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Note: 1.) In case of death, resignation or cessation of office of the officer designated as contact person, such incident shall be reported to the Commission within thirty (30) calendar days from the occurrence thereof with information and complete contact details of the new contact person designated.

2.) All Boxes must be properly and completely filled up. Failure to do so shall cause the delay in updating the corporation's records with the Commission and / or non-receipt of Notice of Deficiencies. Further, non-receipt of Notice of Deficiencies shall not excuse the corporation from liability for its deficiencies.

(1)

OPTIMUM QUALITY HEALTH VENTURES, INC.
Doing business under the name and style of
CAMARIN DOCTORS HOSPITAL

Financial Statements (Unaudited) As of September 30, 2024

#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-Q (3rd Quarter)

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

	1. For the quarterly per	riod ended <u>September</u>	30, 2024
	2. SEC Identification No	umber <u>CS 201738919</u>	3. BIR Tax Identification No. <b>009-895-673-000</b>
4.	Exact name of issuer as s	pecified in its charter <b>QI</b>	PTIMUM QUALITY HEALTH VENTURES INC.  Doing business under the name and style  Camarin Doctors Hospital .
5.	Province, Country or other	er jurisdiction of incorpo	oration or organization NCR, Philippines
6.	Industry Classification Co	de: (SEC Use Only)	
7.	1Camarin Road, Barang Address of principa		Postal Code
	8. <u>(02) 82605952/ (6</u> Issuer's telephone n	<b>3)9177134206</b> aumber, including area c	ode
	9. <b>N/A</b> Former name, forme	er address, and former f	iscal year, if changed since last report.
	10. Securities registered	pursuant to Sections 8	and 12 of the SRC, or Sec. 4 and 8 of the RSA
	Title of Ea	nch Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock Subscribed/Issued and Outstanding
	Preferre	i Shares	1,116,000 Shares
	Common	Shares A	930,000 Shares
	Common	Shares C	55,140 Shares
	11. Are any or all of thes Yes [ ] No [X]  If yes, state the name		Stock Exchange?  and the classes of securities listed therein:
	12 Chada ballanda		***************************************
	thereunder or Sectionand 141 of The Corporation on the Corporation of	required to be filed by Se in 11 of the RSA and RSA pration Code of the Phili	ection 17 of the SRC and SRC Rule 17.1 Rule 11(a)-1 thereunder, and Sections 26 ppines during the preceding twelve (12) registrant was required to file such reports);
		uch filing requirements lo []	for the past ninety (90) days.

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# OPTIMUM QUALITY HEALTH VENTURES, INC (Doing Business Under the Name and style of CAMARIN DOCTORS HOSPITAL) INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION As of September 2024, and December 31, 2023 (In Philippine Peso)

	September 30 2024	December 31 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ASSETS		
Current Assets	CF F00 3C3	22 440 50
Cash and cash equivalents	65,508,362	32,449,597
Trade and other receivables	116,695,554	59,011,162
Inventories	41,058,661	29,023,403
Other current assets	44,676,435	76,995,795
Total Current Asset	267,939,012	197,479,957
Non-Current Assets		
Property and equipment - net	596,390,310	604,847,118
Right-of-use asset - net	4,201,409	6,722,254
Intangible asset - net	725,536	892,857
Security Deposit	614,843	600,000
Total Non-Current Asset	601,932,098	613,062,229
TOTAL ASSETS	869,871,110	810,542,186
Current Liabilities Trade and other payables	212 242 077	146 957 160
Trade and other payables	212,242,077	146,957,160
Accrued Finance Cost	8,511,121	2,246,502
Advances from Stockholders	20,164,145	36,965,345
Loans payable	6,000,000	53,000,000
Retention Payable	38,286,643	46,322,357
Lease liability		3,344,254
Total Current Liabilities	285,203,986	288,835,618
Non -Current Liabilities		
Loans payable - net of current portion	386,200,000	345,200,000
Lease liability - net of current portion	4,952,015	5,059,158
Total Non-Current Liabilities	391,152,015	350,259,158
TOTAL LIABILITIES	676,356,001	639,094,776
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Capital Stock	85,230,000	84,510,000
Additional paid In Capital	157,090,000	152,950,000
Deficits	(48,804,892)	(66,012,590)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	193,515,108	171,447,410
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	869,871,110	810,542,186

#### Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income for the nine months ending September 30, 2024, and 2023 (All amounts in Philippine peso)

	September 30 2024 (Unaudited)	September 30 2023 (Unaudited)
Net revenues	521,895,305	275,335,974
Direct Cost	(330,895,398)	(180,777,461)
Gross Income	190,999,907	94,558,513
Other Income	9,179,973	5,451,853
Income (Loss) from operation	200,179,880	100,010,366
Operating Expense	(145,632,050)	(98,245,871)
Finance Cost	(31,604,232)	(23,147,272)
Income (Loss) before income tax	22,943,598	(21,382,777)
Income Tax Expense	5,735,900	<u>-</u>
Net Income/(Loss)	17,207,699	(21,382,777)

## OPTIMUM QUALITY HEALTH VENTURES, INC (Doing Business Under the Name and style of CAMARIN DOCTORS HOSPITAL) Cash Flow Statement

