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JSG Securities, Inc.

Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

and

Independent Auditor's Report

COVER SHEET

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	600 Carriedo Street, Quiapo, Manila																												

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.

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REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Metro Manila, Philippines

COVER PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Rule 52.1-5 of the SRC.

Report for the Year Beginning January 1, 2022 and Ending December 31, 2022.

IDENTIFICATION OF BROKER OR DEALER

Name of Broker/Dealer: JSG Securities, Inc.

Address of Principal Place of Business: 600 Carriedo Street

Quiapo, Manila

Name and Phone Number of Person to Contact in Regard to this Report:

Name: Ms. Stephanie S. Go Tel. No. (02) 8241-0594 to 98

Fax No. (02) 8242-9385

IDENTIFICATION OF ACCOUNTANT

Name of Independent Auditors whose opinion is contained in this report:

Name: SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. Tel. No.: (02) 8891-0307

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001 Fax No.: (02) 8819-0872

SEC Accreditation No. 0012-FR-3 (Group A)

Address: 6760 Ayala Avenue, Makati City

Leslie Anne G. Huang

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 0134290

Tax Identification No. 238-044-991

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

SEC Partner Accreditation No. 134290-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2022 to 2026 financial statements of SEC covered institutions

SEC Firm Accreditation No. 0001-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2021 to 2025 financial statements of SEC covered institutions

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-150-2022, November 7, 2022, valid until November 6, 2025

PTR No. 9564633, January 03, 2023, Makati City

Member: Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. 600 Carriedo Street, Quiapo, Manila, Philippines Tel. No.: 242-93-80; 358-01-46

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management of **JSG Securities**, **Inc.** (the Company) is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, including the schedules attached therein, as of and for the years ended **December 31**, **2022 and 2021**, 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors (BOD) is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

The BOD reviews and approves the financial statements including the schedules attached therein, and submits the same to the stockholders and members of the Company.

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

Mr. Jorge S. Go

Chairman of the Board / Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Ricky C. Go

President

Ms. Elena C. Go

Chief Financial Officer

Signed this 27 day of April 2023

Member: Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. 600 Carriedo Street, Quiapo, Manila, Philippines Tel. No.: 242-93-80; 358-01-46

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANNUAL INCOME TAX RETURN

The Management of **JSG Securities, Inc.** (the Company) is responsible for all information and representation contained in the Annual Income Tax Return for the year ended December 31, 2022. Management is likewise responsible for all information and representations contained in the financial statements accompanying the Annual Income Tax Return covering the same reporting period. Furthermore, the Management is responsible for all information and representations contained in all the other tax returns filed for the reporting period, including, but not limited to the value added tax and/or percentage tax returns, withholding tax returns, documentary stamp tax returns, and any and all other tax returns.

In this regard, the Management affirms that the attached audited financial statements for the calendar year ended December 31, 2022 and the accompanying Annual Income Tax Return are in accordance with the books and records of the Company, complete and correct in all material respects. Management likewise affirms that:

- (a) The Annual Income Tax Return has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the National Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and pertinent tax regulations and other issuances of the Department of Finance and the Bureau of Internal Revenue;
- (b) Any disparity of figures in the submitted reports arising from the preparation of financial statements pursuant to financial accounting standards and the preparation of the income tax return pursuant to tax accounting rules has been reported as reconciling items and maintained in the Company's books and records in accordance with the requirements of Revenue Regulations No. 8-2007 and other relevant issuances;
- (c) The Company has filed all applicable tax returns, reports and statements required to be filed under Philippine Tax Laws for the reporting period and all taxes and other impositions shown thereon to be due and payable have been paid for the reporting period, except those contested in good faith.

Mr. Jorge S. Go

Chairman of the Board / Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Ricky C. Go President

Ms. Elena C. Go

Chief Financial Officer

Signed this 27 day of April 2023



SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. 6760 Ayala Avenue 1226 Makati City Philippines

Tel: (632) 8891 0307 Fax: (632) 8819 0872 ey.com/ph

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors JSG Securities, Inc. 600 Carriedo Street Quiapo, Manila

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of JSG Securities, Inc. (the Company), which comprise the statements of financial condition as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the statements of income, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRSs).

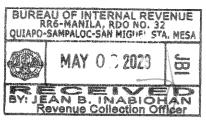
Basis for Opinion

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 Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the 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 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.

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

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

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







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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 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 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 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 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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.





Report on the Supplementary Information Required Under Revenue Regulations No. 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 Revenue Regulations No. 15-2010 in Note 18 to the financial statements is presented for purposes of filing with the Bureau of Internal Revenue and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of the management of JSG Securities, Inc. 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.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.

Lylu Arme G. Huang Leslie Anne G. Huang

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 134290

Tax Identification No. 238-044-991

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001, August 25, 2021, valid until April 15, 2024 SEC Partner Accreditation No. 134290-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2022 to 2026 financial statements of SEC covered institutions SEC Firm Accreditation No. 0001-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2021 to 2025 financial statements of SEC covered institutions BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-150-2022, November 7, 2022, valid until November 6, 2025 PTR No. 9564633, January 3, 2023, Makati City

April 27, 2023



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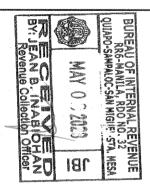
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STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

			Decem	ber 31			
		2022			2021		
	Security Valuation				Security Valuation		
	Balance	Long	Short	Balance	Long	Short	
ASSETS							
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 5 and 16)	₽32,542,238			₱27,240,101			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6)	13,335,800	₽13,335,800		18,472,300	₽18,472,300		
Trade receivables	1,270,712	6,849,883		5,028,526	19,833,391		
Receivable from customers (Notes 7 and 9) Receivable from clearing house (Notes 8 and 9)	16,593,053	0,0 12,000		12,429,063			
Receivable from clearing nouse (Notes 8 and 9)	100,200			259,867			
Other receivables	2,412,682			1,779,751			
Other current assets (Note 12)	66,254,685			65,209,608			
Non-current Assets	The common of th						
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive				51 (00 000	51,600,000		
income (Note 10)	37,920,000	37,920,000		51,600,000	51,000,000		
Property and equipment (Note 11)	85,276			76,162			
Exchange trading right (Note 10)	5,000,000			5,000,000			
Other non-current assets (Note 12)	915,938			865,074			
Other non current assets (11010-12)	43,921,214		-	57,541,236			
	₱110,175,899		==	₱122,750,844			
Securities in Transfer Offices, Clearing House and Philippin	ne cara se o		71 255 101			₽1,357,946,443	
Depository and Trust Corp.			₱1,255,468,104			11,557,515,11	
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(Forward)	ES EXO						
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	December 31							
		2022			2021			
		Security Va	uation		Security Valuation			
	Balance	Long	Short	Balance	Long	Short		
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY								
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities								
Trade payables								
Payable to customers (Notes 7 and 9)	₱16,437,184	₽1,197,362,421		₽ 12,318,069	₱1,280,277,084	₱12,236,332		
Payable to clearing house (Notes 8 and 9)	1,267,178			5,010,410	2 2,200,201,000			
Accrued expenses	317,528			293,042				
Other liabilities (Note 12)	519,488			1,072,945				
	18,541,378			18,694,466				
Non-current Liability								
Deferred tax liability (Note 15)	6,073,750			9,522,777				
	24,615,128			28,217,243				
Equity								
Common share capital (Note 13)	20,093,900			20,093,900				
Additional paid-in capital	17,625,000			17,625,000				
Retained earnings (Note 13)								
Appropriated - reserve fund	8,636,411			8,378,977				
Unappropriated	20,984,210			19,954,474				
Fair value reserves on financial assets at fair value through								
other comprehensive income (Note 10)	18,221,250			28,481,250				
	85,560,771			94,533,601				
	₽110,175,899	₽1,255,468,104	₽1,255,468,104	₽122,750,844	₽1,370,182,775	₽1370,182,775		

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.





STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Years Ended	December 31
	2022	2021
REVENUES		
	P7,085,702	₽8,442,986
Others	17,000,702	10,112,200
	3,627,977	3,065,279
	2,02.,5	2,002,275
	(2,146,500)	(250,920)
	1,503,393	937,497
	273,962	134,705
,	167,312	181,959
1.11500144115045	10,511,846	12,511,506
Dividend income (Notes 6 and 10) Trading gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - net (Note 6) Foreign exchange gain (loss) – net Interest income (Notes 5 and 16) Miscellaneous DST OF SERVICES (Note 14) PERATING EXPENSES laries, wages and employee benefits (Note 16) ansportation and travel eetings and conferences fice supplies epairs and maintenance curity, messengerial and janitorial ofessional fees stage, telephone and communications axes and licenses surance as and oil attertainment, amusement and recreation epreciation (Note 11) and charges	1,574,652	1,572,723
COST OF SERVICES (NOW 11)	8,937,194	10,938,783
	0,551,154	10,730,703
OPERATING EXPENSES		
	4,639,490	4,281,626
	1,111,694	541,538
	319,135	170,834
Office supplies	296,978	376,621
**	246,081	83,679
	215,936	207,997
Professional fees	189,728	169,400
	142,304	206,653
Taxes and licenses	115,472	111,331
Insurance	97,233	71,845
Gas and oil	67,303	58,131
	39,094	33,954
·	35,528	32,730
Bank charges	30,515	30,506
Miscellaneous	15,142	38,168
	7,561,633	6,415,013
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,375,561	4,523,770
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX (Note 15)	88,390	13,106
NET INCOME	1,287,171	4,510,664

 $See\ accompanying\ Notes\ to\ Financial\ Statements.$

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Years Ended	l December 31
2022	2021
₽1,287,171	₽4,510,664
(13,680,000)	14,664,000
3,420,000	(2,500,450)
(10,260,000)	12,163,550
(P 8,972,829)	₽16,674,214
	2022 P1,287,171 (13,680,000) 3,420,000 (10,260,000)

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Common				Fair value reserves on financial assets	
	Share Capital	Additional	Retained Earn	nings (Note 13)	at FVOCI	
	(Note 13)	Paid-in Capital	Appropriated	Unappropriated	(Note 10)	Total
Balances at January 1, 2022	P20,093,900	₽17,625,000	₽8,378,977	₽19,954,474	P28,481,250	₽94,533,601
Net income	_	_	-	1,287,171	_	1,287,171
Other comprehensive loss	_	_	_	_	(10,260,000)	(10,260,000)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	_	_	_	1,287,171	(10,260,000)	(8,972,829)
Appropriations (Note 13)		_	257,434	(257,434)	_	<u></u> _
Balances at December 31, 2022	P20,093,900	P17,625,000	P8,636,411	₽20,984,211	₽18,221,250	P85,560,772
Balances at January 1, 2021	₽20,093,900	₽17,625,000	₽7,476,845	P16,345,942	₽16,317,700	₽77,859,387
Net income	_	_	_	4,510,664	_	4,510,664
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	12,163,550	12,163,550
Total comprehensive income	_	_	_	4,510,664	12,163,550	16,674,214
Appropriations (Note 13)		_	902,132	(902,132)) –	
Balances at December 31, 2021	P20,093,900	₽17,625,000	₽8,378,977	₽19,954,474	P28,481,250	P94,533,601

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years End	ed December 31
	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	₽1,375,561	₽4,523,770
Adjustments for:	, ,	- 1,0 -0,110
Dividend income (Notes 6 and 10)	(3,627,977)	(3,065,279)
Interest income (Note 5)	(273,962)	(134,705)
Depreciation (Note 11)	35,528	32,730
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	,	,
Decrease (increase) in amounts of:		
Receivable from customers	3,757,814	2,798,915
Receivable from clearing house	(4,163,990)	(8,700,624)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,136,500	368,420
Other receivables	82,038	-
Other current assets	(632,931)	(824,816)
Increase (decrease) in amounts of:	(==,==)	(- ,)
Payable to customers	4,119,115	2,482,381
Payable to clearing house	(3,743,232)	3,408,063
Accrued expenses	24,486	54,995
Other liabilities	(553,457)	439,578
Net cash used in operations	1,535,493	1,383,428
Interest received	273,783	135,558
Income taxes paid	(117,417)	(85,177)
Net cash used in operating activities	1,691,859	1,433,809
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends received	3,705,785	3,086,155
Acquisitions of property and equipment (Note 11)	(44,643)	(5,000)
Refundable deposits (Note 12)	(50,864)	(55,468)
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,610,278	3,025,687
Net cash provided by hivesting activities	3,010,276	3,023,067
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,302,137	4,459,496
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	27,240,101	22,780,605
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (Note 5)	P 32,542,238	₽ 27,240,101

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate Information

JSG Securities, Inc. (the Company) was registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on June 16, 1995 with a corporate term of 50 years from the date of incorporation. The Company is engaged primarily to carry on and maintain the business of stock brokerage, and act as dealer of securities, bonds, debentures, products, commodities, obligations and investment of all kinds and all activities, which are directly or indirectly related.

