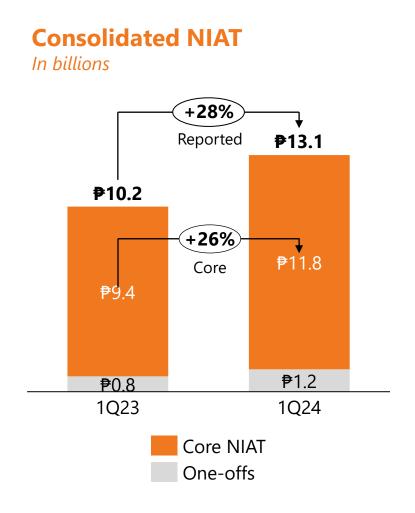
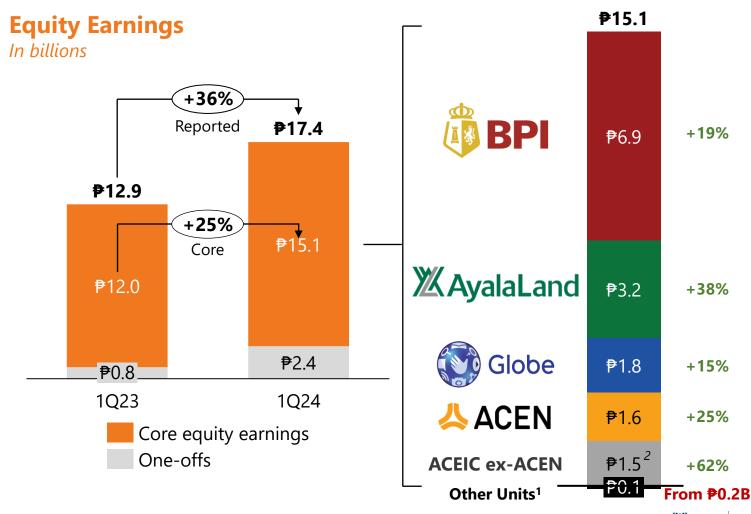


Core NIAT up 26% to ₱12 billion as all core BUs delivered double digit profit growth





Strong demand propels results of BPI and ALI; EBITDA growth and solid Mynt results benefit GLO; higher RE output and WESM exposure boost ACEN's income



- NIAT up 26% on higher net interest income (+24%) and noninterest income (+28%).
- Gross loans grew 18.7% (+11.9% ex-RBC).
 - Corp up 13%; consumer led by credit cards (+37%), mortgage (+31%), personal loans (+147%), and auto (+38%).
 - NIM up **25bps YoY** to 4.19%.
- NPL ratio remained healthy at **2.12%,** 30bps higher as expansion in key segments supported 97bps increase in asset yield.
- CIR declined -193bps to 45.6% on strong revenue growth.
- **ROE at 15.69%,** up+33bps; ROA at 2.02%, up +14bps.



- **NIAT up 39%** supported by healthy property demand and consumer leasing activity.
- Property development revenues up 47% on healthy bookings and lot sales.
 - Reservation sales up 20% YoY and 19% QoQ.
 - 4 project launches worth ₱14B.
- Leasing revenues up 8% on higher rents and occupancy.
 - Shopping centers (+9%): 89% lease out rate.
 - Offices (+5%): 90% lease out rate.
 - Hotels & Resorts (+8%): 65% occupancy in hotels, 56% in resorts.



- NIAT down 7% due to sale of tower assets last year.
 - Core NIAT up 13% as GSR growth (+3%) and higher equity earnings from Mynt and prudent cost management.
 - EBITDA up 4% while **EBITDA** margin rose to 52%.
- Mynt equity earnings up 2.4x to ₱962M (11% of NIBT).
 - GCash maintained 5x MAU and 9x DAU vs next e-wallet.
 - ₱135B loans disbursed since 2018, up 180% YoY.
 - 6.3M Glnsure users since 2020. up 2.1x.
- 1Q24 CAPEX down 22% to ₱13.7B.



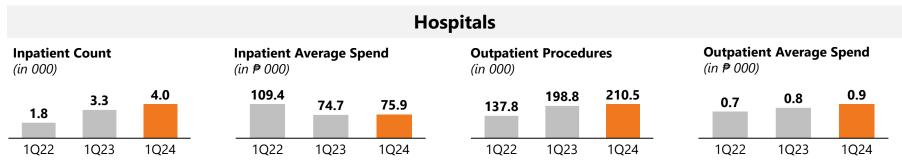
- **NIAT up 34%** on increased output from new plants and a higher net selling position in WESM.
- Attributable RE generation output up 49% to 1,580 GWh on new solar and wind plants mostly in Philippines, Australia, and India.
- Attributable RE capacity at 4.8GW with >1GW of signed agreements, putting ACEN two years ahead of its 5GW goal.
 - 65% or 4GW of this is fully operational.