## For the period ending September 30, 2024 and 2023 (All amounts in Philippine Peso)

	September 30 2024 (Unaudited)	September 30 2023 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net Income/(Loss)	17,207,699	(21,382,777)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net income to net cash		H 55 H 43 ON 198
Depreciation	27,269,132	22,935,391
Operating Cash Flows before changes in working capital	44,476,830	1,552,614
Accounts Receivable	(57,684,392)	(70,425,175)
Inventory	(12,035,258)	(9,065,675)
Other current assets	32,319,360	-
Input Tax		(10,537,876)
Prepaid Expenses		(199,506)
Creditable Withholding Tax		(1,124,760)
Trade and other payables	65,284,916	120,460,175
Cash Generated from operations	27,884,626	29,107,183
Cash Flows from investing activities		
Property and Equipment	(16,124,159)	(29,772,991)
Right-of-use asset - net	:=:	94 ± 5 13 <del>=</del> 12
Intangible asset - net	820	-
Security Deposit	(14,842)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(16,139,001)	(29,772,991)
Cash flows from financing activities		8 8 8 8
Accrued finance cost	6,264,620	1,087,392
Advances from stockholders	(16,801,200)	(165,959,435)
Loans payable	(47,000,000)	
Retention Payable	(8,035,714)	-
Lease liability -	(3,344,254)	
Loans payable - net of currrent portion	41,000,000	
Lease liability - net of Current portion	(107,143)	343
Capital Stock	720,000	26,600,000
Additional paid in capital	4,140,000	152,950,000
Net cash used in financing activities	(23,163,691)	14,677,957
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash	33,058,765	15,564,763
Cash beginning of the year, 2023	32,449,597	15,741,543
Cash end of the period, September 30, 2024	65,508,362	31,306,306
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## OPTIMUM QUALITY HEALTH VENTURES, INC (Doing Business Under the Name and style of CAMARIN DOCTORS HOSPITAL) INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY As of September 30, 2024, December 31, 2023 and 2022

#### STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

•		Additional	Income/	
	Captial Stock	Paid-up Capital	(Deficit)	Total
Balance at December 31, 2022	57,910,000		(51,624,636)	6,285,364
Issuance of Common Shares	26,600,000			26,600,000
Additional paid -up capital		152,950,000		152,950,000
Net Income / ( Deficit )			(14,387,954)	(14,387,954)
Balance at December 31, 2023	84,510,000	152,950,000	(66,012,590)	171,447,410
Net Income / ( Deficit )			17,207,698	17,207,698
Issuance of Common Shares	720,000			720,000
Additional paid -up capital		4,140,000		4,140,000
Balance at September 30, 2024	85,230,000	157,090,000	(48,804,892)	193,515,108

#### **Notes to Interim Financial Statements**

(In the notes, all amounts are shown in Philippine Peso unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 1- Business Information

#### 1.1 General Information

Optimum Quality Health Ventures, Inc. doing business under the name and style of Camarin Doctors Hospital) (the "Company") was incorporated and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) on November 23, 2017 and January 12, 2018, respectively. The principal activities of the Company are to establish, operate, own, manage and maintain a hospital or hospitals, medical and clinical laboratories and such other enterprises which may have similar or analogous undertakings or dedicated to services in connection therewith, subject to the condition that purely professional medical and surgical services shall be performed by duly qualified physicians or surgeons who may or may not be connected with the corporation and whose services shall be freely and individually contracted by the patients.

On December 27, 2022, SEC approved the Company's Registration Statement and issued a Certificate of Permit to Offer Securities for Sale consisting of 2,296,000 shares covered under SEC MSRD Order No. 93 series of 2022. The corporation was granted the permit to offer securities for sale by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The 250,000 Common Shares C or the "Offer Shares" is equivalent to 3,125 blocks (80 shares per block) for issuance to the public at an offer price of Php270,000.00 per block.

The Hospital has 450 employees as of September 30, 2024 (December 31, 2023 – 436 employees).

The Company's registered office address is located at #1 Camarin Road, Brgy. 172, Camarin, Caloocan City.

#### 1.2 Status of Operations

The Hospital obtained its license to operate from the Health Facilities and Services Regulatory Bureau of the Department of Health on November 28, 2022. The Hospital shall allow medical and dental practitioners, who are shareholders, to practice their profession within the medical facilities.

The hospital is now in its 2nd year of operations in full capacity with its current services strengthened by its state-of-the-art medical equipment. The Hospital expects to further expand its business operations through additional hospital services and expect to increase in the number of patients that will be provided with utmost care.

Management believes that all these business operations will generate sufficient and sustainable income for the Hospital.

Note 2 - Cash

Cash consists of the following:

	September 2024	December 2023
Cash and Cash Equivalents	64,641,628	31,498,997
Petty Cash / Revolving Fund	866,734	950,600
Total	65,508,362	32,449,597

Cash in banks represent deposit accounts in various universal banks that earn interest at prevailing bank deposit rates.

Interest Income earned from cash deposits in banks amounted to P111,558 and P237,488 for the period ending September 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023, respectively.

#### Note 3 - Trade and other receivables-net

Receivables consists of the following:

Receivables consists of the following.	September 2024	December 2023
Accounts Receivable Trade	115,334,935	58,450,861
Advances from Officers	120	124,446
SSS Advance Sickness/Maternity	599,348	169,189
Accounts Receivable Others	283,713	233,713
Advances to Employees	477,558	32,953
Total	116,695,554	59,011,162

As of the 9th month of 2024, the company's receivables are mostly from Patient, Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PHIC). The increase of Advances to Employees is attributable to the trainings attended by the Employees for the quarter.

As of September 30, 2024, management sees that there is no need to provide provision or allowance for impairment of receivables.

#### Note 4

Inventories consists of the following:

	September 2024	December 2023
Pharmacy	15,075,723	15,668,876
Hospital Supplies	25,982,938	13,354,527
Total	41,058,661	29,023,403

No provision for inventory losses has been recognized for the nine (9) months period ended September 30, 2024.

#### **Note 5 - Other Current Assets**

Other Current Assets Consists of:

	September 2024	December 2023
Advances to Suppliers	24,089,391	10,103,057
Advances to Contractors	1,323,200	1,323,200
Creditable Withholding tax	5,821,791	168,068
Input Tax - Current Portion (net of Output tax)	13,442,054	65,401,470
Total	44,676,435	76,995,795

The Hospital's input VAT arose from building construction and purchases of various medical equipment, fixtures and payment of goods and services.

#### Note 6 - Property And Equipment - Net

Property and equipment consist of:

	Land	Furniture and Fixtures	Transportation Equipment	Hospital Equipment	Office Equipment	Janitorial Equipment	Hospital Building	Total
Movements during 2024					819-177			
Balance (2nd Quarter)	55,444,070	4,313,250	1,584,025	48,887,570	4,465,144	127,939	535,257,985	650,079,983
Additions (3rd Quarter)		606,197		373,675	433,710		138,394	1,551,975
Accumulated depreciation		(559,229)	(277,204)	(6,210,931)	(575,391)	(74,631)	(47,544,262)	(55,241,649)
Carrying Amount	55,444,070	4,360,218	1,306,821	43,050,314	4,323,462	53,308	487,852,117	596,390,310

	Right Of Use Asset		Intangible Assets
Movements during 2024		Movements during 2024	
Balance	10,083,381	Balance	1,116,071
Additions		Additions	
Accumulated		Accumulated	
depreciation	(5,881,972)	depreciation	(390,625)
Carrying Amount	4,201,409	Carrying Amount	725,446

The Hospital's land and building are mortgaged to secure a loan from the Development Bank of the Philippines.

