
Share in changes in other comprehensive income of an associate (Note 11)						
Remeasurement gain (loss) on life insurance reserves	(4,284)	110,416	31,874	(4,284)	110,416	31,874
Remeasurement gain (loss) on defined benefit plan	(4,326)	4,693	(3,245)	(4,326)	4,693	(3,245)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	(1,186,261)	356,922	1,726,043	(1,186,541)	358,536	1,725,578
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	P20,831,963	P19,492,722	P16,832,266	P20,824,249	P19,466,040	P16,813,910
Total comprehensive income attributable to:						
Equity holders of the Parent Company	P20,824,249	P19,466,040	P16,813,910			
Non-controlling interest	7,714	26,682	18,356			
	P20,831,963	P19,492,722	P16,832,266			

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

China Banking Corporation And Subsidiaries

Statements Of Changes In Equity

(Amounts In Thousands)

	Capital Stock (Note 24)	Capital Paid in Excess of Par Value (Note 24)	Other Equity - Stock Grants (Note 24)	Surplus Reserves (Notes 24 and 29)	Surplus (Notes 24 and 29)
Balance at January 1, 2023	P26,912,882	P17,200,758	P-	P4,923,115	P84,083,661
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	22,010,790
Stock grants	521	755	-	-	-
Transfer from surplus to surplus reserves (Note 24)	-	-	-	58,592	(58,592)
Appropriation of retained earnings (Notes 16 and 24)	-	-	-	21,946	(21,946)
Cash dividends - P1.90 per share	-	-	-	-	(5,113,448)
Balance at December 31, 2023	P26,913,403	P17,201,513	P-	P5,003,653	P100,900,465
Balance at January 1, 2022	P26,912,882	P17,200,758	P-	P4,183,413	69,752,791
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	19,107,504
Transfer from surplus to surplus reserves (Note 24)	-	-	-	47,383	(47,383)
Appropriation of retained earnings (Notes 16 and 24)	-	-	-	692,319	(692,319)
Cash dividends - P1.50 per share	-	-	-	-	(4,036,932)
Balance at December 31, 2022	P26,912,882	P17,200,758	P-	P4,923,115	P84,083,661
Balance at January 1, 2021	P26,858,998	P17,122,626	P140,924	P3,194,716	P58,339,056
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	15,088,332
Stock grants	53,884	78,132	(140,924)	-	-
Transfer from surplus to surplus reserves (Note 24)	-	-	-	45,096	(45,096)
Appropriation of retained earnings (Notes 16 and 24)	-	-	-	943,601	(943,601)
Cash dividends - P1.00 per share	-	-	-	-	(2,685,900)
Balance at December 31, 2021	P26,912,882	P17,200,758	P-	P4,183,413	P69,752,791

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Consolidated

Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company

Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (Note 9)	Remeasurement Gain (Loss) on Defined Benefit Asset or Liability (Note 25)	Cumulative Translation Adjustment	Remeasurement Gain (Loss) on Life Insurance Reserves	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Total Equity	Non-Controlling Interest (Note 11)	Total Equity
(P4,293,952)	P77,760	P27,469	P96,387	P5,481,992	P134,510,072	P68,538	P134,578,610
2,880,084	10,455	163,002	(4,284)	(4,235,798)	20,824,249	7,714	20,831,963
-	-	-	-	-	1,276	-	1,276
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(5,113,448)	-	(5,113,448)
(P1,413,868)	P88,215	P190,471	P92,103	P1,246,194	P150,222,149	P76,252	P150,298,401
81,200	(P30,489)	P17,604	(P14,029)	P976,834	P119,080,964	P41,856	P119,122,820
(4,375,152)	108,249	9,865	110,416	4,505,158	19,466,040	26,682	19,492,722
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(4,036,932)	-	(4,036,932)
(P4,293,952)	P77,760	P27,469	P96,387	P5,481,992	P134,510,072	P68,538	P134,578,610
P294,115	(P426,996)	P5,535	(P45,903)	(P521,209)	P104,961,862	P23,500	P104,985,362
(212,915)	396,507	12,069	31,874	1,498,043	16,813,910	18,356	16,832,266
-	-	-	-	-	(8,908)	-	(8,908)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(2,685,900)	-	(2,685,900)
P81,200	(P30,489)	P17,604	(P14,029)	P976,834	P119,080,964	P41,856	P119,122,820

	Capital Stock (Note 24)	Capital Paid in Excess of Par Value (Note 24)	Other Equity - Stock Grants (Note 24)	Surplus Reserves (Notes 24 and 29)
Balance at January 1, 2023	P26,912,882	P17,200,758	P-	P4,923,115
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-
Stock grants	521	755	-	-
Transfer from surplus to surplus reserves (Note 24)	-	-	-	58,592
Appropriation of retained earnings (Notes 16 and 24)	-	-	-	21,946
Cash dividends - P1.90 per share	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2023	P26,913,403	P17,201,513	P-	P5,003,653
Balance at January 1, 2022	P26,912,882	P17,200,758	P-	P4,183,413
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-
Transfer from surplus to surplus reserves (Note 24)	-	-	-	47,383
Appropriation of retained earnings (Notes 16 and 24)	-	-	-	692,319
Cash dividends - P1.50 per share	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2022	P26,912,882	P17,200,758	P-	P4,923,115
Balance at January 1, 2021	P26,858,998	P17,122,626	P140,924	P3,194,716
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-
Stock grants	53,884	78,132	(140,924)	-
Transfer from surplus to surplus reserves (Note 24)	-	-	-	45,096
Appropriation of retained earnings (Notes 16 and 24)	-	-	-	943,601
Cash dividends - P1.00 per share	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2021	P26,912,882	P17,200,758	P-	P4,183,413
See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.				

Parent Company

Surplus (Notes 24 and 29)	Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (Note 9)	Remeasurement Gain (Loss) on Defined Benefit Asset or Liability (Note 25)	Cumulative Translation Adjustment	Remeasurement Gain (Loss) on Life Insurance Reserves	Hedge-related Reserve	Total Equity
P84,083,661	(P4,293,952)	P77,760	P27,469	P96,387	P5,481,992	P134,510,072
22,010,790	2,880,084	10,455	163,002	(4,284)	(4,235,798)	20,824,249
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,276
(58,592)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(21,946)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5,113,448)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,113,448)
P100,900,465	(P1,413,868)	P88,215	P190,471	P92,103	P1,246,194	P150,222,149
P69,752,791	P81,200	(P30,489)	P17,604	(P14,029)	P976,834	P119,080,964
19,107,504	(4,375,152)	108,249	9,865	110,416	4,505,158	19,466,040
(47,383)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(692,319)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4,036,932)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,036,932)
P84,083,661	(P4,293,952)	P77,760	P27,469	P96,387	P5,481,992	P134,510,072
P58,339,056	P294,115	(P426,996)	P5,535	(P45,903)	(P521,209)	P104,961,862
15,088,332	-	396,507	12,069	31,874	1,498,043	16,813,910
-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,908)
(45,096)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(943,601)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2,685,900)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,685,900)
P69,752,791	P81,200	(P30,489)	P17,604	(P14,029)	P976,834	P119,080,964

China Banking Corporation And Subsidiaries

Statements Of Cash Flows

(Amounts In Thousands)

	Consolidated			Parent Company		
	Years Ended December 31					
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Income before income tax	P25,808,127	P22,285,462	P17,463,223	P25,309,328	P21,969,492	P17,155,883
Adjustments for:						
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 12, 13 and 14)	2,006,146	1,737,144	1,787,166	1,527,440	1,317,159	1,364,324
Provision for impairment and credit losses (Note 16)	1,246,003	9,012,633	8,876,744	208,011	7,427,202	7,679,877
Amortization of transaction costs and other non-cash movements on bonds payable (Note 18)	39,687	126,063	83,022	39,687	126,063	83,022
Securities gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and investment securities at amortized cost (Note 22)	(326,141)	(5,388)	(4,124,243)	(326,141)	(5,388)	(4,104,864)
Gain on sale of investment properties	(602,836)	(698,802)	(388,295)	(212,126)	(250,612)	(238,891)
Gain on asset foreclosure and dacion transactions (Note 13)	(419,748)	(145,801)	(87,485)	(373,936)	(181,624)	(31,552)
Share in net loss (income) of an associate (Notes 2 and 11)	(435,075)	(285,059)	1,609	(435,075)	(285,059)	1,609
Share in net income of subsidiaries (Notes 2 and 11)	-	-	-	(2,541,697)	(2,044,686)	(1,422,503)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
Decrease (increase) in the amounts of:						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(8,903,707)	(2,582,059)	5,620,336	(9,127,487)	(3,120,918)	6,183,974
Loans and receivables	(74,905,013)	(102,457,363)	(60,053,495)	(50,916,599)	(79,216,499)	(59,354,783)
Other assets	231,340	9,378,000	2,730,389	783,343	8,866,423	2,094,083
Increase (decrease) in the amounts of:						
Deposit liabilities	120,808,878	203,054,780	27,629,067	91,156,185	177,199,669	31,245,992
Manager's checks	558,794	(303,937)	286,374	123,655	(170,250)	400,261
Accrued interest and other expenses	2,473,321	1,370,028	839,772	2,099,802	1,074,199	745,807
Other liabilities and derivative liabilities	(3,864,451)	6,843,231	767,884	(3,282,393)	7,274,719	443,185
Net cash generated from operations	63,715,325	147,328,932	1,432,068	54,031,997	139,979,890	2,245,424
Income taxes paid	(5,276,289)	(3,587,642)	(1,764,692)	(4,723,460)	(3,101,705)	(1,422,931)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	58,439,036	143,741,290	(332,624)	49,308,537	136,878,185	822,493
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisitions of/Additions to:						
Bank premises, furniture, fixtures and equipment and capitalized software (Note 12)	(1,565,674)	(2,064,403)	(632,109)	(1,144,703)	(1,612,437)	(428,494)
Investment securities at amortized cost	(85,060,985)	(185,997,437)	(259,499,749)	(83,791,451)	(182,910,629)	(258,538,503)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(65,309,075)	(21,195,283)	(60,990,126)	(54,353,741)	(20,927,405)	(59,739,708)
Proceeds from sale or redemption of:						
Investment securities at amortized cost	1,650,091	78,823	59,838,517	1,650,091	78,823	59,838,517
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,138,625	2,392,523	52,512,838	4,676,504	2,248,704	51,545,295
Investment properties	1,581,052	1,297,207	907,423	428,651	378,025	327,875
Bank premises, furniture, fixtures and equipment	537,764	144,493	489,036	277,589	5,174	345,866
Proceeds from maturity of:						
Investment securities at amortized cost	60,930,351	73,072,428	162,908,132	60,371,692	70,478,028	162,708,584
Cash dividends received from subsidiaries and associate (Note 11)	160,000	-	40,000	235,000	75,000	40,000
Capital infusion in a subsidiary	-	-	-	(1,000,000)	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(81,937,851)	(132,271,649)	(44,426,038)	(72,650,368)	(132,186,717)	(43,900,568)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from bills payable	563,532,304	402,436,767	193,908,669	563,532,304	402,436,767	193,908,669
Settlement of bills payable	(548,623,126)	(403,994,487)	(152,843,847)	(548,623,126)	(403,994,487)	(152,843,847)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable (Note 18)	-	-	19,878,458	-	-	19,878,458
Payments of cash dividends (Note 24)	(P5,113,448)	(P4,036,932)	(P2,685,900)	(P5,113,448)	(P4,036,932)	(P2,685,900)
(Forward)						

Consolidated				Parent Company		
Years Ended December 31						
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Settlement of bonds payable (Note 18)	(P8,322,167)	(P15,000,000)	(P30,000,000)	(P8,322,167)	(P15,000,000)	(P30,000,000)
Payments of principal portion of lease liabilities (Note 27)	(665,311)	(467,208)	(597,435)	(444,547)	(263,672)	(410,396)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	P808,252	(P21,061,860)	P27,659,945	P1,029,016	(P20,858,324)	P27,846,984
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(P22,690,563)	(P9,592,219)	(P17,098,717)	(P22,312,815)	(P16,166,856)	(P15,231,091)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR						
Cash and other cash items	P13,689,421	P16,024,863	P15,984,210	P10,073,767	P13,649,247	P13,724,265
Due from Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Note 7)	107,100,295	124,283,115	152,156,449	92,920,540	114,528,773	141,811,190
Due from other banks (Note 7)	13,614,609	10,694,312	18,228,721	12,347,169	9,897,264	17,197,750
Interbank Loans Receivable and SPURA (Note 8)	43,564,970	36,559,224	18,290,851	41,597,949	35,030,997	15,604,167
	P177,969,295	P187,561,514	P204,660,231	P156,939,425	P173,106,281	P188,337,372
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR						
Cash and other cash items	P15,998,094	P13,689,421	P16,024,863	P13,041,135	P10,073,767	P13,649,247
Due from Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Note 7)	84,595,973	107,100,295	124,283,115	73,156,991	92,920,540	114,528,773
Due from other banks (Note 7)	19,964,415	13,614,609	10,694,312	17,352,830	12,347,169	9,897,264
Interbank Loans Receivable and SPURA (Note 8)	34,720,250	43,564,970	36,559,224	31,075,654	41,597,949	35,030,997
	P155,278,732	P177,969,295	P187,561,514	P134,626,610	P156,939,425	P173,106,281

OPERATING CASH FLOWS FROM INTEREST

Consolidated				Parent Company		
For Years Ended December 31						
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Interest received	P77,684,904	P55,046,301	P46,638,694	P65,838,503	P46,629,590	P40,552,433
Interest paid	23,792,369	10,491,895	7,384,207	19,502,833	9,166,498	6,480,050
See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.						

Branches

MAKATI MAIN BRANCH (HO)

CBC Bldg., 8745 Paseo de Roxas
cor. Villar Sts., Makati City
Trunkline: 8885-5555
(Private Exchange Connecting
All Departments)
Fax # 8892-0220; 8817-1325

BINONDO BUSINESS CENTER

CBC Bldg., Dasmariñas
cor. Juan Luna Sts. Binondo, Manila
Trunklines: 8247-5388; 8sat.885-5222
(Private Exchange Connecting All
Departments)
Fax # 8241-7058; 8242-7225

METRO MANILA

A. BONIFACIO - MAUBAN BRANCH

G/F Urban Oasis Residences, 423-431., A.
Bonifacio Ave., Brgy. San Jose, Quezon City
Tel # 8282-1991; 8282-1994
Fax # 8282-1994

ALABANG HILLS BRANCH

G/F RBC-MDC Corporate Center, Don Jesus
Blvd., Alabang Hills Village, Muntinlupa City
Tel # 8877-8567; 8877-8604
Fax # 8877-8604

ALVARADO BRANCH

Alvarado St. Binondo, Manila
Tel # 8562-3863; 8562-3866
Fax # 8562-3866

ANONAS BRANCH

Anonas corner Marang Streets,
Brgy. Quirino, Project 2, Quezon City
Tel # 8277-9397
Fax # 8277-9378

ANTIPOLO CITY BRANCH

G/F BudgetLane Arcade, No. 6, Provincial
Road, Brgy. San Jose, Antipolo City, Rizal
Tel # 8650-3277; 8650-2087; 8695-1509;
Fax # 8650-2640

ANTIPOLO CITY - TAKTAK BRANCH

Sumulong Highway corner Taktak Road,
Brgy. Dela Paz, Antipolo City, Rizal
Tel # 8721-6320; 8721-6087
Fax # 8721-6316

ANTIPOLO - SUMULONG HIGHWAY BRANCH

No. 219 Sumulong Highway, Brgy. Mambu-
gan, Antipolo City, Rizal
Tel # 8632-7573; 8655-8087
Fax # 8632-7309

ARANETA AVE. BRANCH

Philippine Whithasco Bldg., 420 Araneta
Avenue, cor. Bayani St., Quezon City
Tel # 8731-2252; 8731-2261; 8732-4153
8731-2243; 3410-3026
Fax # 3410-6753

ARNAIZ AVE. BRANCH

United Life Assurance Building,
A. Arnaiz Ave. (Pasay Road), Makati City
Tel #
Fax # 8541-1506

ARRANQUE BRANCH

KDC Tower, 608 Tomas Mapua St.,
Sta. Cruz, Manila
Tel # 8733-3477; 8734-4777; 8733-7704;
8734-4497; 8734-4501; 8734-4506
Fax # 8733-3481

AURORA BLVD. - NEW MANILA BRANCH

Aurora Blvd., Brgy. Valencia, Quezon City
Tel # 8727-4192; 8727-4171
Fax # 8727-4171

ASUNCION BRANCH

Units G6 & G7 Chinatown Steel Towers,
Asuncion St., San Nicolas, Manila
Tel # 8241-2311; 8241-2359; 8241-2361;
8241-2335
Fax # 8241-2352

AYALA - ALABANG BRANCH

G/F, CBC-Building Acacia Ave.,
Madrigal Business Park, Ayala Alabang,
Muntinlupa City
Tel # 8807-0673; 8807-0674; 8850-3785;
8850-9640; 8850-8888
Fax # 8850-8670

AYALA AVE. - AMORSOLO BRANCH

G/F Teleperformance Bldg.,
Ayala Ave., Makati City
Tel # 8541-7348; 8541-5958
Fax # 8541-5958

AYALA - COLUMNS BRANCH

G/F The Columns Tower 3,
Ayala Avenue, Makati City
Tel # 7915-3672; 7915-3673; 7915-3674;
7915-3675
Fax # 7915-3672

AYALA MALLS - MANILA BAY BRANCH

Level 2 Ayala Malls Manila Bay,
D. Macapagal Ave., Parañaque City
Tel # 8352-7758; 8292-4576
Fax # 8292-4576

BACLARAN - F.B. HARRISON BRANCH

BAGPI Main Bldg., 2935 F.B. Harrison
cor. Ortigas St., Pasay City
Tel # 8838-5038; 8838-6187
Fax # 8838-5038

BALINTAWAK-BONIFACIO BRANCH

657 A. Bonifacio Avenue,
Balintawak, Quezon City
Tel # 8361-3449; 8361-7825; 8362-3660;
8361-0450
Fax # 8361-0199

BALUT BRANCH

North Bay Shopping Center Honorio Lopez
Boulevard, Balut, Tondo, Manila
Tel # 8253-9921; 8253-9929; 8253-9620;
8251-1182; 8251-1186
Fax # 8253-9917

BANAWA BRANCH

CBC Building, 680 Banawe Avenue, Sta.
Mesa Hts. District I, Quezon City
Tel # 8743-7486; 8743-7488; 8711-8694;
3416-7028; 3416-7030
Fax # 8743-7487

BANAWA- CALAMBA BRANCH

119 Banawe St. corner Calamba St.
Quezon City
Tel # 8732-1060; 8740-4864
Fax # 8740-4864

BEL-AIR BRANCH

2/F Saville Bldg., Gil Puyat Ave.
cor. Paseo de Roxas St., Makati City
Tel # 8897-2212; 8899-4186;
8899-0685
Fax # 8890-4062

BEL-AIR- JUPITER BRANCH

Buendia Car Exchange,
Jupiter Street, Makati City
Tel # 8403-5970; 8403-6062
Fax # 8403-6062

BETTER LIVING SUBD. BRANCH

128 Doña Soledad Ave., Parañaque City
Tel # 8556-3467; 8556-3468; 8556-3470
Fax # 8556-3470

BF HOMES BRANCH

Aguirre cor. El Grande Aves.,
United BF Homes, Parañaque City
Tel # 8825-6138; 8825-6891; 8825-6828
Fax # 8825-5979

BF HOMES- AGUIRRE BRANCH

Margarita Centre, Aguirre Ave. corner Elsie
Gaches Street, BF Homes, Parañaque City
Tel # 7799-4707; 7799-4942; 8659-3359;
8659-3360
Fax # 8659-3359

BF RESORT VILLAGE BRANCH

BF Resort Drive cor. Gloria Diaz St.,
BF Resort Village Talon Dos, Las Piñas City
Tel # 8873-4542; 8873-4541; 8873-4540
Fax # 8873-4543

BGC- ICON PLAZA BRANCH

G/F Icon Plaza Bldg., 25th cor 5th Sts.
Bonifacio South, Fort Bonifacio Global City,
Taguig City
Tel # 8777-1943; 8800-1474
Fax # 8777-1943

BGC- ONE WORLD PLACE BRANCH

G/F One World Place, 32nd Avenue, Fort
Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City
Tel # 8869-6309; 8843-2448
Fax # 8843-2448

BGC- W TOWER BRANCH

G/F W Tower 39th St. North Bonifacio
Triangle BGC, Taguig City, 1634
Tel # 8552-3311; 8551-9072
Fax # 8551-9072

BINANGONAN BRANCH

National Highway, Bo. Tagpos,
Binangonan, Rizal
Tel # 8669-1530; 8669-1659
Fax # 8669-1530

BLUMENTRITT BRANCH

1777-1781 Cavite corner Leonor Rivera St.,
Blumentritt, Sta. Cruz, Manila
Tel # 8742-0254; 8711-8589
Fax # 8711-8541

BO. KAPITOLYO BRANCH

G/F P&E Building, 12 United corner
First Sts. Bo. Kapitolyo, Pasig City
Tel # 8634-8370; 8634-8915; 8634-3697
Fax # 8634-7504

BONNY SERRANO BRANCH

G/F Greenhills Garden Square,
297 Col. Bonny Serrano Ave., Quezon City
Tel # 3410-0677; 8997-8043; 8997-8031
Fax # 3410-0677

CAINTA BRANCH

CBC Bldg (Beside Sta. Lucia East Mall)
Felix Ave. (Imelda Ave.), Cainta, Rizal
Tel # 8646-0691; 8646-0693; 8645-9974;
8682-1795
Fax # 8646-0050

CAINTA - POBLACION BRANCH

A. Bonifacio Ave., Poblacion, Cainta, Rizal
Tel # 8637-1935
Fax # 8637-6634

CAPITOL HILLS BRANCH

G/F 88 Design Pro Building Capitol Hills,
Old Balara, Quezon City
Tel # 8952-7776; 8952-7805; 8952-7804
Fax # 8952-7806

CENTURY CITY- KNIGHTSBRIDGE BRANCH

Unit 17 & 18 Knightsbridge Residences,
Century City, Kalayaan Ave. Makati City
Tel # 8866-3937; 8866-3803
Fax # 8866-3937

COMMONWEALTH AVENUE BRANCH

LGF Ever Gotesco Mall, Commonwealth
Center, Commonwealth Avenue corner
Don Antonio Road, Quezon City
Tel # 8932-0818; 8932-0820; 3431-5000;
3431-5001
Fax # 8932-0822

COMMONWEALTH AVE. EXT. -**CASA MILAN BRANCH**

ALX Center Building, Commonwealth Ave.
Ext. North Fairview, Quezon City
Tel # 8463-5714
Fax # 8463-5714

CONGRESSIONAL AVENUE BRANCH

G/F Unit C The Arete Square, Congressional
Ave., Project 8, Quezon City
Tel # 8351-8648; 8351-8645; 8351-8646
Fax # 8454-7383

CONGRESSIONAL AVE. EXTENSION - MIRA NILA BRANCH

CBC Building Congressional Ave. Ext.,
Quezon City
Tel # 8932-2372; 8932-2370
Fax # 8932-2370

CONGRESSIONAL AVE. - PROJECT 8 BRANCH

159 Congressional Ave., Brgy. Bahay Toro,
Project 8, Quezon City
Tel # 8365-1737; 8365-1748
Fax # 8365-1737

CORINTHIAN HILLS BRANCH

G/F The Clubhouse, Corinthian Hills, Temple
Drive Brgy. Ugong Norte, Quezon City
Tel # 8637-3170; 8637-3180;
8637-1915
Fax # 8637-1905

CUBAO - ARANETA BRANCH

Level 2, Ali Mall, Araneta Center, Cubao,
Quezon City
Tel # 8911-2369; 8911-2370; 8438-3830;
8438-3832; 8911-2397
Fax # 8911-8416

CUBAO - AURORA BRANCH

911 Aurora Boulevard Extension corner
Miami Street, Cubao, Quezon City
Tel # 8912-5164; 8912-5157; 8913-4675;
8913-4676; 8911-3524
Fax # 8912-5167

CUBAO - P. TUAZON BRANCH

No. 287 P. Tuazon Ave. near corner
18th Avenue, Brgy. San Roque,
Cubao, Quezon City
Tel # 8911-5896; 8911-8416; 8661-5057
Fax # 8911-8416

CULIAT- TANDANG SORA BRANCH

G/F Royal Midway Plaza, No. 419, Tandang
Sora Ave. Brgy. Culiati, 1128 Quezon City
Tel # 8288-2575; 8288-5114
Fax # 8288-2575

D. TUAZON BRANCH

148 D. Tuazon St., Brgy. Lourdes,
Sta. Mesa Heights, Quezon City
Tel # 8731-2516; 8731-2508
Fax # 8731-0592

DAMAR VILLAGE BRANCH

Clubhouse, Damar Village, Quezon City
Tel # 8442-3581; 8367-5517
Fax # 8367-5517

DASMARIÑAS VILLAGE BRANCH

2283 Pasong Tamo Ext. corner Lumbang
Street, Makati City
Tel # 8894-2392; 8894-2393; 8813-2958
Fax # 8894-2355

DILIMAN - MATALINO BRANCH

J&L Building, #23 Matalino Street,
Diliman, Quezon City
Tel # 8936-8729; 8937-5004
Fax # 8937-5004

DIVISORIA - STA. ELENA BRANCH

New Divisoria Condominium Center,
632 Sta. Elena St. Binondo, Manila
Tel # 8247-1435; 8247-1436; 8247-1437
Fax # 8247-1436

DON ANTONIO BRANCH

G/F Royale Place, Don Antonio Ave.,
Brgy. Old Balara, Quezon City
Tel # 8932-9477; 8952-9678; 8952-9354
Fax # 8952-9344

DEL MONTE AVENUE BRANCH

No. 497 Del Monte Ave. Brgy. Manresa,
Quezon City
Tel # 3413-2826; 3413-2825; 8961-8828;
8871-2745
Fax # 8361-1101

DEL MONTE - MATUTUM BRANCH

No. 202 Del Monte Avenue near corner
Matutum St. Brgy. St. Peter, Quezon City
Tel # 8731-2535; 8731-2571;
8413-2118; 8416-7791
Fax # 8416-7791

E. RODRIGUEZ - ACROPOLIS BRANCH

G/F Suncrest Building,
E. Rodriguez Jr. Ave., Quezon City
Tel # 8654-3607; 8654-3586
Fax # 8654-3586

E. RODRIGUEZ - CORDILLERA BRANCH

No. 291 (G/F Units 285 & 287)
E. Rodriguez Sr. Blvd.,
Brgy. Doña Josefa, Quezon City
Tel # (02) 8242-2897; (02) 8257-1512
Fax # (02) 8256-5292

E. RODRIGUEZ - HILLCREST BRANCH

No. 402 E. Rodriguez Sr. Blvd.,
Cubao, Quezon City
Tel # 8571-8927; 8571-8928; 8571-8929
Fax # 8571-8927

E. RODRIGUEZ SR. BLVD. BRANCH

CBC Bldg., #286 E. Rodriguez Sr. Blvd.,
Brgy. Damayang Lagi, Quezon City
Tel # 7007-3466; 7210-0200; 8722-5860;
8722-5893;
Fax # 8726-2865

EASTWOOD CITY BRANCH

Unit D, Techno Plaza One, Eastwood City
Cyberpark, E. Rodriguez Jr. Ave.,
(C-5) Bagumbayan, Quezon City
Tel # 8706-3491; 8706-3493; 8706-1979;
8706-3320; 8706-3448
Fax # 8706-1979

EASTWOOD CITY FELINA CORPORATE PLAZA BRANCH

G/F Felina Corporate Plaza,
#5 Eastwood Ave., Eastwood City,
Quezon City
Tel # 8275-5541; 8275-5434
Fax # 8275-5541

EDSA - KALOOKAN BRANCH

G/F HGL Building, 554 EDSA, Kalookan City
Tel # 8442-4338; 8442-4339; 8442-4340
Fax # 8442-4339

EDSA - TIMOG AVE. BRANCH

G/F Richwell Corporate Center,
102 Timog Ave., Brgy. Sacred Heart,
Quezon City
Tel # 8441-5225, 8441-5226, 8441-5227,
3412-9878
Fax # 8441-5228

ELCANO BRANCH

G/F Elcano Tower, Elcano Street,
San Nicolas, Manila
Tel # 8244-6760; 8244-6765; 8244-6779
Fax # 8244-6760

ERMITA BRANCH

Ground Floor A, Ma. Natividad Bldg.,
#470 T. M. Kalaw cor. Cortada Sts.,
Ermita, Manila
Tel # 8525-6477; 8536-7794; 8525-6544;
8523-0074; 8523-9862
Fax # 8525-8137

ESCOLTA BRANCH

Burke Building, Escolta corner Burke Streets,
Binondo, Manila
Tel # 8363-1734; 8365-5408
Fax # 8363-1734

ESPAÑA BRANCH

España cor. Valencia Sts., Sampaloc, Manila
Tel # 8741-9572; 8741-6209; 8741-6208;
8741-9565
Fax # 8741-6207

EXAMINER BRANCH

No. 1525 Quezon Ave. cor. Examiner St.,
West Triangle, Quezon City
Tel # 8376-3313; 8376-3314; 8376-3317;
8376-3318
Fax # 8376-3314

EVANGELISTA BRANCH

Evangelista corner Gen. Estrella Sts., Bang-
kal Makati City
Tel # 7759-5095; 7759-5096; 8856-0434;
8856-0433
Fax # 7759-5096

FAIRVIEW BRANCH

G/F Pearl Drive Commercial Center,
Commonwealth Ave. Corner Pearl Street,
Quezon City
Tel # 8937-5597; 8938-9636; 8937-8086;
8523-3639
Fax # 8937-8086

FAIRVIEW TERRACES BRANCH

LGF Fairview Terraces, Quirino Highway
corner Maligaya Drive, Brgy. Pasong Putik,
Novaliches, Quezon City
Tel # 8285-5956; 8285-6058
Fax # 8285-5956

FILINVEST CORPORATE CITY BRANCH

G/F Wilcon Depot, Alabang- Zapote road
cor. Bridgeway Ave. Filinvest Corporate City,
Alabang, Muntinlupa
Tel # 8775-0097; 8775-0126; 8842-1993;
8775-2198;
Fax # 8775-0322

FILINVEST CORP. CITY - COMMERCCENTER BRANCH

G/F Commercenter Alabang,
Commerce Ave. cor. Filinvest Ave.,
Filinvest Corporate City, Alabang,
Muntinlupa City
Tel # 8805-0824; 8805-0827
Fax # 8805-0146

FILINVEST CORP. CITY - NORTHGATE BRANCH

G/F Aeon Centre Building,
Northgate Cyberzone,
Filinvest Corporate City, Alabang,
Muntinlupa City
Tel # 8776-1985; 8551-5569
Fax # 8776-1985

FIVE E-COM CENTER BRANCH

G/F Five E-com Center, Harbor Drive,
MOA Complex, Pasay City
Tel # 8815-1883; 8815-1884; 8815-1887
Fax # 8815-1883

FORT BONIFACIO GLOBAL CITY BRANCH

G/F Marajo Tower, 26th Street cor.
4th Avenue, Fort Bonifacio Global City,
Taguig City
Tel # 7799-9072; 7799-9074; 8856-4416;
8856-4891; 8856-5196
Fax # 8856-4416

GEN. LUIS - KATIPUNAN BRANCH

CBC Building, Gen. Luis St. corner
Katipunan SB Road, Brgy. Nagkaisang
Nayon, Novaliches, Quezon City
Tel # 8285-5664; 8285-5665
Fax # 8285-5665

GIL PUYAT AVENUE BRANCH

Mitsu Bldg., No. 65 Sen. Gil Puyat Ave.,
Brgy. Palanan, Makati City
Tel # 8844-0492; 8844-0494; 8844-0688;
8844-0690
Fax # 8844-0497

GIL PUYAT - ELIZABETH PLACE BRANCH

G/F Elizabeth Place, Gil Puyat Ave.,
Makati City
Tel # 8776-0502; 8776-3234
Fax # 8766-0502

GIL PUYAT AVE. - REPOSO BRANCH

No. 331 Gil Puyat Ave., Makati City
Tel # 8541-3739; 8541-3735
Fax # 8541-3735

GREENBELT 1 BRANCH

G/F Greenbelt 1, Legaspi Street near
corner Paseo de Roxas, Makati City
Tel # 8836-1387; 8836-1405; 8836-1406
Fax # 8836-1406

GREENHILLS BRANCH

G/F Gift Gate Bldg, Greenhills Shopping
Center, San Juan, Metro Manila
Tel # 8727-2798; 8726-9308; 8727-9520;
8727-3068; 8721-0556; 8721-0543
Fax # 8724-5078

GREENHILLS - ANNAPOLIS BRANCH

Mercedes 1 Condominium, Annapolis St.,
Greenhills, San Juan, Metro Manila
Tel # 8470-3385; 8470-3380
Fax # 8470-3380

GREENHILLS - CONNECTICUT BRANCH

G/F Missouri Square Bldg., Missouri cor.
Connecticut St. Northeast Greenhills,
San Juan, Metro Manila
Tel # 8997-3452; 8997-3455
Fax # 8997-3452

GREENHILLS - ORTIGAS BRANCH

CBC-Building, 14 Ortigas Avenue
Greenhills, San Juan, Metro Manila
Tel # 8723-0530; 8723-0501; 8723-0502;
8723-0504; 8726-1492
Fax # 8723-0556

HEROES HILLS BRANCH

Quezon Ave. corner J. Abad Santos Street
Heroes Hills, Quezon City
Tel # 8351-4359; 8351-5121; 8332-7665;
3412-5697; 3411-3375
Fax # 8351-5121

HOLY SPIRIT DRIVE BRANCH

CBC Building Lot 18 Block 6 Holy Spirit
Drive, Don Antonio Heights,
Brgy. Holy Spirit, Quezon City
Tel # 8355-8665; 8277-7257; 8287-5387
Fax # 8355-8665

ILAYA BRANCH

#947 APL-YSL Bldg., Ilaya, Tondo, Manila
Tel # 8245-2416; 8245-2548; 8245-2557
Fax # 8245-2545

INTRAMUROS BRANCH

No. 409 A. Soriano Avenue,
Intramuros, Manila
Tel # 8528-4241; 8536-1044; 8536-5971;
Fax # 8536-1044

J. ABAD SANTOS AVENUE BRANCH

2159 J. Abad Santos Ave., cor.
Batangas St., Tondo, Manila
Tel # 8255-1201; 8255-1202; 8255-1204
Fax # 8255-1203

J. ABAD SANTOS AVE. - QUIRICADA BRANCH

J. Abad Santos Ave. near corner
Quiricada Street, Manila
Tel # 8253-6803; 8253-6804
Fax # 8253-6803

JUAN LUNA BRANCH

G/F Aclem Building, 501 Juan Luna St.,
Binondo, Manila
Tel # 8247-3570; 8247-3795; 8247-3786;
8480-0211
Fax # 8247-3795

KANLAON BRANCH

Kanlaon near corner N. Roxas Streets,
Quezon City
Tel # 8367-0093; 8367-0095
Fax # 8367-0093

KALAYAAN AVE. BRANCH

G/F PPS Building, Kalayaan Avenue,
Quezon City
Tel # 8332-3858; 8332-3859; 8332-3860
Fax # 8332-3859

KALOOKAN BRANCH

CBC Bldg., 167 Rizal Avenue Extension
Grace Park, Kalookan City
Tel # 8364-0515; 8364-0535; 8364-0717;
8364-0731; 8364-0494; 8364-9948;
8366-9457
Fax # 8364-9864

KALOOKAN - 8th AVE. BRANCH

No. 279 Rizal Avenue corner 8th Ave.,
Grace Park, Kalookan City
Tel # 8287-0001; 8287-0262
Fax # 8287-0262

KALOOKAN - 10th AVE. BRANCH

No. 275 10th Ave. corner 3rd Street,
Grace Park, Kalookan City
Tel # 8287-5484; 8287-5489
Fax # 8287-5489

KALOOKAN - CAMARIN BRANCH

L8B4 La Forteza Subd., Brgy. 175 Camarin,
Kalookan City
Tel # 8442-6830; 8442-7541; 8442-6825
Fax # 8442-6825

KALOOKAN - MONUMENTO BRANCH

779 Mc Arthur Highway, Kalookan City
Tel # 8364-2571; 8361-3270; 8921-3043;
8361-3271
Fax # 8361-3270

KAMIAS BRANCH

G/F CRM Building II, 116 Kamias Road
corner Kasing-Kasing Street, Quezon City
Tel# 8920-7367; 8920-8770
Fax# 8920-5723

KAMUNING BRANCH

#47 SKY47 Bldg., Kamuning Road,
Quezon City
Tel# 8287-3369; 8287-3368
Fax # 8287-3369

KARUHATAN BRANCH

No. 253-B McArthur Highway cor.
Bizotte Street, Karuhatan, Valenzuela City
Tel # 8291-0431; 8291-0175; 3440-0033;
8291-0073
Fax # 8291-0175

KATIPUNAN AVE. - ST. IGNATIUS BRANCH

CBC Building, No. 121 Katipunan Ave.,
Brgy. St. Ignatius, Quezon City
Tel # 8913-5532; 8912-5003; 8913-3226
Fax # 8913-5532

KATIPUNAN AVE. - LOYOLA HEIGHTS BRANCH

Elizabeth Hall, Katipunan Ave., Loyola
Heights, Quezon City
Tel # 8287-9218
Fax # 8287-9221

LAGRO BRANCH

CBC Building, Lot 32 Blk 125,
Quirino Highway, Greater Lagro,
Quezon City
Tel # 8372-8226; 8372-8223
Fax # 8372-8226

LAS PIÑAS BRANCH

CBC- Bldg., Alabang-Zapote Road cor.
Aries St., Pamplona Park Subd.,
Las Piñas City
Tel # 8874-6204; 8874-6210
Fax # 8874-6414

LAS PIÑAS - MANUELA BRANCH

Alabang-Zapote Road cor Philamlife Ave.,
Pamplona Dos, Las Piñas City
Tel # 8872-9801; 8872-9572; 8872-9533;
8871-0770
Fax # 8871-0771

LAS PIÑAS - MARCOS ALVAREZ AVE. BRANCH

Metro Towne Center, 2020 Marcos Alvarez
Ave., Talon V, Moonwalk, Las Piñas City
Tel # 8838-9865; 838-9724
Fax # 838-9786

LAS PIÑAS - NAGA ROAD BRANCH

Lot 3, Naga Road, Pulanglupa 2,
Las Piñas City
Tel # 8541-1671
Fax # 8541-1674

LAVEZARES BRANCH

No. 412 Lavezares Street,
San Nicolas, Manila
Tel # 8521-6978; 521-7132; 521-7128
Fax # 8521-7128

LEGASPI VILLAGE - AMORSOLO BRANCH

G/F CAP Bldg. Herrera cor. Amorsolo Sts.
Legaspi Village, Makati City
Tel # 8832-6871; 8833-5668
Fax # 8833-5668

LEGASPI VILLAGE - AIM BRANCH

G/F Cacho-Gonzales Building,
101 Aguirre cor. Trasierra Streets,
Legaspi Village, Makati City
Tel # 8818-0734; 8818-9649; 8894-5882;
8894-5883; 8894-5884; 8894-5885
Fax # 8818-0240

LEGASPI VILLAGE - C. PALANCA BRANCH

G/F, JCS Building, 119 Dela Rosa cor.
C. Palanca Sts., Legaspi Village, Makati City
Tel # 8894-5915/18; 8810-1464/8536-
4684
Fax # 8894-5868

LEGASPI VILLAGE - ESTEBAN BRANCH

G/F PPI Bldg., No. 109 Esteban St.,
Legaspi Village, Makati City
Tel # 8800-6147; 8805-4820
Fax # 8805-4820

LEGASPI VILLAGE - PEREA BRANCH

G/F Greenbelt Mansion, 106 Perea St.,
Legaspi Village, Makati City
Tel # 8893-2273/2272/2827
Fax # 8893-2272

LEGASPI VILLAGE - SALCEDO BRANCH

G/F Fedman Suites, 199 Salcedo Street
Legaspi Village, Makati City
Tel # 8893-7680; 8893-2618; 7759-2462
8893-1503; 8816-0905
Fax # 8893-3746

M. DELA FUENTE -**TRABAJO MARKET BRANCH**

#771 M. dela Fuente St.
(Trabajo Market area), Sampaloc, Manila
Tel # 8522-2083; 8522-2028
Fax # 8522-2083

MACAPAGAL AVE. -**ASEANA SQUARE BRANCH**

Aseana Square (Caltex Area),
D. Macapagal Ave., Aseana City,
Parañaque City
Tel # 8296-7246; 8296-7235
Fax # 8296-7235

MACAPAGAL AVE. - BIOPOLIS BRANCH

G/F The Biopolis, Central Business Park 1-A
076/01, Diosdado Macapagal Avenue,
Pasay City
Tel # 8838-9677
Fax # 8838-9679

MACAPAGAL AVE. -**DOUBLEDragon BRANCH**

DD Meridian Park Plaza, Macapagal Ave.
cor. EDSA Ext., Pasay City
Tel # 838-3805; 838-3804
Fax # 838-3804

MAGALLANES VILLAGE BRANCH

G/F DHI Bldg., No. 2 Lapu-Lapu Ave.
corner EDSA, Magallanes Village,
Makati City
Tel # 7757-0272; 7757-0240; 8852-1290;
8852-1245
Fax # 8852-1245

MAKATI AVENUE BRANCH

G/F CBC Building, Makati Ave. cor.
Hercules St., Makati City
Tel # 8890-6971; 8890-6972; 8890-6973;
8890-6974
Fax # 8890-6975

MAKATI - COMEMBO BRANCH

No. 46 JP Rizal Ext., Brgy. Comembo,
Makati City
Tel # 8802-2616; 8802-2614; 8802-2613
Fax # 8802-2613

MAKATI - JP RIZAL BRANCH

JP Rizal corner Honradez Streets, Makati City
Tel# 8815-6036; 8815-6037; 8815-6038
Fax # 8815-6037

MAKATI - KALAYAAN AVE. BRANCH

8445 Zentro Building, Kalayaan Ave.,
Brgy. Poblacion, Makati City
Tel # 8838-7253; 8838-7252
Fax # 8838-7253

MAKATI - YAKAL BRANCH

173 Yakal St. near corner Ayala Ave. Ext.,
Makati City
Tel # 8373-6355; 8367-0086
Fax # 8373-6355

MALABON - CONCEPCION BRANCH

Gen. Luna corner Paez Streets,
Concepcion, Malabon
Tel # 8281-0102; 8281-0103; 8281-0104;
8281-0105
Fax # 8281-0106

MALABON - GOV. PASCUAL BRANCH

CBC Building, Gov. Pascual Avenue,
Malabon City
Tel # 8352-1816; 8352-1817; 8961-2147
Fax # 8352-1822

MALABON - POTRERO BRANCH

CBC Bldg., McArthur Highway, Potrero,
Malabon
Tel # 3448-0524; 3448-0525; 8361-8671;
8361-7056
Fax # 8361-7056

MALANDAY BRANCH

CBC Bldg. McArthur Highway,
Malanday, Valenzuela City
Tel # 3432-9785; 7006-9787; 7276-3201;
Fax # 8292-6956

MANDALUYONG - BONI AVE. BRANCH

G/F VOS Bldg. Boni Avenue corner
San Rafael Street Mandaluyong City
Tel # 7746-6283; 7746-6285; 8534-2289
Fax # 8534-1968

MANDALUYONG - BONI SAN ROQUE BRANCH

#768 Bonifacio Ave. cor. San Roque St. Brgy.
Barangka Ilaya, Mandaluyong City
Tel # 8571-3861; 8571-3867
Fax # 8571-3867

MANDALUYONG - D. GUEVARA BRANCH

G/F 19 Libertad Plaza, Domingo Guevara St.,
Mandaluyong City
Tel # 8534-5529; 8477-6382
Fax # 8534-5528

MANDALUYONG - PIONEER BRANCH

UG-05 Globe Telecom Plaza Tower I,
Pioneer Street, Mandaluyong City
Tel # 7746-6949; 7746-6948
8635-4198; 8632-1399
Fax # 7746-6948

MANDALUYONG - THE PODIUM BRANCH

3/F The Podium, ADB Avenue,
Ortigas Center, Mandaluyong City
Tel # 8291-1253; 8280-0220
Fax # 8291-1253

MANILA - MACEDA BRANCH

Dagupan Bldg., Maceda St.,
Sampaloc Manila
Tel # 8521-6644; 8521-6643
Fax # 8521-6644

MARIKINA - STA. ELENA BRANCH

250 J.P. Rizal Street, Sta. Elena, Marikina City
Tel # 8646-4281; 8646-4277
8646-4279
Fax # 8646-1807

MARIKINA - FAIRLANE BRANCH

G/F E & L Patricio Building,
No. 809 J.P. Rizal Ave.,
Concepcion Uno, Marikina City
Tel # 8997-0684; 8997-0897; 8998-1817;
7239-2143
Fax # 7239-2143

MARIKINA - GIL FERNANDO BRANCH

Block 9, Lot 14 Gil Fernando Ave.,
Marikina City
Tel # 8646-0780; 7358-2138
Fax # 8646-8032

MARIKINA - SSS VILLAGE BRANCH

Lilac St., Rancho Estate IV,
Concepcion Dos, Marikina City
Tel # 8948-5135; 8941-7709; 8997-3343
Fax # 8942-0048

MASANGKAY BRANCH

959-961 G. Masangkay Street,
Binondo, Manila
Tel # 8244-1828; 8244-1835; 8244-1848;
8244-1856; 8244-1859
Fax # 8244-1833

MASANGKAY - MAYHALIGUE BRANCH

No. 1417-1419 G. Masangkay St.,
Sta. Cruz, Manila
Tel # 8255-0739; 8254-9974; 8254-9335
Fax # 8254-9974

MAYON BRANCH

480 Mayon St. Maharlika Sta. Mesa Heights,
Quezon City
Tel # 8731-9054; 8731-2766; 8741-2409
Fax # 8731-2766

MAYON - ROTONDA BRANCH

G/F One Mayon Place, #68 Mayon Street,
Brgy. Sta. Teresita, Quezon City
Tel # 8373-5534; 8281-8603
Fax # 8373-5534

MEDICAL CENTER PARAÑAQUE BRANCH

G/F Medical Center Parañaque,
Dr. Arcadio Santos Ave., San Antonio,
Parañaque City
Tel # 8628-1610; 8635-0900

MINDANAO AVE. BRANCH

30 Mindanao Avenue, Brgy. Tandang Sora,
Quezon City
Tel # 8277-4768; 8277-4782
Fax # 8277-4768

MUNTINLUPA - PUTATAN BRANCH

G/F Teknikos Bldg., National Highway,
Brgy. Putatan, Muntinlupa City
Tel # 8511-0980; 8808-1817
Fax # 8808-1819

N. DOMINGO BRANCH

G/F The Main Place, No. 1 Pinaglabanan
cor. N. Domingo Sts., San Juan,
Metro Manila
Tel # 8470-2915; 8470-2916; 8470-2917
Fax # 8551-2267

NAVOTAS BRANCH

No. 500 M. Naval St. near corner Lacson St.
Brgy. North Bay Boulevard North (NBBN),
Navotas City
Tel # 8283-0752; 8283-0753; 8283-0754
Fax # 8283-0754

NEWPORT MALL BRANCH

Ground Floor, Newport Mall,
Newport City, Pasay City
Tel # 8245-1591 (temporary)

NOVALICHES - BAGBAG BRANCH

No. 658 Quirino Highway, Bagbag,
Novaliches, Quezon City
Tel # 8283-3885; 8275-3244
Fax # 8283-3885

NOVALICHES - GULOD BRANCH

858 Krystle Building, Quirino Highway,
Gulod, Novaliches, Quezon City
Tel # 8937-1133; 8937-1136
Fax # 8936-1037

NOVALICHES - STA. MONICA BRANCH

G/F E & V Bldg. Quirino Highway corner
Dumalay St., Novaliches, Quezon City
Tel # 8288-3683; 8288-2302
Fax # 8288-3683

NOVALICHES - SANGANDAAN BRANCH

CBC Building, Quirino Highway corner
Tandang Sora Ave., Brgy. Sangandaan,
Novaliches, Quezon City
Tel # 8935-3049; 8935-3491; 3455-5661
Fax # 8935-2130

NOVALICHES - TALIPAPA BRANCH

528 Copengco Bldg., Quirino Highway,
Talipapa, Novaliches, Quezon City
Tel # 8936-2202; 8936-3311; 8936-7765;
8936-5508
Fax # 8936-2202

NOVALICHES - ZABARTE BRANCH

G/F C.I. Bldg 1151 Quirino Highway
corner Zabarte Road, Brgy. Kaligayahan,
Novaliches, Quezon City
Tel # 8461-7691; 8461-7694; 8461-7698
Fax # 8461-7691

NUEVA BRANCH

Unit Nos. 557 & 559 G/F Ayson Building,
Yuchengco St., Binondo, Manila
Tel # 8247-6374; 8247-6396; 8247-0493;
Fax # 8247-6396

ONGPIN BRANCH

G/F Se Jo Tong Building,
808 Ongpin Street, Sta. Cruz, Manila
Tel # 8733-8962; 8733-8963; 8733-8964;
8733-8965; 8733-8966; 8735-5362
Fax # 8733-8964

OROQUIETA BRANCH

1225-1227, Oroquieta St., Sta. Cruz, Manila
Tel # 8521-6648; 8521-6650
Fax # 8521-6650

ORTIGAS - ADB AVE. BRANCH

LGF City & Land Mega Plaza, ADB Ave. cor.
Garnet Rd. Ortigas Ctr., Pasig City
Tel # 8687-2457; 8687-2458; 8687-2226;
8687-3263
Fax # 8687-2457

ORTIGAS AVE. EXT. - RIVERSIDE BRANCH

Unit 2-3 Riverside Arcade Ortigas Avenue
Extension corner Riverside Drive,
Brgy. Sta. Lucia, Pasig City
Tel # 7748-1808; 7748-4426; 8655-7403;
8655-8350
Fax # 8655-8350

ORTIGAS CENTER BRANCH

Unit 105 Parc Chateau Condominium,
Garnet Street, Ortigas Center, Pasig City
Tel # 8633-7960; 8633-7970; 8633-7953;
8633-7954; 8634-0178
Fax # 8633-7971

ORTIGAS COMPLEX BRANCH

G/F Padilla Building, F. Ortigas Jr. Road
(formerly Emerald Avenue),
Ortigas Center, Pasig City
Tel # 8634-3469; 8631-2772
Fax # 8633-9039

ORTIGAS - JADE DRIVE BRANCH

Unit G-03, Antel Global Corporate Center,
Jade Drive, Ortigas Center, Pasig City
Tel # 8638-4489; 8638-4490
8638-4510; 8638-4540
Fax # 8638-4540

ORTIGAS - TEKTITE BRANCH

Unit EC-06B PSE Center (Tektite)
Ortigas Center, Pasig City
Tel # 8637-0231; 8637-0238
Fax # 8637-0231

PACO BRANCH

Gen. Luna corner Escoda Street,
Paco, Manila
Tel # 8526-6492; 8536-6630; 8536-6631;
8536-6672
Fax # 8536-6657

PACO - ANGEL LINAO BRANCH

Unit 1636 & 1638 Angel Linao St.
Paco, Manila
Tel # 8242-2849; 8242-3416
Fax # 8242-3416

PACO - OTIS BRANCH

G/F Union Motor Corp Bldg.,
1760 Dra. Paz Guazon St., Paco, Manila
Tel # 8561-6902; 8561-6981; 8564-2247
Fax # 8561-6981

PADRE FAURA BRANCH

G/F Regal Shopping Center, A. Mabini
cor. P. Faura Sts., Ermita, Manila
Tel # 8526-0586; 8527-3202; 8527-7865
Fax # 8527-3202

PADRE RADA BRANCH

G/F Gosiupo Bldg., Padre Rada
corner Elcano Sts., Tondo, Manila
Tel # 8277-1106; 8371-4300
Fax # 8277-1106

PARAÑAQUE - BACLARAN BRANCH

Quirino Avenue cor. Aragon St., Bacalaran,
Parañaque City
Tel # 8581-1057
Fax # 8663-0425

PARAÑAQUE - MOONWALK BRANCH

Milky Way St. cor. Armstrong Avenue,
Moonwalk, Parañaque City
Tel # 8846-9729; 8846-9771
Fax # 8846-9739

PARAÑAQUE - NAIA BRANCH

Ninoy Aquino Ave., Brgy. San Dionisio,
Parañaque City
Tel # 8541-8857; 8541-8858
Fax # 8541-8857

PARAÑAQUE - SAN ANTONIO VALLEY BRANCH

San Antonio Shopping Center,
San Antonio Road, Brgy. San Antonio Valley 1,
Parañaque City
Tel # 8816-2448; 8816-2451
Fax # 8816-2451

PARAÑAQUE - SUCAT BRANCH

No. 8260 (between AMA Computer School
and PLDT), Dr. A. Santos Avenue,
Brgy. San Isidro, Parañaque City
Tel # 8826-4072; 8820-8952; 8820-2044
8825-2501
Fax # 8825-9517

PASAY - LIBERTAD BRANCH

CBC-Building, 184 Libertad Street,
Antonio Arnaiz Ave., Pasay City
Tel # 8551-7159; 8834-8978; 8831-0306;
8831-0498
Fax # 8551-7160

PASAY - ROXAS BLVD. BRANCH

GF Unit G-01 Antel Seaview Towers,
2626 Roxas Blvd., Pasay City
Tel # 8551-9067; 8551-9068; 8551-9069
Fax # 8551-1768

PASIG - A. MABINI BRANCH

A. Mabini Street, Brgy. Kapasigan, Pasig City
Tel # 8534-5178; 8634-4028
Fax # 8634-4028

PASIG - ESTANCIA BRANCH

LGF Estancia (Expansion) Capitol Commons,
Meralco Ave., Pasig City
Tel # 8255-8032
Fax # 8293-6214

PASIG - C. RAYMUNDO BRANCH

G/F MicMar Apartments
No. 6353 C. Raymundo Avenue,
Brgy. Rosario, Pasig City
Tel # 8642-3652; 8628-3912; 8628-3922;
7576-4134
Fax # 7576-4134

PASIG - CARUNCHO BRANCH

No. 7 Caruncho Ave., Pasig City
Tel # 8639-5482; 8559-6183

PASIG - DELA PAZ BRANCH

Amang Rodriguez Avenue,
Brgy. Dela Paz, Pasig City
Tel # 8637-7876
Fax # 8637-7874

PASIG - MERCEDES BRANCH

Commercial Motors Corp.
Compound Mercedes Ave., Pasig City
Tel # 8628-0201; 8628-0209; 8628-0197
Fax # 8628-0211

PASIG - ROSARIO BRANCH

1864 Ortigas Ave. Ext., Rosario, Pasig City
Tel # 8254-4859; 8244-8839
Fax # 8254-4859

PASIG - SAN JOAQUIN BRANCH

No. 43 M. Concepcion Ave.,
San Joaquin, Pasig City
Tel # 8997-2815; 8997-2816; 8997-2817
Fax# 8997-2815

PASIG-SANTOLAN BRANCH

G/F Felmarc Business Center,
Amang Rodriguez Avenue,
Santolan, Pasig City
Tel # 8646-0635; 8682-3474; 8682-3514;
8681-4575
Fax# 8646-0514

PASIG- SM SUPERCENTER BRANCH

G/F SM Supercenter Pasig, Frontera Drive,
C-5, Ortigas, Pasig City
Tel # 8706-3207; 8706-3208; 8706-3209
Fax # 8706-3208

PASIG - VALLE VERDE BRANCH

G/F Reliance IT Center, E. Rodriguez Jr. Ave.,
Ugong, Pasig City
Tel # 8706-9242; 8706-9243
Fax# 8706-9243

PASO DE BLAS BRANCH

(GMP Building) #63 Paso de Blas,
Valenzuela City
Tel # 8292-3215/3213/3216
Fax # 7149-2354

PASONG TAMO BAGTIKAN BRANCH

G/F Trans-Phil House 1177 Chino Roces Ave.
cor. Bagtikan St., Makati City
Tel # 8403-4820; 8403-4821; 8403-4822;
7738-7591
Fax # 8403-4821

PASONG TAMO - CITYLAND BRANCH

Units UG30-UG32 Cityland Pasong Tamo
Tower, 2210 Pasong Tamo St., Makati City
Tel # 8817-9337; 8817-9347; 8817-9351;
8817-9360; 8817-9382
Fax # 8817-9351

PASONG TAMO - LA FUERZA BRANCH

La Fuerza Plaza 1, Chino Roces Ave.,
Makati City
Tel # 8541-8850; 8541-8851
Fax # 8541-8851

PATEROS BRANCH

G/F Adela Building, M. Almeda St.,
Brgy. San Roque, Pateros
Tel # 8531-6929; 8531-6810; 8654-3079
Fax # 8654-3079

PHILAM BRANCH

#8 East Lawin Drive, Philam Homes, QC
Tel # 8927-9841; 8924-2872; 8929-5734;
8929-3115
Fax # 8929-3115

PROJECT 8 - SHORTHORN BRANCH

Shorthorn Street, Project 8, Quezon City
Tel # 8373-3363; 8373-3369
Fax # 8373-3363

PUREZA BRANCH

G/F Solicarel Building Ramon Magsaysay
Blvd. near corner Pureza St.,
Sta. Mesa, Manila
Tel # 8241-3313; 8241-3314
Fax # 8241-3314

QUEZON AVE. BRANCH

No. 18 GD Bldg., Quezon Ave.
cor. D. Tuazon St., Quezon City
Tel # 8712-3676; 8712-0424; 8740-7779;
8740-7780; 8712-1105; 3416-8891;
Fax # 8712-3006

QUEZON AVE.- SCT. CHUATOCO BRANCH

Estuar Building, No.880 Quezon Ave.,
Brgy. Paligsahan, Quezon City
Tel # 8351-0563; 8351-0567
Fax # 8351-0563

QUIAPO BRANCH

216-220 Villalobos St., Quiapo, Manila
 Tel # 8733-2052; 8733-2059; 8733-2061;
 8733-6282; 8733-6286
 Fax # 8733-6282
 8733-2061 (temporary fax)

REGALADO AVE. BRANCH

CBC Building, Regalado Ave.,
 North Fairview, Quezon City
 Tel # 8921-5678; 8921-5359
 Fax # 8921-5359

REGALADO AVE. -**WEST FAIRVIEW BRANCH**

CBC Building, Regalado Ave.
 corner Bulova St., Quezon City
 Tel # 8936-2554; 8936-2556
 Fax # 8936-2554

RIZAL- ANGONO BRANCH

Lot 3 Blk. 4 M.L. Quezon Ave.
 Richmond Subd. Angono, Rizal
 Tel # 8633-5198; 8633-7513
 Fax # 8633-7513

RIZAL- SAN MATEO BRANCH

#63 Gen. Luna corner Simon St.,
 Banaba, San Mateo, Rizal
 Tel # 8650-2230
 Fax # 8650-1837

ROCKWELL - ORTIGAS BRANCH

G/F Tower 1 Rockwell Business Center,
 Ortigas Avenue, Pasig City
 Tel # 8470-4704; 8470-2984
 Fax # 8470-2984

ROOSEVELT AVE. BRANCH

CBC Bldg., #293 Roosevelt Ave.,
 San Francisco Del Monte, Quezon City
 Tel # 8371-5133; 8371-5134; 8371-5135;
 8371-2766; 3410-2160; 3410-1957
 Fax # 8371-2765

ROOSEVELT AVE. - FRISCO BRANCH

G/F Norita Bldg. #51 H. Francisco St. corner
 Roosevelt Ave. Brgy. Paraiso, Quezon City
 Tel # 8709-7552; 8921-0866
 Fax # 8921-0866

SALCEDO VILLAGE - L.P. LEVISTE BRANCH

Unit 1-B G/F The Athenaeum San Agustin -
 LP Leviste St., Salcedo Village, Makati City
 Tel # 8869-3128; 8869-3132; 8869-3134
 Fax # 8869-3132

**SALCEDO VILLAGE -
TORDESILLAS BRANCH**

G/F Prince Tower Condominium,
 14 Tordesillas St., Salcedo Village,
 Makati City
 Tel # 8813-4901; 8813-4932; 8813-4933;
 8813-4944; 8813-4952
 Fax # 8813-4933

SALCEDO VILLAGE - VALERO BRANCH

G/F Valero Tower, 122 Valero Street,
 Salcedo Village, Makati City
 Tel # 8892-7768; 8892-7769; 8812-9207
 8893-8188; 8893-8196
 Fax # 8892-7769

SALES - RAON BRANCH

611 Sales St., Quiapo, Manila
 Tel # 8734-5806; 8734-7427; 8734-6959
 Fax # 8734-5806

**SAN ANTONIO VILLAGE -
KAMAGONG BRANCH**

Kamagong near corner St. Paul Streets,
 San Antonio Village, Makati City
 Tel # 8777-4950; 8777-4951
 Fax # 8777-4951

**SAN ANTONIO VILLAGE -
P. OCAMPO BRANCH**

1405 P. Ocampo Sr. Street cor. Dungon St.,
 San Antonio Village, Makati City
 Tel # 8869-5648; 8869-5649
 Fax # 8869-5651

SAN JUAN BRANCH

17 (new) F. Blumentritt St., San Juan,
 Metro Manila
 Tel # 8724-8263; 8726-4826; 8723-7333;
 7744-5616; 7744-5617; 7744-5618
 Fax # 8723-4998

SAN JUAN - J. ABAD SANTOS BRANCH

Unit 3 Citiplace Bldg., 8001 Jose Abad
 Santos Street, Little Baguio, San Juan,
 Metro Manila
 Tel # 8470-8292; 8656-8329
 Fax # 8656-8329

SCT. BORROMEO BRANCH

G/F The Forum Building, 71- A,
 Sct. Borromeo St., Diliman, Quezon City
 Tel # 8426-1431; 8426-1340
 Fax # 8426-1431

SHAW - GOMEZVILLE BRANCH

Gomezville Street cor. Shaw Blvd.,
 Mandaluyong City
 Tel # 8363-3522; 8292-8918; 8292-1182
 Fax # 8363-3522

SHAW - HAIG BRANCH

G/F First of Shaw Bldg., Shaw Blvd.
 corner Haig St., Mandaluyong City
 Tel # 8534-1073; 8273-4585; 8273-4633
 Fax # 8273-4633

SHAW - PASIG BRANCH

G/F RCC Center, No. 104 Shaw Boulevard,
 Pasig City
 Tel # 8634-5018; 8634-5019; 8634-3343;
 8634-3344; 8634-3340; 7747-7812
 Fax # 8634-3344

SHAW - SUMMIT ONE BRANCH

Unit 102 Summit One Office Tower,
 530 Shaw Boulevard Mandaluyong City
 Tel # 8531-3970; 8531-5736; 8531-4058
 8531-1304; 8533-8723; 8533-4948
 Fax # 8531-9469

SM AURA PREMIER BRANCH

L/G SM Aura Premier, McKinley Parkway,
 Fort Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City
 Tel # 8808-9727; 8808-9701
 Fax # 8808-9701

SM CITY BICUTAN BRANCH

LGF, Bldg. B, SM City Bicutan Doña Soledad
 Ave. cor. West Service Rd., Parañaque City
 Tel # 8821-0600; 8821-0700; 8777-9347
 Fax # 8821-0500

SM CITY BF PARAÑAQUE BRANCH

G/F SM City BF Parañaque,
 Dr. A. Santos Ave. corner President's Avenue,
 Parañaque City
 Tel # 8553-3067; 8825-2990;
 8825-3095; 8825-3201
 Fax # 8825-1062

SM CITY GRAND CENTRAL BRANCH

LGF SM City Grand Central, Rizal Ave Ext.
 Corner Bustamante Street, Kalookan City
 Tel # 8288-7360; 8288-7380

SM CITY MARIKINA BRANCH

G/F SM City Marikina, Marcos Highway,
 Brgy. Calumpang, Marikina City
 Tel # 8477-1845; 8477-1846; 8477-1847;
 7799-6105
 Fax # 8477-1847

SM CITY SAN LAZARO BRANCH

UGF (Units 164-166) SM City San Lazaro,
 Felix Huertas Street corner A.H. Lacson
 Extension, Sta. Cruz, Manila
 Tel # 8742-1572; 8742-2330; 8493-7115
 Fax # 8732-7935

SM CITY TAYTAY BRANCH

Unit 147 Bldg. B, SM City Taytay,
 Manila East Road, Brgy. Dolores, Taytay, Rizal
 Tel # 8286-5844; 8286-5979;
 8661-2276; 8661-2277
 Fax # 8661-2235

SM CITY FAIRVIEW BRANCH

LGF, SM City Fairview,
 Quirino Avenue corner Regalado Avenue
 Fairview, Quezon City
 Tel # 3417-2878; 8939-3105
 Fax # 3418-8228

SM MALL OF ASIA BRANCH

3/F Main Mall Building, SM Mall of Asia,
 Bay Blvd., Pasay City
 Tel # 8556-0103; 7625-2246; 8556-0100
 Fax # 8556-0099

SM MEGAMALL BRANCH

LGF Building A, SM Megamall,
 E. delos Santos Avenue corner J. Vargas St.,
 Mandaluyong City
 Tel # 8633-1611; 8633-1612; 8633-1789;
 8638-7213; 8638-7214; 8638-72115
 Fax # 8633-4971; 8633-1788

SM CITY MASINAG BRANCH

SM City Masinag, Marcos Highway,
 Brgy. Mayamot, Antipolo City
 Tel # 8655-8764; 8655-8771
 Fax # 8655-9124

SM CITY NORTH EDSA BRANCH

Cyberzone Carpark Bldg., SM City North
 Avenue corner EDSA, Quezon City
 Tel # 3456-6633; 3454-8108; 3454-8121;
 8925-4273
 Fax # 8927-2234

SM NORTH TOWERS BRANCH

SM City North EDSA North Towers,
SM City North EDSA Complex, Quezon City
Tel # 8241-2172; 8251-5122
Fax # 8241-2172

EDSA - PHILAM BRANCH

917 EDSA, Brgy. Philam, Quezon City
Tel # 8374-2345; 8374-2362;
8287-3106
Fax # 8287-3106

SM SOUTHMALL BRANCH

UGF SM Southmall Alabang-Zapote Road
Talon 1, Almanza Las Piñas City
Tel# 8806-6116; 8806-6119; 8806-3536;
8806-3547
Fax# 8806-3548

SOLEMARE BRANCH

G-11 Solemare Parksuites,
5A Bradco Avenue, Aseana Business Park,
Parañaque City
Tel # 8366-3237; 8366-3219; 8366-3199
Fax # 8366-3199

SOLER - 168 BRANCH

G/F R & S Bldg, Soler St., Manila
Tel # 8242-1041; 8242-1674; 8242-1685
Fax # 8242-1041

SOLER - ARRANQUE BRANCH

#715 T. Alonzo St. near corner
CM Recto Avenue, Sta. Cruz, Manila
Tel # 8983-9496; 8983-9497
Fax # 8983-9497

SOUTH TRIANGLE BRANCH

G/F Sunshine Blvd. Plaza,
Quezon Ave. cor. Sct. Santiago and
Panay Ave., Brgy. South Triangle,
Quezon City
Tel # 8277-7947; 8277-7948
Fax # 8277-7948

STA. MESA BRANCH

1-B G. Araneta Avenue,
Brgy. Doña Imelda, Quezon City
Tel # 8516-0764; 8516-0765; 8516-0766
Fax# 8516-0764

STO. CRISTO BRANCH

622-39 Sto. Cristo St. Binondo, Manila
Tel # 8242-4673; 8242-5361; 8241-1243
8242-5449; 8242-3670; 8242-4668
Fax # 8242-4672; 8242-4761

STO. CRISTO - C.M. RECTO BRANCH

858 Sto. Cristo Street, Manila
Tel # 8562-9651; 8562-9652; 8254-7227
Fax # 8562-9652

STO. DOMINGO AVE. BRANCH

Sto. Domingo Ave., Quezon City
Tel # 8251-6005; 8251-5852
Fax # 8251-5852

T. ALONZO BRANCH

Abeleda Business Center, 908 T. Alonzo
corner Espeleta Streets, Sta. Cruz, Manila
Tel # 8733-9581; 8733-9582; 8734-3231;
8734-3232; 8734-3233
Fax # 8733-9582

TAFT AVE. - NAKPIL BRANCH

G Square Taft Ave. corner Nakpil St.,
Malate, Manila
Tel # 8681-2830; 8631-9745
Fax# 8681-2830

TAFT AVE. - QUIRINO BRANCH

2178 Taft Avenue near corner
Quirino Avenue, Malate, Manila
Tel # 8521-7825; 8527-3285; 8527-6747
Fax # 8527-3285

TANDANG SORA - VISAYAS AVE. BRANCH

#250 Tandang Sora Ave., Quezon City
Tel # 8426-3818; 8426-3541
Fax # 8426-3541

TAYTAY- SAN JUAN BRANCH

Velasquez St., Sitio Bangiad,
Brgy. San Juan, Taytay, Rizal
Tel # (028) 8811-0309; (028) 8811-0312

TAYTAY - ORTIGAS EXTENSION BRANCH

Ortigas Ave. Ext., Taytay, Rizal
Tel # 8727-1667
Fax # 8727-5873

TIMOG AVE. BRANCH

G/F Prince Jun Condominium,
42 Timog Ave., Q.C.
Tel # 8371-4523; 8371-4524; 8371-4522;
8371-4506
Fax # 8371-4503

THE MEDICAL CITY BRANCH

2/F Medical Arts Building, The Medical City,
Ortigas Ave., Pasig City
Tel # 8372-7701; 8372-7716
Fax # 8372-7701

TRINOMA BRANCH

Unit P002, Level P1,
Triangle North of Manila,
North Avenue corner EDSA,
Quezon City
Tel # 7901-5570; 7901-5571; 7901-5572;
7901-5573
Fax # 7901-5573