The registered office address of the Company is at 600 Carriedo Street, Quiapo, Manila.

The accompanying financial statements of the Company were authorized for issue by its Board of Directors (BOD) on April 27, 2023.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), which have been measured at fair value. The financial statements are presented in Philippine pesos (P), the Company's functional currency. All amounts are rounded to the nearest peso, except when otherwise indicated.

Statement of Compliance

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

Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except that the Company has adopted the following new accounting pronouncements starting January 1, 2022. Unless otherwise indicated, adoption of these pronouncements did not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2022.

- Amendments to PFRS 3, Reference to the Conceptual Framework
- Amendments to PAS 16, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use
- Amendments to PAS 37, Onerous Contracts Costs of Fulfilling a Contract
- Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle
 - Amendments to PFRS 1, First-time Adoption of Philippines Financial Reporting Standards, Subsidiary as a first-time adopter
 - o Amendments to PFRS 9, Financial Instruments, Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities
 - o Amendments to PAS 41, Agriculture, Taxation in fair value measurements

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rate prevailing as of the date of the transactions. Outstanding foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities at year end are restated using the Philippine Dealing and Exchange Corp. (PDEx) closing rate at reporting date. Gains or losses arising from foreign currency translation adjustment of foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities are credited to or charged against profit or loss.

Current versus Noncurrent Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statements of financial condition based on current or non-current classification. An asset as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and in banks. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of three months or less from dates of placements and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

For financial instruments that are recognized at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization (based on the lowest level that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset and liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained in Note 4.

<u>Financial Instruments - Initial Recognition and Subsequent Measurement</u>

Date of recognition

Financial instruments are any contracts that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments are recognized in the statements of financial condition when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace are recognized on the trade date. Receivable from customers and payable to customers are also recognized on trade date basis. Deposits, amounts due to banks and other receivables are recognized when cash is received by the Company.

Initial recognition of financial instruments

All financial instruments, including trading and investment securities and receivables, are initially measured at fair value. Except for financial assets at FVTPL and financial liabilities at FVTPL, the initial measurement of financial instruments includes transaction costs.

Financial Instruments at FVTPL

Financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are recorded in the statements of financial condition at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in 'Trading gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - net' in the statements of income. Interest earned or incurred is recorded in interest income or expense, respectively, while dividend income is recorded in other revenues according to the terms of the contract, or when the right of the payment has been established.

<u>Financial Instruments – Classification and Subsequent Measurement</u>

Financial assets are measured at FVTPL unless these are measured at FVOCI or at amortized cost. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or financial liabilities at amortized cost. The classification of financial assets depends on the contractual terms and the business model for managing the financial assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company may reclassify its financial assets only when there is a change in its business model for managing these financial assets. Reclassification of financial liabilities is not allowed.

The Company determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective. The Company's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios. As a second step of

its classification process, the Company assesses the contractual terms of financial assets to identify whether they pass the contractual cash flows test (SPPI test).

Financial assets at FVOCI

Financial assets at FVOCI include debt and equity securities. After initial measurement, financial assets at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. The unrealized gains and losses arising from the fair valuation of financial assets at FVOCI are excluded, net of tax as applicable, from the reported earnings and are included in the statements of comprehensive income as 'Fair value reserves on financial assets at FVOCI'.

Debt securities at FVOCI are those that meet both of the following conditions: (i) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets in order to both collect contractual cash flows and sell financial assets; and (ii) the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the outstanding principal amount. The effective yield component of debt securities at FVOCI, as well as the impact of restatement on foreign currency-denominated debt securities at FVOCI, is reported in the statements of income. Interest earned on holding debt securities at FVOCI are reported as 'Interest income' using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. When the debt securities at FVOCI are disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in the statements of comprehensive income is recognized as 'Trading gain (loss) – net' in the statements of income. The ECL arising from impairment of such investments are recognized in OCI with a corresponding charge to profit or loss.

Equity securities designated at FVOCI are those that the Company made an irrevocable election to present in OCI the subsequent changes in fair value. Dividends earned on holding equity securities at FVOCI are recognized in the statements of income as 'Dividend income' when the right of the payment has been established. Gains and losses on disposal of these equity securities are never recycled to profit or loss, but the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in the statements of comprehensive income is reclassified to 'Retained earnings' or any other appropriate equity account upon disposal. Equity securities at FVOCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, the Company has no debt securities at FVOCI.

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost are debt financial assets that meet both of the following conditions: (i) these are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and (ii) the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the outstanding principal amount. This accounting policy relates to the statements of financial condition captions 'Cash and cash equivalents', 'Receivable from customers', 'Receivable from clearing house', 'Investment securities at amortized cost', 'Refundable contributions to Clearing and Trade Guarantee Fund (CTGF)' and 'Other receivables'. The 'Other receivables' account includes dividends receivable, interest receivable and commission receivable.

After initial measurement, financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment in value. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees that are an integral part of the EIR. The amortization is included in 'Interest income' in the statements of income. Gains and losses are recognized in statements of income when these investments are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process. The ECL are recognized in the statements of income under 'Provision for credit and impairment losses'. The effects of revaluation on foreign currency denominated investments are recognized in the statements of income.

Other financial liabilities carried at amortized cost

This category includes trade payables, accrued expenses and other liabilities where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Company having an obligation either to deliver cash or other financial asset to the holder, or to satisfy an obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of own equity shares. After initial measurement, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method.

Trade Receivables and Payables

Trade receivables from customers and payable to clearing house and other brokers arise from securities purchased (in a regular way transaction) that have been contracted for but not yet delivered and settled at the end of the reporting period. Payable to customers and receivable from clearing house and other brokers arise from securities sold (in a regular way transaction) that have been contracted for but not yet delivered and settled at the end of the reporting period. Refer to the accounting policy for "Financial assets at amortized cost" and 'Other financial liabilities carried at amortized cost' for recognition and measurement. The related security valuation shows all positions as of clearance date.

Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized where (a) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; (b) the Company retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assume an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; or (c) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Where the Company 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 is transferred control over the asset, the asset recognized to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset. In this case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Financial liability

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 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 statements of income.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company recognizes an ECL for all debt instruments not held at FVTPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original EIR. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms. ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a SICR since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a SICR since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

The Company calculates ECL either on an individual or a collective basis. The Company performs collective impairment by grouping exposures into smaller homogeneous portfolios based on combination of borrower and account characteristics. Accounts with similar risk attributes (i.e. facility, security, credit rating, months-on-books, utilization and collateral type, etc.) are pooled together for calculation provisions based on the ECL models.

For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

Generally, the Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows. Treasury exposures are considered in default upon occurrence of a credit event such as but not limited to bankruptcy of counterparty restructuring, failure to pay on an agreed settlement date, or request for moratorium.

Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statements of financial condition if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal 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.

Prepayments and Other Assets

The Company's prepayments are composed of prepaid taxes and licenses and other prepayments. Other current assets are composed of creditable withholding taxes (CWTs). Other noncurrent assets are composed of refundable contributions to CTGF, and other refundable deposits. These assets are classified as current when it is probable to be realized within one (1) year from the end of the reporting period. Otherwise, these are classified as noncurrent assets.

Property and equipment

Depreciable properties such as furniture, fixtures and equipment and transportation equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

The initial cost of property and equipment consists of its purchase price, including import duties, taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the item of property and equipment to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditures incurred after items of property and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance are normally charged

against profit or loss in the year in which the costs are incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of property and equipment beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalized as an additional cost of property and equipment. When property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and the related accumulated depreciation and amortization are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is reflected as income or loss in the statements of income.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

The estimated useful lives of the respective assets follow:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment 5 years Transportation equipment 5 years

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

The carrying values of property and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized in the statements of income.

An item of property 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 statements of income in the year the asset is derecognized.

Intangible Assets

Exchange trading right

Exchange trading right allows the Company access to the trading facilities of and to transact business at the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE). The 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 Company.

Exchange trading right is carried at cost equivalent to the fair value at the time it was received by the Company as capital contribution less any allowance for impairment loss. The Company does not intend to sell the exchange trading right in the near future. In accordance with PAS 38, *Intangible Assets*, the trading right is tested annually for any impairment in realizable value. Any impairment loss is taken as a charge against profit or loss.

Impairment of Nonfinancial Assets

At each statement of financial condition date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that its nonfinancial assets such as property and equipment and exchange trading right may be impaired. When an indicator of impairment exists or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's cash-generating unit'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 cash-generating unit to which it belongs. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset 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.

An impairment loss is charged against profit or loss in the year in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is charged to the revaluation increment of the said asset.

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 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 statements 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.

Common Share Capital and Additional Paid-in Capital

Common shares capital is measured at par value for all shares issued and outstanding. When the shares are sold at premium, the difference between the proceeds and the par value is credited to 'Additional paid-in capital'.

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are accumulated profits realized out of normal and continuous operations of the business after deducting therefrom distributions to stockholders and transfers to capital or other accounts. Cash and stock dividends are recognized as a liability and a deduction from equity when they are approved by the Company's BOD and stockholders, respectively. Dividends for the year that are approved after the end of the reporting period are dealt with as an event after the end of the reporting period.

Retained earnings may also include retrospective effect of changes in accounting policy as may be required by the transitional provisions of the new or revised accounting policy. Unappropriated retained earnings represent the accumulated profits and gains realized out of the normal and continuous operations of the Company after deducting therefrom distributions to stockholders and transfers to capital stocks or other accounts, and which is:

- Not appropriated by its BOD for corporate expansion projects or programs;
- Not covered by a restriction for dividend declaration under a loan agreement;
- Not required under special circumstances obtaining in the Company such as when there is a need for a special reserve for probable contingencies.

Appropriated retained earnings represent that portion which has been restricted and, therefore, not available for dividend declaration.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized upon transfer of services to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services.

The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria in order to determine if it is acting as a principal or agent. The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements except for its brokerage transactions. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Commissions

Commissions are recorded on a transaction date basis as securities transactions occur, which is normally upon acceptance of trade deals. These are computed based on a certain percentage of every trade transaction.

Interest income

For all financial instruments measured at amortized cost and interest-bearing financial instruments classified as financial assets at FVOCI, interest income is recorded at the EIR, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. The calculation takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument, including any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and are an integral part of the EIR. The adjusted carrying amount is calculated based on the original EIR. The change in carrying amount is recorded as 'Interest income'.

When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired, the Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the net amortized cost of the financial asset. If the financial asset cures and is no longer credit-impaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

Trading gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - net
Results arising from trading activities include all gains and losses from changes in fair value for
financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL and gains and losses from disposal of financial
assets at FVTPL.

Unrealized trading gains and losses comprise changes in the fair value of financial instruments for the period and from reversal of prior period's unrealized gains and losses for financial instruments which were realized in the reporting period.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

Expense Recognition

Expenses are recognized when it is probable that decrease in future economic benefits related to the decrease in asset or an increase in liability has occurred and that the decrease in economic benefits can be measured reliably. Expenses that may arise in the course of ordinary regular activities of the Company include among others the operating expenses on the Company's operation.

Cost of services such as commissions, direct personnel costs, stock exchange dues and fees, central depository fees and communication costs are recognized when the related revenue is earned or when the service is rendered. The majority of operating expenses incurred by the Company are overhead in nature and are recognized with regularity as the Company continues its operations.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of assets embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of assets 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 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 at the reporting date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided, using the balance sheet liability method, on all temporary differences at the statement of financial condition 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 income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carryforward 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, affect neither the accounting income nor taxable income.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each statement of financial condition date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each statement of financial condition date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable income will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax 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 statement of financial condition date.

Current tax and deferred tax relating to items recognized directly in OCI is also recognized in OCI and shall not affect profit or loss.