Depreciation expense charge to profit and loss on September 30, 2024, amounted to P27,269,132.

Critical accounting estimate and assumption: Useful lives of property and equipment

The useful life of each of the Hospital's property and equipment is estimated on the period over which these assets are expected to be available for use. Such estimation is based on a collective assessment of internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets.

The estimated useful life of each asset is reviewed periodically and updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the asset.

It is possible that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in the amounts and timing of recorded expenses brought about by the changes in the factors mentioned above.

A reduction in the estimated useful life of any property and equipment would increase the recorded expenses and decrease non-current assets.

Critical accounting judgement: Recoverability of property and equipment

Property and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. On a regular basis, management determines if there are triggering events or impairment indicators based on current circumstances. An impairment loss is recognized whenever evidence exists that the carrying value is not recoverable.

Management believes that there are no events or changes in circumstances indicating that the carrying amount of their property and equipment may not be recoverable as at reporting date.

#### Note 7 - Intangible Assets

The intangible asset of the Company pertains to the hospital information system.

Management had considered the remaining useful life of the intangible asset for four (4) years as of December 31, 2023. The asset is reviewed annually to ensure the carrying amount does not exceed the recoverable amount regardless of whether an indicator of impairment is present. The Company considers its hospital information system to be upgraded after the said period to enhance the company's operation in connection with professional medical and surgical services.

#### Note 8 - Trade And Other Payables

Details of the Company's trade and other payables amounting to are as follows:

	September 2024	December 2023
Trade	110,426,187	82,832,835
Accrued Expenses	64,638,477	41,755,230
Professional fees Payable	27,026,626	18,536,344
Due to Government Agencies	10,150,787	3,832,751
Total	212,242,077	146,957,160

Trade Payables include outstanding balances related to purchases of certain hospital supplies, office supplies, etc. that is related to operation of the Company.

Accrued expenses pertain to accrual of obligation from outside services, utilities, readers' fee and junior consultants' incentives, employees benefits and salaries and wages.

Professional fees payable pertains to the outstanding obligations of the Corporation to its doctors with respect to their rendered services.

Due to government agencies pertains to withholding taxes and SSS, PHIC and HDMF premium contributions.

#### Note 9 - Loans Payable

	September 2024	December 2023
Loans Payable - Current	6,000,000	53,000,000
Loans Payable net of current portion	386,200,000	345,200,000
Total	392,200,000	398,200,000

On December 10, 2019 The Company entered into an Omnibus Loan Agreement with Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP) wherein DBP has approved to extend in favor of the Company two (2) term loans in the aggregate principal amount of P475,000,000 to be made available as follows: (a) Term Loan 1 in the amount of P400,000,000 or Seventy percent (70%) of validated project cost, whichever is lower; and (b) Term Loan II in the amount of P 75,000,000 or Seventy percent (70%) of validated project cost, whichever is lower.

The proceeds of the loan shall be used to finance the following: (a) Term Loan I – To partially finance construction of a seven-storey Level 2 hospital building with basement and roof deck located in Camarin, Caloocan City with

one hundred five (105) Bed capacity; and (b) Term Loan II – To partially finance acquisition of hospital machinery and equipment.

The Company shall repay the Term Loan I in the following manner:

- (a) Twelve (12) years inclusive of two (2) years grace period on principal repayment.
- (b) Principal payable in forty (40) equal quarterly amortizations commencing at the end of ninth (9<sup>th</sup>) quarter from date of initial drawdown until fully paid.

As to the Term Loan II, the Company opted to not to avail of the said approved Term Loan, citing its favorable cash flow position from the previous year extending into the current reporting quarter.

For the current year 2024, the company entered into an agreement with the bank for a new payment scheme, as follows:

"The borrower shall pay a principal installment of P1,000,000.00 on October 16, 2023; P2,000,000.00 per quarter from January 15, 2024, up to July 15, 2024; and P6,000,000.00 per quarter from October 14, 2024 to July 14, 2025 only. The outstanding principal balance after July 14, 2025, will be payable in Twenty-eight (28) equal quarterly installments commencing on October 14, 2025, until July 14, 2032."

Details of drawdown under Term Loan I is as follows:

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	457 (57
Balance, Beginning	398,200,000	399,200,000	
Payments	(6,000,000)	(1,000,000)	
Balance, Ending	P 392,200,000	P 398,200,000	

The loan as of September 30, 2024, was subjected to an 8.50% interest rate per annum subject to bank's revaluation of current prevailing interest rate. The interest may be increased or decreased during the term of the loan.

#### Movements of accrued finance cost are as follows:

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Balance, beginning	P 2,246,503	P 4,502,000
Finance cost incurred	6,264,618	27,712,635
Finance cost paid	-	(29,968,225)
Balance, Ending	P 8,511,121	P 2,246,503

The loan is secured by a parcel of land, including all improvements existing or may thereafter existing thereon as well as project assets to be financed. The aggregate carrying amounts of pledged assets are as follow:

	Sept.30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Hospital Building	487,852,116	507,599,914
Land	55,444,070	55,444,070
Hospital Equipment	43,050,314	33,715,776
Office Equipment	4,323,463	3,536,164
Furniture and Fixtures	4,360,218	3,040,279
Transportation Equipment	1,306,821	1,425,622
Janitorial Equipment	53,308	85,293
	P 596,390,310	P 604,847,118

#### Note 9.1 - Retention Payable

Retention payable represents amounts withheld from payments to contractors as guarantee for any future claims against the contractor.