TOMAS MAPUA - LAGUNA BRANCH

CBC Building, Tomas Mapua St.
Sta. Cruz, Manila
Tel # 8289-7923
Fax # 8711-9849

TOMAS MORATO - E. RODRIGUEZ BRANCH

1427 Tomas Morato Ave., Quezon City
Tel # 8470-3037; 8477-1472
Fax # 8470-3037

TOMAS MORATO EXTENSION BRANCH

QY Bldg. Tomas Morato Ave., Quezon City
Tel # 8373-4960; 8373-4961
Fax # 8373-4961

999 MALL BRANCH

Unit 3D-5; 3D-7 999 Shopping Mall Bldg. 2
Recto-Soler Sts. Binondo, Manila
Tel # 8523-1216; 8523-1217; 8523-1218;
8523-1219
Fax # 8523-1215

TUTUBAN PRIME BLOCK BRANCH

Rivera Shophouse, Podium Area,
Tutuban Center Prime Block, C.M. Recto Ave.
corner Rivera Street, Manila
Tel # 8255-1414; 8255-1415; 8255-5441
Fax # 8255-5441

UP TECHNO HUB BRANCH

UP AyalaLand Techno Hub,
Commonwealth Ave., Quezon City
Tel # 8441-1331; 8441-1332; 8441-1334;
7738-4800
Fax # 8441-1332

UP VILLAGE- MAGINHAWA BRANCH

LTR Bldg, No. 46 Maginhawa St.,
UP Village, Quezon City
Tel # 8373-3349; 8373-3354
Fax # 8373-3349

V.LUNA BRANCH

G/F AGGCT Bldg. No. 32 V. Luna cor
Matapat Sts., Brgy. Pinyahan, Quezon City
Tel # 8772-8992; 8772-8564; 8785-6431
Fax # 8772-8564

VALENZUELA BRANCH

CBC-Bldg., Mc Arthur Highway cor.
V. Cordero St., Marulas, Valenzuela City
Tel # 8293-8920; 8293-6160
8293-5088; 8293-5089; 8293-5090;
3445-0657
Fax # 8293-5091

VALENZUELA - GEN. LUIS BRANCH

AGT Building, 425 Gen. Luis Street,
Paso de Blas, Valenzuela City
Tel # 3443-6160; 3443-6161; 8983-3861;
8983-3862
Fax # 3443-6161

VALENZUELA - MALINTA BRANCH

MacArthur Highway, Brgy. Malinta,
Valenzuela City
Tel # 8282-2160; 8282-2013
Fax # 8282-2013

VISAYAS AVE. BRANCH

CBC-Building, Visayas Avenue corner
Congressional Ave. Ext., Quezon City
Tel # 3454-0189; 3455-4334; 3455-4335
8925-2173
Fax # 8925-2155

WEST AVE. BRANCH

82 West Avenue, Quezon City
Tel # 8924-3131; 8924-3143; 8924-6363;
8920-6258; 8928-3270; 3411-6010;
3411-6011
Fax # 8924-6364

XAVIERVILLE BRANCH

65 Xavierville Ave., Loyola Heights,
Quezon City
Tel # 3433-8696; 8929-1265; 8927-9826
Fax # 8929-3343

ZOBEL ROXAS BRANCH

1247 Zobel Roxas Ave. corner
Taal Street, Malate, Manila
Tel # 8254-4644; 8252-0831
Fax # 8254-4644

LUZON**ALBAY BRANCH**

Rizal St. cor. Gov. Reynold Street,
Old Albay District, Legazpi City
Area Code: 052
Tel # 742-0893; 742-0894
Fax # 742-0894

ANGELES CITY BRANCH

CBC-Building, 949 Henson St., Angeles City
Area Code: 045
Tel # 887-1549; 887-1550; 888-6773; 625-8660; 625-8661
Fax # 887-1550; 625-8661

ANGELES CITY - BALIBAGO BRANCH

Diamond Square, Service Road McArthur Highway cor. Charlotte St. Balibago, Angeles City, Pampanga
Area Code: (045)
Tel # 892-5136; 892-5144
Fax # 892-5136

ANGELES CITY - MARQUEE MALL BRANCH

G/F Marquee Mall, Angeles City, Pampanga
Area Code: (045)
Tel # 304-1173; 305-1167

ANGELES - MCARTHUR HIGHWAY BRANCH

CBC Bldg. San Pablo St. corner Mc Arthur Highway, Angeles City
Area Code: (045)
Tel # 323-5793; 887-6028; 625-9362
Fax # 887-6029

ANGELES - STO. ROSARIO BRANCH

Angeles Business Center Bldg., Teresa Avenue, Nepo Mart Complex, Angeles City, Pampanga
Area Code: (045)
Tel # 888-5175; 322-9596
Fax # 888-5175

APALIT BRANCH

CBC Building, McArthur Highway, San Vicente, Apalit, Pampanga
Area Code: (045)
Tel # 652-1131
Fax # 302-9560

BAGUIO CITY BRANCH

G/F Juniper Bldg., A. Bonifacio Rd., Baguio City
Area Code: (074)
Tel # 442-9581; 443-8659; 442-9663
Fax # 442-9581

BAGUIO CITY - KISAD BRANCH

G/F Paladin Hotel, No. 136 Kisad Road corner Cariño Street, Baguio City
Area Code: (074)
Tel # 424-4837; 424-4838
Fax # 424-4838

BALANGA CITY BRANCH

Servicio Filipino Bldg., Paterno St., Poblacion, Balanga City, Bataan
Area Code: (047)
Tel # 237-9388; 237-9389; 791-1779
Fax # 791-1779

BALER BRANCH

Provincial Road, Brgy. Suklayin, Baler, Aurora
Area Code: (042)
Tel # 724-0026;
8703-3331 (manila line)
Fax # 724-0026

BALIWAG BRANCH

Km. 51, Doña Remedios Trinidad (DRT) Highway, Baliwag, Bulacan
Area Code: (044)
Tel # 766-1066; 766-5257; 673-5338
Fax # 766-5257

BATAAN - DINALUPIHAN BRANCH

GNI Building, San Ramon Highway corner Doña Rosa Street and Mabini Ext., Dinalupihan, Bataan
Area Code: (047)
Tel # 636-1451; 636-1452
Fax # 636-1451

BATANGAS CITY BRANCH

P. Burgos Street, Batangas City
Area Code: (043)
Tel # 723-0953;
8520-6118 (Manila Line)
Fax # 402-9157;
8520-6118 (Manila Line)

BATANGAS - BALAYAN BRANCH

CBC Building, Barrio Ermita, Balayan, Batangas
Area Code: (043)
Tel # 741-5028; 741-5180
Fax # 741-5028

BATANGAS - BAUAN BRANCH

62 Kapitan Ponso St., Bauan, Batangas
Area Code: (043)
Tel # 702-4481; 702-5383
Fax # 702-4481

BATANGAS - LEMERY BRANCH

Miranda Building, Ilustre Avenue, Lemery, Batangas
Area Code: (043)
Tel # 409-3467; 984-0206
Fax # 409-3467

BATANGAS CITY - KUMINTANG ILAYA BRANCH

CBC Building, Brgy. Kumintang Ilaya, Batangas City, Batangas
Area Code: (043)
Tel # 702-6823; 702-6826
Fax # 702-6823

BATANGAS - ROSARIO BRANCH

Dr. Gualberto Ave., Brgy. Namunga, Rosario, Batangas
Area Code: (043)
Tel # 312-3748; 312-3776
Fax # 312-3748

BATANGAS - SAN JUAN BRANCH

Rizal St. near corner Gen. Luna St., Poblacion, San Juan, Batangas
Area Code: (043)
Tel # 740-0280; 740-0282
Fax # 740-0280

BATANGAS - TANAUAN BRANCH

J.P. Laurel Highway, Tanauan City, Batangas
Area Code: (043)
Tel # 702-8956; 702-8957
Fax # 702-8956

BULACAN - BALAGTAS BRANCH

Mac Arthur Highway, Brgy. San Juan, Balagtas, Bulacan
Area Code: (044)
Tel # 769-4376; 769-0359
Fax # 769-4376

BULACAN - GUIGUINTO BRANCH

CBC Building, Cagayan Valley Road, Brgy. Sta. Rita, Guiguinto, Bulacan
Area Code: (044)
Tel # 764-0879; 764-0886
Fax # 764-0879

BULACAN - PLARIDEL BRANCH

CBC Building, Cagayan Valley Road, Plaridel, Bulacan
Area Code: (044)
Tel # 931-2332; 325-0069
Fax # 931-2293

BULACAN - STA. MARIA BRANCH

J.P. Rizal corner C. de Guzman St., Poblacion, Sta. Maria
Area Code: (044)
Tel # 288-2006; 815-2951; 913-0334
Fax # 288-2006

CABANATUAN CITY BRANCH

Paco Roman St., Brgy. Dimasalang, Cabanatuan City
Area Code: (044)
Tel # 600-4265; 463-0935; 463-0936
Fax # 463-0936

CABANATUAN - MAHARLIKA BRANCH

CBC-Building, Maharlika Highway, Cabanatuan City
Area Code: (044)
Tel # 463-8586; 463-8587; 463-7964; 600-3590; 940-2395
Fax # 463-8587

CALAPAN CITY BRANCH

J.P. Rizal St., San Vicente, Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro
Area Code: (043)
Tel # 288-8978; 288-8508; 441-0382
Fax # 441-0382

CAMALANIUGAN BRANCH

CBC Building, National Highway, Camalaniugan, Cagayan
Area Code: (078)
Tel # 377-2836; 377-2837
Fax # 377-2837

CANDON CITY BRANCH

CBC Building, National Road, Poblacion, Candon City, Ilocos Sur
Area Code: (077)
Tel # 674-0574; 674-0554
Fax # 674-0574

CARMONA BRANCH

CBC Building, Paseo de Carmona Brgy.
Maduya, Carmona, Cavite
Area Code: (046)
Tel # 430-1969; 430-1277; 430-3568;
8475-3941 (Manila line)
Fax # 430-1277

CAUAYAN CITY BRANCH

G/F Prince Christopher Bldg. Maharlika
Highway, Cauayan City, Dist. 2, Isabela
Area Code: (078)
Tel # 652-1849; 652-0061
Fax # 652-1849

CAVITE-DASMARIÑAS BRANCH

G/F CBC Bldg., Gen. E. Aguinaldo Highway,
Dasmariñas, Cavite
Area Code: (046)
Tel # 416-5036; 416-5039; 416-5040;
8584-40-83 (Manila line)
Fax # 416-5036

CAVITE-GEN. TRIAS BRANCH

Lot 12 Brookside Lane 5 Arnaldo Highway,
Brgy. San Francisco, Gen. Trias City, Cavite
Area Code: (046)
Tel # 482-8993; 482-8995
Fax # 482-8995

CAVITE-IMUS BRANCH

G/F CBC Bldg., Nueno Avenue, Tanzang
Luma, Imus, Cavite
Area Code: (046)
Tel # 970-8726; 970-8764; 471-2637;
471-7094
Fax # 471-2637

CAVITE- MOLINO BRANCH

Patio Jacinto Bldg., Molino National Road,
Molino 3, Bacoor, Cavite
Area Code: (046)
Tel # 431-0632; 484-6295
Fax # 431-0901

CAVITE-ROSARIO BRANCH

G/F CBC Building, Gen Trias Drive,
Rosario, Cavite
Area Code: (046)
Tel # 437-0057; 437-0058; 437-0059
Fax # 437-0058

CAVITE- SILANG BRANCH

CBC Building, J.P Rizal St. Poblacion,
Silang, Cavite
Area Code: (046)
Tel # 413-5095; 413-4826; 413-5500;
413-5417
Fax # 413-5095

CLARK FREEPORT ZONE BRANCH

Stotsenberg Lifestyle Center, Quirino Sr.
cor. N. Aquino Streets, Clark Freeport Zone,
Angeles City, Pampanga
Area Code: (045)
Tel # 499-8060; 499-8062; 499-8063
Fax # 499-8063

DAET BRANCH

Vinzons Avenue, 440-0066, Camarines Norte
Area Code: (054)
Tel # 440-0066; 440-0067
Fax # 440-0066

DAGUPAN - PEREZ BRANCH

Siapno Building, Perez Boulevard,
Dagupan City
Area Code: (075)
Tel # 522-2562; 522-2563; 522-2564;
Fax # 522-8308

DAGUPAN- M.H. DEL PILAR BRANCH

Carried Realty Bldg., No. 28 M.H. del Pilar
Street Dagupan City
Area Code: (075)
Tel # 523-5606; 522-8929 632-0430;
632-0583
Fax # 523-5606

DOLORES BRANCH

CBC Bldg., McArthur Highway, Dolores,
City of San Fernando, Pampanga
Area Code: (045)
Tel # 963-3413; 963-3414; 963-3415
Fax # 963-1014

ILOCOS NORTE- SAN NICOLAS BRANCH

National Highway, Brgy. 2 San Baltazar,
San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte
Area Code: (077)
Tel # 600-0994; 600-0995
Fax # 600-0995

IRIGA CITY BRANCH

Highway 1, JP Rizal St., San Roque,
Iriga City, Camarines Sur
Area Code: (054)
Tel # 299-7000; 456-1498
Fax # 456-1498

ISABELA-ILAGAN BRANCH

JHU Golden Grains Center Bldg.,
Maharlika Highway, Brgy. Baligatan,
Ilagan, Isabela
Area Code: (078)
Tel # 642-0742
Fax # 323-0179

ISABELA- ROXAS BRANCH

National Road, Brgy. Bantug , Roxas, Isabela
Area Code: (078)
Tel # 376-0422; 376-0434
Fax # 642-0022

GAPAN BRANCH

G/F Waltermart Center - Gapan,
Maharlika Highway, Brgy. Bayanihan,
Gapan, Nueva Ecija
Area Code: (044)
Tel # 486-0217; 486-0434; 486-0695
Fax # 486-0434

GUAGUA BRANCH

Yabut Building, Plaza Burgos,
Guagua, Pampanga
Area Code: (045)
Tel # 458-1043; 458-1045; 458-1046
Fax # 458-1043

LA TRINIDAD BRANCH

G/F SJV Bulasao Building, Km. 4,
La Trinidad, Benguet
Area Code: (074)
Tel # 422-2065; 422-2590
Fax # 422-2065

LA UNION- AGOO BRANCH

CBC Building, National Highway,
Brgy. San Nicolas Sur, Agoo, La Union
Area Code: (072)
Tel # 682-0350; 682-0391
Fax # 682-0391

LA UNION- SAN FERNANDO BRANCH

Roger Pua Phee Building, National Highway,
Brgy. 3, San Fernando, La Union
Area Code: (072)
Tel # 607-8931; 607-8932; 607-8933;
607-8934
Fax # 607-8934

LAGUNA - BIÑAN BRANCH

G/F Raja Cordelle Bldg, National Highway,
Brgy. San Vicente, Biñan, Laguna
Area Code: (049)
Tel # 511-3196;
8245-0440 (Manila Line)
Fax # 511-3196

LAGUNA - CABUYAO BRANCH

G/F Centro Mall, Cabuyao City, Laguna
Area Code: (049)
Tel # 544-2287; 544-2289
Fax # 544-2287

LAGUNA - CALAMBA BRANCH

CBC-Building, National Highway,
Crossing, Calamba, Laguna
Area Code: (049)
Tel # 545-7134; 545-7135; 545-7136;
545-7137; 545-7138
Fax # 545-7138

LAGUNA - LOS BAÑOS BRANCH

National Road, San Antonio,
Los Baños, Laguna
Area Code: (049)
Tel # 557-3223; 557-3224
Fax # 557-3223

LAGUNA - SAN PEDRO BRANCH

No. 365 Brgy. Nueva, National Highway,
San Pedro City, Laguna
Tel # 8816-3864; 8816-4862
Fax # 8816-4862

LAGUNA- STA. CRUZ BRANCH

CBC Building, P. Guevarra St., Poblacion IV,
Sta. Cruz, Laguna
Area Code: (049)
Tel # 501-4977; 501-4107; 501-4085
Fax # 501-4107

LAOAG CITY BRANCH

Liberato Abadilla Street,
Brgy 17 San Francisco Laoag City
Area Code: (077)
Tel # 772-1024; 772-1027; 771-4688;
771-4417
Fax # 772-1035

LEGAZPI CITY BRANCH

G/F Emma Chan Bldg., F. Imperial St.,
Legazpi City
Area Code: (052)
Tel # 480-6048; 480-6519; 214-3077
Fax # 8429-1813 (Manila line)

LIPA CITY - TAMBO BRANCH

Tambo, Lipa City, Batangas
Area Code: (043)
Tel # 757-6331; 757-6332
Fax # 757-6331

LUCENA CITY BRANCH

233 Quezon Avenue, Lucena City
Area Code: (042)
Tel # 373-2317; 373-3872; 373-3880;
373-3887; 660-7861
Fax # 373-3879

MABALACAT-DAU BRANCH

One North Mall, #1 McArthur Highway,
Dau, Mabalacat City, Pampanga
Area Code: (045)
Tel # 892-4969; 892-6040
Fax # 892-6040

MALOLOS CITY BRANCH

G/F Graceland Mall, BSU Grounds,
McArthur Highway, Guinhawa,
Malolos City, Bulacan
Area Code: (044)
Tel # 794-5840; 662-2013
Fax # 794-5840

MARILAO BRANCH

G/F, SM City Marilao Km. 21, Brgy. Ibayo,
Marilao, Bulacan
Area Code: (044)
Tel # 815-8956; 761-3802
Fax # 815-8956

MARIVELES - FAB BRANCH

Tamayo's Building, Avenue of the Philippines
Brgy. Malaya, Freeport Area of Bataan (FAB),
Mariveles, Bataan
Area Code: (047)
Tel # 633-9569; 633-9699
Fax # 633-9569

MASBATE BRANCH

Espinosa Bldg., Zurbito St.,
Masbate City, Masbate
Area Code: (056)
Tel # 333-2363; 333-2365
Fax # 333-2365

MEYCAUAYAN BRANCH

CBC Building, Malhacan Road,
Meycauayan, Bulacan
Area Code: (044)
Tel # 815-6889; 815-6961; 815-6958
Fax # 815-6961

NAGA CITY BRANCH

Centro- Peñafrancia Street, Naga City
Area Code: (054)
Tel # 472-1358; 473-7920; 873-0468
Fax # 472-1358

NUEVA ECIJA- STA. ROSA BRANCH

CBC Building, Maharlika Highway,
Poblacion, Sta. Rosa, Nueva Ecija
Area Code: (044)
Tel # 333-6215; 940-1407
Fax # 333-6215

OCC. MINDORO- SAN JOSE BRANCH

Liboro corner Rizal Street, San Jose,
Occidental Mindoro
Area Code: (043)
Tel # 491-0095; 491-0096
Fax # 491-0095

OLONGAPO - DOWNTOWN BRANCH

No. 2 corner 20th St., East Bajac-Bajac,
Olongapo City
Area Code: (047)
Tel # 610-9826
Fax # 610-9826

PANGASINAN-ALAMINOS CITY BRANCH

Marcos Avenue, Brgy. Palamis, Alaminos
City, Pangasinan
Area Code: (075)
Tel # 551-3859; 654-0286
Fax # 654-0296

PANGASINAN- BAYAMBANG BRANCH

CBC Building, No. 91, Poblacion Sur,
Bayambang, Pangasinan
Area Code: (075)
Tel # 632-5776; 632-5775
Fax # 632-5776

PANGASINAN- ROSALES BRANCH

CBC Building, Calle Dewey, Rosales,
Pangasinan
Area Code: (075)
Tel # 633-3852; 633-3853
Fax # 633-3852

PANGASINAN-URDANETA BRANCH

EF Square Bldg., Mc Arthur Highway,
Poblacion Urdaneta City, Pangasinan
Area Code: (075)
Tel # 632-2637; 632-0541; 656-2022;
656-2618
Fax # 656-2618

PASEO DE STA. ROSA BRANCH

Unit 3, Paseo 5, Paseo de Sta. Rosa,
Sta. Rosa City, Laguna
Area Code: (049)
Tel # 837-1831; 502-3016;
502-2859; 827-8178;
8420-8042 (Manila line)
Fax # 8420-8042 (Manila line)

QUEZON - CANDELARIA BRANCH

Pan Philippine Highway cor. Del Valle Street,
Poblacion, Candelaria, Quezon
Area Code: (042)
Tel # 797-4298; 797-4299
Fax # 797-4298

SAN FERNANDO BRANCH

CBC Bldg., V. Tiomico Street
City of San Fernando, Pampanga
Area Code: (045)
Tel # 961-3542; 961-3549; 963-5458;
963-5459; 963-5460; 961-5651;
860-1925; 892-3211
Fax # 961-8352

SAN FERNANDO- SINDALAN BRANCH

Jumbo Jenra Sindalan, Brgy. Sindalan,
San Fernando City, Pampanga
Area Code: (045)
Tel # 455-5561; 455-0569
Fax # 455-0569

SAN JOSE CITY BRANCH

Maharlika Highway, Brgy. Malasin,
San Jose City
Area Code: (044)
Tel # 958-9094; 958-9096
Fax # 958-9094

SAN PABLO CITY BRANCH

M. Paulino Street, San Pablo City
Area Code: (049)
Tel # 562-5481; 562-5482; 562-5483
562-5484
Fax # 562-5485

SANTIAGO CITY BRANCH

Navarro Bldg., Maharlika Highway near
corner Bayaua St., Santiago City, Isabela
Area Code: (078)
Tel # 682-7024; 682-7025; 682-7026
Fax # 682-7026

SM CITY BACOR BRANCH

LGF SM City Bacoor
Tirona Highway corner Aguinaldo Highway
Bacoor, Cavite
Area Code: (046)
Tel # 417-0572; 417-0746; 417-0623;
417-0645;
Fax # 417-0583

SM CITY BATAAN BRANCH

G/F (Unit 1065-1066; 1072) SM City Bataan,
Balanga City, Bataan
Area Code: (020)

SM CITY CABANATUAN BRANCH

UGF SM City Cabanatuan,
Maharlika Highway
Brgy. H. Concepcion
Cabanatuan City, Nueva Ecija
Area Code: (044)
Tel # 958-1916; 486-5501
Fax # 958-1916

SM CITY CLARK BRANCH

G/F (Units 172-173) SM City Clark,
M. Roxas St., CSEZ, Angeles City, Pampanga
Area Code: (045)
Tel # 499-0252; 499-0253; 499-0254
Fax # 499-0254

SM CITY DASMARIÑAS BRANCH

LGF SM City Dasmariñas, Governor's Drive,
Pala-pala, Dasmariñas, Cavite
Area Code: (046)
Tel # 424-1134
Fax # 424-1133

SM CITY TANZA BRANCH

G/F (Unit 1061-1062) SM City Tanza,
Brgy. Daang Amaya, Tanza, Cavite
Area Code: (046)
Tel # 511-3531

SM CITY LIPA BRANCH

G/F (Units 1111-1113) SM City Lipa, J.P.
Laurel Highway, Brgy. Maraouy, Lipa City,
Batangas
Area Code: (043)
Tel # 784-0212; 784-0213
Fax # 784-0212

SM CITY NAGA BRANCH

SM City Naga, CBD II, Brgy. Triangulo
Naga City
Area Code: (054)
Tel # 472-1366; 472-1367
Fax #

SM CITY OLONGAPO CENTRAL BRANCH

formerly SM City Olongapo Branch
G/F SM City Olongapo Central, East Tapinac,
Olongapo City, Zambales
Area Code: (047)
Tel # 602-0039; 602-0040
Fax # 602-0038

SM CITY PAMPANGA BRANCH

Unit AX3 102, Building 4,
SM City Pampanga, Mexico, Pampanga
Area Code: (045)
Tel # 455-0304; 455-0306; 455-0307
Fax # 455-0307

SM CITY SAN JOSE DEL MONTE BRANCH

UGF SM City San Jose Del Monte,
San Jose Del Monte City, Bulacan
Area Code: (044)
Tel # 913-1562;
8985-3067(Manila Line)
Fax # 913-1562

SM CITY SAN PABLO BRANCH

G/F SM City San Pablo National Highway,
Brgy. San Rafael, San Pablo City, Laguna
Area Code: (049)
Tel # 521-0071; 521-0072
Fax # 521-0072

SM CITY STA. ROSA BRANCH

Unit EXP 1154-1156 G/F SM City Sta. Rosa,
Bo. Tagapo, Sta. Rosa, Laguna
Area Code: (049)
Tel # 534-4640; 534-4813
Fax # 7901-1632 (Manila Line)

SM CITY STO. TOMAS BRANCH

Unit 1045 G/F SM City Sto. Tomas,
Brgy. San Bartolome, Sto. Tomas, Batangas
Area Code: (043)
Tel # 341-6965

SM CITY TELABASTAGAN BRANCH

SM City Telabastagan, San Fernando City,
Pampanga
Area Code: (045)
Tel # 403-9482
Fax # 403-9482

SOLANO BRANCH

National Highway Brgy. Quirino, Solano,
Nueva Vizcaya
Area Code: (078)
Tel # 326-6561
Fax # 326-6561

SORSOGON BRANCH

CBC Bldg., Ramon Magsaysay Ave.,
Sorsogon City, Sorsogon
Area Code: (056)
Tel # 211-1610; 421-5105
Fax # 421-5105

SUBIC BAY FREEPORT ZONE BRANCH

CBC Building., Subic Bay Gateway Park,
Rizal Highway, Subic Bay Freeport Zone
Area Code: (047)
Tel # 252-1568; 252-1575; 252-1591
Fax # 252-1575

TABACO CITY BRANCH

Ziga Ave. corner Berces Street,
Tabaco City, Albay
Area Code: (052)
Tel # 487-7150; 830-4178
Fax # 429-1811

TAGAYTAY CITY BRANCH

Foggy Heights Subdivision,
E. Aguinaldo Highway, Tagaytay City, Cavite
Area Code: (046)
Tel # 483-0609; 483-0608
Fax # 483-0609

TALAVERA BRANCH

CBC Building, Maharlika Highway, Marcos
District, Talavera,
Nueva Ecija
Area Code: (044)
Tel # 940-2620; 940-2621
Fax # 940-2620

TARLAC BRANCH

CBC Building, Panganiban near corner
F. Tanedo Street, Tarlac City, Tarlac
Area Code: (045)
Tel # 982-7771; 982-7772; 982-7773;
982-7774; 982-7775
Fax # 982-7772

TARLAC- BAMBAN BRANCH

National Road, Brgy. Anupul, Bamban, Tarlac
Area Code: (045)
Tel # 925-0402
Fax # 925-0402

TARLAC- CAMILING BRANCH

Savewise Super Market, Poblacion,
Camiling, Tarlac
Area Code: (045)
Tel # 491-6445; 934-5085; 934-5086
Fax # 934-5085

TARLAC- CONCEPCION BRANCH

G/F Descanzo Bldg., F. Timbol St.
San Nicolas Poblacion, Concepcion, Tarlac
Area Code: (045)
Tel # 491-2987
Fax # 491-3113

TARLAC- PANIQUI BRANCH

Cedasco Building, M. H del Pilar St.,
Poblacion, Paniqui, Tarlac
Area Code: (045)
Tel # 491-8465; 491-8464
Fax # 491-8465

TARLAC- SAN RAFAEL BRANCH

CBC Building, Brgy. San Rafael,
Tarlac City, Tarlac
Area Code: (045)
Tel # 456-0150; 456-0121;
Fax # 456-0121

THE DISTRICT IMUS BRANCH

G/F The District Imus Ayala Mall,
Anabu II-D, Imus City, Cavite
Area Code: (046)
Tel # 416-1417; 416-4294; 416-4212
Fax # 416-4212

TRECE MARTIRES BRANCH

G/F Waltermart, Governor's Drive corner
City Hall Road, Brgy. San Agustin,
Trece Martires City, Cavite
Area Code: (046)
Tel # 460-4897; 460-4898; 460-4899
Fax # 460-4898

TUGUEGARAO CITY BRANCH

Luna Street corner Burgos Street,
Tuguegarao City, Cagayan
Area Code: (078)
Tel # 844-0175; 844-0831
Fax # 844-0836

TUGUEGARAO- BALZAIN BRANCH

Balzain Highway, Tuguegarao City, Cagayan
Area Code: (078)
Tel # 396-2207; 396-2208
Fax # 396-2207

VIGAN CITY BRANCH

Burgos Street near corner Rizal Street,
Vigan City, Ilocos Sur
Area Code: (077)
Tel # 722-6968, 674-2272
Fax # 722-6948

VIRAC BRANCH

G/F MQS Bldg., Quezon Avenue, Brgy.
Salvacion, Virac, Catanduanes
Area Code: (052)
Tel # 811-4321
Fax # 811-4321

ZAMBALES- BOTOLAN BRANCH

National Highway, Brgy. Batonlapoc.
Botolan, Zambales
Area Code: (047)
Tel # 811-1322; 811-1372
Fax # 811-1322

VISAYAS**ANTIQUE- SAN JOSE BRANCH**

Felrosa Building, Gen. Fullon St. corner
Cerdana St., San Jose, Antique
Area Code: (036)
Tel # 540-7095; 540-7097
Fax # 540-7096

BACOLOD-ARANETA BRANCH

CBC-Building, Araneta corner
San Sebastian Streets, Bacolod City
Area Code: (034)
Tel # 435-0648; 433-3818; 709-1618; 704-
2480; 445-5814
Fax # 704-1400

BACOLOD- LACSON BRANCH

Soliman Bldg., Lacson corner Luzurriaga Sts.
Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
Area Code: (034)
Tel # 474-2451
Fax # 474-2451

BACOLOD- LIBERTAD BRANCH

Libertad Street, Bacolod City,
Negros Occidental
Area Code: (034)
Tel # 435-1645; 435-1646; 703-9605
Fax # 435-1646

BACOLOD- MANDALAGAN BRANCH

COFA Bldg., Lacson Street, Mandalagan,
Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
Area Code: (034)
Tel # 441-0500; 441-0388; 709-0067
Fax # 709-0067

BACOLOD-NORTH DRIVE BRANCH

Anesa Bldg., B.S. Aquino Drive, Bacolod City
Area Code: (034)
Tel # 435-0063 to 65; 709-1658
Fax # 435-0064

BAYBAY BRANCH

Magsaysay Avenue, Baybay, Leyte
Area Code: (053)
Tel # 335-2899; 335-2898; 563-9228
Fax # 563-9228

BORONGAN BRANCH

Balud II, Poblacion, Borongan,
Eastern Samar
Area Code: (055)
Tel # 560-9948; 560-9938; 261-5888
Fax # 560-9938

CALBAYOG CITY BRANCH

Cajurao cor. Gomez Sts., Balud, Calbayog
Dist., Calbayog City, Samar
Area Code: (055)
Tel # 209-1358; 533-8842
Fax # 533-8842

CATARMAN BRANCH

Cor. Rizal & Quirino Sts., Jose P. Rizal St,
Catarmán, Northern, Samar
Area Code: (055)
Tel # 251-8802; 251-8821; 500-9921
Fax # 500-9921

CATBALOGAN BRANCH

CBC Bldg. Del Rosario St. cor.
Taft Avenue, Catbalogan City, Samar
Area Code: (055)
Tel # 543-8121
Fax # 543-8121

CEBU- AYALA BRANCH

Unit 101 G/F Insular Life Cebu Business
Center, Mindanao Ave. cor. Biliran Road,
Cebu Business Park, Cebu City
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 262-1839; 260-6524
Fax # 260-6524

CEBU- BANAWA BRANCH

G/F The J Block, Duterte St., Banawa,
Guadalupe, Cebu City, Cebu
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 340-9561; 416-3827
Fax # 416-3827

CEBU-BANILAD BRANCH

CBC Bldg., AS Fortuna St., Banilad,
Cebu City
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 346-5870; 346-5881; 416-1001
Fax # 344-0087

CEBU- BASAK- SAN NICOLAS BRANCH

G/F Bai Center, N. Bacalso Ave. Basak
San Nicolas, Cebu City, Cebu
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 340-8113; 414-4742
Fax # 414-4742

CEBU- BOGO BRANCH

Sim Building, P. Rodriguez Street,
Bogo City, Cebu
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 434-7119; 266-3251
Fax # 434-7119

CEBU BUSINESS CENTER

CBC Bldg., Samar Loop corner Panay Road,
Cebu Business Park, Cebu City
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 239-3760; 239-3761; 239-3762;
239-3763; 239-3764
Fax # 238-1438

CEBU- CARCAR BRANCH

Dr. Jose Rizal St., Poblacion I, Carcar, Cebu
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 487-8103; 487-8209; 266-7093
Fax # 487-8103

CEBU- CONSOLACION BRANCH

G/F SM City Consolacion, Brgy. Lamac,
Consolacion, Cebu
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 260-0024; 260-0025
Fax # 423-9253

CEBU- ESCARIO BRANCH

Units 3 & 5 Escario Central,
Escario Road, Cebu City
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 416-5860; 520-9229
Fax # 520-9229

CEBU-F. RAMOS BRANCH

F. Ramos Street, Cebu City
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 253-9463; 254-4867; 412-5858
Fax # 253-9461

CEBU- GORORDO BRANCH

No 424. Gorordo Ave., Bo. Camputhaw,
Lahug District, Cebu City, Cebu
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 414-0509; 239-8654
Fax # 239-8654

CEBU-GUADALUPE BRANCH

CBC Building, M. Velez Street, cor.
V. Rama Ave., Guadalupe, Cebu City
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 254-7964; 254-8495; 254-1916
Fax # 416-5988

CEBU- IT PARK BRANCH

G/F The Link, Cebu IT Park, Apas,
Cebu City, Cebu
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 266-2559; 262-0982
Fax # 266-2559

CEBU - LAHUG BRANCH

JY Square Mall, No. 1 Salinas Dr., Lahug,
Cebu City
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 417-2122; 233-0977; 234-2062;
238-9243; 887-0140
Fax # 234-2062

CEBU-LAPU LAPU PUSOK BRANCH

G/F Goldberry Suites, President Quezon
National Highway, Pusok, Lapu-Lapu City
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 340-2098; 494-0631; 340-2099
Fax # 340-2098

CEBU-LAPU LAPU CENTRO BRANCH

G.Y dela Serna St., Opon, Poblacion,
Lapu Lapu City, Cebu
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 231-3247; 493-5078
Fax # 231-3247

CEBU- MAGALLANES BRANCH (MAIN)

CBC Bldg., Magallanes corner
Jakosalem Sts., Cebu City
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 255-0022; 255-0023; 255-0025;
255-0028; 253-0348; 255-6093;
255-0266; 412-1877
Fax # 255-0026

CEBU-MANDAUE BRANCH

SV Cabahug Building 155-B SB Cabahug
Street, Brgy. Centro, Mandaue City, Cebu
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 346-5636; 346-5637; 346-2083
344-4335; 422-8188
Fax # 346-2083

CEBU-MANDAUE-CABANCALAN BRANCH

M.L. Quezon St., Cabancalan,
Mandaue City, Cebu
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 421-1364; 505-9908
Fax # 421-1364

CEBU- MANDAUE-J CENTRE MALL BRANCH

LGF J Centre Mall, A.S Fortuna Ave.,
Mandaue City, Cebu
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 520-2898; 421-7067
Fax # 520-2898

CEBU-MANDAUE NORTH ROAD BRANCH

G/F Units G1-G3, Basak Commercial
Building (Kel-2) Basak, Mandaue City
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 345-8861; 345-8862; 420-6767
Fax # 420-6767

CEBU- MANDAUE NRA BRANCH

G/F Bai Hotel Cebu Ouano Ave. cor.
Seno Blvd, North Reclamation Area,
Mandaue City, Cebu
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 272-6985; 342-2419
Fax # 272-6985

CEBU- MINGLANILLA BRANCH

Unit 9, Plaza Margarita Lipata,
Minglanilla, Cebu
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 239-7234; 490-6025
Fax # 239-7235

CEBU- NAGA BRANCH

Leah's Square, National South Highway,
East Poblacion, Naga City, Cebu
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 238-7623; 489-8218
Fax # 489-8218

CEBU-SM CITY BRANCH

Upper G/F, SM City Cebu, Juan Luna cor.
A. Soriano Avenue, Cebu City
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 232-0754; 232-0755; 231-9140
412-9699
Fax # 232-1448

CEBU- SM SEASIDE CITY BRANCH

LGF SM Seaside City Cebu, South Road
Properties, 6000, Cebu City, Cebu
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 262-1772
Fax # 262-1772

CEBU- SUBANGDAKU BRANCH

G/F A.D. Gothong I.T. Center,
Subangdaku, Mandaue City, Cebu
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 344-6561; 344-6621; 260-1377;
424-0391
Fax # 344-6621

CEBU- TALAMBAN BRANCH

Unit UG-7 Gaisano Grand Mall,
Brgy. Talamban, Cebu City
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 236-8944; 418-0796
Fax # 236-8944

CEBU-TALISAY BRANCH

CBC Bldg., 1055 Cebu South National Road
Bulacao, Talisay City, Cebu
Area Code: (032)
Tel # 272-3342; 272-3348; 491-8200
Fax # 272-3346

DUMAGUETE CITY BRANCH

CBC Bldg., Real Street Dumaguete City
Negros Oriental
Area Code: (035)
Tel # 422-8058; 225-5442; 225-5441;
225-4284; 225-5460
Fax # 422-5442

NEGROS OCC.- KABANKALAN BRANCH

CBC Building, National Highway, Brgy. 1,
Kabankalan, Negros Occidental
Area Code: (034)
Tel # 471-3349; 471-3364; 471-3738
Fax # 471-3738

ILOILO-IZNART BRANCH

Iznart corner J. de Leon Streets,
Brgy Magsaysay, Iloilo City 5000
Area Code: (033)
Tel # 337-9477; 337-9566; 511-1742
Fax # 337-9477

ILOILO- JARO BRANCH

CBC Building, E. Lopez St. Jaro,
Iloilo City, Iloilo
Area Code: (033)
Tel # 320-3738; 320-3791
Fax # 503-2955

ILOILO-MABINI BRANCH

A. Mabini Street, Iloilo City
Area Code: (033)
Tel # 335-0295; 335-0370; 522-0599
Fax # 335-0370

ILOILO- MANDURRIAO BRANCH

G/F The Grid, Donato Pison cor.
Pacencia Pison Avenues, Atria Park District,
San Rafael, Mandurriao, Iloilo City
Area Code: (033)
Tel # 333-3988; 333-4088
Fax # 501-6078

ILOILO-RIZAL BRANCH

CBC Building, Rizal cor. Gomez Streets,
Brgy. Ortiz, Iloilo City
Area Code: (033)
Tel # 336-0947; 338-2136; 509-8838
Fax # 338-2144

KALIBO BRANCH

Aklan Catholic College, Arch. Gabriel M.
Reyes Street, Kalibo, Aklan
Area Code: (036)
Tel # 500-8088; 500-8188; 268-2988
Fax # 500-8188

MAASIN CITY BRANCH

G/F SJC Bldg., Tomas Oppus St.,
Brgy. Tunga-Tunga, Maasin City,
Southern Leyte
Area Code: (053)
Tel # 381-2287; 381-2288; 570-8488
Fax # 570-8488

NEGROS OCC.- SAN CARLOS BRANCH

Rizal corner Carmona Streets, San Carlos,
Negros Occidental
Area Code: (034)
Tel # 312-5819; 729-3276
Fax # 729-3276

ORMOC CITY BRANCH

CBC Building, Real cor. Lopez Jaena Sts.,
Ormoc City, Leyte
Area Code: (053)
Tel # 255-3651; 255-3652; 255-3653
Fax # 561-8348

PUERTO PRINCESA CITY BRANCH

Malvar Street near corner Valencia Street
Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
Area Code: (048)
Tel # 434-9891; 434-9892; 434-9893
Fax # 434-9892

ROXAS CITY BRANCH

1063 Roxas Ave. cor. Bayot Drive,
Roxas City, Capiz
Area Code: (036)
Tel # 621-3203; 621-1780; 522-5775
Fax # 621-3203

SILAY CITY BRANCH

Rizal St., Silay City, Negros Occidental
Area Code: (034)
Tel # 714-6400; 495-5452; 495-0480
Fax # 495-0480; 495-0480

TACLOBAN CITY BRANCH

Uytingkoc Building, Avenida Veteranos,
Tacloban City, Leyte
Area Code: (053)
Tel # 325-7706; 325-7707; 325-7708;
523-7700; 523-7800
Fax # 523-7706

TAGBILARAN CITY BRANCH

0178 G/F BQ Builderware Bldg. Carlos P.
Garcia Avenue, Tagbilaran City, Bohol
Area Code: (038)
Tel # 501-0688; 508-0677; 411-2484

MINDANAO**BUTUAN CITY BRANCH**

CBC Building J.C. Aquino Avenue
Butuan City
Area Code: (085)
Tel # 341-5159; 341-7445; 815-3454;
815-3455; 225-2081
Fax # 815-3455

TAGBILARAN**SM CDO DOWNTOWN PREMIER BRANCH**

G/F SM CDO Downtown Premier,
Cagayan de Oro City
Area Code: (088)
Tel # 857-2212; 857-3742; 859-1063;
859-1054
Fax # 857-2212

CAGAYAN DE ORO-CARMEN BRANCH

G/F GT Realty Building, Max Suniel St. corner
Yakal St., Carmen, Cagayan de Oro City
Area Code: (088)
Tel # 858-3902; 858-3903
Fax # 858-3903

CAGAYAN DE ORO- DIVISORIA BRANCH

RN Abejuela St., South Divisoria,
Cagayan de Oro City
Area Code: (088)
Tel # 2272-2641; 857-5759
Fax 857-4200

CAGAYAN DE ORO-LAPASAN BRANCH

CBC Building, Claro M. Recto Avenue, Lapa-
san, Cagayan de Oro City
Area Code: (088)
Tel # 859-1651; 859-1645; 856-1325
Fax # 859-1651; 856-1325

CAGAYAN DE ORO-PUERTO BRANCH

Luis A.S. Yap Building, Zone 6, Brgy. Puerto,
Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental
Area Code: (088)
Tel # 880-7183; 880-7185
Fax # 880-7185

CDO- GAISANO CITY MALL BRANCH

G/F Gaisano City Mall, C. M. Recto corner
Corrales Extension, Cagayan de Oro City
Area Code: (088)
Tel # 880-1051; 880-1052
Fax # 2274-5880

COTABATO CITY BRANCH

No. 76 S.K. Pendatun Avenue,
Cotabato City, Maguindanao
Area Code: (064)
Tel # 421-4686; 421-4653
Fax # 421-4685

DAVAO-BAJADA BRANCH

B.I. Zone Building, J.P. Laurel Ave.,
Bajada, Davao City
Area Code: (082)
Tel # 221-0184; 221-0319; 221-0568
Fax # 224-8370

DAVAO-BUHANGIN BRANCH

VG Building, Km. 5, Buhangin Road,
Buhangin Davao City
Area Code: (082)
Tel # 224-9229; 227-9764; 221-5970
Fax # 221-5970

DAVAO CITY- CALINAN BRANCH

G/F TNE Bldg., Davao-Bukidnon National
Highway, Calinan District, Davao City
Area Code: (082)
Tel # 224-9229; 224-9135
Fax # 224-9229

DAVAO- INSULAR VILLAGE BRANCH

Insular Village I, Km. 8, Lanang, Davao City
Area Code: (082)
Tel # 300-1892; 234-7166; 234-7165
Fax # 315-3392

DAVAO-MA-A BRANCH

G/F Lapeña Building, Mac Arthur Highway,
Matina, Davao City
Area Code: (082)
Tel # 295-0472; 295-1072
Fax # 295-1072

DAVAO-MATINA BRANCH

Km. 4 McArthur Highway, Matina, Davao City
Area Code: (082)
Tel # 297-4288; 297-4455;
297-5880; 297-5881
Fax # 297-5880

DAVAO - MONTEVERDE BRANCH

Doors 1 & 2, Sunbright Bldg.,
Monteverde Ave., Brgy. 27-C,
Poblacion District, Davao City
Area Code: (082)
Tel # 225-3680; 225-3679
Fax # 225-3680

DAVAO- PANABO BRANCH

Grajeda Bldg (Major Building),
Quezon St., Brgy New Pandan,
Panabo City, Davao Del Norte
Area Code: (084)
Tel # 628-4057; 628-4065
Fax # 628-4053

DAVAO-RECTO BRANCH

CBC Bldg., C.M. Recto Ave. cor.
J. Rizal St., Davao City
Area Code: (082)
Tel # 221-4481; 221-7028; 221-6921;
226-3851
Fax # 221-8814

DAVAO-STA. ANA BRANCH

R. Magsaysay Avenue corner F. Bangoy
Street, Sta. Ana District, Davao City
Area Code: (082)
Tel # 227-9501; 227-9551; 227-9601
221-1054; 221-1055; 221-6672
Fax # 226-4902

DAVAO- SM LANANG BRANCH

G/F SM Lanang Premier,
J. P. Laurel Avenue, Davao City
Area Code: (082)
Tel # 285-1064; 285-1053
Fax # 285-1520

DAVAO-TAGUM BRANCH

Davao Central Warehouse Club,
Inc. Building, Magugpo East,
Lower Apokon, Tagum City, Davao del Norte
Area Code: (084)
Tel # 655-9561; 655-9560; 655-6306;
655-6307
Fax # 655-9560

DAVAO-TORIL BRANCH

McArthur Highway corner St. Peter Street,
Crossing Bayabas, Toril, Davao City
Area Code: (082)
Tel # 303-3068; 295-2334; 295-2332
Fax # 295-2332

DIPOLOG CITY BRANCH

CBC Building, Gen Luna corner
Gonzales Streets, Dipolog City
Area Code: (065)
Tel # 212-6767; 212-6768; 908-2008
Fax # 212-6769

GEN. SANTOS CITY BRANCH

CBC Bldg., I. Santiago Blvd.,
Gen. Santos City
Area Code: (083)
Tel # 553-1618; 552-8288
Fax # 553-2300

**GEN. SANTOS CITY -
DADIANGAS BRANCH**

M. Roxas Ave. corner Lapu-Lapu Street,
Brgy. Dadiangas East, Gen. Santos City,
South Cotabato
Area Code: (083)
Tel # 552-8576
Fax # 552-8290

ILIGAN CITY BRANCH

Lai Building, Quezon Avenue Extension,
Pala-o, Iligan City
Area Code: (063)
Tel # 221-5477; 221-5479; 492-3009;
221-3009
Fax # 492-3010

ILIGAN CITY- SOLANA DISTRICT BRANCH

Andres Bonifacio Hi-way, Brgy. San Miguel,
Iligan City, Lanao del Norte
Area Code: (063)
Tel # 224-7664; 224-7665
Fax # 224-7664

KIDAPAWAN CITY BRANCH

Datu Ingkal St., Brgy. Poblacion,
Kidapawan City
Area Code: (064)
Tel # 577-3509; 577-3510
Fax # 577-3510

KORONADAL CITY BRANCH

Gen. Santos Drive corner Aquino St.,
Koronadal City, South Cotabato
Area Code: (083)
Tel # 228-7838; 228-7839; 520-1788
Fax # 228-7839

MALAYBALAY CITY BRANCH

Bethelda Building, Sayre Highway,
Malaybalay City, Bukidnon
Area Code: (088)
Tel # 813-3372
Fax # 813-3373

MIDSAYAP BRANCH

CBC Building, Quezon Ave., Poblacion 2,
Midsayap, Cotabato
Area Code: (064)
Tel # 229-9700
Fax # 229-9750

OZAMIZ CITY BRANCH

Gomez corner Kaamino Streets, Ozamiz City
Area Code: (088)
Tel # 521-2658; 521-2659; 521-2660
Fax # 521-2659

PAGADIAN CITY BRANCH

Marasigan Building, F.S. Pajares Avenue,
Pagadian City
Area Code: (062)
Tel # 215-2781; 215-2782; 925-1116
Fax # 214-3877

SM CITY CDO UPTOWN BRANCH

G/F SM City CDO Uptown,
North Wing Bldg., Las Ramblas St.,
Masterson Ave., Pueblo De Oro Business
Park, Cagayan De Oro City, Misamis Oriental
Tel # (088) 565-0919; 565-0916

SURIGAO CITY BRANCH

CBC Building, Amat St., Barrio Washington,
Surigao City, Surigao del Norte
Area Code: (086)
Tel # 826-3958; 826-3968
Fax # 826-3958

VALENCIA BRANCH

A. Mabini Street, Valencia, Bukidnon
Area Code: (088)
Tel # 828-2048; 828-2049
Fax # 828-2048

ZAMBOANGA CITY BRANCH

CBC-Building, Gov. Lim Avenue corner
Nuñez Street, Zamboanga City
Area Code: (062)
Tel # 991-2978; 991-2979; 991-1266
Fax # 991-1266

ZAMBOANGA- GUIWAN BRANCH

G/F Yang's Tower, M.C. Lobregat National
Highway, Guiwan, Zamboanga City
Area Code: (062)
Tel # 984-1751; 984-1754
Fax # 984-1751

ZAMBOANGA- SAN JOSE GUSU BRANCH

Yubenco Supermarket, San Jose Gusu,
Zamboanga City, Zamboanga del Sur
Area Code: (062)
Tel # 995-6154; 955-6155
Fax # 955-6154

Consumer **Banking** Centers

CONSUMER BANKING CENTER - BACOLOD

China Bank - Bacolod Araneta
2/F CBC Bldg., Araneta St. Bacolod City
Tel. No.: (034) 435-0647
(034) 435-0250
Email: ihsaplagio@chinabank.ph
Center Head: Ivy H. Saplagio

CONSUMER BANKING CENTER - BATANGAS

China Bank - Batangas City
3/F CBC Bldg., P. Burgos St.
Batangas City, Batangas
Tel. No.: (043) 723-7127
(043) 723-4294
(02) 8520-6161
Email: egricardo@chinabank.ph
wmdimalaluan@chinabank.ph
Sales Head Real Estate: Winnie M. Dimalaluan
Sales Head Vehicle: Evelyn G. Ricardo

CONSUMER BANKING CENTER - CABANATUAN

China Bank - Cabanatuan City
2/F CBC Bldg., Paco Roman St.
Brgy. Dimasalang, Cabanatuan City
Nueva Ecija
Tel. No.: (044) 600-1575
(044) 463-1063
(044) 464-0099
Email: ergatdula@chinabank.ph
Center Head: Emilie R. Gatdula

CONSUMER BANKING CENTER - CAGAYAN DE ORO

China Bank - Cagayan De Oro Divisoria
2/F CBC Bldg., R.N. Abejuela St.
Divisoria, Cagayan De Oro City
Tel. No.: (088) 859-1232
(088) 856-2409
Email: mmdcarpio@chinabank.ph
Center Head: Ma. Melody D. Carpio

CONSUMER BANKING CENTER - CEBU

China Bank - Cebu Business Park
2/F CBC Corporate Center,
Samar Loop cor. Panay Road
Cebu Business Park, Cebu City
Tel. No.: (032) 416-1606
(032) 346-4448
(032) 416-1915
(032) 239-3733
Email: khltn@chinabank.ph
Center Head: Kinard Hutchinson L. Tan

CONSUMER BANKING CENTER - DAGUPAN

China Bank - Dagupan-Perez
Siapno Bldg., Perez Boulevard
Dagupan City
Tel. No.: (075) 522-8471
(075) 522-8472
Email: cjd Bautista@chinabank.ph
Center Head: Carlo Juan D. C. Bautista OIC

CONSUMER BANKING CENTER - DAVAO

China Bank - Davao-Recto
2/F CBC Bldg., C.M. Recto
Cor. J. Rizal Sts., Davao City
Tel. No.: (082) 226-2103
(082) 221-4163
(082) 222-5761
(082) 222-5021
Email: rdmatela@chinabank.ph
Center Head: Rhea D. Matela OIC

CONSUMER BANKING CENTER - ILOILO

China Bank - Iloilo-Rizal
2/F CBC Bldg., Rizal cor. Gomez Sts.
Brgy. Ortiz, Iloilo City
Tel. No.: (033) 336-7918
(033) 503-2845
(033) 336-7909
Email: mdcelajes@chinabank.ph
Center Head: Marvin D. Celajes

CONSUMER BANKING CENTER - PAMPANGA

China Bank - San Fernando
2/F CBC Bldg., V. Tiomico St.
Sto. Rosario Poblacion, City of San Fernando,
Pampanga
Tel. No.: (045) 652-6144
(045) 652-6952
Email: cjd Bautista@chinabank.ph
Center Head: Carlo Juan D. C. Bautista

Wealth **Management** Offices

MAKATI CLUSTER

15F, China Bank Bldg.,
8745 Paseo de Roxas cor. Villar Sts.,
Makati City
Tel. No.: 8885-5693; 8885-5690;
8885-5694
Email: tgescolin@chinabank.ph
Contact Person:
Therese G. Escolin

GREENHILLS OFFICE

2/F Chinabank GH-Ortigas Branch
14 Ortigas Avenue
Greenhills, San Juan City
Tel. No.: 8721-4396; 8727-7884
8727-7645; 8724-0413
Email: mvgpantaleon@chinabank.ph
Contact Person:
Ma. Victoria G. Pantaleon

QUEZON CITY OFFICE

2F, 82 West Ave., Quezon City
Tel. No.: 8426-6980; 8441-4685;
8441-4690
Email: jaydeetan@chinabank.ph
Contact Person:
Jaydee Cheng Tan

BINONDO OFFICE

6F China Bank Bldg.
Dasmariñas cor. Juan Luna,
Binondo, Manila
Tel. No.: 8241-1452; 8241-7086
Email: ictanlimco@chinabank.ph
Contact Person:
Irene C. Tanlimco

KALOOKAN OFFICE

167 Rizal Ave., Extension
Kaloookan City
Tel. No.: 8366-8669; 8352-3789
Email: jymacariola@chinabank.ph
Contact Person:
Jennifer Y. Macariola

SAN FERNANDO OFFICE

2F V. Tiomico., San Fernando City,
Pampanga
Tel. No.: (045) 961-0486
Email: mcdpuno@chinabank.ph
Contact Person:
Ma. Cristina D. Puno

ALABANG OFFICE

2F, Unit D, CBC Bldg.,
Acacia Ave., Madrigal Business Park,
Ayala Alabang, Muntinlupa City
Tel. No.: 8659-2463; 8659-2464
Email: clramirez@chinabank.ph
Contact Person:
Claire L. Ramirez

CEBU OFFICE

7F Chinabank Corporate Center
Samar Loop cor Panay Road
Cebu Business Park, Cebu City
Tel. No.: (032) 415-5881
(032) 239-3741 up to 44
Email: edrosales@chinabank.ph
Contact Person:
Eleanor D. Rosales

BACOLOD OFFICE

2F Soliman Bldg.,
Bacolod Lacson Branch
Lacson cor. Luzurriaga Sts.,
Bacolod City
Tel. No.: (034) 431-5549
Email: edrosales@chinabank.ph
Contact Person:
Eleanor D. Rosales

Branches

METRO MANILA AND RIZAL

ACACIA ESTATES

Acacia Taguig Town Center
Acacia Estates, Ususan, Taguig City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8633-5472 / 8633-3245

ALABANG HILLS

Alabang Commercial Citi Arcade
Don Jesus Boulevard, Alabang,
Muntinlupa City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8828-4854 / 8403-2801

AMANG RODRIGUEZ

Amang Rodriguez Avenue corner
Evangelista Street, Santolan, Pasig City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 7964-1323 / 8645-4710

ANGONO

Manila East, Road corner Don Benito Street
Brgy. San Roque, Angono, Rizal
Tel. No.: (632) 8651-1779 / 8651-1782

ANTIPOLO

EMS Building, M.L. Quezon corner
F. Dimailig Street Brgy. San Roque,
Antipolo City, Rizal
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8869-70224 / 8869-71066

ARANETA CENTER COD - SAVEMORE

Gen. Romulo Street, Araneta Center
Cubao, Quezon City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8921-3149 / 7502-1437
Mobile No.: 0917-8099670

AYALA AVENUE

VGP Center, 6772 Ayala Avenue,
Makati City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8988-9555 Local 8100,
8101, 8103, 8104 /
(632) 250-6985
Mobile No.: 0927-9071716

BACLARAN

3751 Quirino Avenue corner Sta. Rita Street
Baclaran, Parañaque City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8816-1956 / 7975-2172
Mobile No.: 0917-7032503

BANAWA

247-249 Banawe Street, Sta. Mesa Heights
Brgy. Lourdes, Quezon City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8412-6249 / 8256-4941

BANGKAL

Amara Building, 1661 Evangelista Street
Bangkal, Makati City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 7621-3459 / 7621-3461

BF HOMES

284 Aguirre Avenue, B.F. Homes,
Parañaque City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8553-5412 / 8553-5414 /
7964-1292
8988-9555 local 4873
Mobile No.: 0917-510-5911

BINONDO - JUAN LUNA

694-696 Juan Luna Street, Binondo, Manila
Tel. Nos.: (632) 7964-1327 / 8254-7337

BLUMENTRITT

Blumentritt Street, near Oroquieta Street
Sta. Cruz Manila
Tel. Nos.: (632) 7968-4759 / 8562-0953 /
8256-3840
Mobile No.: 0917- 8273205

BONI AVENUE

Raymond Tower Boni, 615 Boni Avenue
Plainview, Mandaluyong City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8636-5072 / 7316-5983

BUENDIA - MAIN

CBS Building
314 Sen. Gil Puyat Avenue, Makati City
Tel. No.: (632) 8884-7645
Trunkline: (632) 8884-7600 locals 3901
and 3902
Mobile No.: 0917-8099638

COMMONWEALTH AVE.

JocFer Building, Commonwealth Avenue
Brgy. Holy Spirit, Quezon City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8282-5946 / 7957-0559

CAINTA

CK Square Mall, Ortigas Avenue Extension
Brgy. San Juan, Cainta, Rizal
Tel. No.: 8659-4083
Mobile No.: 0928-5143750

CUBAO

Fernandina 88 Condominium
222 P. Tuazon Boulevard
Araneta Center, Cubao, Quezon City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8913-4903 / 8913-5209

DEL MONTE

392 Del Monte Avenue, Brgy. Sienna,
Quezon City
Tel. No.: (632) 8741-8285 / 8741-2447

E. RODRIGUEZ SR. AVENUE

Hemady Square, E. Rodriguez Avenue
corner Doña Hemady Street, New Manila,
Quezon City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8531-9676 / 8531-9680 /
7987-4966
Mobile No.: 0917-8085214

ESPAÑA - SUNMALL

Sun Mall, España Boulevard corner
Mayon Street Brgy. Sta. Teresita, Quezon City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8244-2477 / 7987-4962
Mobile No.: 0917-8103097

FELIX HUERTAS - JT CENTRALE

Unit 103 JT Centrale Mall
Fugoso corner Felix Huertas Street,
Sta. Cruz, Manila
Tel. No.: (632) 8247-3177
Mobile No.: 0917-5538446

FILINVEST

BC Group Building, East Asia Drive
near corner Commerce Avenue,
Filinvest Corporate City, Alabang,
Muntinlupa City
Tel. No.: (622) 8511-1145 / 7217-3069
Mobile No.: 0917-8046443

FTI HYPERMARKET TAGUIG

DBP Avenue, Food Terminal Incorporated
Western Bicutan, Taguig City
Tel. Nos.: (622) 8834-0408 / 7507-4090
Mobile No.: 0917-5615131

G. ARANETA

195 G. Araneta Avenue, Quezon City
Tel. No.: (622) 7978-6448 / 8711-7822
Mobile No.: 0917-8287829

GIL PUYAT BAUTISTA

Lot 25 Blk 74 Bautista Street corner
Sen. Gil Puyat Avenue, Makati
Tel. No.: (632) 8838-2312 / 8541-3514 /
8354-5923

GREENHILLS - ORTIGAS AVENUE

VAG Building, Ortigas Avenue
Greenhills, San Juan City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8721-0105 / 8724-7528 /
8353-4656

KALOOKAN

Augusto Building, Rizal Avenue
Grace Park, Kalookan City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8363-2752 / 8365-7593

KALOOKAN - MABINI

AJ Building, 353 A. Mabini Street,
Kalookan City
Tel. No.: (632) 8961-2628

KATIPUNAN AVE.

One Burgundy Condominium
Katipunan Avenue, Loyola Heights,
Quezon City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8288-4360 / 7211-7882
Mobile No.: 0917-6283318

LAGRO

Bonaza Building, Quirino Highway
Greater Lagro, Novaliches, Quezon City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8936-4988 / 8461-7214

LAS PIÑAS - ALMANZA UNO

Alabang - Zapote Road, Almanza Uno,
Las Piñas City
Tel. Nos.: (622) 8551-4724 / 8551-4051 /
7966-9001
Mobile No.: 0917-8173526

MAKATI - CHINO ROCES

Graceland Plaza, 2176 Chino Roces Avenue
Pio del Pilar, Makati City
Tel. Nos.: (622) 7964-1322 / 8831-0477
Mobile No.: 0917-5106078

MAKATI - J.P. RIZAL

882 J.P. Rizal Street, Poblacion, Makati City
Tel. No.: (622) 8890-1027
Mobile No.: 0917-5105919

MALABON - FRANCIS MARKET- SAVEMORE

Francis Market, Governor Pascual corner
M.H. Del Pilar Street, Malabon City
Tel. Nos.: (622) 8931-6323 / 7507-4053
Mobile No.: 0917-5614811

MANDALUYONG

Paterno's Building, 572 New Panaderos
Street, Brgy. Pag-asa, Mandaluyong City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 7238-3745 / 7238-3744

MANDALUYONG - SHAW BLVD.

500 Shaw Tower, 500 Shaw Boulevard
Mandaluyong City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8941-9231 / 8941-9412
Mobile No.: 0917-5806593

MARIKINA

33 Bayan-Bayanan Avenue
Brgy. Concepcion 1, Marikina City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8477-2445 / 7907-2418
Mobile No.: 0917-8108618

MARIKINA - GIL FERNANDO AVENUE

CTP Building, Gil Fernando Avenue,
Marikina City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8681-2810 / 8645-8169

NAVOTAS

FP Building No. 855 M. Naval St., Brgy.
Sipac-Almacen, Navotas City
Tel. No.: (632) 82447435
Mobile No.: 0928-5142106

NEPA-Q MART - SAVEMORE

770 Saint Rose Building,
EDSA and K-G Street
West Kamias, Quezon City
Tel. No.: (632) 88351-4884
Mobile No.: 0917-8636069

NINYO AQUINO AVENUE

G/F Skyfreight Building,
Ninoy Aquino Avenue corner Pascor Drive,
Parañaque City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8843-2447 / 7239-0574

NOVALICHES

Ground Floor, Unit 11, Nova Plaza Mall,
Quirino Avenue corner N. Ramirez St.,
Brgy. Novaliches Proper, Quezon City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8442-4829 / 7968-4697
Mobile No.: 0917-8005128

N.S. AMORANTO AVE.

Unit 101 R Place Building
255 N.S. Amoranto Sr. Avenue, Quezon City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8251-6592 / 8251-6594 /
7966-9075
Mobile No.: 0917-8056964

ONGPIN

Ramada Manila Central Hotel
Quintin Paredes Road corner Ongpin St.,
Binondo, Manila
Tel. No.: 8247-3299 / 7616-1146
Mobile No.: 0917-3175106

ORTIGAS CENTER

Hanston Square, San Miguel Avenue
Ortigas Center, Pasig City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8477-3439 / 8637-9778
Mobile No.: 0917-8078394

PARAÑAQUE - BETTER LIVING

90 Doña Soledad Avenue,
Better Living Subdivision
Bicutan, Parañaque City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8551-3600 / 8831-8507
Mobile No.: 09175615576

PARAÑAQUE - JAKA PLAZA

Jaka Plaza Center, Dr. A. Santos Avenue
(Sucat Road)
Brgy. San Isidro, Parañaque City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8820-6093 / 8820-6091

PARAÑAQUE - LA HUERTA

1070 Quirino Avenue,
La Huerta, Parañaque City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8893-1226 / 7587-6205
Mobile No.: 0917-5788058

PARAÑAQUE - MOONWALK

Kassel Residence, E. Rodriguez Avenue
Moonwalk, Parañaque City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 7957-2339 / 8664-1923
Mobile No.: 0917-6218321

PASAY - LIBERTAD

533 Cementina Street, Libertad, Pasay City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 7907-4246 / 8541-1698
Mobile No.: 0917-8080695

PASIG - CANIOGAN

KSN Building, C. Raymundo Avenue
Canioogan, Pasig City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 7957-0817 / 8988-9555
local 4786
Mobile No.: 0917-5206966

PASIG MUTYA

Richcrest Building,
Caruncho corner Market Avenue
San Nicolas, Pasig City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8640-7085 / 8642-2870 /
7906-3129
Mobile No.: 0917-8173133

PASIG - PADRE BURGOS

114 Padre Burgos Street, Kapasigan,
Pasig City
Tel. No.: (632) 8650-3361
Mobile No.: 0917-5747874

PASO DE BLAS

Andoks Building, 629 Gen. Luis Street
Malinta Interchange - NLEX
Paso de Blas, Valenzuela City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 3443-5069 / 8984-8258

PATEROS

Unit CC1, East Mansion Townhomes
Elisco Road, Sto. Rosario, Pateros City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8641-9556 / 8655-2349
Mobile No.: 0917-8130535

PATEROS - ALMEDA

120 M. Almeda Street, Pateros City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8641-6760 / 8641-6768

PEDRO GIL

LKE Building, Pedro Gil Street corner
Pasaje Rosario, Paco, Manila
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8521-4056 / 7502-7101
Mobile No.: 0917-8636307

PLAZA STA. CRUZ

MBI Building, Plaza Sta. Cruz,
Sta. Cruz, Manila
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8734-0534 / 7618-2241
Mobile No.: 0917-5965826

QUEZON AVENUE

GJ Building, 385 Quezon Avenue
West Triangle, Quezon City
Tel. No.: (632) 8332-2638
Mobile No.: 0917-5382423

QUEZON AVENUE - PALIGSAHAN

1184-A Ben-Lor Building
Brgy. Paligsahan, Quezon City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8376-4546 / 8376-4548

QUIAPO - ECHAGUE

Carlos Palanca corner P. Gomez Street
Echague, Quiapo, Manila
Tel. No.: (632) 8959-4450

RADA

HRC Center, 104 Rada Street
Legaspi Village, Makati City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8810-9369 / 8810-9370

ROOSEVELT

342 Roosevelt Avenue, Quezon City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 7957-0796 / 8663-7563 /
8688-9146

SAN JUAN

Madison Square, 264 N. Domingo Street
Brgy. Pasadena, San Juan City
Tel. No.: (632) 8637-4759
Mobile No.: 0917-561-5639

SAVEMORE ANONAS

Maamo Street, Road Lot 30, V. Luna Street
and Anonas Extension, Sikatuna,
Quezon City
Tel. No.: (632) 8351-4928
Mobile No.: 0917-8636157

SOUTH TRIANGLE

Sunnymede IT Center, Quezon Avenue
South Triangle, Quezon City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 7959-4515 / 8256-3881 /
8256-4841
Mobile No.: 0917-8431722

STA. ANA MANILA

Savemore Pedro Gil Street, Sta. Ana, Manila
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8523-8574 / 7987-4975
Mobile No.: 0917-8140390

STA. MESA

4128 Ramon Magsaysay Boulevard
Sta. Mesa, Manila
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8252-3286 / 7507-6515
Mobile No.: 0917-8353352

TAFT - QUIRINO AVENUE

Esther Building, 1945 Taft Avenue,
Malate, Manila
Tel. Nos.: 8525-6286 / 7219-4390
Mobile No.: 0917-5807061

TANDANG SORA

Cecile Ville Building III, 670 Tandang Sora
Avenue corner General Avenue,
Tandang Sora, Quezon City
Tel. No.: (632) 7968-4719
Mobile No.: 0917-8017585

TAYTAY

C. Gonzaga Building II
Manila East Road, Taytay, Rizal
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8650-3367 / 8623-6113
Mobile No.: 0917-5786978

TAYUMAN

1925-1929 Rizal Avenue
near corner Tayuman Street,
Sta. Cruz, Manila
Tel. Nos.: (632) 7586-1618 / 8230-3091
Mobile No.: 0917-8325078

TIMOG

Jenkinsen Towers Condominium
80 Timog Avenue, Quezon City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8371-8303 / 8371-8305

TWO ECOM

Two E-Com Center Tower B
Ocean Drive corner Bayshore Drive
Mall of Asia Complex, Pasay City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8802-3068 / 7587-4753

UN AVENUE

552 United Nations Avenue, Ermita, Manila
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8400-5467 / 8400-5468
Mobile No.: 0917-5382421

VALENZUELA - MARULAS

92 J Ong Juanco Building
MacArthur Highway, Marulas,
Valenzuela City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8291-6541 / 8709-4641

VISAYAS AVE.

