



SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

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COVER SHEET

for AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEC Registration Number

00000038603

COMPANY NAME

B	E	L	S	O	N		S	E	C	U	R	I	T	I	E	S	,		I	N	C	.		(A		S	u	b	s	i	d	i	a	r	y				

PRINCIPAL OFFICE (No./Street/Barangay/City/Town/Province)

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Form Type

52-AR

Department Requiring the Report

MSRD

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

Broker/Dealer in Securities

COMPANY INFORMATION

Company's Email Address

belsonsecurities@yahoo.com

Company's Telephone Number/s

(02) 8-724-7586

Mobile Number

0927-943-2987

No. of Stockholders

17

Annual Meeting (Month / Day)

March 31

Fiscal Year (Month / Day)

December 31

CONTACT PERSON'S INFORMATIONThe designated contact person **MUST** be an Officer of the Corporation

Name of Contact Person

Emmanuel G. Lim

Email Address

belsonsecurities@yahoo.com

Telephone Number/s

(02) 8-724-7586

Mobile Number

0927-943-2987

CONTACT PERSON'S ADDRESS

4/F Belson House, 271 EDSA, Mandaluyong City

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 shall not excuse the corporation from liability for its deficiencies.

BELSON SECURITIES, INC.
ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT
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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, 2024 and Ended December 31, 2024.

IDENTIFICATION OF BROKER OR DEALER	
Name of Broker/Dealer:	Belson Securities, Inc.
Address of Principal Place of Business:	4/F Belson House 271 EDSA, Mandaluyong City
Name and Phone Number of Person to Contact in Regard to this Report:	
Name: Emmanuel G. Lim	Tel. No.: (02) 8-724-7586 Fax No.: (02) 8-721-9238

IDENTIFICATION OF ACCOUNTANT	
Name of Independent Auditors whose opinion is contained in this report:	
Name: Reyes Tacandong & Co. SEC Registration No. PP201007009	Tel. No.: (02) 8-982-9100 Fax No.: (02) 8-982-9111
Address: 26th Floor, BDO Towers Valero 8741 Paseo de Roxas, Makati City	
MANUEL P. BUENSUCESO JR. Partner CPA Certificate No. 143561 Tax Identification No. 311-867-595-000 BOA Accreditation No. 4782/P-025 Valid until June 6, 2026 SEC Accreditation No. 143561-SEC Group A Issued August 17, 2023 Valid for Financial Periods 2023 to 2027 BIR Accreditation No. 08-005144-020-2025 Valid until January 7, 2028 PTR No. 10467123 Issued January 2, 2025, Makati City	



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
Belson Securities, Inc.
4/F Belson House
271 EDSA, Mandaluyong City

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Belson Securities, Inc. (a subsidiary of AE & E's Development Corporation) (the Company), which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity, and statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the 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 the 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 these financial statements in accordance with PFRS Accounting Standards, 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with PSA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, these 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 PSA, 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 audits.

REYES TACANDONG & Co.



MANUEL P. BUENSUCESO, JR.

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 143561

Tax Identification No. 311-867-595-000

BOA Accreditation No. 4782/P-025; Valid until June 6, 2026

SEC Accreditation No. 143561-SEC Group A

Issued August 17, 2023

Valid for Financial Periods 2023 to 2027

BIR Accreditation No. 08-005144-020-2025

Valid until January 7, 2028

PTR No. 10467123

Issued January 2, 2025, Makati City

April 2, 2025

Makati City, Metro Manila

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

BELSON SECURITIES, INC.
(A Subsidiary of AE & E's Development Corporation)

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Years Ended December 31	
	Note	2024	2023
REVENUE			
Commissions		P11,395,578	P9,783,589
Other income:			
Interest income	7	3,084,178	2,761,124
Dividend income	8	2,576,858	2,523,898
Rentals	22	–	1,085,852
Others		–	281,392
		17,056,614	16,435,855
COST OF SERVICES			
Salaries and other employee benefits	20	4,856,876	5,069,952
Commissions		3,886,385	3,398,034
Professional fees		2,337,763	2,242,093
Stock exchange dues and fees		751,349	725,718
Communications		471,831	472,231
Central depository fees		354,437	361,149
		12,658,641	12,269,177
GROSS PROFIT		4,397,973	4,166,678
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and other employee benefits	20	4,387,978	4,231,182
Utilities		1,000,183	422,618
Professional fees		963,736	859,222
Taxes and licenses		231,333	246,750
Repairs and maintenance		83,665	121,880
Transportation and travel		55,562	53,204
Others		469,160	279,937
		7,191,617	6,214,793
OTHER CHARGES			
Provision for expected credit losses (ECL) on trade receivables	9	4,203,673	2,511,177
Depreciation	15	878,210	867,054
Trading losses on financial assets at FVPL - net	8	202,327	1,179,587
		5,284,210	4,557,818
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		(P8,077,854)	(P6,605,933)