Events after the Reporting Date

Post-year-end events that provide additional information about the Company's position at the statement of financial condition date (adjusting event) are reflected in the financial statements. Post-year-end events that are not adjusting events, if any, are disclosed when material to the financial statements.

New standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective

Pronouncements issued but not yet effective are listed below. The Company intends to adopt the following pronouncements when they become effective. Adoption of these pronouncements is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements unless otherwise indicated.

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2023

- Amendments to PAS 12, Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction
- Amendments to PAS 8, Definition of Accounting Estimates
- Amendments to PAS 1 and PFRS Practice Statement 2, *Disclosure of Accounting Policies*

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2024

• Amendments to PAS 1, Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2025

• PFRS 17, *Insurance Contracts*

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

3. Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with PFRS requires the Company to make judgments and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities. 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. However, actual outcome can differ from these estimates.

Judgments

The Company does not have significant accounting judgments which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

Estimates

Recognition of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences, NOLCO and excess of MCIT over RCIT. The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at each reporting date and reduces it to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax assets to be utilized.

Based on the Company's forecast and expected reversal of certain taxable temporary differences, management assessed that the Company will not be able to utilize the deferred tax assets in the foreseeable future.

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recognized deferred tax assets amounting to nil and \$\pmu 0.06\$ million, respectively, on NOLCO and MCIT (Note 15).

4. Fair Value Measurement

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

The following methods and assumptions were used to determine the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to determine such value:

Financial instruments whose carrying amounts approximate fair values

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, receivable from customers and clearing house, other receivables and financial liabilities at amortized cost, which are all subject to normal trade credit terms and are mostly short-term in nature, approximate their fair values.

Financial assets at FVTPL and financial assets at FVOCI

The fair values are based upon quoted market prices in an active market without any adjustments, classified under Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

Exchange trading right

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the fair value of the Company's exchange trading right amounts to \$\mathbb{P}8.00\$ million and \$\mathbb{P}9.00\$ million. This is classified under Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

In 2022 and 2021, there were no transfers of financial instruments between Level 1 and Level 2 and into and out of Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This account consists of:

	2022	2021
Petty cash fund	₽5,000	₽5,000
Cash in banks (Note 16)	14,786,132	11,143,505
Cash equivalents	17,751,106	16,091,596
	P 32,542,238	₽27,240,101

Cash in banks earn annual interest at the respective bank deposit rates ranging from 0.05% to 4.88% and 0.05% to 0.63% in 2022 and 2021.

Cash equivalents are short-term United States (US) dollar-denominated placements with annual interest rate from 0.55% to 3.25% and 0.55% to 0.63% in 2022 and 2021, respectively. These short-term placements are maintained for varying periods of up to three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company.

In compliance with SRC Rule 49.2-4, *Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers*, covering customer protection and custody of securities, the Company maintains a special reserve bank account for the exclusive benefit of its customers included under cash in banks amounting to \$\mathbb{P}2.01\$ million as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. The Company's reserve requirement is determined monthly based on the SEC's prescribed computations. As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, the Company's reserve account is adequate to cover its reserve requirement.

Interest income from cash and cash equivalents recognized in the statements of income amounted to \$\mathbb{P}0.27\$ million and \$\mathbb{P}0.13\$ million in 2022 and 2021, respectively (Note 16).

6. Financial Assets at FVTPL

This account consists of investments in quoted equity securities amounting to P13.34 million and P18.47 million as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Fair value losses amounted to P2.15 million and P0.25 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Movements in the fair value changes of the financial assets at FVTPL are as follows:

	2022	2021
Balance at beginning of year	P18,472,300	₽18,840,720
Additional investments during the year	_	4,600,000
Disposals during the year	(2,990,000)	(4,717,500)
Fair value changes during the year	(2,146,500)	(250,920)
	P13,335,800	₽18,472,300

Dividend income on financial assets at FVTPL amounted to \$\mathbb{P}0.99\$ million and \$\mathbb{P}1.15\$ million in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

7. Receivable from and Payable to Customers

Receivable from customers account consists of:

	20	022	2021		
	Money	Security	Money	Security	
	Balance	Valuation - long	Balance	Valuation - long	
Fully secured accounts					
More than 250%	₽323,311	P 6,849,883	₽3,385,947	₽19,536,024	
Between 150% and 250%	_	_	_	_	
Between 100% and 150%	_	_	_	_	
Partially secured					
Less than 100%	_	_	374,330	297,367	
Unsecured accounts	947,401	_	1,268,249	_	
	₽1,270,712	P6,849,883	₽5,028,526	₽19,833,391	

Payable to customers account consists of:

		2022		2021		
	Money	Security	Money	Security		
	Balance	Valuation – long	Balance	Valuation – long		
With money balances	P16,437,184	₽150,976,592	₽12,318,069	₽170,196,145		
Without money balance	_	1,046,385,829	_	1,110,080,939		
	P16,437,184	P1,197,362,421	₽12,318,069	₽1,280,277,084		

Receivable from and payable to customers are generally settled three days after the transaction date. The outstanding balances with the customers were collected or paid in January of the succeeding year.

8. Receivable from and Payable to Clearing House

As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, the Company's receivable from clearing house amounted to \$\mathbb{P}16.59\$ million and \$\mathbb{P}12.43\$ million, respectively.

As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, the Company's payable to clearing house amounted to \$\mathbb{P}1.27\$ million and \$\mathbb{P}5.01\$, respectively.

Receivable from and payable to clearing house are settled three days after the transaction date at net. The outstanding balances with the clearing house have been collected or paid in January of the succeeding year.

9. Offsetting of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Company is required to disclose information about rights of offset and related arrangements (such as collateral posting requirements) for financial instruments under an enforceable master netting agreements or similar arrangements. The effects of these arrangements are disclosed in the succeeding tables.

Financial assets

December 31, 2022					
				Effect of remaining	
				rights of set-off	
			Net amount	(including rights	
		Gross amounts	presented in	to set off	
Financial assets		offset in	statements of	financial collateral)	
recognized at	Gross carrying	accordance with	financial	that do not meet	
end of reporting	amounts (before	the offsetting	condition	PAS 32 offsetting	Net exposure
period by type	offsetting)	criteria	[a-b]	criteria	[c-d]
	[a]	[b]	[c]	[d]	[e]
Receivable from customers and					
other brokers	₽1,270,712	₽-	₽1,270,712	P6,849,883	₽-
Receivable from clearing house	16,593,053	-	16,593,053	1,267,178	15,325,875

		December 31, 202	1		
				Effect of remaining	
				rights of set-off	
			Net amount	(including rights	
		Gross amounts	presented in	to set off	
Financial assets		offset in	statements of	financial collateral)	
recognized at	Gross carrying	accordance with	financial	that do not meet	
end of reporting	amounts (before	the offsetting	condition	PAS 32 offsetting	Net exposure
period by type	offsetting)	criteria	[a-b]	criteria	[c-d]
	[a]	[b]	[c]	[d]	[e]
Receivable from customers and					
other brokers	₽5,028,526	₽-	₽5,028,526	₽3,433,017	₽1,595,509
Receivable from clearing house	12,429,063	5,010,410	7,418,653	_	7,418,653
Financial Liabilities		D 1 24 202	•		
		December 31, 202	2	T100 . 0	
				Effect of remaining	
			** .	rights of set-off	
			Net amount	(including rights	
		Gross amounts	presented in	to set off	
Financial liabilities		offset in	statements of	financial collateral)	
recognized at	Gross carrying	accordance with	financial	that do not meet	
end of reporting	amounts (before	the offsetting	condition	PAS 32 offsetting	Net exposure
period by type	offsetting)	criteria	[a-b]	criteria	[c-d]
	[a]	[b]	[c]	[d]	[e]
Payable to customers and other		_			_
brokers	₽16,437,184	₽-	₽16,437,184	₽1,197,362,421	₽-
Payable to clearing house	1,267,178		1,267,178	16,593,053	
		D 1 21 202			
		December 31, 202	I	Eff	
				Effect of remaining	
			NY .	rights of set-off	
			Net amount	(including rights	
TO 111 1111		Gross amounts	presented in	to set off	
Financial liabilities		offset in	statements of	financial collateral)	
recognized at	Gross carrying	accordance with	financial	that do not meet	
end of reporting	amounts (before	the offsetting	condition	PAS 32 offsetting	Net exposure
period by type	offsetting)	criteria	[a-b]	criteria	[c-d]
	[a]	[b]	[c]	[d]	[e]
Payable to customers and other		_			
brokers	₽12,318,069	₽–	₽12,318,069	₽4,120,417	₽8,197,652
Payable to clearing house	5,010,410	-	5,010,410	14,120,417	5,010,410

10. Financial Assets at FVOCI and Exchange Trading Right

Republic Act (RA) No. 8799, *Securities Regulation Code*, prescribed the conversion of the PSE into a stock corporation effective on August 8, 2001, pursuant to a conversion plan approved by the SEC.

As a result of the conversion plan and on the basis of the relative fair values of the PSE shares and the exchange trading right as of the time of the demutualization, the Company's membership in the PSE has been bifurcated into (a) investment in PSE shares and (b) exchange trading right. As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, the carrying values of the investment in PSE shares included in 'Financial assets at FVOCI' and the 'Exchange trading right' follow:

	2022	2021
Financial assets at FVOCI (240,000 shares as of		
December 31, 2022 and 2021)	P37,920,000	₽51,600,000
Exchange trading right	5,000,000	5,000,000
	P42,920,000	₽56,600,000

As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, the latest transacted price of the exchange trading right amounted \$\mathbb{P}8.0\$ million and \$\mathbb{P}9.0\$ million, respectively.

The fair value of PSE shares is based on the closing market price as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 amounting to P158.00 and P158.00 per share, respectively.

The movements in fair value reserves on financial assets at FVOCI (net of deferred taxes) are as follows:

	2022	2021
Balances at beginning of year	P28,481,250	₽16,317,700
Net change in fair value reserves on financial assets		_
at FVOCI recognized in OCI	(13,680,000)	14,664,000
Income tax effect	3,420,000	(2,500,450)
	(10,260,000)	12,163,550
Balances at end of year	P18,221,250	₽28,481,250

Dividend income on financial assets at FVOCI amounted to \$\mathbb{P}2.64\$ million and \$\mathbb{P}1.92\$ in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

11. Property and Equipment

The roll forward in property and equipment follows:

		2022	
·	Furniture,		
	Fixtures and	Transportation	
	Equipment	Equipment	Total
Cost	1. 1.	T. T.	
Balances at beginning of year	₽895,741	₽19,464	₽915,205
Additions	44,643	· –	44,643
Write-off	(360,701)	_	(360,701)
Balances at end of year	579,683	19,464	599,147
Accumulated Depreciation	·	·	
Balances at beginning of year	824,580	14,464	839,044
Depreciation	33,528	2,000	35,528
Disposals	_	· <u>-</u>	_
Write-off	(360,701)	_	(360,701)
Balances at end of year	497,407	16,464	513,871
Net Book Values at end of year	₽82,276	P3,000	₽85,276
_		2021	
	Furniture,		
	Fixtures and	Transportation	
	Equipment	Equipment	Total
Cost			
Balances at beginning of year	₽895,741	₽14,464	₽910,205
Additions	_	5,000	5,000
Balances at end of year	895,741	19,464	915,205
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balances at beginning of year	793,850	12,464	806,314
Depreciation	30,730	2,000	32,730
Disposals			
Balances at end of year	824,580	14,464	839,044
Net Book Values at end of year	₽71,161	₽5,000	₽76,161

As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, the cost of fully depreciated property and equipment still in use amounted to 20.40 million and 20.75 million, respectively.

12. Other Assets and Other Liabilities

Other Assets

This account consists of:

	2022	2021
Current		
Creditable withholding taxes	P2,341,667	₽1,743,866
Prepaid insurance	35,130	_
Prepaid taxes and licenses	35,885	35,885
-	2,412,682	1,779,751
Noncurrent		
Deposit and refundable contributions to CTGF	914,338	863,474
Other refundable deposits	1,600	1,600
	915,938	865,074
	P3,328,620	₽2,644,825

The Company made an initial contribution (PSE contribution or the "seed money") of P0.49 million to the Securities Clearing Corporation of the Philippines (SCCP) as a prerequisite to the Company's accreditation as a clearing member of SCCP.