Wilcon City Center Mall,
Upper Ground Floor
Visayas Avenue, Quezon City
Tel. No.: (632) 8990-6543

WILSON

219 Wilson Street, Greenhills, San Juan City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8584-5946 / 7748-7625

NORTH LUZON**ANGELES - RIZAL AVENUE**

639 Rizal Street, Angeles City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8884-7600 local 4328 /
(045) 323-4303 / (045) 888-4971

ARAYAT

Cacutud, Arayat, Pampanga
Tel. Nos.: (045) 885-2390 / (045) 409-9559
/ (632) 8988-9555 local 4797

BAGUIO

B 108 Lopez Building, Session Road
corner Assumption Road, Baguio City
Tel. No.: (074) 446-3993
Mobile No.: 0917-8493218

BALAGTAS

Ultra Mega Supermarket,
MacArthur Highway Buro 1st,
Balagtas, Bulacan
Tel. Nos.: (044) 693-1849 /
(632) 8884-7600 local 4316

BALANGA

D.M. Banzon Street, Balanga City, Bataan
Tel. Nos.: (047) 237-3666 / (047) 237-3667
/ (632) 8884-7600 local 4352

BALIBAGO

JEV Building, MacArthur Highway
Balibago, Angeles City
Tel. Nos.: (045) 892-3325 /
(632) 8884-7600 local 4332

BALIUAG

713 Naning Street, Poblacion
Baliuag, Bulacan
Tel. Nos.: (044) 673-1338 / (044) 766-2014
/ (632) 8884-7600 local 4312

CABANATUAN - BAYAN

Duran Building, Burgos Avenue,
Cabanatuan City
Tel. Nos.: (044) 463-0441 / (044) 600-2888
/ (632) 8884-7600 local 4321

CAUAYAN

G/F A.V. Building, FNDY St.
along Cabatuan Road, Brgy. San Fermin,
Cauayan City, Isabela
Mobile No.: 0920-9408574

DAGUPAN

Lyceum-North Western University, Ground
Floor Tapuac District, Dagupan City
Tel. Nos.: (075) 522-9586 /
(632) 8884-7600 local 4362

DAU

MacArthur Highway, Dau, Mabalacat,
Pampanga
Tel. Nos.: (045) 892-2216 /
(632) 8988-9555 local 4868

DOLORES

STCI Building, MacArthur Highway
Brgy. San Agustin,
City of San Fernando, Pampanga
Tel. No.: (045) 649-3724 / (045) 649-3150

GUAGUA

Plaza Burgos, Guagua, Pampanga
Tel. Nos.: (045) 9010-966 / (045) 9010-640

GUIGUINTO - RIS

RIS-5 Industrial Complex
68 Mercado Street, Tabe, Guiguinto, Bulacan
Tel. No.: (044) 235-79630
Mobile No.: 0917-8485249

LA UNION

A.G. Zambrano Building, Quezon Avenue
San Fernando City, La Union
Tel. Nos.: (072) 242-0414 /
(632) 8884-7600 local 4353

LAOAG CITY

LC Square Building, J.P. Rizal corner
M.V. Farinas Streets, Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
Tel. No.: (077) 600-1008 / (077) 600-1009

LINGAYEN

The Hub - Lingayen Building
Poblacion, Lingayen, Pangasinan
Tel. Nos.: (075) 523-4955 / (075) 523-4953
Mobile No.: 0917-8486063

MACABEBE

Poblacion, Macabebe, Pampanga
Tel. Nos.: (045) 435-5507 /
(632) 8884-7600 local 4795
Mobile No.: 0917-8218102

MALOLOS

Canlapan Street, Sto. Rosario
City of Malolos, Bulacan
Tel. No.: (044) 794-2793
Mobile No.: 0917-8354684

MALOLOS - CATMON

Paseo Del Rosario, Catmon,
City of Malolos, Bulacan
Tel. Nos.: (044) 228-2416 /
(632) 8988-9555 local 4314

MEYCAUAYAN

Mancon Building, MacArthur Highway
Calvario, Meycauayan, Bulacan
Tel. Nos.: (044) 228-2416 /
(632) 8884-7600 local 4326

MOUNT CARMEL

Km. 78 MacArthur Highway,
Brgy. Saguin City of San Fernando,
Pampanga
Tel. Nos.: (045) 435-6055 /
(632) 8884-7600 local 4330

OLONGAPO

City View Hotel Building,
25 Magsaysay Drive
New Asinan, Olongapo City
Tel. No.: (047) 222-1891
Mobile No.: 0917-8078509

ORANI

National Road, Balut, Orani, Bataan
Tel. Nos.: (047) 638-1282 /
(632) 8884-7600 local 4323

PLARIDEL

0226 Cagayan Valley Road
Banga 1st, Plaridel, Bulacan
Tel. Nos.: (044) 795-0105 /
(632) 8884-7600 local 4315

PORAC

Cangatba, Porac, Pampanga
Tel. No.: (045) 329-3188
Mobile No.: 0917-8703305

SAN FERNANDO

Khy Trading Building,
Jose Abad Santos Avenue
City of San Fernando, Pampanga
Tel. Nos.: (045) 961-1415 / (045) 961-1416
/ (632) 8988-9555 local 4812

SAN FERNANDO - BAYAN

JSL Building, Consunji Street
City of San Fernando, Pampanga
Tel. Nos.: (045) 961-8168 / (045) 961-4575
/ (632) 8988-9555 local 4320

SAN ILDEFONSO

Savemore Building, Cagayan Valley Road
Poblacion, San Ildefonso, Bulacan
Tel. Nos.: (044) 797-0742 / (044) 797-0974
/ 8988-9555 local 4853

SAN JOSE DEL MONTE

Giron Building
Gov. Halili Avenue, Tungkong Mangga
City of San Jose del Monte, Bulacan
Tel. Nos.: (044) 815-6616 / (044) 233-6501
Mobile No.: 0917-8354675

SAN MIGUEL

Norberto Street, San Miguel, Bulacan
Tel. No.: (044) 764-0826

SAN NARCISO

Brgy. Libertad, San Narciso, Zambales
Tel. Nos.: (047) 913-2245 / (047) 913-2288
/ (632) 8988-9555 local 4122

SAN RAFAEL

Cagayan Valley Road corner
Cruz na Daan San Rafael, Bulacan
Tel. Nos.: (044) 815-8915 / (044) 913-7629 /
8988-9555 local 4799

SANTIAGO - VICTORY NORTE

JECO Building, Maharlika Highway
corner Quezon Street, Victory Norte
Santiago City, Isabela
Tel. Nos.: (078) 305-0260 / (078) 305-0252 /
9994-7600 local 4374

STA. ANA

Poblacion, Sta. Ana, Pampanga
Tel. Nos.: (045) 409-9818 / (045) 409-0335
/ 8988-9555 local 4793

STA. MARIA

Gen. Luna corner De Leon Street
Poblacion, Sta. Maria, Bulacan
Tel. Nos.: (045) 409-9818 / (045) 409-0335
/ 8988-9555 local 4319

STA. RITA

San Vicente, Sta. Rita, Pampanga
Tel. Nos.: (045) 900-0658 / 8988-9555
local 4791

SUBIC

Baraca, Subic, Zambales
Tel. Nos.: (047) 232-6105 / (047) 232-6104
/ 8988-9555 local 4852

TARLAC

MacArthur Highway, San Nicolas, Tarlac City
Tel. Nos.: (045) 982-9652 / 8988-9555
local 4337
Mobile No.: 0905-6793720

TUGUEGARAO

Metropolitan Cathedral Parish Rectory
Complex Rizal Street, Tuguegarao City
Tel. Nos.: (078) 844-0484 / 8988-9555
local 4338

URDANETA

MacArthur Highway, Nancayasan
Urdaneta City, Pangasinan
Tel. Nos.: (075) 656-2331 / 8988-9555
local 4372

VIGAN

Agdamag Building, Quezon Avenue
corner Calle Mabini, Vigan City, Ilocos Sur
Tel. Nos.: (077) 674-0300 / 8988-9555
local 4359

SOUTH LUZON**BACOR - TALABA**

Coastal Road corner Aguinaldo Highway
Brgy. Talaba, City of Bacoor, Cavite
Tel. Nos.: (046) 4175-930 / (046) 512-6315
Mobile No.: 0917-8354691

BATANGAS

No. 4 Burgos Street, Batangas City
Tel. No.: (043) 723-7652
Mobile No.: 0917-8173606

BIÑAN

Nepa Highway, San Vicente,
Biñan City, Laguna
Tel. Nos.: (049) 511-3638 / (632) 8429-4878

CABUYAO

G/F Unit 101 C-257 Centrale,
National Highway, Brgy. Sala,
Cabuyao City, Laguna
Mobile No.: 0920-9282824

CALAMBA

HK Building II, National Highway
Brgy. Halang, Calamba City, Laguna
Mobile No.: 0917-8173609

CARMONA

Loyola Street, Brgy. Mabuhay, 5th District,
Carmona, Cavite
Mobile No.: 0920-9250754

CAVITE CITY

485 P. Burgos Street
Barangay 34, Caridad, Cavite City, Cavite
Tel. Nos.: (046) 417-3102 / (046) 235-7537
Mobile No.: 0917-5615780

DARAGA

N & H Building, Rizal Street
Brgy. San Roque, Daraga, Albay
Tel. Nos.: (052) 483-0706 / (052) 204-0024
/ (052) 204-0025

DASMARIÑAS

Veluz Plaza Building, Zone 1,
Aguinaldo Highway
Dasmariñas City, Cavite
Tel. Nos.: (046) 416-0510 / (046) 416-0501

IMUS

OLMA Building, Aguinaldo Highway
Tanzang Luma, Imus City, Cavite
Tel. Nos.: (046) 471-4715 / (046) 476-0927

GENERAL TRIAS

VCentral Mall, Governor's Drive,
Gen. Trias City
Tel. Nos.: (046) 443-0997 / 0908-8646811

KAWIT

Unit 105 Ground Floor, Lokal Mall Kawit,
Centennial Road, Brgy. Magdalo,
Kawit, Cavite
Mobile No.: 0968-8907828

LAGUNA - STA. CRUZ

E & E Building, Pedro Guevarra Avenue
Sta. Cruz, Laguna
Tel. No.: (049) 501-3084
Mobile No.: 0917-5615715

LEGAZPI CITY

F. Imperial Street, Barangay Bitano
Legazpi City, Albay
Tel. Nos.: (052) 225-5155 / (052) 431-0820
Mobile No.: 0917-836-0093

LIPA

China Bank Savings Building
C.M Recto Avenue, Lipa City
Tel. Nos.: (043) 756-1414 /
(632) 8884-7600 local 4325

LOS BAÑOS CROSSING

Lopez Avenue, Batong Malake,
Los Baños, Laguna
Tel. Nos.: (049) 536-2596 / (049) 536-0549
/ (632) 8988-9555 local 4375

LUCENA

Merchan corner Evangelista Street,
Lucena City
Tel. Nos.: (042) 710-69-64 / (042) 660-6964
/ (632) 8988-9555 local 4347

MOLINO

Avon Building, 817 Molino Road
Molino III, City of Bacoor, Cavite
Tel Nos.: (046) 431-9907 / (046) 235-7542
/ (632) 8988-9555 loc. 4878
Mobile No.: 0917-5615883

NAGA

RL Building, Panganiban Street
Lerma, Naga City, Camarines Sur
Tel. Nos.: (054) 472-1947 /
(632) 8884-7600 local 4330

SAN PABLO

China Bank Savings Building
Rizal Avenue corner A. Fule Street,
San Pablo City
Tel. Nos.: (049) 503-2890 /
(049) 562-0697

SAN PEDRO

Gen-Ber Building, National Highway
Landayan, San Pedro City, Laguna
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8847-0585 / 8869-8221 /
8988-9555 local 4837

TSL CENTER TAGAYTAY

No. 9089 Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo Highway,
Mendez Crossing East, Tagaytay City
Tel. No.: (046) 413-3871 /
(632) local 8988-9555 4876
Mobile No.: 0917-5615344

STA. ROSA

Sta. Rosa-Tagaytay Highway,
Sta. Rosa City, Laguna
Tel. No.: (049) 502-9134
Mobile No.: 0917-5105951

STA. ROSA - BALIBAGO

Old National Highway corner
Roque Lazaga Street, Sta. Rosa City, Laguna
Tel. Nos.: (049) 534-1167 / (632) 520-8448
/ (632) 8884-7600 local 4365

STO. TOMAS

The Lifestyle Strip, Maharlika Highway
San Antonio, Sto. Tomas, Batangas
Tel. Nos.: (043) 778-3247 /
8884-7600 local 4389
Mobile No.: 0917-8164577

SORSOGON

God is Good Commercial Building
Rizal Street, Purok 5, Piot, West District
Sorsogon City, Sorsogon
Tel. No.: (056) 311-5786
Mobile No.: 0917-8351685

TANAUAN CITY

China Bank Savings Building
Jose P. Laurel National Highway
Darasa, Tanauan City, Batangas
Tel. No.: (043) 726 2758
Mobile No.: 0917-863-6160

VISAYAS - MINDANAO**BACOLOD**

Fordland Annex I Building, Lacson Street
Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
Tel. Nos.: (034) 435-7143 / 8988-9555
local 4810 or 4811 / (632)
8884-7600 local 4310
Mobile No.: 0977-8027452

BUTUAN

JMC Building, J.C. Aquino Avenue
Brgy. Lapu Lapu, Butuan City,
Agusan Del Norte
Tel. No.: (085) 818-6665
Mobile No.: 0917-8341071

CAGAYAN DE ORO

Sergio Osmeña Street
Cogon District, Cagayan de Oro City
Tel. Nos.: (088) 859-0740 / (088) 852-2066 /
(632) 8884-7600 local 4234 / 4343

CEBU LAHUG

Skyrise IT Building, Brgy. Apas,
Lahug, Cebu City
Tel. No.: (032) 236-0810

CEBU - MANGO AVENUE

JSP Mango Realty Building, Gen. Maxilom
Avenue corner Echavez Street, Cebu City
Tel. Nos.: (032) 231-4736 / (032) 231-4304
/ (632) 8884-7600 local 4346

CEBU MANDAUE BASAK

Cebu North Road, Basak,
Mandaue City, Cebu
Tel. No.: (032) 346-8814

DAVAO

8990 Corporate Center,
Quirino Avenue, Davao City
Tel. No.: (082) 221-3873

DAVAO RECTO

C. Villa Abrille Building
C.M. Recto Avenue, Davao City
Tel. Nos.: (082) 324-5724 / (082) 305-5808
/ (632) 8884-7600 local 4344
Mobile No.: 0917-8095808

DUMAGUETE

Ground Floor, Chateau Francisca Building,
200 North Road National Highway,
Brgy. Bantayan, Dumaguete City,
Negros Oriental 6200
Tel No.: (035) 527-5389
Mobile No.: 0917-8176812

GENERAL SANTOS

Go Chay Ching Building
I. Santiago Boulevard, General Santos City
Tel. Nos.: (083) 552-6330 /
(632) 8884-7600 local 4350

ILOILO - IZNART

Golden Finance Building,
Iznart Street, Iloilo City
Tel. Nos.: (033) 335-0213 /
(632) 8884-7600 local 4360
Mobile No.: 0917-8078378

ILOILO - JARO

Lopez Jaena corner El 98 Street, Jaro, Iloilo
Tel. Nos.: (033) 320-0370 /
(632) 8988-9555 local 4862

KALIBO

Market Lot 3459-E-1, Toting Reyes Street,
Kalibo, Aklan
Tel. No.: (036) 268-4379
Mobile No.: 0917-8047837

MANDAUE

A. Del Rosario Avenue
Mantuyong, Mandaue City, Cebu
Tel. Nos.: (032) 520-2770 /
(632) 8988-9555 local 4818

ROXAS AVE. CAPIZ - CITYMALL

CityMall-Roxas City, Roxas Avenue
Barangay VI, Roxas City, Capiz
Tel. Nos.: (036) 620-1177 /
(632) 8988-9555 local 4153

SAVEMORE TALISAY**NEGROS OCCIDENTAL**

Savemore Talisay, Mabini Street,
Zone 12 Paseo Mabini, Talisay City,
Negros Occidental
Tel. Nos.: (034) 441-6267 / (034) 441-6264
/ (034) 441-6264

TACLOBAN

YVI Center Building A, Fatima Village,
Tacloban City
Tel. Nos.: (053) 832-2066 / (053) 832-9174

TAGBILARAN

Upper Ground Floor 3-4, Alta Citta Mall,
Honorio Grupo St. and C.P. Garcia Ave.,
Brgy. Poblacion II, Tagbilaran City, Bohol
Tel No.: (038) - 417-1788

TAGUM

CityMall, Maharlika Highway corner
Lapu- Lapu Extension,
Brgy. Magugpo, Tagum City
Tel. Nos.: (084) 216-8117 / (632) 8988-
9555 local 4981
Mobile No.: 0917-8497228

ZAMBOANGA

CityMall, Don Alfaro Street,
Tetuan, Zamboanga City
Tel. No.: (062) 955-8709

Lending Offices & Branch Lites

SME LENDING OFFICES

MAIN OFFICE

SME Lending Group
CBS Building, 314 Sen. Gil J. Puyat
Avenue, Makati City
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8988-9555
Locals 75065, 75066
75068, 75109, 75110
75142, 75150, 75156
73044 and 73045

BAGUIO

Room D-303, Lopez Building
Session Road cor., Assumption Road,
Baguio City
Tel. No.: (632) 8884-7600
Local 74231

LA UNION

2F AG Zambrano Building
Catbangan, San Fernando City,
La Union
Tel. No.: (632) 8884-7600
Locals 74227 and 74106

PLARIDEL

2F CBS Building
Banga 1st, Plaridel, Bulacan
Tel. No.: (632) 8884-7600
Locals 74251, 74261 and 74130

PAMPANGA BUSINESS CENTER

2F JSL Building, Consiju St. Sto Rosario,
City of San Fernando, Pampanga
Tel. No.: (632) 8884-7600
Locals 74103 and 74104

URDANETA

Brgy Nancayasan, MacArthur Highway
Urdaneta City, Pangasinan
Tel. No.: (632) 8884-7600
Local 74372

SOUTH LUZON

IMUS

CBS Imus - Tanzang Luma Branch,
OLMA Building, Aguinaldo Highway,
Tanzang Luma II, Imus, Cavite
Tel. Nos.: (046) 416-4992
(046) 471-4715
(632) 8884-7600
Locals 74868, 77848 and 73038

LIPA

2F China Bank Savings Building
CM Recto Avenue, Lipa City
Tel. No.: (043) 756-5003
(632) 8988-9555
Locals 74253 and 74130

LEGAZPI

F. Imperial St., Barangay Bitano
Legazpi City, Albay
Tel. No.: (632) 8884-7600 Local 74273

MARIKINA

3F CTP Building
5A Gil Fernando Avenue
Brgy. San Roque, Marikina City
Tel. Nos.: (02) 8465-9819
(632) 8884-7600 Local 74238

APD SALARY LOAN OFFICES

Cordillera Autonomous Region

BAGUIO Lending Center

B-108, Lopez Building
Session Road cor. Assumption Road,
Baguio City
Tel. No.: (074) 619-2097
Mobile No.: 0917-8619414

BANGUED

Oval Era Mall
Taft Street, Zone 4, Bangued, Abra
Mobile No.: 0947 999 8673

BONTOC

Aguana Building
Loc-ong Street, Poblacion, Bontoc,
Mountain Province
Tel. No.: (074) 604-0241
Mobile No.: 0928-5156927

LAGAWE

07 Rizal Avenue, Poblacion East,
Lagawe, Ifugao
Mobile No.: 0917-8009028

LUNA

Stall # 3, Cristobal Building
San Isidro Sur, Luna, Apayao
Tel. No.: (074) 634 0274
Mobile No.: 0928-5161358

TABUK

Sebastian Building
Purok 3, Bakras, Bulanao, Tabuk City, Kalinga
Tel. No.: (078) 624 0908
Mobile No.: 0928-5187579

REGION 1

ALAMINOS

Unit 101, S&F Building
Olongapo-Bugallon Road cor Asisten Street
Brgy. Palamis, Alaminos City, Pangasinan
Tel. No.: (075) 632 6409
Mobile No.: 0918-9673831

LINGAYEN Lending Center

2/F, Unit 5&6, The Hub Building
Solis Street, Poblacion, Lingayen, Pangasinan
Tel. No.: (075) 568-5347
Mobile No.: 0917-8619257

SAN FERNANDO Lending Center

A.G. Zambrano Building
Quezon Avenue, San Fernando City,
La Union
Tel. No.: (072) 687-2218
Mobile No.: 0917-8619408

SAN NICOLAS

VYV Building, Valdez Center
Barangay 1, San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte
Tel. Nos.: (077) 6707419 / (077) 600-7119
Mobile No.: 0918-9572802

URDANETA

Alexander Street cor. Belmonte Street,
Poblacion, Urdaneta City, Pangasinan
Mobile No.: 0918-9673831

VIGAN Lending Center

Maestro Convention Center
Florentino Street, Brgy 1,
Vigan City, Ilocos Sur
Tel. No.: (077) 674-6062
Mobile No.: 0917-8619380

REGION 2

CABARROGUIS

Purok 1 Gundaway, Cabarroguis,
Quirino Province
Tel. No.: (078) 374-0491
Mobile No.: 0918-9649437

CAMALANIUGAN

Tuzon Building
Bulala, Camalaniugan, Cagayan
Mobile No.: 0947-8958212

SANTIAGO Lending Center

JECO Building
Maharlika Highway cor Quezon Avenue,
Victory Norte Santiago City, Isabela
Tel. No.: (078) 305-0064

SOLANO

2627 Zurman Plaza
225 J.P. Rizal Avenue, Poblacion South,
Solano, Nueva Vizcaya
Tel. No.: (078) 321-0238
Mobile No.: 0918-9188569

TUGUEGARAO Lending Center

Metropolitan Cathedral Parish Rectory
Complex Rizal Street,
Tuguegarao City, Cagayan
Tel. No.: (078) 825-0700
Mobile No.: 0917-8169491

REGION 3

BALER

Stall #3, Bonifacio Street, Brgy. Suclayin,
Baler, Aurora
Tel. No.: (042) 724-3973
Mobile No.: 0947-8920345

BOTOLAN

Casa Bien Building
Brgy. Batonlapoc, Botolan, Zambales
Mobile No.: 0918-9058513

CABANATUAN Lending Center

2/F, Duran Building Padre Burgos Avenue,
Cabanatuan City, Nueva Ecija
Tel. No.: (044) 940-2679
Mobile No.: 0917-8740488

GERONA

Morayta Street, Poblacion 3, Gerona, Tarlac
Tel. No.: (045) 6065245
Mobile No.: 0920-9676942

MALOLOS Lending Center

Canlapan Street, Sto. Rosario,
Malolos City, Bulacan
Tel. No.: (044) 794-1648
Mobile No.: 0917-8012989

ORANI

2/F, CBS Commercial Arcade
National Road cor Balut Street,
Brgy. Balut, Orani, Bataan
Tel. No.: (047) 636-0523
Mobile No.: 0918-9572952

SAN FERNANDO-PAMPANGA Lending Center

JSL Building
Consunji Street, San Fernando City,
Pampanga
Tel. No.: (045) 403-9971 / (045) 649-1768
Mobile No.: 0917-5523389

SAN JOSE CITY

Maharlika Highway, Barangay Malasin,
San Jose City, Nueva Ecija
Tel. No.: (044) 951 3834/ (044) 311 1798
Mobile No.: 0928 516 8772

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**LA HUERTA-PARAÑAQUE Lending Center**

Quirino Avenue, La Huerta, Paranaque City
Tel. No.: (02) 8682-6496

QUEZON AVENUE-QUEZON CITY Lending Center

2/F, G.J. Building
385 Quezon Avenue, Quezon City
Tel. No.: (02) 8372-7926
Mobile No.: 0917-8161341

BLUMENTRITT-MANILA Lending Center

1677 Blumentritt Street, Sta. Cruz, Manila
Tel. No.: (02) 8784-1823
Mobile No.: 0998-8615696

KALOOKAN-MABINI Lending Center

AJ Building
353 A. Mabini Street, Kalookan City
Mobile No.: 0967-4267021

PASIG-MUTYA Lending Center

2F Richcrest Building
Caruncho corner Market Avenue,
San Nicolas, Pasig City
Tel. No.: (02) 8403-3062
Mobile No.: 0999-8843422

REGION 4-A**BALIBAGO-STA. ROSA**

7LL Pearl Road, Balibago Complex,
Barangay Balibago, Sta. Rosa Laguna
Tel. No.: (049) 501-6934
Mobile No.: 0998-5332878

BATANGAS Lending Center

2/F, 3 P. Burgos Street, Barangay 3,
Batangas City
Tel. No.: (043) 333-1005
Mobile Nos.: 0917-8769938 / 0931-0224769

GUMACA

RM Building, Maharlika Highway,
A. Bonifacio, Barangay Tabing Dagat,
Gumaca, Quezon
Tel. No.: (042) 911- 8281
Mobile No.: 0918-9645464

IMUS Lending Center

Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo Highway,
Tanzang Luma 1, Imus, Cavite
Tel. No.: (046) 416-1405
Mobile No.: 0917-8038045

INFANTA

Plaridel Street, Poblacion 38,
Infanta, Quezon Province
Tel. No.: (042) 785-9260
Mobile No.: 0928-5133032

LIPA Lending Center

2/F, CBS Building
C.M. Recto Avenue, Brgy 4,
Lipa City, Batangas
Tel. No.: (043) 727-3302
Mobile No.: 0917-8277152

LUCENA Lending Center

Merchan cor Evangelista Street,
Lucena City, Quezon
Tel. No.: (042) 717-9387
Mobile No.: 0917-8619387

SAN PABLO Lending Center

Rizal Avenue cor Lopez Jaena Street,
San Pablo City, Laguna
Mobile No.: 0917-8046178

TANAUAN Lending Center

2/F CBS Building
Jose P. Laurel National Highway,
Darasa, Tanauan City, Batangas
Tel. No.: (043) 727-2029
Mobile No.: 0977-2647091

TANAY

2/F, Nesdy Building
Manila East Road Cor E. Rodriguez Ave.,
Tanay, Rizal
Mobile No.: 0917-8013054

TAYTAY Lending Center

2/F, Gonzaga Building
Manila East Road, Taytay, Rizal
Tel. No.: (02) 8332-1069
Mobile No.: 0917-8158627

REGION 4-B**CALAPAN Lending Center**

R. King Commercial Building
Roxas Drive, Barangay Nacoco, Calapan City,
Oriental Mindoro
Tel. No.: (043) 748-4574
Mobile No.: 0918-9671675

PUERTO PRINCESA

Rizal Avenue corner Roxas Street,
Barangay Tagumpay,
Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
Tel. No.: (048) 423-1679
Mobile No.: 0999-9916554

BOAC

Deogracias Street corner San Miguel Street,
Malusak, Boac, Marinduque
Tel. No.: (042) 754-5217

ODIONGAN

JBM Building
Regional Highway, Torrel, Dapawan,
Odiongan, Romblon
Tel. No.: (042) 752-5615

REGION 5**LEGAZPI Lending Center**

2/F, Lot 4-6 Blk 20 PCS-1617,
Sol's Subdivision, Purok 5,
37 Bitano, Legazpi City, Albay
Tel. No.: (052) 742-1034
Mobile No.: 0917-8059102

VIRAC

2/F, Imperial Building
Gogon Centro, Virac, Catanduanes
Mobile No.: 0928-5171547

NAGA Lending Center

ELS Building, Panganiban Drive,
Concepcion Pequeña, Naga City
Tel. No.: (054) 881-2557
Mobile No.: 0917-8619406

DAET

Alegre Building
J. Lukban Street, Daet, Camarines Norte
Tel. No.: (054) 605-0484
Mobile No.: 0918-9485250

IRIGA

Everest Plaza Building
Zone 5, Highway 1, San Miguel,
Iriga City, Camarines Sur
Tel. No.: (054) 881-8869
Mobile No.: 0918-9577626

SORSOGON Lending Center

2/F, God is Good Building
Rizal Street, Plot, Sorsogon City, Sorsogon
Mobile No.: 0917-8161361

MASBATE

Ross Hotel, Quezon Street,
Masbate City, Masbate
Tel. No.: (056) 333-1975
Mobile No.: 0947-8933915

REGION 6-NEGROS ISLAND REGION**BACOLOD Lending Center**

Fordland 1 Annex Building
Lacson Street, Bacolod City,
Negros Occidental
Tel. No.: (034) 445-5818
Mobile No.: 0917-8619362

KABANKALAN

Dinsay Building
National Highway Mabinay,
Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental
Tel. No.: (034) 435-9329
Mobile No.: 0918-9068711

SAN CARLOS

V. Gustilo Street, San Carlos City,
Negros Occidental
Mobile No.: 0918-9083793

REGION 6-PANAY**ILOILO Lending Center**

Golden Commercial Building
Iznart Street, Iloilo City
Tel. No.: (033) 329-5238
Mobile No.: 0917-8619362

ESTANCIA

Old Sacramento Building
Sitio Poblacion, Highway, Cano-an,
Estancia, Iloilo
Tel. No.: (033) 397-7278
Mobile No.: 0918-9432088

GUIMARAS

Piazza Zemarcatto Building
San Miguel, Jordan, Guimaras
Tel. No.: (033) 322-5213
Mobile No.: 0918-9656964

PASSI

LA Building
M. Palmares Street, Brgy Poblacion,
Ilawod, Passi City, Iloilo
Tel. No.: (033) 311-5704
Mobile No.: 0918-9067075

SAN JOSE DE BUENAVISTA

AML Building 1
Dalipe corner Atabay Street,
San Jose de Buenavista, Antique
Tel. No.: (036) 641-2011
Mobile No.: 0918-9175291

KALIBO Lending Center

F. Quimpo Street connecting Mabini and
Toting Reyes Streets, Kalibo, Aklan
Mobile No.: 0917-8163655

ROXAS Lending Center

1 McKinley Building
McKinley corner San Roque Street,
Roxas City, Capiz
Mobile No.: 0917-8064432

REGION 7**CEBU Lending Center**

2/F, Unit 204 & 205,
JSP Mango Plaza Building, Gen. Maxilom
Avenue corner Echavez Street, Cebu City
Tel. No.: (032) 238-7820
Mobile No.: 0917-8223514

BALAMBAN

D.C. Sanchez Street,
Sta. Cruz Balamban, Cebu
Tel. No.: (032) 503 2273
Mobile No.: 0928 518 8346

BOGO

2/F, Sim Building
P. Rodriguez Street, Brgy. La Purisima
Concepcion, Bogo City, Cebu
Tel. No.: (032) 252-7652
Mobile No.: 0918-9208760

CARCAR

Door 2, J.P. Rizal St. Poblacion 2,
Carcar City, Cebu
Tel. No.: (032) 262-0960
Mobile No.: 0918-9901276

TAGBILARAN

Unit 4, Old Holy Spirit School
J. Borja corner Remolador Street,
Poblacion II, Tagbilaran City, Bohol
Tel. No.: (038) 417-4323
Mobile No.: 0919-9978127

DUMAGUETE

G/F, Central Arcade Building
Cervantes Street, Dumaguete City,
Negros Oriental
Tel. No.: (035) 522-1795
Mobile No.: 0918-9008339

REGION 8**TACLOBAN Lending Center**

YVI Center, Building A
Baybay S. Road, Brgy. 77, Fatima Village,
Marasbaras, Tacloban City, Leyte
Tel. No.: (053) 832-1874
Mobile No.: 0917-8267612

CALBAYOG

Rosales corner Rueda Street,
Calbayog City, Samar
Tel. No.: (055) 837-0323
Mobile No.: 0918-9852240

ORMOC

Real Street, District 22, Ormoc City, Leyte
Tel. No.: (053) 300-0110
Mobile No.: 0918-9573287

SOGOD

Palanca Building
Zone IV Poblacion Sogod, Southern Leyte
Mobile No.: 0917 802 7562

NAVAL

Corvera Street, Barangay Santissimo
Rosario, Naval, Biliran
Mobile No.: 0928 516 4510

REGION 9**ZAMBOANGA CITY Lending Center**

G/F, JSB Building
Don Alfaro Street, Tetuan, Zamboanga City
Tel. No.: (062) 991-0788
Mobile No.: 0918-9676227

DIPOLOG

SD Arcade
Rizal Avenue, Dipolog City,
Zamboanga Del Norte
Tel. No.: (065) 908-1397
Mobile No.: 0939-9789016

PAGADIAN

Aline Building
Broca corner B. Aquino Street,
Pagadian City, Zamboanga del Sur
Tel. No.: (062) 947-4345

REGION 10**CAGAYAN DE ORO Lending Center**

2/F, Sergio Osmeña Street, Cogon District,
Cagayan De Oro City, Misamis Oriental
Tel. No.: (088) 890-6443
Mobile No.: 0917-8619281

ILIGAN

Quezon Avenue Extension,
Barangay Villaverde, Poblacion,
Iligan City, Lanao del Norte
Tel. No.: (063) 221-7107
Mobile No.: 0918-9397659

MALAYBALAY

Gabrinez Building
Fortich Street, Barangay 9, Sayre Highway,
Malaybalay City, Bukidnon
Tel. No.: (088) 813-6931
Mobile No.: 0918-9651095

OZAMIZ

G/F, JME Building
Capistrano Street, Aguada,
Ozamis City, Misamis Occidental
Mobile No.: 0928-5132675

VALENCIA

Tamay Lang Business Triangle Building
Hagkol, Sayre Highway, Poblacion,
Valencia City, Bukidnon
Tel. No.: (088) 535-8858
Mobile No.: 0947-8976770

REGION 11**DAVAO CITY Lending Center**

8990 Corporate Center
Quirino Avenue, Davao City, Davao del Sur
Tel. No.: (082) 287-6824
Mobile No.: 0917-8619403

DIGOS

CPP Building II, Rizal Avenue, Zone 1,
Digos City, Davao del Sur
Tel. No.: (028) 884-7600
Mobile No.: 0918-9485586

TAGUM Lending Center

CityMall, Maharlika Highway
cor Lapu-Lapu Extension
Brgy. Magugpo, Tagum City,
Davao del Norte
Tel. No.: (084) 216-8245
Mobile No.: 0912-9174164

MATI

Madaway Distributor Inc., Rizal Extension,
Mati City, Davao Oriental
Tel. No.: (087) 811 -5002
Mobile No.: 0918-9628744

NABUNTURAN

National Highway, Poblacion,
Nabunturan, Davao De Oro
Tel. No.: 084 667 0962
Mobile No.: 0947-8995189

REGION 12**GEN. SANTOS Lending Center**

Go Chay Ching Building
Santiago Boulevard, General Santos City
Tel. No.: (083) 554-0211
Mobile No.: 0917-8162621

GLAN

Ruiz Building, Jose Hombrebueno Street,
Plaza Rizal, Brgy. Poblacion,
Glan, Sarangani Province
Tel. No.: (083) 500-2874
Mobile No.: 0918-9853901

ISULAN

JCB Building
Magbanua Street corner National Highway,
Kalawag I, Isulan, Sultan Kudarat
Tel. No.: (064) 471 8460
Mobile No.: 0928-5173422

KIDAPAWAN

Brookside Building
Datu Ingkal Street, Kidapawan City,
North Cotabato
Tel. No.: (064) 521 -0011
Mobile No.: 0928-5156957

KORONADAL

MCM Villamor Building
Gen. San Drive, Zone 2, Koronadal City,
South Cotabato
Tel. No.: (083) 552-2979
Mobile No.: 0918-9634815

REGION 13**BUTUAN Lending Center**

JMC Building
JC Aquino Avenue, Brgy. Lapu-Lapu,
Butuan City, Agusan Del Norte
Tel. No.: (085) 8175413
Mobile No.: 0917-8155495

SURIGAO CITY

Gaisano Capital Building
Km. 4, Brgy. Luna, Surigao City,
Surigao Del Norte
Tel. No.: (086) 231-5069
Mobile Nos.: 0985-5758501 / 09479910795

BISLIG

R.B. Castillo Street, Brgy. Mangagoy,
Bislig City, Surigao Del Sur
Tel. No.: (082) 315-069
Mobile No.: 0947- 9910795

SAN FRANCISCO

Roxas Street, Purok 2, Brgy. 4,
San Francisco, Agusan del Sur
Tel. No.: (085) 2426879
Mobile No.: 0939-921-4587



CBS Building, 314 Sen. Gil Puyat Avenue, Makati City
Tel. No.: (632) 8988-9555
www.cbs.com.ph

China Bank Savings, Inc. (CBS) began operations on September 8, 2008 following the acquisition of Manila Bank by Chinabank in 2007. Subsequent mergers with Unity Bank and Planters Development Bank bolstered CBS as a leading thrift bank in the industry. With a nationwide retail banking network and strong platform for auto, housing, teachers and enterprise finance, CBS is dedicated to servicing the needs of entry-level customers, the broad consumer market and small business owners. CBS is committed to promoting financial inclusiveness and uplifting the quality of life of consumers and entrepreneurs, in line with its Easy Banking for You brand of service.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

Ricardo R. Chua

Vice Chairman

Nancy D. Yang

Directors

James Christian T. Dee
Romeo D. Uyan, Jr.
Herbert T. Sy, Jr.
Jose L. Osmeña, Jr.
Patrick D. Cheng

Independent Directors

Antonio S. Espedido, Jr.
Philip S. L. Tsai
Claire Ann T. Yap
Genaro V. Lapez

Corporate Secretary

Atty. Arturo Jose M. Constantino, III

Asset Recovery

Group Head

May Grace F. Guzman

Branch Banking

Group Head

Jan Nikolai M. Lim*

APD Lending Group Head

Niel C. Jumawan

Human Resources

Division Head

Atty. Josephine F. Fernandez

Risk Management

Division Head

Raymond C. Apo

WITH INTERLOCKING POSITION IN CHINABANK

Administrative Services

Division Head

Baldwin A. Aguilar

Chief Security Officer

Nestor Jayson V. Camba

Human Resources Group

Tani Michelle M. Cruz

Information Security Officer

Hanz Irvin S. Yoro

Chief Technology Officer

Francis Andre Z.

De Los Santos

Retail Banking Business

Segment Head

Jose L. Osmeña, Jr.

* Effective Jan. 1, 2024



28F BDO Equitable Tower
8751 Paseo de Roxas, Makati City
Tel. No.: (632) 8885-5798
cbcapital@chinabank.ph

Chinabank Capital Corporation (Chinabank Capital) is the wholly owned investment banking subsidiary of China Banking Corporation. It was registered and licensed as an investment house in 2015 as a result of the spin-off of Chinabank's Investment Banking Group. The firm offers a full suite of investment banking solutions that enable clients to achieve their fundraising objectives and strategic goals. The company's services include arranging, managing, and underwriting debt and equity transactions, such as bond offerings, corporate notes issuances, initial public offerings and follow-on offerings of common and preferred shares, private placement of securities, structured loans, project finance, real estate investment trusts, and asset securitizations. Chinabank Capital also provides financial advisory services, such as deal structuring, valuation, and execution of mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, joint ventures, and other corporate transactions.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

Ricardo R. Chua

Vice Chairman

Romeo D. Uyan, Jr.

Directors

Howard Conrad T. Sy
Lilian Yu
Magnolia Luisa N. Palanca
Ryan Martin L. Tapia

Independent Directors

Margarita L. San Juan
Philip S. L. Tsai
Claire Ann T. Yap

Corporate Secretary

Atty. Wilfred Francis B. Martinez

MANAGEMENT TEAM

President

Ryan Martin L. Tapia

Head of Origination and Client Coverage

Jose Nicolas E. Co
Marian Elisa C. Carlos

Head of Execution and Treasurer

Atty. Juan Paolo E. Colet

Head of Distribution

Ma. Martha S. Javelosa

Head of Compliance & Risk Management

Jason Eric G. Jamias

Business Manager

Roberto A. Cabusay



28F BDO Equitable Tower
8751 Paseo de Roxas, Makati City
Tel. No.: (632) 8230 6660 to 64

China Bank Securities Corporation (Chinabank Securities) is the wholly-owned stock brokerage subsidiary of Chinabank Capital. Chinabank Securities complements Chinabank Capital's equity underwriting activities covering the distribution of issues under initial and/or follow-on offerings and providing research and related equity services.

Chinabank Securities operates as a stock brokerage licensed by the SEC to engage in dealing, for its own and for its customer's accounts, securities listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange. The company is eligible to trade dollar-denominated securities or DDS, real estate investment trust or REITs and also offers an online stock trading platform.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

Ryan Martin L. Tapia

Vice Chairman

Atty. Juan Paolo E. Colet

Independent Directors

Genaro V. Lapez
Claire Ann T. Yap

Directors

Romeo D. Uyan, Jr.
Gerald O. Florentino
Marisol M. Teodoro

Corporate Secretary

Marynette M. Gravador

MANAGEMENT TEAM

President & CEO

Marisol M. Teodoro

OIC and Acting Treasurer

Annabelle G. Celso

Sales and Trading Director

Julius M. German

Research Director

Rastine Mackie D. Mercado

Associated Person and Compliance & Risk Director

Minnie I. Formales

CHINABANK INSURANCE BROKERS, INC.

2F VGP Center, 6772 Ayala Avenue Makati City
Tel. No.: (632) 8885-5555

Chinabank Insurance Brokers, Inc. (CIBI) Incorporated on November 3, 1998 as a full-service insurance broker, providing insurance advice and solutions for retail and corporate customers, with a wide and comprehensive range of products for non-life and life insurance requirements. CIBI offers Property, Motor, Marine, Bonds/Surety, Construction All Risk / Engineering Lines, Liability, Financial Lines such as Directors & Officers Liability, Professional Indemnity, Trade Credit, Cyber Liability, Travel and Group Personal Accident for Bank clients including non-mortgaged accounts. CIBI is 100% owned by the Bank.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

Patrick D. Cheng

Directors

Jose L. Osmeña Jr.
Frankie G. Panis

Independent Directors

Philip S. L. Tsai
Margarita L. San Juan

Corporate Secretary

Atty. Belentte C. Tan

Account Management Head (Chinabank)

Anne Roselle A. Buna

Account Management Head (CBS)

Deofel F. Jover

Accounting Head

Maria Victoria A. Dagucan

Operations Head

Arleen B. Gallano

OIC - Claims Head

Richelle S. Ayuro

MANAGEMENT TEAM

President

Frankie G. Panis

Corporate Treasurer

Maria Primitiva Carmela D.
Canceran

Senior Risk and Technical Advisor

Freedom A. Gaviola

Technical and Compliance Officer

Edgardo C. Rosal

Risk and Technical Officer

Pamela M. Alcoba

CIBI Branches Head/ Central and North Luzon Branch Head

Herschel Fitzgerald G.
Tumbay

South Luzon Branch Head

Roberto D. Consul

Cebu Branch Head

Maria Carolina B. Ylanan

Davao Branch Head

Richelle R. Aguilon



28F BDO Equitable Tower
8751 Paseo de Roxas, Makati City
Tel. No.: (632) 8885-5798

CBC Assets One (SPC) Inc. was incorporated in the Philippines on June 15, 2016 as a special purpose corporation engaged primarily in the securitization of assets which shall include, but is not limited to receivables, mortgage loans and other debt instruments. The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Chinabank Capital.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

Ryan Martin L. Tapia

Directors

Atty. Juan Paolo E. Colet
Roberto A. Cabusay

Independent Directors

Atty. Ma. Cecilia A. Gironella
Ariel A. Soner

Corporate Secretary

Atty. Steven Angelo C. Sy

Assistant Corporate Secretary

Atty. Wilfred Francis B. Martinez

MANAGEMENT TEAM

President and Chief Executive Officer

Atty. Juan Paolo E. Colet

Treasurer

Roberto A. Cabusay

Compliance Officer

Mary Grace M. Velasco



4F and 15F Chinabank Building,
8745 Paseo de Roxas cor. Villar St., Makati City
Tel. No.: (632) 8885-5555

CBC Properties and Computer Center, Inc. (CBC-PCCI) was created on April 14, 1982. It provides computer related services solely to the Chinabank group. It manages the Bank's electronic banking and e-commerce requirements, including sourcing, developing and maintaining software and hardware, financial systems, access devices and networks to foster the safety and soundness of Chinabank's technology infrastructure and keep its processing capabilities in top shape.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

Gilbert U. Dee

Directors

Peter S. Dee
Ricardo R. Chua
Delfin Jay M. Sabido IX
Francis Andre Z. De Los Santos

Corporate Secretary

Atty. Rikki Daniele Louis A. Dela Paz

MANAGEMENT TEAM

President

Peter S. Dee

Treasurer

Delfin Jay M. Sabido IX

General Manager and Chief Information Officer

Francis Andre Z. De Los Santos

Resurgent Capital

28F BDO Equitable Tower
8751 Paseo de Roxas, Makati City
Tel. No.: (632) 8885-5798

Resurgent Capital (FISTC-AMC) Inc. (RECAP) is a special purpose subsidiary of Chinabank Capital. It was incorporated on September 6, 2021, with the primary purpose of investing in or acquiring non-performing assets of financial institutions as contemplated under Republic Act No. 11523 or the Financial Institutions Strategic Transfer (FIST) Act and its implementing rules and regulations.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

Ryan Martin L. Tapia

Directors

Atty. Juan Paolo E. Colet
Lilian Yu
Rhodin Evan O. Escolar
Roberto A. Cabusay

Independent Directors

Margarita L. San Juan
Claire Ann T. Yap

Corporate Secretary

Atty. Steven Angelo C. Sy

Assistant Corporate Secretary

Atty. Wilfred Francis B. Martinez

MANAGEMENT TEAM

President and Chief Executive Officer

Atty. Juan Paolo E. Colet

Treasurer

Roberto A. Cabusay

Compliance Officer

Mary Grace M. Velasco

Associate Compliance Officer

Juancho Jeff J. Uy



10F NEX Tower
6786 Ayala Avenue, Makati City
Customer Care: (632) 8884-7000
Domestic Toll-free: 1-800-1-888-6268
Email: phcustomercare@manulife.com
www.manulife-chinabank.com.ph

Manulife China Bank Life Assurance Corporation (MCBLife) is a strategic alliance between Manulife Philippines and Chinabank. MCBLife provides a wide range of innovative insurance products and services to Chinabank and CBS customers. MCBLife aims to ensure that every client receives the best possible solution to meet his or her individual financial and insurance needs. In 2014, Chinabank raised its equity stake to 40% in MCBLife.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairperson

Sachin Shah

Director/President & CEO

Manulife
Rahul Hora

Director/President & CEO

MCBL
Neil Bowyer

Directors

Rahul Hora
Neil Bowyer
James Christian Dee
Patrick D. Cheng
Matthew Lawrence

Independent Directors

Janette L. Peña
Maria Theresa Quirino
Conrado Favorito

Corporate Secretary

Atty. Abbiegail D. Sac

Assistant Corporate Secretary

Atty. Mara Kristina Herrera

Treasurer and Controller

Edwin Magpantay

Chief Legal and Compliance Officer

Atty. Fritzie P.
Tangkia-Fabricante

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Head of Training

Mary Anne May Narciso

Bancassurance Strategy Head

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Products and Services

2-6

PESO DEPOSITS

Checking Account

- *ChinaCheck Plus*
An affordable interest-bearing checking account that comes with an ATM card.

Savings Account

- *ATM Savings*
An interest-earning Peso-denominated savings account that comes with an ATM card.
- *MoneyPlus Savings*
An account that gives you flexibility and liquidity. Build your account balance and be rewarded.
- *Young Savers*
An interest-earning savings account for children 17 years old and below.

Time Deposit

- *Regular Time Deposit*
For a low minimum placement, you can earn higher interest than in a regular savings account.
- *Diamond Savings Account*
A high-yield fixed-term deposit account evidenced by a passbook.
- *Money Lift Plus*
A 5-year term deposit that offers floating interest rate.

FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSITS

Savings

- *Foreign Currency Savings Account*
A Passbook-based, low initial deposit and maintaining balance savings deposit account offered in US Dollar, Euro, Chinese Yuan, and Japanese Yen.
- *Premium Savings Account*
A Passbook-based savings account offered in US Dollar. It optimizes your funds for better earnings and with monthly crediting of interest.

Time Deposit

- *Foreign Currency Time Deposit Account*
A time deposit account offered in US Dollar and Euro which comes with a certificate of deposit, and renewal options.

DEPOSIT-RELATED SERVICES

Cash Card

A peso denominated re-loadable prepaid card with no maintaining balance. Offers the convenience of an ATM card without the need to open a deposit account.

SSS Pensioner's Account

A savings account for SSS pensioners for the purpose of crediting pensions and other SSS benefits.

Gift Check

A thoughtful gift for weddings, birthdays, graduations, and other special occasions.

Manager's Check

This is another way for clients to make payments where checks are issued by the Bank in exchange for their cash or debit from current/savings account - these checks are also considered "good as cash".

Demand Draft

A check issued by the Bank against its own account with our correspondent banks for use of clients to transfer funds.

Safety Deposit Box

For the safekeeping / storage of valuables / possessions and other important documents under lock and key.

Night Depository Services

An overnight drop box service that allows accountholders, usually small businesses, to make deposits after regular banking hours.

Cash Delivery and Deposit Pick-Up Services

A convenient deposit pick-up and cash delivery solution for secure cash handling. Cash is transported via Bank armoured car and all deposits are processed in a secure bank facility where cash deposits are credited the same day.

ONLINE KABABAYAN SERVICES

International Remittance

Safe and affordable remittance service to the Philippines through Chinabank's remittance partners abroad. The remittances may be credited to a Chinabank account or any other bank account, picked-up in cash from Chinabank / CBS branches and payout partners, or delivered to the beneficiary in cash.

Domestic Remittance

Safe, fast, and convenient way for Chinabank depositors to send cash to their beneficiaries via cash pick-up from any Chinabank branch or any M. Lhuillier or LBC branch, or via cash delivery through the Pay to Cash service within the Chinabank mobile app.

Online Kababayan Savings (OKS) Account (PHP)

A Peso-denominated, no-initial deposit, and no maintaining balance account for Overseas Filipinos and their beneficiaries that makes saving and sending /receiving remittances more secure and convenient.

Online Kababayan Savings (OKS) Account (USD)

A US dollar-denominated, lower initial deposit, and no maintaining balance account for Overseas Filipinos and their beneficiaries for a more secure and convenient way of easier sending/receiving remittances.

LOANS AND CREDIT FACILITIES

Omnibus Line

A revolving master facility offered to borrowers with subfacilities, including trade and loan lines that may be shared with related or affiliated companies.

Loan Line

A revolving facility under which funds may be drawn, repaid and re-drawn at any point within the loan tenor (usually renewable on a yearly basis).

Term Loan

A non-revolving facility to be repaid within a specified period. A term loan may have single or multiple drawdowns, but once repaid, the amounts cannot be re-drawn.

Trade Finance

Issuance of Trust Receipt and Letter of Credits ("LC"), including Standby LC, Usance LC, Sight LC, or Cash LC, Import LC or Export LC, and which could be revocable or irrevocable.

Factoring Receivable

A credit facility offered to institutions where the Bank purchases trade/account receivables at a discounted rate.

Consumer Loans

- *Chinabank HomePlus*
A loan for the purchase, construction, and renovation of residential units, refinancing of housing loans with on-time payments, and reimbursement within a year of purchase.
- *Chinabank AutoPlus*
A loan for the purchase of brand new, pre-owned vehicles, and fleet requirements of companies and reimbursement of purchase cost of brand new vehicles within 30 days from purchase date.
- *Contract-to-Sell Facility*
A Purchase of Receivables facility that is granted to eligible real estate developers for the purpose of liquefying their receivables arising from their installment sales covered by Contracts to Sell (CTS).

Credit Cards

- *Chinabank Wealth Mastercard*
The premier card designed exclusively for Wealth Management clients offering luxurious experiences, exceptional privileges, and personalized premium service befitting an elite lifestyle.
- *Chinabank World Mastercard*
The total luxury card that provides world-class privileges such as access to a wide spectrum of lifestyle events, global perks, VIP lounges, and personal concierge.
- *Chinabank Platinum Mastercard*
The ultimate travel companion card that rewards cardholders when they travel, shop, and dine anywhere in the world.
- *Chinabank Prime Mastercard*
The everyday card that elevates convenient cashless spending through exciting perks, installment offers, and rewards.
- *Chinabank Cash Rewards Mastercard*
The must-have card that allows cardholders to save as they spend with up to 6% cash rebates.
- *Chinabank Freedom Mastercard*
The card that offers perpetual waiver on annual membership fees with access to rewards and delightful deals.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING

Letter of Credit

An irrevocable written undertaking by the Issuing Bank on behalf of the Applicant to pay the Beneficiary against presentation of complying documents as stipulated in the credit.

Standby Letter of Credit

An irrevocable written undertaking by the Issuing Bank on behalf of the Applicant to pay the Beneficiary in case the Applicant defaults on performance of the agreement.

Shipping Guarantee

A document issued by a bank at the request of Applicant, addressed to the shipping line, requesting to release stated merchandise to the importer in lieu of submission of the original bill of lading upon arrival of goods.

Documents against Payment

A bank to bank transaction in which the exporter sends documents to the Exporter's bank with accompanying instruction to release documents to the importer only upon payment was received by the Importer's bank.

Documents against Acceptance

A bank to bank transaction in which the exporter sends documents to the Exporter's bank with accompanying instruction to release documents to the importer only upon submission of signed bill of exchange payable at a future date.

Advance Payment

Payments made in advance by the importer/ buyer to the exporter/supplier prior to receiving the goods or services.

Open Account

An arrangement wherein the exporter directly sends the documents to the importer and ships the merchandise for payment at a future date (minimum of 30 days from shipment date).

Trust Receipt Loans

A document executed by an importer in favor of a bank to finance an import transaction.

Export Bills Purchase

The Bank advances the receivables to the exporter at a discount.

Export Collections

An arrangement wherein the Presenting Bank sends the documents to the Collecting Bank on collection basis. Payment to the Exporter is made upon receipt of proceeds from the Importer.

Customs and Duties Tax Payments

Collection and remittance of taxes, duties and other levies to the Bureau of Customs.

Advising of Letters of Credit and Standby Letters of Credit

Letters of Credit and/or Standby Letters of Credit received from the Issuing Bank which are checked by the Advising Bank for its authenticity and workability for further advise to the Beneficiary.

Purchase and Sale of Foreign Exchange

Buy and/or sell of foreign exchange to service trade and non-trade requirements

Inward and Outward Remittance Service - Domestic and International

Send and receive money within the Philippines or to and from other countries.

Foreign Currency Loans

Working capital loans to help strengthen cash flow or help fund day to day operations.

TRUST

Unit Investment Trust Fund (UITF)

- **Chinabank Money Market Fund**
A Peso-denominated UITF classified as a money market fund, invested in a diversified portfolio of marketable fixed-income securities comprised of deposits, tradable money market instruments, government securities, and corporate bonds and notes. The Fund's average duration is not more than one year and caters to investors with moderate risk appetite.
- **Chinabank Cash Fund**
A Peso-denominated UITF classified as a money market fund, invested primarily in special savings deposits. The Fund's average duration is not more than one year and caters to conservative investors.
- **Chinabank Short-Term Fund**
A Peso-denominated UITF classified as a money market fund, invested primarily in a diversified portfolio of marketable financial instruments including deposits, money market instruments, government securities, and corporate bonds/notes and preferred shares of stock (classified as debt). The Fund's average duration is not more than one year and caters to moderate investors.
- **Chinabank Intermediate Fixed-Income Fund**
A Peso-denominated UITF classified as an intermediate bond fund, invested primarily in a diversified portfolio of high-grade marketable fixed-income securities comprised of deposits, tradable money market instruments, government securities, corporate bonds and notes and preferred shares of stock (classified as debt). The Fund's average duration is not more than three years and caters to investors with moderate risk appetite.
- **Chinabank Fixed Income Fund**
A Peso-denominated UITF classified as a long-term bond fund, invested primarily in a diversified portfolio of high-grade marketable fixed-income securities such as government securities, tradable corporate bonds and notes of varying tenors, as well as bank deposits and money market placements. The Fund's average duration is not more than ten years and caters to investors with moderate risk appetite.
- **Chinabank Balanced Fund**
A Peso-denominated UITF classified as a balanced fund, invested in a diversified portfolio of high-grade tradable fixed-income securities issued by the Philippine government and local corporations, and choice equity issues listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE). The equity component of the Fund shall not exceed 60% of the portfolio at any given time with an average duration of not more than ten years for the fixed-income investments. The Fund caters to aggressive investors.
- **Chinabank Equity Fund**
A Peso-denominated UITF classified as an equity fund, invested in a diversified portfolio of choice equity issues listed in the PSE. The Fund caters to aggressive investors with its equity component not exceeding 95% of the portfolio at any given time.
- **Chinabank High Dividend Equity Fund**
A Peso-denominated UITF classified as an equity fund, invested in a diversified portfolio of choice common and

preferred equity issues listed in the PSE which have regular dividend payment policy and/or dividend payment track record. The Fund caters to aggressive investors with its equity component not exceeding 95% of the portfolio at any given time.

- **Chinabank Dollar Fund**
A US Dollar-denominated UITF classified as a long-term bond fund, invested primarily in a diversified portfolio of high-grade marketable securities comprised mainly of Philippine sovereign bonds and US treasury bonds of varying tenors. The Fund's average duration is not more than ten years and caters to investors with moderate risk appetite.
- **Chinabank Dollar Cash Fund**
A US Dollar-denominated UITF classified as a money market fund, invested in fixed-income securities, mostly time deposits, special savings accounts and government securities. The Fund's average duration is not more than one year and caters to conservative investors.
- **Chinabank Philippine Equity Index Tracker Fund**
A Peso-denominated UITF classified as an equity index tracker fund, invested in a diversified portfolio of stocks representative of the Philippine Stock Exchange Index (PSEi) composition and its corresponding weights. The Fund caters to aggressive investors and aims to mirror the returns of its benchmark, the PSEi.

Investment Management Arrangement

Chinabanking Corporation-Trust and Asset Management Group (CBC-TAMG) handles the administration and investment of funds and assets of an individual in order to meet his objectives. The arrangement may be discretionary wherein CBC-TAMG has full authority to make investment decisions based on pre-agreed investment guidelines, or non-discretionary wherein investment decisions require prior client consent.

Personal Management Trust

A living trust arrangement wherein CBC-TAMG acts as a trustee to manage the client's wealth or estate, generally for the preservation of assets/properties for future use of the beneficiaries, which may or may not be a third party, and/or to answer for current needs. CBC-TAMG shall ensure fair and equitable distribution of wealth in accordance with the client's wishes and defined instructions.

Escrow Services Arrangement

An arrangement wherein CBC-TAMG acts as an independent third party or an escrow agent to safeguard the interest of the parties to a transaction on assets, documents or funds while the terms and conditions of the contract are being fulfilled. The following types of escrow services are available: CGT, Buy & Sell, POEA, DHSUD, and PAGCOR.

Employee Benefit Fund Management

A cost-effective corporate arrangement where CBC-TAMG helps the company set up and manage its retirement fund to benefit its employees, avoid unnecessary cash flow disruptions brought about by payment of retirement benefits, and avail of possible tax savings.

Corporate Fund Management

CBC-TAMG acts as an Investment Manager authorized to administer the funds of a corporation in accordance with pre-agreed investment guidelines based on the company's objectives, liquidity requirements, yield expectation, and risk tolerance. The arrangement may either be discretionary or non-discretionary.

Facility Agency Arrangement

CBC-TAMG acts as a liaison between a corporate borrower and a group of lenders to primarily ensure compliance by the parties with all the terms and conditions in syndicated loan facilities. The arrangement may also cover receipt from and disbursement of loan payments to the parties, dissemination of notices and information to all concerned, and coordination of creditors' meetings, among others.

Security Trusteeship Arrangement

CBC-TAMG acts as a trustee over the properties or assets offered as collateral or are the subject of mortgage in favor of a syndicate of creditors. The arrangement may include the monitoring of required collateral value, custodianship of security documents such as agreements, titles to properties, and insurance policies.

Collecting and Paying Agency Arrangement

CBC-TAMG facilitates the collection of payment and prompt disbursement of amounts due to a syndicate of lenders.

TREASURY

Investments

- *Local currency-denominated Government and Corporate Bond Issues and Perpetual Notes*
Peso-denominated debt Instruments issued by the National Government or select corporate entities with fixed interest rates paid quarterly or semi-annually, subject to final withholding tax.
- *Foreign currency denominated Government and Corporate Bond Issues and Perpetual Notes*
Foreign currency-denominated (US Dollar, Euro, Japanese Yen, Chinese Renminbi) debt Instruments issued by the Philippine National Government, other sovereign entities, or select local and foreign Corporate entities with fixed interest rates paid semi-annually.
- *Chinabank Bond*
Peso-denominated debt instruments issued by Chinabanking Corporation with fixed interest rate paid monthly, subject to final withholding tax.

Deposits and Deposit Substitutes

- *Long Term Negotiable Certificate of Deposit (LTNCD)*
LTNCD issued by the Bank with a tenor of at least five years with quarterly interest payments; available in Philippine Peso.
- *Treasury Certificate of Deposit (TCD)*
Short term deposits (overnight to one year) evidenced by a certificate of deposit; available in Philippine Peso, US Dollar or Euro.
- *Promissory Note*
Short term deposits substitute (overnight to one year) evidenced by a PN Certificate; available in Philippine Peso; not covered by PDIC.

Foreign Exchange & Derivatives

- *Foreign Exchange*
Spot, Forward and FX Swaps - an agreement to buy/sell a currency for another currency.
- *Derivatives*
Interest Rate and Cross Currency Swaps - a bilateral agreement to exchange periodic cash flows for a specific period of time, based on an agreed notional amount.

PAYMENT & SETTLEMENT

Chinabank Automated Teller Machine (ATM)

Self-service terminal that provides 24/7 banking services like cash withdrawal (including cardless - fulfillment of transactions

staged in the Chinabank Mobile App), balance inquiry, bills payment, funds transfer, and more. Selected Chinabank ATMs are also equipped for beepTM card reloading and load balance inquiry.

Chinabank Cash Accept Machine (CAM)

Deposit-taking terminal that facilitates cardless transaction and real-time crediting of deposits to a Chinabank account.

Chinabank TellerPhone

A phone banking facility that allows customers to perform banking transactions via landline or mobile phone.

Chinabank Online

An internet-based banking channel that provides customers direct access to their accounts via their personal computer, laptop, tablet, or mobile phone to do various banking transactions.

Chinabank Mobile Banking App

A free mobile application downloadable from the App Store and Google Play that enables customers to securely access their Chinabank accounts and bank on the go. The App has unique features like RFID reloading, Emergency Cash/No card On Withdrawal (NOW) for cardless withdrawal thru Chinabank ATMs, Pay To Mobile/Just Use your Mobile Phone (JUMP) for fund transfers to anyone using only the recipient's mobile number, Shake to Scan for easy fund transfers via QR, and more.

Point-Of-Sale (POS)

A local PIN-based payments solution using a POS terminal that allows ATM cardholders to use their cards as payment for goods or services in select stores.

CASH MANAGEMENT

Chinabank Online Corporate

An internet-based banking channel for the business banking needs of corporate customers. Chinabank Online Corporate securely facilitates basic banking services, self-service functionalities, and Cash Management Solutions.

Liquidity Management via Chinabank Online Corporate

- *Sure Sweep*
Enables faster and more efficient consolidation or distribution of funds for easier disbursement and better yields.
- *Corporate Inter-Bank Fund Transfer*
Transfer funds online and real-time from your Chinabank account to accounts in other banks.
- *Multi-Bank SOA Concentration*
Access account balances, transaction reports, and account statements of your Chinabank accounts and other bank accounts.

Receivables Management

- *Automatic Debit Arrangement (ADA)*
Electronically initiate collections from customers' or subscribers' enrolled deposit accounts.
- *Check Depot*
Enjoy the convenience of automatic crediting of post-dated checks (PDCs) as they fall due.
- *Bills Pay Plus*
Provide your customers with convenient payment options through Chinabank's vast network of branches nationwide and 24/7 electronic banking channels.
- *Referenced Deposit Solution*
Provide your customers with convenient payment options, while making use of a deposit reference number, through

Chinabank's vast network of branches nationwide.

- **Smart Cash Safe Solution**
Deposit cash 24/7 via a cash accepting machine installed in your premises.

Payables Management

- **Direct Debit Arrangement**
Manage your recurring payments to select utility companies via direct debit from your Chinabank account.
- **Auto Credit Arrangement (ACA)** Electronically remit same day or future dated payment instructions to the Chinabank accounts of your payees.
- **Check Writing Services**
Free your company of the tedious task of manually preparing a large number of checks.
 - **Check Write plus Software** - a stand-alone solution that automatates the preparation of checks, vouchers, and reports
 - **Check Write Plus Outsourcing** - Outsource the printing and releasing of your corporate checks or Chinabank manager's checks.
 - **Check Write Plus Self-Service** - A web-based solution that automatates the preparation of checks, vouchers, and reports.
- **Payroll Services**
Reduce administrative and manual processes involved with paying your employee's salaries.
 - **Payroll Crediting** - A web-based alone solution that automatates the preparation of checks, vouchers, and reports.
 - **Payroll Processing** - Outsource your entire payroll activity, from the calculation of gross salary based on attendance report up to generation of net pay, pay slips, internal and statutory reports.
 - **China Pay Software** - A stand-alone payroll & timekeeping program that automatates salary computation and pay slip and report generation.
 - **Payroll 2.0** - a fully digital and cloud- based payroll processing solution accessible via web or mobile app.

POS Solutions

- **Debit POS**
Equip your business with the flexibility to accept ATM and debit card payments.
- **POS Cash Out**
Provide your customers with the convenience of cash withdrawals via a POS device, and at the same time, have an additional income channel.

Trade and Settlement Solutions

- **SCCP Broker's Solution**
Settle stock transactions with the Securities Clearing Corporation of the Philippines via an electronic platform. This solution facilitates net settlement of daily stock trade among stock brokerage firms of the PSE.
- **Electronic Invoicing & Payment Solution (Available Soon)**
Reduce the time and cost of processing invoices. This solution automatates and streamlines the presentation, reconciliation, and settlement of electronic invoices/ receivables.

Government Payments and Collections

- **Easy Tax Filing and Payment Solution** Electronically file and pay real property taxes.
- **Tax Payment Solution**
File and pay Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) taxes.

- **eGov Payments**
File and pay monthly contributions and loan payments to Social Security System (SSS), Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth), and Pag-IBIG.
- **SSS Sickness, Maternity, and Employee Compensation (SSS SMEC)**
Receive the SSS sickness, maternity and compensation benefit reimbursements of your employees via direct credit to your company's Chinabank account.

INVESTMENT BANKING (CHINABANK CAPITAL)

Equity Capital Markets

Originates, structures, executes, and distributes equity and equity-linked solutions for corporate clients, including initial public offerings, follow on offerings, stock right offerings, preferred shares, and convertibles.

Debt Capital Markets

Assists corporate clients, financial institutions, and the government access various sources of capital through debt financing products, including corporate notes, retail bonds, commercial papers and promissory notes.

Loans, Project Finance, and Structured Finance

Advises and works with clients with complex financing solutions to support a diverse range of purposes, projects, and transaction.

Advisory

Advises clients on mergers and acquisitions, divestitures, joint ventures, valuation, securitizations, tender offers, share buybacks, and other corporate transactions.

STOCK BROKERAGE (CHINABANK SECURITIES)

Trading Account

Trader-assisted trading of stocks listed at the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE), covering peso and dollar-denominated securities.

Online Trading

- **ChinaBankSecOnline**
Take the lead when buying and selling PSE-listed stocks with ChinaBankSec Online. Easily open an online trading account online, access your account using multiple devices, and get access to top-notch trading tools and services.
- **ChinaBankSec Alpha**
For the active and more sophisticated stock investor, gain access to more advanced trading tools and information, feel the market, pick the right stocks and do conditional trades.

Research Services

Coverage of listed companies, industry sectors, market outlook, daily/weekly market updates, strategy reports, among others.

Other Equity-related Services

Distribution of Initial Public/Follow-on Offerings (IPOs/FOOs), stabilization agent, among others.

INSURANCE (CHINABANK INSURANCE BROKERS AND MANULIFE CHINABANK LIFE)

Personal Assets

- **Chinabank Residential Fire Insurance** Protection against fire and lightning, natural disasters, riot, strike, malicious damage; provides extended cover such as smoke, falling aircraft, vehicle impact, and explosion.
- **Chinabank Motor Insurance** Protection against own damage and theft, acts of nature (earthquake fire & shock, typhoon, and Flood), third party bodily injury and property damage; provides medical expenses for driver and passengers and offers Compulsory Third Party Liability (CTPL) as LTO requirement.
- **Chinabank Personal Accident Insurance** Protection in case of accidental death, disablement, and dismemberment; provides reimbursement for medical expenses due to accident, special cover for sickness related cases (such as Dengue, Chikungunya, Covid-19 and leptospirosis), and 24/7 protection on and off work or school.
- **Chinabank Travel Insurance** Protection for a passenger hours before the flight and for the whole duration of trip (domestic or international travel) for accidental death and disablement; provides cashless medical cover, and protection against travel inconveniences such as baggage loss, trip cancellation, trip termination, etc.
- **Chinabank Medical Insurance** Health coverage for individuals to protect against financial exposure due to medical expenses as a result of accident or illness which includes: cashless in-patient and outpatient coverage including pandemic-related cases, reimbursement of medical expenses due to accident or sickness, and hospital income benefit.

Business Assets

- **Chinabank Commercial and Industrial Property Insurance** Provides comprehensive protection against fire and lightning; natural disasters (earthquake fire & shock, typhoon and flood); riot, strike and malicious damage; extended cover such as smoke, falling aircraft, vehicle impact and explosion; bursting and overflowing of tanks, apparatus & pipes, sprinkler leakage, and spontaneous combustion among others; machinery breakdown and business interruption (as extension cover).
- **Chinabank Motor Fleet Insurance** Protects the owner against loss or damage of vehicle and trucks due to own damage and theft, acts of Nature (earthquake fire & shock, typhoon and flood); provides medical expenses for driver and passengers and Third Party Bodily Injury and Property Damage coverage.
- **Chinabank Group Personal Accident Insurance** Provides coverage protection for your employees and key personnel and their beneficiaries in case of accidental death, disablement and Dismemberment; provides reimbursement for medical expenses incurred due to accident and or sickness, special cover for sickness related cases (such as Dengue, Chikungunya, Covid-19 and leptospirosis), burial benefit, motorcycling cover, and 24/7 protection on and off work or school.
- **Chinabank Travel Insurance** Protection for a passenger hours before the flight and for the whole duration of trip (domestic or international travel) for accidental death and disablement; provides cashless medical cover, and protection against travel inconveniences such as baggage loss, trip cancellation, trip termination, etc.; insurance as requirement for VISA purposes (Schengen countries).