(Forward)

		Years Ended December 31	
	Note	2024	2023
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		(P8,077,854)	(P6,605,933)
DEFERRED INCOME TAX BENEFIT	23	3,373,794	2,819,414
NET LOSS		(4,704,060)	(3,786,519)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)			
<i>Not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</i>			
Remeasurement gains on net retirement benefit asset or liability - net of deferred tax	21	3,657,568	4,537,584
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at FVOCI - net of deferred tax	12	(480,000)	2,535,000
		3,177,568	7,072,584
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		(P1,526,492)	P3,286,065

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

BELSON SECURITIES, INC.
(A Subsidiary of AE & E's Development Corporation)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
AS AT AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	Note	Retained Earnings				Other Comprehensive Income					Treasury Stock (see Note 19)	Total Equity
		Capital Stock (see Note 19)	Appropriated (see Note 19)	Unappropriated	Total	Unrealized Gains on Financial Assets at FVOCI (see Note 12)	Cumulative Remeasurement Gains on Net Benefit Asset or Liability (see Note 21)	Total				
Balances at December 31, 2023		₱120,000,000	₱9,628,897	₱49,236,083	₱58,864,980	₱27,097,699	₱12,327,100	₱39,424,799	₱215,731,579			
Net loss		-	-	(4,704,060)	(4,704,060)	-	-	-	(4,704,060)			
Other comprehensive income (loss):												
Remeasurement gains on net retirement												
benefit asset - net of deferred tax	21	-	-	-	-	-	3,657,568	3,657,568	-	3,657,568		
Unrealized losses on financial assets at												
FVOCI - net of deferred tax	12	-	-	-	-	(480,000)	-	(480,000)	-	(480,000)		
Balances at December 31, 2024		₱120,000,000	₱9,628,897	₱44,532,023	₱54,160,920	₱26,617,699	₱15,984,668	₱42,602,367	₱214,205,087			
Balances at December 31, 2022		₱120,000,000	₱9,628,897	₱53,022,602	₱62,651,499	₱24,562,699	₱7,789,516	₱32,352,215	₱212,445,514			
Net loss		-	-	(3,786,519)	(3,786,519)	-	-	-	(3,786,519)			
Other comprehensive income:												
Remeasurement gains on net retirement												
benefit liability - net of deferred tax	21	-	-	-	-	-	4,537,584	4,537,584	-	4,537,584		
Unrealized gains on financial assets at												
FVOCI - net of deferred tax	12	-	-	-	-	2,535,000	-	2,535,000	-	2,535,000		
Balances at December 31, 2023		₱120,000,000	₱9,628,897	₱49,236,083	₱58,864,980	₱27,097,699	₱12,327,100	₱39,424,799	₱215,731,579			

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

BELSON SECURITIES, INC.
(A Subsidiary of AE & E's Development Corporation)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		Years Ended December 31	
	Note	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before income tax		(P8,077,854)	(P6,605,933)
Adjustments for:			
Provision for ECL on trade receivables	9	4,203,673	2,511,177
Interest income	7	(3,084,178)	(2,761,124)
Dividend income	8	(2,576,858)	(2,523,898)
Depreciation	15	878,210	867,054
Retirement benefit costs	21	698,659	632,008
Unrealized losses (gains) on financial assets at FVPL	8	(38,792)	1,288,666
Operating loss before working capital changes		(7,997,140)	(6,592,050)
Decrease (increase) in:			
Financial assets at FVPL		(204,548)	14,401
Trade receivables		(2,003,482)	42,089,612
Other receivables		(77,911)	(296,129)
Other current assets		326,978	(578,820)
Other noncurrent assets		(28,007)	(59,608)
Increase (decrease) in:			
Trade payables		333,004	(14,220,387)
Other current liabilities		6,705,246	620,017
Net cash generated from (used for) operations		(2,945,860)	20,977,036
Dividends received		2,576,858	2,523,898
Interest received		3,207,512	2,506,103
Income taxes paid		(25,994)	(49,936)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,812,516	25,957,101
CASH FLOW FROM AN INVESTING ACTIVITY			
Acquisitions of furniture, fixtures and equipment	15	(28,072)	(115,982)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,784,444	25,841,119
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		202,430,256	176,589,137
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		P205,214,700	P202,430,256

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

BELSON SECURITIES, INC.
(A Subsidiary of AE & E's Development Corporation)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

1. Corporate Information

Belson Securities, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on June 14, 1969. The Company is a licensed broker/dealer of securities with the SEC and is both a stockholder and holder of an exchange trading right in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE).