Details of Retention payable for September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	September 2024	December 2023
Current portion	38,286,643	46,322,357
Total Loans	38,286,643	46,322,357

#### **Note 10 - Related Party Transactions**

The Company's related party is its stockholders acting as its key management personnel. Balances and transaction between the Company and its related party are disclosed below:

Balance of advances from stockholders as shown in the statements of financial position are as follows: Transaction with advances from stockholders below as follows:

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	
	Outstanding	Outstanding	
Advances from Stockholders	P 20,164,145	P 36,965,345	

Advances from stockholders pertain to cash received to finance the purchase of land and future construction of hospital building. The amounts outstanding are non – interest bearing, unsecured, payable on demand and will be settled in cash. No guarantee has been given in respect to these advances.

#### Remuneration of key Management Personnel

The Company remuneration to its key management personnel amounted to P28,092,476 and P12,072,002 September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Note 11 - Capital Stock

Components of capital stock are as follows:

	2024	2023	
	As of September 30, 2024	As of December 31, 2023	
Common Shares	P 74,070,000	P 73,350,000	
Preference Shares	11,160,000	11,160,000	
	P 85,230,000	P 84,510,000	

#### **Common Shares**

Details of Company's authorized common shares as at September 30, 2024

Are as follows:

	SHARES	AMOUNT	
Common A – P50 par value	930,000	P 46,500,000	
Common B – 300 par value	155,000	46,500,000	
Common C – 500 par value	250,000	125,000,000	
	1,335,000	218,000,000	

All common shares carry on (1) vote per share and a right to dividends.

As at September 30, 2024 Common B shares are still unissued.

#### Common "A" Shares

Shown below are the details of common "A" shares:

	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT
Authorized, Issued and				
Fully paid:				
P 50 par value	930,000	P46,500,000	930,000	P46,500,000

Common "A" shares tagged as founders' shares carry one (1) vote per share and right to dividends.

#### Common "B" Shares - unissued

Common "B" shares can be owned and held by both Filipino and foreign individuals and corporations.

Common "B" shares carry one (1) vote per share and right to dividends.

#### Common "C" Shares

Shown below are the details of common "C" shares:

***	September 30, 2024 December 31,		ember 31, 2023		
	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT	
Authorized Common "C" P500 par value	250,000	P 125,000,000	250,000	P 125,000,000	
Issued and fully paid: Balance, Beginning Issuances	53,700 1,440	26,850,000 720,000	500 53,200	250,000 26,600,000	
Balance, Ending	55,140	27,570,000	53,700	26,850,000	

Common "C" shares carry one (1) vote per share and right to dividends.

#### Common "C"

Additional paid in Capital P 157,090,000 P 152,950,000

#### **Preferred Shares**

Shown below are the details of preferred shares in both years:

		September 30, 2024	D	ecember 31, 2023	
	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT	
Authorized, Issued And fully paid:					
P 10 par value	1,116,000	P 11,160,000	1,116,000	P 11,160,000	

The Company's preferred shares are classified as founders' shares.

Preferred shares are non-voting and are entitled to dividends to be paid from the unrestricted retained earnings at pro-rata basis with the common stock based on their par values.

The preferred shares shall be participating with the common voting stock in the distribution of any residual dividends at pro-rata basis with the common stock based on their par value.

They shall have preference in the distribution of the assets of the Company in the event of liquidation.

#### Note 12 - Revenue

As of September 30, 2024, and September 30, 2023, the Company's net revenue, net of applicable discounts earned from professional medical and surgical services amounted to P521,895,305 and P275,335,974, respectively. Bulk of the revenue generated are from Pharmacy, Laboratories, and Medical Supplies for the period. The increase in revenues is also attributed to the new services and packages offered to clients in connection to the purchase of new medical equipment.

#### Note 13 - Direct Cost/Cost of Sales

COST OF SALES	September 2024	September 2023
Cost of Sales	173,867,013	89,377,584
Direct Cost	157,028,384	91,399,877
	330,895,398	180,777,461

#### **Breakdown of Direct Cost**

	September 2024	September 2023
Salaries & Wages_Direct Cost	42,543,580	38,205,562
Depreciation (Direct Cost)	21,385,237	
Readers fee	19,596,188	9,362,362
ED INCENTIVES	12,072,850	5,435,749
Hazzard Pay ( De Minimis)_Direct Cost	10,434,277	10,133,133
Doctors Salary Jcon	9,512,384	7,026,717
Laboratory Send Out	7,021,116	5,146,012
Allow ( De Minimis)_Direct Cost	8,236,565	3,888,487
Pathologist Fixed Compensation	6,096,587	483,333
Doctors Salary Rod	3,878,198	1,775,987
SSS Expense (ER)_Direct Cost	4,658,053	3,043,029
13th Month Pay Expense_Direct Cost	3,532,692	2,643,895
JCON/ROD INCENTIVES	2,786,500	1,278,883
Laundry Expense	1,805,674	1,029,843
Philhealth Expense (ER)_Direct Cost	1,003,702	762,813
STAT FEE (DR)	870,991	283,610
Pag - ibig Expense (ER)_Direct Cost	544,200	267,875
On call Fees	325,642	109,950
Linen Supplies Expense	239,027	344,637
Instrument Fee	359,715	178,000
AMS FEE	72,357	-
Famed Pre-Emp	52,850	
Sub- Total	157,028,384	91,399,877
Cost of Sales	173,867,013	89,377,584
Sub- Total	173,867,013	89,377,584
Total Direct Cost	330,895,398	180,777,461

#### Note 14 – Other Income

Details of the Company's other income are as follows:

	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Rental and Cafeteria Sales	9,068,415	2,839,115
Interest Income	111,558	57,019
TOTAL	P 9,179,973	P 2,896,134