- **Chinabank Medical Insurance** Offers health coverage for employees of the company against financial exposure due to medical expenses as a result of accident or illness which includes: in patient and outpatient coverage including pandemic related cases, reimbursement of medical expenses due to accident or sickness, hospital income benefit, third party administration for company's medical fund.
- **Chinabank Comprehensive General Liability Insurance** Covers payment for accidental property damage or bodily injury to a third party including legal fees, if necessary, that happens in the course of business operations, including medical expenses and other liability caused by negligence of the assured / company, customer damage to property, legal expenses.
- **Chinabank Electronic Equipment Insurance** Provides accident insurance on an "all risks" basis, covering sudden and unforeseen loss or damage to the insured equipment such as: Electronic data processing (EDP) and office equipment, communication and radio equipment, graphics industry equipment, broadcast and television equipment, and other miscellaneous electronic equipment.
- **Chinabank Money, Securities and Payroll Insurance** Protection against loss of money used for business operations as a result of robbery, burglary or brigandage.
- **Chinabank Fidelity Guarantee Insurance** Protection against financial loss due to dishonest or fraudulent acts of employee.
- **Chinabank Property Floater** Covers loss or damage to mobile equipment or moveable properties such as construction equipment or machines, portable electronic equipment or even paintings or other personal items among others against all risk.
- **Chinabank Contractors All Risks Insurance (CARI)** Comprehensive insurance protection against physical loss or damage for construction works, contract works, civil engineering works, construction plant and equipment; liability to third party bodily injury or property damage.
- **Chinabank Erection All Risks Insurance (EARI)** Protection for contract works involving electro-mechanical works, installation of machinery and equipment, and the like. Aside from contract works, EARI may also cover testing and commissioning once erection or installation is successfully completed.
- **Chinabank Marine Cargo** Covers various hazards related to the movement of goods or cargo via air, land or sea. The insurance can cover all stages of delivery - from the time the goods leave the warehouse, throughout the course of transit, until its delivery to the consignee's final warehouse.
- **Chinabank Marine Hull** Provides coverage for marine vessels and their machinery against Loss or Damage. Coverage can range from comprehensive "All Risks" to limited "Total Loss" only.
- **Chinabank Surety Bonds** To guarantee the principal's responsibility towards the obligee as required by law or contract.
- **Chinabank Cyber Insurance** Covers the insured for liability to third party from losses caused by a security breach in the insured's system plus other direct losses the insured may incur as a result of the breach.
- **Chinabank Professional Indemnity Insurance** Provides coverage to professionals as a group for loss or damage to third party as a result of negligence, misrepresentation or wrongful advice.

- *Chinabank Sabotage and Terrorism Insurance*
Provides cover against financial losses directly resulting from politically motivated violence or terrorism and sabotage events.
- *Chinabank Kidnap and Ransom Insurance*
Protection against financial loss due to ransom and extortion expenses; covers response consultant fees, legal liability, personal accident Insurance.
- *Chinabank Directors and Officers Liability Insurance*
Covers individual directors and officers of the company from claims made against them while performing their duties as officer or director. The policy covers negligent acts or omission causing damage or loss to third party individual or corporation.

Health

- *MCBL Healthflex*
A whole life health insurance plan that allows you to customize your critical illness coverage according to your health needs and your budget. It also offers extensive health coverage with protection from up to 112 critical illnesses and add-on benefits.

Protection

- *MCBL Enrich Starter*
For as low as P15,000 per year, get protection coverage plus an opportunity to start saving to achieve your financial goals.
- *MCBL Legacy Secure*
Protect and secure yourself and your family until you reach 100.
- *MCBL Base Protect/ Base Protect Plus*
Choose the insurance coverage you need: one year (yearly renewable) or five years.

Savings

- *MCBL FutureBoost*
Affordable life insurance plan with investments, designed to hustle with you and reward you with bonuses so you can secure every stage of your life.
- *MCBL Invest*
A life insurance plan packed with potential wealth-building value. Choose among different funds that invest in some of the largest and most profitable companies in the world.
- *MCBL Assure Max*
Protect yourself for 20 years or up to age 65 with a life insurance benefit equal to 200% of your basic coverage.

Wealth

- *MCBL WealthOne*
Variable life insurance options that let you invest in a variety of funds while keeping you protected from life's uncertainties.

Group

- *MCBL SecurePinoy*
For about Php 1/day* or Php 500/year, you can enjoy Php 35,000 worth of life protection coverage or Php 200,000 for accidental death plus Php 10,000 worth of medical reimbursement.
- *MCBL Group Life Insurance*
Provide your employees' families monetary support in case of the demise of the employee. Employees can enjoy the benefits as long as they are with the company.
- *MCBL Group Health Insurance*
Provide extra health coverage and financial benefits for your employees.
- *MCBL Group Credit Life*
Protect your company from financial losses from unpaid loans. This plan ensures that loans are settled, whatever happens.
- *MCBL Group Personal Accident Insurance*
Secures employees from out-of-pocket expense in case of accidents.

Topic Boundary

Index

Our Capital	Topic	Boundary	Disclosure Reference
Financial and Manufactured	Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed	Business Operations, Customers, Employees, Shareholders, Suppliers, Communities, Government and Regulators	GRI 3-3, 201-1
	Contribution to the SDGs		GRI 3-3, 203-1, 203-2 SASB FN-CB-240a.1 SASB FN-CB-240a.4
Intellectual	Leveraging Technology, Innovating for the Future	Business Operations, Customers, Employees, Regulators	GRI 3-3
	Chinabank Digital		
	Business Solutions		
	Data 360		
	Move to the Cloud		
	Generative Artificial Intelligence		
	Cybersecurity		GRI 3-3, 418-1 SASB FN-CB-230a.1 SASB FN-CB-230a.2
Human	Forging Ahead with A Strong Team	Employees	GRI 3-3, 2-7, 2-8
	Diversity and Inclusion		GRI 3-3, 405-1, 406-1
	Recruitment		GRI 3-3, 401-1
	Remuneration		GRI 201-3, 401-2, 401-3
	Collective Bargaining Agreement		GRI 2-30
	Training		GRI 3-3, 2-4, 404-1, 404-2
	Career Advancement and Succession		GRI 404-3
	Engagement and Retention		GRI 2-25, 401-1
	Health and Safety		GRI 3-3, 403-1, 403-2, 403-6, 403-7, 403-8
Social and Relationship	Protecting Consumer Rights	Business Operations, Customers, Employees, Communities, Regulators	GRI 3-3, 418-1 SASB FN-CB-230a.2
	Information		
	Data Privacy		
	Consumer Assistance		
	Embracing Corporate Social Responsibility		GRI 3-3, 413-1 SASB FN-CB-240a.4
	Financial Literacy		
	Brigada Eskwela		
	National Teachers' Day		
	Community Outreach		
	Environmental Preservation		
Natural	Managing Our Environmental Impact	Business Operations and Employees	GRI 3-3
	Fuel Consumption		GRI 302-1, 305-1
	Electricity Consumption and Indirect Emission		GRI 302-1, 305-2
	Water Consumption		GRI 303-5



GRI Content Index

Statement of use China Banking Corporation has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period of January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023.

For the Content Index – Essentials Service, GRI Services reviewed that the GRI content index has been presented in a way consistent with the requirements for reporting in accordance with the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards, and that the information in the index is clearly presented and accessible to the stakeholders.

GRI Standards	Disclosure	Page Number and/or Direct Answers and Omissions
GRI 1 used:	GRI 1 Foundation 2021	NA
General Disclosures		
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	The organization and its reporting practices	
	2-1 Organizational details	4-7
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	4-7
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	2
	2-4 Restatements of information	No restatements for this year
	2-5 External assurance	No external assurance has been provided for the report
	Activities and workers	
	2-6 Activities, value chain, and other business relationships	4-7, 8-11, 12-13, 77-80, 152-157
	2-7 Employees	42-47
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	42
	Governance	
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	65-67, 73-74
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	69
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	73-74
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	65-67, 73-74
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	73-74
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	31
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	77
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	77-80
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	71
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	72
	2-19 Remuneration policies	71, 77
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	Confidentiality constraints. While the bank believes that its process for determining remuneration is appropriate, it is constrained to disclose its process.

GRI Standards	Disclosure		Page Number and/or Direct Answers and Omissions
	2-21	Annual total compensation ratio	Confidentiality constraints. While the bank believes that its annual total compensation ratio is appropriate, it is constrained to disclose the ratio.
	Strategy, policies and practices		
	2-22	Statement on sustainable development strategy	8-11, 32
	2-23	Policy commitments	4-7, 32, 77-80
	2-24	Embedding policy commitments	31
	2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts	33, 46
	2-26	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	33
	2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations	Confidentiality constraints. While the bank is not subject to any significant fines or non-monetary sanctions, it is constrained to disclose the number of pending discussions.
	2-28	Membership associations	166
	Stakeholder engagement		
	2-29	Approach to stakeholder engagement	33, 128-151
	2-30	Collective bargaining agreements	45
Material Topics			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	2, 34
	3-2	List of material topics	34
Health and Safety			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	47
GRI 403: Occupational Health And Safety 2018	403-1	Occupational health and safety management system	47
	403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	47
	403-3	Worker training on occupational health and safety	47
	403-6	Promotion of worker health	47
	403-7	Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	47
	403-8	Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	47
Business Ethics			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	66
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-22	Statement on sustainable development strategy	8-11, 32
	2-23	Policy commitments	4-7, 32, 77-80
	2-24	Embedding policy commitments	31
	2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts	33, 46
	2-26	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	33
Corporate Governance			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	66
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-9	Governance structure and composition	65-67, 73-74
	2-10	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	69
	2-11	Chair of the highest governance body	73-74
	2-12	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	65-67, 73-74

GRI Standards		Disclosure	Page Number and/or Direct Answers and Omissions
Talent Attraction and Retention			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	42- 45
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	44, 46
	401-2	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	45
	401-3	Parental leave	45
Anti Corruption and Anti-bribery			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	77-80
GRI 205: Anti-Corruption 2016	205-1	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	77-80
Digitalization			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	50-53
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	418-1	Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	49, 53
Labor Standards			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	43
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	43
GRI 406: Non-Discrimination 2016	406-1	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	43
Training and Education			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	45
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	45
	404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	45
	404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	46
Innovation			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	50-53
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	54-55
Economic Performance			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	8-13, 38-41
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	35
	201-3	Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	45
GRI 203 : Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1	Infrastructure investments and services supported	39-41
	203-2	Significant indirect economic impacts	39-41
Energy, Water and Emissions (non-material topic, but regulatory requirement)			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	56
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	56
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-5	Water consumption	56
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	56
	305-2	Energy Indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	56

Memberships in Associations:

ACI Philippines; Association of Bank Compliance Officers, Inc.; Association of Bank Remittance Officers, Inc.; Association of Philippine Correspondent Banking Officers, Inc.; Bankers' Association of the Philippines; Bankers' Institute of the Philippines, Inc.; Bank Marketing Association of the Philippines; Business Continuity Managers Association of the Philippines; Chamber of Thrift Banks; Credit Card Association of the Philippines; Credit Management Association of the Philippines; Financial Executives of the Philippines; Fund Managers Association of the Philippines; Good Governance Advocates and Practitioners of the Philippines; Information Security Officers Group; Investment House Association of the Philippines; Money Market Association of the Philippines; Personnel Management Association; Philippine Association of National Advertisers; Philippine Payments Management, Inc.; Public Relations Society of the Philippines; Trust Officers Association of the Philippines; UNISDR Private Sector Alliance for Disaster Resilient Societies; Various Local Business Clubs

SASB Content Index

Topic	Accounting Metric	Code	Page Numbers
Data Security	(1) Number of data breaches (2) percentage that are personal data breaches (3) number of account holders affected	FN-CB-230a.1	No significant data privacy breach recorded
	Description of approach to identifying and addressing data security risks	FN-CB-230a.2	Pages 49, 53
Financial Inclusion and Capacity Building	(1) Number and (2) amount of loans outstanding that qualify for programmes designed to promote small business and community development	FN-CB-240a.1	Pages 38-41
	(1) Number and (2) amount of past due and nonaccrual loans or loans subject to forbearance that qualify for programmes designed to promote small business and community development	FN-CB-240a.2	Not disclosed
	Number of no-cost retail checking accounts provided to previously unbanked or underbanked customers	FN-CB-240a.3	Not disclosed
	Number of participants in financial literacy initiatives for unbanked, underbanked, or underserved customers	FN-CB-240a.4	Page 39, 54
Incorporation of Environmental, Social, and Governance Factors in Credit Analysis	Description of approach to incorporation of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors in credit analysis	FN-CB-410a.2	Pages 59-61
Financed Emissions	Absolute gross financed emissions, disaggregated by (1) Scope 1, (2) Scope 2 and (3) Scope 3	FN-CB-410b.1	Not disclosed
	Gross exposure for each industry by asset class	FN-CB-410b.2	Not disclosed
	Percentage of gross exposure included in the financed emissions calculation	FN-CB-410b.3	Not disclosed
	Description of the methodology used to calculate financed emissions	FN-CB-410b.4	Not disclosed
Business Ethics	Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with fraud, insider trading, antitrust, anticompetitive behaviour, market manipulation, malpractice, or other related financial industry laws or regulations	FN-CB-510a.1	Pages 100-109
	Description of whistleblower policies and procedures	FN-CB-510a.2	Page 79
Systemic Risk Management	Global Systemically Important Bank (G-SIB) score, by category	FN-CB-550a.1	Not applicable
	Description of approach to incorporation of results of mandatory and voluntary stress tests into capital adequacy planning, long-term corporate strategy, and other business activities	FN-CB-550a.2	Pages 82-84, 100-109

Investor Information

ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

Date: April 18, 2024
Time: 4:00 p.m.
Place: Penthouse, Chinabank Building, 8745 Paseo de Roxas corner Villar St., Makati and virtually via Zoom after registration at <https://www.chinabank.ph/asm2024>

SHAREHOLDER SERVICES

For inquiries or concerns regarding dividend payments, account status, change of address or lost or damaged stock certificates, please get in touch with:

Stocks and External Relations

Office of the Corporate Secretary
China Banking Corporation
11/F Chinabank Building
8745 Paseo de Roxas cor. Villar St.
Makati City 1226, Philippines

Contact persons:

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We welcome inquiries from investors, analysts, and the financial community. For information about the developments at Chinabank, please contact:

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CUSTOMER INFORMATION

We welcome letters or all such communications on matters pertaining to the management of the Bank, stockholders' rights, or any other bank-related issues of importance. Stockholders who wish to communicate with any or all of the members of the Chinabank Board of Directors may send letters to:

Atty. Leilani B. Elarmo
Vice President and Corporate Secretary
China Banking Corporation
11/F Chinabank Building, 8745 Paseo de Roxas cor. Villar St.
Makati City 1226, Philippines

Email: lbelarmo@chinabank.ph
online@chinabank.ph

CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE CHANNELS

Aside from Chinabank branches nationwide, our customers and the public can reach us through the following:

Customer Contact Center Hotline

Metro Manila: 888-55-888

Domestic Toll-Free: 1-800-1888-5888 (PLDT)

International Toll-free: Visit www.chinabank.ph for the list of countries and toll-free numbers

Email

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[@chinabankph](https://www.facebook.com/chinabankph)

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CHINA BANKING CORPORATION

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corner Villar Street, Makati City 1226 Philippines

Notes to
Financial **Statements**

China Banking Corporation And Subsidiaries

Notes To Financial Statements

I. Corporate Information

China Banking Corporation (the Parent Company) is a publicly listed universal bank incorporated in the Philippines. The Parent Company acquired its universal banking license in 1991. It provides expanded commercial banking products and services such as deposit products, loans and trade finance, domestic and foreign fund transfers, treasury products, trust products, foreign exchange, corporate finance and other investment banking services through a network of 480 and 479 local branches as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Parent Company acquired its original Certification of Incorporation issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on July 20, 1920. By virtue of Section 11 of Republic Act No. 11232 also known as the “Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines,” which took effect on February 23, 2019, the Parent Company has a perpetual existence.

The Parent Company has the following subsidiaries:

Subsidiary	Effective Percentages of Ownership		Country of Incorporation and Place of Business	Principal Activities
	2023	2022		
Chinabank Insurance Brokers, Inc. (CIBI)	100.00%	100.00%	Philippines	Insurance brokerage
CBC Properties and Computer Center, Inc. (CBC-PCCI)	100.00%	100.00%	Philippines	Computer services
China Bank Savings, Inc. (CBSI)	99.64%	99.60%	Philippines	Retail and consumer banking
China Bank Capital Corporation (CBCC)	100.00%	100.00%	Philippines	Investment house
CBC Assets One (SPC) Inc.	100.00%	100.00%	Philippines	Special purpose corporation
China Bank Securities Corporation (CBCSec)	100.00%	100.00%	Philippines	Stock brokerage
Resurgent Capital (FIST-AMC) Inc.,*	100.00%	100.00%	Philippines	FIST Corporation

The Parent Company has no ultimate parent company. SM Investments Corporation, its significant investor, has effective ownership in the Parent Company of 22.51% as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

The Parent Company’s principal place of business is at 8745 Paseo de Roxas cor. Villar St., Makati City.

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information

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

Basis of Preparation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as “the Group”).

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), derivative contracts designated as hedges and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

The financial statements of the Parent Company reflect the accounts maintained in the Regular Banking Unit (RBU) and Foreign Currency Deposit Unit (FCDU). The financial statements of these units are combined after eliminating inter-unit accounts.

Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. The functional currency of the Parent Company and each of the subsidiaries is the Philippine Peso, except for the FCDU of the Parent Company and CBSI whose functional currency is USD.

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Group and the Parent Company have been prepared in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

Presentation of Financial Statements

The balance sheets of the Group and of the Parent Company are presented in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery of assets or settlement of liabilities within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non-current) is presented in Note 23.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheets only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The Group and the Parent Company assess that they have currently enforceable right of offset if the right is not contingent on a future event, and is legally enforceable in the normal course of business, event of default, and event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group, the Parent Company and all of the counterparties.

Income and expenses are not offset in the statement of income unless required or permitted by any accounting standard or interpretation, and as specifically disclosed in the accounting policies of the Group and the Parent Company.

Basis of Consolidation and Investments in Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are prepared for the same reporting year as the Parent Company, using consistent accounting policies. All significant intra-group balances, transactions and income and expenses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by the Parent Company.

The Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Non-Controlling Interest

Non-controlling interest represents the portion of profit or loss and net assets not owned, directly or indirectly, by the Parent Company.

Non-controlling interest is presented separately in the consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, and within equity in the consolidated balance sheet, separately from parent shareholders' equity. Any losses applicable to the non-controlling interest are allocated against the interests of the non-controlling interest even if this results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance.

Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the following amendments to PFRS which became effective as of January 1, 2023. Except as otherwise indicated, these changes in the accounting policies did not have any significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group:

- Amendments to PAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, and PFRS Practice Statement 2, *Making Materiality Judgments, Disclosure of Accounting Policies*

The amendments provide guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by:

- Replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies, and
- Adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments to the Practice Statement provide non-mandatory guidance. Early application is permitted as long as this fact is disclosed. The application of these amendments is reflected in the Group's financial statements under Note 2.

- Amendments to PAS 8, *Definition of Accounting Estimates*

The amendments introduce a new definition of accounting estimates and clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. Also, the amendments clarify that the effects on an accounting estimate of a change in an input or a change in a measurement technique are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors.

- Amendments to PAS 12, *Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction*

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under PAS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

The amendments also clarify that where payments that settle a liability are deductible for tax purposes, it is a matter of judgement (having considered the applicable tax law) whether such deductions are attributable for tax purposes to the liability recognized in the financial statements (and interest expense) or to the related asset component (and interest expense).

- Amendments to PAS 12, *International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules*

The amendments introduce a mandatory exception in PAS 12 from recognizing and disclosing deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.

The amendments also clarify that PAS 12 applies to income taxes arising from tax law enacted or substantively enacted to implement the Pillar Two Model Rules published by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), including tax law that implements qualified domestic minimum top-up taxes. Such tax legislation, and the income taxes arising from it, are referred to as ‘Pillar Two legislation’ and ‘Pillar Two income taxes’, respectively.

The temporary exception from recognition and disclosure of information about deferred taxes and the requirement to disclose the application of the exception, apply immediately and retrospectively upon adoption of the amendments in June 2023.

Meanwhile, the disclosure of the current tax expense related to Pillar Two income taxes and the disclosures in relation to periods before the legislation is effective are required for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

Material Accounting Policy Information

Foreign Currency Translation

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso.

Transactions and balances

The books of accounts of the RBU are maintained in Philippine Peso, the RBU’s functional currency, while those of the FCDU are maintained in United States (US) dollars (USD), the FCDU’s functional currency.

RBU

For financial reporting purposes, the foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities in the RBU are translated in Philippine Peso based on the Bankers Association of the Philippines (BAP) closing rate at end of the year, and foreign currency-denominated income and expenses, at the exchange rates on transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from restatements of foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities are credited to or charged against operations in the period in which the rates change. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

FCDU

As at the reporting date, the assets and liabilities of the FCDU are translated into the Parent Company's presentation currency (the Philippine Peso) at the BAP closing rate at the reporting date, and its income and expenses are translated at the BAP weighted average rate for the year. Exchange differences arising on translation are taken directly to the statement of comprehensive income under 'Cumulative translation adjustment'. Upon actual remittance or transfer of the FCDU income to RBU, the related exchange difference arising from translation lodged under 'Cumulative translation adjustment' is recognized in the statement of income of the RBU books.

Fair Value Measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as financial instruments at FVTPL, derivative contracts designated as hedges, and financial assets at FVOCI at fair value at each reporting date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortized cost are disclosed in Note 5.

The methods and assumptions used by the Group and Parent Company in estimating fair values are disclosed in Note 5.

SPURA

Securities purchased under agreements to resell at a specified future date ('reverse repos') are not recognized in the balance sheet. An asset corresponding to the cash paid, including accrued interest, is recognized in the balance sheet as SPURA. The difference between the purchase price and the resale price is treated as interest income and is accrued over the life of the agreement using the EIR method.

Financial Instruments - Initial Recognition

Date of recognition

Purchases or sales of financial assets, except for derivative instruments, that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace are recognized on the settlement date. Settlement date accounting refers to (a) the recognition of an asset on the day it is received by the Group, and (b) the derecognition of an asset and recognition of any gain or loss on disposal on the day that such asset is delivered by the Group. Any change in fair value of a financial asset is recognized in the statement of income for assets classified as financial assets at FVTPL, and in equity for assets classified as financial assets at FVOCI. Derivatives are recognized on a trade date basis. Deposits, amounts due from banks, and loans and receivables are recognized when cash is received by the Group or advanced to the borrowers.

Initial recognition of financial instruments

All financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value. Except for financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL, the initial measurement of financial instruments includes transaction costs.

Classification and Measurement

Under PFRS 9, the classification and measurement of financial assets is driven by the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets and the entity's business model for managing the financial assets.

As part of its classification process, the Group assesses the contractual terms of financial assets to identify whether they meet the 'solely payments of principal and interest' (SPPI) test. 'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (e.g., if there are repayments of principal or amortization of the premium or discount).

The most significant elements of interest within a lending arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To make the SPPI assessment, the Group applies judgment and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated and the period for which the interest rate is set. In contrast, contractual terms that introduce a more than de minimis exposure to risks or volatility in the contractual cash flows that are unrelated to a basic lending arrangement do not give rise to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the amount outstanding. In such cases, the financial asset is required to be measured at FVTPL.

The Group determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective.

The Group's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- how the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected); and
- the expected frequency, value, and timing of sales are also important aspects of the Group's assessment.

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account. If cash flows after initial recognition are realized in a way that is different from the Group's original expectations, the Group does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model, but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward; unless a change in business model has taken place, in which case, reclassification is necessary.

The Group's measurement categories are described below:

Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

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

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

Financial assets meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment in value. The amortization is included in 'Interest income' in the statement of income. The expected credit losses (ECL) are recognized in the statement of income under 'Provision for impairment and credit losses'. The effects of revaluation of foreign currency-denominated investments are recognized in the statement of income. Gains or losses arising from disposals and redemptions of these instruments are included in 'Gains (losses) on disposal and redemption of investment securities at amortized cost' in the statement of income.

The Group may irrevocably elect at initial recognition to classify a financial asset that meets the amortized cost criteria above as at FVTPL if that designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch had the financial asset been measured at amortized cost.

The Group's financial assets at amortized cost are presented in the balance sheet as Due from BSP, Due from other banks, Interbank loans receivable and SPURA, Investment securities at amortized cost, Loans and receivables, Accrued interest receivables, and certain financial assets under Other assets.

Financial Assets at FVTPL

Debt instruments that neither meet the amortized cost nor the FVOCI criteria, or that meet the criteria but the Group has chosen to designate as at FVTPL at initial recognition, are classified as financial assets at FVTPL. Equity investments are classified as financial assets at FVTPL, unless the Group irrevocably designates an equity investment that is not held for trading as at FVOCI at initial recognition. The Group's financial assets at FVTPL include government securities, corporate bonds, derivatives, and equity securities which are held for trading purposes.

A financial asset is considered as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term;
- on initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or financial guarantee.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value (mark-to-market) of the financial assets at FVTPL are included in 'Trading and securities gain (loss) - net' account in the statement of income.

Interest recognized based on the contractual interest rate of these investments is reported in the statement of income under 'Interest income' account while dividend income is reported in the statement of income under 'Miscellaneous income' account when the right of payment has been established.

Derivative instruments

The Parent Company is a party to derivative instruments, particularly, forward exchange contracts, interest rate swaps (IRS), cross currency swaps (CCS), futures, and warrants. These contracts are entered into as a service to customers, as a means of reducing and managing the Parent Company's foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk, as well as for trading purposes. Such derivative financial instruments, which are not designated as accounting hedges, are carried at fair value through profit or loss.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of derivative instruments that are not designated as accounting hedges are taken directly to the statement of income under 'Foreign exchange gain (loss) - net' for forward exchange contracts and 'Trading and securities gain (loss) - net' for IRS, CCS, futures and warrants.

Financial Assets at FVOCI - Equity Investments

At initial recognition, the Group can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate equity investments as at FVOCI. However, such designation is not permitted if the equity investment is held by the Group for trading. The Group has designated certain equity instruments as at FVOCI.

Financial assets at FVOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value, with no deduction for any disposal costs. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in 'Net unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVOCI' in the balance sheet. When the asset is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in the 'Net unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVOCI' account is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is reclassified directly to Surplus account. Any dividends earned on holding these equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss under 'Miscellaneous income' account.

Financial Assets at FVOCI - Debt Investments

The Group applies the category of debt instruments measured at FVOCI when both of the following conditions are met:

- the instrument is held within a business model, the objective of which is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the SPPI test.

FVOCI debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising due to changes in fair value being recognized in OCI. Interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Provision for credit and impairment losses is recognized in profit or loss with the corresponding allowance for ECL recognized in OCI and accumulated in 'Net unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVOCI' in the balance sheets.

On derecognition, cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in OCI are reclassified from OCI to profit or loss.

Reclassification

The Group can only reclassify financial assets if the objective of its business model for managing those financial assets changes. A change in business model occurs when the Group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. A change in the objective of the Group's business model will be effected only at the beginning of the next reporting period following the change in the business model.

Impairment of Financial assets

ECL represents credit losses that reflect an unbiased and probability-weighted measure of expected cash shortfalls, discounted at the EIR, which is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes, the time value of money, and reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions. The credit risk and impairment assessment policy of the Group and Parent Company are disclosed in Note 6.

Hedge Accounting

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as:

- Fair value hedges when the risk being hedged is the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognized asset or liability or an unrecognized firm commitment;
- Cash flow hedges when the risk being hedged is the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction or the foreign currency risk in an unrecognized firm commitment; and
- Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Parent Company formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which it wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge.

The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged, and how the Parent Company will assess whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements (including the analysis of sources of hedge ineffectiveness and how the hedge ratio is determined).

The Parent Company applies the IBOR reform Phase 1 reliefs to hedging relationships directly affected by IBOR reform during the period before the replacement of an existing interest rate benchmark with an alternative risk-free rate (RFR). A hedging relationship is affected if IBOR reform gives rise to uncertainties about the timing and/or amount of benchmark-based cash flows of the hedged item or the hedging instrument. IBOR reform Phase 1 also requires that for hedging relationships affected by IBOR reform, the Parent Company must assume that, for the purpose of assessing expected future hedge effectiveness, the interest rate is not altered as a result of IBOR reform. Further, the Parent Company is not required to discontinue the hedging relationship. The hedge ineffectiveness must be recognized in profit or loss, as normal.

The reliefs cease to apply once certain conditions are met. These include when the uncertainty arising from IBOR reform is no longer present with respect to the timing and amount of the benchmark-based cash flows of the hedged item, if the hedging relationship is discontinued, or once amounts in the cash flow hedge reserve have been released.

IBOR reform Phase 2 provides temporary reliefs that allow the Parent Company's hedging relationships to continue upon the replacement of an existing interest rate benchmark with an alternative risk-free rate (RFR). The reliefs require the Parent Company to amend the hedge designations and hedge documentation. Under one of the reliefs, the Parent Company may elect RFRs to be deemed as meeting the PFRS 9 requirement to be separately identifiable components of the hedged item. In view of the reliefs, the Parent Company has amended its hedge documentations and deemed Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) to be "separately identifiable" risk component since the Parent Company has a reasonable expectation that the rate will meet the "separately identifiable" requirement within 24 months from its designation.

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognized in OCI as cash flow hedge reserve (Note 26) presented under 'Hedge-related reserve' in the balance sheet, while any ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the statement of income. The cash flow hedge reserve is adjusted to the lower of the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument and the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item.

For cash flow hedges, to calculate the change in fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk, the Parent Company uses the hypothetical derivative method. The hypothetical derivative method involves establishing a notional derivative that would be the ideal hedging instrument for the hedged exposure (normally an interest rate swap with no unusual terms and a zero fair value at inception of the hedge relationship). The fair value of the hypothetical derivative is then used as a proxy for the net present value of the hedged future cash flows against which changes in value of the actual hedging instrument are compared to assess effectiveness and measure ineffectiveness.

When foreign exchange forward contracts are used in hedging relationships, the Parent Company can designate the instrument in its entirety or exclude the forward element by designating the spot element only. The forward element in a foreign exchange forward contract is the difference between the spot and forward prices. When only the spot element is designated, the Parent Company has a choice to apply the cost of hedging accounting to the excluded forward element. In applying the cost of hedging accounting to the forward element of the foreign exchange forward contract, the change in the fair value of the forward element is recognized in OCI and accumulated in a separate component of equity. In case of a time period-related hedged item, the forward element that exists at inception is amortized from the separate component of equity to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis. The unamortized portion of the cost of hedging is presented under 'Hedge-related reserve' in the balance sheet. The amortization of the forward element is presented under 'Foreign exchange gain (loss) - net' in the statements of income.

When the Parent Company discontinues hedge accounting for a cash flow hedge, it must account for the amount that has been accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve as follows: (a) the amount remains in accumulated other comprehensive income if the hedged future cash flows are still expected to occur or (b) the amount is immediately reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment if the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur. Any amount immediately reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment is presented under 'Trading and securities gain (loss) - net' in the statements of income.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Parent Company has interest rate swaps and foreign exchange forward contracts that have been designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges (Note 26).

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities which include deposit liabilities, bills payable, bonds payable, derivative liabilities, and other liabilities (except tax-related payables, pre-need reserves and post-employment defined benefit obligation) are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual terms of the instrument.

Financial liabilities, except derivative liabilities, are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. All interest-related charges incurred on financial liabilities are recognized as an expense in the statements of income under ‘Interest expense’.

Deposit liabilities are stated at amounts in which they are to be paid. Interest is accrued periodically and recognized in a separate liability account before recognizing as part of deposit liabilities.

‘Bills payable’ and ‘Bonds payable’ are recognized initially at fair value, which is the issue proceeds (fair value of consideration received) less any issuance costs. These are subsequently measured at amortized cost, any difference between the proceeds net of transaction costs and the redemption value is recognized in the statement of income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase at a specified future date (‘repos’) are not derecognized from the statement of financial position. The corresponding cash received, including accrued interest, is recognized in the statement of financial position as SSURA included in ‘Bills payable’ and is considered as a loan to the Group, reflecting the economic substance of such transaction.

Derivative liabilities are recognized initially and subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of income, unless designated as an accounting hedge.

Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of financial assets) is derecognized when:

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

Where the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Group’s continuing involvement in the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Modification of financial assets

In certain circumstances, the Group modifies the original terms and conditions of a financial asset or credit exposure to form a new loan agreement or payment schedule. The modifications can be given depending on the borrower's or counterparty's current or expected financial difficulty. The modifications may include, but are not limited to, change in interest rate and terms, principal amount, maturity date, date and amount of periodic payments, and accrual of interest and charges.

The Group performs a quantitative assessment similar to that being performed for modification of financial liabilities. In performing the quantitative assessment, the Group considers the new terms of a financial asset to be substantially different if the present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received and discounted using the original effective interest rate, is at least 10% different from the present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial asset.

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset, the Group recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset as the present value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows discounted at the original EIR (or credit-adjusted EIR for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets) and recognizes a modification gain or loss in the statement of income. A modified financial asset that does not result in derecognition is classified as Stage 3 if there are indicators of impairment or unlikeliness to pay. Otherwise, the modified financial asset is classified as Stage 1 or Stage 2, depending on whether the asset exhibits significant increase in credit risk (Note 6).

When the modification of a financial asset results in the derecognition of the existing financial asset and the subsequent recognition of a new financial asset, the modified asset is considered a 'new' financial asset and a gain or loss on derecognition of the "old" financial asset is recognized in the statements of income, if any. Accordingly, the date of the modification shall be treated as the date of initial recognition of that financial asset when applying the impairment requirements to the modified financial asset. The newly recognized financial asset is classified as Stage 1 for ECL measurement purposes, unless the new financial asset is deemed to be purchased or originated as credit impaired (POCI).

Financial liabilities

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

Financial Guarantees and Undrawn Loan Commitments

The Group issues financial guarantees and loan commitments. Financial guarantees are those issued by the Group to creditors as allowed under existing rules and regulations whereby it guarantees third party obligations by signing as guarantor in the contract/agreement. Undrawn loan commitments and letters of credit are commitments under which the Group is required, over the duration of the commitment, to provide a loan with pre-specified terms to the customer. The nominal contractual value of financial guarantees and undrawn loan commitments, where the loan agreed to be provided is on market terms, are not recorded in the balance sheet. These contracts are in the scope of the ECL requirements where the Group estimates the expected portion of the undrawn loan commitments that will be drawn over their expected life. The ECL related to loan commitments is recognized in 'Other liabilities'.

Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety when the Group no longer expects collections or recoveries within a foreseeable future. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to the 'Miscellaneous income' account in the statement of income.

Investment in Associates

Associates pertain to all entities over which the Group has significant influence, but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20.00% and 50.00% of the voting rights. In the consolidated and parent company financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. Profits or losses resulting from transactions between the Group and an associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

Dividends earned on this investment are recognized as a reduction from the carrying value of the investment.

The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same reporting period as the Parent Company. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Group measures and recognizes any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in profit or loss.

Investment in Subsidiaries

In the parent company financial statements, investment in subsidiaries is accounted for under the equity method of accounting similar to the investment in associates.

Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of fair value of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for non-controlling interest over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this consideration is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized in profit or loss as gain on bargain purchase under 'Miscellaneous income'.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may be impaired. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the date of acquisition, allocated to each of the Group's CGUs, or groups of CGUs, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether

other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units or group of units. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated:

- represents the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes; and
- is not larger than an operating segment identified for segment reporting purposes.

Where goodwill forms part of a CGU (or group of CGUs) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the CGU retained.

Cash Dividend Distribution to Equity Holders of the Parent Company

The Group recognizes a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders of the Parent Company when the distribution is authorized and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in equity.

Bank Premises, Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment

Land is stated at cost less any impairment in value while depreciable properties such as buildings, leasehold improvements, and furniture, fixtures and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization, and any impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the bank premises, furniture, fixtures and equipment when that cost is incurred and if the recognition criteria are met, but excluding repairs and maintenance costs.

Construction-in-progress is stated at cost less any impairment in value. The initial cost comprises its construction cost and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use, including borrowing costs. Construction-in-progress is not depreciated until such time that the relevant assets are completed and put into operational use.

Depreciation and amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life (EUL) of the depreciable assets as follows:

	EUL
Buildings	50 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 to 5 years
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of 6 years or the related lease terms

The depreciation and amortization method and useful life are reviewed periodically to ensure that the method and period of depreciation and amortization are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from items of bank premises, furniture, fixtures and equipment and leasehold improvements.

An item of bank premises, furniture, fixtures and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of income in the year the asset is derecognized.

Investment Properties

Investment properties include real properties acquired in settlement of loans and receivables which are measured initially at cost, including certain transaction costs. Investment properties acquired through a nonmonetary asset exchange is measured initially at fair value unless (a) the exchange lacks commercial substance or (b) the fair value of neither the asset received nor the asset given up is reliably measurable. The difference between the fair value of the investment property upon foreclosure and the carrying value of the loan is recognized under ‘Gain on asset foreclosure and dacion transactions’ in the statement of income. Subsequent to initial recognition, depreciable investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment in value, except for land which is stated at cost less impairment in value.

Expenditures incurred after the investment properties have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance costs, are normally charged against income in the period in which the costs are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis using the remaining EUL of the building and improvement components of investment properties which range from 10 to 30 years from the time of acquisition of the investment properties.

Investment properties are derecognized when they have either been disposed of or when the investment properties are permanently withdrawn from use and no future benefit is expected from their disposal. Any gains or losses on the derecognition of an investment property are recognized as ‘Gain on sale of investment properties’ in the statement of income in the year of derecognition.

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

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include exchange trading right for the Group and software costs and branch licenses resulting from the Parent Company’s acquisition of CBSI, Unity Bank, and PDB (Notes 11 and 14).

Software costs

Costs related to software purchased by the Group for use in operations are amortized on a straight-line basis over 3 to 10 years. The amortization method and useful life are reviewed periodically to ensure that the method and period of amortization are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits embodied in the asset.

Branch licenses

The branch licenses are initially measured at cost as of the date of acquisition (at fair value if part of assets acquired in a business combination) and are deemed to have an indefinite useful life as there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which they are expected to generate net cash inflows for the Group.

Such intangible assets are not amortized, instead they are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the CGU level. Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the intangible asset relates. Recoverable amount represents the

CGU's value in use. Where the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized.

Gains and losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in earnings when the asset is derecognized.

Exchange Trading Right

Exchange trading right is a result of the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) conversion plan, as discussed in Note 14, to preserve access of CBCSec to the trading facilities and continue transacting business in the PSE. Exchange trading right is carried at original cost less any allowance for impairment loss. CBCSec does not intend to sell the exchange trading right in the near future.

The exchange trading right is an intangible asset that is regarded as having an indefinite useful life as there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which this asset is expected to generate net cash inflows for the Group but is tested annually for any impairment in realizable value.

Impairment of Non-financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that its non-financial assets (e.g., investment in associates, investment properties, bank premises, furniture, fixtures and equipment, goodwill and intangible assets) may be impaired. When an indicator of impairment exists or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is assessed as part of the CGU to which it belongs. Where the carrying amount of an asset (or CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset (or CGU) is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset (or CGU).

An impairment loss is charged to operations in the year in which it arises.

For non-financial assets, excluding goodwill and branch licenses, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed, except for goodwill, only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of income. After such a reversal, the depreciation expense is adjusted in future years to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining life.

Accounting Policy on Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized adjusted by lease payments made at or before the commencement date and lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the depreciable assets. The depreciation expense is presented under 'Depreciation and amortization' in the statement of income.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies on Impairment of Non-financial Assets.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments), or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of branch sites (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of ATM

sites that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising from leased properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of income due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Sale (assignment)-and-leaseback transaction

In a sale (assignment)-and-leaseback transaction, a seller-lessee (assignor-lessee) transfers an asset to a buyer-lessor (assignee-lessor) and leases that asset back for a period of time. In accounting for sale (assignment)-and-leaseback transactions where the Parent Company is the buyer-lessor (assignee-lessor), the Parent Company first determines whether the initial transfer of the underlying asset from the seller-lessee (assignor-lessee) to the Parent Company is a sale in accordance with PFRS 15.

PFRS 15 requires an entity to satisfy the performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service (i.e., asset) to the customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of the asset. For the purpose of determining control in accordance with PFRS 15, a customer does not obtain control of such asset if the contract contains an option to purchase.

If the transfer of the asset meets the requirements for a “sale” in PFRS 15, then a sale has occurred and the transaction is accounted under PFRS 16’s lessor accounting requirements. Otherwise, there is no sale and the transaction is accounted for as a financing arrangement under PFRS 9 (Note 10).

Capital Stock

Capital stocks are recorded at par. Proceeds in excess of par value are recognized under equity as ‘Capital paid in excess of par value’ in the balance sheet. Incremental costs incurred which are directly attributable to the issuance of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction from proceeds, net of tax.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues within the scope of PFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue from contract with customers is recognized upon transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Group and the Parent Company exercise judgment, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances, when applying each step of the five-step model to contracts with customers.

The following specific recognition criteria must be met before revenue is recognized for contracts within the scope of PFRS 15:

Fee and commission income

The Group earns fee and commission income from a diverse range of services it provides to its customers. Fee income can be divided into the following two categories:

- a. *Fee income earned from services that are provided over a certain period of time*
Fees earned for the provision of services over a period of time are accrued over that period. These fees include investment fund fees, custodian fees, fiduciary fees, credit-related fees, asset management fees, portfolio and other management fees, and advisory fees.
- b. *Fee income from providing transactions services*
Fees arising from negotiating or participating in the negotiation of a transaction for a third party - such as commission income, underwriting fees, corporate finance fees, and brokerage fees for the arrangement of the acquisition of shares or other securities or the purchase or sale of businesses - are recognized on completion of the underlying transaction. Fees or components of fees that are linked to a certain performance are recognized after fulfilling the corresponding criteria.

Loan syndication fees are recognized in the statement of income when the syndication has been completed and the Group retains no part of the loans for itself or retains part at the same EIR as for the other participants.

Service charges and penalties

Service charges and penalties are recognized only upon collection or accrued where there is a reasonable degree of certainty as to their collectability.

Other income

Income from sale of service is recognized upon rendition of the service. Income from sale of properties is recognized when control has been transferred to the counterparty and when the collectability of the sales price is reasonably assured.

Revenues outside the scope of PFRS 15

Interest income

For all interest-bearing financial assets, interest income is recorded either (i) at EIR, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability, or (ii) at rate stated in the contract. The calculation takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options), includes any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and are an integral part of the EIR, as applicable, but not future credit losses. The adjusted carrying amount is calculated based on the original EIR. The change in carrying amount is recorded as 'Interest income'. Loan commitment fees for loans that are likely to be drawn down are deferred (together with any incremental costs) and recognized as an adjustment to the EIR on the loan. If the commitment expires without the Group making the loan, the commitment fees are recognized as other income on expiry.

Once the recorded value of a financial asset or group of similar financial assets has been reduced due to an impairment loss, interest income continues to be recognized using the original EIR applied to the new carrying amount.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Expense Recognition

Interest expense

Interest expense for all interest-bearing financial liabilities are recognized in 'Interest expense' in the statement of income using the EIR of the financial liabilities to which they relate.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses constitute costs which arise in the normal business operation and are recognized when incurred.

Taxes and licenses

This includes all other taxes, local and national, including gross receipts taxes (GRT), documentary stamp taxes, real estate taxes, licenses, and permit fees. Taxes and licenses are recognized when incurred.

Retirement Benefits

Defined benefit plan

The net defined benefit liability or asset is the aggregate of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period reduced by the fair value of plan assets and adjusted for any effect of limiting a net defined benefit asset to the asset ceiling. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by an independent actuary. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates on government bonds that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related retirement liability. The asset ceiling is the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plans is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method.

Defined benefit costs and remeasurements comprise the following:

- (a) service cost;
- (b) net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset; and
- (c) remeasurements of net defined benefit liability or asset.

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.

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

Remeasurements comprising actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets and any change in the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding net interest on defined benefit liability) are recognized immediately in OCI in the period in which they arise. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Plan assets are assets that are held by a long-term employee benefit fund. Plan assets are not available to the creditors of the Group, nor can they be paid directly to the Group. The fair value of plan assets is based on market price information. When no market price is available, the fair value of plan assets is estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects both the risk associated with the plan assets and the maturity or expected disposal date of those assets (or, if they have no maturity, the expected period until the settlement of the related obligations).

The Group's right to be reimbursed of some or all of the expenditure required to settle a defined benefit obligation is recognized as a separate asset at fair value when, and only when, reimbursement is virtually certain. If the fair value of the plan assets is higher than the present value of the defined benefit obligation, the measurement of the resulting defined benefit asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognized as a liability when they are accrued to the employees. The undiscounted liability for leave expected to be settled after the end of the annual reporting period is recognized for services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

Share-based Payments (Stock Grants)

Employees (including senior executives) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments (stock grants), whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

Equity-settled transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model. That cost is recognized in employee benefits expense, together with a corresponding increase in equity (other capital reserves), over the period in which the service and, where applicable, the performance conditions are fulfilled (the vesting period). The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit in the statement of income for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions. No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied. When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the grant date fair value of the unmodified award, provided the original vesting terms of the award are met. An additional expense, measured as at the date of modification, is recognized for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is

otherwise beneficial to the employee. Where an award is cancelled by the Group or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

When the equity-settled transactions vest immediately but the grant date is not yet determined as of reporting date, the Group recognizes the expense and the corresponding increase in equity using the estimated grant date fair value as of reporting date. Subsequently, once the grant date is determined, the Group revises the estimate based on the actual grant date fair value.

Provisions and Contingencies

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

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Income Taxes

Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted as of the reporting date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax return with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretations and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits from the excess of minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) over the regular corporate income tax (RCIT), and unused net operating loss carryover (NOLCO), to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax credits from MCIT and unused NOLCO can be utilized. Deferred tax, however, is not recognized on temporary differences that arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting income nor taxable income.

Deferred tax liabilities are not provided on non-taxable temporary differences associated with investments in domestic subsidiaries and associates.

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

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

Current tax and deferred tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is also recognized in equity and not in the statement of income.

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

Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is computed by dividing net income for the year by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year after giving retroactive effect to stock splits, stock dividends declared and stock rights exercised during the year, if any.

The Parent Company computes diluted EPS when there are outstanding dilutive potential common shares. Diluted EPS is computed by adjusting both the net income for the year and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year with the impact of the dilutive potential common stock issuance transaction.

Dividends on Common Shares

Dividends on common shares are recognized as a liability and deducted from equity when approved by the respective shareholders of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries. Dividends declared during the year that are approved after the reporting date are dealt with as an event after the reporting date.

Segment Reporting

The Group's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of the products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. Financial information on business segments is presented in Note 32. The Group's revenue-producing assets are located in the Philippines (i.e., one geographical location). Therefore, geographical segment information is no longer presented.

Fiduciary Activities

Assets and income arising from fiduciary activities together with related undertakings to return such assets to customers are excluded from the financial statements where the Parent Company acts in a fiduciary capacity such as nominee, trustee, or agent.

Events after the Reporting Period

Any post year-end events that provide additional information about the Group's position at the reporting date (adjusting event) are reflected in the Group's financial statements. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events, if any, are disclosed when material to the financial statements.

Standards Issued but Not Yet Effective

There are new PFRSs, amendments, interpretation and annual improvements, to existing standards which are effective for annual periods subsequent to 2023. The Group will adopt the following relevant pronouncements in accordance with their transitional provisions when they become effective; and, unless otherwise stated, none of these are expected to have significant impact on the Group's financial statements:

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2024

- Amendments to PAS 1, *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*

The amendments clarify:

- That only covenants with which an entity must comply on or before reporting date will affect a liability's classification as current or non-current.
- That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right.
- That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 and must be applied retrospectively.

- Amendments to PFRS 16, *Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*

The amendments specify how a seller-lessee measures the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction in a way that it does not recognize any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use retained.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 and must be applied retrospectively. Earlier adoption is permitted and that fact must be disclosed.

- Amendments to PAS 7 and PFRS 7, *Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements*

The amendments specify disclosure requirements to enhance the current requirements, which are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Earlier adoption is permitted and that fact must be disclosed.

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2025

- PFRS 17, *Insurance Contracts*

PFRS 17 is a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. Once effective, PFRS 17 will replace PFRS 4, *Insurance Contracts*. This new standard on insurance contracts applies to all types of insurance contracts (i.e., life, non-life, direct insurance and re-insurance), regardless of the type of entities that issue them, as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features. A few scope exceptions will apply.

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

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

On December 15, 2021, the FRSC amended the mandatory effective date of PFRS 17 from January 1, 2023 to January 1, 2025. This is consistent with Circular Letter No. 2020-62 issued by the Insurance Commission which deferred the implementation of PFRS 17 by two (2) years after its effective date as decided by the IASB.

PFRS 17 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025, with comparative figures required. Early application is permitted.

- Amendments to PAS 21, *Lack of exchangeability*

The amendments specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Earlier adoption is permitted and that fact must be disclosed. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

Deferred effectivity

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

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

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

3. Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with PFRS requires the Group to make judgments and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities at reporting date. Future events may occur which will cause the judgments and assumptions used in arriving at the estimates to change. The effects of any change in judgments and estimates are reflected in the financial statements as they become reasonably determinable.

Judgments and estimates 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.

Judgments

a. Fair value of financial instruments

Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded on the balance sheet or disclosed in the notes cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using discounted cash flow model, incorporating inputs such as current market rates of comparable instruments. The carrying values and corresponding fair values of financial instruments, as well as the manner in which fair values were determined, are discussed in more detail in Note 5.

b. Contingencies

The Group is currently involved in various legal proceedings. The estimate of the probable costs for the resolution of these claims has been developed in consultation with outside counsel handling the Group's defense in these matters and is based upon an analysis of potential results. The Group currently does not believe that these proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the financial statements (Note 31).

c. Evaluation of business model in managing financial assets

The Group manages its financial assets based on business models that maintain an adequate level of financial assets to match its expected cash outflows, largely arising from customers' withdrawals and continuing loan disbursements to borrowers, while maintaining a strategic portfolio of financial assets for investment and trading activities consistent with its risk appetite.

The Group developed business models which reflect how it manages its portfolio of financial instruments. In determining the classification of a financial instrument under PFRS 9, the Group evaluates which business model a financial asset or a portfolio of financial assets belong to, taking into consideration the objectives of each business model established by the Group, various risks and key performance indicators being reviewed and monitored by responsible officers, as well as the manner of compensation for them. The Group also considers the frequency, value, reasons, and timing of past sales and expectation of future sales activity in this evaluation.

In addition, PFRS 9 emphasizes that if more than an infrequent and more than an insignificant sale is made out of a portfolio of financial assets carried at amortized cost, an entity should assess whether and how such sales are consistent with the objective of collecting contractual cash flows. In making this judgment, the Group considers certain circumstances to assess that an increase in the frequency and value of sales of financial instruments in a particular period is not necessarily inconsistent with a held-to-collect business model if the Group can explain the reasons for those sales and why those sales do not reflect a change in the Group's objective for the business model.

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking worst case or stress case scenarios into account. If cash flows, after initial recognition, are realized in a way that is different from the Group's original expectations, the Group does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward; unless a change in business model has taken place, in such case, reclassification is necessary.

In 2023, 2022, and 2021, investment securities at amortized cost held by the Parent Company were either redeemed or sold. The disposals were assessed by the Parent Company as not inconsistent with the portfolios' business models considering the conditions and reasons for which the disposals were made. Further, the disposals did not result in a change in business model and the remaining securities in the affected portfolios continue to be accounted for at amortized cost. The details of and the reasons for the disposals and redemptions are disclosed in Note 9.

d. Testing the cash flow characteristics of financial assets

In determining the classification of financial assets under PFRS 9, the Group assesses whether the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding, with interest representing time value of money and credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding. The assessment as to whether the cash flows meet the test is made in the currency in which the financial asset is denominated. Any other contractual term that changes the timing or amount of cash flows (unless it is a variable interest rate that represents time value of money and credit risk), i.e., cash flows that are non-SPPI, does not meet the amortized cost and FVOCI criteria. In cases where the relationship between the passage of time and the interest rate of the financial instrument may be imperfect, known as modified time value of money, the Group assesses the modified time value of money feature to determine whether the financial instrument still meets the SPPI criterion. The objective of the assessment is to determine how different the undiscounted contractual cash flows could be from the undiscounted cash flows that would arise if the time value of money element was not modified (the benchmark cash flows). If the resulting difference is significant, the SPPI criterion is not met. In view of this, the Group considers the effect of the modified time value of money element in each reporting period and cumulatively over the life of the financial instrument.

e. Hedge accounting

In 2020, the Parent Company designated the hedge relationship between its floating rate bond payable and an interest rate swap as a cash flow hedge. In 2021, the Parent Company designated the hedge relationships between (i) the interest rate risk component of its Treasury time deposits and Retail Banking Business Segment (RBB) time deposits and (ii) interest rate swaps as cash flow hedges. In 2022, the Parent Company designated the hedge relationship between (i) the foreign exchange risk component of certain foreign exchange spot transactions and of future interest payments and (ii) and the spot element of certain foreign exchange forward contracts. In 2023, the

Parent Company pre-terminated the floating rate bond payable due to existing market conditions. Consequently, this resulted to the discontinuance of the hedge relationship between the floating rate bond payable and the interest rate swap as a cash flow hedge.

The Parent Company's hedge accounting policies include an element of judgment and estimation, in particular in respect of the existence of highly probable cash flows for inclusion within the cash flow hedge. Estimates of future interest rates and the general economic environment will influence the availability and timing of suitable hedged items, with an impact on the effectiveness of the hedge relationships. Details of the Parent Company's hedging transactions are described in Note 26.

The Parent Company applies the temporary reliefs provided by the IBOR reform Phase 1 amendments, which enable its hedge accounting to continue during the period of uncertainty, before the replacement of an existing interest rate benchmark with an alternative nearly RFR. The reliefs end when the Parent Company judges that the uncertainty arising from IBOR reform is no longer present for the hedging relationships referenced to IBORs. This applies when the hedged item has already transitioned from LIBOR to SOFR and also to exposures that have transitioned or will transition via fallback to SOFR when LIBOR ceases. The one-week and two-month LIBOR ceased on January 1, 2022. The overnight and 1-, 3-, 6-, and 12-month USD LIBOR ceased on July 1, 2023.

The IBOR reform Phase 2 provides temporary reliefs to enable the Parent Company's hedging relationships to continue upon the replacement of an existing interest rate benchmark with an RFR. In view of the reliefs, the Parent Company designated SOFR as the new hedged risk component for these hedging relationships to replace LIBOR starting July 1, 2023. The Parent Company deemed SOFR to be a separately identifiable risk component since the Parent Company has a reasonable expectation that the RFR will meet the "separately identifiable" requirement within 24 months from its designation. The adoption of transition changes in interest rate benchmark did not have a material impact on the Parent Company's hedges.

Estimates

a. Expected credit losses on financial assets and commitments

The Group reviews its debt financial assets and commitments at each reporting date to determine the amount of ECL to be recognized in the balance sheet and any changes thereto in the statement of income. In particular, judgments and estimates by management are required in determining:

- whether a financial asset has had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition;
- whether a default has taken place and what comprises a default;
- macro-economic factors that are relevant in measuring a financial asset's probability of default as well as the Group's forecast of these macro-economic factors;
- probability weights applied over a range of possible outcomes;
- sufficiency and appropriateness of data used and relationships assumed in building the components of the Group's expected credit loss models; and
- the measurement of the exposure at default for unused commitments on which an expected credit loss should be recognized and the applicable loss rate.

The related allowance for credit losses of financial assets and commitments of the Group and the Parent Company are disclosed in Notes 16 and 21, respectively.

b. Impairment of goodwill and branch licenses

The Group performs impairment review of goodwill and branch licenses with indefinite useful life annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill and branch licenses by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the goodwill and branch licenses are attributed. The recoverable amount of the CGU is determined based on a value in use (VIU) calculation using cash flow projections from financial budgets approved by senior management covering a five-year period. For VIU, the Group estimates the discount rate used for the computation of the net present value by reference to the weighted cost of capital of comparable banks. The impairment assessment process requires significant judgment and is based on assumptions, specifically loan and deposit growth rates, discount rate, and the long-term growth rates.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount of the CGU to which goodwill and branch licenses have been allocated, an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of income. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed for subsequent increases in its recoverable amount in future periods. The carrying values of the Group's goodwill and branch licenses are disclosed in Note 14.

c. Present value of defined benefit obligation and retirement expense

The determination of the Group's net present value of defined benefit obligation and annual retirement expense is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These assumptions include, among others, discount rates and salary rates.

The assumed discount rates were determined using the market yields on Philippine government bonds with terms consistent with the expected employee benefit payout as of the reporting date. The salary increase rates were based on the Group's expectations of future salary increases, which take into account the inflation, seniority and promotion.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation, including the details of the assumptions used in the calculation, are disclosed in Note 25.

d. Recognition of deferred income taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Management discretion is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based on the forecasted level of future taxable profits and the related future tax planning strategies. Key assumptions used in forecast of future taxable income include loan portfolio and deposit growth rates.

The Group believes it will be able to generate sufficient taxable income in the future to utilize its recorded deferred tax assets. Taxable income is sourced mainly from interest income from lending activities and earnings from service charge, fees, commissions, and trust activities.

The recognized and unrecognized deferred tax assets are disclosed in Note 28.

e. *Impairment on other non-financial assets*

The Group assesses impairment on its non-financial assets (e.g., investment properties and bank premises, furniture, fixtures and equipment) and considers the following impairment indicators:

- significant underperformance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results;
- significant changes in the manner of use of the acquired assets or the strategy for overall business; and
- significant negative industry or economic trends.

An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Except for investment properties where recoverable amount is determined based on fair value less cost to sell, the recoverable amount of all other non-financial assets is determined based on the asset's value in use whose computation considers the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use of the asset. The Group is required to make estimates and assumptions that can materially affect the carrying amount of the asset being assessed.

The carrying values of the Group's non-financial assets are disclosed in Notes 12 and 13.

4. Financial Instrument Categories

The following table presents the total carrying amount of the Group's and the Parent Company's financial instruments per category:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Financial assets				
Cash and other cash items	₱15,998,094	₱13,689,421	₱13,041,135	₱10,073,767
Financial assets at FVTPL	13,631,287	4,727,580	12,642,063	3,514,576
Derivative contracts designated as hedge	3,946,553	6,203,379	3,946,553	6,203,379
Financial assets at FVOCI	106,541,487	43,316,757	93,826,436	41,151,125
Financial assets at amortized cost				
Due from BSP	84,595,973	107,100,295	73,156,991	92,920,540
Due from other banks	19,964,415	13,614,609	17,352,830	12,347,169
Interbank loans receivables and SPURA	34,720,250	43,564,970	31,075,654	41,597,949
Investment securities at amortized cost	380,461,421	357,985,926	373,567,542	351,802,877
Loans and receivables	771,991,759	699,594,789	663,182,149	613,197,254
Accrued interest receivable	11,464,932	9,781,803	10,382,588	8,730,710
Other assets (Note 15)	4,650,413	3,736,308	2,140,987	1,662,648
	1,307,849,163	1,235,378,700	1,170,858,741	1,122,259,147
Total financial assets	₱1,447,966,584	₱1,303,315,837	₱1,294,314,928	₱1,183,201,994

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Financial liabilities				
Other financial liabilities:				
Deposit liabilities	¥1,186,723,555	¥1,065,914,677	¥1,050,574,754	¥959,418,569
Bonds payable	19,989,307	28,312,870	19,989,307	28,312,870
Bills payable	84,798,489	70,375,267	84,798,489	70,375,267
Accrued interest and other expenses*	8,121,715	5,811,342	7,222,567	5,224,797
Manager's check	2,109,463	1,550,669	1,419,764	1,296,109
Other liabilities (Note 21)	15,298,017	15,620,840	12,784,282	12,988,527
	1,317,040,546	1,187,585,665	1,176,789,163	1,077,616,139
Financial liabilities at FVTPL:				
Derivative liabilities	938,722	1,549,561	938,722	1,549,561
Derivative contracts designated as hedge	8,049,417	4,156,612	8,049,417	4,156,612
Total financial liabilities	¥1,326,028,685	¥1,193,291,838	¥1,185,777,302	¥1,083,322,312

*Accrued interest and other expenses excludes accrued taxes and other licenses (Note 20).

5. Fair Value Measurement

The Group has assets and liabilities in the Group and Parent Company balance sheets that are measured at fair value on a recurring and non-recurring basis after initial recognition. Recurring fair value measurements are those that another PFRS requires or permits to be recognized in the balance sheet at the end of each financial reporting period. These include financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL and financial assets at FVOCI.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, except for the following financial instruments, the carrying values of the Group's and the Parent Company's financial assets and liabilities as reflected in the balance sheets and related notes approximate their respective fair values:

	2023			
	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Investment securities at amortized cost (Note 9)				
Government bonds	¥254,849,986	¥253,652,604	¥248,501,733	¥247,485,441
Private bonds	125,611,435	119,279,664	125,065,809	118,745,420
	380,461,421	372,932,268	373,567,542	366,230,861
Loans and receivables (Note 10)				
Corporate and commercial lending	579,165,319	562,274,548	566,077,609	547,527,290
Consumer lending	180,835,652	195,194,554	85,470,471	87,861,765
Trade-related lending	11,890,709	12,020,823	11,618,254	11,719,952
Others	100,079	117,817	15,815	17,831
	771,991,759	769,607,742	663,182,149	647,126,838
Sales contracts receivable (Note 15)	1,612,416	1,764,176	203,033	208,516
	773,604,175	771,371,918	663,385,182	647,335,354
	¥1,154,065,596	¥1,144,304,186	¥1,036,952,724	¥1,013,566,215
Non-financial Assets				
Investment properties (Note 13)				
Land	¥2,419,721	¥5,087,793	¥710,166	¥2,761,507
Buildings and improvements	1,516,391	2,819,037	1,027,404	1,206,243
	¥3,936,112	¥7,906,830	¥1,737,570	¥3,967,750
Financial Liabilities				
Time deposit liabilities (Note 17)	¥611,466,946	¥586,818,584	¥520,931,657	¥497,886,696
Bills payable (Note 19)	84,798,489	84,370,558	84,798,489	84,370,558
Bonds payable (Note 18)	19,989,307	19,989,307	19,989,307	19,989,307
	¥716,254,742	¥691,178,449	¥625,719,453	¥602,246,561

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Investment securities at amortized cost (Note 9)				
Government bonds	₱229,958,237	₱221,875,352	₱224,469,204	₱216,648,069
Private bonds	128,027,689	118,225,116	127,333,673	117,575,907
	357,985,926	340,100,468	351,802,877	334,223,976
Loans and receivables (Note 10)				
Corporate and commercial lending	538,008,002	529,819,391	523,005,015	512,983,314
Consumer lending	144,021,855	144,355,710	73,041,104	63,792,006
Trade-related lending	17,452,061	17,500,762	17,132,202	17,148,707
Others	112,871	119,095	18,933	21,936
	699,594,789	691,794,958	613,197,254	593,945,963
Sales contracts receivable (Note 15)	1,406,217	1,529,793	180,659	191,276
	701,001,006	693,324,751	613,377,913	594,137,239
	₱1,058,986,932	₱1,033,425,219	₱965,180,790	₱928,361,215
Non-financial Assets				
Investment properties (Note 13)				
Land	₱2,390,581	₱7,015,136	₱571,111	₱4,605,181
Buildings and improvements	1,524,310	2,448,238	916,147	923,011
	₱3,914,891	₱9,463,374	₱1,487,258	₱5,528,192
Financial Liabilities				
Time deposit liabilities (Note 17)	₱492,474,358	₱467,484,286	₱431,055,393	₱410,538,638
Bills payable (Note 19)	70,375,267	68,992,828	70,375,267	68,992,828
Bonds payable (Note 18)	28,312,870	27,560,343	28,312,870	27,560,343
	₱591,162,495	₱564,037,457	₱529,743,530	₱507,091,809

The methods and assumptions used by the Group and Parent Company in estimating the fair values of the financial instruments follow:

Cash and other cash items, due from BSP and other banks, interbank loans receivable and SPURA and accrued interest receivable – The carrying amounts approximate their fair values in view of the relatively short-term maturities of these instruments.

Debt securities – Fair values are generally based on quoted market prices. If the market prices are not readily available, fair values are estimated using directly or indirectly either values obtained from independent parties offering pricing services or adjusted quoted market prices of comparable investments or using the discounted cash flow methodology.

Equity securities – For publicly traded equity securities, fair values are based on quoted prices. For unquoted equity securities, remeasurement to their fair values is not material to the financial statements.

Loans and receivables and sales contracts receivable (SCR) included in other assets – Fair values of loans and receivables and SCR are estimated using the discounted cash flow methodology, where future cash flows are discounted using the Group's current incremental lending rates for similar types of loans and receivables.

Accounts receivable, RCOI and other financial assets included in other assets – Quoted market prices are not readily available for these assets. These are reported at cost and are not significant in relation to the Group's total portfolio of financial assets.

Derivative instruments (included under FVTPL and designated as hedges) – Fair values are estimated based on discounted cash flows, using prevailing interest rate differential and spot exchange rates.

Deposit liabilities (time, demand, and savings deposits) – Fair values of time deposits are estimated using the discounted cash flow methodology, where future cash flows are discounted using the Group's current incremental borrowing rates for similar borrowings and with maturities consistent with those remaining for the liability being valued. For demand and savings deposits, carrying amounts approximate fair values considering that these are currently due and demandable.

Bonds payable and Bills payable – Unless quoted market prices are readily available, fair values are estimated using the discounted cash flow methodology, where future cash flows are discounted using the current incremental borrowing rates for similar borrowings and with maturities consistent with those remaining for the liability being valued.

Manager's checks and accrued interest and other expenses – Carrying amounts approximate fair values due to the short-term nature of the accounts.

Other liabilities – Carrying amounts approximate fair values due to the short-term nature of the accounts.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of assets and liabilities by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and

Level 3: inputs that are not based on observable market data or unobservable inputs.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the fair value hierarchy of the Group's and the Parent Company's assets and liabilities are presented below:

	Consolidated			
	2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Held-for-trading				
Government bonds	P650,086	P7,536,794	P–	P8,186,880
Treasury notes	–	1,135,824	–	1,135,824
Treasury bills	–	772,482	–	772,482
Private bonds	1,252,276	–	–	1,252,276
Quoted equity shares	897,898	–	–	897,898
Financial assets designated at FVTPL	450,825	161,662	–	612,487
Derivatives with positive fair value held for trading	–	773,440	–	773,440
Derivative contracts designated as hedges	–	3,946,553	–	3,946,553
FVOCI financial assets				
Government bonds	29,614,852	55,522,517	–	85,137,369
Quoted private bonds	19,774,579	–	–	19,774,579
Quoted equity shares	1,601,596	–	–	1,601,596
	P54,242,112	P69,849,272	P–	P124,091,384
Derivative liabilities				
Derivative contracts designated as hedges	P–	P938,722	P–	P938,722
	–	8,049,417	–	8,049,417
	P–	P8,988,139	P–	P8,988,139

(Forward)

	Consolidated			
	2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Fair values of financial assets carried at amortized cost				
Investment securities at amortized cost				
Government bonds	₱253,652,604	₱–	₱–	₱253,652,604
Private bonds	63,038,700	–	56,240,963	119,279,663
Loans and receivables				
Corporate and commercial loans	–	–	562,274,548	562,274,548
Consumer loans	–	–	195,194,554	195,194,554
Trade-related loans	–	–	12,020,823	12,020,823
Others	–	–	117,817	117,817
Sales contracts receivable	–	–	1,764,176	1,764,176
Fair values of non-financial assets carried at cost				
Investment properties				
Land	–	–	5,087,793	5,087,793
Buildings and improvements	–	–	2,819,037	2,819,037
	₱316,691,304	₱–	₱835,519,711	₱1,152,211,015
Fair values of liabilities carried at amortized cost				
Time deposit liabilities	₱–	₱–	₱586,818,584	₱586,818,584
Bills payable	–	–	84,370,558	84,370,558
Bonds payable	–	–	19,989,307	19,989,307
	₱–	₱–	₱691,178,449	₱691,178,449

	Consolidated			
	2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Held-for-trading				
Government bonds	₱202,348	₱180,513	₱–	₱382,861
Treasury notes	–	563,548	–	563,548
Treasury bills	–	201,779	–	201,779
Private bonds	760,600	–	–	760,600
Quoted equity shares	700,112	–	–	700,112
Financial assets designated at FVTPL	949,032	153,986	–	1,103,018
Derivative assets	–	1,015,662	–	1,015,662
Derivative contracts designated as hedges	–	6,203,379	–	6,203,379
FVOCI financial assets				
Government bonds	9,189,227	18,258,420	–	27,447,647
Quoted private bonds	15,236,902	–	–	15,236,902
Quoted equity shares	603,898	–	–	603,898
	₱27,642,119	₱26,577,287	₱–	₱54,219,406
Derivative liabilities	₱–	₱1,549,561	₱–	₱1,549,561
Derivative contracts designated as hedges	–	4,156,612	–	4,156,612
	₱–	₱5,706,173	₱–	₱5,706,173

Fair values of financial assets carried at amortized cost				
Investment securities at amortized cost				
Government bonds	₱221,875,352	₱–	₱–	₱221,875,352
Private bonds	67,100,457	–	51,124,658	118,225,115
Loans and receivables				
Corporate and commercial loans	–	–	529,819,391	529,819,391
Consumer loans	–	–	144,355,710	144,355,710
Trade-related loans	–	–	17,500,762	17,500,762
Others	–	–	119,095	119,095
Sales contracts receivable	–	–	1,529,793	1,529,793

(Forward)

Consolidated				
2022				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Fair values of non-financial assets carried at cost				
Investment properties				
Land	P—	P—	P7,015,136	P7,015,136
Buildings and improvements	—	—	2,448,238	2,448,238
	P288,975,809	P—	P753,912,783	P1,042,888,592
Fair values of liabilities carried at amortized cost				
Time deposit liabilities	P—	P—	P467,484,286	P467,484,286
Bills payable	—	—	68,992,828	68,992,828
Bonds payable	—	—	27,560,343	27,560,343
	P—	P—	P564,037,457	P564,037,457

Parent Company				
2023				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Held-for-trading				
Government bonds	P599,186	P7,536,794	P—	P8,135,980
Treasury notes	—	1,135,824	—	1,135,824
Treasury bills	—	772,482	—	772,482
Private bonds	1,252,276	—	—	1,252,276
Quoted equity shares	572,061	—	—	572,061
Derivatives with positive fair value held for trading	—	773,440	—	773,440
Derivatives with Positive Fair Value Held for Hedging	—	3,946,553	—	3,946,553
FVOCI financial assets				
Government bonds	17,102,362	55,522,516	—	72,624,878
Quoted private bonds	19,686,382	—	—	19,686,382
Quoted equity shares	1,495,421	—	—	1,495,421
	P40,707,688	P69,687,609	P—	P110,395,297
Derivative liabilities	P—	P938,722	P—	P938,722
Derivative contracts designated as hedge	—	8,049,417	—	8,049,417
	P—	P8,988,139	P—	P8,988,139
Fair values of financial assets carried at amortized cost				
Investment securities at amortized cost				
Government bonds	P247,485,441	P—	P—	P247,485,441
Private bonds	62,504,457	—	56,240,963	118,745,420
Loans and receivables				
Corporate and commercial loans	—	—	547,527,290	547,527,290
Consumer loans	—	—	87,861,765	87,861,765
Trade-related loans	—	—	11,719,952	11,719,952
Others	—	—	17,831	17,831
Sales contracts receivable	—	—	208,516	208,516
Fair values of non-financial assets carried at cost				
Investment properties				
Land	—	—	2,761,507	2,761,507
Buildings and improvements	—	—	1,206,243	1,206,243
	P309,989,898	P—	P707,544,067	P1,017,533,965
Fair values of liabilities carried at amortized cost				
Time deposit liabilities	P—	P—	P497,886,696	P497,886,696
Bills payable	—	—	84,370,558	84,370,558
Bonds payable	—	—	19,989,307	19,989,307
	P—	P—	602,246,561	602,246,561

	Parent Company			
	2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Held-for-trading				
Government bonds	₱202,348	₱180,513	₱–	₱382,861
Treasury notes	–	563,548	–	563,548
Treasury bills	–	201,779	–	201,779
Private bonds	760,600	–	–	760,600
Quoted equity shares	590,126	–	–	590,126
Derivative assets	–	1,015,662	–	1,015,662
Derivative contracts designated as hedges	–	6,203,379	–	6,203,379
FVOCI financial assets				
Government bonds	7,196,313	18,258,420	–	25,454,733
Quoted private bonds	15,088,429	–	–	15,088,429
Quoted equity shares	588,192	–	–	588,192
	₱24,426,008	₱26,423,301	₱–	₱50,849,309
Derivative liabilities	₱–	₱1,549,561	₱–	₱1,549,561
Derivative contracts designated as hedge	–	4,156,612	–	4,156,612
	₱–	₱5,706,173	₱–	₱5,706,173
Fair values of financial assets carried at amortized cost				
Investment securities at amortized cost				
Government bonds	₱216,648,069	₱–	₱–	₱216,648,069
Private bonds	66,451,249	–	51,124,658	117,575,907
Loans and receivables				
Corporate and commercial loans	–	–	512,983,314	512,983,314
Consumer loans	–	–	63,792,006	63,792,006
Trade-related loans	–	–	17,148,707	17,148,707
Others	–	–	21,936	21,936
Sales contracts receivable	–	–	191,276	191,276
Fair values of non-financial assets carried at cost				
Investment properties				
Land	–	–	4,605,181	4,605,181
Buildings and improvements	–	–	923,011	923,011
	₱283,099,318	₱–	₱650,790,089	₱933,889,407
Fair values of liabilities carried at amortized cost				
Time deposit liabilities				
Bills payable	₱–	₱–	₱410,538,638	₱410,538,638
Bonds payable	–	–	68,992,828	68,992,828
	–	–	27,560,343	27,560,343
	₱–	₱–	₱507,091,809	₱507,091,809

There were no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements in 2023 and 2022.