The Company is 47%-owned by AE & E's Development Corporation (ADC or the Parent Company), a domestic entity incorporated and domiciled in the Philippines. The Parent Company is primarily engaged in the business of property leasing.

While ADC has less than 51% of ownership in the Company, the Company qualifies as a subsidiary since its operating policies and activities are being governed by ADC. ADC has full control over the management and operations of the Company.

The Company's registered office address is 4/F Belson House, 271 EDSA, Mandaluyong City.

Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Company as at and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors (BOD) on April 2, 2025.

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information

Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standard (PFRS) Accounting Standards. This financial reporting framework includes PFRS Accounting Standards, Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS), Philippine Interpretations from International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee issued by the Philippine Financial and Sustainability Reporting Standards Council and adopted by the SEC, including SEC pronouncements.

The material accounting policy information used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The statements of financial position contain some additional information in line with the requirements of Section 52.1 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Securities Regulation Code (SRC).

Measurement Bases

The financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso (Peso), the Company's functional currency. All values are rounded to the nearest Peso, unless otherwise indicated.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) which are carried at fair value; and
- Net retirement benefit assets (liability) which is carried at fair value of plan assets less the present value of defined benefit obligation.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for an asset and fair value of the consideration received in exchange for incurring a liability. 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 Company uses market observable data to the extent possible when measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- 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; or
- Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorized in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is disclosed in the following notes to financial statements:

- Note 6 – Fair Value Measurement
- Note 8 – Financial Assets at FVPL
- Note 12 – Financial Assets at FVOCI
- Note 14 – Investment Properties

Adoption of Amendments to PFRS Accounting Standards

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of the amendments to PFRS Accounting Standards effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The adoption of the amendments to PFRS Accounting Standards did not materially affect the financial statements of the Company. Additional disclosures were included in the financial statements, as applicable.

New and Amendments to PFRS Accounting Standards in Issue But Not Yet Effective

Relevant new and amendments to PFRS Accounting Standards, which are not yet effective as at December 31, 2024 and have not been applied in preparing the financial statements, are summarized below:

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026:

- Amendments to PFRS, *Financial Instruments*, and PFRS Accounting Standards 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets* – The amendments clarify that a financial liability is derecognized when the related obligation is discharged or cancelled, has expired or otherwise qualifies for derecognition (e.g. settlement date), and introduces a policy option to derecognize financial liabilities settled through an electronic payment system before settlement date if the required conditions are met. The amendments also clarify the assessment of contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, the treatment of non-recourse loans and contractually linked instruments, as well as require additional disclosure requirements for financial assets and liabilities with contingent features and equity instruments classified at FVOCI. Earlier application is permitted.
- Annual Improvements to PFRS Accounting Standards Volume 11 -
 - Amendments to PFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* – The amendments update and remove some obsolete references related to the gain or loss on derecognition on financial assets of an entity that has a continuing involvement and to the disclosure requirements on deferred differences between fair value and transaction price. The amendments also clarify that the illustrative guidance does not necessarily illustrate all the requirements for credit risk disclosure. Earlier application is permitted.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027 -

- PFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* – This standard replaces PAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, and sets out the requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information to help ensure that the financial statements provide relevant information that faithfully represents the entity's assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. The standard introduces new categories and sub-totals in the statements of comprehensive income, disclosures on management-defined performance measures, and new principles for grouping of information, which the entity needs to apply retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted.

Under prevailing circumstances, the adoption of the foregoing new and amendments to PFRS Accounting Standards is not expected to have any material effect on the financial statements of the Company, except for PFRS 18. Additional disclosures will be included in the financial statements, as applicable.

Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Date of Recognition. The Company recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in the statements of financial position when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument. In the case of a regular way purchase or sale of financial assets, recognition and derecognition, as applicable, is done using trade date accounting.