In addition, the Company, as a clearing member, is required to pay monthly contributions to the CTGF maintained by the SCCP for an amount of 1/500 of 1% applied to the Clearing Member's total monthly turnover value less block sales and cross transactions of the same flag. Before 2018, the Company recognized the contributions as expenses included in 'Stock exchange dues and fees'.

On March 15, 2017, the BOD of SCCP approved the amendments to Rule 5.2 of its Revised Clearinghouse Rules and Clause 4.3.1.3 of its Revised Clearinghouse Operating Procedures making the CTGF contribution refundable to clearing members upon cessation of their business and/or termination of their membership with SCCP, provided that all liabilities owing to SCCP at the time of termination, whether actual or contingent, shall have been satisfied or paid in full. These proposed amendments have been approved by SEC on March 13, 2018. The amendments took effect on August 1, 2018 and shall apply only to all current and actively operating PSE Trading Participants/Clearing Members of the SCCP.

As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, the total refundable contributions to CGTF amounted to \$\text{P0.91}\$ million and \$\text{P0.86}\$ million, respectively. In 2022 and 2021 contributions to CTGF amounted to \$\text{P0.05}\$ million and \$\text{P0.06}\$ million, respectively.

Other Liabilities

This account consists of:

	2022	2021
Dividends payable to customers	P332,199	301,778
Stale checks	82,793	80,507
Withholding taxes payable	59,640	8,639
VAT payable	44,856	52,745
Subscription payable	_	629,276
	P519,488	₽1,072,945

Stale checks represent the uncashed checks issued to customers for their dividend earnings that remained outstanding for the period of six (6) months or longer.

Subscription payable pertaining to the payable of customers for the subscription of shares in initial public offerings or stock rights offerings.

13. Equity

Common Share Capital

As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, this account consists of:

	2022	2021
Common shares - ₱100 par value		
Authorized - 500,000 shares		
Subscribed - 312,500 shares		
(net of subscriptions receivable of		
₽11,156,100 in 2022 and 2021)	P20,093,900	₽20,093,900

Capital Management

The primary objectives of the Company's capital management are to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value, and to ensure compliance with externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes in 2022 and 2021.

The Company has complied with externally imposed capital requirements as at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Regulatory Qualifying Capital

RBCA ratio of a broker dealer, computed by dividing the Net Liquid Capital (NLC) by the Total Risk Capital Requirement (TRCR), should not be less than 110.00%. NLC and TRCR are computed based on the existing SRC. NLC consists of total equity adjusted for allowance for market decline, subordinated liabilities, deferred tax assets/liabilities, revaluation reserves, deposits for future stock subscription, minority interest, if any, contingencies and guarantees and the total ineligible assets. Also, the Aggregated Indebtedness (AI) of every stockbroker should not exceed 2,000.00% of its NLC and at all times shall have and maintain NLC of at least \$\mathbb{P}5.00\$ million or 5.00% of the AI, whichever is higher.

As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, the Company is in compliance with the RBCA ratio. The RBCA ratio of the Company, which is based on audited balances as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

	2022	2021
Equity eligible for net liquid capital	P91,634,521	₽104,027,351
Less: Ineligible assets	46,442,146	59,325,286
NLC	P45,192,375	₽44,702,065
Operational risk	P1,697,455	₽1,372,641
Position risk	6,087,618	7,752,633
TRCR	P 7,785,074	₽9,125,274
AI	P18,541,378	₽15,820,771
5% of AI	927,069	791,039
Required NLC	5,000,000	5,000,000
Net Risk-Based Capital Excess	40,192,375	39,702,065
Ratio of AI to NLC	41%	35%
RBCA ratio	581%	490%

The following are the definition of terms used in the RBCA ratio computation:

Ineligible assets

These pertain to fixed assets and assets which cannot be readily converted into cash.

Operational risk requirement

The amount required to cover a level of operational risk which is the exposure associated with commencing and remaining in business arising separately from exposures covered by other risk requirements. It is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems which include, among others, risks of fraud, operational or settlement failure and shortage of liquid resources, or from external events.

Position risk requirement

This amount is necessary to accommodate a given level of position risk. Position risk is a risk to which a broker dealer is exposed to and arising from securities held by it as a principal or in its proprietary or dealer account.

Counterparty risk requirement

This amount is necessary to accommodate a given level of counterparty risk. Counterparty risk is the risk of a counterparty defaulting on its financial obligation to a broker dealer.

Large exposure risk (LER) requirements

These amounts are necessary to accommodate a given level of the Broker Dealer LER which is in excess of the LER limit. LER limit is the maximum permissible large exposure and calculated as percentage of Core Equity.

Aggregate indebtedness

This is the total money liabilities of a broker dealer arising in connection with any transaction whatsoever, and includes, among other things, money borrowed, money payable against securities loaned and securities failed to receive, the market value of securities borrowed to the extent to which no equivalent value is paid or credited (other than the market value of margin securities borrowed from customers and margin securities borrowed from non-customers), customers' and non-customers' free credit balances and credit balances in customers' and non-customers' account having short positions in securities subject to the exclusions provided in the said SEC Memorandum.

Reserves

In addition, SRC Rule 49.1 (B), *Reserve Fund* of SEC Memorandum Circular No. 16 requires that every broker dealer shall annually appropriate a certain minimum percentage of its audited income after tax and transfer the same to appropriated retained earnings. Appropriation shall be 30%, 20% and 10% of profit after tax for broker dealers with unimpaired paid-up capital of ₱10.0 million to ₱30.0 million, above ₱30.0 million to ₱50.0 million and above ₱50.0 million, respectively.

The Company, having an unimpaired paid-up capital amounting to ₱37.72 million in 2022 and 2021, allocates 20% of its net income as appropriation for reserve fund. In compliance with the aforementioned SEC rule, the BOD approved the appropriation of retained earnings amounting to ₱0.26 million and ₱0.90 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, the unappropriated retained earnings amounted to \$\mathbb{P}20.98\$ million and \$\mathbb{P}19.95\$ million, respectively.

14. Cost of Services

This account consists of:

	2022	2021
Salaries, wages and employee benefits - operations	P646,021	₽658,220
Stock exchange dues and fees	489,376	520,583
Commissions	179,384	239,638
Central depository fees	129,730	127,316
Trainings and seminars	118,421	15,200
Communication expense	11,720	11,766
	P1,574,652	₽1,572,723

The Company follows the Broker Dealer Chart of Accounts as prescribed by SEC in its Memorandum Circular No. 1, series of 2010, in classifying expenses as cost of service.

15. Income Taxes

Income taxes include the corporate income tax, as discussed below, and final taxes paid at the rate of 20.0% and 15.0% for local and foreign currency-denominated deposits, respectively, which is a final withholding tax on gross interest income from deposit in banks and short-term investments.

Provision for income tax consists of:

	2022	2021
Current:		_
Final	P 45,599	₽21,070
RCIT	· -	85,177
MCIT	71,818	_
	117,417	106,247
Deferred	(29,027)	(93,141)
	P88,390	₽13,106

Benefit from deferred income tax on unrealized loss from financial assets at FVOCI charged directly to OCI in 2022 and 2021 amounted to $\+ 2.42$ million and $\+ 2.50$ million, respectively.

The components of the Company's net deferred tax liability are as follows:

	2022	2021
Deferred tax liabilities on:		
Recognized in profit or loss:		
Unrealized gain on financial assets at		
FVTPL	₽–	₽89,325
Recognized in OCI:		
Unrealized gain on financial assets at		
FVOCI	6,073,750	9,493,750
	6,073,750	9,583,075
Deferred tax assets on:		
Recognized in profit or loss:		
MCIT	_	60,298
	_	60,298
Net deferred tax liability	P6,073,750	₽9,522,777

The balances of NOLCO and excess MCIT over RCIT with their corresponding years of expiry are as follows:

					Remaining	Expiry
	Inception	Amount	Used	Expired	Balance	Year
NOLCO	2018	₽1,085,045	₽1,085,045	₽-	₽–	2021
	2019	3,170,407	148,955	3,021,452	_	2022
	2020	2,750,136	_	_	2,750,136	2025
	2022	379,878	_	_	379,878	2025
Total	·	₽7,385,466	₽1,234,000	₽3,021,452	₽3,130,014	

					Remaining	Expiry
	Inception	Amount	Used	Expired	Balance	Year
Excess MCIT						
over RCIT	2018	₽66,691	₽66,691	₽-	₽-	2021
	2019	42,184	18,486	23,698	_	2022
	2020	36,600	_	_	36,600	2023
	2022	71,818	_	_	71,818	2025
Total		₽217,293	₽85,177	₽23,698	₽108,418	

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not recognize the following deferred tax assets on unused tax credit and losses and temporary differences since management believes that the Company may not be able to generate sufficient future taxable income that will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized:

	2022	2021
NOLCO	P782,503	₽1,442,897
Unrealized losses on financial asset at FVTPL	447,300	_
MCIT	108,418	_
	P1,338,221	₽1,442,897

A reconciliation between the statutory income tax to the effective income tax follows:

	2022	2021
Statutory income tax	P343,890	₽1,130,942
Tax effects of:		
Income exempt from tax	(906,994)	(766,320)
Interest income subject to final tax	(22,892)	(12,605)
Nondeductible expenses	507,599	_
Movement in unrecognized deferred tax assets	94,969	(308,500)
Excess of MCIT over RCIT	71,818	_
Effect of change in tax rate	_	(30,411)
Effective income tax	P88,390	₽13,106

16. Related Party Disclosures

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party in making financial and operating decisions or the parties are subject to common control or common significant influence, referred to as affiliates. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities.

Transactions between related parties are accounted for at arm's length prices or on terms similar to those offered to non-related entities in an economically comparable market and are to be settled in cash.

Details of the significant related party transactions of the Company are as follows:

	Outstanding balance/	Volume	
Category	2022	2021	Nature, Terms and Conditions
Affiliates			
JSG Properties and Management Corporation			
Commissions	525	4,553	Income earned from stock brokerage services
JSG Holding Corporation			
Commissions	263	816	Income earned from stock brokerage services
Bank One Saving & Trust Corporation			
Cash and cash equivalents	4,823,091	486,844	Unsecured deposits in a local bank
Interest income	4,811	4,023	Interest earned at the prevailing bank deposit rates in 2021 and 2020
Stockholders			
Commissions	12,366	188,962	Income earned from stock brokerage services

Volume of trading transactions brokered by the Company on behalf of its related parties in 2022 and 2021 follows:

	2022		2021	
	Purchases Sales			Sales
JSG Properties and Management Corporation	₽-	P210,000	₽–	₽1,797,711
JSG Holding Corporation	_	105,000	_	302,821
	₽-	P315,000	₽–	₽2,100,532

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Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. The Company considers the President and Vice President to constitute key management personnel.

Short-term compensation benefits of key management personnel amounted to P1.19 million and P0.97 million in 2022 and 2021.

There are no arrangements between the Company and any of its directors and key offices providing for benefits upon termination of employment.

17. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Policies on Financial Instruments

The financial instruments of the Company consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivable from customers, receivable from clearing house, other receivables, financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at FVOCI, payable to customers, payable to clearing house and other accrued expenses. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise financing for the Company's operations.

The main risks arising from the financial instruments of the Company are credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk. The BOD reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarized below.

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the potential loss arising from any failure by counterparties to fulfill their obligations as and when they fall due. It is inherent to the stock brokerage business as potential losses may arise due to the failure of its customers and counterparties to fulfill their trading obligations on settlement dates or the possibility of the value of collateral held to secure obligations becoming inadequate due to adverse market conditions.

The Company minimizes its exposure to credit risk by trading only with recognized, creditworthy third parties. It is the Company's policy that all customers are subjected to credit verification procedures. Moreover, the Company also requires its customers to deposit funds to their accounts and to limit their purchases to the amount of cash deposit.

In accordance with the RBCA requirement, limit is imposed to avoid large exposures on single client or counterparty, single debt issue and single equity relative to particular issuer company and its group of companies.

Maximum exposure to credit risk

Except for receivable from customers and other brokers, the carrying values of the Company's financial assets as reflected in the statements of financial condition and related notes already represent the financial asset's maximum exposure to credit risk before and after taking into account collateral held or other credit enhancements.