The inputs used in the fair value measurement based on Level 2 are as follows:

Government securities – interpolated rates based on market rates of benchmark securities

Derivative assets and liabilities – fair values are calculated by reference to the prevailing interest differential and spot exchange rate as of the reporting date, taking into account the remaining term to maturity of the derivative assets and liabilities.

Inputs used in estimating fair values of financial instruments carried at amortized cost and categorized under Level 3 include risk-free rates and applicable risk premium.

The fair values of the Group's and Parent Company's investment properties have been determined by the appraisal method by independent external and in-house appraisers based on highest and best use of the property being appraised. Valuations were derived on the basis of recent sales of similar properties in the same areas as the investment properties and taking into account the economic conditions prevailing at the time the valuations were made and comparability of similar properties sold with the property being valued.

The table below summarizes the valuation techniques used and the significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation for each type of investment properties held by the Group and the Parent Company:

	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Land	Market Data Approach	Price per square meter, size, location, shape, time element and corner influence
Land and Building	Market Data Approach and Cost Approach	Reproduction Cost New

Descriptions of the valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation of the Group and the Parent Company's investment properties are as follows:

Valuation Techniques

Market Data Approach	A process of comparing the subject property being appraised to similar comparable properties recently sold or being offered for sale.
Cost Approach	It is an estimate of the investment required to duplicate the property in its present condition. It is reached by estimating the value of the building "as if new" and then deducting the depreciated cost. Fundamental to the Cost Approach is the estimate of Reproduction Cost New of the improvements.

Significant unobservable inputs

Reproduction Cost New	The cost to create a virtual replica of the existing structure, employing the same design and similar building materials.
Size	Size of lot in terms of area. Evaluate if the lot size of property or comparable conforms to the average cut of the lots in the area and estimate the impact of lot size differences on land value.
Shape	Particular form or configuration of the lot. A highly irregular shape limits the usable area whereas an ideal lot configuration maximizes the usable area of the lot which is associated in designing an improvement which conforms with the highest and best use of the property.
Location	Location of comparative properties whether on a Main Road, or secondary road. Road width could also be a consideration if data is available. As a rule, properties located along a Main Road are superior to properties located along a secondary road.

Significant unobservable inputs

Time Element	“An adjustment for market conditions is made if general property values have appreciated or depreciated since the transaction dates due to inflation or deflation or a change in investors’ perceptions of the market over time”. In which case, the current data is superior to historic data.
Discount	Generally, asking prices in ads posted for sale are negotiable. Discount is the amount the seller or developer is willing to deduct from the posted selling price if the transaction will be in cash or equivalent.
Corner influence	Bounded by two (2) roads.

6. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group’s activities are principally related to the profitable use of financial instruments. Risks are inherent in these activities but are managed by the Group through a rigorous, comprehensive, and continuous process of identification, measurement, monitoring and mitigation of these risks, partly through the effective use of risk and authority limits and thresholds, process controls and monitoring, and independent controls. As reflected in its corporate actions and organizational improvements, the Group has placed due importance on expanding and strengthening its risk management process and considers it as a vital component to the Group’s continuing profitability and financial stability. Central to the Group’s risk management process is its adoption of a risk management program intended to avoid unnecessary risks, manage and mitigate inherent risks, and maximize returns from taking acceptable risks necessary to sustain its business viability and good financial position in the market.

The key financial risks that the Group faces are: credit risk, market risk, and liquidity risk. The Group’s risk management objective is primarily focused on controlling and mitigating these risks. The Parent Company and its subsidiaries manage their respective financial risks separately. The subsidiaries, particularly CBSI, have their own risk management processes but are structured similar to that of the Parent Company. To a large extent, the respective risk management programs and objectives are the same across the Group. The severity of risk, materiality, and regulations are primary considerations in determining the scope and extent of the risk management processes put in place for the subsidiaries.

Risk Management Structure

The BOD of the Parent Company is ultimately responsible for the oversight of the Parent Company’s risk management processes. On the other hand, the risk management processes of the subsidiaries are the separate responsibilities of their respective BODs. The BOD of the Parent Company created a separate board-level independent committee with explicit authority and responsibility for managing and monitoring risks.

The BOD has delegated to the Risk Oversight Committee (ROC) the formulation and supervision of the risk management process which includes, among others, determining the appropriate risk mitigating strategies and operating principles, adoption of industry standards, development of risk metrics, monitoring of key risk indicators, and the imposition of risk parameters. The ROC is composed of three members of the BOD, all of whom are independent directors.

The Risk Management Group (RMG) is the operating unit of the ROC primarily responsible for the implementation of the risk management strategies approved by the Board of Directors. The implementation cuts across all departments of the Parent Company and involves all of the Parent Company's financial instruments, whether "on-books" or "off-books". The RMG is likewise responsible for monitoring the implementation of specific risk control procedures and enforcing compliance thereto. The RMG is also directly involved in the day-to-day monitoring of material risks ensuring that the Parent Company, in its transactions and dealings, engages only in risk-taking activities duly approved by the ROC. The RMG also ensures that relevant information is accurately and completely captured on a timely basis in the management reporting system of the Parent Company. The RMG is headed by the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) who reports the results of risk measurements to the ROC.

Apart from RMG, each business unit has created and put in place various process controls which ensure that all the external and internal transactions and dealings of the unit are in compliance with the unit's risk management objectives.

The Internal Audit Division also plays a crucial role in risk management primarily because it is independent of the business units and reports exclusively to the Audit Committee which, in turn, is comprised of independent directors. The Internal Audit Division focuses on ensuring that adequate controls are in place and on monitoring compliance to controls. The regular audit covers all processes and controls, including those under the risk management framework handled by the RMG. The audit of these processes and controls is undertaken regularly. The audit results and exceptions, including recommendations for their resolution or improvement, are discussed initially with the business units concerned before these are presented to the Audit Committee.

Risk Management Reporting

The CRO reports to the ROC and is a resource of the Credit Committee (CreCom), Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO), Operations Committee (OpsCom) and Technology Steering Committee (TSC). The CRO reports on key risk indicators and specific risk management issues that would need resolution from top management. This is undertaken after the risk issues and key risk indicators have been discussed with the business units concerned. The RMG's function, particularly, that of the CRO, as well as the Board's risk oversight responsibilities are articulated in the risk management manual based on the requirements of BSP Circular No. 971, *Guidelines on Risk Governance*.

The key risk indicators were formulated on the basis of the financial risks faced by the Parent Company. These indicators contain information from all business units that provide measurements on the level of the risks taken by the Parent Company in its products, transactions, and financial structure. Among others, the report on key risk indicators includes information on the Parent Company's aggregate credit exposure, credit metric forecasts, hold limit exceptions, Value-at-Risk (VaR), Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO) and Earnings-at-Risk (EAR) analysis, utilization of market and credit limits and thresholds, liquidity risk limits and ratios, overall loan loss provisioning, and risk profile changes. Loan loss provisioning and credit limit utilization are, however, discussed in more detail in the Credit Committee. On a monthly basis, detailed reporting of industry, customer, and geographic risks is included in the discussion with the ROC. A comprehensive risk report is presented to the BOD on a periodic basis for an overall assessment of the level of risks taken by the Parent Company. On the other hand, the Chief Audit Executive reports to the Audit Committee on a monthly basis on the results of branch or business unit audits and for the resolution of pending but important internal audit issues.

Risk Mitigation

The Parent Company uses derivatives to manage exposures to financial instruments resulting from changes in interest rates and foreign currencies exposures. However, the nature and extent of use of these financial instruments to mitigate risks are limited to those allowed by the BSP for the Parent Company and its subsidiaries.

To further mitigate risks throughout its different business units, the Parent Company formulates risk management policies and continues to improve its existing policies. These policies further serve as the framework and set of guidelines in the creation or revisions of operating policies and manuals for each business unit. In the process design and implementation, preventive controls are preferred over detection controls. Clear delineation of responsibilities and separation of incompatible duties among officers and staff, as well as, among business units are reiterated in these policies. To the extent possible, reporting and accounting responsibilities are segregated from units directly involved in operations and frontline activities (i.e., players must not be scorers). This is to improve the credibility and accuracy of management information. Any inconsistencies in the operating policies and manuals with the risk framework created by the RMG are taken up and resolved in the ROC.

The Operational Risk Assessment Program and IT Risk Frameworks require the Parent Company to undergo periodic operational risk assessment and for all business units & allied businesses to conduct risk and control self-assessments. These enable determination of priority risk areas, assessment of mitigating controls in place, and institutionalization of additional measures to ensure both a controlled operating environment and proper handling of IT risk exposures. RMG maintains and updates the Parent Company's Centralized Loss Database wherein all reported incidents of losses shall be encoded to enable assessment of weaknesses in the processes and come up with viable improvements to avoid recurrence.

Monitoring and controlling risks are primarily performed based on various limits and thresholds established by the top management covering the Group's transactions and dealings. These limits and thresholds reflect the Group's business strategies and market environment, as well as the levels of risks that the Group is willing to tolerate, with additional emphasis on selected industries. In addition, the Group monitors and measures the overall risk-bearing capacity in relation to the aggregate risk exposure across all risk types and activities.

Liquidity risk, interest rate risk, and market risk exposures are measured and monitored through the reports generated by a cloud-based automated system (Ambit Focus system).

BSP issued Circular No. 639 dated January 15, 2009 which mandated the use of the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) by all universal and commercial banks to determine their minimum required capital relative to their business risk exposures. In this regard, the Board approved the engagement of the services of a consultant to assist in the bank-wide implementation and embedding of the ICAAP, as provided for under Pillar 2 of Basel II and BSP Circular No. 639.

On April 5, 2023, the BOD approved the 2023 ICAAP document for submission to the BSP. The Pillar 1 Plus approach used the Pillar 1 capital as the baseline. The process of allocating capital for all types of risks above the Pillar 1 capital levels includes quantification of capital buffer for Pillar 2 risks under normal business cycle/condition, in addition to the quantification based on the results of the Integrated Stress Test (IST). The adoption of the IST allows the Parent Company to quantify its overall vulnerability to market shocks and operational losses in a collective manner driven by events rather than in silo. The capital assessment in the document discloses that the Group and the Parent Company has appropriate and sufficient level of internal capital.

The Parent Company submitted its annually-updated ICAAP document, in compliance with BSP requirements, on March 31, 2023.

Business Continuity Management

In the aftermath of the pandemic in the past three years, the Group has built its business resilience around policies that would ensure that the Group is able to service and respond to the requirements of its clients, to perform its functions as a Domestic Systemically Important Bank (DSIB), and to continue to fulfill the transaction cycle in its operations.

The Group implemented “The New Normal Work Force and Work Management Plan for the COVID-19 Pandemic” to provide general direction and guidance in sustaining the operations of the Group through the pandemic. The plan put in place health and safety protocols which along with the implementation of the buddy branch system ensured the uninterrupted delivery of services. On April 1, 2022, select personnel from Head Office and subsidiaries were transferred to the SM Mega Tower extension office providing the different business units with the capacity of splitting their teams and operate in two different sites to make certain that the services continue in the event of business interruptions brought about by a pandemic or similar occurrence. Changes in the processes of business units arising from the implementation of the plan and the establishment of the extension office are continuously updated and incorporated in the risk and control self-assessment and business impact analysis tools to reflect the changes in the risk profile. Appropriate measures are also updated and implemented in light of these changes.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss on account of a counterparty to a financial product failing to honor its debt obligation. The Group faces potential credit risks every time it extends funds to borrowers, commits funds to counterparties, guarantees the paying performance of its clients, invests funds to issuers (i.e., investment securities issued by either sovereign or corporate entities), or enters into either market-traded or over-the-counter derivatives, through implied or actual contractual agreements (i.e., on or off-balance sheet exposures). The Group manages its credit risk at various levels (i.e., strategic level, portfolio level down to individual credit or transaction).

The Group established risk limits and thresholds for purposes of monitoring and managing credit risk from individual counterparties and/or groups of counterparties, major industries, as well as countries. It also conducts periodic assessment of the creditworthiness of its counterparties. In addition, the Group obtains collateral where appropriate, enters into master netting agreements and collateral arrangements with counterparties, and limits the duration of exposures.

RMG continues to run approximations of the increase in NPL under various scenarios, presenting the results to the Risk Oversight Committee. In addition to factoring in the expert judgment of the lending units, RMG has made adjustments to the assumptions to reflect the improving economic conditions. This includes recognizing that borrowers severely affected by the pandemic have already been identified and booked as non-performing. The status of accounts that underwent restructuring or with terms modification is consistently monitored, with particular focus on those with high risk ratings considered in the NPL approximations. Furthermore, the assumptions include accounts that may potentially default on their debt obligations based on regulatory assessments.

Credit Risk Rating and Scoring Models

The Parent Company employs four credit risk rating models for diverse segments, covering corporate borrowers, retail small and medium entities and individual accounts (non-consumer), financial institutions, and sovereign counterparties. Additionally, it utilizes bureau credit scores for consumer loan products, including housing loans, auto loans, Contract-to-Sell (CTS) without recourse, and credit cards, to assess credit risk comprehensively.

The assessment of credit risk for corporate borrowers with total assets, total facilities, or total credit exposures amounting to at least ₱15 million is conducted using the Internal Credit Risk Rating System (ICRRS). This model adheres to the technical specifications outlined in BSP Circular 855, *Guidelines on Sound Credit Risk Management Practices*. The ICRRS comprises two components, namely: a) Borrower Risk Rating, providing an evaluation of the creditworthiness of the borrower, without considering the proposed facility and security arrangements, and b) Loan Exposure Rating, offering an assessment of the proposed facilities as mitigated or enhanced by security/collateral arrangements.

For retail small and medium entities and individual non-consumer loan accounts, credit risk is evaluated through the Borrower Credit Score (BCS). In addition, the Group has implemented a risk rating system designed to specifically assess Philippine universal, commercial, thrift, rural, and cooperative banks as well as foreign financial institutions. Furthermore, it has introduced a Sovereign Risk Rating scorecard to gauge a country's strength, considering factors such as economic fundamentals, fiscal policy, institutional strength, and vulnerability to extreme events.

For consumer loans, the Parent Company recently implemented the use of Transunion credit score (TU) as the primary scorecard for assessing credit in housing loans and CTS without recourse applications. The TU score was initially adopted for credit cards, wherein it is utilized to screen applications in line with the Bank's credit acceptance criteria. Consistent with the approach taken for other consumer loan products, the Parent Company is currently in the process of updating its policies to incorporate the use of the TU credit score for auto loans in the credit evaluation process.

The Group regularly monitors the performance of its rating models and scorecards. Throughout the years, it has partnered with third party consultants such as Moody's Analytics for model validation, model recalibration, and knowledge transfer projects. Internally, a comprehensive review of the performance of the models is conducted, subjecting the models to various statistical metrics, ensuring the reliability of these tools in the Group's credit evaluation process. Validation results are reported to the Risk Oversight Committee.

To manage model risks effectively, the Group has crafted a Model Risk Policy for Credit Risk. This policy closely aligns with the principles laid out in the "Supervisory Guidance on Model Risk Management" issued by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), an independent bureau of

the U.S. Department of the Treasury, and satisfies the validation requirements set by the BSP for internal rating systems outlined in BSP Circular 855. The framework is designed to manage risks associated with the use of models within the organization, promoting confidence and reliability of model outputs, and supporting effective risk management practices. It serves as a guiding document to ensure models are developed, validated, implemented, and monitored in a consistent, transparent, and controlled manner. Moreover, it establishes a governance framework that clearly defines the roles, responsibilities, and accountabilities of the stakeholders involved in the model life cycle.

Concentration of Assets and Liabilities and Off-Balance Sheet Items

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Parent Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Parent Company's policies and procedures include specific guidelines focusing on maintaining a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly.

The distribution of the Group's and Parent Company's assets and liabilities, and credit commitment items by geographic region as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 (in millions) follows:

	Consolidated					
	2023			2022		
	Assets*	Liabilities	Commitments**	Assets*	Liabilities	Commitments**
Geographic Region						
Philippines	₱1,358,418	₱1,232,543	₱49,617	₱1,219,178	₱1,122,325	₱35,423
Asia	23,093	38,861	5,356	21,752	24,703	7,499
Europe	60,628	48,048	884	42,051	37,883	1,127
United States	5,808	6,577	380	20,318	8,381	161
Others	20	—	25	17	—	3
	₱1,447,967	₱1,326,029	₱56,262	₱1,303,316	₱1,193,292	₱44,213

*Amounts are net of related allowance for credit losses

**Consists of Committed credit lines, Unused commercial letters of credit, Credit card lines, Outstanding guarantees issued, and Standby credit commitments

	Parent Company					
	2023			2022		
	Assets*	Liabilities	Commitments**	Assets*	Liabilities	Commitments**
Geographic Region						
Philippines	₱1,204,766	₱1,092,291	₱47,927	₱1,099,064	₱1,012,355	₱33,907
Asia	23,093	38,861	5,356	21,752	24,703	7,499
Europe	60,628	48,048	884	42,051	37,883	1,127
United States	5,808	6,577	380	20,318	8,381	161
Others	20	—	25	17	—	3
	₱1,294,315	₱1,185,777	₱54,572	₱1,183,202	₱1,083,322	₱42,697

*Amounts are net of related allowance for credit losses

**Consists of Committed credit lines, Unused commercial letters of credit, Credit card lines, Outstanding guarantees issued, and Standby credit commitments

Information on credit concentration as to industry of financial assets (gross of unearned discount and allowance for credit losses) is presented below:

Consolidated					
2023					
	Loans and Receivables	Financial Investments	Loans and Advances to Banks	Commitments	Total
Financial intermediaries	₱102,574,807	₱358,511,818	₱139,280,638	₱27,994,387	₱628,361,650
Real estate, renting and business services	214,867,430	73,914,541	—	251,629	289,033,600
Electricity, gas and water	100,637,828	26,290,258	—	2,478,533	129,406,619
Manufacturing	61,807,926	1,376,321	—	10,101,234	73,285,481
Wholesale and retail trade	50,624,655	—	—	9,357,281	59,981,936
Transportation, storage and communication	54,284,111	3,738,632	—	294,604	58,317,347
Arts, entertainment and recreation	48,962,012	4,225,784	—	23,026	53,210,822
Accommodation and food service activities	10,171,827	5,104,470	—	1,501,915	16,778,212
Mining and quarrying	12,439,631	—	—	5,579	12,445,210
Construction	11,193,782	—	—	2,027,527	13,221,309
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,873,140	9,365,392	—	170,436	11,408,968
Agriculture	8,608,120	—	—	56,655	8,664,775
Education	3,986,419	568,000	—	74,924	4,629,343
Public administration and defense	192,985	—	—	225,841	418,826
Others*	108,770,565	17,307,055	—	1,698,302	127,775,922
	₱790,995,238	₱500,402,271	₱139,280,638	₱56,261,873	₱1,486,940,020

*Others consist of administrative and support service, health, household, and other activities.

Consolidated					
2022					
	Loans and Receivables	Financial Investments	Loans and Advances to Banks	Commitments	Total
Financial intermediaries	₱122,768,549	₱268,327,309	₱162,813,886	₱22,663,997	₱576,573,741
Real estate, renting and business services	185,743,662	67,532,003	—	543,466	253,819,131
Electricity, gas and water	84,314,281	28,088,810	—	3,120,478	115,523,569
Transportation, storage and communication	58,232,646	1,316,348	—	901,375	60,450,369
Wholesale and retail trade	48,849,880	—	—	10,330,040	59,179,920
Manufacturing	44,443,178	4,224,082	—	215,879	48,883,139
Arts, entertainment and recreation	38,666,435	4,241,027	—	1,922,391	44,829,853
Accommodation and food service activities	9,613,592	4,998,276	—	117,278	14,729,146
Construction	13,340,903	—	—	5,299	13,346,202
Mining and quarrying	10,178,863	—	—	2,781,399	12,960,262
Agriculture	947,422	8,398,018	—	219,699	9,565,139
Professional, scientific and technical activities	9,010,166	—	—	42,818	9,052,984
Education	3,894,828	568,000	—	55,237	4,518,065
Public administration and defense	191,203	—	—	163,279	354,482
Others*	87,519,627	17,859,548	—	1,130,178	106,509,353
	₱717,715,235	₱405,553,421	₱162,813,886	₱44,212,813	₱1,330,295,355

*Others consist of administrative and support service, health, household, and other activities.

Parent Company					
2023					
	Loans and Receivables	Financial Investments	Loans and Advances to Banks	Commitments	Total
Financial intermediaries	¥102,372,440	¥339,406,237	¥121,585,475	¥28,015,283	¥591,379,435
Real estate, renting and business services	183,890,538	73,457,967	—	208,233	257,556,738
Electricity, gas and water	98,999,202	26,006,043	—	2,462,283	127,467,528
Manufacturing	60,053,892	1,376,321	—	10,030,990	71,461,203
Wholesale and retail trade	48,457,409	—	—	9,124,413	57,581,822
Transportation, storage and communication	52,973,021	3,735,585	—	284,782	56,993,388
Arts, entertainment and recreation	48,930,795	4,201,284	—	22,606	53,154,685
Accommodation and food service activities	9,605,482	5,035,594	—	1,501,915	16,142,991
Mining and quarrying	12,435,720	—	—	5,579	12,441,299
Construction	10,449,504	—	—	1,998,677	12,448,181
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,795,656	9,365,392	—	170,436	11,331,484
Agriculture	6,065,522	—	—	48,655	6,114,177
Education	3,637,883	450,000	—	74,924	4,162,807
Public administration and defense	192,985	—	—	225,841	418,826
Others*	38,088,866	16,763,625	—	397,661	55,250,152
	¥677,948,915	¥479,798,048	¥121,585,475	¥54,572,278	¥1,333,904,716

*Others consist of administrative and support service, health, household, and other activities.

Parent Company					
2022					
	Loans and Receivables	Financial Investments	Loans and Advances to Banks	Commitments	Total
Financial intermediaries	¥122,139,768	¥259,789,084	¥146,865,657	¥22,661,497	¥551,456,006
Real estate, renting and business services	158,474,935	67,002,809	—	309,597	225,787,341
Electricity, gas and water	82,579,587	28,085,921	—	3,120,478	113,785,986
Transportation, storage and communication	56,478,328	1,316,348	—	820,034	58,614,710
Wholesale and retail trade	46,391,648	—	—	10,099,392	56,491,040
Arts, entertainment and recreation	43,018,144	4,224,082	—	215,804	47,458,030
Manufacturing	38,648,650	4,224,987	—	1,922,391	44,796,028
Accommodation and food service activities	9,047,908	4,980,701	—	103,578	14,132,187
Construction	13,340,695	—	—	5,299	13,345,994
Mining and quarrying	9,131,937	—	—	2,697,673	11,829,610
Professional, scientific and technical activities	881,915	8,398,018	—	219,699	9,499,632
Agriculture	7,062,774	—	—	34,718	7,097,492
Education	3,503,357	450,000	—	163,279	4,116,636
Public administration and defense	191,203	—	—	55,237	246,440
Others*	36,663,618	17,513,737	—	268,162	54,445,517
	¥627,554,467	¥395,985,687	¥146,865,657	¥42,696,838	¥1,213,102,649

*Others consist of administrative and support service, health, household, and other activities.

Maximum exposure to credit risk

The tables below provide the analysis of the maximum exposure to credit risk of the Group's and the Parent Company's financial instruments, excluding those where the carrying values as reflected in the balance sheets and related notes already represent the financial instrument's maximum exposure to credit risk, before and after taking into account collateral held or other credit enhancements:

	Consolidated		
	2023		
	Gross maximum exposure	Net exposure	Financial effect of collateral or credit enhancement
Credit risk exposure relating to on-balance sheet items are as follows:			
Loans and receivables	₱771,991,759	₱501,265,255	₱270,726,504
Interbank loans receivable and SPURA	34,720,250	22,088,980	12,631,270
Sales contracts receivable	1,612,416	–	1,612,416
	₱808,324,425	₱523,354,235	₱284,970,190

	Consolidated		
	2022		
	Gross maximum exposure	Net exposure	Financial effect of collateral or credit enhancement
Credit risk exposure relating to on-balance sheet items are as follows:			
Loans and receivables	₱699,594,789	₱466,526,632	₱233,068,157
Interbank loans receivable and SPURA	43,564,970	28,769,544	14,795,426
Sales contracts receivable	1,406,217	–	1,406,217
	₱744,565,976	₱495,296,176	₱249,269,800

	Parent Company		
	2023		
	Gross maximum exposure	Net exposure	Financial effect of collateral or credit enhancement
Credit risk exposure relating to on-balance sheet items are as follows:			
Loans and receivables	₱663,182,149	₱444,929,488	₱218,252,661
Interbank loans receivable and SPURA	31,075,654	22,088,980	8,986,674
Sales contracts receivable	203,033	–	203,033
	₱694,460,836	₱467,018,468	₱227,442,368

Parent Company			
2022			
	Gross maximum exposure	Net exposure	Financial effect of collateral or credit enhancement
Credit risk exposure relating to on-balance sheet items are as follows:			
Loans and receivables	¥613,197,254	¥426,316,586	¥186,880,668
Interbank loans receivable and SPURA	41,597,949	28,769,545	12,828,404
Sales contracts receivable	180,659	—	180,659
	¥654,975,862	¥455,086,131	¥199,889,731

For the Group, the fair values of collateral held for loans and receivables and sales contracts receivable amounted to ¥521.73 billion and ¥3.09 billion, respectively, as of December 31, 2023 and ¥518.85 billion and ¥2.73 billion, respectively, as of December 31, 2022.

For the Parent Company, the fair values of collateral held for loans and receivables and sales contracts receivable amounted to ¥469.26 billion and ¥0.64 billion, respectively, as of December 31, 2023 and ¥472.66 billion and ¥0.80 billion, respectively, as of December 31, 2022.

The fair values of the financial collaterals held for SPURA are disclosed in Note 35.

Credit risk, in respect of derivative financial products, is limited to those with positive fair values, which are included under financial assets at FVTPL (Note 9). As a result, the maximum credit risk, without taking into account the fair value of any collateral and netting agreements, is limited to the amounts on the balance sheet plus commitments to customers such as unused commercial letters of credit, outstanding guarantees and others as disclosed in Note 31.

Collateral and other credit enhancements

The amount and type of collateral required depends on an assessment of the credit risk of the counterparty. Guidelines are implemented with regards to the acceptability of types of collateral and valuation parameters.

The main types of collateral obtained are as follows:

- For securities lending and reverse repurchase transactions – cash or securities
- For consumer lending – real estate and chattel over vehicle
- For corporate lending and commercial lending – real estate, chattel over properties, assignment of deposits, shares of stocks, bonds, and guarantees

Management requests additional collateral in accordance with the underlying agreement and takes into consideration the market value of collateral during its review of the adequacy of allowance for credit losses.

It is the Group's policy to dispose of repossessed properties in an orderly fashion. The proceeds are used to reduce or repay the outstanding claim. In most cases, the Group does not occupy repossessed properties for business use.

Collateral valuation

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Group seeks to use collateral, where possible. The collateral comes in various forms, such as cash, securities, letters of credit/guarantees, real estate, receivables, inventories, other non-financial assets and credit enhancements such as netting agreements. Collateral, unless repossessed, is not recorded on the Group's balance sheet. However, the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of loss allowances. It is generally assessed, at a minimum, at inception and re-assessed on an annual basis. To the extent possible, the Group uses active market data for valuing financial assets held as collateral. Other financial assets which do not have readily determinable market values are valued using models. Non-financial collateral, such as real estate, is valued based on data provided by internal or external appraisers.

Credit quality per class of financial assets

Loans and Receivables

The credit quality of financial assets is managed by the Group using an internal credit rating system for the purpose of measuring credit risk in a consistent manner as accurately as possible. The model on risk ratings is assessed regularly because the Group uses this information as a tool for business and financial decision making.

It is the Parent Company's policy to apply the appropriate risk rating model across the credit portfolio. This facilitates focused management of the applicable risks and the comparison of credit exposures across all lines of business, geographic regions and products. The rating system is supported by a variety of financial analytics, combined with processed market information to provide the main inputs for the measurement of counterparty risk. All internal risk ratings are tailored to the various categories and are derived in accordance with the Parent Company's rating policy. The attributable risk ratings are assessed and monitored regularly.

The rating categories are further described below. Note that for BCS, basis is the mapping of the BCS Score to the Borrower Risk Rating (BRR).

High Grade

This includes all borrowers whose ratings are considered as Low Risk, indicating a very low probability of going into default in the coming year. In terms of borrower credit ratings, these include the following:

ICRRS and BCS-Covered

- BRR 1 (Exceptional)
- BRR 2 (Excellent)
- BRR 3 (Strong)
- BRR 4 (Good)

Generally, a Low Risk (High Grade) rating is indicative of a high capacity to fulfill its obligations supported by robust financials (i.e., profitable, with returns considerably higher than the industry, elevated capacities to service its liabilities), gainful positioning in growing industries (i.e., participation in industries where conditions are very favorable and in which they are able to get a good share of the market), and very strong leadership providing clear strategic direction and/or excellent training and development programs.

Standard Grade

This includes all borrowers whose ratings are considered as Moderate Risk and are seen to withstand typical swings in the economic cycle without going into default. However, any prolonged unfavorable economic period would create deterioration that may already be beyond acceptable levels. In terms of borrower credit ratings, these include the following:

ICRRS and BCS-Covered

- BRR 5 (Satisfactory)
- BRR 6 (Acceptable)
- BRR 7 (Fair)

Generally, a Moderate Risk (Standard Grade) rating signifies a borrower whose financial performance is sufficient to service obligations and is at par with competitors in the industry. In terms of management, it is run by executives with adequate personal and professional qualifications and sufficient experience in similar companies. In terms of growth potential, it is engaged in an industry with stable outlook, supportive of continuing operations.

Sub-Standard Grade

In terms of borrower credit ratings, this includes the following:

A. Unclassified (ICRRS and BCS-Covered)

- BRR 8 (Watchlist)
- BRR 9 (Speculative)
- BRR 10 (Highly Speculative)

B. Adversely Classified (ICRRS and BCS-Covered)

- BRR 11 (Especially Mentioned)
- BRR 12 (Substandard)

For accounts that are Unclassified, a High Risk (Sub-Standard Grade) rating is indicative of borrowers where there are unfavorable industry or company-specific factors. This may be financial in nature (i.e., marginal operating performance, returns that are lower than those of the industry, and/or diminished capacity to pay off obligations that are due), related to management quality (including negative information regarding the company or specific executives) and/or unfavorable industry conditions. The borrower might find it difficult to cope with any significant economic downturn and a default in such a case is more than a possibility. These accounts require a closer monitoring for any signs of further deterioration that can trigger review for possible downgrade to adverse classification.

Adversely Classified accounts are automatically considered as High Risk and generally includes past due accounts. However, in some cases, even accounts that are neither past due nor impaired qualifies for adverse classification. Reasons for this include among others the following: consecutive net losses, emerging weaknesses in terms of cash flow, negative equity, and/or breach in the covenants per term loan agreement.

Impaired

Adversely Classified accounts (refer to the description in the preceding paragraph) rated as BRR 13 (Doubtful) and BRR 14 (Loss), which generally pertain to accounts in default or those demonstrating objective evidence of impairment, are classified as Impaired.

For the Parent Company's borrowers whose exposures are purely consumer loans, the basis for credit quality rating is the BSP classification for those that are booked as Current (i.e., Standard Grade if Unclassified and Sub-Standard Grade if Adversely Classified) and impairment status for those that are booked as Past Due / Items in Litigation. For the Group, the consumer loans of CBSI covered by application scorecard with score ranks of 1-4, and which are Current and Unclassified, are classified as High Grade while the remaining consumer loans are classified consistent with the Parent Company's.

The financial assets are also grouped according to stage whose description is explained as follows:

Stage 1 – those that are considered current and up to 30 days past due, and based on change in rating, delinquencies and payment history, do not demonstrate significant increase in credit risk.

Stage 2 – those that, based on change in rating, delinquencies and payment history, demonstrate significant increase in credit risk, and/or are considered more than 30 days past due but does not demonstrate objective evidence of impairment as of reporting date.

Stage 3 – those that are considered in default or demonstrate objective evidence of impairment as of reporting date.

The following tables illustrate the Group's and the Parent Company's credit exposures (amounts in millions):

Consolidated	2023			
	ECL Staging			Total
Corporate and commercial lending	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Neither past due nor impaired				
High grade	₱42,146	₱179	₱–	₱42,325
Standard grade	347,082	7,095	–	354,177
Sub-Standard	137,574	44,935	–	182,509
Unrated	1,264	41	–	1,305
Past due but not impaired	–	1,833	–	1,833
Impaired	–	–	15,763	15,763
Gross carrying amount	₱528,066	₱54,083	₱15,763	₱597,912

Consolidated	2023			
	ECL Staging			Total
Consumer Lending	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Neither past due nor impaired				
High grade	₱21,599	₱17	₱–	₱21,616
Standard grade	131,145	5,129	–	136,274
Sub-Standard	3,958	7,590	–	11,548
Unrated	1,451	1,284	–	2,735
Past due but not impaired	–	3,406	–	3,406
Impaired	–	–	5,205	5,205
Gross carrying amount	₱158,153	₱17,426	₱5,205	₱180,784

Consolidated		2023		
		ECL Staging		
Trade-related Lending	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Neither past due nor impaired				
High grade	¥1,615	¥–	¥–	¥1,615
Standard grade	4,095	11	–	4,106
Sub-Standard	6,087	128	–	6,215
Unrated	–	–	–	–
Past due but not impaired	–	–	–	–
Impaired	–	–	261	261
Gross carrying amount	¥11,797	¥139	¥261	¥12,197

Consolidated		2023		
		ECL Staging		
Others	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Neither past due nor impaired				
High grade	¥43	¥–	¥–	¥43
Standard grade	22	–	–	22
Sub-Standard	–	5	–	5
Unrated	15	–	–	15
Past due but not impaired	–	–	–	–
Impaired	–	–	17	17
Gross carrying amount	¥80	¥5	¥17	¥102

Consolidated		2023		
		ECL Staging		
Loans and receivables – total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Neither past due nor impaired				
High grade	¥65,403	¥196	¥–	¥65,599
Standard grade	482,344	12,235	–	494,579
Sub-Standard	147,619	52,658	–	200,277
Unrated	2,730	1,325	–	4,055
Past due but not impaired	–	5,239	–	5,239
Impaired	–	–	21,246	21,246
Gross carrying amount	¥698,096	¥71,653	¥21,246	¥790,995

Consolidated		2022		
		ECL Staging		
Corporate and commercial lending	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Neither past due nor impaired				
High grade	¥34,841	¥141	¥–	¥34,982
Standard grade	337,287	12,964	–	350,251
Sub-Standard	112,348	44,515	–	156,863
Unrated	520	70	–	590
Past due but not impaired	–	587	–	587
Impaired	–	–	12,137	12,137
Gross carrying amount	¥484,996	¥58,277	¥12,137	¥555,410

Consolidated		2022		
		ECL Staging		
Consumer Lending	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Neither past due nor impaired				
High grade	¥19,511	¥–	¥–	¥19,511
Standard grade	102,420	5,665	–	108,085
Sub-Standard	1,926	4,538	–	6,464
Unrated	842	1,334	–	2,176
Past due but not impaired	–	3,165	–	3,165
Impaired	–	–	5,064	5,064
Gross carrying amount	¥124,699	¥14,702	¥5,064	¥144,465

Consolidated	2022			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Trade-related Lending				
Neither past due nor impaired				
High grade	₱1,982	₱—	₱—	₱1,982
Standard grade	10,065	327	—	10,392
Sub-Standard	4,713	432	—	5,145
Unrated	3	—	—	3
Past due but not impaired	—	—	—	—
Impaired	—	—	203	203
Gross carrying amount	₱16,763	₱759	₱203	₱17,725

Consolidated	2022			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Others				
Neither past due nor impaired				
High grade	₱68	₱—	₱—	₱68
Standard grade	7	5	—	12
Sub-Standard	—	5	—	5
Unrated	19	—	—	19
Past due but not impaired	—	4	—	4
Impaired	—	—	7	7
Gross carrying amount	₱94	₱14	₱7	₱115

Consolidated	2022			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Loans and receivables – total				
Neither past due nor impaired				
High grade	₱56,402	₱141	₱—	56,543
Standard grade	449,779	18,961	—	468,740
Sub-Standard	118,987	49,492	—	168,479
Unrated	1,384	1,403	—	2,787
Past due but not impaired	—	3,755	—	3,755
Impaired	—	—	17,411	17,411
Gross carrying amount	₱626,552	₱73,752	₱17,411	717,715

Parent Company	2023			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Corporate and commercial lending				
Neither past due nor impaired				
High grade	₱41,128	₱179	₱—	₱41,307
Standard grade	339,965	7,095	—	347,060
Sub-Standard	137,574	42,129	—	179,703
Unrated	1,264	41	—	1,305
Past due but not impaired	—	1,248	—	1,248
Impaired	—	—	13,029	13,029
Gross carrying amount	₱519,931	₱50,692	₱13,029	₱583,652

Parent Company	2023			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Consumer Lending				
Neither past due nor impaired				
High grade	₱104	₱17	₱—	₱121
Standard grade	58,788	5,129	—	63,917
Sub-Standard	3,958	7,590	—	11,548
Unrated	1,451	1,284	—	2,735
Past due but not impaired	—	861	—	861
Impaired	—	—	3,186	3,186
Gross carrying amount	₱64,301	₱14,881	₱3,186	₱82,368

Parent Company		2023		
Trade-related Lending	ECL Staging			Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Neither past due nor impaired				
High grade	¥1,339	¥–	¥–	¥1,339
Standard grade	4,095	3	–	4,098
Sub-Standard	6,087	128	–	6,215
Unrated	–	–	–	–
Past due but not impaired	–	–	–	–
Impaired	–	–	261	261
Gross carrying amount	¥11,521	¥131	¥261	¥11,913

Parent Company		2023		
Others	ECL Staging			Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Neither past due nor impaired				
High grade	¥–	¥–	¥–	¥–
Standard grade	–	–	–	–
Sub-Standard	–	–	–	–
Unrated	16	–	–	16
Past due but not impaired	–	–	–	–
Impaired	–	–	–	–
Gross carrying amount	¥16	¥–	¥–	¥16

Parent Company		2023		
Loans and receivables – total	ECL Staging			Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Neither past due nor impaired				
High grade	¥42,571	¥196	¥–	¥42,767
Standard grade	402,848	12,227	–	415,075
Sub-Standard	147,619	49,847	–	197,466
Unrated	2,731	1,325	–	4,056
Past due but not impaired	–	2,109	–	2,109
Impaired	–	–	16,476	16,476
Gross carrying amount	¥595,769	¥65,704	¥16,476	¥677,949

Parent Company		2022		
Corporate and commercial lending	ECL Staging			Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Neither past due nor impaired				
High grade	¥33,842	¥141	¥–	¥33,983
Standard grade	330,747	9,339	–	340,086
Sub-Standard	112,348	42,540	–	154,888
Unrated	520	70	–	590
Past due but not impaired	–	402	–	402
Impaired	–	–	9,206	9,206
Gross carrying amount	¥477,457	¥52,492	¥9,206	¥539,155

Parent Company		2022		
Consumer Lending	ECL Staging			Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Neither past due nor impaired				
High grade	¥182	¥–	¥–	¥182
Standard grade	51,977	5,665	–	57,642
Sub-Standard	1,926	4,538	–	6,464
Unrated	842	1,334	–	2,176
Past due but not impaired	–	1,187	–	1,187
Impaired	–	–	3,338	3,338
Gross carrying amount	¥54,927	¥12,724	¥3,338	¥70,989

Parent Company		2022		
Trade-related Lending	ECL Staging			Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Neither past due nor impaired				
High grade	₱1,982	₱—	₱—	₱1,982
Standard grade	10,064	—	—	10,064
Sub-Standard	4,713	426	—	5,139
Unrated	3	—	—	3
Past due but not impaired	—	—	—	—
Impaired	—	—	203	203
Gross carrying amount	₱16,762	₱426	₱203	₱17,391

Parent Company		2022		
Others	ECL Staging			Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Neither past due nor impaired				
High grade	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—
Standard grade	—	—	—	—
Sub-Standard	—	—	—	—
Unrated	19	—	—	19
Past due but not impaired	—	—	—	—
Impaired	—	—	—	—
Gross carrying amount	₱19	₱—	₱—	₱19

Parent Company		2022		
Loans and receivables – total	ECL Staging			Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Neither past due nor impaired				
High grade	₱36,006	₱141	₱—	₱36,147
Standard grade	392,788	15,004	—	407,792
Sub-Standard	118,987	47,504	—	166,491
Unrated	1,384	1,404	—	2,788
Past due but not impaired	—	1,589	—	1,589
Impaired	—	—	12,747	12,747
Gross carrying amount	₱549,165	₱65,642	₱12,747	₱627,554

Depository accounts with the BSP and counterparty banks, Trading and Investment Securities

For these financial assets, outstanding exposure is rated primarily based on credit ratings from international external credit rating agencies accessed through the Group's Bloomberg terminal or from other publicly available information. Otherwise, rating is based on risk grades by Philratings.

For counterparties without external rating, the reference used for determining credit quality is the Bank's internal risk rating system. Exposures with neither external nor internal ratings are included under "Unrated".

The external risk rating of the Group's depository accounts with the BSP and counterparty banks, and trading and investment securities, is grouped as follows:

Credit Quality Rating	Credit Rating Agency		
	Moody's	S&P	Fitch
High Grade	Aaa Aa1/Aa2/Aa3	AAA AA+/AA /AA-	AAA AA+/AA /AA-
Standard Grade	A1/A2/A3 Baa1/Baa2/Baa3	A+/A/A- BBB+/BBB/BBB-	A+/A/A- BBB+/BBB/BBB-
Substandard Grade	Ba1/Ba2/Ba3 B1/B2/B3 Caa1/Caa2/Caa3 Ca	BB+/BB/BB- B+/B/B- CCC+/CCC /CCC- CC C R	BB+/BB/BB- B+/B/B- CCC+/CCC /CCC- CC C

Rating Description

High Grade

AAA – An obligor has exceptionally strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. This capacity is highly unlikely to be adversely affected by foreseeable events. This denotes the lowest expectation of default risk.

AA – An obligor has very strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events. It differs from the highest-rated obligors at a minimal degree. This denotes expectation of very low default risk.

Standard Grade

A – An obligor has strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. It is more likely to fulfill its debt obligations but carries a slightly higher risk compared to higher ratings. Its capacity may be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic conditions than obligors in higher ratings. This denotes expectation of low default risk.

BBB – An obligor has adequate capacity for payment of financial commitments, but adverse business or economic conditions are more likely to impair this capacity.

Sub-Standard Grade

BB – An obligor exhibits elevated vulnerability to default risk, particularly in the event of adverse changes in business or economic conditions over time; however, business or financial flexibility exists that supports the servicing of financial commitments.

B – An obligor has the capacity to meet its current financial commitments; however, capacity for continued payment is vulnerable to deterioration in the business and economic environment. This indicates that material default risk is present, but a limited margin of safety remains.

CCC – An obligor is currently vulnerable and its capacity to meet its financial commitments relies on favorable business, financial and economic conditions. This indicates that default is a real possibility with very low margin for safety.

CC – An obligor is highly vulnerable to defaulting on its debt obligations. Although default has not yet occurred, it is anticipated and considered probable (or extremely likely to happen). This denotes expectation of greater likelihood of default risk.

C – An obligor has started experiencing default or is at high risk of facing nonpayment and is nearing default, with little prospect for recovery of principal and interest.

R (Regulatory) – An obligor has experienced a regulatory action or intervention that significantly impacts its ability to meet its debt obligations. This rating specifically highlights the influence of regulatory actions rather than a traditional default on debt payments which serves as a warning about the heightened risks associated with the rated financial instruments or issuer.

Impaired

RD (Restrictive Default) – An obligor is experiencing financial difficulties and has failed to meet some of its debt payments, but has also taken certain actions to prevent a more severe default situation. It has not entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation, or other formal winding-up procedure, and has not otherwise ceased operating. This signifies an elevated level of risk and uncertainty related to the obligor's ability to fulfill its financial commitments.

SD (Selective Default) – An obligor has failed to meet one or more debt obligations while still fulfilling their other financial commitments. It is experiencing financial stress and may be struggling to meet all of its debt obligations.

D (Default) – An obligor is experiencing financial distress and has defaulted on its debt, which means that it has failed to make timely payments or has not fulfilled its financial commitments as agreed upon. It has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding-up procedure or that has otherwise ceased business and debt is still outstanding.

In the case of PHP-denominated securities which are not rated by either S&P, Moody's, or Fitch, but have an external rating by Philratings, the following grouping was applied.

Credit Quality Rating	External Credit Risk Rating
High grade	PRSAaa, PRSAa+, PRSAa, PRSAa–
Standard grade	PRSA+, PRSA, PRSA–, PRSBaa+, PRSBaa, PRSBaa–
Sub-Standard grade	PRSBa+, PRSBa, PRSBa–, PRSB+, PRSB, PRSB–, PRSCaa+, PRSCaa, PRSCaa–, PRSCa+, PRSCa, PRSCa–,

Rating Description

High Grade

PRSAaa – The company's capacity to meet its financial commitments relative to that of other Philippine corporates is Very Strong.

PRSAa – The company differs from the highest rated corporates only to a small degree, and its capacity to meet its financial commitments relative to that of other Philippine corporates is Strong.

Standard Grade

PRSA – The company is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than higher-rated corporates; The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments relative to that of other Philippine corporates is Above Average.

PRSBaa – The company's capacity to meet its financial commitments relative to that of other Philippine corporates is Average. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the corporation to meet its financial commitments.

Sub-Standard Grade

PRSBa – The company's capacity to meet its financial commitments relative to that of other Philippine corporates is Below Average. The company faces ongoing uncertainties or exposure to adverse business, financial or economic conditions, which could result in an inadequate capacity on the part of the corporation to meet its financial commitments.

PRSB – The company's capacity to meet its financial commitments relative to that of other Philippine corporates is Weak. Adverse business, financial or economic conditions will likely impair the corporation's capacity or willingness to meet its financial commitments.

PRSCaa – The company is Currently Vulnerable and is dependent upon favorable business and financial conditions to meet its financial commitments.

PRSCa – The company is Currently Highly Vulnerable to defaulting on its financial commitments.

Impaired

PRSC – The company is In Default on its financial commitments.

For counterparty banks with no external rating but rated under the Bank' Camelot Rating System, the following grouping was applied:

Credit Quality Rating	Camelot Rating
High grade	A1, A2, A3, B1, B2, B3
Standard grade	C1, C2, C3, C4
Sub-Standard grade	D1, D2, D3, D4, E1, E2, E3

Rating Description

High Grade

A – Exceptional Bank with strong business franchise, financials and prospects

B – Bank with good fundamentals; some minor weaknesses may exist but should be resolved in due course

Standard Grade

C – Bank with adequate fundamentals; some aspects raise concerns that prevent it from achieving a higher rating

Sub-Standard Grade

D – Bank with weaknesses; capability / ability to resolve such weaknesses is put into question

Impaired

E – Bank with very serious problems / negative fundamentals

For corporate issuers with no external rating but are rated under the Bank's ICRRS, the grouping used for corporate borrowers will apply.

The succeeding tables show the credit exposures of the Group and the Parent Company related to these financial assets (amounts in millions):

Consolidated	2023				2022			
	ECL Staging				ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Investment securities at amortized cost								
Neither past due nor impaired								
High grade	₱50,040	₱–	₱–	₱50,040	₱57,060	₱–	₱–	₱57,060
Standard grade	307,987	5,274	–	313,261	280,612	1,436	–	282,048
Sub-Standard	14,858	–	–	14,858	14,937	1,600	–	16,537
Unrated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Past due but not impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gross carrying amount	₱372,885	₱5,274	₱–	₱378,159	₱352,609	₱3,036	₱–	₱355,645

Consolidated	2023				2022			
	ECL Staging				ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Financial assets at FVOCI (debt securities)								
Neither past due nor impaired								
High grade	₱4,410	₱–	₱–	₱4,410	₱3,392	₱–	₱–	₱3,392
Standard grade	97,843	1,051	–	98,894	36,405	1,315	–	37,720
Sub-Standard	1,608	–	–	1,608	1,573	–	–	1,573
Unrated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Past due but not impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gross carrying amount	₱103,861	₱1,051	₱–	₱104,912	₱41,370	₱1,315	₱–	₱42,685

Parent Company	2023				2022			
	ECL Staging				ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Investment securities at amortized cost								
Neither past due nor impaired								
High grade	₱50,040	₱–	₱–	₱50,040	₱57,060	₱–	₱–	₱57,060
Standard grade	301,290	5,274	–	306,564	274,627	1,436	–	276,063
Sub-Standard	14,858	–	–	14,858	14,937	1,600	–	16,537
Unrated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Past due but not impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gross carrying amount	₱366,188	₱5,274	₱–	₱371,462	₱346,624	₱3,036	₱–	₱349,660

Parent Company	2023				2022			
Financial assets at FVOCI (debt securities)	ECL Staging				ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Neither past due nor impaired								
High grade	¥4,276	¥—	¥—	¥4,276	¥3,280	¥—	¥—	¥3,280
Standard grade	85,376	1,051	—	86,427	34,376	1,315	—	35,691
Sub-Standard	1,608	—	—	1,608	1,572	—	—	1,572
Unrated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Past due but not impaired	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Impaired	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gross carrying amount	¥91,260	¥1,051	¥—	¥92,311	¥39,228	¥1,315	¥—	¥40,543

Consolidated	2023				
	High Grade	Standard Grade	Sub-Standard Grade	Unrated	Total
Due from BSP*	¥—	¥84,596	¥—	¥—	¥84,596
Due from other banks*	3,871	16,082	—	11	19,964
Interbank loans receivable and SPURA*	22,089	12,631	—	—	34,720
Financial assets at FVTPL	1,994	11,185	452	—	13,631
	¥27,954	¥124,494	¥452	¥11	¥152,911

*These financial assets are classified as Stage 1.

Parent Company	2023				
	High Grade	Standard Grade	Sub-Standard Grade	Unrated	Total
Due from BSP*	¥—	¥73,157	¥—	¥—	¥73,157
Due from other banks*	3,330	14,020	—	3	17,353
Interbank loans receivable and SPURA*	22,089	8,987	—	—	31,076
Financial assets at FVTPL	1,056	11,134	452	—	12,642
	¥26,475	¥107,298	¥452	¥3	¥134,228

*These financial assets are classified as Stage 1.

Consolidated	2022				
	High Grade	Standard Grade	Sub-Standard Grade	Unrated	Total
Due from BSP*	¥—	¥107,100	¥—	¥—	¥107,100
Due from other banks*	1,367	12,226	21	1	13,615
Interbank loans receivable and SPURA*	15,419	28,146	—	—	43,565
Financial assets at FVTPL	1,558	2,393	541	236	4,728
	¥18,344	¥149,865	¥562	¥237	¥169,008

*These financial assets are classified as Stage 1.

Parent Company	2022				
	High Grade	Standard Grade	Sub-Standard Grade	Unrated	Total
Due from BSP*	¥—	¥92,921	¥—	¥—	¥92,921
Due from other banks*	927	11,399	21	—	12,347
Interbank loans receivable and SPURA*	15,419	26,179	—	—	41,598
Financial assets at FVTPL	345	2,393	541	236	3,515
	¥16,691	¥132,892	¥562	¥236	¥150,381

*These financial assets are classified as Stage 1.

Restructured Loans

The following table presents the carrying amount of restructured loans (gross of allowance for impairment and credit losses) of the Group and Parent Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Loans and advances to customers				
Corporate and commercial lending	₱7,454,119	₱1,526,923	₱7,003,118	₱1,150,752
Consumer lending	1,049,702	1,251,472	1,007,035	1,223,941
Total restructured financial assets	₱8,503,821	₱2,778,395	₱8,010,153	₱2,374,693

Impairment Assessment

The Group recognizes a credit loss allowance on a financial asset based on whether it has had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Accordingly, the Group categorizes its financial assets into three categories: stage 1 – financial asset that has not had a significant increase in credit risk; stage 2 – financial asset that has had a significant increase in credit risk; and stage 3 – financial asset in default.

Generally, the Group assesses the presence of a significant increase in credit risk based on the number of notches that a financial asset's credit risk rating has declined since origination. When applicable, the Group also applies a rebuttable presumption that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due. In subsequent reporting periods, if the credit risk of the financial instrument improves such that there is no longer a SICR since initial recognition, the Group shall revert it to stage 1.

The Group defines a financial instrument as in default, which is fully aligned with the definition of credit impaired, when (a) the borrower becomes at least 90 days past due on its contractual payments (unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate), (b) it is classified as doubtful or loss under prudential reporting; (c) it is in litigation; and/or (d) full repayment of principal and interest is unlikely without foreclosure of collateral, if any. As a part of a qualitative assessment of whether a customer is in default, the Group also considers a variety of instances or loss events that may indicate unlikeliness to pay. When such events occur, the Group carefully considers whether the event should result in treating the customer as defaulted. An instrument is considered to be no longer in default (i.e., to have cured) when it no longer meets any of the default criteria for a consecutive period of 180 days (i.e., consecutive payments from the borrowers for 180 days).

The Group then measures the credit loss allowance on a financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses for items categorized as stage 1 and lifetime credit losses for items categorized as stage 2 and stage 3.

The Group modeled the following inputs to the expected credit loss formula separately. The formula is applied to each financial asset, with certain exceptions wherein a collective or other general approach is applied:

Exposure at Default (EAD)

The Group defines EAD as the principal and interests that would not be collected assuming the borrower defaults during a future point in time. The Group computes for a financial asset's EAD using the expected contractual cash flows during the contractual life of the financial instrument. A financial asset's EAD is defined as the sum of EAD from principal and EAD from interest.

Probability of default (PD)

The Group uses forward-looking PD estimates that are unbiased and probability-weighted using a range of possible outcomes. The PD for each individual instrument is modelled based on historical data and is estimated based on current market conditions and reasonable and supportable information about future economic conditions. The Group segmented its credit exposures based on homogenous risk characteristics and developed a corresponding PD methodology for each portfolio. The PD methodology for each relevant portfolio is determined based on the underlying nature or characteristic of the portfolio, behavior of the accounts, and materiality of the segment as compared to the total portfolio. The Group's PDs are mainly categorized into three: (a) corporate; (b) sovereign; and (c) retail.

Loss given default (LGD)

The Group's LGD model considers certain factors such as the historical cash flow recovery and reasonable and supportable information about future economic conditions, where appropriate. Generally, the model utilizes the Group's existing loan exposure rating system which is designed to capture these factors as well as the characteristics of collaterals related to an exposure. In cases wherein this does not apply, the Group looks into the standard characteristics of collaterals (e.g., auto and housing loans) in order to estimate an LGD factor. In the case of exposures without collaterals (e.g., securities), the Group uses internationally-accepted standard LGD factors.

Credit Review

In accordance with BSP Circular 855, credit reviews are conducted on loan accounts to evaluate whether loans are granted in accordance with the Parent Company's policies and to assess loan quality and appropriateness of classification. Results of credit reviews are promptly reported to management to apprise them of any significant findings for proper corrective actions.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may result from changes in the value of a financial product. The Parent Company's market risk originates from its holdings of domestic and foreign-denominated debt securities, foreign exchange instruments, equities, foreign exchange derivatives, and interest rate derivatives.

The RMG of the Parent Company is responsible for assisting the ROC with its responsibility for identifying, measuring, managing, and controlling market risk. Market risk management measures the Parent Company market risk exposures through the use of VaR. VaR is a statistical measure that estimates the maximum potential loss from a portfolio over a holding period, within a given confidence level.

VaR assumptions

The Parent Company calculates the VaR in trading activities. The Parent Company uses the Historical Simulation Full Valuation approach to measure VaR for all treasury traded instruments, using a 99.00% confidence level and a 1-day holding period.

The use of a 99.00% confidence level means that, within a one day horizon, losses exceeding the VaR figure should occur, on average, not more than once every hundred days. The validity of the VaR model is verified through back testing, which examines how frequently actual and hypothetical daily losses exceeds daily VaR. The Parent Company measures and monitors the VaR and profit and loss on a daily basis.

Since VaR is an integral part of the Parent Company's market risk management, VaR limits have been established for all trading positions and exposures are reviewed daily against the limits by management. Further, stress testing is performed for monitoring extreme events.

Limitations of the VaR Methodology

The VaR models are designed to measure market risk in a normal market environment using equally weighted historical data. The use of VaR has limitations because it is based on historical correlations and volatilities in market prices and assumes that future price movements will follow the same distribution. Due to the fact that VaR relies heavily on historical data to provide information and may not clearly predict the future changes and modifications of the risk factors, the probability of large market moves may be underestimated if changes in risk factors fail to align with the assumptions. VaR may also be under- or over-estimated due to the assumptions placed on risk factors and the relationship between such factors for specific instruments. Even though positions may change throughout the day, the VaR only represents the risk of the portfolios at the close of each business day, and it does not account for any losses that may occur beyond the 99.00% confidence level.

In practice, the actual trading results will differ from the VaR calculation and, in particular, the calculation does not provide a meaningful indication of profits and losses in stressed market conditions. To determine the reliability of the VaR models, actual outcomes are monitored regularly to test the validity of the assumptions and the parameters used in the VaR calculation. Market risk positions are also subject to regular stress tests to ensure that the Group would withstand an extreme market event.

A summary of the VaR position of the trading portfolio of the Parent Company is as follows:

	Interest Rate ¹	Foreign Exchange ²	Price ³	Interest Rate ⁴	Interest Rate ⁵
	(In Millions)				
2023					
31 December	₱44.59	₱1.94	₱31.99	₱9.85	₱2.45
Average daily	54.31	39.88	35.23	10.26	2.16
Highest	111.63	144.42	41.34	17.44	3.94
Lowest	16.70	1.94	24.65	5.17	0.004
2022					
31 December	₱14.77	₱38.66	₱24.65	₱6.45	₱2.04
Average daily	31.96	21.83	16.72	4.27	2.16
Highest	60.07	83.37	24.65	9.23	3.76
Lowest	13.89	3.19	9.56	0.75	1.50

¹ Interest rate VaR for debt securities (Interest rate VaR for foreign currency denominated debt securities are translated to PHP using daily closing rate)

² FX VaR is the bankwide foreign exchange risk

³ Price VaR for equity securities and futures

⁴ Interest rate VaR for FX swaps and FX forwards

⁵ Interest rate VaR for IRS

Interest Rate Risk

The Group's interest rate risk originates from its holdings of interest rate sensitive assets and interest rate sensitive liabilities. The Parent Company follows prudent policies in managing its exposures to interest rate fluctuations, and constantly monitors and discusses its exposure in Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) meetings held every week.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 57.86% and 60.30% of the Group's total loan portfolio, respectively, comprised of floating rate loans which are repriced periodically by reference to the transfer pool rate which reflects the Group's internal cost of funds. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 62.18% and 63.55% of the Parent's total loan portfolio, respectively, were subject to interest repricing. In keeping with banking industry practice, the Group aims to achieve stability and lengthen the term structure of its deposit base, while providing adequate liquidity to cover transactional banking requirements of customers.

Savings account interest rates are set by reference to prevailing market rates, while interest rates on time deposits and special savings accounts are usually priced by reference to prevailing rates of short-term government bonds and other money market instruments, or, in the case of foreign currency deposits, inter-bank deposit rates and other benchmark deposit rates in international money markets with similar maturities.

The Group is likewise exposed to fair value interest rate risk due to its holdings of fixed rate government bonds as part of its financial assets at FVOCI and FVTPL portfolios. Market values of these investments are sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates. The following table provides for the average effective interest rates of the Group and of the Parent Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Peso				
Assets				
Due from BSP	1.68%	0.80%	0.81%	0.58%
Due from banks	0.09%	0.10%	0.04%	0.05%
Interbank Loans Receivable and SPURA	5.20%	3.17%	5.20%	3.17%
Investment securities*	5.60%	4.71%	5.63%	4.74%
Loans and receivables	7.22%	6.27%	6.71%	5.76%
Liabilities				
Deposit liabilities	2.42%	1.03%	2.19%	0.96%
Bills payable	–	2.63%	–	2.63%
Bonds payable	2.74%	2.97%	2.74%	2.97%
USD				
Assets				
Due from banks	2.44%	0.65%	2.44%	0.65%
Interbank Loans Receivable and SPURA	5.06%	1.62%	5.06%	1.62%
Investment securities*	4.08%	3.75%	4.10%	3.77%
Loans and receivables	5.37%	3.90%	5.37%	3.90%
Liabilities				
Deposit liabilities	0.73%	0.52%	0.73%	0.52%
Bills payable	4.22%	2.26%	4.22%	2.26%
Bonds payable	–	3.32%	–	3.32%

* Consists of financial assets at FVTPL, Financial assets at FVOCI, and Investment securities at amortized cost

The repricing gap analysis method is used by the Group to measure the sensitivity of its assets and liabilities to interest rate fluctuations. This analysis measures the Group's susceptibility to changes in interest rates. The repricing gap is calculated by first distributing the assets and liabilities contained in the Group's balance sheet into tenor buckets according to the time remaining to the next repricing date (or the time remaining to maturity if there is no repricing), and then obtaining the difference between the total of the repricing (interest rate sensitive) assets and the total of repricing (interest rate sensitive) liabilities.

A gap is considered negative when the amount of interest rate sensitive liabilities exceeds the amount of interest rate sensitive assets. A gap is considered positive when the amount of interest rate sensitive assets exceeds the amount of interest rate sensitive liabilities.

Accordingly, during a period of rising interest rates, a bank with a positive gap would be in a position to invest in higher yielding assets earlier than it would need to refinance its interest rate sensitive liabilities. During a period of falling interest rates, a bank with a positive gap would tend to see its interest rate sensitive assets repricing earlier than its interest rate sensitive liabilities, restraining the growth of its net income or resulting in a decline in net interest income.

The following tables set forth the repricing gap position of the Group and Parent Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 (in millions):

	Consolidated							
	2023				2022			
	Up to 3 Months	>3 to 12 Months	>12 Months	Total	Up to 3 Months	>3 to 12 Months	>12 Months	Total
Financial Assets								
Due from BSP	₱81,776	₱—	₱2,820	₱84,596	₱103,609	₱—	₱3,491	₱107,100
Due from other banks	19,964	—	—	19,964	13,615	—	—	13,615
Interbank Loans Receivable and SPURA	34,720	—	—	34,720	43,565	—	—	43,565
Investment securities	33,536	21,656	443,812	499,004	16,606	20,776	368,648	406,030
Loans and receivables	282,121	173,652	316,219	771,992	251,017	159,098	289,480	699,595
Total financial assets	452,117	195,308	762,851	1,410,276	428,412	179,874	661,619	1,269,905
Financial Liabilities								
Deposit liabilities	448,556	146,122	592,046	1,186,724	398,760	72,009	595,146	1,065,915
Bills payable	54,163	19,446	11,189	84,798	31,101	15,194	24,080	70,375
Bonds payable	19,989	—	—	19,989	—	8,313	20,000	28,313
Total financial liabilities	522,708	165,568	603,235	1,291,511	429,861	95,516	639,226	1,164,603
Hedge Receive	189,870	85,373	1,232	276,475	61,331	8,363	—	69,694
Hedge Pay	133,005	116,662	34,546	284,213	—	—	69,694	69,694
Repricing gap	(₱13,726)	(₱1,549)	₱126,302	₱111,027	₱59,882	₱92,721	(₱47,301)	₱105,302

	Parent Company							
	2023				2022			
	Up to 3 Months	>3 to 12 Months	>12 Months	Total	Up to 3 Months	>3 to 12 Months	>12 Months	Total
Financial Assets								
Due from BSP	₱73,157	₱—	₱—	₱73,157	₱92,921	₱—	₱—	₱92,921
Due from other banks	17,353	—	—	17,353	12,347	—	—	12,347
Interbank Loans Receivable and SPURA	31,076	—	—	31,076	41,598	—	—	41,598
Investment securities	25,375	18,534	434,612	478,521	14,912	19,767	361,790	396,469
Loans and receivables	277,318	130,565	255,299	663,182	246,513	123,243	243,441	613,197
Total financial assets	424,279	149,099	689,911	1,263,289	408,291	143,010	605,231	1,156,532

(Forward)

	Parent Company							
	2023				2022			
	Up to 3 Months	>3 to 12 Months	>12 Months	Total	Up to 3 Months	>3 to 12 Months	>12 Months	Total
Financial Liabilities								
Deposit liabilities	¥402,980	¥111,143	¥536,452	¥1,050,575	¥370,272	¥50,527	¥538,620	¥959,419
Bills payable	54,163	19,446	11,189	84,798	31,101	15,194	24,080	70,375
Bonds payable	19,989	—	—	19,989	—	8,313	20,000	28,313
Total financial liabilities	477,132	130,589	547,641	1,155,362	401,373	74,034	582,700	1,058,107
Hedge Receive	189,870	85,373	1,232	276,475	61,331	8,363	—	69,694
Hedge Pay	133,005	116,662	34,546	284,213	—	—	69,694	69,694
Repricing gap	¥4,012	(¥12,779)	¥108,956	¥100,189	¥68,249	¥77,339	(¥47,163)	¥98,425

The Group monitors its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates by using scenario analysis to estimate the impact of interest rate movements on its interest income. This is done by modeling the impact to the Group's interest income and interest expenses to parallel changes in the interest rate curve in a given 12-month period. Interest rate risk exposure is managed through approved limits.