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement. Financial assets are recognized initially at fair value, which is the fair value of the consideration given. The initial measurement of financial assets, except for those designated at FVPL, includes transaction cost.

Classification. The Company classifies its financial assets at initial recognition under the following categories: (a) financial assets at amortized cost, (b) financial assets at FVOCI, and (c) financial assets at FVPL. The classification of a financial asset at initial recognition largely depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

Financial Assets at Amortized Cost. Financial assets are measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the financial assets are derecognized or impaired, and through amortization process. Financial assets at amortized cost are included under current assets if realizability or collectability is within 12 months after the reporting period. Otherwise, these are classified as noncurrent assets.

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables and refundable deposits (included under "Other noncurrent assets" account) are classified under this category.

Cash includes cash on hand and in banks. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments with original maturities of three (3) months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Financial Assets at FVOCI. For equity instruments that are not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably designate, at initial recognition, a financial asset to be measured at FVOCI when it meets the definition of equity under PAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation*. This option is available and made on an instrument by instrument basis.

Dividends from equity instruments held at FVOCI are recognized in profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. All other gains or losses from these equity instruments are recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI) and presented in the equity section of the statements of financial position. These gains or losses are recognized in equity and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods, instead, these are transferred directly to retained earnings.

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company irrevocably designated its investments in golf club shares and listed PSE equity shares as financial assets at FVOCI.

Financial Assets at FVPL. Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortized cost or FVOCI are classified under this category. Specifically, financial assets at FVPL include financial assets that are (a) held for trading, (b) designated upon initial recognition at FVPL, or (c) mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.

This category includes equity instruments which the Company had not irrevocably elected to classify at FVOCI at initial recognition.

After initial recognition, financial assets at FVPL are subsequently measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from the fair valuation and disposal of financial assets at FVPL are recognized in profit or loss.

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's investments in other quoted equity securities are classified under this category.

Reclassification. The Company reclassifies its financial assets when, and only when, it changes its business model for managing those financial assets. The reclassification is applied prospectively from the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model (reclassification date). However, a financial asset that has been irrevocably designated at FVOCI may no longer be reclassified to a different category.

For a financial asset reclassified out of the financial assets at amortized cost category to financial assets at FVPL, any gain or loss arising from the difference between the previous amortized cost of the financial asset and fair value is recognized in profit or loss.

For a financial asset reclassified out of the financial assets at amortized cost category to financial assets at FVOCI, any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost of the financial asset and fair value is recognized in OCI.

For a financial asset reclassified out of the financial assets at FVPL category to financial assets at amortized cost, its fair value at the reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount.

For a financial asset reclassified out of the financial assets at FVPL category to financial assets at FVOCI, its fair value at the reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount.

Impairment of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost. The Company recognizes an allowance for expected credit loss (ECL) for all debt instruments not held at FVPL. ECL is 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 to the asset's original effective interest rate. 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.

For trade receivables, the Company has applied the simplified approach and has calculated ECL based on the lifetime ECL. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to its customers and the economic environment.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. The Company also considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 30 days past due unless it is demonstrated that the non-payment was an administrative oversight rather than resulting from financial difficulty of the borrower. 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.

Derecognition. A financial asset (or where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

- The right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired;
- The Company retains the right to receive cash flows from the financial asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; or
- The Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from the financial asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from a financial asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset nor transferred control of the financial asset, the financial asset is recognized to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the financial asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred financial asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the financial asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost

Initial Recognition and Measurement. Financial liabilities at amortized cost are recognized initially at fair value, which is the fair value of the consideration received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities are categorized as financial liabilities at amortized cost when the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Company having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder, or to settle the obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

After initial recognition, these financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on the issue and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized or through the amortization process.

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's trade payables and other current liabilities (excluding nonfinancial liabilities) are classified under this category.

Derecognition. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or has expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the profit or loss.

Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statements of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. This is not generally the case with master netting agreements, and the related assets and liabilities are presented gross in the statements of financial position.

Exchange Trading Right

Exchange trading right is classified as an intangible asset and measured on initial recognition at cost. Exchange trading right has an indefinite useful life and is tested for impairment annually. Exchange trading right is not amortized but is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. The exchange trading right is deemed to have indefinite useful lives as there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows for the Company. The assumption that the exchange trading right remains to be an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether this continues to be supportable as such. If not, the carrying amount of the asset is amortized over its remaining useful life on a straight line basis unless a more appropriate amortization method is warranted. Any impairment losses determined are recognized in profit or loss.

Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of exchange trading right are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognized in profit or loss in the period the asset is derecognized.

Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business or for administrative purposes.

Investment properties are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met, and excludes the costs of day-to-day servicing of an investment property.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives ranging from 18 to 20 years.

The estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed periodically to ensure that these are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefit from items of investment properties.

Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use, and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognized in profit or loss in the period of retirement or disposal.

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

Fully-depreciated investment properties are retained in the accounts until they are no longer in use and no further charge for depreciation is made in respect of those assets.

Impairment of Nonfinancial Assets

The carrying amounts of nonfinancial assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable, except for the exchange trading right where test of impairment is done annually. If any such indication exists and when the carrying amounts exceed the estimated recoverable amounts, the assets or cash-generating units (CGU) are written down to their recoverable amounts. The recoverable amount of the asset is the greater of the fair value less cost to sell or value in use. The fair value less cost to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's-length transaction. 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. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there are any indications 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. In such instance, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. However, that increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation for furniture, fixtures and equipment, and investment properties) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in profit or loss. After such reversal, depreciation is adjusted in future years to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Value-Added Tax (VAT)

VAT is a tax on consumption levied on the sale, barter, exchange, or lease of goods or properties and services, and on importation of goods in the Philippines. It is an indirect tax, which may be shifted or passed on to the buyer, transferee or lessee of goods, properties or services. Revenue, expenses, and assets excluding receivables and payables are generally recognized net of the amount of VAT. The net amount of VAT payable to the taxation authority is included under "Other current liabilities" account in the statements of financial position.

Equity

Equity includes capital stock, retained earnings, OCI and treasury stock.

Capital Stock. Capital stock is measured at par value for all shares issued and outstanding.

Retained Earnings. Retained earnings represent the cumulative balance of net income or loss. At each reporting date, net income or loss of the Company is transferred to retained earnings.

Unappropriated retained earnings pertain to the unrestricted portion available for dividend declaration.

Appropriated retained earnings pertain to the restricted portion which is intended to cover the cost of shares reacquired by the Company that are designated as treasury stock and for reserve fund in compliance with the SRC Rule 49.1 (B).

OCI. OCI comprise of income and expense that are not recognized in profit or loss in accordance with PFRS Accounting Standards. These include cumulative unrealized gains on financial assets at FVOCI and cumulative remeasurement gains on net retirement benefit asset or liability that are not to be reclassified to profit or loss.

Treasury Stock. Treasury stock represents issued shares repurchased by the Company. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. The Company transfers retained earnings from unappropriated to appropriated to the extent of cost of the treasury stock.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contract with customers is recognized when the performance obligation in the contract has been satisfied, either at a point in time or over time. Revenue is recognized over time if one of the following criteria is met: (a) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits as the Company perform its obligations; (b) the Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or (c) the Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date. Otherwise, revenue is recognized at a point in time.

The Company also assesses its revenue arrangements to determine if it is acting as a principal or as an agent. The Company has assessed that it acts as agent in its brokerage transactions. The Company acts as a principal in its income from other sources.

Revenue from brokerage transactions consists of commissions. These are recorded on trade date basis as trade transactions occur.

The following are the specific recognition criteria for other revenues outside the scope of PFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*:

Interests. Interest income is recognized in profit or loss as it accrues taking into account the effective yield on the asset, net of final tax.

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

Rentals. Rental income from investment properties is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Trading Gains or Losses on Financial Assets at FVPL. Trading gains or losses on financial assets at FVPL include all gains and losses from changes in fair value and disposal of financial assets at FVPL. Unrealized gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss upon remeasurement of the financial assets at FVPL at each reporting date. Gains or losses from sale of financial assets at FVPL are recognized in profit or loss upon confirmation of trade deals.

Cost and Expense Recognition

Costs and expenses are recognized in profit or loss when a decrease in future economic benefit related to a decrease in an asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

Cost of Services. Cost of services is recognized as expense when the related services are rendered.

Operating Expenses. Operating expenses constitute costs of administering the business and costs incurred to sell and market the services. These are expensed as incurred.

Employee Benefits

Short-term Employee Benefits. The Company recognizes short-term employee benefits based on contractual arrangements with employees. Unpaid portion of the short-term employee benefits is measured on an undiscounted basis and is included as part of "Other current liabilities" account in the statements of financial position.