An analysis of the maximum exposure to credit risk after taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements is shown below:

		2022			2021	
			Maximum			
		Fair Value of	Exposure to Credit		Fair Value of	Maximum Exposure
	Carrying Amount	Collateral	Risk	Carrying Amount	Collateral	to Credit Risk
Receivable from						
customers	₽1,270,712	P6,849,883	₽-	₽5,028,526	₽19,833,391	₽–

With respect to credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Company, which mainly comprise cash and cash equivalents, receivable from clearing house, dividends receivable and accrued interest receivable, the Company's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, the Company does not have financial guarantees and loan commitments and other credit-related liabilities.

Risk concentration of the maximum exposure to credit risk

The distribution of financial assets by counterparty of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 follows:

	2022						
_	Trade Receivables*		Other Financial Assets**		Total		
-	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Banks and other financial institutions	₽17,288,231	96.78	₽32,554,777	38.81	₽49,843,008	48.98	
Individuals	575,534	3.22	_	_	575,534	0.57	
Industrial	· -	_	51,338,461	61.19	51,338,461	50.45	
	₽17.863.765	100.00	₽83,893,238	100.00	₽101.757.003	100.00	

^{*}Trade receivables consist of receivable from customers and clearing house

^{**}Other financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand), financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at FVOCI and other receivables

_			2021			
	Trade		Other Financial			<u></u>
	Receivables*		Assets**		Total	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Banks and other financial institutions	₽13,103,996	75.06	£45,724,763	46.90	₽58,828,759	51.18
Individuals	4,353,593	24.94	_	_	4,353,593	3.79
Industrial	_	_	51,760,469	53.10	51,760,469	45.03
	₽17,457,589	100.00	₽97,485,232	100.00	₽114,942,821	100.00

^{*}Trade receivables consist of receivable from customers and clearing house

Credit quality per class of financial assets

The tables below show the credit quality by financial assets (gross of allowance for credit losses) of the Company:

	2022				
	Neither p	Neither past due nor impaired			
	High	Standard	Substandard	impaired	Total
Cash and cash equivalents*	P32,537,238	₽-	₽-	₽-	P32,537,238
Financial assets at FVTPL	13,335,800	_	_	_	13,335,800
Financial assets at FVOCI	37,920,000	_	_	_	37,920,000
Receivable from customers	1,270,712	_	_	_	1,270,712
Receivable from clearing house	16,593,053	_	_	_	16,593,053
Other receivables	100,200	_	_	_	100,200
	P101,757,003	₽-	₽-	₽-	P101,757,003

^{*}Excluding cash on hand

^{**}Other financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand), financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at FVOCI, and other receivables

	2021					
				Past due or		
	Neither p	ast due nor i	mpaired	individually		
	High	Standard	Substandard	impaired	Total	
Cash and cash equivalents*	₽27,235,101	₽–	₽-	₽-	₽27,235,101	
Financial assets at FVTPL	18,472,300	_	_	_	18,472,300	
Financial assets at FVOCI	51,600,000	_	_	_	51,600,000	
Receivable from customers	5,028,526	_	_	_	5,028,526	
Receivable from clearing house	12,429,063	_	_	_	12,429,063	
Other receivables	259,867	_	_	_	259,867	
	₽115,024,857	₽–	₽-	₽-	₽115,024,857	

^{*}Excluding cash on hand

The Company's bases in grading its financial assets are as follows:

Receivable from customers and others

- a. High grade current receivables or accounts that fall within T+3 and with high probability of collection due to apparent ability of the counterparty to settle the obligation.
- b. Standard grade accounts that are beyond the T+3 but the corresponding collateral valuation is sufficient to cover the overdue amount.
- c. Substandard grade past due accounts and partially secured by collateral.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Company may encounter difficulties in raising funds to meet commitments from financial instruments.

The Company's objectives to manage its liquidity profile are: a) to ensure that adequate funding is available at all times; b) to meet commitments as they arise without incurring unnecessary costs; and c) to be able to access funding when needed at the least possible cost.

Financial assets

Analysis of equity securities under financial assets at FVTPL and financial assets at FVOCI into maturity groupings is based on the expected date on which these assets will be realized. For other assets, the analysis into maturity grouping is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date or if earlier, the expected date the assets will be realized.

Financial liabilities

The maturity grouping is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. When the counterparty has a choice of when the amount is paid, the liability is allocated to the earliest period in which the Company can be required to pay.

Analysis of financial assets and liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

The following tables summarize the maturity profile of the Company's financial instruments as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 based on contractual undiscounted cash flows. The table also analyzes the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities in order to provide a complete view of the Company's contractual commitments and liquidity.

2022

			20	22		
	Up to	>1 to 3	>3 to 6	>6 to 12	Beyond 1	
	1 month	months	months	months	year	Total
Financial Assets						
Loans and receivables:						
Cash and cash equivalents*	₽32,588,323	₽-	₽-	₽-	₽-	₽32,588,323
Receivable from customers	1,270,712	_	_	_	_	1,270,712
Receivable from clearing house	16,593,053	_	_	_	_	16,593,053
Other receivables	100,200	_	_	_	_	100,200
Financial assets at FVTPL	13,335,800	_	_	_	_	13,335,800
Financial assets at FVOCI	_	_	_	_	37,920,000	37,920,000
Exchange trading right	_	_	_	_	5,000,000	5,000,000
Other assets – refundable deposits	_	_	_	_	915,938	915,938
	P63,888,088	₽-	₽-	₽-	P43,835,938	P107,724,026
T1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						
Financial Liabilities Payable to customers	D14 427 104	₽–	₽-	₽–	₽-	₽16,437,184
Payable to clearing house	P16,437,184	F-	F-	F-		
	1,267,178	_	212.405	_	_	1,267,178
Accrued expenses	105,033	_	212,495	_	_	317,528
Dividends payable to customers	332,199		212.405			332,199
N. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	18,141,594		212,495			18,354,089
Net undiscounted financial assets *Includes future interest	£45,746,494	₽-	(P212,495)	₽-	P43,835,938	₽89,369,937
	Up to	>1 to 3	>3 to 6	>6 to 12	Beyond 1	
	1 month	months	months	months	vear	Total
Financial Assets	1 111011111	1110111110	1110111115		year	101111
Loans and receivables:						
Cash and cash equivalents*	₽27,257,463	₽-	₽-	₽-	₽-	₽27,257,463
Receivable from customers	5,028,526	_	_	_	_	5,028,526
Receivable from clearing house	12,429,063	_	_	_	_	12,429,063
Other receivables	160,469	_	_	_	_	160,469
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	_	_	18,472,300	_	18,472,300
Financial assets at FVOCI	_	_	_	-	51,600,000	51,600,000
Exchange trading right	_	_	_	_	5,000,000	5,000,000
Other assets – refundable deposits	_	_	_	_	865,074	865,074
	₽44,875,521	₽-	₽-	₽18,472,300	₽57,465,074	₽120,812,895
					-	
Financial Liabilities						
Payable to customers		₽–	₽–	₽–	₽–	₽12,318,069
	₽12,318,069	F-	-			
Payable to clearing house	5,010,410	_	_	_	_	5,010,410
Payable to clearing house Accrued expenses	5,010,410 123,642	- 169,400	-		_	293,042
Payable to clearing house	5,010,410 123,642 301,778	- 169,400 -	_ _ _	_	_	293,042 301,778
Payable to clearing house Accrued expenses	5,010,410 123,642	_	-	- - - - P18,472,300		293,042

^{*}Includes future interest

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices. Market prices comprise of three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, and other price risk such as equity price risk.

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair values of equities decrease as the result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual stocks.

Given the repricing position of the investment securities of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, if PSEi changes by 20.50% and 18.54% in 2022 and 2021, respectively, the Company would expect its unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL to change by ₱0.70 million and ₱3.22 million, respectively.

For financial assets at FVOCI, a change of 20.50% and 18.54% in the PSEi in 2022 and 2021, respectively, would result to a change in unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at FVOCI by \$\mathbb{P}0.86\$ million and \$\mathbb{P}1.53\$ million, respectively.

Interest rate risk

As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, the Company had no interest rate risk exposure since it does not have financial instruments with floating interest rates.

Foreign currency risk

The Company's policy is to maintain foreign currency exposure within acceptable limits and within existing regulatory guidelines. The Company believes that its profile of foreign currency exposure on its short-term US dollar investments is within conservative limits for the type of business in which the Company is engaged in.

The exchange rate used to revalue the Company's dollar-denominated cash equivalents and short-term investments is \$\mathbb{P}55.755:\$1 and \$\mathbb{P}50.999:\$1 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the US dollar exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before income tax in 2022 and 2021. A negative amount in the table reflects a potential reduction in income while a positive amount reflects a potential increase in income. There is no impact on the Company's equity other than the effect in profit or loss.

	Increase	Change in net income		
	(decrease) in rate	before income tax		
2022	+5.0%	₽887,555		
	-5.0%	(887,555)		
2021	+5.0%	₽802,703		
	-5.0%	(802,703)		

The Company recognized foreign exchange gain amounting to \$\mathbb{P}1.50\$ million and \$\mathbb{P}0.94\$ million in 2022 and 2021, respectively, arising from the revaluation of foreign currency-denominated cash equivalents and short-term investments.

18. Disclosures Required under Revenue Regulations No. 15-2010

The Company reported and/or paid the following types of taxes for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Value-added tax (VAT)

The Company is a VAT-registered company with output VAT declaration of \$\mathbb{P}0.88\$ million for the year based on net sales/receipts amounting to \$\mathbb{P}7.33\$ million.

The Input VAT claimed is broken down into:

Balance at January 1	₽–
Current year's domestic purchases/payments for:	
Purchase of goods other than capital goods	73,260
Domestic purchases of services	99,099
	172,359
Claims for tax credit/refund and other adjustments	(172,359)
Balance at December 31	₽-

The Company's sales of services are based on actual collections received, hence, may not be the same as amounts accrued in the statements of income.

Other Taxes and Licenses

This includes all other taxes, local and national, including real estate taxes, licenses and permit fees lodged under the 'Taxes and Licenses' account under the 'Operating Expenses' section in the Company's statements of income:

Details consist of the following:

Business permit	₽63,215
License and permit fees	35,885
Others	16,372
	₽115,472

Withholding Taxes

Details of withholding taxes for the year are as follows:

	Total	Outstanding
	Remittances	Balance
Withholding taxes on compensation and benefits	₽93,147	₽57,006
Final withholding taxes	2,516	_
Expanded withholding taxes	37,363	2,634
	₽133,026	₽59,640

Tax Assessments and Cases

The Company has no on-going tax assessments and cases as of December 31, 2022.



SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. 6760 Ayala Avenue 1226 Makati City Philippines Tel: (632) 8891 0307 Fax: (632) 8819 0872 ev.com/ph

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors JSG Securities, Inc. 600 Carriedo Street Quiapo, Manila

We have audited the financial statements of JSG Securities, Inc. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, on which we have rendered the attached report, dated April 27, 2023.

In compliance with Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, we are stating that the above Company has a total number of eight (8) stockholders owning one hundred (100) or more shares each.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.

PTR No. 9564633, January 3, 2023, Makati City

Leslie Anne G. Huang
Partner
CPA Certificate No. 134290
Tax Identification No. 238-044-991
BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001, August 25, 2021, valid until April 15, 2024
SEC Partner Accreditation No. 134290-SEC (Group A)
Valid to cover audit of 2022 to 2026 financial statements of SEC covered institutions
SEC Firm Accreditation No. 0001-SEC (Group A)
Valid to cover audit of 2021 to 2025 financial statements of SEC covered institutions
BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-150-2022, November 7, 2022, valid until November 6, 2025

April 27, 2023



SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. 6760 Ayala Avenue 1226 Makati City Philippines Tel: (632) 891 0307 Fax: (632) 819 0872 ey.com/ph

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors JSG Securities, Inc. 600 Carriedo Street Quiapo, Manila

We have audited in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the financial statements of JSG Securities, Inc. (the Company) as at and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and have issued our report thereon dated April 27, 2023. Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedules listed in the Index to the Supplementary Schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. These schedules are presented for purposes of complying with the Revised Securities Regulation Code (SRC) Rule 68 and SRC Rule 52.1, and are not part of the basic financial statements. These schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, fairly state, in all material respects, the financial information required to be set forth therein in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.