Operating Expenses		September 2024	September 2023
Salaries & Wages		17,558,018	16,120,002
Allow ( De Minimis)		1,780,030	498,781
Hazzard Pay ( De Minir	nis)	2,186,358	2,078,584
SSS Expense (ER)		1,652,355	1,199,070
Philhealth Expense (ER	3)	394,895	292,552
Pag - ibig Expense (ER)		208,500	97,525
13th Month Pay Expen		1,745,615	1,086,561
Maternity Exp			63,070
Penalty Expense			14,179
Consultant fee		677,368	508,107
Water Expense		2,835,547	1,710,729
Electricity		10,617,110	12,164,856
Office Supplies		2,869,895	2,540,877
Taxes & License		1,706,290	1,076,188
Repair & maint-Car			82,727
Repair & Maintenance		3,109,262	1,480,887
Telecommunication		1,157,673	410,087
Gasoline & Parking Exp	ense	214,171	176,815
Transpo/Travel Expens		21,215,859	143,877
Representation Expen		2,787,845	606,348
Meal allowance		118,723	222,596
Meeting Allowance		353,500	9000000
Janitorial Services		4,478,936	4,098,372
Housekeeping Supplie	es .	133,936	547,627
Security Services Expe	nse	4,116,232	2,825,631
Pest Control Expense			5,500
Advertising Expense		588,117	1,141,985
Employee benefits			22,772
Training/Seminar Expe	nse	1,294,994	529,053
Notarial Fee Expense		30,508	39,295
Garbage Expense		1,240,152	714,815
Rent Expense		950,744	1,022,128
Registration/members	hip fee		
Expense		228,221	40,357
Bank charge Expense		2,666,354	1,205,891
Cash Overage/Shortag	e		-375
Amusement & Recreat	ion		4,808,925
Processing Fee			16,000
Photocopying Expense			14,500
Postage/Notorial Expe		26,001	43,577
Management Fees Exp		28,092,476	12,848,768
Management Employe	e Benefits	16,156,917	
Donations		130,000	
(19)			

Legal & Audit Expense	261,386	
Depreciation	5,883,895	
Interest expense (Lease liability)	255,747	
Misc. Expense	3,814,878	
Insurance Expense	654,426	
ITMD Expense	1,439,116	72,499,239
Total	145,632,050	144,998,478

#### **Note 15.1 - FINANCE COST**

Details of the Company's Finance Cost are as follows:

	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	
Finance Cost	31,604,231	23,147,272	

#### Note 16 - Income Taxes

**Income Tax Recognized in Profit or Loss** 

A numerical reconciliation between tax benefit and the product of accounting loss multiplied by the tax rate.

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounting Income	22,943,598	(12,183,170)
Tax benefit at 25%,	5,735,900	(3,045,793)
Unrecognized DTA FROM NOLCO		3,025,112
Unrecognized DTA from MCIT	3,819,998	2,204,784
Unrecognized DTA due to PFRS 16		37,333
Non-deductible donation		27,877
Non -deductible finance cost		14,843
Finance income subjected to Final Tax		(59,372)
	P 5,735,900	P 2,204,784

The company's Net Operating Loss Carry-Over (NOLCO) in 2022 and 2023 are as follows:

Year Incurred	Amount	Applied Previous Year	Applied Current Year	Expired	Unapplied	Expiry Date	
2022	33,187,571	<u>.</u>	-	-	33,187,571	2025	
2023	12,100,448	¥0	-	-	12,100,448	2026	
	P 45,288,019	***		-	P 45,288,019		

Details of NOLCO covered by Revenue Regulation No. 25-2020 is as follows:

Year		Applied Previous	Applied Current			Expiry	
Incurred	Amount	Year	Year	Expired	Unapplied	Date	
2020	4,377,308	(#.)	-	-	4,377,308	2025	
2021	2,053,556	-	-	-	2,053,556	2026	
	P 6,430,864	* <b>=</b>	-	-	P 6,430,864		

The Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) has recently issued Revenue Regulations (RR) 25-2020 to inform all concerned on the longer period for claiming NOLCO from taxable years 2020 and 2021.

Pursuant to Section 4 of Bayanihan II and as implemented under RR 25-2020, the net operating losses of a business enterprise incurred for taxable years 2020 and 2021 can be carried over as a deduction from gross income for the next five (5) consecutive taxable years following the year of such loss. Ordinarily, NOLCO can be carried over as deduction from gross income for the next three (3) years only.

Details of MCIT are as follows:

2023	P 2,204,784	<b>-</b> 2	•	1.5	P 2,204,784	2026	
Year Incurred	Amount	Applied Previous Year	Applied Current Year	Expired	Unapplied	Expiry Date	

#### Note 17- Lease Agreement

#### The Company as a Lessee

Lease Payment recognized as Lease Liabilities

The Corporation's lease pertains to leases of parking space. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the statements of financial position as right-of-use asset and lease liability. The corporation presents its right-of-use asset as a separate line item on the statements of financial position.

The corporation leased a parking space located at 278 Susano Road, barangay Camarin, Caloocan City owned by Project 45 Ventures Corporation. The monthly rental fee shall be P300,000. The leased asset has lease term of three (3) years starting January 1,2023 up to December 31, 2025.

Security deposit amounted to P600,000 and nil as of December 31, 2023, and 2022 respectively.

The carrying amount of right-of-use asset P 4,201,409 as of September 30, 2024, and P6,722,254 as of December 31, 2023, respectively.

#### The Company as a Lessor

Operating leases relate to the office space located on the ground floor of the building owned by Optimum Quality Health Ventures Corporation, which is leased out to third parties with lease terms between one (1) to three (3)

years starting January 1, 2023 up to December 31, 2025, with escalation rate of five (5%) percent. The lease contract is renewable upon mutual agreement of both parties. The rental income earned by the Corporation from its office space, all of which is leased out under operating leases, amounted to P450,000 for the 3rd quarter of P1,331,293 as of December 31, 2023.

#### Note 18 - Loss Per Share

The Company's results of operation for the nine (9) months period September 30, 2024, and September 30, 2023 amounted to P22,943,598 net income after tax and P21,382,777 net loss respectively. Accordingly, the Company's income per share on September 30, 2024, and loss per share as of September 31, 2023, amounted to P23.29 and P (21.74), respectively.

The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculations of loss per share are as follows:

	3rd Quarter 2024	December 31, 2023	
Weighted average number of shares	985,140	983,700	

The Company did not have any potential dilutive instruments as of September 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023.