Retirement Benefits. Retirement benefit costs are actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method. This method reflects services rendered by employees up to the date of valuation and incorporates assumptions concerning employees' projected salaries. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in the future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

The net retirement benefit asset or liability recognized by the Company is the aggregate of the present value of the defined benefits obligation reduced by the fair value of plan assets out of which the obligations are to be settled directly. The present value of the defined benefits obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using risk-free interest rates of government bonds that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related defined benefits obligation.

Plan assets are assets that are held in trust and managed by a trustee bank. Plan assets are not available to the creditors of the Company, nor can these be paid directly to the Company. The fair value of the plan assets is based on the market price information. When no market price is available, the fair value of plan assets is estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects both the risk associated with the plan assets and the maturity or expected disposal date of those assets (or, if these have no maturity, the expected period until the settlement of the related obligations).

The Company recognizes current service costs and net interest cost in profit or loss.

The Company determines the net interest cost by applying the discount rate to the net retirement benefit asset or liability at the beginning of the year, taking into account any changes in the net retirement benefit asset or liability during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments.

Remeasurements of the net retirement benefit asset or liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets (excluding interest), are recognized immediately in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. Cumulative remeasurement gains are included under "Other comprehensive income" account in the statements of financial position.

The Company is not required to pre-fund the future defined benefit obligation under the retirement plan before they become due. For this reason, the amount and timing of contributions to the retirement plan to support the defined benefits are at the Company's discretion. However, in the event a defined benefit claim arises and the retirement plan is insufficient to pay the claim, the shortfall will then be due and payable from the Company to the retirement plan.

Leases

The Company assesses whether the contracts are, or contain, a lease. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified assets for a period of time, the Company assesses whether, throughout the period of use, it has both of the following:

- The right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset; and
- The right to direct the use of the identified asset.

If the Company has the right to control the use of an identified asset for only a portion of the term of the contract, the contract contains a lease for that portion of the term. The Company also assesses whether a contract contains a lease for each potential separate lease component.

Company as Lessor. Leases where the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Rental income (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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 rate and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred Tax. Deferred tax is provided on recognized temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward benefits 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 carry-over (NOLCO), to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carry forward benefits of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent it relates to a business combination, or items directly recognized to equity or in OCI.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions are transfer of resources, services or obligations between the Company and its related parties.

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control. Related parties may be individual or corporate entities.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity. Compensation includes all forms of consideration paid, payable or provided by the entity, or on behalf of the entity (for example, by its parent or owner), in exchange for services rendered to the entity. It also includes such consideration paid on behalf of a parent of the entity in respect of goods or services provided to the entity.

Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions. Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to any provision is presented in statements of comprehensive income, net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

Contingencies. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. These are disclosed in the notes to financial statements, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed in the notes to financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Events after the Reporting Date

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

3. Significant Judgments, Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in compliance with PFRS Accounting Standards requires management to exercise judgments and make accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and amounts reported in the financial statements. The judgments, accounting estimates and assumptions used in the financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as at the reporting date.

While the Company believes that the assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, significant differences in the actual experience or significant changes in the assumptions may materially affect the estimated amounts. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

Judgments, accounting estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised in any future periods affected.

The following are the significant judgments, accounting estimates and assumptions made by the Company:

Judgments

Classification of Financial Assets. Classification and measurement of financial assets depend on the results of the “solely for payment of principal and interest” and the business model tests. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective.

This assessment includes judgment reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated, the risks that affect the performance of the assets, and how these risks are managed. The Company monitors financial assets measured at FVPL, FVOCI, and amortized cost to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company’s continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate. Otherwise, change in the business model should result to a change in the classification of those financial assets.

Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables and refundable deposits (presented under “Other noncurrent assets” account) were classified as financial assets at amortized cost since the Company’s primary business model in relation to these assets is to hold the financial assets to collect contractual cash flows, on specified dates, solely for principal and interest (see Notes 7, 9, 10 and 16).

The Company irrevocably designated its investments in golf club shares and listed PSE equity shares as financial assets at FVOCI (see Note 12). Investments in other quoted equity securities were classified as financial assets at FVPL (see Note 8).

Determination of Operating Lease – Company as Lessor. The Company, as a lessor, has entered into property leases for its investment properties. The Company has determined that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties. Accordingly, the leases are accounted as operating leases.