Leslie Anne G. Huang
Partner
CPA Certificate No. 134290
Tax Identification No. 238-044-991
BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001, August 25, 2021, valid until April 15, 2024
SEC Partner Accreditation No. 134290-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2022 to 2026 financial statements of SEC covered institutions SEC Firm Accreditation No. 0001-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2021 to 2025 financial statements of SEC covered institutions BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-150-2022, November 7, 2022, valid until November 6, 2025 PTR No. 9564633, January 3, 2023, Makati City

April 27, 2023

JSG SECURITIES, INC. INDEX TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

Annex A: Supplementary Schedules Required by Securities Regulation Code 52.1

- Statement of changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors
- Computation of risk-based capital adequacy requirement pursuant to SEC Memorandum Circular No. 16
- \bullet $\,$ Information relating to the possession or control requirements under SRC Rule 49.2 Annex 49.2-A
- \bullet Computation for determination of reserve requirements under SRC Rule 49.2 Annex 49.2-B
- A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit
- Results of monthly securities count conducted pursuant to SRC Rule 52.1.10 as of balance sheet date

SCHEDULE I

JSG SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS DECEMBER 31, 2022

There are no liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors.

SCHEDULE II

JSG SECURITIES, INC. RISK-BASED CAPITAL ADEQUACY WORKSHEET PURSUANT TO SEC MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 16 DECEMBER 31, 2022

(Amounts in Philippine Peso Except for Ratios)

Assets	₽110,175,899
Liabilities	24,615,128
Equity as per books	85,560,771
Adjustments to Equity per books	
Add (Deduct):	
Allowance for market decline	
Subordinated Liabilities	
Unrealized Gain / (Loss) in propriety accounts	
Deferred Income Tax	6,073,750
Revaluation Reserves	, ,
Deposit for Future Stock Subscription (No application with SEC)	
Minority Interest	
Total Adjustments to Equity per books	6,073,750
Equity Eligible For Net Liquid Capital	91,634,521
Contingencies and Guarantees	71,00 1,021
Deduct: Contingent Liability	
Guarantees or indemnities	
Ineligible Assets	
a. Trading Right and all Other Intangible Assets (net)	5,000,000
b. Intercompany Receivables	2,300,000
c. Fixed Assets, net of accumulated and excluding those used as collateral	85,276
d. All Other Current Assets	71,014
e. Securities Not Readily Marketable	71,014
f. Negative Exposure (SCCP)	108,250
g. Notes Receivable (non-trade related)	100,230
h. Interest and Dividends Receivables outstanding for more than 30 days	
i. Ineligible Insurance claims	
i. Ineligible Deposits	
k. Short Security Differences 1. Long Security Differences not resolved prior to sale	
m. Other Assets including Equity Investment in PSE	41 177 606
Total ineligible assets	41,177,606 46,442,146
Net Liquid Capital (NLC)	45,192,375
Less:	45,192,375
	1 (07 455
Operating Risk Requirement	1,697,455 6.087.618
Position Risk Requirement Counterparty Risk	0,087,018
Large Exposure Risk	
LERR to a single client	
LERR to a single debt	
LERR to a single issuer and group of companies	7.705.074
Total Risk Capital Requirement (TRCR) Net RBCA Margin (NLC-TRCR)	7,785,074
5 ,	37,407,301
Liabilities	24,615,128
Add: Deposit for Future Stock Subscription (No application with SEC)	
Less: Exclusions from Aggregate Indebtedness	
Subordinated Liabilities	
Loans secured by securities	
Loans secured by fixed assets	
Others	6,073,750
Total adjustments to AI	(6,073,750)
Aggregate Indebtedness	18,541,378
5% of Aggregate Indebtedness	927,069
Required Net Liquid Capital (> of 5% of AI or P5M)	5,000,000
Net Risk-based Capital Excess / (Deficiency)	40,192,375
Ratio of AI to Net Liquid Capital	41%
RBCA Ratio (NLC/TRCR)	581%

^{*}Assets and liabilities do not tie up with the audited financial statements due to the effect of grossing up.

SCHEDULE III

JSG SECURITIES, INC. INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER SRC RULE 49.2 DECEMBER 31, 2022

control as of the report date (for which instruction	in securities not in the broker's or dealer's possession or ns to reduce to possession or control had been issued as on was not taken by respondent within the time frame
Market Valuation: Number of items	NIL NIL
Customers' fully paid securities and excess marg possession or control had not been issued as of that which result from normal business operation	ne report date, excluding items arising from "temporary
Market Valuation: Number of items	NIL NIL

SCHEDULE IV

JSG SECURITIES, INC. COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SRC RULE 49.2 DECEMBER 31, 2022

Part	iculars	Credits	Debits
1.	Free credit balance and other credit balance in customers' security accounts.	₽15,557,516	
2.	Monies borrowed collateralized by securities carried for the account of customers.	-	
3.	Monies payable against customers' securities loaned.	-	
4.	Customers' securities failed to receive	350,175	
5.	Credit balances in firm accounts which are attributable to principal sales to customer.	-	
6.	Market value of stock dividends stock splits and similar distributions receivable outstanding over 30 calendar days old.	-	
7.	Market value of the short security count differences over 30 calendar days old.	-	
8.	Market value of short securities and credits (not to be offset by long or by debits) in all suspense accounts over 30 calendar days.		
9.	Market value of securities which are in transfer in excess of 40 calendar days and have not been confirmed to be in transfer by the transfer agent or the issuer during the 40 days.	-	
10.	Debit balances in customers' cash or margin accounts excluding unsecured accounts and accounts doubtful of collection.		₽320,078
11.	Securities borrowed to effectuate short sales by customer and securities borrowed to make delivery on customers' securities failed to delivery.		
12.	Failed to deliver customers' securities not older than 30 calendar days.		15,325,875
13.	Others		
Tot	al	₽15,907,691	₽15,645,953
Net	Credit / (Debit)	₽261,738	
	uired Reserve (100% of net credit if making a weekly computation and % if monthly)	₽274,825	
Les	cial Reserve Account balance prior to computation s: Deposit Required litional Deposit Required	₽2,013,588 274,825 ₽-	

SCHEDULE V

JSG SECURITIES, INC. A REPORT DESCRIBING ANY MATERIAL INADEQUACIES FOUND TO EXIST OR FOUND TO HAVE EXISTED SINCE THE DATE OF THE PREVIOUS AUDIT DECEMBER 31, 2022

There were no matters involving the Company's internal control structure and its operations that were considered to be material weaknesses.

SCHEDULE VI

JSG SECURITIES, INC. RESULTS OF MONTHLY SECURITIES COUNT CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO SRC RULE 52.1-10, AS AMENDED, AS OF THE DATE OF THE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION IN THE ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2022

There is no discrepancy in the result of the securities count conducted. Refer to attached summary.

JSG SECURITIES, INC.

RESULTS OF MONTHLY SECURITIES COUNT CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO SRC RULE 52.1-10, AS AMENDED, AS OF THE DATE OF THE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION IN THE ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2022

STOCK	MV AS OF	ТО	TAL	IN V	AULT	PCD		IN TR	ANSIT
CODE	12/31/2022	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT
2GO	7.25	107,800.00	781,550.00	ı	1	107,800.00	781,550.00	-	-
8990B	98.00	47,600.00	4,664,800.00	-	-	47,600.00	4,664,800.00	-	-
AAA	1.61	120,000.00	193,200.00	-	-	120,000.00	193,200.00	-	-
ABA	2.08	199,600.00	415,168.00	-	-	199,600.00	415,168.00	-	-
ABS	7.39	79,200.00	585,288.00	-	-	79,200.00	585,288.00	-	-
AC	695.00	10,231.00	7,110,545.00	-		10,231.00	7,110,545.00	-	-
ACEN	7.62	2,540,335.00	19,357,352.70	-	-	2,540,335.00	19,357,352.70	-	-
ACPB1	477.00	12,760.00	6,086,520.00	-	-	12,760.00	6,086,520.00	-	-
ACR	0.78	670,000.00	522,600.00	-	-	670,000.00	522,600.00	-	-
ACVPS	NOT LISTED	8,158.00	-	8,158.00	-		-	-	-
AEV	57.70	409,030.00	23,601,031.00	-	-	409,030.00	23,601,031.00	-	-
AGI	11.90	965,900.00	11,494,210.00		-	965,900.00	11,494,210.00	-	-
ALCO	0.56	17,400.00	9,744.00		-	17,400.00	9,744.00	-	-
ALCPD	430.20	10,000.00	4,302,000.00	-	-	10,000.00	4,302,000.00	-	-
ALI	30.80	244,182.00	7,520,805.60	-	-	244,182.00	7,520,805.60	-	-
ALLDY	0.23	74,332,000.00	16,724,700.00	-	-	74,332,000.00	16,724,700.00	-	-
ALLHC	2.97	2,998,000.00	8,904,060.00	-	-	2,998,000.00	8,904,060.00	-	-
ANS	9.04	10,800.00	97,632.00	-	-	10,800.00	97,632.00	-	-
AP	34.05	563,300.00	19,180,365.00	-	-	563,300.00	19,180,365.00	-	-
APB2R	470.00	11,700.00	5,499,000.00	-	-	11,700.00	5,499,000.00	-	-
APC	0.21	5,126,000.00	1,055,956.00	-	-	5,126,000.00	1,055,956.00	-	-
APL	0.03	54,173,500.00	1,787,725.50	-	-	54,173,500.00	1,787,725.50	-	-
APO	0.62	2,173,800.00	1,347,756.00	-	-	2,173,800.00	1,347,756.00	-	-
APX	1.85	226,000.00	418,100.00	-	-	226,000.00	418,100.00	-	-
AR	0.01	417,000,000.00	1,918,200.00	-	-	417,000,000.00	1,918,200.00	-	-
ARA	1.02	5,000.00	5,100.00	-	-	5,000.00	5,100.00	-	-
AREIT	35.40	356,000.00	12,602,400.00	-	-	356,000.00	12,602,400.00	-	-
AT	3.64	2,736,941.00	9,962,465.24	-	-	2,736,941.00	9,962,465.24	-	-
ATI	13.76	2,400.00	33,024.00	-	-	2,400.00	33,024.00	-	-
ATN	0.36	8,250,000.00	2,928,750.00	-	-	8,250,000.00	2,928,750.00	-	-

STOCK	MV AS OF	ТО	TAL	IN V	AULT	P	CD	IN TR	ANSIT
CODE	12/31/2022	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT
ATNB	0.35	220,000.00	77,000.00	-	-	220,000.00	77,000.00	-	-
AUB	40.05	120,040.00	4,807,602.00	-	-	120,040.00	4,807,602.00	-	-
AXLM	2.52	263,300.00	663,516.00	-	-	263,300.00	663,516.00	-	-
BC	4.10	15,780.00	64,698.00	-	-	15,780.00	64,698.00	-	-
BDO	105.70	1,305,002.00	137,938,711.40	-	-	1,305,002.00	137,938,711.40	-	-
BEL	1.22	1,350,000.00	1,647,000.00	-	-	1,350,000.00	1,647,000.00	-	-
ВНІ	0.05	1,850,000.00	94,350.00	-	-	1,850,000.00	94,350.00	-	-
BLOOM	7.65	4,351,000.00	33,285,150.00	-	-	4,351,000.00	33,285,150.00	-	-
BNCOM	7.89	260,500.00	2,055,345.00	-	-	260,500.00	2,055,345.00	-	-
BPI	102.00	91,499.00	9,332,898.00	-	-	91,499.00	9,332,898.00	-	-
BRN	0.73	3,196,229.00	2,333,247.17	-	-	3,196,229.00	2,333,247.17	-	-
BRNP	100.00	27,600.00	2,760,000.00	-	-	27,600.00	2,760,000.00	-	-
BSC	0.28	6,697,351.00	1,875,258.28	-	-	6,697,351.00	1,875,258.28	-	-
С	1.20	748,800.00	898,560.00	-	-	748,800.00	898,560.00	-	-
CAL	DELISTED	156,360.00	-	-	-	156,360.00	-	-	-
CAT	8.95	500.00	4,475.00	-	-	500.00	4,475.00	-	-
СВС	DELISTED	5,000.00	-	-	-	5,000.00	-	-	-
CDC	0.68	335,865.00	228,388.20	-	-	335,865.00	228,388.20	-	-
CEB	38.30	16,900.00	647,270.00	-	-	16,900.00	647,270.00	-	-
CEBCP	38.50	13,590.00	523,215.00	-	-	13,590.00	523,215.00	-	-
CEI	0.08	3,600,000.00	284,400.00	-	-	3,600,000.00	284,400.00	-	-
СНІ	6.12	20,625.00	126,225.00	-	-	20,625.00	126,225.00	-	-
СНІВ	27.45	1,857,023.00	50,975,281.35	-	-	1,857,023.00	50,975,281.35	-	-
СНР	0.61	7,013,542.00	4,278,260.62	-	-	7,013,542.00	4,278,260.62	-	-
CIC	15.36	80.00	1,228.80	-	-	80.00	1,228.80	-	-
CLI	2.80	44,600.00	124,880.00	-	-	44,600.00	124,880.00	-	-
CNPF	25.80	23,250.00	599,850.00	-	-	23,250.00	599,850.00	-	-
CNVRG	15.88	673,300.00	10,692,004.00	-	-	673,300.00	10,692,004.00	-	-
COAL	0.20	350,000.00	70,000.00	-	-	350,000.00	70,000.00	-	-
COL	3.13	506,000.00	1,583,780.00	-	-	506,000.00	1,583,780.00	-	-
COSCO	4.67	1,369,800.00	6,396,966.00	-	-	1,369,800.00	6,396,966.00	-	-
CPG	0.39	5,173,302.00	1,991,721.27	-	-	5,173,302.00	1,991,721.27	-	-
CPGP	98.10	67,000.00	6,572,700.00	-	-	67,000.00	6,572,700.00	-	-
СРМ	3.50	50,000.00	175,000.00	-	-	50,000.00	175,000.00	-	-
CREIT	2.29	2,436,000.00	5,578,440.00	-	-	2,436,000.00	5,578,440.00	-	-