The following tables set forth the estimated change in the Group's and Parent Company's annualized net interest income due to a parallel change in the interest rate curve as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 (in millions):

	Consolidated			
	2023			
	Change in interest rates (in basis points)			
	100bp rise	50bp rise	50bp fall	100bp fall
Change in annualized net interest income	(¥98)	(¥49)	¥49	¥98
As a percentage of the Group's net interest income for the year ended December 31, 2023	(0.18%)	(0.09%)	0.09%	0.18%
	Consolidated			
	2022			
	Change in interest rates (in basis points)			
	100bp rise	50bp rise	50bp fall	100bp fall
Change in annualized net interest income	¥1,294	¥647	(¥647)	(¥1,294)
As a percentage of the Group's net interest income for the year ended December 31, 2022	2.84%	1.42%	(1.42%)	(2.84%)
	Parent Company			
	2023			
	Change in interest rates (in basis points)			
	100bp rise	50bp rise	50bp fall	100bp fall
Change in annualized net interest income	(¥6)	(¥3)	¥3	¥6
As a percentage of the Parent Company's net interest income for the year ended December 31, 2023	(0.01%)	(0.01%)	0.01%	0.01%

	Parent Company			
	2022			
	Change in interest rates (in basis points)			
	100bp rise	50bp rise	50bp fall	100bp fall
Change in annualized net interest income	₱1,263	₱631	(₱631)	(₱1,263)
As a percentage of the Parent Company's net interest income for the year ended December 31, 2022	3.25%	1.63%	(1.63%)	(3.25%)

The following tables set forth the estimated change in the Group's and Parent Company's income before tax and equity due to a reasonably possible change in the market prices of quoted bonds classified under financial assets at FVTPL and financial assets at FVOCI, brought about by movement in the interest rate curve as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 (in millions):

	Consolidated			
	2023			
	Change in interest rates (in basis points)			
	25bp rise	10bp rise	10bp fall	25bp fall
Change in income before tax	(₱44)	(₱17)	₱17	₱44
Change in equity	(1,416)	(566)	566	1,416

	Consolidated			
	2022			
	Change in interest rates (in basis points)			
	25bp rise	10bp rise	10bp fall	25bp fall
Change in income before tax	(₱15)	(₱6)	₱6	₱15
Change in equity	(411)	(164)	164	411

	Parent Company			
	2023			
	Change in interest rates (in basis points)			
	25bp rise	10bp rise	10bp fall	25bp fall
Change in income before tax	(₱42)	(₱17)	₱17	₱42
Change in equity	(1,342)	(537)	537	1,342

	Parent Company			
	2022			
	Change in interest rates (in basis points)			
	25bp rise	10bp rise	10bp fall	25bp fall
Change in income before tax	(₱15)	(₱6)	₱6	₱15
Change in equity	(395)	(158)	158	395

The table below shows the Parent Company's exposures to significant IBOR-related IRS that have yet to transition to a risk-free rate (RFR) as of December 31, 2022. The table excludes exposures that would have matured before the mandatory transition date on June 30, 2023 for the overnight and 1-, 3-, 6-, and 12-month USD LIBOR.

	2022	
	Nominal Amount	Carrying Value
Derivative assets	\$175,464	₱9,508
Derivative liabilities	666,000	12,072
Derivative contracts designated as hedges	1,250,000	6,185,749

As of July 1, 2023, all IBOR-related exposures of the Parent Company have transitioned to the RFR and the transition resulted to a net decrease in the fair value of derivative assets (net) amounting to ₱47.07 million.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Group's foreign exchange risk originates from its holdings of foreign currency-denominated assets (foreign exchange assets) and foreign currency-denominated liabilities (foreign exchange liabilities).

Foreign exchange liabilities generally consist of foreign currency-denominated deposits in the Group's FCDU account made in the Philippines or generated from remittances to the Philippines by persons overseas who retain for their own benefit or for the benefit of a third party, foreign currency deposit accounts with the Group.

Foreign currency liabilities are generally used to fund the Group's foreign exchange assets which generally consist of foreign currency-denominated loans and investments in the FCDU. Banks are required by the BSP to match the foreign currency-denominated liabilities with assets held in the FCDU that are denominated in the same foreign currency.

The Group's policy is to maintain foreign currency exposure within existing regulations, and within acceptable risk limits. The Group believes in ensuring its foreign currency is at all times within limits prescribed for financial institutions who are engaged in the same types of businesses in which the Group and its subsidiaries are engaged.

The table below summarizes the Group's and Parent Company's exposure to foreign exchange risk, excluding the US Dollar denominated assets and liabilities under FCDU with functional currency also in US Dollars. Included in the table are the Group's and Parent Company's assets and liabilities at carrying amounts (stated in US Dollars), categorized by currency with its PHP equivalent:

	Consolidated							
	2023				2022			
	USD	Other Currencies*	Total in USD	PHP	USD	Other Currencies*	Total in USD	PHP
Assets								
Cash and other cash items	\$383	\$8,299	\$8,682	₱480,703	\$27	\$2,462	\$2,489	₱138,809
Due from other banks	58,388	8,367	66,755	3,696,213	65,090	5,621	70,711	3,942,531
Financial assets at FVTPL	—	1,497	1,497	82,936	150	2,065	2,215	123,504
Financial assets at FVOCI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment securities at amortized cost	—	26,799	26,799	1,483,858	—	25,953	25,953	1,447,018
Loans and receivables	59,110	27,970	87,080	4,821,603	92,025	29,991	122,016	6,803,000
Accrued interest receivable	32	465	497	27,530	250	335	585	32,618
Other assets	20	27	47	2,598	—	1,203	1,203	67,115
	117,933	73,424	191,357	10,595,441	157,542	67,630	225,172	12,554,595
Liabilities								
Deposit liabilities	—	26,551	26,551	1,470,129	—	71,552	71,552	3,989,416
Bills payables	180,034	38,130	218,164	12,079,922	241,462	—	241,462	13,462,731
Accrued interest and other expenses	269	1	270	14,927	446	1	447	24,890
Other liabilities	32,904	154	33,058	1,830,413	54,710	1,258	55,968	3,120,472
	213,207	64,836	278,043	15,395,391	296,618	72,811	369,429	20,597,509
Currency spot	(107,357)	(243)	(107,600)	(5,957,809)	11,321	(324)	10,997	613,143
Currency forwards	3,927,925	(9,598)	3,918,327	216,957,909	1,793,782	4,406	1,798,188	100,257,988
Net Exposure	\$3,725,294	(\$1,253)	\$3,724,041	₱206,200,150	\$1,666,027	(\$1,099)	\$1,664,928	₱92,828,217

*Other currencies include EUR, CNY, JPY, GBP, AUD, SGD, CHF, CAD, NZD, AED, HKD

	Parent Company							
	2023				2022			
	USD	Other Currencies*	Total in USD	PHP	USD	Other Currencies*	Total in USD	PHP
Assets								
Cash and other cash items	\$383	\$8,299	\$8,682	₱480,703	\$27	\$2,462	\$2,489	₱138,809
Due from other banks	54,734	8,367	63,101	3,493,920	63,046	5,621	68,667	3,828,545
Financial assets at FVTPL	—	1,497	1,497	82,936	150	2,065	2,215	123,404
Financial assets at FVOCI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment securities at amortized cost	—	26,799	26,799	1,483,858	—	25,953	25,953	1,447,018
Loans and receivables	59,110	27,970	87,080	4,821,603	92,025	29,991	122,016	6,803,000
Accrued interest receivable	32	465	497	27,530	250	335	585	32,618
Other assets	—	27	27	1,535	—	1,203	1,203	67,115
	114,259	73,424	187,683	10,392,085	155,498	67,630	223,128	12,440,509
Liabilities								
Deposit liabilities	—	26,551	26,551	1,470,129	—	71,552	71,552	3,989,416
Bills payables	180,034	38,130	218,164	12,079,922	241,462	—	241,462	13,462,731
Accrued interest and other expenses	269	1	270	14,927	446	1	447	24,890
Other liabilities	29,251	154	29,405	1,628,151	52,666	1,258	53,924	3,006,508
	209,554	64,836	274,390	15,193,129	294,574	72,811	367,385	20,483,545
Currency spot	(107,357)	(243)	(107,600)	(5,957,809)	11,321	(324)	10,997	613,143
Currency forwards	3,927,925	(9,598)	3,918,327	216,957,909	1,793,782	4,406	1,798,188	100,257,988
Net Exposure	\$3,725,273	(\$1,253)	\$3,724,020	₱206,199,056	\$1,666,027	(\$1,099)	\$1,664,928	₱92,828,095

*Other currencies include EUR, CNY, JPY, GBP, AUD, SGD, CHF, CAD, NZD, AED, HKD

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, the impact of the range of reasonably possible changes in the US\$ exchange rate and other currencies per Philippine Peso on the pre-tax income and equity (in millions).

	Consolidated				
	2023		2022		
	Change in Foreign Exchange Rate	Sensitivity of Pretax Income	Sensitivity of Equity	Sensitivity of Pretax Income	Sensitivity of Equity
USD	1%	₱1	₱333	₱4	₱208
Other	1%	—	—	—	—
USD	(1%)	(1)	(333)	(4)	(208)
Other	(1%)	—	—	—	—

	Parent Company				
	2023		2022		
	Change in Foreign Exchange Rate	Sensitivity of Pretax Income	Sensitivity of Equity	Sensitivity of Pretax Income	Sensitivity of Equity
USD	1%	₱1	₱326	₱4	₱201
Other	1%	—	—	—	—
USD	(1%)	(1)	(326)	(4)	(201)
Other	(1%)	—	—	—	—

The impact in pre-tax income and equity is due to the effect of foreign currency behaviour to Philippine Peso.

Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair values of equities change as a result of movements in both the level of equity indices and the value of individual stocks. The non-trading equity price risk exposure arises from the Group's investment portfolio.

The effect on the Group and Parent Company's equity as a result of a change in the fair value of equity instruments held as at FVOCI due to a reasonably possible change in equity indices, with all other variables held constant, is as follows (in millions):

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	Change in equity index	Effect on Equity	Change in equity index	Effect on Equity
2023	+10%	¥6.4	+10%	¥6.8
	-10%	(7.3)	-10%	(6.2)
2022	+10%	¥17.9	+10%	¥17.9
	-10%	7.2	-10%	7.2

Liquidity Risk and Funding Management

Liquidity risk is generally defined as the current and prospective risk to earnings or capital arising from the Group's inability to meet its obligations when they become due without incurring unacceptable losses or costs.

The Group's liquidity management involves maintaining funding capacity to accommodate fluctuations in asset and liability levels due to changes in the Group's business operations or unanticipated events created by customer behavior or capital market conditions. The Group seeks to ensure liquidity through a combination of active management of liabilities, a liquid asset portfolio composed of deposits reserves and high quality securities, the securing of money market lines, and the maintenance of repurchase facilities to address any unexpected liquidity situations.

The tables below show the maturity profile of the Group's and the Parent Company's assets and liabilities, based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (in millions):

	Consolidated					
	December 31, 2023					
	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Financial Assets						
Cash and other cash items	₱15,998	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱15,998
Due from BSP	84,596	—	—	—	—	84,596
Due from other banks	19,964	—	—	—	—	19,964
Interbank loans receivable and SPURA	3,645	31,075	—	—	—	34,721
Derivative contracts designated as hedges	—	758	1,990	3,207	—	5,955
Financial assets at FVTPL	938	10,984	2,365	463	2,757	17,507
Financial assets at FVOCI	—	14,538	10,127	12,526	88,473	125,664
Financial assets at AC	—	36,975	28,994	33,051	280,589	379,609
Loans and receivables	—	267,586	133,171	110,916	394,680	906,353
	125,141	361,916	176,647	160,163	766,499	1,590,368
Financial Liabilities						
Deposit liabilities						
Demand	291,397	—	—	—	—	291,397
Savings	283,859	—	—	—	—	283,859
Time	—	599,900	9,083	705	5,897	615,585
Bills payable	9,471	36,075	16,490	18,664	4,098	84,798
Manager's checks	—	2,109	—	—	—	2,109
Accrued interest and other expenses	—	8,589	—	—	—	8,589

(Forward)

Consolidated						
December 31, 2023						
	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Derivative contracts designated as hedges	P–	P7,437	P66	P17	P–	P7,520
Derivative liabilities	–	939	–	–	–	939
Bonds payable	–	19,989	–	–	–	19,989
Other liabilities:						
Lease payable	–	147	502	890	1,809	3,348
Accounts payable	–	5,904	–	–	–	5,904
Acceptances payable	–	2,269	–	–	–	2,269
Due to PDIC	–	1,030	–	–	–	1,030
Margin deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other credits – dormant	–	415	–	–	40	455
Due to the Treasurer of the Philippines	–	721	–	–	–	721
Miscellaneous	–	1,103	–	–	–	1,103
Total liabilities	584,727	686,627	26,140	20,276	11,845	1,329,617
Net Position	(P459,586)	(P324,711)	P150,507	P139,887	P754,654	P260,751

Consolidated						
December 31, 2022						
	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Financial Assets						
Cash and other cash items	P13,689	P–	P–	P–	P–	P13,689
Due from BSP	107,100	–	–	–	–	107,100
Due from other banks	13,615	–	–	–	–	13,615
Interbank loans receivable and SPURA	1,967	41,598	–	–	–	43,565
Derivative contracts designated as hedges	–	69	3,506	2,765	–	6,340
Financial assets at FVTPL	1,213	650	88	295	1,254	3,500
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	3,520	3,359	7,284	41,776	55,939
Financial assets at AC	–	35,249	35,289	26,955	260,974	358,467
Loans and receivables	–	184,428	53,992	65,147	414,149	717,716
	137,584	265,514	96,234	102,446	718,153	1,319,931
Financial Liabilities						
Deposit liabilities						
Demand	272,110	–	–	–	–	272,110
Savings	301,331	–	–	–	–	301,331
Time	–	482,104	4,638	2,410	3,321	492,473
Bills payable	5,472	40,823	21,284	2,796	–	70,375
Manager's checks	–	1,551	–	–	–	1,551
Accrued interest and other expenses	–	6,116	–	–	–	6,116
Derivative contracts designated as hedges	–	70	15	4,176	–	4,261
Derivative liabilities	–	1,550	–	–	–	1,550
Bonds payable	–	8,381	19,932	–	–	28,313
Other liabilities:						
Lease payable	–	203	556	799	1,413	2,971
Accounts payable	–	6,557	–	–	–	6,557
Acceptances payable	–	2,912	–	–	–	2,912
Due to PDIC	–	901	–	–	–	901
Margin deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other credits – dormant	–	351	–	–	47	398
Due to the Treasurer of the Philippines	–	535	–	–	–	535
Miscellaneous	–	611	–	–	–	611
Total liabilities	578,913	552,665	46,425	10,181	4,781	1,192,965
Net Position	(P441,329)	(P287,151)	P49,809	P92,265	P713,372	P126,966

Parent Company						
December 31, 2023						
	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Financial Assets						
Cash and other cash items	₱13,041	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱13,041
Due from BSP	73,157	–	–	–	–	73,157
Due from other banks	17,353	–	–	–	–	17,353
Interbank loans receivable and SPURA	–	31,076	–	–	–	31,076
Derivative contracts designated as hedges	–	758	1,990	3,207	–	5,955
Financial assets at FVTPL	–	10,984	2,365	463	2,706	16,518
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	5,561	9,914	12,120	85,354	112,949
Financial assets at AC	–	36,336	26,228	32,776	277,375	372,715
Loans and receivables	–	235,674	111,610	91,004	355,019	793,307
	103,551	320,389	152,107	139,570	720,454	1,436,071
Financial Liabilities						
Deposit liabilities						
Demand	266,548	–	–	–	–	266,548
Savings	263,095	–	–	–	–	263,095
Time	–	517,838	6,864	173	176	525,051
Bills payable	9,471	36,075	16,490	18,664	4,099	84,799
Manager's checks	–	1,420	–	–	–	1,420
Accrued interest and other expenses	–	7,499	–	–	–	7,499
Derivative contracts designated as hedges						
Derivative liabilities	–	7,437	66	17	–	7,520
Bonds payable	–	939	–	–	–	939
Other liabilities:	–	19,989	–	–	–	19,989
Lease payable	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounts payable	–	70	348	890	1,271	2,579
Acceptances payable	–	4,378	–	–	–	4,378
Due to PDIC	–	2,269	–	–	–	2,269
Margin deposits	–	1,030	–	–	–	1,030
Other credits – dormant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Due to the Treasurer of the Philippines	–	415	–	–	–	415
Miscellaneous	–	677	–	–	–	677
Miscellaneous	–	929	–	–	–	929
Total liabilities	539,114	600,965	23,768	19,744	5,546	1,189,137
Net Position	(₱435,563)	(₱280,576)	128,339	₱119,826	₱714,908	₱246,934

Parent Company						
December 31, 2022						
	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Financial Assets						
Cash and other cash items	₱10,074	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱10,074
Due from BSP	92,921	–	–	–	–	92,921
Due from other banks	12,347	–	–	–	–	12,347
Interbank loans receivable and SPURA	–	41,598	–	–	–	41,598
Derivative contracts designated as hedges	–	69	3,506	2,765	–	6,340
Financial assets at FVTPL	–	650	88	295	1,254	2,287
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	3,071	2,719	7,097	40,886	53,773
Financial assets at AC	–	34,689	34,743	24,218	258,635	352,285
Loans and receivables	–	156,001	38,515	52,315	380,724	627,555
	115,342	236,078	79,571	86,690	681,499	1,199,180
Financial Liabilities						
Deposit liabilities						
Demand	248,861	–	–	–	–	248,861
Savings	279,502	–	–	–	–	279,502
Time	–	430,436	548	56	16	431,056

(Forward)

	Parent Company					Total
	December 31, 2022					
	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
Bills payable	₱5,472	₱40,823	₱21,284	₱2,796	₱—	₱70,375
Manager’s checks	—	1,296	—	—	—	1,296
Accrued interest and other expenses	—	5,400	—	—	—	5,400
Derivative contracts designated as hedges	—	70	15	4,176	—	4,261
Derivative liabilities	—	1,550	—	—	—	1,550
Bonds payable	—	8,381	19,932	—	—	28,313
Other liabilities:	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lease payable	—	41	329	799	1,224	2,393
Accounts payable	—	4,694	—	—	—	4,694
Acceptances payable	—	2,912	—	—	—	2,912
Due to PDIC	—	901	—	—	—	901
Margin deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other credits – dormant	—	351	—	—	—	351
Due to the Treasurer of the Philippines	—	503	—	—	—	503
Miscellaneous	—	461	—	—	—	461
Total liabilities	533,835	497,819	42,108	7,827	1,240	1,082,829
Net Position	(₱418,493)	(₱261,741)	₱37,463	₱78,863	₱680,259	₱116,351

Liquidity risk is monitored and controlled primarily by a gap analysis of maturities of relevant assets and liabilities reflected in the MCO report, as well as an analysis of available liquid assets. Instead of relying solely on contractual maturities profile, the Parent Company uses Behavioral MCO to capture a going concern view. Furthermore, internal liquidity ratios and monitoring of large fund providers have been set to determine sufficiency of liquid assets over deposit liabilities. Liquidity is managed by the Parent Company and its subsidiaries on a daily basis, while scenario stress tests and sensitivity analysis are conducted periodically.

7. Due From BSP and Other Banks

Due from BSP

This account consists of:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Demand deposit account (Note 17)	₱70,715,958	₱77,550,280	₱67,756,976	₱73,920,525
Special deposit account	13,880,000	29,550,000	5,400,000	19,000,000
Others	15	15	15	15
	₱84,595,973	₱107,100,295	₱73,156,991	₱92,920,540

Due from Other Banks

This consists of deposit accounts with:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Local banks	₱12,413,625	₱7,284,505	₱12,413,625	₱7,284,505
Foreign banks	7,550,790	6,330,104	4,939,205	5,062,664
	₱19,964,415	₱13,614,609	₱17,352,830	₱12,347,169

Due from Other Banks includes margin deposits with various counterparties to meet the collateral requirements for the Parent Company's interbank loans payable (Note 19).

Interest Income on Due from BSP and Other Banks

This account consists of:

	Consolidated			Parent Company		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Due from BSP	₱274,996	₱218,951	₱311,645	₱176,246	₱136,287	₱129,874
Due from other banks	1,770,997	948,607	1,216,160	872,971	656,515	1,088,850
	₱2,045,993	₱1,167,558	₱1,527,805	₱1,049,217	₱792,802	₱1,218,724

The average interest rates on Due from BSP and Other Banks are disclosed in Note 6.

8. **Interbank Loans Receivable and Securities Purchased Under Resale Agreements**

This account consists of:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Interbank loans receivable	₱22,088,980	₱28,769,544	₱22,088,980	₱28,769,545
SPURA	12,631,270	14,795,426	8,986,674	12,828,404
	₱34,720,250	₱43,564,970	₱31,075,654	₱41,597,949

Interbank Loans Receivable

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, interbank loans receivable includes short-term foreign currency-denominated loans granted to other banks.

In 2023, 2022, and 2021, the interest rates of foreign currency-denominated interbank loans receivable range from 5.35%% to 5.45%%, from 4.25% to 4.60%, and from 0.05% to 0.16%, respectively.

Securities Purchased Under Resale Agreement

This account represents overnight placements with the BSP where the underlying securities cannot be sold or repledged to parties other than the BSP.

Interest rates of SPURA for both the Group and the Parent Company range from 5.50% to 6.41% in 2023, from 2.00% to 5.00% in 2022, and a fixed rate of 2.00% in 2021.

9. Trading and Investment Securities

Financial Assets at FVTPL

This account consists of:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Held for trading				
Government bonds	₱8,186,880	₱382,861	₱8,135,980	₱382,861
Treasury notes	1,135,824	563,548	1,135,824	563,548
Treasury bills	772,482	201,779	772,482	201,779
Private bonds	1,252,276	760,600	1,252,276	760,600
Quoted equity shares	897,898	700,112	572,061	590,126
	12,245,360	2,608,900	11,868,623	2,498,914
Financial assets designated at FVTPL	612,487	1,103,018	–	–
Derivative contracts not designated as hedges (Note 26)	773,440	1,015,662	773,440	1,015,662
Total	₱13,631,287	₱4,727,580	₱12,642,063	₱3,514,576

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, HFT securities include fair value gain of ₱53.64 million and fair value loss of ₱98.39 million, respectively, for the Group. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, HFT securities include fair value loss of ₱10.85 million and fair value loss of ₱91.18 million, respectively, for the Parent Company.

Effective interest rates for peso-denominated financial assets at FVTPL for both the Group and the Parent Company range from 0.32% to 9.08% in 2023, from 0.18% to 8.98% in 2022, and from 0.65% to 8.80% in 2021. Effective interest rates for foreign currency-denominated financial assets at FVTPL for the Group and Parent Company range from 2.10% to 10.16% in 2023, from 1.27% to 6.84% in 2022, and from 0.12% to 7.10% in 2021.

Financial Assets at FVOCI

This account consists of:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Debt Securities				
Government bonds (Note 29)	₱85,137,369	₱27,447,647	₱72,624,878	₱25,454,732
Private bonds	19,774,579	15,236,902	19,686,382	15,088,429
	104,911,948	42,684,549	92,311,260	40,543,161
Equity Securities				
Quoted equity shares	1,601,596	603,898	1,495,421	588,192
Unquoted equity shares	27,943	28,310	19,755	19,772
	1,629,539	632,208	1,515,176	607,964
Total	₱106,541,487	₱43,316,757	₱93,826,436	₱41,151,125

Unquoted equity securities

This account consists of shares of stocks of various unlisted private corporations. The Group has designated these equity securities as at FVOCI as these will not be sold in the foreseeable future.

Net unrealized gains (losses)

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, financial assets at FVOCI include fair value losses of ₱1.55 billion and ₱4.42 billion, respectively, for both the Group and the Parent Company. The fair value losses are recognized in OCI. As of December 31, 2023, accumulated credit losses on debt financial assets at FVOCI recognized in OCI amounted to ₱134.81 million and ₱134.78 million for the Group and the Parent Company, respectively, while as of December 31, 2022, it amounted to ₱124.31 million and ₱124.38 million for the Group and the Parent Company, respectively.

Effective interest rates for peso-denominated financial assets at FVOCI for both the Group and Parent Company range from 2.08% to 8.58% in 2023, from 1.75% to 8.50% in 2022, and from 1.40% to 5.40% in 2021.

Effective interest rates for foreign currency-denominated financial assets at FVOCI for both the Group and Parent Company range from 1.37% to 7.95% in 2023 and 2022, and from 0.83% to 7.00% in 2021.

Investment Securities at Amortized Cost

This account consists of:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Government bonds (Note 19)	₱251,385,497	₱226,517,019	₱245,233,998	₱221,225,162
Private bonds	126,773,880	129,128,451	126,228,229	128,434,431
	378,159,377	355,645,470	371,462,227	349,659,593
Unamortized premium – net	2,843,560	2,879,276	2,640,762	2,676,055
Allowance for credit losses (Note 16)	(541,516)	(538,820)	(535,447)	(532,771)
	₱380,461,421	₱357,985,926	₱373,567,542	₱351,802,877

Effective interest rates for peso-denominated investment securities at amortized cost for the Group and the Parent Company range from 1.85% to 7.14% in 2023, from 1.66% to 7.14% in 2022, and from 1.28% to 7.14% in 2021. Effective interest rates for foreign currency-denominated investment securities at amortized cost for the Group and the Parent Company range from 0.57% to 10.34% in 2023, 2022 and 2021.

Redemption and Sale of Investment Securities at Amortized Cost

In 2023 and 2022, investment securities at amortized cost held by the Parent Company with carrying values prior to redemption of ₱1.65 billion and ₱76.9 million, respectively, were redeemed by their respective counterparty issuers in accordance with the terms and conditions in the bond indentures which resulted in a gain of ₱0.08 million and ₱1.92 million, respectively. In 2021, the Parent Company sold investment securities at amortized cost with carrying values prior to the sale amounting to ₱55.77 billion, which resulted in a gain of ₱4.06 billion, primarily due to liquidity-related reasons.

These redemptions and disposals of investment securities at amortized cost were assessed by the Parent Company as not inconsistent with the portfolios' business models considering the conditions and reasons for which the redemptions and disposals were made (see Note 3).

Interest Income on Investment Securities at Amortized Cost and at FVOCI

This account consists of:

	Consolidated			Parent Company		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Financial assets at FVOCI	₱4,087,792	₱1,479,250	₱900,827	₱3,885,167	₱1,423,113	₱847,216
Investment securities at amortized cost	19,148,548	13,580,803	8,292,920	18,845,660	13,353,283	8,087,436
	₱23,236,340	₱15,060,053	₱9,193,747	₱22,730,827	₱14,776,396	₱8,934,652

10. Loans and Receivables

This account consists of:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Loans and discounts				
Corporate and commercial lending	₱597,912,215	₱555,410,114	₱583,652,086	₱539,155,413
Consumer lending	180,783,562	144,464,852	82,367,782	70,988,726
Trade-related lending	12,197,414	17,725,069	11,913,049	17,391,202
Others*	102,047	115,200	15,998	19,126
	790,995,238	717,715,235	677,948,915	627,554,467
Unearned discounts	(1,622,481)	(1,177,922)	(440,915)	(182,760)
	789,372,757	716,537,313	677,508,000	627,371,707
Allowance for impairment and credit losses (Note 16)	(17,380,998)	(16,942,524)	(14,325,851)	(14,174,453)
	₱771,991,759	₱699,594,789	₱663,182,149	₱613,197,254

*Others include employee loans and foreign bills purchased

Information on the amounts of secured and unsecured loans and receivables (gross of unearned discounts and allowance for impairment and credit losses) of the Group and Parent Company are as follows:

	Consolidated				Parent Company			
	2023		2022		2023		2021	
	Amounts	%	Amounts	%	Amounts	%	Amounts	%
Loans secured by								
Real estate	₱109,418,722	13.83	₱94,305,837	13.14	₱74,868,845	11.04	₱63,717,907	10.15
Chattel mortgage	25,099,865	3.17	21,083,673	2.94	6,256,291	0.92	4,708,259	0.75
Guarantee by the Republic of the Philippines	65,508	0.01	80,362	0.01	65,508	0.01	80,362	0.01
Deposit hold out	6,759,661	0.86	6,034,139	0.84	6,521,592	0.96	5,765,877	0.92
Shares of stock of other banks	8,323,900	1.05	8,332,250	1.16	8,323,900	1.23	8,332,250	1.33
Others*	122,306,961	15.46	104,383,376	14.54	122,216,525	18.03	104,276,013	16.62
	271,974,617	34.38	234,219,637	32.63	218,252,661	32.19	186,880,668	29.78
Unsecured loans	519,020,621	65.62	483,495,598	67.37	459,696,254	67.81	440,673,799	70.22
	₱790,995,238	100.00	₱717,715,235	100.00	₱677,948,915	100.00	₱627,554,467	100.00

*Others includes loans secured by shares of stocks of other firms, deed of assignment of accounts receivable, assignment/pledge of government securities, mortgage trust indenture, and other collaterals.

Modification of Loans and Receivables

COVID-19 Pandemic

In 2020, the Group provided payment reliefs / grace periods in accordance with Bayanihan to Heal as One Act (“Bayanihan 1 Act”) and Bayanihan to Recover as One Act (“Bayanihan 2 Act”) which were enacted on March 25, 2020 and September 11, 2020, respectively. In addition, the Group offered financial reliefs, aside from those covered by Bayanihan 1 Act and Bayanihan 2 Act, to their borrowers or counterparties as a response to the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly the modification of existing loans and receivables which includes extension of payment terms.

Based on the Group’s assessments, the modifications in the contractual cash flows as a result of the above reliefs are not substantial and, therefore, do not result in the derecognition of the affected financial assets but would require the recognition of modification losses. The total modification losses resulting from Bayanihan 1 Act and Bayanihan 2 Act are not material for the Parent Company. For CBSI, the total modification loss in 2020 amounted to ₱203.75 million. In 2023 and 2022, the accretion on the modified loans amounted to ₱9.95 million and ₱44.09 million, respectively.

Assignment and Leaseback Transaction with a Repurchase Option

In 2023, the Parent Company (assignee-lessor) entered into an assignment and leaseback transaction with option to repurchase as settlement of a loan receivable, which was assessed by the Parent Company as a loan modification in accordance with the applicable accounting standards (see Note 2). The Parent Company assessed that the modification in the contractual cash flows under the terms of the transaction is ‘not substantial’ and, therefore, does not result in the derecognition of the original loan receivable. As a result of the transaction, the Parent Company recognized a modification gain included under ‘Miscellaneous income’ amounting to ₱163.21 million (Note 22). As of December 31, 2023, the unamortized balance of the modification gain amounted to ₱138.51 million, net of amortization due to accretion amounting to ₱24.70 million.

Interest Income on Loans and Receivables

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 57.86% and 60.30%, respectively, of the total receivables from customers of the Group and 62.16% and 63.55%, respectively, of the total receivables from customers of the Parent Company were subject to interest repricing.

Remaining receivables of the Group carry annual fixed interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 39.42% in 2023, from 2.00% to 39.42% in 2022, and from 1.75% to 39.42% in 2021 for peso-denominated receivables, and from 3.00% to 10.50% in 2023, from 4.00% to 10.50% in 2022, and from 2.25% to 10.50% in 2021 for foreign currency-denominated receivables.

Remaining receivables of the Parent Company carry annual fixed interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 30.00% in 2023, from 2.00% to 30.00% in 2022, and from 1.75% to 30.00% in 2021 for peso-denominated receivables and from 3.00% to 10.50% in 2023, from 4.00% to 10.50% in 2022, and from 2.38% to 10.50% in 2021 for foreign currency-denominated receivables.

11. Equity Investments

This account consists of investments in:

A. Subsidiaries

	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of the year		
CBSI	₱15,591,412	₱14,059,458
CBCC	3,017,191	2,694,466
CBC-PCCI	44,953	80,625
CIBI	410,240	356,796
	19,063,796	17,191,345
Share in net income (losses)		
CBSI	1,851,012	1,624,613
CBCC	550,838	318,085
CBC-PCCI	27,200	(3,440)
CIBI	112,647	105,428
	2,541,697	2,044,686
Share in Other Comprehensive Income		
<i>Items that recycle to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>		
Net unrealized gain (loss) on debt financial assets FVOCI		
CBSI	62,206	(120,193)
CBCC	(96,469)	13,172
	(34,263)	(107,021)
Cumulative translation adjustments		
CBSI	81,508	34,911
	81,508	34,911
<i>Items that do not recycle to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>		
Net unrealized gain (loss) on equity financial assets at FVOCI		
CBSI	8,774	(3,789)
CBCC	81,659	(10,585)
	90,433	(14,374)
Remeasurement gains (losses) on defined benefit assets/obligations		
CBSI	(41,539)	(3,588)
CBCC	(2,124)	2,053
CBC-PCCI	(3,449)	(7,232)
CIBI	(4,157)	(1,984)
	(51,269)	(10,751)
Additional investments		
CBSI	1,000,064	—
	1,000,064	—

(Forward)

	2023	2022
Cash dividends		
CBC-PCCI	(P15,000)	(P25,000)
CIBI	(60,000)	(50,000)
	(75,000)	(75,000)
Balance at end of the year		
CBSI	18,553,395	15,591,412
CBCC	3,551,095	3,017,191
CBC-PCCI	53,746	44,953
CIBI	458,730	410,240
	P22,616,966	P19,063,796

B. Associates:

	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of the year	P983,243	P796,519
Share in net income	435,075	285,059
Share in OCI:		
<i>Item that recycle to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>		
Net unrealized gain (loss) on FVOCI	140,244	(213,444)
<i>Items that do not recycle to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>		
Remeasurement gain (loss) on life insurance reserves	(4,284)	110,416
Remeasurement gain (loss) on defined benefit plan	(4,326)	4,693
Cash dividends	(160,000)	—
Balance at end of the year	P1,389,952	P983,243

CBSI

Cost of investment includes the original amount incurred by the Parent Company from its acquisition of CBSI in 2007 amounting to P1.07 billion.

On August 2, 2023, the BOD of the Parent Company took up and approved, confirmed, and ratified the capital infusion amounting to P2.00 billion to China Bank Savings, Inc. (CBSI), in order to support CBSI's sustained loan expansion and enhance its ability to cover and serve more segments of the banking and unbanked population. The additional capital is to be infused to CBSI in tranches and is based on certain conditions. On December 22, 2023, the Parent Company infused additional capital to CBSI amounting to P1.00 billion.

Merger of CBSI with PDB

The BOD of both CBSI and PDB, in their meeting held on June 26, 2014, approved the proposed merger of PDB with CBSI, with the latter as the surviving bank. On November 6, 2015, the BSP issued the Certificate of Authority on the Articles of Merger and the Plan of Merger, as amended, of CBSI and PDB. On December 17, 2015, CBSI obtained SEC's approval of its merger with PDB, whereby the entire assets and liabilities of PDB shall be transferred to and absorbed by CBSI.

Acquisition of PDB

In 2014, the Parent Company made tender offers to non-controlling stockholders of PDB. As of December 31, 2014, the Parent Company owns 99.85% and 100.00% of PDB's outstanding common and preferred stocks, respectively.

The consideration transferred for the acquisition of PDB amounted to:

Acquisition of majority of PDB's capital stock	₱1,421,346
Tender offers	255,354
	<u>₱1,676,700</u>

In 2014 and 2015, the Parent Company made additional capital infusion to PDB amounting to ₱1.30 billion and ₱1.70 billion, respectively.

In 2015, the Monetary Board (MB) of the BSP granted to the Group investment and merger incentives in the form of waiver of special licensing fees for 67 additional branch licenses in restricted areas. This is in addition to the initial investment and merger incentives of 30 new branches in restricted areas and 35 branches to be transferred from unrestricted to restricted areas granted to the Parent Company by the MB in 2014. These branch licenses were granted under the Strengthening Program for Rural Bank (SPRB) Plus Framework.

The branch licenses have the following fair values:

114 Commercial Bank branch licenses	₱2,280,000
18 Thrift Bank branch licenses	270,000
	<u>2,550,000</u>
Deferred tax liability	<u>(765,000)</u>
	<u>₱1,785,000</u>

On April 6, 2016, the Parent Company's BOD approved the allocation of the 67 additional branch licenses in restricted areas as follows: 49 to the Parent Company and 18 to CBSI. Goodwill from acquisition of PDB is computed as follows:

Consideration transferred	₱1,676,700
Less: Fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired	
Net liabilities of PDB*	(₱725,207)
Branch licenses, net of deferred tax liability (Note 14)	1,785,000
	<u>1,059,793</u>
	<u>₱616,907</u>

**inclusive of the existing branch licenses of PDB with an aggregate fair value of ₱289.50 million (Note 14)*

CIBI

On February 21, 2023, the BOD of CIBI declared and approved cash dividends amounting to ₱60.00 million for stockholders on record as of declaration date, payable on March 1, 2023.

On February 8, 2022, the BOD of CIBI declared and approved cash dividends amounting to ₱50.00 million for stockholders on record as of declaration date, payable on March 1, 2022.

CBC-PCCI

On June 14, 2023, the BOD of CBC-PCCI declared and approved cash dividends amounting to ₱15.00 million for stockholders on record as of July 31, 2023, payable on August 15, 2023.

On June 1, 2022, the BOD of CBC-PCCI declared and approved cash dividends amounting to ₱25.00 million for stockholders on record as of July 30, 2022, payable on August 5, 2022.

CBCC

On April 1, 2015, the BOD approved the investment of the Parent Company in an investment house subsidiary, CBCC, up to the amount of ₱500.00 million. On April 30, 2015, the BSP approved the Parent Company's investment of up to 100% or up to ₱500.00 million common shares in CBCC. On November 27, 2015, the SEC approved the Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws of CBCC and granted CBCC the license to operate as an investment house.

CBCC acquisition of CBCSec (formerly ATC Securities, Inc.)

On May 19, 2016, the BOD of CBCC approved the acquisition of ATC Securities, Inc. (ATC).

On June 29, 2016, CBCC and the shareholders of ATC (the Original Shareholders) entered into an Agreement for the Purchase of Shares whereby CBCC agreed to buy, and the Original Shareholders agreed to sell, 3,800,000 shares representing 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of ATC.

On July 6, 2017, the SEC approved the change of name from ATC Securities, Inc. to China Bank Securities Corporation.

CBC Assets One (SPC), Inc.

CBC Assets One (SPC), Inc. was incorporated on June 15, 2016 as a wholly-owned special purpose company of CBCC for asset-backed securitization. It has not yet commenced commercial operations.

Resurgent Capital (FIST-AMC), Inc.

Resurgent Capital (FIST-AMC), Inc. was incorporated on September 6, 2021 as a wholly-owned FIST Corporation of CBCC. The primary purpose is to invest in, or acquire, Non-Performing Assets ("NPAs") of any financial institution. It has not yet commenced commercial operations.

Investment in Associates

Investment in associates in the consolidated and the parent company financial statements pertain to investment in MCB Life and CBC-PCCI's investment in Urban Shelters (accounted for by CBC-PCCI in its financial statements as an investment in an associate). Investment in Urban Shelters is carried at nil amount as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

MCB Life

In 2006, the Parent Company and Manufacturers Life Insurance Company (Manulife) entered into a joint project where the Parent Company will invest in a life insurance company owned by Manulife, and such company will be offering innovative insurance and financial products for health, wealth, and education through the Parent Company's branches nationwide. The Parent Company acquired 5.00% interest in Manulife China Bank Life Assurance Corporation (MCB Life) on August 8, 2007. This investment is accounted for as an investment in an associate by virtue of the Bancassurance Alliance Agreement which provides the Parent Company the right to be represented in MCB Life's BOD and, thus, exercise significant influence over the latter.

The BSP requires the Parent Company to maintain a minimum of 5.00% ownership over MCB Life in order for MCB Life to be allowed to continue distributing its insurance products through the Parent Company's branches.

On September 12, 2014, the BSP approved the request of the Parent Company to raise its capital investment in MCB Life from 5.00% to 40.00% of its authorized capital through purchase of 1.75 million common shares.

On June 30, 2023, the Parent Company received ₱160.00 million cash dividends from MCB Life. The following tables show the summarized financial information of MCB Life:

	2023	2022
Total assets	₱64,827,549	₱62,278,613
Total liabilities	61,352,672	59,869,929
Equity	3,474,877	2,408,684

	2023	2022
Revenues	₱11,604,711	₱13,402,185
Benefits, claims and operating expenses	10,184,949	12,540,513
Income before income tax	1,419,762	861,672
Net income	1,087,688	712,647

Commission income earned by the Group from its bancassurance agreement is included under 'Miscellaneous income' in the statements of income (Note 22).

12. Bank Premises, Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment and Right-of-use Assets

The composition of and movements in this account follow:

	Consolidated						
	2023						
	Land (Note 24)	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Construction- in-Progress	Right-of-use Assets Land	Right-of-use Assets Building
Cost							
Balance at beginning of year	₱4,039,674	₱7,867,507	₱2,341,062	₱2,577,648	₱197,953	₱173,372	₱4,442,821
Additions	2,081	780,722	128,359	237,706	224,144	178,795	864,202
Disposals/transfers (Note 14)	—	(235,226)	(117,112)	(52,902)	(83,923)	(19,809)	(263,756)
Balance at end of year	4,041,755	8,413,003	2,352,309	2,762,452	338,174	332,358	5,043,267
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization							
Balance at beginning of year	—	6,705,162	1,536,021	1,963,439	—	100,813	1,997,342
Depreciation and amortization	—	481,955	93,548	214,137	—	54,980	852,490
Disposals/transfers (Note 14)	—	(116,446)	(191,551)	(16,662)	—	(32,062)	(438,692)
Balance at end of year	—	7,070,671	1,438,018	2,160,914	—	123,731	2,411,140
Net Book Value at End of Year	₱4,041,755	₱1,342,332	₱914,291	₱601,538	₱338,174	₱208,627	₱2,632,127

	Consolidated							
	2022							
	Land (Note 24)	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Construction- in-Progress	Right-of-use Assets Land	Right-of-use Assets Building	Total
Cost								
Balance at beginning of year	₱3,288,630	₱7,591,749	₱2,135,583	₱2,332,201	₱164,049	₱173,372	₱4,083,498	₱19,769,082
Additions	751,044	672,624	100,908	258,753	166,042	—	591,492	2,540,863
Disposals/transfers (Note 14)	—	(396,866)	104,571	(13,306)	(132,138)	—	(232,169)	(669,908)
Balance at end of year	4,039,674	7,867,507	2,341,062	2,577,648	197,953	173,372	4,442,821	21,640,037
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization								
Balance at beginning of year	—	6,502,808	1,285,935	1,792,013	—	85,578	1,869,889	11,536,223
Depreciation and amortization	—	499,943	69,362	204,736	—	15,235	662,836	1,452,112
Disposals/transfers (Note 14)	—	(297,589)	180,724	(33,310)	—	—	(535,383)	(685,558)
Balance at end of year	—	6,705,162	1,536,021	1,963,439	—	100,813	1,997,342	12,302,777
Net Book Value at End of Year	₱4,039,674	₱1,162,345	₱805,041	₱614,209	₱197,953	₱72,559	₱2,445,479	₱9,337,260

	Parent Company							
	2023							
	Land (Note 24)	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Construction- in-Progress	Right-of-use Assets Land	Right-of-use Assets Building	Total
Cost								
Balance at beginning of year	₹3,641,705	₹6,427,184	₹1,587,263	₹1,766,195	₹69,136	₹181,451	₹3,430,246	₹17,103,180
Additions	2,081	567,149	101,390	140,498	148,428	178,795	450,682	1,589,023
Disposals/transfers (Note 14)	–	(72,753)	(117,112)	(52,902)	(2,469)	(19,809)	(65,839)	(330,884)
Balance at end of year	3,643,786	6,921,580	1,571,541	1,853,791	215,095	340,437	3,815,089	18,361,319
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization								
Balance at beginning of year	–	5,503,828	1,015,974	1,320,605	–	100,813	1,491,398	9,432,618
Depreciation and amortization	–	365,613	89,252	137,026	–	54,980	629,178	1,276,049
Disposals/transfers (Note 14)	–	52,722	(191,313)	(16,662)	–	(32,062)	(246,152)	(433,467)
Balance at end of year	–	5,922,163	913,913	1,440,969	–	123,731	1,874,424	10,275,200
Net Book Value at End of Year	₹3,643,786	₹999,417	₹657,628	₹412,822	₹215,095	₹216,706	₹1,940,665	₹8,086,119

	Parent Company							
	2022							
	Land (Note 24)	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Construction- in-Progress	Right-of-use Assets Land	Right-of-use Assets Building	Total
Cost								
Balance at beginning of year	₹2,890,661	₹6,274,945	₹1,411,257	₹1,641,021	₹7,593	₹181,451	₹3,046,270	15,453,198
Additions	751,044	513,336	71,435	138,480	66,717	—	469,136	2,010,148
Disposals/transfers (Note 14)	—	(361,097)	104,571	(13,306)	(5,174)	—	(85,160)	(360,166)
Balance at end of year	3,641,705	6,427,184	1,587,263	1,766,195	69,136	181,451	3,430,246	17,103,180
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization								
Balance at beginning of year	—	5,380,492	765,171	1,205,028	—	85,578	1,416,790	8,853,059
Depreciation and amortization	—	354,034	58,696	199,125	—	15,235	463,892	1,090,982
Disposals/transfers (Note 14)	—	(230,698)	192,107	(83,548)	—	—	(389,284)	(511,423)
Balance at end of year	—	5,503,828	1,015,974	1,320,605	—	100,813	1,491,398	9,432,618
Net Book Value at End of Year	₹3,641,705	₹923,356	₹571,289	₹445,590	₹69,136	₹80,638	₹1,938,848	₹7,670,562

The Group adopted the deemed cost model as of January 1, 2004 and considered the carrying value of the land determined under its previous accounting method (revaluation method) as the deemed cost of the asset as of January 1, 2005. Accordingly, revaluation increment amounting to ¥1.28 billion was closed to surplus (Note 24) in 2011.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the gross carrying amount of fully depreciated furniture, fixtures and equipment still in use amounted to ¥3.66 billion and ¥3.45 billion, respectively, for the Group and ¥2.76 billion and ¥2.67 billion, respectively, for the Parent Company.

Gains on sale of furniture, fixtures and equipment amounting to ₱1.50 million, ₱2.40 million and nil in 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively, for the Group and the Parent Company are included in the statements of income under ‘Miscellaneous income’ account (Note 22).

In 2021, depreciation and amortization amounting to ₱1.47 billion and ₱1.11 billion for the Group and Parent Company, respectively, are included in the statements of income under ‘Depreciation and amortization’ account.

13. Investment Properties

The composition of and movements in this account follow:

	Consolidated 2023		
	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total
Cost			
Balance at beginning of year	₱2,827,624	₱2,808,393	₱5,636,017
Additions	683,873	432,569	1,116,442
Disposals/write-off/transfers	(991,880)	(330,799)	(1,322,679)
Balance at end of year	2,519,617	2,910,163	5,429,780
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization			
Balance at beginning of year	–	1,014,155	1,014,155
Depreciation and amortization	–	158,481	158,481
Disposals/write-off/transfers	–	(103,304)	(103,304)
Balance at end of year	–	1,069,332	1,069,332
Allowance for Impairment Losses (Note 16)			
Balance at beginning of year	437,043	269,928	706,971
Reversals during the year	(36,396)	(5,081)	(41,477)
Disposals/write-off/transfers	(300,751)	59,593	(241,158)
Balance at end of year	99,896	324,440	424,336
Net Book Value at End of Year	₱2,419,721	₱1,516,391	₱3,936,112

	Consolidated 2022		
	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total
Cost			
Balance at beginning of year	₱2,919,414	₱2,748,948	₱5,668,362
Additions	382,970	406,435	789,405
Disposals/write-off/transfers	(474,760)	(346,990)	(821,750)
Balance at end of year	2,827,624	2,808,393	5,636,017
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization			
Balance at beginning of year	–	1,021,540	1,021,540

(Forward)

Consolidated			
2022			
	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total
Depreciation and amortization	₹—	₹145,753	₹145,753
Disposals/write-off/transfers	—	(153,138)	(153,138)
Balance at end of year	—	1,014,155	1,014,155
Allowance for Impairment Losses (Note 16)			
Balance at beginning of year	313,985	339,499	653,484
Reversals during the year	—	75,000	75,000
Disposals/write-off/transfers	123,058	(144,571)	(21,513)
Balance at end of year	437,043	269,928	706,971
Net Book Value at End of Year	₹2,390,581	₹1,524,310	₹3,914,891

Parent Company			
2023			
	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total
Cost			
Balance at beginning of year	₹1,091,352	₹1,483,566	₹2,574,918
Additions	278,719	250,232	528,951
Disposals/write-off/transfers	(411,679)	(96,692)	(508,371)
Balance at end of year	958,392	1,637,106	2,595,498
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization			
Balance at beginning of year	—	551,574	551,574
Depreciation and amortization	—	103,590	103,590
Disposals/write-off/transfers	—	(55,832)	(55,832)
Balance at end of year	—	599,332	599,332
Allowance for Impairment Losses (Note 16)			
Balance at beginning of year	520,241	15,845	536,086
Reversals during the year	(36,396)	(5,081)	(41,477)
Disposals/write-off/transfers	(235,619)	(394)	(236,013)
Balance at end of year	248,226	10,370	258,596
Net Book Value at End of Year	₹710,166	₹1,027,404	₹1,737,570

Parent Company			
2022			
	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total
Cost			
Balance at beginning of year	₹1,067,631	₹1,444,203	₹2,511,834
Additions	117,439	156,212	273,651
Disposals/write-off/transfers	(93,718)	(116,849)	(210,567)
Balance at end of year	1,091,352	1,483,566	2,574,918

(Forward)

	Parent Company		
	2022		
	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization			
Balance at beginning of year	P—	P545,792	P545,792
Depreciation and amortization	—	89,274	89,274
Disposals/write-off/transfers	—	(83,492)	(83,492)
Balance at end of year	—	551,574	551,574
Allowance for Impairment Losses (Note 16)			
Balance at beginning and end of year	384,983	201,689	586,672
Provisions (reversals) during the year	135,258	(185,844)	(50,586)
Disposals/write-off/transfers	—	—	—
Balance at end of year	520,241	15,845	536,086
Net Book Value at End of Year	P571,111	P916,147	P1,487,258

The Group's investment properties consist entirely of real estate properties acquired in settlement of loans and receivables. The difference between the fair value of the investment property upon foreclosure and the carrying value of the loan is recognized under 'Gain (loss) on asset foreclosure and dacion transactions' in the statements of income.

In 2021, depreciation and amortization amounting to P150.23 million and P91.72 million for the Group and Parent Company, respectively, are included in the statements of income under 'Depreciation and amortization' account.

Details of rental income earned and direct operating expenses incurred on investment properties follow:

	Consolidated		
	2023	2022	2021
Rent income on investment properties	P98,876	P89,903	P96,759
Direct operating expenses on investment properties generating rent income	1,320	1,277	1,277
Direct operating expenses on investment properties not generating rent income	95,856	91,414	74,293
	Parent Company		
	2023	2022	2021
Rent income on investment properties	P51,313	P44,640	P54,400
Direct operating expenses on investment properties generating rent income	414	371	371
Direct operating expenses on investment properties not generating rent income	31,909	21,843	32,765

Rent income earned from leasing out investment properties is included under 'Miscellaneous income' in the statements of income (Note 22).

Direct operating expenses include occupancy cost, repairs and maintenance, and taxes and licenses related to the investment properties.

On August 26, 2011, the Parent Company was registered as an Economic Zone Information Technology (IT) Facilities Enterprise with the Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA) to operate and maintain a proposed 17-storey building located inside the CBP-IT Park in Barangays Mabolo, Luz, Hipodromo, Carreta, and Kamputhaw, Cebu City, for lease to PEZA-registered IT enterprises, and to be known as Chinabank Corporate Center. This registration is under PEZA Registration Certificate No. 11-03-F.

Under this registration, the Parent Company is entitled to five percent (5.00%) final tax on gross income earned from locator IT enterprises and related operations in accordance with existing PEZA rules. The Parent Company shall also be exempted from the payment of all national and local taxes in relation to this registered activity.

14. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the acquisition costs over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of companies acquired by the Group.

The Group attributed the goodwill arising from its acquisition of CBSI and PDB to factors such as an increase in geographical presence and customer base due to the branches acquired. CBSI as the surviving entity from the merger with PDB, is the identified CGU for this goodwill. The Parent Company's Retail Banking Business (RBB) has been identified as the CGU for impairment testing of the goodwill from its acquisition of CBSI.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amount of goodwill per CGU follows:

	Consolidated	Parent Company
RBB	₱222,841	₱222,841
CBSI	616,907	—
Total	₱839,748	₱222,841

The recoverable amount of the CGUs has been determined based on a value-in-use calculation using cash flow projections from financial budgets approved by senior management covering a five-year period, which do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset base of the CGU being tested. Other than loans and deposits growth rates, the significant and most sensitive assumptions used in computing for the recoverable values of the CGUs follow:

	2023		2022	
	RBB	CBSI	RBB	CBSI
Discount rate	10.41%	9.01%	10.85%	10.66%
Long-term growth rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

With regard to the assessment of value-in-use of the CGU, management believes that no reasonably possible change in any of the above key assumptions would cause the carrying value of the goodwill to materially exceed its recoverable amount as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Intangible Assets

This account consists of:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Branch licenses	₱3,677,100	₱3,677,100	₱455,000	₱455,000
Capitalized software costs	381,051	387,545	328,317	323,314
Exchange trading right	12,000	12,000	–	–
	4,070,151	4,076,645	783,317	778,314
Allowance for impairment losses (Note 16)	(293,502)	(293,002)	(57,000)	(57,000)
	₱3,776,649	₱3,783,643	₱726,317	₱721,314

Branch Licenses

Branch licenses of the Group arose from the acquisitions of CBSI, Unity Bank, and PDB. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, details of branch licenses in the Group's and the Parent Company's financial statements follow:

	Consolidated	Parent Company
Branch license from CBSI acquisition	₱477,600	₱455,000
Branch license from Unity Bank acquisition	360,000	–
Branch license from PDB acquisition*	2,839,500	–
	3,677,100	455,000
Allowance for impairment losses	(289,502)	(57,000)
	₱3,387,598	₱398,000

*mostly attributable to the Parent Company

Each branch to which the branch license is attributed is the CGU that is tested independently for impairment assessment. Other than loans and deposits growth rates, the significant and most sensitive assumptions used in computing for the recoverable values of the CGUs follow:

	2023		2022	
	RBB	CBSI	RBB	CBSI
Discount rate	10.41%	9.01%	10.85%	10.66%
Long-term growth rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Capitalized Software Costs

The movements in the account follow:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Cost				
Balance at beginning of year	₱2,101,442	₱1,989,078	₱2,026,390	₱1,935,527
Additions	192,662	135,198	185,157	97,442
Disposals/write-off/reclassification (Note 12)	(46,856)	(22,834)	(36,072)	(6,579)
Balance at end of year	2,247,248	2,101,442	2,175,475	2,026,390

(Forward)

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization				
Balance at beginning of year	₱1,713,897	₱1,577,287	₱1,703,076	₱1,565,087
Depreciation and amortization	150,555	139,279	147,801	136,903
Disposals/write-off/reclassification (Note 12)	1,745	(2,669)	(3,719)	1,086
Balance at end of year	1,866,197	1,713,897	1,847,158	1,703,076
Net Book Value at End of Year	₱381,051	₱387,545	₱328,317	₱323,314

Exchange Trading Right

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group has an exchange trading right with the following carrying values:

	2023	2022
Cost	₱12,000	₱12,000
Allowance for impairment losses	(4,000)	(3,500)
	₱8,000	₱8,500

The trading right has an indefinite useful life and, thus, is not amortized but is subject for impairment at every reporting date. In 2023 and 2022, the Group recognized an impairment loss amounting to ₱0.50 million and nil, respectively.

Under the PSE rules, all exchange membership seats are pledged at its full value to the PSE to secure the payment of all debts to other members of the exchange arising out of or in connection with the present or future members' contracts.

15. Other Assets

This account consists of:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Financial assets				
Accounts receivable	₱3,575,524	₱2,785,372	₱2,309,407	₱1,654,697
Sales contract receivable	1,676,807	1,470,031	240,330	218,909
RCOCI	318,667	162,048	103,204	110,051
Others	48,293	30,687	9,535	8,704
	5,619,291	4,448,138	2,662,476	1,992,361
Non-financial assets				
Net plan assets (Note 25)	734,973	400,416	665,588	287,120
Prepaid expenses	609,706	484,093	505,267	413,011
Creditable withholding taxes	40,083	412,316	–	383,928
Security deposit	376,067	372,088	323,566	319,586
Documentary stamps	310,776	227,704	189,688	152,759
Sundry debits	184,988	224,659	114,898	160,077
Miscellaneous	1,292,875	880,876	674,673	454,796
	3,549,468	3,002,152	2,473,680	2,171,277
	9,168,759	7,450,290	5,136,156	4,163,638
Allowance for impairment losses (Note 16)	(968,878)	(711,830)	(521,489)	(329,713)
	₱8,199,881	₱6,738,460	₱4,614,667	₱3,833,925

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable includes non-interest-bearing advances to officers and employees, with terms ranging from 1 to 30 days, and receivables of the Parent Company from automated teller machine (ATM) transactions of clients of other banks that transacted through any of the Parent Company's ATM terminals.

Sales contract receivable

This refers to the amortized cost of receivables arising from the subsequent sale of assets acquired in settlement of loans through foreclosure or dation in payment where the sale is on installment basis and the title to the said property is transferred to the buyers only upon full payment of the agreed selling price.

SCR bears fixed interest rates per annum in 2023 and 2022 ranging from 6.00% to 10.00% and 5.50% to 10.00%, respectively.

Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous consists mainly of unissued stationery and supplies, inter-office float items, and deposits for various services.

16. Allowance for Impairment and Credit Losses

Changes in the allowance for impairment and credit losses are as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Balances at beginning of year				
Loans and receivables	₱16,942,524	₱15,057,609	₱14,174,453	₱12,489,884
Investment securities at amortized cost	538,820	3,093,747	532,771	2,886,272
Financial assets at FVOCI *	124,309	61,495	124,378	60,998
Investment properties	706,971	653,484	536,086	586,672
Accrued interest receivable	996,346	478,814	660,751	182,375
Intangible assets	293,002	293,002	57,000	57,000
Investment in subsidiaries	—	—	59,902	59,902
Other assets	711,830	685,057	329,713	379,619
Off-balance sheet exposures *	782,341	740,877	772,323	730,859
	21,096,143	21,064,085	17,247,377	17,433,581
Provisions charged to operations	1,246,003	9,012,633	208,011	7,427,202
Accounts charged off and others	(1,588,373)	(8,980,575)	(923,455)	(7,613,406)
	(342,370)	32,058	(715,444)	(186,204)
Balances at end of year				
Loans and receivables (Note 10)	17,380,998	16,942,524	14,325,851	14,174,453
Investment securities at amortized cost (Note 9)	541,516	538,820	535,447	532,771
Financial assets at FVOCI * (Note 9)	134,809	124,309	134,776	124,378
Investment properties (Note 13)	424,336	706,971	258,596	536,086
Accrued interest receivable	502,132	996,346	131,270	660,751
Intangible assets	293,502	293,002	57,000	57,000
Investment in subsidiaries	—	—	59,902	59,902
Other assets (Note 15)	968,878	711,830	521,489	329,713
Off-balance sheet exposures * (Note 21)	507,602	782,341	507,602	772,323
	₱20,753,773	₱21,096,143	₱16,531,933	₱17,247,377

* The allowance for credit and impairment losses in the above table are presented as contra-asset in determining the carrying amount of the related asset accounts, except for the expected credit losses on "Financial assets at FVOCI" and "Off-balance sheet exposures" which are presented under "Net unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVOCI" (Equity) and "Other Liabilities" (Liability), respectively.

At the current level of allowance for impairment and credit losses, management believes that the Group has sufficient allowance to cover any losses that may be incurred from the non-collection or non-realization of its loans and receivables and other risk assets.

Below is the breakdown of provision for credit losses in 2023, 2022, and 2021.