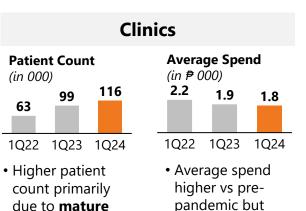
AC Health continues to gain traction across all pillars – pharma, clinics, and hospitals



- **Revenues up 14%** to ₱2.2B.
- Provider group up 21% on better utilization.
- Pharma group up 11% on higher transaction count.
- **EBITDA** net of cancer hospital start-up costs grew 36% to ₱127M.
- Net loss at -₱191M mainly on cancer hospital start-up costs and higher depreciation and interest expense.



- Expansion of service offerings and programs and doctor engagement strategies are new patient count drivers.
- Inpatient occupancy is back to pre-pandemic while average spend remains elevated post-pandemic.
- Outpatient procedures are up 30% vs. pre-pandemic.
- Ongoing investments in new equipment (e.g. mammograms, CathLab) increase value of service.



clinics.

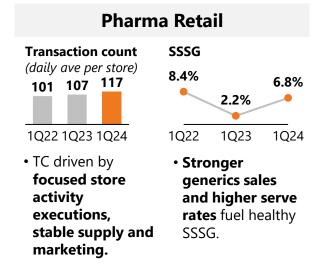
gaining

traction.

• Ramp up of new

clinics **slowly**

pandemic but lower YoY due to competitive price adjustments.





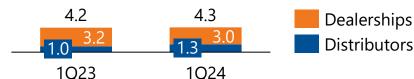


AC Industrials continues to see narrower losses; rationalization in AC Logistics yielded cost savings and better asset utilization



- IMI: Ongoing initiatives to turn around the business by improving procurement capabilities, improving product mix, and renegotiating select contracts, among others.
 - Automotive revenues up 5% as demand from existing and new businesses ramps up
 - Net loss at -\$3.7M as industrial customers continue to see softness in their end-consumer markets
- **ACMobility:** Net loss at -₱35M on lower unit sales and higher costs from select brands.
 - Honda saw normalized units sales post launch of the BRV
 - Isuzu encountered supply issues on a strong selling model
 - Kia unit sales up but higher costs due to unfavorable FX, higher interest rates, and a higher mix of low-margin products impacted profitability
 - BYD saw strong sales and now accounts for over half the BEV market
- Core net loss narrowed by 10% to -₱243M on improved performance from Merlin and the sale of STI and MTC-Con (\$225M in avoided losses).
 - Reported loss at -₱931M (5% narrower) mainly accounted for by VIA's -₱670M impairment.

AC Motors unit sales by brand (in k)





- Cross border unit (Ufreight, Uocean, Cargohaus): reversal to positive core income of P14M. Now the third largest international aircargo mover by volume in the Philippines.
- **Domestic unit:** Post rationalization, manpower is leaner and utilization of space and mid-mile and last-mile trips has improved. Improved cost pricing and further rationalization expected in subsequent quarter.
- Cold storage: Since opening in June 2023, the CDO facility is now **EBITDA and earnings positive.** Phase 1 of Davao facility operational within the year.
- Net loss excluding Entrego's closure costs and other one-offs narrowed significantly post rationalization; reported loss at -P400M mostly due to costs from Entrego's closure



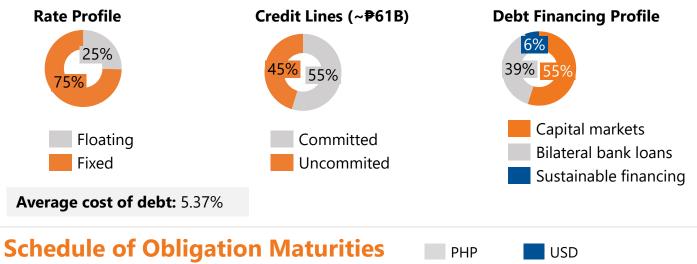
Ayala's sustained balance sheet strength, complemented by value realization and diversified funding sources remains, a competitive advantage

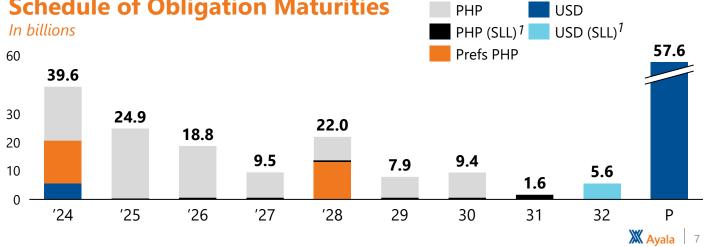
Balance Sheet Metrics

In billions

	End-2023	1Q24
Consolidated		
Cash	76.2	70.0
Gross debt	589.8	605.3
Net debt	504.8	527.1
Net D/E	0.75	0.76
Parent		
Cash	11.7	12.5
Gross debt	157.9	168.4
Net debt	146.1	155.9
Net D/E	0.96	1.02
LTV ratio	11.2%	12.4%

Profile of Obligations and Credit Lines





Disclaimer

Statements in this presentation describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, and expectations may be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include, among others economic conditions affecting demand/supply and price conditions in the domestic and overseas markets in which the Company operates changes in Government regulations, tax laws, and other statutes and incidental factors.



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