STOCK	MV AS OF	ТО	TAL	IN V	AULT	P	CD	IN TR	ANSIT
CODE	12/31/2022	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT
CROWN	1.55	16,000.00	24,800.00	-	-	16,000.00	24,800.00	-	-
CTS	0.96	310,000.00	297,600.00	-	-	310,000.00	297,600.00	-	-
CYBR	0.33	4,185,000.00	1,381,050.00	-	-	4,185,000.00	1,381,050.00	-	-
DD	6.72	774,000.00	5,201,280.00	-	-	774,000.00	5,201,280.00	-	-
DDMPR	1.29	13,971,000.00	18,022,590.00	-	-	13,971,000.00	18,022,590.00	-	-
DDPR	98.00	147,400.00	14,445,200.00	-	-	147,400.00	14,445,200.00	-	-
DHI	3.16	133,885.00	423,076.60	-	-	133,885.00	423,076.60	-	-
DITO	2.79	4,168,600.00	11,630,394.00	-	-	4,168,600.00	11,630,394.00	-	-
DIZ	4.00	17,190.00	68,760.00	-	-	17,190.00	68,760.00	-	-
DMC	12.00	48,000.00	576,000.00	-	-	48,000.00	576,000.00	-	-
DMW	6.70	72,300.00	484,410.00	-	-	72,300.00	484,410.00	-	-
DNA	2.86	4,000.00	11,440.00	-	-	4,000.00	11,440.00	-	-
DNL	7.90	262,200.00	2,071,380.00	-	-	262,200.00	2,071,380.00	-	-
DWC	1.37	50,000.00	68,500.00	-	-	50,000.00	68,500.00	-	-
EEI	2.80	361,200.00	1,011,360.00	-	-	361,200.00	1,011,360.00	-	-
EEIPB	102.00	14,500.00	1,479,000.00	-	-	14,500.00	1,479,000.00	-	-
EG	0.01	507,400,000.00	4,769,560.00	-	-	507,400,000.00	4,769,560.00	-	-
EIBA	DELISTED	3,332,200.00	-	-	-	3,332,200.00	-	-	-
ELI	0.19	17,253,900.00	3,243,733.20	-	-	17,253,900.00	3,243,733.20	-	-
ENEX	14.04	61,993.00	870,381.72	-	-	61,993.00	870,381.72	-	-
EURO	0.87	54,000.00	46,980.00	-	-	54,000.00	46,980.00	-	-
EVER	0.26	1,640,000.00	418,200.00	-	-	1,640,000.00	418,200.00	-	-
EW	6.67	587,340.00	3,917,557.80	-	-	587,340.00	3,917,557.80	-	-
FB	38.70	2,000.00	77,400.00	-	-	2,000.00	77,400.00	-	-
FCG	0.63	22,000.00	13,860.00	-	-	22,000.00	13,860.00	-	-
FDC	6.42	18,798.00	120,683.16	-	-	18,798.00	120,683.16	-	-
FFI	3.71	4,051.00	15,029.21	-	-	4,051.00	15,029.21	-	-
FGEN	16.94	85,700.00	1,451,758.00	-	-	85,700.00	1,451,758.00	-	-
FILRT	5.50	927,000.00	5,098,500.00	-	-	927,000.00	5,098,500.00	-	-
FJP	2.10	80,000.00	168,000.00	-	-	80,000.00	168,000.00	-	-
FLI	0.90	3,457,029.00	3,111,326.10	-	-	3,457,029.00	3,111,326.10	-	-
FMETF	101.00	7,030.00	710,030.00	-	-	7,030.00	710,030.00	-	-
FNI	2.51	254,445.00	638,656.95	-	-	254,445.00	638,656.95	-	-
FOOD	0.55	173,575.00	95,466.25	-	-	173,575.00	95,466.25	-	-
FPH	60.55	385,906.00	23,366,608.30	-	-	385,906.00	23,366,608.30	-	-

STOCK	MV AS OF	TO	TAL	IN V	AULT	P	CD	IN TR	ANSIT
CODE	12/31/2022	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT
FPI	0.21	1,720,000.00	356,040.00	-	-	1,720,000.00	356,040.00	-	-
FRUIT	1.12	785,000.00	879,200.00	-	-	785,000.00	879,200.00	-	-
GEO	0.17	1,539,013.00	267,788.26	-	-	1,539,013.00	267,788.26	-	-
GERI	0.93	630,294.00	586,173.42	-	-	630,294.00	586,173.42	-	-
GLO	2,180.00	7,960.00	17,352,800.00	-	-	7,960.00	17,352,800.00	-	-
GMA7	11.22	204,400.00	2,293,368.00	-	-	204,400.00	2,293,368.00	-	-
GMAP	10.60	12,000.00	127,200.00	-	-	12,000.00	127,200.00	-	-
GO	DELISTED	50,000.00	-	-	-	50,000.00	-	-	-
GREEN	1.46	39,120.00	57,115.20	-	-	39,120.00	57,115.20	-	-
GSMI	105.00	420.00	44,100.00	-	-	420.00	44,100.00	-	-
GTCAP	435.00	14,414.00	6,270,090.00	-	-	14,414.00	6,270,090.00	-	-
GTPPA	963.00	2,750.00	2,648,250.00	-	-	2,750.00	2,648,250.00	-	-
GTPPB	950.00	11,900.00	11,305,000.00	-	-	11,900.00	11,305,000.00	-	-
НІ	3.55	24,000.00	85,200.00	-	-	24,000.00	85,200.00	-	-
HLCM	3.90	8,500.00	33,150.00	-	-	8,500.00	33,150.00	-	-
HOME	1.65	72,000.00	118,800.00	-	-	72,000.00	118,800.00	-	-
I	0.74	422,138.00	312,382.12	-	-	422,138.00	312,382.12	-	-
ICT	200.00	4,590.00	918,000.00	-	-	4,590.00	918,000.00	-	-
IDC	0.80	230,451.00	184,360.80	-	-	230,451.00	184,360.80	-	-
IMI	4.87	251,409.00	1,224,361.83	-	-	251,409.00	1,224,361.83	-	-
IMP	1.07	7,000.00	7,490.00	-	-	7,000.00	7,490.00	-	-
INFRA	0.92	102,000.00	93,840.00	-	-	102,000.00	93,840.00	-	-
IPM	6.70	15,000.00	100,500.00	-	-	15,000.00	100,500.00	-	-
IPO	5.95	81,250.00	483,437.50	-	-	81,250.00	483,437.50	-	-
IS	0.14	40,000.00	5,760.00	-	-	40,000.00	5,760.00	-	-
JAS	1.19	1,000.00	1,190.00	-	-	1,000.00	1,190.00	-	-
JFC	230.00	51,777.00	11,908,710.00	-	-	51,777.00	11,908,710.00	-	-
JFCPA	925.00	2,950.00	2,728,750.00	-	-	2,950.00	2,728,750.00	-	-
JFCPB	916.50	10,600.00	9,714,900.00	-	-	10,600.00	9,714,900.00	-	-
JGS	50.30	150,950.00	7,592,785.00	-	-	150,950.00	7,592,785.00	-	-
KEEPR	1.27	21,329,550.00	27,088,528.50	-	-	21,329,550.00	27,088,528.50	-	-
LAND	0.83	134,160.00	111,352.80	-	-	134,160.00	111,352.80	-	-
LC	0.11	23,880,744.00	2,603,001.10	-	-	23,880,744.00	2,603,001.10	-	-
LCB	0.11	7,563,468.00	809,291.08	-	-	7,563,468.00	809,291.08	-	-
LOTO	1.65	124,500.00	205,425.00	-	-	124,500.00	205,425.00	-	-

STOCK	MV AS OF	TOTAL		IN VAULT		PCD		IN TRANSIT	
CODE	12/31/2022	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT
LPZ	2.95	150,020.00	442,559.00	-	-	150,020.00	442,559.00	-	-
LR	2.41	184,394.00	444,389.54	-	-	184,394.00	444,389.54	-	-
LSC	0.58	57,500.00	33,350.00	-	-	57,500.00	33,350.00	-	-
LTG	9.20	273,000.00	2,511,600.00	-	-	273,000.00	2,511,600.00	-	-
MA	0.01	202,080,662.00	1,939,974.36	-	-	202,080,662.00	1,939,974.36	-	-
MAB	0.01	66,506,742.00	631,814.05	-	-	66,506,742.00	631,814.05	-	-
MAC	4.90	449,250.00	2,201,325.00	-	-	449,250.00	2,201,325.00	-	-
MARC	1.20	12,000.00	14,400.00	-	-	12,000.00	14,400.00	-	-
MAXS	4.88	325,900.00	1,590,392.00	-	-	325,900.00	1,590,392.00	-	-
MB	0.28	38,175.00	10,498.13	-	-	38,175.00	10,498.13	-	-
MBT	54.00	938,504.00	50,679,216.00	-	-	938,504.00	50,679,216.00	-	-
MC	DELISTED	500,000.00	-	-	-	500,000.00	-	-	-
MCB	DELISTED	12,000,000.00	-	-	-	12,000,000.00	-	-	-
MED	0.16	730,000.00	118,990.00	-	-	730,000.00	118,990.00	-	-
MEDIC	0.70	5,530,000.00	3,871,000.00	-	-	5,530,000.00	3,871,000.00	-	-
MEG	2.00	1,372,180.00	2,744,360.00	-	-	1,372,180.00	2,744,360.00	-	-
MER	298.80	16,128.00	4,819,046.40	-	-	16,128.00	4,819,046.40	-	-
MG	0.11	2,083,000.00	235,379.00	-	-	2,083,000.00	235,379.00	-	-
MHC	0.23	10,000.00	2,260.00	-	-	10,000.00	2,260.00	-	-
MJC	1.13	2,314,620.00	2,615,520.60	-	-	2,314,620.00	2,615,520.60	-	-
МЈІС	1.10	2,800.00	3,080.00	-	-	2,800.00	3,080.00	-	-
MM	1.21	437,000.00	528,770.00	-	-	437,000.00	528,770.00	-	-
MON	DELISTED	679,250.00	-	-	-	679,250.00	-	-	-
MONDE	11.08	241,000.00	2,670,280.00	-	-	241,000.00	2,670,280.00	-	-
MPI	3.42	3,308,595.00	11,315,394.90	-	-	3,308,595.00	11,315,394.90	-	-
MRC	0.20	4,822,000.00	940,290.00	-	-	4,822,000.00	940,290.00	-	-
MREIT	14.48	1,550,700.00	22,454,136.00	-	-	1,550,700.00	22,454,136.00	-	-
MRSGI	1.41	860,000.00	1,212,600.00	-	-	860,000.00	1,212,600.00	-	-
MWC	19.10	358,800.00	6,853,080.00	-	-	358,800.00	6,853,080.00	-	-
MWIDE	3.11	14,110.00	43,882.10	-	-	14,110.00	43,882.10	-	-
MWP2A	93.05	631,000.00	58,714,550.00	-	-	631,000.00	58,714,550.00	-	-
MWP2B	95.00	20,000.00	1,900,000.00	-	-	20,000.00	1,900,000.00	-	-
MWP4	97.85	3,000.00	293,550.00	-	-	3,000.00	293,550.00	-	-
NI	0.79	61,000.00	48,190.00	-	-	61,000.00	48,190.00	-	-
NIKL	5.84	2,421,130.00	14,139,399.20	-	-	2,421,130.00	14,139,399.20	-	-