#### Note 19 - Fair Value Measurements

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the Company's financial asset and financial liabilities as of September 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023, respectively are presented below:

	September 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Values	Carrying Amount	Fair Values
Financial Assets				
Cash in Banks	65,508,362	65,508,362	32,449,597	32,449,597
Trade Receivables	116,695,554	116,695,554	59,011,162	59,011,162
Security Deposit	614,842	614,842	600,000	600,000
	P 182,818,758	P 182,818,758	P 92,060,759	P 92,060,759
Financial Liabilities				
Trade Payables	212,242,077	212,242,077	146,957,160	146,957,160
Accrued Finance Cost	8,511,122	8,511,121	2,246,503	2,246,503
Advances from Stockholders	20,164,145	20,164,145	36,965,345	36,965,345
Loans Payable	392,200,000	392,200,000	398,200,000	398,200,000
Retention Payable	38,286,643	38,286,643	46,322,357	46,322,357
Lease Liability	4,952,015	4,952,015	8,403,411	8,403,411
	P 676,356,001	P 676,356,001	P 639,094,776	P 639,094,776

The fair values of financial asset and liabilities are determined as follows:

- Due to the short-term nature of cash in banks, trade receivable, security deposit, trade payables, accrued finance cost, advances from stockholders and retention payable, the carrying amount approximate their fair values.
- Loans payable bears market interest rate, hence, the fair value of these loans payable is equal to it carrying value.
- The Company measures its lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using market rate. Management believes that fair value approximates amortized cost.

#### Note 20 - Financial Risk Management Objectives, Policies and Procedures

Management function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risks including interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company seeks to minimize the effects of these risks through appropriate dedicated investment planning aimed to reduce risk exposure. These parameters include monitoring cash flows and investigation of counterparty's credit quality. Compliance with policies and exposure limits are reviewed by the Management on a continuous basis.

Management reports quarterly to monitor the risks and policies implemented to mitigate risk exposures.

#### 20.1 Market Risk Management

#### 20.1.1 Interest Rate Risk Management

The company's exposure to interest rate risk arises from its cash deposits in banks and which is subject to variable interest rates.

The interest rate risk arising from deposits with banks is managed by means of effective investment planning and analysis and maximizing investment opportunities in various local banks and financial institutions.

#### 20.2 Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risks from cash in banks.

The Company considers the following policies to manage its credit risk:

Cash in Banks and Cash Equivalents
 The Company transacts only to banks with investment grade credit rating.
 This information is supplied by independent rating agencies. The Company uses other publicly available

information such as annual reports to monitor the financial status of the banks. The Company assesses the

current and forecast information of the banking industry and macro-economic factors such as GDP, interest and inflation rates to determine the possible impact to banks.

#### Trade and Other Receivables

The Company transacts with numerous patients with different financial capacities. It is the Company's policy to perform appropriate initial medical treatment to all new patients in emergency or serious cases to comply with the existing law. Moreover, in situations other than emergency or serious cases, it is the Company's policy that patients shall undergo background investigation. The Company assesses the creditworthiness of each recurring patient before the Company's performance of services. The Company's performance of services shall be approved by the management. The Company assesses the current and forecast information of the clients' industry and the macro-economic factors such as GDP, interest and inflation to determine the possible impact to clients.

The calculation of allowance for expected credit are based on the following three (3) components:

#### Probability of Default (PD)

PD is the likelihood over a specified period, usually one year, that a client will not be able to make scheduled repayments. PD depends not only on the client's characteristics, but also on the economic environment. PD may be estimated using historical data and statistical techniques.

#### Loss Given Default (LGD)

LGD is the amount of money a company loses when a client defaults on a contract.

The most frequently used method to calculate this loss is by comparing the actual total losses and the total amount of potential exposure sustained at the time that a contract goes into default.

#### Exposure at Default (EAD)

EAD is the total value a company is exposed to when a loan default. It refers to the gross carrying amount of financial assets.

#### Cash in Banks and Cash Equivalent

The Company determined the probability of default rate by considering the following:

The credit ratings: the past, current, and forecast performance of Banking Industry, the past, current, and forecast macroeconomic factors that may affect the banks; and the current and projected financial information. The company estimated the probability of default to be nil on September 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023.

#### **Trade and Other Receivables**

The Company determined the probability of default rate by considering the following:

The schedules of trade and other receivables for the past five years; the past, current, and forecast performance of each client's industry; and the past, current, and forecast macro-economic factors that may affect the Company's clients. The Company estimated the probability of default to be nil for its clients for the quarter ending September 30, 2024.

#### 20.3 Liquidity Risks Management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate liquid assets in the form of cash through infusion and funding from its shareholders in order to meet the obligation to the creditors.

#### 20.4 Capital Management Objectives, Policies and Procedures

Management manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from the previous reporting period.

Pursuant to Section 42 of the Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines, stock corporations are prohibited from retaining surplus plus profits in excess of 100% of their paid-in capital stock, except:

- 1) when justified by definite corporate expansion projects or programs approved by the board of directors; or
- 2) when the corporation is prohibited under any loan agreement with any financial institution or creditor, whether local or foreign, from declaring dividends without its/his consent, and such consent has not yet been secured; or
- 3) when it can be clearly shown that such retention is necessary under special circumstances obtained in the corporation, such as when there is a need for special reserve for probable contingencies. As of the reporting period, the Company is compliant with this agreement.

The Company's BOD reviews the capital structure of the Company on an annual basis. As part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital, and the risks associated with each class of capital.

	September 30, 2024	DECEMBER 31, 2023
Debt	676,356,001	639,094,776
Cash	(65,508,362)	(32,449,597)
Net Debt	610,847,639	606,645,179
Equity	193,515,108	171,447,410
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	3.15:1	3.54:1

#### Note 21 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Changes in accounting policies and disclosure

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, Management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Critical Judgment in Applying Accounting Policies.

The following is a critical judgment, apart from those involving estimations that Management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in financial statements.

#### Assessment of Contractual Terms of a Financial Asset

The Company determines whether the contractual terms of a financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. In making its judgments, the Company considers whether the cash flows before and after the changes in timing or in the amount of payments represent only payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Management assessed that the contractual terms of its financial assets are solely payments of principal and interest and consistent with the basic lending arrangement.