	Consolidated			Parent Company		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Loans and receivables:						
Corporate and commercial lending	₱930,730	₱6,851,108	₱5,887,208	₱679,626	₱6,064,157	₱6,228,681
Consumer lending	744,560	(33,430)	1,803,215	(41,352)	(500,018)	533,013
Trade-related lending	136,317	(232,200)	21,737	138,415	(241,718)	25,858
Others	(258)	(519)	855	–	(328)	328
Investments:						
Investment securities at amortized cost	5,100	1,365,391	394,228	5,080	1,251,442	369,383
Financial assets at FVOCI (debt securities)	11,623	58,111	13,226	11,659	58,677	13,057
	1,828,072	8,008,461	8,120,469	793,428	6,632,212	7,170,320
Impact to profit or loss of movements in ECL for off-books exposures	(263,419)	26,637	271,578	(263,419)	26,637	271,578
Other assets	(318,650)	977,535	484,697	(321,998)	768,353	237,979
Provisions charged to operations	₱1,246,003	₱9,012,633	₱8,876,744	₱208,011	₱7,427,202	₱7,679,877

The tables below illustrate the movements of the allowance for impairment and credit losses during 2023 (effect of movements in ECL due to transfers between stages are shown in the total column):

	Consolidated ECL Staging			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL	Total
Corporate and commercial lending				
Loss allowance at January 1, 2023	₱4,885,938	₱2,085,985	₱7,617,468	₱14,589,391
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(148,218)	382,190	–	233,972
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(58,465)	–	1,905,735	1,847,270
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	102,525	(582,257)	–	(479,732)
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(107,895)	950,470	842,575
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	1,234	–	(95,766)	(94,532)
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	898	(15,231)	(14,333)
New financial assets originated *	2,943,438	680,808	1,207,173	4,831,419
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	(568,215)	(291,163)	(2,935,129)	(3,794,507)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(1,596,828)	(434,809)	(438,019)	(2,469,656)
FX and other movements	(14,893)	(4,161)	47,308	28,254
Provision for credit losses during the period	660,578	(356,389)	626,541	930,730
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	14,893	4,161	(853,693)	(834,639)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2023	₱5,561,409	₱1,733,757	₱7,390,316	₱14,685,482

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated ECL Staging			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL	Total
Consumer lending				
Loss allowance at January 1, 2023	₱802,246	₱344,449	₱1,074,458	₱2,221,153
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(47,731)	89,195	–	41,464
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(6,208)	–	243,006	236,798
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	4,812	(16,827)	–	(12,015)
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(14,034)	144,636	130,602
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	506	–	(21,463)	(20,957)
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	3,410	(125,287)	(121,877)

(Forward)

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Consumer lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
New financial assets originated *	₱416,585	₱65,930	₱744,830	₱1,227,345
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	(40,793)	(45,831)	124,139	37,515
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(203,809)	(209,980)	(360,526)	(774,315)
FX and other movements	—	—	—	—
Provision for credit losses during the period	123,362	(128,137)	749,335	744,560
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	—	—	(515,062)	(515,062)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2023	₱925,608	₱216,312	₱1,308,731	₱2,450,651

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Trade-related lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2023	₱57,721	₱16,244	₱55,575	₱129,540
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(215)	—	11,642	11,427
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(235)	8,843	8,608
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
New financial assets originated *	38,071	18,081	190,253	246,405
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	(3)	(6,681)	(1,426)	(8,110)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(57,506)	(16,090)	(53,172)	(126,768)
FX and other movements	1,657	—	3,098	4,755
Provision for credit losses during the period	(17,996)	(4,925)	159,238	136,317
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	(1,657)	—	(21,517)	(23,174)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2023	₱38,068	₱11,319	₱193,296	₱242,683

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Others	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2023	₱67	₱139	₱2,234	₱2,440
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	—	—	84	84
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
New financial assets originated *	—	—	1,697	1,697
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	(66)	(139)	(1,834)	(2,039)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	—	—	—	—
FX and other movements	—	—	—	—
Provision for credit losses during the period	(66)	(139)	(53)	(258)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	—	—	—	—
Loss allowance at December 31, 2023	₱1	₱—	₱2,181	₱2,182

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Loans and receivables – total	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2023	¥5,745,972	¥2,446,817	¥8,749,735	¥16,942,524
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(195,949)	471,385	–	275,436
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(64,888)	–	2,160,467	2,095,579
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	107,337	(599,084)	–	(491,747)
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(122,164)	1,103,949	981,785
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	1,740	–	(117,229)	(115,489)
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	4,308	(140,518)	(136,210)
New financial assets originated *	3,398,094	764,819	2,143,953	6,306,866
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	(609,077)	(343,814)	(2,814,250)	(3,767,141)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(1,858,143)	(660,879)	(851,717)	(3,370,739)
FX and other movements	(13,236)	(4,161)	50,406	33,009
Provision for credit losses during the period	765,878	(489,590)	1,535,061	1,811,349
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	13,236	4,161	(1,390,272)	(1,372,875)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2023	¥6,525,086	¥1,961,388	¥8,894,524	¥17,380,998

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Investment securities at amortized cost	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2023	¥493,776	¥45,044	¥–	¥538,820
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(13,553)	52,823	–	39,270
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	2,655	(25,006)	–	(22,351)
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
New financial assets originated or purchased *	51,026	167	–	51,193
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	(13,061)	(12,078)	–	(25,139)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(35,915)	(4,362)	–	(40,277)
FX and other movements	2,208	196	–	2,404
Provision for credit losses during the period	(6,640)	11,740	–	5,100
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	(2,208)	(196)	–	(2,404)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2023	¥484,928	¥56,588	¥–	¥541,516

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Financial assets at FVOCI (debt securities)	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2023	¥98,933	¥25,376	¥–	¥124,309
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(214)	1,934	–	1,720
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	686	(25,375)	–	(24,689)
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
New financial assets originated or purchased *	45,807	180	–	45,987
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	1,269	–	–	1,269
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(13,925)	–	–	(13,925)
FX and other movements	1,106	155	–	1,261
Provision for credit losses during the period	34,729	(23,106)	–	11,623
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	(968)	(155)	–	(1,123)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2023	¥132,694	¥2,115	¥–	¥134,809

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Corporate and commercial lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2023	₱4,801,942	₱2,000,803	₱6,537,938	₱13,340,683
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(146,783)	380,293	–	233,510
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(58,168)	–	1,895,933	1,837,765
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	93,834	(570,771)	–	(476,937)
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(104,209)	858,266	754,057
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	989	–	(87,672)	(86,683)
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	782	(12,328)	(11,546)
New financial assets originated *	2,929,459	675,714	726,298	4,331,471
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	(564,884)	(285,181)	(2,918,362)	(3,768,427)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(1,561,203)	(400,083)	(200,552)	(2,161,838)
FX and other movements	(14,893)	(4,161)	47,308	28,254
Provision for credit losses during the period	678,351	(307,616)	308,891	679,626
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	14,893	4,161	(524,611)	(505,557)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2023	₱5,495,186	₱1,697,348	₱6,322,218	₱13,514,752

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated or purchased pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Consumer lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2023	₱80,491	₱267,456	₱370,292	₱718,239
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(37,160)	49,426	–	12,266
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(571)	–	20,719	20,148
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	688	(1,310)	–	(622)
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(1,397)	12,196	10,799
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	150	–	(7,432)	(7,282)
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	1,026	(100,311)	(99,285)
New financial assets originated *	95,559	12,362	4,929	112,850
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	28,801	(37,230)	129,250	120,821
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(4,165)	(182,472)	(24,410)	(211,047)
FX and other movements	–	–	–	–
Provision for credit losses during the period	83,302	(159,595)	34,941	(41,352)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	–	–	(96,560)	(96,560)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2023	₱163,793	₱107,861	₱308,673	₱580,327

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated or purchased pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Trade-related lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2023	₱57,720	₱2,236	₱55,575	₱115,531
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(215)	–	11,642	11,427
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(235)	8,843	8,608
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
New financial assets originated *	37,016	461	190,253	227,730
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	–	–	(1,426)	(1,426)

(Forward)

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Trade-related lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(57,506)	(2,001)	(53,172)	(112,679)
FX and other movements	1,657	–	3,098	4,755
Provision for credit losses during the period	(19,048)	(1,775)	159,238	138,415
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	(1,657)	–	(21,517)	(23,174)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2023	¥37,015	¥461	¥193,296	¥230,772

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated or purchased pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Loans and receivables – total	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2023	₱4,940,153	₱2,270,495	₱6,963,805	₱14,174,453
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(183,943)	429,719	–	245,776
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(58,954)	–	1,928,294	1,869,340
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	94,522	(572,081)	–	(477,559)
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(105,841)	879,305	773,464
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	1,139	–	(95,104)	(93,965)
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	1,808	(112,639)	(110,831)
New financial assets originated *	3,062,034	688,537	921,480	4,672,051
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	(536,083)	(322,411)	(2,790,538)	(3,649,032)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(1,622,874)	(584,556)	(278,134)	(2,485,564)
FX and other movements	(13,236)	(4,161)	50,406	33,009
Provision for credit losses during the period	742,605	(468,986)	503,070	776,689
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	13,236	4,161	(642,688)	(625,291)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2023	₱5,695,994	₱1,805,670	₱6,824,187	₱14,325,851

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Investment securities at amortized cost	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2023	₱487,728	₱45,043	₱–	₱532,771
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(13,553)	52,823	–	39,270
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	2,655	(25,006)	–	(22,351)
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
New financial assets originated or purchased *	51,910	167	–	52,077
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	(14,540)	(12,077)	–	(26,617)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(35,341)	(4,362)	–	(39,703)
FX and other movements	2,208	196	–	2,404
Provision for credit losses during the period	(6,661)	11,741	–	5,080
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	(2,208)	(196)	–	(2,404)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2023	₱478,859	₱56,588	₱–	₱535,447

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Financial assets at FVOCI (debt securities)	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2023	₱99,003	₱25,375	₱–	₱124,378
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(214)	1,934	–	1,720
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	686	(25,375)	–	(24,689)
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
New financial assets originated or purchased *	45,806	181	–	45,987
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	1,305	–	–	1,305
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(13,925)	–	–	(13,925)
FX and other movements	1,106	155	–	1,261
Provision for credit losses during the period	34,764	(23,105)	–	11,659
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	(1,106)	(155)	–	(1,261)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2023	₱132,661	₱2,115	₱–	₱134,776
* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year				

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

Comparative figures for the movement of allowance for credit and impairment losses for 2022 are shown below:

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Corporate and commercial lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2022	₱3,015,176	₱3,204,874	₱5,814,240	₱12,034,290
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(190,176)	823,884	–	633,708
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(730)	–	113,269	112,539
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	32,783	(232,131)	–	(199,348)
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(1,400,135)	5,627,387	4,227,252
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	140	–	(5,396)	(5,256)
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	1,124	(119,364)	(118,240)
New financial assets originated *	2,718,295	622,610	532,548	3,873,453
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	58,593	(225,633)	677,027	509,987
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(748,143)	(708,608)	(715,580)	(2,172,331)
FX and other movements	(7,926)	(2,469)	(261)	(10,656)
Provision for credit losses during the period	1,862,836	(1,121,358)	6,109,630	6,851,108
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	7,926	2,469	(4,306,402)	(4,296,007)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2022	₱4,885,938	₱2,085,985	₱7,617,468	₱14,589,391

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Consumer lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2022	₱570,316	₱175,111	₱2,043,684	₱2,789,111
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(29,074)	55,808	–	26,734
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(3,995)	–	219,387	215,392
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	1,626	(67,053)	–	(65,427)
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(18,507)	185,771	167,264
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	237	–	(126,143)	(125,906)
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	757	(139,229)	(138,472)
New financial assets originated *	771,609	76,340	50,798	898,747

(Forward)

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Consumer lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	(P441,222)	P150,142	(P184,945)	(P476,025)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(67,251)	(28,149)	(440,337)	(535,737)
FX and other movements	—	—	—	—
Provision for credit losses during the period	231,930	169,338	(434,698)	(33,430)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	—	—	(534,528)	(534,528)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2022	P802,246	P344,449	P1,074,458	P2,221,153

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Trade-related lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2022	₱123,568	₱14,772	₱92,124	₱230,464
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
New financial assets originated *	57,512	16,127	—	73,639
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	149	66	(10,491)	(10,276)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(123,508)	(14,721)	(1,357)	(139,586)
FX and other movements	(154,923)	(1,054)	—	(155,977)
Provision for credit losses during the period	(220,770)	418	(11,848)	(232,200)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	154,923	1,054	(24,701)	131,276
Loss allowance at December 31, 2022	₱57,721	₱16,244	₱55,575	₱129,540

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Others	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2022	₱3	₱—	₱3,741	₱3,744
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	1	—	162	163
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	1	330	331
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
New financial assets originated *	73	153	482	708
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	(7)	(14)	(644)	(665)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(3)	(1)	(1,052)	(1,056)
FX and other movements	—	—	—	—
Provision for credit losses during the period	64	139	(722)	(519)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	—	—	(785)	(785)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2022	₱67	₱139	₱2,234	₱2,440

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Loans and receivables – total	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2022	₱3,709,063	₱3,394,757	₱7,953,789	₱15,057,609
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(219,250)	879,692	–	660,442
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(4,724)	–	332,818	328,094
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	34,409	(299,184)	–	(264,775)
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(1,418,641)	5,813,488	4,394,847
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	377	–	(131,539)	(131,162)
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	1,881	(258,593)	(256,712)
New financial assets originated *	3,547,489	715,230	583,828	4,846,547
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	(382,487)	(75,439)	480,947	23,021
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(938,905)	(751,479)	(1,158,326)	(2,848,710)
FX and other movements	(162,849)	(3,523)	(261)	(166,633)
Provision for credit losses during the period	1,874,060	(951,463)	5,662,362	6,584,959
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	162,849	3,523	(4,866,416)	(4,700,044)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2022	₱5,745,972	₱2,446,817	₱8,749,735	₱16,942,524

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Investment securities at amortized cost	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2022	₱447,645	₱38,388	₱2,607,714	₱3,093,747
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(6,794)	26,811	—	20,017
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	743	(27,696)	—	(26,953)
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
New financial assets originated or purchased *	37,525	2,557	—	40,082
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	34,827	5,146	1,339,286	1,379,259
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(16,908)	(162)	—	(17,070)
FX and other movements	(29,675)	(269)	—	(29,944)
Provision for credit losses during the period	19,718	6,387	1,339,286	1,365,391
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	26,413	269	(3,947,000)	(3,920,318)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2022	₱493,776	₱45,044	₱—	₱538,820

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Financial assets at FVOCI (debt securities)	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2022	₱59,958	₱1,537	₱–	₱61,495
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(1)	1	–	–
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	71	(1,537)	–	(1,466)
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
New financial assets originated or purchased *	30,552	25,375	–	55,927
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	8,851	–	–	8,851

(Forward)

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Financial assets at FVOCI (debt securities)	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(P498)	P–	P–	(P498)
FX and other movements	(4,422)	(281)	–	(4,703)
Provision for credit losses during the period	34,553	23,558	–	58,111
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	4,422	281	–	4,703
Loss allowance at December 31, 2022	P98,933	P25,376	P–	P124,309

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Corporate and commercial lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2022	₱2,957,844	₱3,152,298	₱4,839,259	₱10,949,401
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(161,104)	795,711	–	634,607
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(458)	–	102,778	102,320
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	31,662	(231,045)	–	(199,383)
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(1,394,846)	4,974,946	3,580,100
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	1,007	(114,702)	(113,695)
New financial assets originated *	2,622,787	544,328	315,151	3,482,266
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	81,114	(175,806)	698,682	603,990
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(729,903)	(690,844)	(594,645)	(2,015,392)
FX and other movements	(7,926)	(2,469)	(261)	(10,656)
Provision for credit losses during the period	1,836,172	(1,153,964)	5,381,949	6,064,157
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	7,926	2,469	(3,683,270)	(3,672,875)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2022	₱4,801,942	₱2,000,803	₱6,537,938	₱13,340,683

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated or purchased pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Consumer lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2022	₱478,079	₱154,386	₱681,717	₱1,314,182
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(27,951)	49,778	–	21,827
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(3,455)	–	42,563	39,108
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	253	(59,680)	–	(59,427)
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(15,882)	25,477	9,595
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	–	–	(6,600)	(6,600)
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	301	(96,279)	(95,978)
New financial assets originated *	49,912	1,253	1,597	52,762
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	(371,369)	160,340	(146,175)	(357,204)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(44,978)	(23,040)	(36,083)	(104,101)
FX and other movements	–	–	–	–
Provision for credit losses during the period	(397,588)	113,070	(215,500)	(500,018)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	–	–	(95,925)	(95,925)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2022	₱80,491	₱267,456	₱370,292	₱718,239

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated or purchased pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			Total
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Trade-related lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	
Loss allowance at January 1, 2022	¥120,643	¥14,702	¥90,628	¥225,973
Transfers:				

	Parent Company			Total
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Trade-related lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
New financial assets originated *	57,511	2,037	—	59,548
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	149	147	(10,352)	(10,056)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(120,583)	(14,650)	—	(135,233)
FX and other movements	(154,923)	(1,054)	—	(155,977)
Provision for credit losses during the period	(217,846)	(13,520)	(10,352)	(241,718)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	154,923	1,054	(24,701)	131,276
Loss allowance at December 31, 2022	₱57,720	₱2,236	₱55,575	₱115,531

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Others	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2022	₪—	₪—	₪328	₪328
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
New financial assets originated *	—	—	—	—
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	—	—	—	—
Financial assets derecognized during the period	—	—	(328)	(328)
FX and other movements	—	—	—	—
Provision for credit losses during the period	—	—	(328)	(328)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	—	—	—	—
Loss allowance at December 31, 2022	₪—	₪—	₪—	₪—

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Loans and receivables – total	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2022	₱3,556,566	₱3,321,386	₱5,611,932	₱12,489,884
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(189,055)	845,489	–	656,434
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(3,913)	–	145,341	141,428
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	31,915	(290,725)	–	(258,810)
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(1,410,728)	5,000,423	3,589,695
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	–	–	(6,600)	(6,600)
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	1,308	(210,981)	(209,673)
New financial assets originated *	2,730,210	547,618	316,748	3,594,576
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	(290,106)	(15,319)	542,155	236,730

(Forward)

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Loans and receivables – total	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(P895,464)	(P728,534)	(P631,056)	(P2,255,054)
FX and other movements	(162,849)	(3,523)	(261)	(166,633)
Provision for credit losses during the period	1,220,738	(1,054,414)	5,155,769	5,322,093
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	162,849	3,523	(3,803,896)	(3,637,524)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2022	P4,940,153	P2,270,495	P6,963,805	P14,174,453

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Investment securities at amortized cost	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2022	₱436,596	₱38,388	₱2,411,288	₱2,886,272
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(6,794)	26,811	—	20,017
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	743	(27,696)	—	(26,953)
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
New financial assets originated or purchased *	34,775	2,556	—	37,331
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	34,826	5,146	1,220,337	1,260,309
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(12,418)	(162)	—	(12,580)
FX and other movements	(26,413)	(269)	—	(26,682)
Provision for credit losses during the period	24,719	6,386	1,220,337	1,251,442
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	26,413	269	(3,631,625)	(3,604,943)
Loss allowance at December 31, 2022	₱487,728	₱45,043	₱—	₱532,771

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Financial assets at FVOCI (debt securities)	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Loss allowance at January 1, 2022	₱59,461	₱1,537	₱—	₱60,998
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	71	(1,537)	—	(1,466)
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
New financial assets originated or purchased *	30,552	25,375	—	55,927
Changes in PDs / LGDs / EADs	9,024	—	—	9,024
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(105)	—	—	(105)
FX and other movements	(4,422)	(281)	—	(4,703)
Provision for credit losses during the period	35,120	23,557	—	58,677
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	4,422	281	—	4,703
Loss allowance at December 31, 2022	₱99,003	₱25,375	₱—	₱124,378

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

The corresponding movement of the gross carrying amount of the financial assets during 2023 are shown below:

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Corporate and commercial lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2023	₱484,995,851	₱58,277,293	₱12,136,970	₱555,410,114
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(11,128,883)	11,128,883	–	–
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(2,724,649)	–	2,724,649	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	13,284,653	(13,284,653)	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(1,261,406)	1,261,406	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	161,743	–	(161,743)	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	41,647	(41,647)	–
New financial assets originated *	206,140,793	19,963,728	1,876,904	227,981,425
Changes in EADs	(29,169,866)	(5,638,681)	(310,225)	(35,118,772)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(133,493,999)	(15,143,579)	(906,703)	(149,544,281)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	–	–	(816,271)	(816,271)
Total movements of carrying amount	43,069,792	(4,194,061)	3,626,370	42,502,101
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2023	₱528,065,643	₱54,083,232	₱15,763,340	₱597,912,215

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Consumer lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2023	₱124,698,727	₱14,701,573	₱5,064,552	₱144,464,852
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(6,643,519)	6,643,519	–	–
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(1,135,889)	–	1,135,889	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	1,276,183	(1,276,183)	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(765,964)	765,964	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	222,231	–	(222,231)	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	567,923	(567,923)	–
New financial assets originated *	75,110,114	4,875,218	853,172	80,838,504
Changes in EADs	(13,156,822)	(1,916,550)	(75,817)	(15,149,189)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(22,218,339)	(5,403,285)	(1,128,350)	(28,749,974)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	–	–	(620,631)	(620,631)
Total movements of carrying amount	33,453,959	2,724,678	140,073	36,318,710
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2023	₱158,152,686	₱17,426,251	₱5,204,625	₱180,783,562

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Trade-related lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2023	₱16,762,797	₱759,519	₱202,753	₱17,725,069
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(11,642)	—	11,642	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(12,095)	12,095	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
New financial assets originated *	11,798,499	145,990	256,776	12,201,265
Changes in EADs	(690)	(5,049)	(1,282)	(7,021)

(Forward)

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Trade-related lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(P16,751,155)	(P749,348)	(P200,329)	(P17,700,832)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	—	—	(21,067)	(21,067)
Total movements of carrying amount	(4,964,988)	(620,502)	57,835	(5,527,655)
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2023	P11,797,809	P139,017	P260,588	P12,197,414

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Others	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2023	P94,784	P13,943	P6,473	P115,200
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(242)	—	242	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
New financial assets originated *	64,950	4,547	13,578	83,075
Changes in EADs	(79,390)	(13,942)	(2,896)	(96,228)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	—	—	—	—
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	—	—	—	—
Total movements of carrying amount	(14,682)	(9,395)	10,924	(13,153)
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2023	P80,102	P4,548	P17,397	P102,047

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Loans and receivables – total	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2023	P626,552,159	P73,752,328	P17,410,748	P717,715,235
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(17,772,402)	17,772,402	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(3,872,422)	—	3,872,422	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	14,560,836	(14,560,836)	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(2,039,465)	2,039,465	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	383,974	—	(383,974)	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	609,570	(609,570)	—
New financial assets originated *	293,114,356	24,989,483	3,000,430	321,104,269
Changes in EADs	(42,406,768)	(7,574,222)	(390,220)	(50,371,210)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(172,463,493)	(21,296,212)	(2,235,382)	(195,995,087)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	—	—	(1,457,969)	(1,457,969)
Total movements of carrying amount	71,544,081	(2,099,280)	3,835,202	73,280,003
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2023	P698,096,240	P71,653,048	P21,245,950	P790,995,238

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Investment securities at amortized cost	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2023	₱352,609,868	₱3,035,602	₱—	₱355,645,470
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(4,830,200)	4,830,200	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	1,411,527	(1,411,527)	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
New financial assets originated or purchased *	90,108,395	102,324	—	90,210,719
Changes in EADs	(4,184,575)	(191,608)	—	(4,376,183)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(62,229,928)	(1,090,702)	—	(63,320,630)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	—	—	—	—
Total movements of carrying amount	20,275,219	2,238,687	—	22,513,906
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2023	₱372,885,087	₱5,274,289	₱—	₱378,159,376

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated or purchased pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Financial assets at FVOCI (debt securities)	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2023	₱41,369,553	₱1,314,996	₱—	₱42,684,549
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(981,609)	981,609	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	1,314,996	(1,314,996)	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
New financial assets originated or purchased *	66,992,040	84,861	—	67,076,901
Changes in EADs	(391,830)	(15,124)	—	(406,954)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(4,456,151)	—	—	(4,456,151)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	13,603	—	—	13,603
Total movements of carrying amount	62,491,049	(263,650)	—	62,227,399
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2023	₱103,860,602	₱1,051,346	₱—	₱104,911,948

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Corporate and commercial lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2023	₱477,456,923	₱52,492,289	₱9,206,201	₱539,155,413
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(11,000,040)	11,000,040	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(2,698,036)	—	2,698,036	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	12,504,605	(12,504,605)	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(1,011,085)	1,011,085	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	139,769	—	(139,769)	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	33,767	(33,767)	—
New financial assets originated *	202,584,806	18,547,982	1,304,217	222,437,005
Changes in EADs	(28,760,644)	(5,081,454)	(267,308)	(34,109,406)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(130,296,496)	(12,785,226)	(262,015)	(143,343,737)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	—	—	(487,189)	(487,189)
Total movements of carrying amount	42,473,964	(1,800,581)	3,823,290	44,496,673
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2023	₱519,930,887	₱50,691,708	₱13,029,491	₱583,652,086

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			Total
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL	
Consumer lending				
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2023	¥54,927,439	¥12,723,233	¥3,338,054	¥70,988,726
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(5,621,650)	5,621,650	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(590,878)	—	590,878	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	877,485	(877,485)	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(441,244)	441,244	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	187,829	—	(187,829)	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	506,687	(506,687)	—
New financial assets originated *	22,023,392	3,759,159	81,734	25,864,285
Changes in EADs	(4,583,280)	(1,714,666)	(65,499)	(6,363,445)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(2,918,917)	(4,696,488)	(304,250)	(7,919,655)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	—	—	(202,129)	(202,129)
Total movements of carrying amount	9,373,981	2,157,613	(152,538)	11,379,056
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2023	¥64,301,420	¥14,880,846	¥3,185,516	¥82,367,782

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			Total
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL	
Trade-related lending				
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2023	¥16,762,798	¥425,650	¥202,754	¥17,391,202
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(11,642)	—	11,642	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(12,095)	12,095	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
New financial assets originated *	11,521,649	130,812	256,775	11,909,236
Changes in EADs	—	—	(1,283)	(1,283)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(16,751,156)	(413,555)	(200,328)	(17,365,039)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	—	—	(21,067)	(21,067)
Total movements of carrying amount	(5,241,149)	(294,838)	57,834	(5,478,153)
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2023	¥11,521,649	¥130,812	¥260,588	¥11,913,049

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			Total
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL	
Others				
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2023	¥19,124	¥—	¥2	¥19,126
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
New financial assets originated *	—	—	201	201
Changes in EADs	(3,329)	—	—	(3,329)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	—	—	—	—
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	—	—	—	—
Total movements of carrying amount	(3,329)	—	201	(3,128)
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2023	¥15,795	¥—	¥203	¥15,998

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			Total
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL	
Loans and receivables – total				
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2023	₱549,166,284	₱65,641,172	₱12,747,011	₱627,554,467
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(16,621,690)	16,621,690	–	–
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(3,300,556)	–	3,300,556	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	13,382,090	(13,382,090)	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(1,464,424)	1,464,424	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	327,598	–	(327,598)	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	540,454	(540,454)	–
New financial assets originated *	236,129,847	22,437,953	1,642,927	260,210,727
Changes in EADs	(33,347,253)	(6,796,120)	(334,090)	(40,477,463)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(149,966,569)	(17,895,269)	(766,593)	(168,628,431)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	–	–	(710,385)	(710,385)
Total movements of carrying amount	46,603,467	62,194	3,728,787	50,394,448
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2023	₱595,769,751	₱65,703,366	₱16,475,798	₱677,948,915

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			Total
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL	
Investment securities at amortized cost				
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2023	₱346,623,991	₱3,035,602	₱–	₱349,659,593
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(4,830,200)	4,830,200	–	–
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	1,411,527	(1,411,527)	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
New financial assets originated or purchased *	88,822,380	102,324	–	88,924,704
Changes in EADs	(4,168,490)	(191,608)	–	(4,360,098)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(61,671,270)	(1,090,702)	–	(62,761,972)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	–	–	–	–
Total movements of carrying amount	19,563,947	2,238,687	–	21,802,634
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2023	₱366,187,938	₱5,274,289	₱–	₱371,462,227

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated or purchased pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			Total
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL	
Financial assets at FVOCI (debt securities)				
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2023	₱39,228,165	₱1,314,996	₱–	₱40,543,161
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(981,609)	981,609	–	–
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	1,314,996	(1,314,996)	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
New financial assets originated or purchased *	56,169,253	84,861	–	56,254,114
Changes in EADs	(14,740)	(15,124)	–	(29,864)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(4,456,151)	–	–	(4,456,151)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	–	–	–	–
Total movements of carrying amount	52,031,749	(263,650)	–	51,768,099
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2023	₱91,259,914	₱1,051,346	₱–	₱92,311,260

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

Comparative figures for the movement of gross carrying amount for 2022 are shown below:

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Corporate and commercial lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2022	¥428,829,243	¥50,618,381	¥9,630,798	¥489,078,422
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(28,933,747)	28,933,747	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(210,472)	—	210,472	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	4,822,541	(4,822,541)	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(6,882,377)	6,882,377	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	16,701	—	(16,701)	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	144,674	(144,674)	—
New financial assets originated *	209,925,720	16,508,948	1,112,976	227,547,644
Changes in EADs	(20,565,292)	(6,923,647)	(59,585)	(27,548,524)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(108,888,843)	(19,299,892)	(1,243,369)	(129,432,104)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	—	—	(4,235,324)	(4,235,324)
Total movements of carrying amount	56,166,608	7,658,912	2,506,172	66,331,692
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2022	¥484,995,851	¥58,277,293	¥12,136,970	¥555,410,114

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Consumer lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2022	¥100,240,891	¥16,369,705	¥6,065,253	¥122,675,849
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(6,379,023)	6,379,023	–	–
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(690,604)	–	690,604	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	2,718,825	(2,718,825)	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(773,367)	773,367	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	191,424	–	(191,424)	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	746,478	(746,478)	–
New financial assets originated *	58,478,093	1,246,320	434,540	60,158,953
Changes in EADs	(11,143,173)	(1,460,699)	(330,038)	(12,933,910)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(18,717,706)	(5,087,062)	(1,019,190)	(24,823,958)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	–	–	(612,082)	(612,082)
Total movements of carrying amount	24,457,836	(1,668,132)	(1,000,701)	21,789,003
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2022	¥124,698,727	¥14,701,573	¥5,064,552	¥144,464,852

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Trade-related lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2022	₱11,232,490	₱966,231	₱254,831	₱12,453,552
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
New financial assets originated *	16,754,797	754,444	—	17,509,241
Changes in EADs	—	(1,925)	(2,541)	(4,466)

(Forward)

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Trade-related lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(P11,224,490)	(P959,231)	(P24,836)	(P12,208,557)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	—	—	(24,701)	(24,701)
Total movements of carrying amount	5,530,307	(206,712)	(52,078)	5,271,517
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2022	P16,762,797	P759,519	P202,753	P17,725,069

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Others	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2022	₱105,130	₱7,030	₱4,736	₱116,896
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(88)	88	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(471)	—	471	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	(958)	958	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
New financial assets originated *	58,394	12,650	2,812	73,856
Changes in EADs	(9,052)	(1,428)	(644)	(11,124)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(59,129)	(3,439)	(1,075)	(63,643)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	—	—	(785)	(785)
Total movements of carrying amount	(10,346)	6,913	1,737	(1,696)
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2022	₱94,784	₱13,943	₱6,473	₱115,200

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Loans and receivables – total	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2022	₱540,407,754	₱67,961,347	₱15,955,618	₱624,324,719
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(35,312,858)	35,312,858	–	–
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(901,547)	–	901,547	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	7,541,366	(7,541,366)	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(7,656,702)	7,656,702	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	208,125	–	(208,125)	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	891,152	(891,152)	–
New financial assets originated *	285,217,004	18,522,362	1,550,328	305,289,694
Changes in EADs	(31,717,517)	(8,387,699)	(392,808)	(40,498,024)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(138,890,168)	(25,349,624)	(2,288,470)	(166,528,262)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	–	–	(4,872,892)	(4,872,892)
Total movements of carrying amount	86,144,405	5,790,981	1,455,130	93,390,516
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2022	₱626,552,159	₱73,752,328	₱17,410,748	₱717,715,235

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Investment securities at amortized cost	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2022	₱233,410,560	₱3,566,516	₱3,947,000	₱240,924,076
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(2,098,004)	2,098,004	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	2,968,142	(2,968,142)	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
New financial assets originated or purchased *	190,261,714	324,828	—	190,586,542
Changes in EADs	(2,066,581)	(1)	—	(2,066,582)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(79,484,999)	(65,000)	—	(79,549,999)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	9,619,036	79,397	(3,947,000)	5,751,433
Total movements of carrying amount	119,199,308	(530,914)	(3,947,000)	114,721,394
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2022	₱352,609,868	₱3,035,602	₱—	₱355,645,470

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated or purchased pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Consolidated			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Financial assets at FVOCI (debt securities)	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Gross carrying amount at January 1, 2022	₱27,611,006	₱407,755	₱–	₱28,018,761
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	403,647	(403,647)	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
New financial assets originated or purchased *	19,248,977	1,314,996	–	20,563,973
Changes in EADs	(2,561,524)	–	–	(2,561,524)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(3,423,435)	(4,108)	–	(3,427,543)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	90,882	–	–	90,882
Total movements of carrying amount	13,758,547	907,241	–	14,665,788
Gross carrying amount at December 31, 2022	₱41,369,553	₱1,314,996	₱–	₱42,684,549

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Corporate and commercial lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Gross carrying amount as at January 1, 2022	₱421,975,891	₱44,133,134	₱6,613,097	₱472,722,122
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(25,458,513)	25,458,513	–	–
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(178,002)	–	178,002	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	4,688,561	(4,688,561)	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(6,229,937)	6,229,937	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	130,245	(130,245)	–
New financial assets originated *	201,681,491	14,337,374	797,455	216,816,320
Changes in EADs	(18,543,995)	(3,539,737)	(795)	(22,084,527)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(106,708,510)	(17,108,742)	(869,058)	(124,686,310)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	–	–	(3,612,192)	(3,612,192)
Total movements of carrying amount	55,481,032	8,359,155	2,593,104	66,433,291
Gross carrying amount as at December 31, 2022	₱477,456,923	₱52,492,289	₱9,206,201	₱539,155,413

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Consumer lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Gross carrying amount as at January 1, 2022	₱53,630,564	₱14,419,615	₱3,966,294	₱72,016,473
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(5,811,653)	5,811,653	–	–
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(418,097)	–	418,097	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	2,025,099	(2,025,099)	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(526,334)	526,334	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	71,880	–	(71,880)	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	703,528	(703,528)	–
New financial assets originated *	17,282,658	144,851	7,382	17,434,891
Changes in EADs	(4,390,466)	(1,198,623)	(234,982)	(5,824,071)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(7,462,546)	(4,606,358)	(396,184)	(12,465,088)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	–	–	(173,479)	(173,479)
Total movements of carrying amount	1,296,875	(1,696,382)	(628,240)	(1,027,747)
Gross carrying amount as at December 31, 2022	₱54,927,439	₱12,723,233	₱3,338,054	₱70,988,726

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Trade-related lending	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Gross carrying amount as at January 1, 2022	₱10,911,196	₱941,208	₱227,455	₱12,079,859
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
New financial assets originated *	16,754,798	418,650	—	17,173,448
Changes EADs	—	—	—	—
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(10,903,196)	(934,208)	—	(11,837,404)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	—	—	(24,701)	(24,701)
Total movements of carrying amount	5,851,602	(515,558)	(24,701)	5,311,343
Gross carrying amount as at December 31, 2022	₱16,762,798	₱425,650	₱202,754	₱17,391,202

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Others	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Gross carrying amount as at January 1, 2022	₱19,939	₱–	₱353	₱20,292
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
New financial assets originated *	–	–	–	–
Changes in EADs	(815)	–	–	(815)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	–	–	(351)	(351)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	–	–	–	–
Total movements of carrying amount	(815)	–	(351)	(1,166)
Gross carrying amount as at December 31, 2022	₱19,124	₱–	₱2	₱19,126

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			Total
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Loans and receivables – total	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	
Gross carrying amount as at January 1, 2022	₱486,537,590	₱59,493,957	₱10,807,199	₱556,838,746
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(31,270,166)	31,270,166	–	–
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(596,099)	–	596,099	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	6,713,660	(6,713,660)	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	(6,756,271)	6,756,271	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	71,880	–	(71,880)	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	833,773	(833,773)	–
New financial assets originated *	235,718,947	14,900,875	804,837	251,424,659
Changes in EADs	(22,935,276)	(4,738,360)	(235,777)	(27,909,413)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(125,074,252)	(22,649,308)	(1,265,593)	(148,989,153)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	–	–	(3,810,372)	(3,810,372)
Total movements of carrying amount	62,628,694	6,147,215	1,939,812	70,715,721
Gross carrying amount as at December 31, 2022	₱549,166,284	₱65,641,172	₱12,747,011	₱627,554,467

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	Parent Company			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Investment securities at amortized cost	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	Total
Gross carrying amount as at January 1, 2022	₱227,795,892	₱3,566,515	₱3,631,625	₱234,994,032
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(2,098,004)	2,098,004	—	—
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	2,968,142	(2,968,142)	—	—
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	—	—	—	—
New financial assets originated or purchased *	187,487,105	324,829	—	187,811,934
Changes in EADs	(2,141,972)	—	—	(2,141,972)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(76,890,599)	(65,000)	—	(76,955,599)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	9,503,427	79,396	(3,631,625)	5,951,198
Total movements of carrying amount	118,828,099	(530,913)	(3,631,625)	114,665,561
Gross carrying amount as at December 31, 2022	₱346,623,991	₱3,035,602	₱—	₱349,659,593

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

	ECL Staging			Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	
Financial assets at FVOCI (debt securities)				
Gross carrying amount as at January 1, 2022	₱25,496,732	₱403,647	₱–	₱25,900,379
Transfers:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	403,647	(403,647)	–	–
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
New financial assets originated or purchased *	19,049,256	1,314,996	–	20,364,252
Changes in EADs	(2,413,796)	–	–	(2,413,796)
Financial assets derecognized during the period	(3,307,674)	–	–	(3,307,674)
Write-offs, foreclosures, and other movements	–	–	–	–
Total movements of carrying amount	13,731,433	911,349	–	14,642,782
Gross carrying amount as at December 31, 2022	₱39,228,165	₱1,314,996	₱–	₱40,543,161

* Stage classification of new financial assets originated pertains to the stage as of end of year

While the Group recognizes through the statement of income the movements in the expected credit losses computed using the models, the Group also complies with BSP's regulatory requirement to appropriate a portion of its retained earnings at an amount necessary to bring to at least 1% the allowance for credit losses on loans (Note 24).

	Consolidated			Parent Company		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Provision for Impairment and Credit Losses	₱1,246,003	₱9,012,633	₱8,876,744	₱208,011	₱7,427,202	₱7,679,877
Appropriation (Un-appropriation) of Retained Earnings*	21,946	692,319	943,601	(77,472)	651,536	811,587
	₱1,267,949	₱9,704,952	₱9,820,345	₱130,539	₱8,078,738	₱8,491,464

*The Parent Company figures exclude the amounts appropriated by CBSI.

17. Deposit Liabilities

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 42.92% and 39.47% respectively, of the total deposit liabilities of the Group and 48.61% and 43.86% of the parent are subject to periodic interest repricing. The remaining deposit liabilities bear annual fixed interest rates ranging from 0.06% to 5.98% in 2023, from 0.05% to 4.55% in 2022, and from 0.05% to 4.55% in 2021 for the Group and the Parent Company.

Interest Expense on Deposit Liabilities

This account consists of:

	Consolidated			Parent Company		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Demand	₱348,300	₱325,725	₱301,420	₱317,113	₱296,702	₱266,605
Savings	4,407,218	2,294,286	1,556,758	4,337,101	2,229,503	1,495,056
Time	16,985,051	6,204,472	3,253,399	12,497,657	4,815,806	2,510,671
	₱21,740,569	₱8,824,483	₱5,111,577	₱17,151,871	₱7,342,011	₱4,272,332

BSP Circular No. 830 requires reserves against deposit liabilities. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, due from BSP amounting to ₱70.72 billion and ₱77.55 billion, respectively, for the Group and ₱67.76 billion and ₱73.92 billion, respectively, for the Parent Company were set aside as reserves for deposit liabilities per latest report submitted to BSP. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Parent Company is in compliance with such regulation.

On May 27, 2020, BSP issued Circular No. 1087, *Alternative Compliance with the Reserve Requirements of Banks and Non-Bank Financial Institutions with Quasi-Banking Functions (NBQBs)*, which provides the following allowable modes of alternative compliance with the required reserves against deposit and deposit liabilities, provided that the following loans were granted, renewed, or restructured after March 15, 2020:

- Peso-denominated loans that are granted to micro-, small- and medium enterprises (MSMEs)
- Peso-denominated loans that are granted to large enterprises, excluding banks and NBQBs; provided that large enterprises are directly and adversely impacted by the Covid-19 outbreak

Subsequently on October 8, 2020, BSP issued Circular No. 1100 *Amendment to the Alternative Compliance with the Reserve Requirements of Banks and Non-Bank Financial Institutions with Quasi-Banking Functions (NBQBs)*, which states that a bank/NBQB may continue to utilize past due or non-performing MSME and large enterprise loan as alternative compliance with the reserve requirements for an additional thirty (30) calendar days from the date the loan becomes past due or non-performing, whichever comes earlier.

The use of MSME loans as allowable alternative compliance with the reserve requirement shall be available to banks/NBQBs from April 24, 2020 to December 29, 2022 while the use of loans to a large enterprise as allowable alternative compliance with the reserve requirements shall be available to banks/NBQBs from May 29, 2020 to December 29, 2022. However, the subsequent issuance of BSP Circular No. 1155 *Amendments to the Alternative Compliance with the Reserve Requirements of Banks and NBQBs* further extended the use of MSME loans and loans to a large enterprise as allowable alternative compliance from December 29, 2022 to June 30, 2023.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group is in compliance with the reserve requirement.

Long Term Negotiable Certificates of Deposits (LTNCD)

On August 3, 2016, the BOD of the Parent Company approved the issuance of Long Term Negotiable Certificates of Deposits (LTNCD) of up to ₱20.00 billion in tranches of ₱5.00 billion to ₱10.00 billion each and with tenors ranging from 5 to 7 years to support the Group's strategic initiatives and business growth. On October 27, 2016, the Monetary Board of the BSP approved the LTNCD issuances.

On November 18, 2016, the Parent Company issued the first tranche at par with aggregate principal amount of ₱9.58 billion, which matured on May 18, 2022. The LTNCDs bear a fixed coupon rate of 3.65% per annum, payable quarterly in arrears.

On June 2, 2017, the Parent Company issued at par LTNCDs with aggregate principal amount of ₱6.35 billion, which bear a fixed coupon rate of 3.65% per annum, payable quarterly in arrears, and matured on December 22, 2022, representing the second tranche of the ₱20.00 billion.

On March 7, 2018, the Board of Directors approved the Bank's Peso funding program of up to ₱50.00 billion via a combination of Long-Term Negotiable Certificate of Time Deposit and/or Retail Bonds and/or Commercial Papers. Part of the funding program is a ₱20.00 billion LTNCD program which was approved by BSP on June 14, 2018.

On July 12, 2018, the Parent Company issued at par LTNCDs with aggregate principal amount of ₱10.25 billion due January 12, 2024, representing the first tranche of the ₱20 billion LTNCD program. The LTNCDs bear a fixed coupon rate of 4.55% per annum, payable quarterly in arrears. The Parent Company settled the LTNCDs on January 12, 2024.

The LTNCDs are included under the 'Time deposit liabilities' account.

18. Bonds Payable

The Parent Company's bonds payable consists of:

₱20.00 Billion Peso Fixed Rate Bonds due in 2024

On February 18, 2021, the Parent Company issued ₱20.00 billion Peso fixed rate bonds, which bears a fixed coupon rate of 2.50% per annum, payable monthly, and matured on February 18, 2024.

₱15.00 Billion Peso Fixed Rate Bonds due in 2022

On October 22, 2020, the Parent Company issued ₱15.00 billion Peso fixed rate bonds, which bears a fixed coupon rate of 2.75% per annum, payable quarterly, and matured on October 22, 2022.

BSP Circular No. 830 requires reserves against peso-denominated bonds. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group is in compliance with such regulation.

\$150.00 Million Bonds Payable to IFC

On June 18, 2019, the Parent Company issued a \$150 million, seven-year bond to International Finance Corporation. The bond reprices semi-annually and carries an interest margin of 120 basis points over 6-month LIBOR.

Shortly thereafter, the Parent Company entered into a seven-year pay-fixed, receive-floating IRS (see Note 26) with the same principal terms to hedge the exposure to interest rate risk attributable to variable cash flow payments on the floating-rate bonds payable (Note 6).

The Bond Subscription Agreement contains certain financial covenants with which the Parent Company should comply during the term of the bond, including the following:

- Risk Weighted Capital Adequacy Ratio of not less than ten per cent (10%);
- Equity to Assets Ratio of not less than five per cent (5%);
- Aggregate Large Exposures Ratio of not more than four hundred per cent (400%);
- Open Credit Exposures Ratio of not more than twenty-five per cent (25%);
- Fixed Assets Plus Equity Participations Ratio of not more than thirty-five per cent (35%);
- Aggregate Foreign Exchange Risk Ratio of not more than twenty-five per cent (25%);
- Single Currency Foreign Exchange Risk Ratio of not more than ten per cent (10%);
- Interest Rate Risk Ratio of not less than negative twenty-five per cent (-25%) and not more than twenty five per cent (25%);
- Aggregate Interest Rate Risk Ratio of not less than negative fifty per cent (-50%) and not more than twenty per cent (20%);
- Open FX Position of 25% of Qualifying Capital and USD 150 million, whichever is lower.

In addition, the Parent Company should also comply with the regulatory requirements related to Economic Group Exposure and Related Party Exposure set by the BSP or the Bond Subscription Agreement, whichever is more stringent.

Non-compliance with these obligations may require the Parent Company to pay the bond immediately. As of December 31, 2022, the Parent Company is in compliance with these covenants and regulatory requirements.

On May 11, 2023, the Parent Company informed IFC of its decision to pre-terminate the \$150 million bonds payable with the latter. The pretermination of the bonds took effect on June 15, 2023, and resulted in a loss of ₱17.98 million. On May 18, 2023, the Parent Company pre-terminated the IRS, which was previously designated as a hedging instrument to the \$150 million bonds payable with IFC. The pretermination of the IFC bonds payable resulted in the discontinuance of the cash flow hedge and the recycling of the corresponding hedge reserve of the IRS from the OCI to profit or loss. Realized gains from the pre-termination of the IRS amounted to ₱468.35 million.

The movements in the Parent Company's total unamortized discount and debt issue cost on the above bonds payable follow:

	2023	2022
Beginning balance	₱50,380	₱176,292
Additions	–	151
Amortization	(57,320)	(126,063)
Pre-termination	17,633	–
Ending balance	₱10,693	₱50,380

19. Bills Payable

The Parent Company's bills payable consists of the Interbank loans payable and Securities sold under repurchase agreements amounting to ₱84.80 million and ₱70.38 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Interbank loans payable consists of foreign currency-denominated borrowings of the Parent Company with annual interest ranging from 0.39% to 6.08%, from 0.38% to 6.25%, and from 0.31% to 1.60%, in 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

The carrying amount of foreign currency-denominated investment securities at amortized cost pledged by the Parent Company as collateral for its interbank borrowings amounted to ₱82.00 billion and ₱67.00 billion as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The carrying amount of the peso-denominated investment securities at amortized cost pledged by the Parent Company as collateral for its interbank borrowings amounted to ₱9.90 billion and ₱14.63 billion as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The aggregate fair value of investment securities at amortized cost pledged as collateral amounted to ₱85.15 billion and ₱75.45 billion as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The aggregate fair value of financial assets at FVOCI pledged as collateral amounted to ₱5.49 billion and nil as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, margin deposits amounting to ₱9.09 billion and ₱7.60 billion, respectively, are deposited with various counterparties to meet the collateral requirements for its interbank loans payable.

20. Accrued Interest and Other Expenses

This account consists of:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Accrued payable for employee benefits	₱2,884,023	₱2,412,429	₱2,884,023	₱2,412,430
Accrued interest payable	4,091,357	2,043,498	3,500,606	1,805,386
Accrued taxes and other licenses	467,495	304,547	276,860	174,828
Accrued other expenses payable	1,146,335	1,355,415	837,938	1,006,981
	₱8,589,210	₱6,115,889	₱7,499,427	₱5,399,625

21. Other Liabilities

This account consists of:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable	₱5,904,031	₱6,556,555	₱4,377,894	₱4,693,982
Lease liabilities (Note 27)	3,347,987	2,970,301	2,578,292	2,393,362
Due to PDIC	1,030,459	901,387	1,030,459	901,387
Acceptances payable	2,269,296	2,912,388	2,269,296	2,912,388
Expected credit losses on off-balance sheet exposures (Note 16)	507,602	782,341	507,602	772,323
Due to the Treasurer of the Philippines	720,591	535,029	676,961	502,686
Other credits – dormant	414,714	351,231	414,714	351,231
Margin deposits	–	483	–	483
Miscellaneous	1,103,337	611,125	929,064	460,685
	15,298,017	15,620,840	12,784,282	12,988,527
Non-financial liabilities				
Withholding taxes payable	292,475	425,435	205,055	372,261
Retirement liabilities (Note 25)	30,393	22,689	–	–
	322,868	448,124	205,055	372,261
	₱15,620,885	₱16,068,964	₱12,989,337	₱13,360,788

Accounts payable includes payables to suppliers and service providers, and loan payments and other charges received from customers in advance.

Miscellaneous mainly includes sundry credits, inter-office float items, and dormant deposit accounts.

22. Other Operating Income and Miscellaneous Expenses

Service Charges, Fees and Commissions

Details of this account are as follows:

	Consolidated			Parent Company		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Service and collection charges:						
Deposits	₱789,316	₱724,365	₱544,450	₱708,979	₱655,020	₱544,450
Loans	212,432	191,466	337,719	14,943	13,099	21,252
Remittances	175,000	189,575	217,191	175,000	189,575	217,191
Others	392,059	320,381	206,148	303,693	246,405	204,335
	1,568,807	1,425,787	1,305,508	1,202,615	1,104,099	987,228
Fees and commissions	1,731,362	1,437,291	1,409,864	719,321	594,291	451,386
	₱3,300,169	₱2,863,078	₱2,715,372	₱1,921,936	₱1,698,390	₱1,438,614

Trading and Securities Gain (Loss) – Net

This account consists of:

	Consolidated			Parent Company		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Financial assets at FVOCI	₱326,063	₱3,465	₱60,316	₱326,063	₱3,465	₱40,937
Held-for-trading (Note 9)	232,021	(266,127)	(194,502)	141,052	(279,956)	(220,693)
Derivatives (Note 26)	570,948	1,190,200	69,013	570,948	1,190,200	69,013
Financial assets designated at FVTPL	–	–	1,168	–	–	–
	₱1,129,032	₱927,538	(₱64,005)	₱1,038,063	₱913,709	(₱110,743)

Miscellaneous Income

Details of this account are as follows:

	Consolidated			Parent Company		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Bancassurance (Note 11)	₱337,123	₱452,420	₱473,010	₱294,583	₱394,198	₱432,082
Dividends (Note 8)	93,764	100,627	102,867	85,989	98,748	99,326
Rental on investment properties	90,428	118,898	101,601	79,735	69,741	42,796
Rental of safety deposit boxes	29,537	30,693	31,057	29,537	30,693	31,057
Fund transfer fees	23,730	17,144	21,211	23,730	17,144	21,211
Miscellaneous income						
(Notes 10, 12, 13, and 30)	871,015	4,502,397	533,095	662,888	4,387,751	492,259
	₱1,445,597	₱5,222,179	₱1,262,841	₱1,176,462	₱4,998,275	₱1,118,731

Miscellaneous income includes recovery of charged-off assets and gain on sale of certain assets.

Miscellaneous Expenses

Details of this account are as follows:

	Consolidated			Parent Company		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Information technology	₱1,121,290	₱810,466	₱1,349,236	₱1,381,030	₱1,040,601	₱1,281,146
Litigations	325,189	332,029	261,282	147,700	95,482	83,308
Service charges	108,559	128,809	142,951	105,081	125,376	142,894
Freight	86,391	67,650	63,662	59,133	44,774	45,844
Clearing and processing fee	25,305	27,827	12,376	25,305	27,827	12,376
Membership fees and dues	27,269	20,648	20,290	26,015	19,589	18,767
Broker's fee	27,780	19,896	20,671	27,780	19,896	20,664
Miscellaneous expense	1,201,834	1,612,772	1,381,395	885,229	1,230,723	1,168,518
	₱2,923,617	₱3,020,097	₱3,251,863	₱2,657,273	₱2,604,268	₱2,773,517

23. Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities

The following tables present both the Group's and the Parent Company's assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 analyzed according to whether they are expected to be recovered or settled within one year and beyond one year from the respective reporting date:

	Consolidated					
	2023			2022		
	Within Twelve Months	Over Twelve Months	Total	Within Twelve Months	Over Twelve Months	Total
Financial assets						
Cash and other cash items	₱15,998,094	₱–	₱15,998,094	₱13,689,421	₱–	₱13,689,421
Due from BSP	84,595,973	–	84,595,973	107,100,295	–	107,100,295
Due from other banks	19,964,415	–	19,964,415	13,614,609	–	13,614,609
Interbank loans receivable and SPURA	34,720,250	–	34,720,250	43,564,970	–	43,564,970
Financial assets at FVTPL	13,569,574	61,713	13,631,287	4,716,692	10,888	4,727,580
Derivative Contracts Designated as Hedge	–	3,946,553	3,946,553	–	6,203,379	6,203,379
Financial assets at FVOCI	9,940,487	96,601,000	106,541,487	1,388,456	41,928,301	43,316,757
Investment securities at amortized cost	20,745,578	360,257,359	381,002,937	14,517,748	344,006,998	358,524,746
Loans and receivables – gross	191,202,974	599,792,264	790,995,238	180,664,506	537,050,729	717,715,235
Accrued interest receivable – gross	11,967,064	–	11,967,064	10,778,149	–	10,778,149
Other assets – gross	3,942,484	1,676,807	5,608,310	2,978,107	1,470,031	4,448,138
	406,646,893	1,062,335,696	1,468,971,608	395,619,291	930,670,326	1,323,683,279
Non-financial assets						
Bank premises, furniture, fixtures and equipment – net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	–	10,078,844	10,078,844	–	9,337,260	9,337,260
Investment properties – net of accumulated depreciation	–	4,360,448	4,360,448	–	4,621,862	4,621,862
Deferred tax assets	–	6,505,865	6,505,865	–	4,552,692	4,552,692
Investments in associates	–	1,389,952	1,389,952	–	983,243	983,243
Intangible assets	–	4,070,151	4,070,151	–	4,076,645	4,076,645
Goodwill	–	839,748	839,748	–	839,748	839,748
Other assets – gross	2,814,495	734,973	3,549,468	2,601,736	400,416	3,002,152
	2,814,495	27,979,981	30,794,476	2,601,736	24,811,866	27,413,602
Allowance for impairment and credit losses (Note 16)			(20,111,362)			(20,189,493)
Unearned discounts (Note 10)			(1,622,481)			(1,177,922)
			(21,733,843)			(21,367,415)
			₱1,478,043,222			₱1,329,729,466
Financial liabilities						
Deposit liabilities	₱1,171,118,878	₱15,604,677	₱1,186,723,555	1,055,547,844	10,366,833	1,065,914,677
Bills payable	84,798,489	–	84,798,489	70,375,267	–	70,375,267
Bonds payable	19,989,307	–	19,989,307	–	28,312,870	28,312,870
Manager's checks	2,109,463	–	2,109,463	1,550,669	–	1,550,669
Accrued interest and other expenses*	8,121,715	–	8,121,715	5,811,342	–	5,811,342
Derivative liabilities	938,722	–	938,722	1,549,561	–	1,549,561
Derivative contracts designated as hedges	7,436,719	612,698	8,049,417	4,156,612	–	4,156,612
Other liabilities	15,298,017	–	15,298,017	15,620,840	–	15,620,840
	1,309,811,310	16,217,375	1,326,028,685	1,154,612,135	38,679,703	1,193,291,838
Non-financial liabilities						
Accrued interest and other expenses	467,495	–	467,495	304,547	–	304,547
Deferred tax liabilities	–	792,114	792,114	–	794,432	794,432
Income tax payable	133,659	–	133,659	311,915	–	311,915
Other liabilities	292,475	30,393	322,868	425,435	22,689	448,124
	893,629	822,507	1,716,136	1,041,897	817,121	1,859,018
	₱1,310,704,939	₱17,039,882	₱1,327,744,821	₱1,155,654,032	₱39,496,824	₱1,195,150,856

*Accrued interest and other expenses include accrued interest payable, accrued payable for employee benefits and accrued other expenses payable (Note 20).

	Parent Company					
	2023			2022		
	Within Twelve Months	Over Twelve Months	Total	Within Twelve Months	Over Twelve Months	Total
Financial assets						
Cash and other cash items	₱13,041,135	₱–	₱13,041,135	₱10,073,767	₱–	₱10,073,767
Due from BSP	73,156,991	–	73,156,991	92,920,540	–	92,920,540
Due from other banks	17,352,830	–	17,352,830	12,347,169	–	12,347,169
Interbank loans receivable and SPURA	31,075,654	–	31,075,654	41,597,949	–	41,597,949
Financial assets at FVTPL	12,631,250	10,813	12,642,063	3,503,688	10,888	3,514,576
Derivative Contracts Designated as Hedge	–	3,946,553	3,946,553	–	6,203,379	6,203,379
Financial assets at FVOCI	1,045,144	92,781,292	93,826,436	939,856	40,211,269	41,151,125
Investment securities at amortized cost	20,106,841	353,996,148	374,102,989	13,957,866	338,377,782	352,335,648
Loans and receivables – gross	163,527,755	514,421,160	677,948,915	156,001,047	471,553,420	627,554,467
Accrued interest receivable – gross	10,513,858	–	10,513,858	9,391,461	–	9,391,461
Other assets – gross	2,422,146	240,330	2,662,476	1,773,452	218,909	1,992,361
	344,873,604	965,396,296	1,310,269,900	342,506,795	856,575,647	1,199,082,442
Non-financial assets						
Bank premises, furniture, fixtures and equipment – net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	–	8,086,119	8,086,119	–	7,670,562	7,670,562
Investment properties – net of accumulated depreciation	–	1,996,166	1,996,166	–	2,023,344	2,023,344
Deferred tax assets	–	4,961,076	4,961,076	–	3,150,610	3,150,610
Investments in subsidiaries	–	22,676,868	22,676,868	–	19,123,698	19,123,698
Investment in associates	–	1,389,952	1,389,952	–	983,243	983,243
Intangible assets	–	783,317	783,317	–	778,314	778,314
Goodwill	–	222,841	222,841	–	222,841	222,841
Other assets – gross	1,808,092	665,588	2,473,680	1,884,157	287,120	2,171,277
	1,808,092	40,781,927	42,590,019	1,884,157	34,239,732	36,123,889
Allowances for impairment and credit losses (Note 16)			(15,889,555)			(16,350,676)
Unearned discounts (Note 10)			(440,915)			(182,760)
			(16,330,470)			(16,533,436)
			₱1,336,529,449			₱1,218,672,895
Financial liabilities						
Deposit liabilities	₱1,043,436,247	₱7,138,507	₱1,050,574,754	₱958,799,325	₱619,244	₱959,418,569
Bills payable	84,798,489	–	84,798,489	70,375,267	–	70,375,267
Bonds payable	19,989,307	–	19,989,307	–	28,312,870	28,312,870
Manager's checks	1,419,764	–	1,419,764	1,296,109	–	1,296,109
Accrued interest and other expenses*	7,222,567	–	7,222,567	5,224,797	–	5,224,797
Derivative liabilities	938,722	–	938,722	1,549,561	–	1,549,561
Derivative Contracts Designated as Hedge	7,436,719	612,698	8,049,417	4,156,612	–	4,156,612
Other liabilities	12,784,282	–	12,784,282	12,988,527	–	12,988,527
	1,178,026,097	7,751,205	1,185,777,302	1,054,390,198	28,932,114	1,083,322,312
Non-financial liabilities						
Accrued interest and other expenses	276,860	–	276,860	174,828	–	174,828
Income tax payable	48,083	–	48,083	293,422	–	293,422
Other liabilities	205,055	–	205,055	372,261	–	372,261
	529,998	–	529,998	840,511	–	840,511
	₱1,178,556,095	₱7,751,205	₱1,186,307,300	₱1,055,230,709	₱28,932,114	₱1,084,162,823

*Accrued interest and other expenses include accrued interest payable, accrued payable for employee benefits and accrued other expenses payable (Note 20).

24. Equity

The Parent Company's capital stock consists of (amounts in thousands, except for number of shares):

	2023		2022	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Common stock – ₱10.00 par value				
Authorized – shares	3,300,000,000		3,300,000,000	
Issued and outstanding				
Balance at beginning of year	2,691,288,212	₱26,912,882	2,691,288,212	₱26,912,882
Issuance through stock grant	52,100	521	–	–
Balance at end of year	2,691,340,312	₱26,913,403	2,691,288,212	₱26,912,882

The Parent Company shares are listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange.

The summarized information on the Parent Company's registration of securities under the Securities Regulation Code follows:

Date of SEC Approval	Authorized Shares*
April 12, 1991	100,000,000
October 7, 1993	150,000,000
August 30, 1994	200,000,000
July 26, 1995	250,000,000
September 12, 1997	500,000,000
September 5, 2005	1,000,000,000
September 14, 2007	1,600,000,000
September 5, 2008	2,000,000,000
August 29, 2014	2,500,000,000
September 29, 2018	3,300,000,000

* Restated to show the effects of the ten-for-one stock split in 2012

As reported by the Parent Company's transfer agent, Stock Transfer Service, Inc., the total number of stockholders is 1,826 and 1,875 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Centennial Stock Grant

In light of the Parent Company's 100th anniversary, the Board of Directors approved on August 5, 2020 a Centennial Stock Grant Plan to issue common shares to eligible grantees.

The Centennial Stock Grant Plan was approved and ratified by the stockholders on October 1, 2020 and the approvals of the relevant regulatory agencies were completed in 2021. New shares were issued from the Parent Company's authorized but unissued shares in favor of the Group's regular employees and certain other officers and contractual employees as of August 16, 2020, numbering around 8,400.

On August 9, 2021, the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) approved the Parent Company's application to list 5,451,600 common shares, with a par value of ₱10.00 per share, to cover the Group's Centennial Stock Grant Plan. The Parent Company issued a total of 5.39 million shares on September 1, 2021. This resulted in an increase in the Parent Company's 'Capital stock' and 'Capital paid in excess of par value' totaling ₱132.02 million as of the grant date. The difference in the fair value of the stock grants upon issuance of shares is recognized in the profit or loss.

Dividends

Details of the Parent Company's cash dividend payments follow:

Cash Dividends

Date of Declaration	Date of Record	Date of Payment	Cash Dividend Per Share
April 19, 2023	May 5, 2023	May 18, 2023	1.90
May 5, 2022	May 20, 2022	June 3, 2022	1.50
May 6, 2021	May 21, 2021	June 4, 2021	1.00
June 18, 2020	July 3, 2020	July 17, 2020	1.00
May 2, 2019	May 17, 2019	May 31, 2019	0.88
May 3, 2018	May 17, 2018	June 1, 2018	0.83
May 4, 2017	May 18, 2017	June 2, 2017	0.80
May 5, 2016	May 23, 2016	June 3, 2016	1.00
May 7, 2015	August 12, 2015	September 9, 2015	1.00
May 8, 2014	September 19, 2014	October 15, 2014	1.00
May 2, 2013	July 19, 2013	August 14, 2013	1.20

Stock Dividends

Date of Declaration	Date of Record	Date of Payment	Stock Dividend Per Share
March 15, 2017	October 20, 2017	November 03, 2017	8%
May 05, 2016	May 23, 2016	June 03, 2016	8%
May 07, 2015	August 12, 2015	September 09, 2015	8%
May 08, 2014	September 19, 2014	October 15, 2014	8%
May 02, 2013	July 19, 2013	August 14, 2013	10%

Surplus

The computation of surplus available for dividend declaration in accordance with SEC Memorandum Circular No. 11 issued in December 2008 differs to a certain extent from the computation following BSP guidelines.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, surplus includes the amount of ₱1.37 billion, net of deferred tax effect of ₱456.17 million, representing transfer of revaluation increment on land which was carried at deemed cost when the Group transitioned to PFRS in 2005 (Note 12). This amount will be available to be declared as dividends upon sale of the underlying land.

In the consolidated financial statements, a portion of the Group's surplus corresponding to the net earnings of the subsidiaries and associates amounting to ₱10.41 billion and ₱7.43 billion as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, is not available for dividend declaration. The accumulated equity in net earnings becomes available for dividends upon declaration and receipt of cash dividends from the investees.

Reserves

In compliance with BSP regulations, 10.00% of the Parent Company's profit from trust business is appropriated to surplus reserve. This annual appropriation is required until the surplus reserves for trust business equals 20.00% of the Parent Company's authorized capital stock.

Upon adoption of PFRS 9, BSP requires appropriation of a portion of the Group's Surplus at an amount necessary to bring to at least 1% the allowance for credit losses on loans (Note 16).

Capital Management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to ensure that it complies with externally imposed capital requirements and that it maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximize shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes were made in the objectives, policies, and processes as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Regulatory Qualifying Capital

Under existing BSP regulations, the determination of the Parent Company's compliance with regulatory requirements and ratios is based on the amount of the Parent Company's unimpaired capital (regulatory capital) as reported to the BSP. This is determined on the basis of regulatory accounting policies which differ from PFRS in some respects.

In addition, the risk-based capital ratio of a bank, expressed as a percentage of qualifying capital to risk-weighted assets (RWA), should not be less than 10.00% for both solo basis (head office and branches) and consolidated basis (Parent Company and subsidiaries engaged in financial allied undertakings but excluding insurance companies). Qualifying capital and RWA are computed based on BSP regulations. RWA consists of total assets less cash on hand, due from BSP, loans covered by hold-out on or assignment of deposits, loans or acceptances under letters of credit to the extent covered by margin deposits and other non-risk items determined by the Monetary Board of the BSP.

On August 4, 2006, the BSP, under BSP Circular No. 538, issued the prescribed guidelines implementing the revised risk-based capital adequacy framework for the Philippine banking system to conform to Basel II capital adequacy framework. The BSP guidelines took effect on July 1, 2007. Thereafter, banks were required to compute their CAR using these guidelines.

Standardized credit risk weights were used in the credit assessment of asset exposures. Third party credit assessments were based on ratings by international credit assessment agencies – Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch, and BSP-recognized domestic credit assessment agencies such as PhilRatings. Per BSP guidelines, domestic debt issuances may be rated by BSP-recognized domestic credit assessment agencies or by international credit assessment agencies which have developed a national rating system acceptable to the BSP. Internationally-issued debt obligations shall be rated by BSP-recognized international credit assessment agencies only.

On January 15, 2013, the BSP issued Circular No. 781, *Basel III Implementing Guidelines on Minimum Capital Requirements*, which provides the implementing guidelines on the revised risk-based capital adequacy framework particularly on the minimum capital and disclosure requirements for universal banks and commercial banks, as well as their subsidiary banks and quasi-banks, in accordance with the Basel III standards. The circular took effect on January 1, 2014.

The Circular sets out a minimum Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio of 6.00% and Tier 1 capital ratio of 7.50%. It also introduces a capital conservation buffer of 2.50% comprised of CET1 capital. The BSP's existing requirement for Total CAR remains unchanged at 10.00% and this ratio shall be maintained at all times.

Further, existing capital instruments as of December 31, 2010 which do not meet the eligibility criteria for capital instruments under the revised capital framework shall no longer be recognized as capital upon the effectivity of Basel III. Capital instruments issued under BSP Circular Nos. 709 and 716 (the circulars amending the definition of qualifying capital particularly on Hybrid Tier 1 and Lower Tier 2 capitals), starting January 1, 2011 and before the effectivity of BSP Circular No. 781, shall be recognized as qualifying capital until December 31, 2017. In addition to changes in minimum capital requirements, this Circular also requires various regulatory adjustments in the calculation of qualifying capital.

On April 28, 2020, the BSP issued BSP Memorandum No. M-2020-034 *Relaxation in the Credit Risk Weight for Loans to MSMEs under the BSP's Risk-Based Capital Adequacy Framework*, which provides temporary relaxation in the assigned credit risk weight for loans to micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) for purposes of computing compliance with the BSP's Risk-Based Capital Adequacy Frameworks.

The following exposures to MSMEs, as defined under Basel III shall be assigned a credit risk weight of 50 percent:

- a. MSME exposures that meet the criteria of qualified MSME portfolio, and
- b. Current MSME exposures that do not qualify as a highly diversified MSME portfolio.

The foregoing provision under BSP Memorandum No. M-2020-034 shall apply until December 31, 2021. However, it was extended until December 31, 2022 by the subsequent issuance of BSP Memorandum No. M-2022-004 *Extension of BSP Prudential Relief Measures* and further extended until June 30, 2023 by the subsequent issuance of BSP Memorandum No. M-2022-041 *Extension of BSP Prudential Relief Measure on the Relaxation in the Credit Risk Weight for Loans to MSMEs under the BSP's Risk-Based Capital Adequacy Frameworks*.

The CAR of the Group and the Parent Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 as reported to the BSP are shown in the table below.

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(Amounts in Million Pesos)			
CET 1 Capital	₱147,553	₱132,695	₱144,740	₱129,945
Less: Regulatory Adjustments	16,355	13,079	31,153	24,533
	131,198	119,616	113,587	105,412
Additional Tier 1 Capital	—	—	—	—
Less: Regulatory Adjustments	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—
Net Tier 1 Capital	131,198	119,616	113,587	105,412
Tier 2 Capital	7,632	6,683	6,587	6,125
Less: Regulatory Adjustments	—	—	—	—
Net Tier 2 Capital	7,632	6,683	6,587	6,125
Total Qualifying Capital	₱138,830	₱126,299	₱120,174	₱111,537

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(Amounts in Million Pesos)			
Credit RWA	₱761,451	₱695,054	₱656,483	₱612,227
Market RWA	14,365	28,309	13,921	28,358
Operational RWA	84,404	70,188	72,233	59,861
Total RWA	₱860,220	₱793,551	₱742,637	₱700,446

CET 1 capital ratio	15.25%	15.07%	15.30%	15.05%
Tier 1 capital ratio	15.25%	15.07%	15.30%	15.05%
Total capital ratio	16.14%	15.92%	16.18%	15.92%

The Group and the Parent Company have complied with all externally imposed capital requirements throughout the period.

The issuance of BSP Circular No. 639 covering the ICAAP in 2009 supplements BSP's risk-based capital adequacy framework under Circular No. 538. In compliance with this circular, the Parent Company has adopted and developed its ICAAP framework to ensure that appropriate level and quality of capital are maintained by the Group. Under this framework, the assessment of risks extends beyond the Pillar 1 set of credit, market, and operational risks and onto other risks deemed material by the Parent Company. The level and structure of capital are assessed and determined in light of the Parent Company's business environment, plans, performance, risks, and budget, as well as regulatory edicts. BSP normally requires submission of the ICAAP document every March 31.

However, for 2021 and 2022, in view of the pandemic, the BSP adjusted the deadline for submission from March 31 to June 30. It reverted back to March 31 for 2023. The Group has also complied with this requirement.

On April 16, 2021, the BSP issued Circular No. 1113, which requires that the recovery plan shall be distinct and separate from the ICAAP document. It should be submitted every June 30, beginning in 2022. On October 18, 2022, the BSP issued Circular No. 1158, which enumerates the new guidelines on recovery plan of banks. The Group has complied with the requirements for the 2023 submission.

Leverage Ratio

On June 9, 2015, BSP issued circular No. 881, which approved the guidelines for the implementation of the Basel III Leverage Ratio in the Philippines. The Basel III Leverage Ratio is designed to act as a supplementary measure to the risk-based capital requirements. The leverage ratio intends to restrict the build-up of leverage in the banking sector to avoid destabilizing deleveraging processes which can damage the broader financial system and the economy. Likewise, it reinforces the risk-based requirements with a simple, non-risk based “backstop” measure. The Basel III leverage ratio is defined as the capital measure (the numerator) divided by the exposure measure (the denominator). The monitoring of the leverage ratio was implemented as a Pillar 1 minimum requirement effective on 1 July 2018. The Basel III leverage ratio of the banks shall not be less than 5.00%.

The BLR of the Group and the Parent Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 as reported to the BSP are shown in the table below.

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(Amounts in Millions)			
Tier 1 Capital	₱131,198	₱119,616	₱113,587	₱105,412
Exposure Measure	1,412,944	1,365,346	1,252,635	1,238,956
Leverage Ratio	9.29%	8.76%	9.07%	8.51%

Liquidity Coverage Ratio

On 18 February 2016, BSP issued Circular No. 905 which approved the attached liquidity standards, which include guidelines on liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) and LCR disclosure standards that are consistent with the Basel III framework. Banks are required to adopt Basel III's Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) aimed at strengthening the short-term liquidity position of banks. This requires banks to have available High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) to meet anticipated net cash outflow for a 30-day period under stress conditions. The standard prescribes that, under a normal situation, the value of the liquidity ratio be no lower than 100% on a daily basis because the stock of unencumbered HQLA is intended to serve as a defense against potential onset of liquidity stress. Beginning January 1, 2019, the prescribed minimum ratio of LCR is 100.00%. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the LCR in single currency is 127.02% and 117.00%, respectively, for the Group and 125.61% and 115.79%, respectively, for the Parent Company.

Net Stable Funding Ratio

On 24 May 2018, BSP issued Circular No. 1007 which approved the implementing guidelines on the adoption of the Basel III Framework on Liquidity Standards - Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR). Banks are required to adopt Basel III's NSFR aimed to promote long-term resilience of banks against liquidity risk. Banks shall maintain a stable funding profile in relation to the composition of its assets and off-balance sheet activities. The NSFR complements the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), which promotes short-term resilience of a Bank's liquidity profile. The Group started monitoring and reporting NSFR to the BSP in 2019. The banks shall maintain a NSFR of at least 100.00% at all times. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the NSFR is 113.47% and 115.96%, respectively, for the Group and 111.84% and 114.63%, respectively, for the Parent Company.

25. Retirement Plan

The Group has separate funded noncontributory defined benefit retirement plans covering substantially all its officers and regular employees. The retirement plans are administered by the Parent Company's Trust Group which acts as the trustee of the plans. Under these retirement plans, all covered officers and employees are entitled to cash benefits after satisfying certain age and service requirements. The latest actuarial valuation studies of the retirement plans were made as of December 31, 2023.

The Group's annual contribution to the retirement plan consists of a payment covering the current service cost, unfunded actuarial accrued liability, and interest on such unfunded actuarial liability.

The amounts of net defined benefit asset in the balance sheets follow:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net plan assets (Note 15)	₱734,973	₱400,416	₱665,588	₱287,120
Retirement liabilities (Note 21)	(30,393)	(22,689)	—	—
	₱704,580	₱377,727	₱665,588	₱287,120

The movements in the defined benefit asset, present value of defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets follow:

	Consolidated									
	Net benefit cost				Remeasurements in OCI					
	January 1, 2023	Current service cost	Net interest	Net pension expense*	Benefits paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest)	Actuarial changes arising from experience adjustments	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Total remeasurements in OCI
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) = b + c	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j) = f + g + h + i
Fair value of plan assets	¥5,798,068	¥–	¥387,778	¥387,778	(¥432,707)	¥57,410	¥–	¥–	¥–	¥57,410
Present value of defined benefit obligation	5,420,341	509,507	362,700	872,207	(432,707)	–	(35,515)	80,380	(9,764)	35,101
Net defined benefit asset	¥377,727	(¥509,507)	¥25,078	(¥484,429)	¥–	¥57,410	¥35,515	(¥80,380)	¥9,764	¥22,309
										Contribution by employer
										(k)
										(l) = a + d + e + j + k
										December 31, 2023
										¥788,973
										¥6,599,522

*Presented under Compensation and fringe benefits in the statements of income.

	Consolidated									
	Net benefit cost				Remeasurements in OCI					
	January 1, 2022	Current service cost	Net interest	Net pension expense*	Benefits paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest)	Actuarial changes arising from experience adjustments	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Total remeasurements in OCI
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) = b + c	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j) = f + g + h + i
Fair value of plan assets	¥5,602,106	¥–	¥258,678	¥258,678	(¥392,776)	¥59,768	¥–	¥–	¥–	¥59,768
Present value of defined benefit obligation	5,129,718	523,487	237,540	761,027	(392,776)	–	166,546	(267,822)	23,648	(77,628)
Net defined benefit asset	¥472,388	(¥523,487)	¥21,138	(¥502,349)	¥–	¥59,768	(¥166,546)	¥267,822	(¥23,648)	¥137,396
										Contribution by employer
										(k)
										(l) = a + d + e + j + k
										December 31, 2022
										¥270,292
										¥5,798,068

*Presented under Compensation and fringe benefits in the statements of income.

	Parent Company										
	Net benefit cost				Remeasurements in OCI						
	January 1, 2023	Current service cost	Net interest	Net pension expense*	Transfer from Affiliates	Benefits paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest)	Actuarial changes arising from experience adjustments	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Total remeasurements in OCI
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) = b + c	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k) = g + h + i + j
Fair value of plan assets	¥5,084,943	¥–	¥340,691	¥340,691	¥–	(¥386,709)	¥86,283	¥–	¥–	¥–	¥86,283
Present value of defined benefit obligation	4,797,823	419,190	321,437	740,627	(337)	(386,709)	–	(49,822)	60,126	(12,088)	(1,784)
Net defined benefit asset	¥287,120	(¥419,190)	¥19,254	(¥399,936)	¥337	¥–	¥86,283	¥49,822	(¥60,126)	¥12,088	¥88,067
											Contribution by employer
											(l)
											(m) = a + d + e + f + k + l
											December 31, 2023
											¥690,000
											¥5,815,208

*Presented under Compensation and fringe benefits in the statements of income.

	Parent Company										
	Net benefit cost				Remeasurements in OCI						
	January 1, 2022	Current service cost	Net interest	Net pension expense*	Transfer from Affiliates	Benefits paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest)	Actuarial changes arising from experience adjustments	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Total remeasurements in OCI
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) = b + c	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k) = g + h + i + j
Fair value of plan assets	¥4,862,046	¥–	¥227,057	¥227,057	¥–	(¥359,829)	¥102,669	¥–	¥–	¥–	¥102,669
Present value of defined benefit obligation	4,561,655	431,784	213,066	644,850	888	(359,829)	–	142,589	(197,051)	4,721	(49,741)
Net defined benefit asset	¥300,391	(¥431,784)	¥13,991	(¥417,793)	(¥888)	¥–	¥102,669	(¥142,589)	¥197,051	(¥4,721)	¥152,410
											Contribution by employer
											(l)
											(m) = a + d + e + f + k + l
											December 31, 2022
											¥253,000
											¥5,084,943

The Group and the Parent Company is recommended to contribute to its defined benefit pension plan in 2024 amounting to ₱72.23 million and nil, respectively.