STOCK	MV AS OF	TOTAL		IN VAULT		PCD		IN TRANSIT	
CODE	12/31/2022	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT
NOW	2.24	63,000.00	141,120.00	-	-	63,000.00	141,120.00	-	-
NRCP	0.58	8,692,000.00	5,041,360.00	-	-	8,692,000.00	5,041,360.00	-	-
NXGEN	7.00	323,200.00	2,262,400.00	-	-	323,200.00	2,262,400.00	-	-
OM	0.33	11,745,000.00	3,875,850.00	-	-	11,745,000.00	3,875,850.00	-	-
ОРМ	0.01	62,639,424.00	626,394.24	-	-	62,639,424.00	626,394.24	-	-
ОРМВ	0.01	5,000,000.00	55,000.00	-	-	5,000,000.00	55,000.00	-	-
ov	0.01	94,000,000.00	921,200.00	-	-	94,000,000.00	921,200.00	-	-
PA	1.90	50,250.00	95,475.00	-	-	50,250.00	95,475.00	-	-
PAL	5.90	33,000.00	194,700.00	-	-	33,000.00	194,700.00	-	-
PBB	10.20	161,887.00	1,651,247.40	-	-	161,887.00	1,651,247.40	-	-
PCOR	2.40	1,079,383.00	2,590,519.20	-	-	1,079,383.00	2,590,519.20	-	-
PCP	0.21	55,500.00	11,377.50	-	-	55,500.00	11,377.50	-	-
PERC	4.80	317,785.00	1,525,368.00	-	-	317,785.00	1,525,368.00	-	-
PGOLD	34.90	97,100.00	3,388,790.00	-	-	97,100.00	3,388,790.00	-	-
PHA	0.29	265,000.00	76,850.00	-	-	265,000.00	76,850.00	-	-
PHES	0.37	12,679,000.00	4,691,230.00	-	-	12,679,000.00	4,691,230.00	-	-
PHN	19.06	3,960.00	75,477.60	-	-	3,960.00	75,477.60	-	-
PHR	0.82	365,000.00	299,300.00	-	-	365,000.00	299,300.00	-	-
PIZZA	7.65	26,000.00	198,900.00	-	-	26,000.00	198,900.00	-	-
PLC	0.48	11,978,000.00	5,689,550.00	-	-	11,978,000.00	5,689,550.00	-	-
PMPC	5.37	2,000.00	10,740.00	-	-	2,000.00	10,740.00	-	-
PNB	19.00	351,329.00	6,675,251.00	-	-	351,329.00	6,675,251.00	-	-
PNX	8.60	99,887.00	859,028.20	-	-	99,887.00	859,028.20	-	-
PNX3B	65.30	10,400.00	679,120.00	-	-	10,400.00	679,120.00	-	-
PNX4	374.00	7,900.00	2,954,600.00	-	=	7,900.00	2,954,600.00	-	-
PPI	NOT LISTD	19,033.00	-	-	-	19,033.00	-	-	-
PRC	7.89	1,989.00	15,693.21	-	-	1,989.00	15,693.21	-	-
PRF3A	1,015.00	12,400.00	12,586,000.00	-	-	12,400.00	12,586,000.00	-	-
PRF3B	1,030.00	2,500.00	2,575,000.00	-	-	2,500.00	2,575,000.00	-	-
PRIM	2.08	112,560.00	234,124.80	-	-	112,560.00	234,124.80	-	-
PRMX	2.11	36,000.00	75,960.00	-	-	36,000.00	75,960.00	-	-
PSB	56.50	10,751.00	607,431.50	-	-	10,751.00	607,431.50	-	-
PSE	158.00	243,670.00	38,499,860.00	240,000	37,920,000	3,670.00	579,860.00	-	-
PTC	119.00	500.00	59,500.00	-	-	500.00	59,500.00	-	-
PTT	0.33	485,666.00	160,269.78	-	-	485,666.00	160,269.78	-	-

STOCK	MV AS OF	TOTAL		IN VAULT		PCD		IN TRANSIT	
CODE	12/31/2022	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT
PX	3.04	422,928.00	1,285,701.12	-	-	422,928.00	1,285,701.12	-	-
PXP	7.67	238,065.00	1,825,958.55	-	-	238,065.00	1,825,958.55	-	-
RCB	23.70	138,271.00	3,277,022.70	-	-	138,271.00	3,277,022.70	-	-
RCI	0.47	3,586.00	1,667.49	-	-	3,586.00	1,667.49	-	-
RCR	5.85	1,174,500.00	6,870,825.00	-	-	1,174,500.00	6,870,825.00	-	-
RFM	3.60	21,652.00	77,947.20	-	-	21,652.00	77,947.20	-	-
RLC	14.96	37,826.00	565,876.96	-	-	37,826.00	565,876.96	-	-
RLT	0.19	1,400,000.00	260,400.00	-	-	1,400,000.00	260,400.00	-	-
ROCK	1.40	27,456.00	38,438.40	-	-	27,456.00	38,438.40	-	-
ROX	0.71	50,560.00	35,897.60	-	-	50,560.00	35,897.60	-	-
RPC	DELISTED	131,569.00	-	-	-	131,569.00	-	-	-
RRHI	53.85	10,000.00	538,500.00	-	-	10,000.00	538,500.00	-	-
SBS	3.90	133,000.00	518,700.00	-	-	133,000.00	518,700.00	-	-
SCC	34.50	52,700.00	1,818,150.00	-	-	52,700.00	1,818,150.00	-	-
SECB	87.00	35,500.00	3,088,500.00	-	-	35,500.00	3,088,500.00	-	-
SFI	0.08	302,488.00	22,686.60	-	-	302,488.00	22,686.60	-	-
SFIP	1.50	380.00	570.00	-	-	380.00	570.00	-	-
SGI	0.87	1,535,000.00	1,335,450.00	-	-	1,535,000.00	1,335,450.00	-	-
SGP	11.10	1,298,900.00	14,417,790.00	-	-	1,298,900.00	14,417,790.00	-	-
SHLPH	16.90	138,500.00	2,340,650.00	-	-	138,500.00	2,340,650.00	-	-
SHNG	2.54	291,893.00	741,408.22	-	-	291,893.00	741,408.22	-	-
SLF	2,600.00	1,323.00	3,439,800.00	-	-	1,323.00	3,439,800.00	-	-
SM	900.00	1,933.00	1,739,700.00	-	-	1,933.00	1,739,700.00	-	-
SMC	92.95	108,494.00	10,084,517.30	-	-	108,494.00	10,084,517.30	-	-
SMC2F	75.00	344,000.00	25,800,000.00	-	-	344,000.00	25,800,000.00	-	-
SMC2I	75.00	484,000.00	36,300,000.00	-	-	484,000.00	36,300,000.00	-	-
SMC2J	72.85	209,700.00	15,276,645.00	-	-	209,700.00	15,276,645.00	-	-
SMC2K	71.00	20,100.00	1,427,100.00	-	-	20,100.00	1,427,100.00	-	-
SMPH	35.50	113,210.00	4,018,955.00	-	-	113,210.00	4,018,955.00	-	-
SOC	0.46	435,000.00	200,100.00	-	-	435,000.00	200,100.00	-	-
SPC	9.46	2,000.00	18,920.00	-	-	2,000.00	18,920.00	-	-
SPM	1.68	22,677.00	38,097.36	-	-	22,677.00	38,097.36	-	-
SPNEC	1.20	13,901,563.00	16,681,875.60	-	-	13,901,563.00	16,681,875.60	-	-
SSI	1.56	2,295,000.00	3,580,200.00	-	-	2,295,000.00	3,580,200.00	-	-
SSP	1.49	1,639,000.00	2,442,110.00	-	-	1,639,000.00	2,442,110.00	-	-

STOCK	MV AS OF	TOTAL		IN VAULT		PCD		IN TRANSIT	
CODE	12/31/2022	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT
STI	0.35	240,000.00	82,800.00	-	-	240,000.00	82,800.00	-	-
STN	0.20	3,525,250.00	705,050.00	-	-	3,525,250.00	705,050.00	-	-
STR	2.84	43,000.00	122,120.00	-	-	43,000.00	122,120.00	-	-
SUN	0.94	378,500.00	355,790.00	-	-	378,500.00	355,790.00	-	-
SWM	DELISTED	190,000.00	-	-	-	190,000.00	-	-	-
T	0.55	12,000.00	6,600.00	-	-	12,000.00	6,600.00	-	-
TBGI	0.22	980,000.00	215,600.00	-	-	980,000.00	215,600.00	-	-
TECH	2.71	838,391.00	2,272,039.61	-	-	838,391.00	2,272,039.61	-	-
TECHW	0.58	113,825.00	66,018.50	-	-	113,825.00	66,018.50	-	-
TEL	1,317.00	19,995.00	26,333,415.00	-	-	19,995.00	26,333,415.00	-	-
TFHI	95.00	1,379.00	131,005.00	-	-	1,379.00	131,005.00	-	-
TUGS	0.97	1,091,000.00	1,058,270.00	-	-	1,091,000.00	1,058,270.00	-	-
UBP	86.10	37,651.00	3,241,751.10	-	-	37,651.00	3,241,751.10	-	-
UNI	0.25	382,000.00	93,972.00	-	-	382,000.00	93,972.00	-	-
UP	DELISTED	704,000.00	-	-	-	704,000.00	-	-	-
UPM	0.01	30,837,500.00	166,522.50	-	-	30,837,500.00	166,522.50	-	-
URC	136.00	31,600.00	4,297,600.00	-	-	31,600.00	4,297,600.00	-	-
UW	DELISTED	2,760,000.00	-			2,760,000.00	-		
V	0.83	192,500.00	159,775.00			192,500.00	159,775.00		
VITA	0.60	42,500.00	25,500.00			42,500.00	25,500.00		
VLL	1.65	116,900.00	192,885.00			116,900.00	192,885.00		
VMC	2.59	33,428.00	86,578.52			33,428.00	86,578.52		
VREIT	1.65	340,000.00	561,000.00			340,000.00	561,000.00		
VUL	0.80	815,000.00	652,000.00			815,000.00	652,000.00		
WEB	2.60	155,400.00	404,040.00			155,400.00	404,040.00		
WIN	0.23	520,000.00	119,600.00			520,000.00	119,600.00		
WLCON	29.50	2,927,000.00	86,346,500.00			2,927,000.00	86,346,500.00		
WPI	0.46	173,150.00	79,649.00			173,150.00	79,649.00		
X	0.27	1,699,500.00	450,367.50			1,699,500.00	450,367.50		
ZHI	0.13	450,000.00	57,150.00			450,000.00	57,150.00		
TO	TALS	1,835,804,644	1,255,468,103.57	248,158	37,920,000	1,835,804,644	1,217,548,103.57		

SCHEDULE VII

JSG SECURITIES, INC. A SCHEDULE SHOWING FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS UNDER SRC RULE 68, AS AMENDED (2011), AS OF THE DATE OF THE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION IN THE ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	2022	2021
Current ratio (1)	357.33%	348.82 %
Asset-to-equity ratio (2)	128.77%	129.85%
Return on average capital (3)	6.41%	22.45%
Return on average equity (4)	1.43%	5.23%
Return on average assets (5)	1.11%	4.10%

⁽¹⁾Total current assets/Total current liabilities (2)Total assets/Total equity

⁽³⁾Net income/(Preference share capital + Common share capital) [as at December 31, 2022]) + (Preference share capital + common share capital) [as at December 31, 2021]/2)

⁽⁴⁾ Net income/ ((Total equity [as at December 31, 2022] + Total equity [as at December 31, 2021])/2) (5)Net income/ ((Total assets [as at December 31, 2022] + Total assets [as at December 31, 2021])/2)