#### Assessment on Capitalization of Borrowing Cost

The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting defines an asset as a resource controlled by the entity as a result of past events and from which future economic benefits are expected to flow to the entity. Entities normally obtain assets by purchasing or producing them, but other transactions or events may generate assets. Future economic benefits may flow to the entity in a number of ways, it could be used singly or in combination with other assets in the production of goods or services to be sold by the entity; exchange for other assets; used to settle liability; or distributed to the owners of the entity.

#### Assessment of Timing of Satisfaction of Performance Obligations

An entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a promised good or service to the customer, which could occur over time or at a point in time.

The Company's revenue from medical services is recognized over time. The Company transfers control of service over time and, therefore, satisfies a performance obligation and recognizes revenue over time, if the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the performs.

#### Assessment of the Allocation of Transaction Price to Performance Obligations

A performance obligation is a vendor's promise to transfer a good or service that is "distinct" from other goods and services identified in the contract.

Management assessed that the allocation of transaction price to performance obligations is not applicable because there is only one performance obligation in both sales of goods and services.

#### Assessment of 30 days Rebuttable Presumption

The Company determines when a significant increase in credit risk occurs on its financial assets based on the credit Management practice of the Company.

Management believes that the 30 days rebuttable presumption on determining whether there is a significant increase in credit risk in financial assets is not applicable because based on the Company's historical experience, credit risk has not increased significantly even the amounts are past due form more than 30 days.

#### Assessment of 90 Days Rebuttable Presumption

The Company determines when a default occurs on its financial assets based on historical experience on collections per patient, HMO, PHIC, PCSO and other counterparties and credit management practice of the Company.

Management believes that the 90 days rebuttable presumption on determining whether financial assets are credit impaired is not applicable because based on the Company's historical experience on collections per patients and aging schedules, the Company considers some of its financial assets to be not impaired even if this is past due for over one (1) year.

### <u>Determining whether or not it is Reasonably Certain that an Extension Option will be Exercised, and Termination</u> <u>Option will not Exercised</u>

Lease term is the non-cancellable period for which the Company has the right to use an underlying asset including optional periods when the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend (or not to terminate) a lease. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the lessee to exercise the option when determining the lease term and the enforceability of the option. The option to extend the lease term should be included in the lease term if it is reasonably certain that the lessee will exercise the option and the option is enforceable. The Company is required to reassess the option when significant events or changes in circumstances occur that are within the control of the lessee. The lease contracts state that the lease is terminated upon the expiration of the lease period, unless renewed by both parties. Thus, the lease term covers only the non-cancelable term of the contract.

For the lease agreement with Project 45 Ventures Corporation, Management assessed that the Company will extend the lease term beyond the non-cancelable lease period because the renewal is subject to mutual consent by both parties. However, extension of lease contract without mutual consent of both parties is not enforceable. The lease term determined by the Management comprises the non-cancelable term of three (3) years.

#### Determining Whether or not a Contract Contains a Lease

Management assessed that lease agreement with Project 45 Ventures Corporation qualifies as a lease since the contract contains an identified asset. The Company has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits, and the Company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use.

#### Assessment of Classification of Lease as a Lessor

The Company determines whether a lease qualifies as an operating lease. In making its judgements, the Company considers whether the risk and reward of the leased property will be transferred to the lessee. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. Whether a lease is finance lease or an operating lease depends on the substance of the transaction rather than the form of the contract.

Management assessed that the Company's lease contract qualifies as operating lease because the risk and reward of the leased property will not be transferred to the lessee at the end of the lease term.

#### **Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainties**

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future and other key source of estimation uncertainty of the end of the reporting period that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

#### Estimating Inventories at Net Realizable Values

Net realizable values of inventories are assessed regularly based on the prevailing selling prices of inventories less estimated costs to sell. The Company recognizes expenses and provides allowances for decline in value of inventories whenever net realizable values of inventories becomes lower than cost due to damage, physical deterioration, obsolescence, changes on price levels or causes. Inventory items identified to be obsolete and unusable is written-off and charge against allowance account. Increase in the net realizable values will increase the carrying amount through reduction of allowance for decline but only to the extent of original acquisition cost.

As of September 30, 2024, Management determined that the net realizable values of the Company's inventories approximate their costs; hence no impairment or write-down was recognized. The cost of inventories as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 amounted to P41,058,661 and P29,023,403, respectively.

#### Reviewing Useful Lives and Depreciation of Property and Equipment

The useful life and depreciation method of the Company's property and equipment are reviewed at least annually, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change in, how an asset is used; significant unexpected wear and tear; technological advancement; and changes in market prices since the most recent annul reporting date. The useful lives of the Company's assets are estimated based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. In determining the useful life of an asset, the Company considers the expected usage, expected physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes, improvements in production, or from a change in the market demand for the product or service output and legal or other limits on the use of the Company's assets. In addition, the estimation of the useful lives is based on the Company's collective assessment of industry practice, internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets. It is possible, however, that the future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in estimates brought about by changes in factors mentioned above. The amounts and timing of recorded expenses for any period would be affected by changes in these factors or circumstances. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of property and equipment would increase the recognized operating expenses and decrease non-current assets. The Company uses a depreciation method that reflects the pattern in which it expects to consume the

asset's future economic benefits. If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in the pattern used by which the Company expects to consume the asset's future economic benefits, the entity shall review its present depreciation method and if current expectations differ, change the depreciation method to reflect the new pattern.

Management assesses that there is no significant change from previous estimates. As of September 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of depreciable property and equipment amounted to P596,390,310 and P604,847,118, respectively.

#### Asset Impairment

The Company performs an impairment review when certain impairment indicators are present. Determining the fair value of property and equipment, right-of-use asset, intangible asset, which requires the determination of future cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use and ultimate disposition of such assets, requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that can materially affect the financial statements. Future events could cause the Company to conclude that property and equipment, right-of-use asset, intangible asset are impaired. Any resulting impairment loss could have a material adverse impact on the financial condition and results of operations.

The preparation of the estimated future cash flows involves significant judgment and estimations. While the Company believes that its assumptions are appropriate and reasonable, significant changes in the assumptions may materially affect the assessment of recoverable values and may lead to future additional impairment charges under PFRS.

Management believed that there are no indications of impairment that could materially affect its other current assets, property and equipment, right-of-use asset, and intangible asset. As of September 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023, the aggregate carrying amounts of the aforementioned assets amounted to P869,871,110 and P810,542,186 respectively.