In 2023 and 2022, the major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Parent Company shares (Note 30)	25.51%	25.84%	28.95%	29.46%
Equity instruments	13.26%	13.73%	12.62%	13.03%
Cash and cash equivalents	0.11%	0.09%	0.12%	0.10%
Debt instruments	57.96%	57.35%	56.29%	56.62%
Other assets	3.16%	2.99%	2.02%	0.79%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

The following table shows the breakdown of fair value of the plan assets:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Deposits in banks	₱7,265	₱5,286	₱7,195	₱5,246
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Quoted debt securities	3,734,614	3,235,622	3,273,228	2,879,178
Quoted equity securities	875,251	795,788	733,867	662,570
Parent Company shares	1,683,769	1,498,200	1,683,769	1,498,200
Investments in unit investment trust fund	90,453	89,704	—	—
Loans and receivable	116	116	116	116
Investment properties*	3,023	3,000	3,000	3,000
Other assets	205,030	170,352	114,033	36,633
	₱6,599,521	₱5,798,068	₱5,815,208	₱5,084,943

* Investment properties comprise properties located in Manila

The principal actuarial assumptions used in 2023 and 2022 in determining the retirement liability for the Group's and Parent Company's retirement plans are shown below:

	2023					
	Parent	CBSI	CIBI	CBC-PCCI	CBCC	CBSC
Discount rate:						
January 1	6.70%	6.52%	6.79%	6.93%	6.79%	6.79%
December 31	5.98%	5.96%	6.03%	6.00%	6.00%	5.99%
Salary increase rate	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
	2022					
	Parent	CBSI	CIBI	CBC-PCCI	CBCC	CBSC
Discount rate:						
January 1	4.67%	4.14%	4.14%	4.91%	4.35%	4.55%
December 31	6.70%	6.52%	6.79%	6.93%	6.79%	6.79%
Salary increase rate	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the impact of reasonably possible changes of each significant assumption on the defined benefit liability as of the end of the reporting period, assuming all other assumptions were held constant:

December 31, 2023	Parent	CBSI	CIBI	CBC-PCCI	CBCC	CBSC
Discount rate						
(+1%)	(P78,942)	(P22,213)	(P2,168)	(P3,858)	(P2,540)	(P522)
(-1%)	110,847	27,113	2,771	4,571	3,016	636
Salary increase rate						
(+1%)	104,562	26,015	2,670	4,350	2,909	613
(-1%)	(76,103)	(21,863)	(2,136)	(3,754)	(2,506)	(514)
December 31, 2022	Parent	CBSI	CIBI	CBC-PCCI	CBCC	CBSC
Discount rate						
(+1%)	(P64,933)	(P19,719)	(P906)	(P3,109)	(P1,828)	(P309)
(-1%)	82,712	23,554	1,117	3,688	2,191	376
Salary increase rate						
(+1%)	78,408	22,861	1,076	3,535	2,140	367
(-1%)	(63,002)	(19,627)	(891)	(3,042)	(1,823)	(307)

The weighted average durations (in years) of the defined benefit obligation are presented below:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Parent Company	8	8
CBSI	6	6
CIBI	15	9
CBC-PCCI	11	12
CBCC	11	9
CBSC	9	9

The maturity analyses of the undiscounted benefit payments as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

December 31, 2023	Parent	CBSI	CIBI	CBC-PCCI	CBCC	CBSC	Total
1 year and less	P1,599,180	P1,226	P-	P16,246	P-	P-	P1,616,652
More than 1 year to 5 years	1,898,007	148,252	3,660	26,878	-	1,584	2,078,381
More than 5 years to 10 years	2,465,273	645,020	18,492	61,331	-	2,767	3,192,883
More than 10 years to 15 years	4,000,343	661,767	15,142	195,615	67,460	7,737	4,948,064
More than 15 years to 20 years	6,363,208	1,282,602	40,076	280,759	101,107	15,050	8,082,802
More than 20 years	30,587,618	11,310,935	876,018	1,272,314	448,822	225,291	44,720,998
December 31, 2022	Parent	CBSI	CIBI	CBC-PCCI	CBCC	CBSC	Total
1 year and less	P1,435,367	P5,560	P1,282	P8,139	P-	P-	P1,450,348
More than 1 year to 5 years	1,760,894	122,392	557	41,500	-	-	1,925,343
More than 5 years to 10 years	2,371,016	538,013	18,695	47,423	-	1,533	2,976,680
More than 10 years to 15 years	3,746,795	751,224	6,995	181,585	56,401	10,042	4,753,042
More than 15 years to 20 years	6,093,752	935,257	16,053	295,088	77,345	15,065	7,432,560
More than 20 years	28,332,630	9,734,299	811,738	999,191	456,819	229,195	28,332,630

The defined benefit plan exposes the Group and the Parent Company to actuarial risks such as longevity risk, investment risk, market risk, and salary risk.

26. Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative Contracts not Designated as Hedges

Occasionally, the Parent Company enters into forward exchange contracts as an accommodation to its clients. These derivatives are not designated as accounting hedges. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the fair values of these derivatives follow:

	2023		2022	
	Derivative Asset	Derivative Liability	Derivative Asset	Derivative Liability
Currency forwards	₱311,418	₱417,844	₱397,445	₱1,028,042
Interest rate swaps (IRS)	450,913	444,621	533,294	521,398
Futures	296	76,257	49,903	—
Cross currency swaps	—	—	24,132	121
Warrants	10,813	—	10,888	—
	₱773,440	₱938,722	₱1,015,662	₱1,549,561

Currency forwards

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the aggregate notional amount of outstanding currency forwards and its weighted average rate are as follows:

		2023				2022			
		Notional Amount	Weighted Average Rate	Derivative Assets	Derivative Liability	Notional Amount	Weighted Average Rate	Derivative Assets	Derivative Liability
US Dollar	Buy	\$788,254	₱56.12	₱20,566	₱391,367	\$580,792	₱57.21	₱150,724	₱877,583
	Sell	\$711,266	₱55.72	199,910	19,692	\$495,222	₱55.87	170,325	131,217
Euro	Buy	€1,900	₱61.28	—	5,676	€42,113,043	₱57.92	71,703	2
	Sell	€38,000	₱61.59	8,021	1	€38,780	₱59.46	4,629	670
Japanese Yen	Buy	¥5,500,000	₱0.3849	81,480	—	—	—	—	—
	Sell	¥147,000	₱0.3922	51	—	¥267,660	₱0.4265	—	8,570
Chinese Yuan	Buy	CNY18,000	₱7.79	543	—	CNY20,000	₱8.08	64	—
	Sell	CNY10,000	₱7.78	31	—	—	—	—	—
Singaporean Dollar	Sell	\$463	₱42.01	2	—	—	—	—	—
Korean Won	Buy	₩1,000,000	₱0.0419	814	—	—	—	—	—
	Sell	₩5,000,000	₱0.0425	—	1,108	—	—	—	—
				₱311,418	₱417,844			₱397,445	₱1,018,042

Interest rate swaps

The aggregate notional amounts of the outstanding IRS as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		2023			2022		
		Notional Amount	Derivative Asset	Derivative Liability	Notional Amount	Derivative Asset	Derivative Liability
Peso-denominated							
	Fixed Receiver	₱500,000	₱107	—	₱500,000	₱—	₱2,905
	Fixed Payer	—	—	—	₱500,000	—	4,201
US dollar-denominated							
	Fixed Receiver	\$189,198	450,806	—	\$151,000	—	514,292
	Fixed Payer	\$204,365	—	444,621	\$200,464	533,294	—
			₱450,913	₱444,621		₱533,294	₱521,398

Futures

The aggregate notional amounts of the outstanding futures amounted to US\$35 million and US\$62 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Cross currency swaps

The aggregate notional amounts of the outstanding CCS as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

		2022		
		Notional Amount	Derivative Asset	Derivative Liability
US dollar				
	Buy	\$17,180	¥24,132	¥121
		\$17,180	¥24,132	¥121

Fair Value Changes of Derivatives

The net movements in fair value changes of derivative instruments are as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of year	(¥533,899)	¥82,078
Fair value changes during the year	(2,132,050)	(1,621,474)
Net settled transactions	2,500,667	1,005,497
Balance at end of year	(¥165,282)	(¥533,899)

The net movements in the value of the derivatives are presented in the statements of income under the following accounts:

	2023	2022	2021
Foreign exchange losses	(¥2,702,998)	(¥2,811,674)	(¥378,469)
Trading and securities gain* (Note 22)	570,948	1,190,200	69,013
	(¥2,132,050)	(¥1,621,474)	(¥309,456)

*Net movements in the value related to IRS and futures

Interest income on IRS in 2023, 2022, and 2021 amounted to ¥280.61 million, ¥227.20 million, and ¥332.18 million, respectively, while interest expense on IRS in 2023, 2022, and 2021 amounted to ¥290.57 million, ¥250.64 million, and ¥350.32 million, respectively.

Derivative Contracts Designated as Hedges

The Parent Company enters into hedging transactions, particularly cash flow hedges, to hedge its exposure to variability in future cash flows associated with its assets, liabilities, or highly probable forecast transactions. The following table shows the summary of the hedging transactions of the Parent Company designated as cash flow hedges and the related balances as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively:

Hedged Item	Hedging Instrument	Notional Amount	Date of Hedge Designation	2023				
				Derivative Asset	Derivative Liability	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Cost of Hedge Reserve, net of tax	Total Hedge-related Reserve, net of tax
Current and forecasted issuance of Treasury time deposits	Receive float/ Pay fix IRS	\$500,000	June 7, 2021	¥616,163	¥—	¥581,504	¥—	¥581,504

(Forward)

Hedged Item	Hedging Instrument	Notional Amount	Date of Hedge Designation	2023				
				Derivative Asset	Derivative Liability	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Cost of Hedge Reserve, net of tax	Total Hedge-related Reserve, net of tax
Current and forecasted issuance of RBB time deposits	Receive float/ Pay fix IRS	600,000	October 20, 2021	₱2,797,208	₱–	₱2,705,699	₱–	₱2,705,699
Cash short position in the RBU books and future interest payments pertaining to certain FX spot transactions	Spot element of FX forward contract	3,882,353	July 20, 2022	533,182	8,049,417	–	(2,041,009)	(2,041,009)
Total		\$4,982,353		₱3,946,553	₱8,049,417	₱3,287,203	(₱2,041,009)	₱1,246,194

Hedged Item	Hedging Instrument	Notional Amount	Date of Hedge Designation	2022				
				Derivative Asset	Derivative Liability	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Cost of Hedge Reserve, net of tax	Total Hedge-related Reserve, net of tax
Floating rate bonds payable	Receive float/ Pay fix IRS	\$150,000	June 18, 2019	₱638,504	₱–	₱638,504	₱–	₱638,504
Current and forecasted issuance of Treasury time deposits	Receive float/ Pay fix IRS	500,000	June 7, 2021	1,780,228	–	1,780,228	–	1,780,228
Current and forecasted issuance of RBB time deposits	Receive float/ Pay fix IRS	600,000	October 20, 2021	3,767,017	–	3,767,017	–	3,767,017
Cash short position in the RBU books and future interest payments pertaining to certain FX spot transactions	Spot element of FX forward contract	1,753,507	July 20, 2022	17,630	4,156,612	–	(703,757)	(703,757)
Total		\$3,003,507		₱6,203,379	₱4,156,612	₱6,185,749	(₱703,757)	₱5,481,992

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Parent Company assessed that the hedging relationships are expected to be highly effective.

The aggregate net interest income on the IRS designated as hedge amounted to ₱2.78 billion and ₱620.19 million in 2023 and 2022, respectively. The aggregate net interest expense on the IRS designated as hedge amounted to ₱226.51 million in 2021. The ineffective portion of the hedging relationships recognized under ‘Trading and securities gain (loss) – net’ in the statements of income is a gain amounting to ₱124.52 million for 2023 (Note 22).

The cost of hedging pertaining to the amortization of the forward element presented under ‘Foreign exchange gain (loss) – net’ in the statements of income amounted to ₱7.90 billion and ₱866.80 million for 2023 and 2022, respectively.

27. Lease Contracts

The lease contracts are for periods ranging from one (1) to 15 years from the dates of the contracts and are renewable under certain terms and conditions. Various lease contracts include escalation clauses, most of which bear an annual rent increase of 5.00% to 10.00%.

Movements in the lease liabilities account are as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Beginning Balance	¥2,970,301	¥2,846,018	¥2,393,362	¥2,187,898
Additions	1,042,997	591,491	629,477	469,136
Interest expenses	246,790	181,789	193,355	141,000
Payments	(912,101)	(648,997)	(637,902)	(404,672)
Ending Balance	¥3,347,987	¥2,970,301	¥2,578,292	¥2,393,362

Expenses related to short-term leases amounting to ¥604.55 million and ¥484.38 million for the Group and Parent Company in 2023, respectively, and ¥713.25 million and ¥565.72 million for the Group and Parent Company in 2022, respectively, are included in the 'Occupancy cost' account.

Total cash outflows for leases amounted to ¥1.52billion and ¥1.12 billion for the Group and Parent Company in 2023, respectively, and ¥1.36 billion and ¥0.97 billion for the Group and Parent Company in 2022, respectively.

The Group and the Parent Company have also entered into commercial property leases on its investment properties (Note 13).

Future minimum rentals receivable under noncancellable operating leases follow:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Within one year	¥15,885	¥18,118	¥7,662	¥5,399
After one year but not more than five years	43,802	83,042	15,589	20,246
	¥59,687	¥101,160	¥23,251	¥25,645

Future minimum rentals payable under noncancellable leases follow:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Within one year	¥698,364	¥698,057	¥690,626	¥647,202
After one year but not more than five years	2,314,267	2,134,999	1,762,022	1,695,903
After more than five years	868,208	750,376	728,087	604,134
	¥3,880,839	¥3,583,432	¥3,180,735	¥2,947,239

28. Income and Other Taxes

Income taxes include corporate income tax and FCDU final taxes, as discussed below, and final tax paid at the rate of 20.00% on gross interest income from government securities and other deposit substitutes. These income taxes, as well as the deferred tax benefits and provisions, are presented as 'Provision for income tax' in the statements of income.

Republic Act (RA) No. 9337, *An Act Amending National Internal Revenue Code*, as amended by RA 10963 otherwise known as the Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion (TRAIN) and RA 11534 otherwise known as Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises (CREATE), provides that RCIT rate shall be 25.00% while interest expense allowed as a deductible expense is reduced to 20.00% of interest income subject to final tax.

An MCIT of 1.00% for gross income from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023, and 2.00% for gross income from July 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023, under Revenue Memorandum Circular (RMC) No. 69-2023 pursuant to CREATE Law, are computed and compared with the RCIT. Any excess MCIT over RCIT is deferred and can be used as a tax credit against future income tax liability for the next three years. In addition, the NOLCO is allowed as a deduction from taxable income in the next three years from the year of inception.

Effective in May 2004, RA No. 9294 restored the tax exemption of FCDUs and offshore banking units (OBUs). Under such law, the income derived by the FCDU from foreign currency transactions with nonresidents, OBUs, local commercial banks including branches of foreign banks is tax-exempt while interest income on foreign currency loans from residents other than OBUs or other depository banks under the expanded system is subject to 10.00% gross income tax. All other income of the FCDU is subject to the 25.00% corporate tax under the CREATE Law.

Current tax regulations also provide for the ceiling on the amount of entertainment, amusement, and recreation (EAR) expense that can be claimed as a deduction against taxable income. Under the regulations, EAR expense allowed as a deductible expense is limited to the actual EAR paid or incurred but not to exceed 1.00% of the Parent Company's net revenue.

TRAIN Law

RA No. 10963, the Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion (TRAIN), is the first package of the comprehensive tax reform program of the government. The bill was signed into law on December 19, 2018 and took effect on January 1, 2018, amending some provisions of the old Philippine tax system.

Except for resident foreign corporations, which, under the said law, is subject to 7.50%, tax on interest income of foreign currency deposit was increased to 15.00% under TRAIN. Documentary stamp tax on bank checks, drafts, certificate of deposit not bearing interest, all debt instruments, bills of exchange, letters of credit, mortgages, deeds, and others are now subjected to a higher rate.

CREATE Law

RA 11534 otherwise known as Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises (CREATE) was signed into law last March 26, 2021. The law became effective on April 11, 2021, fifteen (15) days after its publication in a newspaper of general circulation on March 27, 2021.

The key changes to the Philippine tax law pursuant to the CREATE Law which have an impact on the Bank are the following:

- Effective July 1, 2020, regular corporate income tax (RCIT) rate is reduced from 30.00% to 25.00% for domestic and resident foreign corporations;
- Minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) rate reduced from 2.00% to 1.00% of gross income effective July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023. From July 1, 2023, RMC No. 69-2023 reverts the rate of MCIT to 2.00% based on the gross income of domestic and resident foreign corporations, including Offshore Banking Units and Regional Operating Headquarters; and
- Interest income of foreign currency remittance transaction deposit received by resident foreign corporations are now subject to 15.00% final tax.

In 2021, the Group applied the provisions of the CREATE Law on its income tax payable, deferred tax assets, and deferred tax liabilities as of December 31, 2020.

There were no tax-related contingent liabilities and contingent assets arising from the changes in the tax rates due to CREATE Law.

RR 4-2011

On March 15, 2011, the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) issued Revenue Regulations (RR) No. 4-2011 which prescribed the attribution and allocation of expenses between FCDUs/EFCDUs or OBU and RBU and within RBU.

On April 6, 2015, the Parent Company and other member banks of the Bankers Association of the Philippines (BAP), filed a Petition for Declaratory Relief with Application for Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction with the Regional Trial Court of Makati (Makati Trial Court). Further, in Civil Case No. 15-287, the Parent Company and other BAP member banks assailed the validity of RR 4-2011 on the ground, among others, that (a) the RR violates the petitioner-banks substantive due process rights; (b) it is not only illegal but also unfair; (c) that it serves as a deterrent to banks to invest in capital market transactions to the prejudice of the economy; (d) it sets a dangerous precedent for the disallowance of full deductions due to the prescribed method of allocation; and (e) it violates the equal protection clause of the Constitution.

On April 8, 2015, the Makati Trial Court issued a TRO enjoining the BIR from enforcing RR 4-2011. Also, on April 25, 2015, the Makati Trial Court issued a Writ of Preliminary Injunction enjoining the BIR from enforcing, carrying out, or implementing in any way or manner RR 4-2011 against the Parent Company and other BAP member banks, including issuing Preliminary Assessment Notice or Final Assessment Notice against them during the pendency of the litigation, unless sooner dissolved.

On June 10, 2015, the Makati Trial Court issued a Confirmatory Order stating that the TRO and Writ of Preliminary Injunction also prohibits the BIR from ruling or deciding on any administrative matter pending before it in relation to the subject revenue regulations and insofar as the Parent Company and other BAP member banks are concerned.

On May 25, 2019, the Makati Trial Court issued a decision annulling RR 4-2011 and making the Writ of Preliminary Injunction permanent.

On May 10, 2022, the Supreme Court Decision promulgated on December 1, 2021 ruled that RR No. 4-2011 is invalid and void.

The provision for income tax consists of:

	Consolidated			Parent Company		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Current						
Final tax	₱3,295,691	₱1,820,926	₱927,631	₱3,269,539	₱1,811,756	₱917,411
RCIT	1,802,343	1,293,540	1,359,129	1,208,582	829,345	952,844
	5,098,034	3,114,466	2,286,760	4,478,121	2,641,101	1,870,255
Deferred	(1,308,131)	35,196	70,240	(1,179,583)	220,887	197,296
	₱3,789,903	₱3,149,662	₱2,357,000	₱3,298,538	₱2,861,988	₱2,067,551

The details of net deferred tax assets follow:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Deferred tax assets (liabilities) on:				
Allowance for impairment and credit losses	₱5,041,487	₱4,752,238	₱3,635,904	₱3,612,417
Revaluation increment on land (Notes 12 and 24)	(456,171)	(456,171)	(456,171)	(456,171)
Fair value adjustments on asset foreclosure and dacion transactions - net of depreciated portion	(84,678)	(23,963)	(201,911)	(118,704)
Net defined benefit asset	(171,407)	(99,504)	(158,796)	(78,518)
Derivative contracts designated as hedges	1,805,532	—	1,805,532	—
Others	371,102	380,092	336,518	191,586
	₱6,505,865	₱4,552,692	₱4,961,076	₱3,150,610

Others pertains primarily to the deferred tax assets on derivatives, leases, and foreign exchange revaluation.

The details of net deferred tax liabilities follow:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Deferred tax liabilities (assets) on:				
Branch licenses arising from acquisition of PDB	₱637,500	₱637,500	₱—	₱—
Fair value adjustments on net assets/ liabilities of PDB and Unity Bank, and others	154,614	156,932	—	—
	₱792,114	₱794,432	₱—	₱—

In 2023, deferred tax credited to OCI amounted to ₱647.25 million and ₱630.88 million for the Group and the Parent Company, respectively. In 2022, deferred tax debited to OCI amounted to ₱35.08 million and ₱38.10 million for the Group and the Parent Company, respectively.

The Group did not set up deferred tax assets on the following temporary differences as it believes that it is highly probable that these temporary differences will not be realized in the near foreseeable future:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Allowance for impairment and credit losses	₱—	₱899,580	₱—	₱—
Others	865,254	16,761	—	—
	₱865,254	₱916,341	₱—	₱—

The reconciliation of the statutory income tax to the provision for income tax follows:

	Consolidated			Parent Company		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Statutory income tax	¥6,452,032	¥5,571,366	¥4,365,806	¥6,327,332	¥5,492,373	¥4,288,971
Tax effects of						
FCDU income	(815,421)	(1,207,137)	(408,410)	(813,259)	(1,201,231)	(402,305)
Non-taxable income	(1,525,269)	(2,016,646)	(1,650,965)	(1,357,900)	(1,856,145)	(1,560,515)
Interest income						
subjected to final tax	(821,950)	(414,022)	(257,644)	(743,943)	(386,422)	(179,194)
Nondeductible expenses	538,939	1,357,123	685,021	182,417	918,033	631,661
Others	(38,428)	(141,022)	(713,337)	(296,109)	(104,620)	(1,088,232)
CREATE adjustment – deferred tax	–	–	593,418	–	–	614,018
CREATE adjustment – current tax	–	–	(256,889)	–	–	(236,853)
Provision for income tax	¥3,789,903	¥3,149,662	¥2,357,000	¥3,298,538	¥2,861,988	¥2,067,551

29. Trust Operations

Securities and other properties (other than deposits) held by the Parent Company in fiduciary or agency capacities for clients and beneficiaries are not included in the accompanying balance sheets since these are not assets of the Parent Company (Note 31).

In compliance with the requirements of current banking regulations relative to the Parent Company's trust functions: (a) government bonds included under financial assets at FVOCI with total face value of ¥2.91 billion and ¥2.38 billion as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, are deposited with the BSP as security for the Parent Company's faithful compliance with its fiduciary obligations (Note 9); and (b) a certain percentage of the Parent Company's trust fee income is transferred to surplus reserve. This yearly transfer is required until the surplus reserve for trust function equals 20.00% of the Parent Company's authorized capital stock.

30. Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. The Group's related parties include:

- key management personnel, close family members of key management personnel and entities which are controlled, significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power is held by key management personnel or their close family members,
- significant investors,
- subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates and their respective subsidiaries, and
- post-employment benefit plans for the benefit of the Group's employees.

The Group has several business relationships with related parties. Transactions with such parties are normally made in the ordinary course of business and based on the terms and conditions discussed below. Transactions with related parties are settled in cash, unless otherwise indicated.

Transactions with Retirement Plans

Under PFRS, certain post-employment benefit plans are considered as related parties. The Group has business relationships with a number of its retirement plans pursuant to which it provides trust and management services to these plans. Income earned by the Group and Parent Company from such

services amounted to ₱56.74 million and ₱49.77 million, respectively, in 2023, ₱53.24 million and ₱46.24 million, respectively, in 2022, and ₱49.48 million and ₱42.91 million, respectively, in 2021. The Group's retirement funds may hold or trade the Parent Company's shares or securities. Significant transactions of the retirement fund, particularly with related parties, are approved by the Trust Investment Committee (TIC) and the Related Party Transaction (RPT) Committee of the Parent Company. The members of the TIC are directors and key management personnel of the Parent Company.

A summary of transactions with related party retirement plans follows:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Deposits in banks	₱7,468	₱5,287	₱7,195	₱5,246
Financial assets at FVTPL	1,683,769	1,498,200	1,683,769	1,498,200
Dividend income	103,701	54,579	103,701	54,579
Interest income	98	46	95	44
Total market value of shares	1,683,769	1,498,200	1,683,769	1,498,200
Number of shares held (in thousands)	54,579	54,579	54,579	54,579

In 2021, dividend income and interest income of the retirement plan from investments and placements amounted to ₱54.58 million and ₱0.04 million, respectively, for the Group, and ₱54.58 million and ₱0.02 million, respectively, for the Parent Company.

Financial assets at FVTPL represent shares of stock of the Parent Company. Voting rights over the Parent Company's shares are exercised by an authorized trust officer.

Remunerations of Directors and other Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly. The Group considers the members of the ManCom to constitute key management personnel for purposes of PAS 24.

Total remunerations of key management personnel are as follows:

	Consolidated			Parent Company		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	₱1,081,311	₱897,964	₱762,878	₱959,263	₱788,136	₱669,174
Post-employment benefits	4,864	3,477	3,176	1,907	1,663	2,003
	₱1,086,175	₱901,441	₱766,054	₱961,170	₱789,799	₱671,177

Members of the BOD are entitled to a per diem and to four percent (4.00%) of the Parent Company's net earnings, with certain deductions in accordance with BSP regulation. On July 18, 2022, the SEC approved the amendment of the Parent Company's by-laws increasing the per diem of the directors for attendance at each meeting of the Board or of any committees to an amount up to ₱10,000 (previously, a fixed amount of ₱500.00) to align with the current industry practice and standards.

Non-executive directors do not receive any performance-related compensation. Directors' remuneration covers all Parent Company's Board activities and membership of committees and subsidiary companies.

The Group also provides banking services to directors and other key management personnel and persons connected to them. These transactions are presented in the tables below.

Other Related Party Transactions

Transactions between the Parent Company and its subsidiaries meet the definition of related party transactions. Transactions between the Group and its associated companies also qualify as related party transactions. Details of the Parent Company's subsidiaries and associate are disclosed in Notes 1 and 11.

Group

Related party transactions of the Group by category of related party are presented below.

Category	December 31, 2023		
	Amount / Volume	Outstanding Balance	Terms and Conditions
Significant Investor			
Loans and receivables		¥8,323,900	Secured with shares of stocks; with interest rates ranging from 4% to 4.18%; with remaining term to maturity between 0.62 years to 4.88 years; with allowance for credit losses of ¥4.54 million.
Issuances	¥—		
Repayments	(8,350)		
Associate			
Deposit liabilities		1,659	These are checking accounts with annual average rate of 0.13%.
Deposits	212		
Withdrawals	(1,523)		
Key Management Personnel			
Loans and receivables		3,656	Unsecured officer's credit card accounts with interest of 3% and loan accounts with average 5% rate.
Issuances	2,061		
Repayments	(1,569)		
Deposit liabilities		114,323	These are checking, savings and time deposits with annual average interest rates ranging from 0.25% to 1.00%.
Deposits	341,843		
Withdrawals	(348,676)		
Other Related Parties			
Loans and receivables		59,968,980	Secured and unsecured loans amounting to ¥5.16 billion and ¥54.8 billion, respectively, with interest rates ranging from 2.50 % to 10.80%; with remaining term to maturity between 0.01 years to 12.57 years; with allowance for credit losses of ¥371.3 million.
Issuances	17,261,831		
Repayments	(8,216,634)		
Deposit liabilities		541,801	These are checking and savings accounts with annual average interest rates ranging from 0.13% to 1.00%.
Deposits	592,183		
Withdrawals	(450,813)		

Category	December 31, 2022		
	Amount / Volume	Outstanding Balance	Terms and Conditions
Significant Investor			
Loans and receivables		¥8,332,250	Secured with shares of stocks; with interest rate ranging from 4% to 4.18%; with remaining term to maturity between 1.17 years to 5.89 years; and with allowance for credit losses of ¥4.51 million
Issuances	¥—		
Repayments	(8,350)		
Deposit liabilities		—	These are checking accounts with annual average rate of 0.13%.
Deposits	600		
Withdrawals	(3,077)		
Associate			
Deposit liabilities		2,970	These are checking accounts with annual average rate of 0.13%.
Deposits	3,941		
Withdrawals	(257,558)		
Key Management Personnel			
Loans and receivables		3,164	Unsecured officer's credit card accounts with interest of 2% and loan accounts with average 5% rate.
Issuances	—		
Repayments	(1,387)		
Deposit liabilities		121,157	These are checking, savings and time deposits with annual average interest rates ranging from 0.25% to 1.00%.
Deposits	563,345		
Withdrawals	(471,820)		
Other Related Parties			
Loans and receivables		50,923,783	Secured and unsecured loans amounting to ¥40.75 billion and ¥10.1 billion, respectively, with interest rates ranging from 2.25 % to 9.69%; with remaining term to maturity between .017 years to 9.87 years; with allowance for credit losses of ¥318.04 million.
Issuances	7,870,487		
Repayments	(4,561,478)		
Deposit liabilities		400,431	These are checking and savings accounts with annual average interest rates ranging from 0.13% to 1.00%.
Deposits	2,069,677		
Withdrawals	(1,830,110)		

Interest income earned and interest expense incurred from the above loans and deposit liabilities in 2023, 2022, and 2021 follow:

	Significant Investor			Associate		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Interest income	₱340,142	₱340,483	₱155,890	₱—	₱—	₱—
Interest expense	—	2	3	1	900	2,896

	Key Management Personnel			Other Related Parties		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Interest income	₱161	₱164	₱101	₱2,725,039	₱2,161,943	₱1,809,292
Interest expense	4,566	4,139	1,383	1,200	990	689

Related party transactions of the Group with significant investor, associate, and other related parties pertain to transactions of the Parent Company with these related parties.

Parent Company

Related party transactions of the Parent Company by category of related party are presented below.

Category	December 31, 2023		
	Amount / Volume	Outstanding Balance	Nature, Terms and Conditions
Significant Investor			
Loans and receivables		₱8,323,900	Secured with shares of stocks; with interest rates ranging from 4% to 4.18%; with remaining term to maturity between 0.62 years to 4.88 years; with allowance for credit losses of ₱4.54 million.
Issuances	₱—		
Repayments	8,350		
Deposit liabilities		—	
Deposits	—		
Withdrawals	—		
Subsidiaries			
Deposit liabilities		590,094	These are checking and savings accounts with annual average interest rates ranging from 0.13% to 1.00%.
Deposits	35,904,257		
Withdrawals	(36,314,931)		
Associate			
Deposit liabilities		1,659	These are checking accounts with annual average rate of 0.13%.
Deposits	212		
Withdrawals	(1,523)		
Key Management Personnel			
Loans and receivables		995	Unsecured officer's credit card accounts with interest of 3%.
Issuances	2,061		
Repayments	1,165		
Deposit liabilities		21,942	These are checking, savings and time deposit account with annual average interest rates ranging from 0.25% to 1.00%.
Deposits	305,427		
Withdrawals	(310,691)		
Other Related Parties			
Loans and receivables		59,968,980	Secured and unsecured loans amounting to ₱5.16 billion and ₱54.8 billion, respectively, with interest rates ranging from 2.50 % to 10.80%; with remaining term to maturity between .001 years to 12.57 years; with allowance for credit losses of ₱371.3 million.
Issuances	17,261,831		
Repayments	8,216,634		
Deposit liabilities		267,455	These are checking and savings accounts with annual average interest rates ranging from 0.13% to 1.00%.
Deposits	569,431		
Withdrawals	(433,201)		

Category	December 31, 2022		
	Amount / Volume	Outstanding Balance	Nature, Terms and Conditions
Significant Investor			
Loans and receivables		₱8,332,250	Secured with shares of stocks; with interest rates ranging from 4% to 4.18%; with remaining term to maturity between 1.17 years to 5.89 years; with allowance for credit losses of ₱4.51 million
Issuances	₱—		
Repayments	(8,350)		
Deposit liabilities		—	These are checking accounts with annual average rate of 0.13%.
Deposits	600		
Withdrawals	(2,582)		
Subsidiaries			
Deposit liabilities		345,557	These are checking and savings accounts with annual average interest rates ranging from 0.13% to 1.00%.
Deposits	224,719		
Withdrawals	(383,498)		
Associate			
Deposit liabilities		₱2,970	These are checking accounts with annual average rate of 0.13%.
Deposits	3,941		
Withdrawals	(40,283)		

Category	December 31, 2022		
	Amount / Volume	Outstanding Balance	Nature, Terms and Conditions
Key Management Personnel			
Loans and receivables		P99	Unsecured officer's credit card accounts with interest of 2%.
Issuances	P-		
Repayments	(1,018)		
Deposit liabilities		27,205	These are checking, savings and time deposit account with annual average interest rates ranging from 0.25% to 1.00%.
Deposits	449,687		
Withdrawals	(452,521)		
Other Related Parties			
Loans and receivables		50,923,783	Secured and unsecured loans amounting to P40.75 billion and P10.1 billion, respectively, with interest rates ranging from 2.25 % to 9.69%; with remaining term to maturity between .017 years to 9.87 years; with allowance for credit losses of P318.04 million.
Issuances	7,870,487		
Repayments	(4,561,478)		
Deposit liabilities		131,224	These are checking and savings accounts with annual average interest rates ranging from 0.13% to 1.00%.
Deposits	541,484		
Withdrawals	(1,762,978)		

The related party transactions shall be settled in cash.

Interest income earned and interest expense incurred from the above loans and deposit liabilities in 2023, 2022, and 2021 follow:

	Subsidiaries			Associate		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Interest income	P-	P-	P-	P-	P-	P-
Interest expense	935	426	437	1	900	2,896

	Key Management Personnel			Other Related Parties		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Interest income	P18	P2	P36	P2,725,039	P2,161,943	P1,809,292
Interest expense	30	29	34	282	290	218

	Significant Investor		
	2023	2022	2021
Interest income	P340,142	P340,483	P155,890
Interest expense	-	2	3

Outright sale of debt securities of the Parent Company with its subsidiaries in 2023 and 2022 amounted to P21.27 billion and P2.84 billion, respectively.

The following table shows the amount and outstanding balance of other related party transactions included in the financial statements:

	Subsidiaries		
	2023	2022	Nature, Terms and Conditions
Balance Sheet			
Accounts receivable	P33,970	P3,845	This pertains to various expenses advanced by CBC in behalf of various subsidiaries.
Security deposits	10,981	10,420	This pertains to the rental deposits with CBSI and CBCC for office space leased out to the Parent Company

	Subsidiaries		
	2023	2022	2021
Income Statement			
Trust fee income	P528	P1,104	P189
Rent income	3,351	3,191	3,039
Miscellaneous income	3,850	9,984	2,850

	Subsidiaries			Nature, Terms and Conditions
	2023	2022	2021	
Interest Income	₱1,078	₱251	₱497	Interest earned from cash in bank and short-term investment of Parent Company
Other Income	23,776	3,623	14,769	Unrealized gain on money market funds of Parent Company
Occupancy cost	39,168	37,267	42,359	Certain units of the condominium owned by CBSI are being leased to the Parent Company for a term of five years, with no escalation clause.
Deferred charges	307	2,228	5,371	Arranger fees paid by the Parent Company to CBCC for the issuance of its fixed rate bonds.
Information technology	340,908	294,483	240,651	This pertains to the computer and general banking services provided by CBC-PCCI to the Parent Company to support its reporting requirements.
Miscellaneous expenses	3,248	5,123	5,718	Brokerage fees paid by the Parent Company to CBSec

31. Commitments and Contingent Assets and Liabilities

In the normal course of the Group's operations, there are various outstanding commitments and contingent liabilities which are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. Management does not anticipate any material losses as a result of these transactions.

There are several suits, assessments or notices and claims that remain contested. Management believes, based on the opinion of its legal counsels, that the ultimate outcome of such suits, assessments and claims will not have a material effect on the Group's and the Parent Bank's financial position and results of operations.

The following is a summary of contingencies and commitments of the Group and the Parent Company with the equivalent Peso contractual amounts:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Trust department accounts (Note 29)	₱282,061,181	₱222,474,444	₱282,061,181	₱222,474,444
Foreign exchange bought	269,755,228	138,040,375	269,755,228	138,040,375
IRS receivable	99,809,626	90,289,612	99,809,626	90,289,612
Foreign exchange sold	44,274,190	33,914,815	44,274,190	33,914,815
Credit card lines	24,255,716	18,625,491	24,255,716	18,625,491
Unused commercial letters of credit (Note 30)	15,434,894	17,158,800	15,352,213	17,074,520
Committed credit lines	9,597,231	1,906,400	9,597,231	1,906,400
Spot exchange sold	8,544,119	2,792,488	8,544,119	2,792,488
Outstanding guarantees issued	3,639,666	2,971,605	2,032,752	1,539,908
Standby credit commitment	3,334,366	3,550,516	3,334,366	3,550,516
Spot exchange bought	2,619,034	3,407,837	2,619,034	3,407,837
Inward bills for collection	2,496,350	2,697,770	2,496,350	2,697,770
Late deposits/payments received	383,716	309,488	365,285	286,522
Deficiency claims receivable	280,195	280,195	280,195	280,195
Outward bills for collection	29,729	21,378	27,703	19,337
Others	9,180	35,237	8,742	30,498

32. Segment Information

The Group's operating businesses are recognized and managed separately according to the nature of services provided and the markets served, with each segment representing a strategic business unit. The businesses are organized to cater to the banking needs of market segments, facilitate customer engagement, ensure timely delivery of products and services as well as achieve cost efficiency and economies of scale. In 2022, the Lending Business Segment was split into two separate segments, namely, Institutional Banking Segment and Consumer Banking Segment to integrate various business units for synergy and maximization of potential value in terms of market share, product line, customer base and operational efficiency. Corresponding segment information for all periods presented herein are restated to reflect such change.

The Group's business segments are as follows:

- a. Institutional Banking – principally handles lending, trade finance and corollary banking products and services offered to corporate and institutional customers as well as selected middle market clients;
- b. Consumer Banking – principally handles home loans, contract-to-sell receivables, loans to developers, auto loans, and credit cards for individual and/or corporate customers;
- c. Retail Banking Business – principally handles retail and commercial loans, individual and corporate deposits, overdrafts and funds transfer facilities, trade facilities, and all other services for retail customers;
- d. Financial Markets – principally provides money market, trading and treasury services, manages the Bank's funding operations through the use of government securities, placements and acceptances with other banks as well as offers advisory and capital-raising services to corporate clients and remittance transactions;
- e. Others – handles other services including but not limited to trust and investment management services, wealth management services to high net-worth customers, asset management, credit management, operations and financial control, cash management services and other support services; and
- f. Subsidiaries – handles services of the Parent Bank's subsidiaries and affiliates such as thrift banking business, investment house, insurance brokerage, bancassurance business, stock brokerage and computer-related services.

The Group reports its primary segment information to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) on the basis of the above-mentioned segments. The CODM of the Group is the President of the Parent Company.

Segment assets are those operating assets that are employed by a segment in its operating activities that are either directly attributable to the segment or can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis.

Segment liabilities are those operating liabilities that result from the operating activities of a segment and that either are directly attributable to the segment or can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis.

Interest income is reported net as management primarily relies on the net interest income as performance measure, instead of gross income and expense.

The segment results include internal transfer pricing adjustments across business units as deemed appropriate by management. Transactions between segments are conducted at estimated market rates on an arm's length basis. Interest is charged/credited to the business units based on a pool of funds rate which approximates the marginal cost of funds.

Other operating income mainly consists of trading and securities gain (loss) – net, service charges, fees and commissions, trust fee income and foreign exchange gain – net. Other operating expense mainly consists of compensation and fringe benefits, provision for impairment and credit losses, taxes and licenses, occupancy, depreciation and amortization, stationery, supplies and postage, and insurance. Other operating income and expense are allocated between segments based on equitable sharing arrangements.

The Group has no significant customers which contributes 10.00% or more of the consolidated revenues.

The Group's asset-producing revenues are located in the Philippines (i.e., one geographical location); therefore, geographical segment information is no longer presented.

The following tables present relevant financial information regarding business segments measured in accordance with PFRS as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021:

	Institutional Banking			Consumer Banking		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Results of Operations						
Net interest income						
Third party	₱33,129,532	₱25,742,307	₱23,363,847	₱5,845,803	₱5,075,687	₱4,504,508
Intersegment	(25,423,785)	(17,783,228)	(14,492,769)	(3,823,910)	(2,156,039)	(1,958,541)
	7,705,747	7,959,079	8,871,078	2,021,893	2,919,648	2,545,967
Other operating income	907,815	4,718,342	704,887	652,923	604,030	118,648
Total revenue	8,613,562	12,677,421	9,575,965	2,674,816	3,523,678	2,664,615
Other operating expense	(2,134,842)	(2,956,595)	(1,943,869)	(2,118,133)	(1,841,603)	(1,602,155)
Income before provisions and taxes	6,478,720	9,720,826	7,632,096	556,683	1,682,075	1,062,460
Reversal from (provision for) impairment and credit losses	19,714	(8,001,988)	(6,365,299)	132,471	496,119	(533,561)
Income before income tax	6,498,434	1,718,838	1,266,797	689,154	2,178,194	528,899
Provision for income tax	(118,365)	(173,284)	(215,239)	192,931	25,723	214,281
Net income	₱6,380,069	₱1,545,554	₱1,051,558	₱882,085	₱2,203,917	₱743,180
Total assets	₱534,327,778	₱487,101,912	₱434,242,804	₱87,575,351	₱74,317,662	₱71,628,745
Total liabilities	₱1,282,440	₱1,423,175	₱740,158	₱1,056,689	₱1,658,271	₱1,258,197
Depreciation and amortization	₱32,274	₱10,270	₱9,576	₱83,272	₱31,988	₱28,738
Capital expenditures	₱11,214	₱13,633	₱9,485	₱28,819	₱23,344	₱13,541

	Retail Banking Business			Financial Markets		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Results of Operations						
Net interest income						
Third party	(₱899,965)	₱1,330,276	₱2,246,145	₱8,218,160	₱6,686,447	₱3,511,779
Intersegment	23,537,023	19,599,439	16,743,174	5,776,475	(92,666)	(373,322)
	22,637,058	20,929,715	18,989,319	13,994,635	6,593,781	3,138,457
Other operating income	2,953,934	3,350,278	2,371,764	(6,520,631)	(265,107)	4,919,675
Total revenue	25,590,992	24,279,993	21,361,083	7,474,004	6,328,674	8,058,132
Other operating expense	(12,926,729)	(12,296,179)	(11,263,339)	(3,989,905)	(2,679,584)	(2,310,737)
Income before provisions and taxes	12,664,263	11,983,814	10,097,744	3,484,099	3,649,090	5,747,395
Reversal from (provision for) impairment and credit losses	(462,358)	41,781	(719,487)	102,129	36,702	(61,124)

(Forward)

	Retail Banking Business			Financial Markets		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Income before income tax	¥12,201,905	¥12,025,595	¥9,378,257	¥3,586,228	¥3,685,792	¥5,686,271
Provision for income tax	(218,363)	(1,167,406)	(1,545,878)	(3,154,741)	(1,547,022)	(727,990)
Net income	¥11,983,542	¥10,858,189	¥7,832,379	¥431,487	¥2,138,770	¥4,958,281
Total assets	¥651,728,414	¥638,675,682	¥628,223,856	¥510,301,559	¥453,178,093	¥313,935,966
Total liabilities	¥639,647,311	¥650,550,449	¥658,061,048	¥742,577,884	¥516,851,926	¥184,942,985
Depreciation and amortization	¥1,358,704	¥1,248,459	¥803,283	¥53,190	¥26,443	¥34,554
Capital expenditures	¥185,393	¥161,139	¥144,043	¥16,756	¥17,512	¥8,746

	Other Business and Support Units			Subsidiaries		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Results of Operations						
Net interest income						
Third party	¥1,011	¥354	¥103,219	¥7,233,264	¥6,754,461	¥5,355,470
Intersegment	(65,803)	432,494	81,458	—	—	—
	(64,792)	432,848	184,677	7,233,264	6,754,461	5,355,470
Other operating income	(73,502)	(457,270)	(314,544)	2,643,111	2,112,619	1,789,702
Total revenue	(138,294)	(24,422)	(129,867)	9,876,375	8,867,080	7,145,172
Other operating expense	(130,545)	29,942	(963,493)	(5,737,171)	(4,610,310)	(4,251,540)
Income before provisions and taxes	(268,839)	5,520	(1,093,360)	4,139,204	4,256,770	2,893,632
Reversal from (provision for) impairment and credit losses	(474)	35,411	(406)	(1,037,485)	(1,620,658)	(1,196,867)
Income before income tax	(269,313)	40,931	(1,093,766)	3,101,719	2,636,112	1,696,765
Provision for income tax	—	—	314,405	(491,365)	(287,673)	(396,579)
Net income	(¥269,313)	¥40,932	(¥779,361)	¥2,610,354	¥2,348,439	¥1,300,186
Total assets	(¥447,403,654)	(¥434,433,683)	(¥421,058,442)	¥141,513,774	¥110,889,800	¥85,346,597
Total liabilities	(¥198,257,025)	(¥86,159,361)	¥62,889,576	¥141,437,522	¥110,826,396	¥85,304,742
Depreciation and amortization	(¥1,406)	—	¥465,259	¥480,112	¥419,984	¥445,755
Capital expenditures	¥384,936	¥338,869	¥257,390	¥60,990	¥74,257	¥53,800

	Total		
	2023	2022	2021
Results of Operations			
Net interest income			
Third party	¥53,527,805	¥45,589,532	¥39,084,968
Intersegment	—	—	—
	53,527,805	45,589,532	39,084,968
Other operating income	563,650	10,062,892	9,590,132
Total revenue	54,091,455	55,652,424	48,675,100
Other operating expense	(27,037,325)	(24,354,329)	(22,335,133)
Income before provisions and taxes	27,054,130	31,298,095	26,339,967
Reversal from (provision for) impairment and credit losses	(1,246,003)	(9,012,633)	(8,876,744)
Income before income tax	25,808,127	22,285,462	17,463,223
Provision for income tax	(3,789,903)	(3,149,662)	(2,357,000)
Net income	¥22,018,224	¥19,135,800	¥15,106,223
Total assets	¥1,478,043,222	¥1,329,729,466	¥1,112,319,526
Total liabilities	¥1,327,744,821	¥1,195,150,856	¥993,196,706
Depreciation and amortization	¥2,006,146	¥1,737,144	¥1,787,166
Capital expenditures	¥688,108	¥628,754	¥487,005

The Group's share in net income (loss) of an associate included in other operating income amounting to ¥435.08 million, ¥285.06 million, and (¥1.60 million) million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are reported under 'Other Business and Support Units'.

33. Earnings Per Share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the net income for the year by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic earnings per share computations:

	2023	2022	2021
a. Net income attributable to equity holders of the parent	₱22,010,790	₱19,107,504	₱15,088,332
b. Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (Note 24)	2,691,340	2,691,288	2,687,696
c. Earnings per share – basic and diluted (a/b)	₱8.18	₱7.10	₱5.61

As of December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, there were no outstanding dilutive potential common shares.

34. Supplementary Information for Cash Flow Analysis

The following is a summary of certain non-cash investing activities that relate to the analysis of the statements of cash flows:

	Consolidated		
	2023	2022	2021
Addition to investment properties from settlement of loans	₱1,116,442	₱789,405	₱752,756
Fair value gain on FVOCI financial assets	3,066,480	(4,160,403)	(50,087)
Cumulative translation adjustment	49,014	10,473	12,270
Addition to chattel mortgage from settlement of loans	481,175	77,886	596,009
	Parent Company		
	2023	2022	2021
Addition to investment properties from settlement of loans	₱528,951	₱273,651	₱81,136
Fair value gain (loss) in FVOCI financial assets	3,009,733	(4,036,849)	(16,220)
Cumulative translation adjustment	81,493	(25,046)	465
Addition to chattel mortgage from settlement of loans	43,690	–	15,830

The following table shows the reconciliation analysis of bonds payable, bills payable, and lease liability under financing activities for both the Group and Parent Company for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	Consolidated			
	2023			
	Bills Payable	Bonds Payable	Lease Liability	Total
Balance at beginning of year	₱70,375,267	₱28,312,870	₱2,970,301	₱101,658,438
Cash flows during the year				
Proceeds	563,532,304	—	—	563,532,304
Settlement/payment*	(548,623,126)	(8,322,167)	(912,101)	(557,857,394)
Non-cash changes				
Additions	—	—	1,042,997	1,042,997
Accretion of interest/pretermination	—	39,687	246,790	286,477
Foreign exchange movement	(485,956)	(41,083)	—	(527,039)
Balance at end of year	₱84,798,489	₱19,989,307	₱3,347,987	₱108,135,783

*For lease liability, payment refers to both principal and interest components

	Consolidated			
	2022			
	Bills Payable	Bonds Payable	Lease Liability	Total
Balance at beginning of year	₱65,806,274	₱42,473,558	₱2,846,018	₱111,125,850
Cash flows during the year				
Proceeds	402,436,767	—	—	402,436,767
Settlement/payment*	(403,994,487)	(15,000,000)	(648,997)	(419,643,484)
Non-cash changes				
Additions	—	—	591,491	591,491
Accretion of interest	—	126,063	181,789	307,852
Foreign exchange movement	6,126,713	713,249	—	6,839,962
Balance at end of year	₱70,375,267	₱28,312,870	₱2,970,301	₱101,658,438

*For lease liability, payment refers to both principal and interest components

	Parent Company			
	2023			
	Bills Payable	Bonds Payable	Lease Liability	Total
Balance at beginning of year	₱70,375,267	₱28,312,870	₱2,393,362	₱101,081,499
Cash flows during the year				
Proceeds	563,532,304	—	—	563,532,304
Settlement/payment	(548,623,126)	(8,322,167)	(637,902)	(557,583,195)
Non-cash changes				
Additions	—	—	629,477	629,477
Accretion of interest/pretermination	—	39,687	193,355	233,042
Foreign exchange movement	(485,956)	(41,083)	—	(527,039)
Balance at end of year	₱84,798,489	₱19,989,307	₱2,578,292	₱107,366,088

*For lease liability, payment refers to both principal and interest components

	Parent Company			
	2022			
	Bills Payable	Bonds Payable	Lease Liability	Total
Balance at beginning of year	₱65,806,274	₱42,473,558	₱2,187,898	₱110,467,730
Cash flows during the year				
Proceeds	402,436,767	—	—	402,436,767
Settlement/payment*	(403,994,487)	(15,000,000)	(404,672)	(419,399,159)
Non-cash changes				
Additions	—	—	469,136	469,136
Accretion of interest	—	126,063	141,000	267,063
Foreign exchange movement	6,126,713	713,249	—	6,839,962
Balance at end of year	₱70,375,267	₱28,312,870	₱2,393,362	₱101,081,499

*For lease liability, payment refers to both principal and interest components

35. Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The amendments to PFRS 7 require the Group to disclose information about rights of offset and related arrangements (such as collateral posting requirements) for financial instruments under enforceable master netting agreements or similar arrangements. The effects of these arrangements are disclosed in the succeeding tables.

Consolidated December 31, 2023						
Financial instruments recognized at end of reporting period by type	Gross carrying amounts (before offsetting)	Gross amounts offset in accordance with the offsetting criteria	Net amount presented in statements of financial position [a-b]	Effects of remaining rights of set-off (including rights to set off financial collateral) that do not meet PAS 32 offsetting criteria		
				Financial instruments	Fair value of financial collateral	Net exposure [c-d]
	[a]	[b]	[c]	[d]		[e]
Financial assets						
SPURA	₱12,631,270	₱–	₱12,631,270	₱12,631,270	₱12,631,270	₱–
Currency forwards	40,987,512	–	40,987,512	12,395,123	–	28,592,389
IRS	129,121	–	129,121	111,333	–	17,788
	₱53,747,903	₱–	₱53,747,903	₱25,137,726	₱12,631,270	₱28,610,177
Financial liabilities						
Bills payable	₱75,327,366	₱–	₱75,327,366	₱64,446,855	₱75,457,749	₱–
Currency forwards	15,366,327	–	15,366,327	12,395,123	–	2,971,204
IRS	994,451	–	994,451	111,333	–	883,118
	₱91,688,144	₱–	₱91,688,144	₱76,953,311	₱75,457,749	₱3,854,322

Consolidated December 31, 2022						
Financial instruments recognized at end of reporting period by type	Gross carrying amounts (before offsetting)	Gross amounts offset in accordance with the offsetting criteria	Net amount presented in statements of financial position [a-b]	Effects of remaining rights of set-off (including rights to set off financial collateral) that do not meet PAS 32 offsetting criteria		
				Financial instruments	Fair value of financial collateral	Net exposure [c-d]
	[a]	[b]	[c]	[d]		[e]
Financial assets						
SPURA	₱14,795,426	₱–	₱14,795,426	₱14,795,426	₱14,795,426	₱–
Currency forwards	33,264,783	–	33,264,783	10,593,404	–	22,671,379
IRS	533,294	–	533,294	25,939	–	507,355
	₱48,593,503	₱–	₱48,593,503	₱25,414,769	₱14,795,426	₱23,178,734
Financial liabilities						
Bills payable	₱70,375,267	₱–	₱70,375,267	₱70,375,267	₱70,375,267	₱–
Currency forwards	11,697,274	–	11,697,274	10,593,404	–	1,103,870
IRS	521,398	–	521,398	25,939	–	495,459
	₱82,593,939	₱–	₱82,593,939	₱80,994,610	₱70,375,267	₱1,599,329

Parent Company December 31, 2023						
Financial instruments recognized at end of reporting period by type	Gross carrying amounts (before offsetting)	Gross amounts offset in accordance with the offsetting criteria	Net amount presented in statements of financial position [a-b]	Effects of remaining rights of set-off (including rights to set off financial collateral) that do not meet PAS 32 offsetting criteria		
				Financial instruments	Fair value of financial collateral	Net exposure [c-d]
	[a]	[b]	[c]	[d]		[e]
Financial assets						
SPURA	₱8,986,674	₱–	₱8,986,674	₱8,986,674	₱8,986,674	₱–
Currency forwards	40,987,512	–	40,987,512	12,395,123	–	28,592,389
IRS	129,121	–	129,121	111,333	–	17,788
	₱50,103,307	₱–	₱50,103,307	₱21,493,130	₱8,986,674	₱28,610,177
Financial liabilities						
Bills payable	₱75,327,366	₱–	₱75,327,366	₱64,446,855	₱75,457,749	₱–
Currency forwards	15,366,327	–	15,366,327	12,395,123	–	2,971,204
IRS	994,451	–	994,451	111,333	–	883,118
	₱91,688,144	₱–	₱91,688,144	₱76,953,311	₱75,457,749	₱3,854,322

Parent Company December 31, 2022						
Financial instruments recognized at end of reporting period by type	Gross carrying amounts (before offsetting)	Gross amounts offset in accordance with the offsetting criteria	Net amount presented in statements of financial position [a-b]	Effects of remaining rights of set-off (including rights to set off financial collateral) that do not meet PAS 32 offsetting criteria		Net exposure [c-d]
				Financial instruments	Fair value of financial collateral	
	[a]	[b]	[c]	[d]		[e]
Financial assets						
SPURA	₱12,828,404	₱—	₱12,828,404	₱12,828,404	₱12,828,404	₱—
Currency forwards	33,264,783	—	33,264,783	10,593,404	—	22,671,379
IRS	533,294	—	533,294	25,939	—	507,355
	₱46,626,481	₱—	₱46,626,481	₱23,447,747	₱12,828,404	₱23,178,734
Financial liabilities						
Bills payable	₱70,375,267	₱—	₱70,375,267	₱70,375,267	₱70,375,267	₱—
Currency forwards	11,697,274	—	11,697,274	10,593,404	—	1,103,870
IRS	521,398	—	521,398	25,939	—	495,459
	₱82,593,939	₱—	₱82,593,939	₱80,994,610	₱70,375,267	₱1,599,329

The amounts disclosed in column (d) include those rights to set-off amounts that are only enforceable and exercisable in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy. These include amounts related to financial collateral both received and pledged, whether cash or non-cash collateral, excluding the extent of over-collateralization.

36. Approval of the Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated and parent company financial statements were authorized for issue by the Parent Company's BOD on February 26, 2024.

37. Supplementary Information Required Under Section 174 of the MORB

Presented below is the supplementary information required by BSP under Appendix 55 of BSP Circular 1074 to be disclosed as part of the notes to financial statements. This supplementary information is not a required disclosure under PFRS.

Basic quantitative indicators of financial performance

The following basic ratios measure the financial performance of the Group and the Parent Company:

	Consolidated			Parent Company		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Return on average equity	15.46%	15.07%	13.58%	15.46%	15.07%	13.58%
Return on average assets	1.57%	1.56%	1.45%	1.72%	1.70%	1.58%
Net interest margin	4.24%	4.21%	4.28%	4.07%	3.93%	4.02%

Description of capital instruments issued

The Group and the Parent Company consider its common stock as capital instruments eligible as Tier 1 capital.

Significant credit exposures

Information on the significant credit exposures (gross of unearned discounts and allowance for impairment and credit losses) of the Group and Parent Company are as follows:

	Consolidated			
	2023		2022	
	Amounts	%	Amounts	%
Real estate, renting and business services	₱214,867,430	27.16	₱185,743,662	25.88
Financial intermediaries	102,574,807	12.97	122,768,549	17.11
Electricity, gas and water	100,637,828	12.72	84,314,281	11.75
Manufacturing	61,807,926	7.81	58,232,646	8.11
Wholesale and retail trade	50,624,655	6.40	48,849,880	6.81
Transportation, storage and communication	54,284,111	6.86	44,443,178	6.19
Arts, entertainment and recreation	48,962,012	6.19	38,666,435	5.39
Mining and quarrying	12,439,631	1.58	13,340,903	1.86
Construction	11,193,782	1.42	10,178,863	1.42
Accommodation and food service activities	10,171,827	1.29	9,613,592	1.34
Agriculture	8,608,120	1.09	9,010,166	1.26
Education	3,986,419	0.50	3,894,828	0.54
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,873,140	0.24	947,422	0.13
Public administration and defense	192,985	0.02	191,203	0.03
Others*	108,770,565	13.75	87,519,627	12.18
	₱790,995,238	100.00	₱717,715,235	100.00

*Others consist of industry/sector under administrative and support service, health, household and other activities which, individually, is not a significant credit exposure.

	Parent Company			
	2023		2022	
	Amounts	%	Amounts	%
Real estate, renting and business services	₱183,890,538	27.12	₱158,474,935	25.25
Financial intermediaries	102,372,440	15.10	122,139,768	19.46
Electricity, gas and water	98,999,202	14.61	82,579,587	13.16
Manufacturing	60,053,892	8.86	56,478,328	9.00
Wholesale and retail trade	48,457,409	7.15	46,391,648	7.39
Transportation, storage and communication	52,973,021	7.81	43,018,144	6.85
Arts, entertainment and recreation	48,930,795	7.22	38,648,650	6.16
Mining and quarrying	12,435,720	1.83	13,340,695	2.13
Construction	10,449,504	1.54	9,131,937	1.46
Accommodation and food service activities	9,605,482	1.42	9,047,908	1.44
Agriculture	6,065,522	0.89	7,062,774	1.13
Education	3,637,883	0.54	3,503,357	0.56
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,795,656	0.26	881,915	0.14
Public administration and defense	192,985	0.03	191,203	0.03
Others*	38,088,866	5.62	36,663,618	5.84
	₱677,948,915	100.00	₱627,554,467	100.00

*Others consist of industry/sector under administrative and support service, health, household and other activities which, individually, is not a significant credit exposure.

The BSP considers significant credit exposures when the total loan exposure to a particular industry or economic sector exceeds 30.00% of total loan portfolio or 10.00% of Tier 1 capital (see Note 24).

Status of loans

Information on the amounts of performing and non-performing loans and receivables (gross of allowance for impairment and credit losses) of the Group and Parent Company are as follows:

	Consolidated					
	2023			2022		
	Performing	Non-Performing	Total	Performing	Non-Performing	Total
Loans and discounts						
Corporate and commercial lending	₱583,158,675	₱14,755,319	₱597,913,994	₱543,990,429	₱11,288,208	₱555,278,637
Consumer lending:	174,103,327	5,055,578	179,158,905	138,352,571	5,065,530	143,418,101
Housing	97,856,796	3,302,592	101,159,388	83,063,410	3,448,501	86,511,911
Automatic Payroll Deduction	49,867,796	1,173,977	51,041,773	32,680,505	792,779	33,473,284
Auto	22,497,952	462,803	22,960,755	19,729,996	707,533	20,437,529
Credit Card	2,881,302	80,359	2,961,661	2,068,069	41,999	2,110,068
Others	999,481	35,847	1,035,328	810,591	74,718	885,309
Trade-related lending	11,955,041	242,373	12,197,414	17,522,315	202,754	17,725,069
Others	97,966	4,478	102,444	109,960	5,546	115,506
	₱769,315,009	₱20,057,748	₱789,372,757	₱699,975,275	₱16,562,038	₱716,537,313

	Parent Company					
	2023			2022		
	Performing	Non-Performing	Total	Performing	Non-Performing	Total
Loans and discounts						
Corporate and commercial lending	₱570,544,276	₱13,111,279	₱583,655,555	₱530,046,824	₱8,980,119	₱539,026,943
Consumer lending:	78,832,063	3,091,334	81,923,397	67,537,410	3,397,025	70,934,435
Housing	71,072,521	2,893,688	73,966,209	60,633,934	3,026,183	63,660,117
Auto	4,867,384	116,650	4,984,034	4,823,796	328,563	5,152,359
Credit Card	2,881,302	80,359	2,961,661	2,068,069	41,999	2,110,068
Others	10,856	637	11,493	11,611	280	11,891
Trade-related lending	11,670,675	242,374	11,913,049	17,188,448	202,754	17,391,202
Others	15,796	203	15,999	19,125	2	19,127
	₱661,062,810	₱16,445,190	₱677,508,000	₱614,791,807	₱12,579,900	₱627,371,707

Loans per security

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, secured and unsecured non-performing loans (NPLs) of the Group and the Parent Company follow:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Secured	₱13,173,475	₱11,477,782	₱11,432,038	₱9,210,369
Unsecured	6,884,273	5,084,256	5,013,152	3,369,531
	₱20,057,748	₱16,562,038	₱16,445,190	₱12,579,900

According to BSP Circular 941, *Amendments to the Regulations on Past Due and Non-Performing Loans*, loans shall be considered non-performing, even without any missed contractual payments, when it is considered impaired under existing accounting standards, classified as doubtful or loss, in litigation, and/or there is evidence that full repayment of principal and interest is unlikely without foreclosure of collateral, if any. All other loans, even if not considered impaired, shall be considered non-performing if any principal and/or interest are unpaid for more than ninety (90) days from contractual due date, or accrued interests for more than ninety (90) days have been capitalized, refinanced, or delayed by agreement.

Information on the amounts of secured and unsecured loans and receivables (gross of unearned discounts and allowance for impairment and credit losses) of the Group and Parent Company are as follows:

	Consolidated				Parent Company			
	2023		2022		2023		2022	
	Amounts	%	Amounts	%	Amounts	%	Amounts	%
Loans secured by								
Real estate	₱109,418,722	13.83	₱94,305,837	13.14	₱74,868,845	11.04	₱63,717,907	10.15
Chattel mortgage	24,302,537	3.07	21,083,673	2.94	5,458,963	0.81	4,708,259	0.75
Guarantee by the Republic of the Philippines	65,508	0.01	80,362	0.01	65,508	0.01	80,362	0.01
Deposit hold out	6,759,661	0.85	6,034,139	0.84	6,521,592	0.96	5,765,877	0.92
Shares of stock of other banks	8,323,900	1.05	8,332,250	1.16	8,323,900	1.23	8,332,250	1.33
Others*	122,306,961	15.47	104,383,376	14.54	122,216,525	18.03	104,276,013	16.62
	271,177,289	34.28	234,219,637	32.63	217,455,333	32.08	186,880,668	29.78
Unsecured loans	519,817,949	65.72	483,495,598	67.37	460,493,582	67.92	440,673,799	70.22
	₱790,995,238	100.00	₱717,715,235	100.00	₱677,948,915	100.00	₱627,554,467	100.00

*Others includes loans secured by shares of stocks of other firms, deed of assignment of accounts receivable, assignment/pledge of government securities, mortgage trust indenture, and other collaterals.

Secured liability and assets pledged as security

The carrying amount of foreign currency-denominated investment securities at amortized cost pledged by the Parent Company as collateral for its interbank borrowings amounted to ₱82.00 billion and ₱67.00 billion as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The carrying amount of the peso-denominated investment securities at amortized cost pledged by the Parent Company as collateral for its interbank borrowings amounted to ₱9.90 billion and ₱14.63 billion as of

December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The fair value of investment securities at amortized cost pledged as collateral amounted to ₱85.15 billion and ₱75.45 billion as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The aggregate fair value of financial assets at FVOCI pledged as collateral amounted to ₱5.49 billion nil and nil as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Related party loans

As required by the BSP, the Group discloses loan transactions with its and affiliates and investees and with certain directors, officers, stockholders, and related interests (DOSRI). Under existing banking regulations, the limit on the amount of individual loans to DOSRI, of which 70.00% must be secured, should not exceed the regulatory capital or 15.00% of the total loan portfolio, whichever is lower. These limits do not apply to loans secured by assets considered as non-risk as defined in the regulations.

BSP Circular No. 423, dated March 15, 2004, amended the definition of DOSRI accounts. The following table shows information relating to the loans, other credit accommodations, and guarantees classified as DOSRI accounts under regulations existing prior to said Circular, and new DOSRI loans, other credit accommodations granted under said Circular:

	Consolidated			
	2023		2022	
	DOSRI Loans	Related Party Loans (inclusive of DOSRI Loans)	DOSRI Loans	Related Party Loans (inclusive of DOSRI Loans)
Total outstanding DOSRI loans	₱9,222,120	₱68,300,578	₱9,162,853	₱59,971,643
Percent of DOSRI/Related Party loans to total loan portfolio	1.17%	8.63%	1.28%	8.36%
Percent of unsecured DOSRI/Related Party loans to total outstanding DOSRI/Related Party loans	2.93%	64.90%	2.88%	67.95%
Percent past due DOSRI/Related Party loans to total outstanding DOSRI/Related Party loans	—	—	—	—
Percent of non-performing DOSRI/Related Party loans to total outstanding DOSRI/Related Party loans	—	—	—	—
	Parent Company			
	2023		2022	
	DOSRI Loans	Related Party Loans (inclusive of DOSRI Loans)	DOSRI Loans	Related Party Loans (inclusive of DOSRI Loans)
Outstanding DOSRI loans	₱9,215,417	₱68,293,875	₱9,156,873	₱59,256,132
Percent of DOSRI/Related Party loans to total loan portfolio	1.36%	10.07%	1.46%	9.44%
Percent of unsecured DOSRI/Related Party loans to total outstanding DOSRI/Related Party loans	2.92%	64.91%	2.88%	68.77%
Percent past due DOSRI/Related Party loans to total outstanding DOSRI/Related Party loans	—	—	—	—
Percent of non-performing DOSRI/Related Party loans to total outstanding DOSRI/Related Party loans	—	—	—	—

The amounts of loans disclosed for related parties above differ with the amounts disclosed for key management personnel since the composition of DOSRI is more expansive than that of key management personnel.

BSP Circular No. 560 provides that the total outstanding loans, other credit accommodations, and guarantees to each of the bank's/quasi-bank's subsidiaries and affiliates shall not exceed 10.00% of the net worth of the lending bank/quasi-bank, provided that the unsecured portion of which shall not exceed 5.00% of such net worth. Further, the total outstanding loans, credit accommodations, and guarantees to all subsidiaries and affiliates shall not exceed 20.00% of the net worth of the lending bank/quasi-bank; and the subsidiaries and affiliates of the lending bank/quasi-bank are not related interest of any director, officer, and/or stockholder of the lending institution, except where such director, officer, or stockholder sits in the BOD or is appointed officer of such corporation as representative of the bank/quasi-bank.

On May 12, 2009, BSP issued Circular No. 654 allowing a separate individual limit of twenty-five (25.00%) of the net worth of the lending bank/quasi-bank to loans of banks/quasi-banks to their subsidiaries and affiliates engaged in energy and power generation.

Commitments and contingencies

The following is a summary of contingencies and commitments of the Group and the Parent Company with the equivalent Peso contractual amounts:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Trust department accounts (Note 29)	₱282,061,181	₱222,474,444	₱282,061,181	₱222,474,444
Foreign exchange bought	269,755,228	138,040,375	269,755,228	138,040,375
IRS receivable	99,809,626	90,289,612	99,809,626	90,289,612
Foreign exchange sold	44,274,190	33,914,815	44,274,190	33,914,815
Credit card lines	24,255,716	18,625,491	24,255,716	18,625,491
Unused commercial letters of credit (Note 30)	15,434,894	17,158,800	15,352,213	17,074,520
Committed credit lines	9,597,231	1,906,400	9,597,231	1,906,400
Spot exchange sold	8,544,119	2,792,488	8,544,119	2,792,488
Outstanding guarantees issued	3,639,666	2,971,605	2,032,752	1,539,908
Standby credit commitment	3,334,366	3,550,516	3,334,366	3,550,516
Spot exchange bought	2,619,034	3,407,837	2,619,034	3,407,837
Inward bills for collection	2,496,350	2,697,770	2,496,350	2,697,770
Late deposits/payments received	383,716	309,488	365,285	286,522
Deficiency claims receivable	280,195	280,195	280,195	280,195
Outward bills for collection	29,729	21,378	27,703	19,337
Others	9,180	35,237	8,742	30,498

38. Supplementary Information Required Under RR No. 15-2010

In compliance with the requirements set forth by RR No. 15-2010, hereunder are the details of percentage and other taxes paid or accrued by the Parent Company in 2023.

Gross receipts tax	₱2,722,609
Documentary stamps tax	1,513,816
Local taxes	104,774
Fringe benefit tax	17,097
Others	49,033
Total for the year	₱4,407,329

Withholding Taxes

Details of total remittances of withholding taxes in 2023 and amounts outstanding as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Total remittances	Amounts outstanding
Final withholding taxes	₱3,908,613	₱365,983
Withholding taxes on compensation and benefits	834,527	46,197
Expanded withholding taxes	204,219	14,524
	₱4,947,359	₱426,704

Tax Assessment

As of December 31, 2023, the Parent Company has no pending tax assessment from the BIR.



CHINA BANKING CORPORATION

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