#### Estimating Allowance for Expected Credit Losses

The Company evaluates the expected credit losses related to a financial asset based on an individual assessment and available facts and circumstances, including, but not limited to historical loss experience and current and forecast macroeconomic information.

The Company uses credit ratings, performance of banking industry, macro-economic and bank's financial information to assess the expected credit losses on its cash in banks. In view of the foregoing factors, Management believes that the estimated expected credit loss is nil in both periods.

The Company uses growth in the health industry and other macro-economic factors to assess the expected credit losses on its trade and other receivables. In view of the foregoing factors, Management believes that the estimated expected credit loss is nil in both periods.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATION AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

#### 3rd QUARTER 2024

Review of results of operations for the nine (9) months ended September 30, 2024.

#### **Result of Operations**

#### Revenues

The Hospital's gross revenues of P569.966 million. Discounts of P48.071 million of which are given to senior citizens and Persons with Disability, equivalent to 8.43% gross revenues which resulted to a net revenue of P521,895,305

Cost of services

Cost of services of P330.895 million is equivalent to 58% of gross revenues.

General and Administrative expenses

General and administrative expense was P139.748 million the bulk of which are attributable to salaries and wages, utilities, management and travel expenses.

Finance Cost of P31.604 million due to accrual of interest for loan from Development Bank of the Philippines.

Other Income was P9.179M million referring to rental income derived from the canteen concessionaires and space rental by the Stone Center.

Net Operating Income (Loss)

The 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2024 posted a net operating income before depreciation of P22.832 million and a net income of P17,207 million after depreciation and taxes. Interest income amounted to P0.111 million.

Review of the financial condition of the Hospital as of September 30, 2024 compared with the financial condition as of December 31, 2023:

Financial Condition

As of September 30, 2024, the Hospital's total assets reached P869.871 million, (December 31, 2023 – P810.542 million), which increased by P59.328 million, or 7%, compared to year-end last year.

Current assets increased by 36% or P70.459 million (December 31, 2023 – P197.480 million), primarily attributable increase in trade and other receivables (P57.68 million), inventories (P12.03 million), and partially decreased by other current assets amounting to P(32.319 million.)

Non-current assets went down by 2% or P11.130 million (December 31, 2023 – P613.062 million), caused mainly by accumulated depreciation of property and equipment.

Total liabilities of P676.356 million (December 31, 2023 – P639.095 million) decrease by P37.261 million, due to the following: Increase in Trade and Other Payable amounted to P65.284 million or a percentage increase of 44%, Increase in Accrued Finance Cost amounted to P6.264 million or a percentage increase of 278.89%. Loans Payable, however, decreased minimally by P6 million or 2%.

#### Material Changes in the September 30, 2024 Financial Statements

#### Statement of Financial Position (Increase/Decrease of December 31, 2023)

#### Increase in Cash

The increase in cash is attributable to the payments received from self-pay patients.

#### Increase in Receivables

This came from receivable from HMO due to the increase in medical services under HMO accounts. The increase is also attributable from claims filed with the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PHIC).

#### Income Statements (Increase/Decrease of December 31, 2023)

#### Increase in Gross Revenues

The increase is mainly due to the full operations of the hospital starting 2023. New medical services and packages were offered thus resulting in a favorable increase in revenue. Additional accredited HMOs were in place thus, resulting in the substantial increase in gross revenues.

#### Increase in Discounts

Increase in discounts were from senior citizens and PWD cardholders.

#### Increase in Cost of Services

Due to the increase in gross revenue, the increase in cost of services is directly proportional to the said increase. The increase is attributable to professional services of resident doctors and junior consultants, reader's fee and increase in number of personnel in the nursing service unit and ancillary departments.

#### Increase in Operating Expenses

Increase came from salaries, wages and benefits of back office, taxes and licenses and utilities, transportation and travel expenses, and management fees.

#### **Increase in Finance Costs**

The increase in finance cost is due to accruals of interest payable for the quarter.

#### **Financial Instruments**

Discussions on financial instruments to the Unaudited Interim Financial Statements as of September 30, 2024.

Financial Soundness Indicators

	Formula	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current ratio	Total current assets divided by total current liabilities	.94	0.68
Acid test ratio	Quick assets (total current assets less inventories and other current assets divided by total current liabilities	.64	0.32
Solvency ratio	Net income after tax add depreciation divided by total liabilities	0.07	(0.01)
Debt to equity	Total liabilities divided by total stockholders' equity	3.50	3.73
Asset-to-equity ratio	Total assets divided by Stockholders' equity	4.50	4.73
Return on Equity	Net income divided by average stockholders' equity	17.47	(0.24)
Return on Assets	Net Income divided by total assets	0.02	(2.55)
Net Profit margin	Net Income Divided by revenues	0.03	(0.14)
Gross Profit margin	Gross Profit (revenues less cost of services divided by revenues	0.37	0.30
Book Value per share	Stockholders' equity divided by weighted average outstanding number of common shares	196	174

#### **PART II - OTHER INFORMATION**

The Hospital is not in possession of any information which has not been previously reported in a report on SEC Form 17-C and with respect to which a report on SEC Form 17-C is required to be filled.

#### **SIGNATURE**

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

> **OPTIMUM QUALITY HEALTH VENTURES, INC.** Issuer

By:

JONATHAN L. LATONIO **Corporate Treasurer** 

**CATHERINE P. CABALIC Compliance Officer** 

Cocabalia

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE

ME THIS \_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_AT \_\_\_ Caloocan City

NOV 1 4 2024

ATTY, SEVERINAS, AGUIL NOTARY PUBLIC FOR AND WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF COLOOCAN CITY NOTARIAL COMMISSION NO. NC 444 until December 31, 2024

PTR NO. 1841095 January 2,2024 Caloocan City
Altorney's Roll No. 30232
Lifetine IBP No. 776295, January 27, 2009 CALMANA CHAPTER
MCLE Compliance No. V9-0019670 valid unità April 14, 2025 I Pasig City
No. 15 Zone, Bryy. 172 Zamora Comp. Gate 1, Camarin, Caloocan City

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