Details of lease commitments and rental income in 2023 are disclosed in Note 22 to the financial statements.

Classification of Investment Properties. The Company determines whether a property qualifies as an investment property, and has developed criteria in making that judgment. Properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both, are classified as investment property.

Carrying amount of condominium units classified as investment properties is disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

Fair Value Determination of Financial Instruments. The fair values of investments that are actively traded in organized financial markets are determined by reference to quoted market prices at the close of business on the reporting date.

In accordance with the amendments to PFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*, disclosures about the level in the fair value hierarchy are required in which the fair value measurements are categorized for assets and liabilities measured in the statements of financial position. Assumptions and methods of determining the fair values of financial instruments are presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Assessment for the ECL on Trade Receivables. The Company, applying the simplified approach in the computation of ECL, initially uses a provision matrix based on historical default rates for trade receivables. The provision matrix specifies provision rates depending on the number of days that a trade receivable is past due. The Company also uses appropriate groupings if its historical credit loss experience shows significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments. The Company then adjusts the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information on the basis of current observable data to reflect the effects of current and forecasted economic conditions.

The Company adjusts historical default rates to forward-looking default rate by determining the closely related economic factor affecting each customer segment. The Company regularly reviews the methodology and assumptions used for estimating ECL to reduce any differences between estimates and actual credit loss experience. The determination of the relationship between historical default rates and forecasted economic conditions is a significant estimate. Accordingly, the provision for ECL on trade receivables is sensitive to changes in assumptions about forecasted economic conditions.

The recognized provision for ECL on trade receivables in 2024 and 2023 and the carrying amount of trade receivables as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Assessment for the ECL on Other Financial Assets at Amortized Cost. The Company determines the allowance for ECL using general approach for other financial assets at amortized cost. The Company calculates ECL for other financial assets at amortized cost at initial recognition by considering the occurrences and probabilities of possible defaults only for the next 12 months, rather than the life of the asset. It continues to apply this method until a significant increase in credit risk has occurred, at which point the loss allowance is measured based on lifetime ECL.

The Company has assessed that the ECL on other financial assets at amortized cost, except for accounts receivable, is not material because the transactions with respect to these financial assets were entered into by the Company only with reputable banks and companies with good credit standing and relatively low risk of defaults.

No provision for ECL on other financial asset at amortized cost was recognized in 2024 and 2023. The carrying amount of other financial assets at amortized cost (cash in banks, short-term placements, accounts receivable, interest receivable, advances to officers and employees, and refundable deposits) as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are disclosed in Notes 7, 10 and 16 to the financial statements.

Estimation of the Useful Lives of Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment and Investment Properties. The useful lives of furniture, fixtures and equipment and investment properties are estimated based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. They are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates. Any reduction in the estimated useful lives of these assets would increase the Company's recorded operating expenses and decrease noncurrent assets.

There is no change in the useful lives of furniture, fixtures and equipment and investment properties in 2024 and 2023.

The carrying amounts of investment properties and furniture, fixtures and equipment as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are disclosed in Notes 14 and 15 to the financial statements.

Assessment for the Impairment of Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment, Investment Properties, and Other Nonfinancial Assets. The Company assesses impairment on furniture, fixtures and equipment, investment properties, and other nonfinancial assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets or group of assets may not be recoverable. The relevant factors that the Company considers in deciding whether to perform an asset impairment review include, among others, the following:

- Significant underperformance of a business in relation to expectations;
- Significant negative industry or economic trends; and
- Significant changes or planned changes in the use of the assets.

Whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized. Recoverable amounts are estimated for individual assets or, if it is not possible, for the CGU to which the asset belongs.

The recoverable amount of the asset is the greater of the fair value less cost of disposal or value-in-use. The fair value less cost of disposal is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's-length transaction. 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.

There were no indications that the Company's financial assets may be impaired. Accordingly, no impairment loss on nonfinancial assets was recognized in 2024 and 2023.

The carrying amounts of nonfinancial assets (other current assets, investment properties, and furniture, fixtures and equipment) as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are disclosed in Notes 11, 14 and 15 to the financial statements.

Assessment for the Impairment of Exchange Trading Right. Exchange trading right is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired. The exchange trading right is deemed to have indefinite useful life as there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows for the Company. The management's impairment test for the Company's exchange trading right is based on the available market value. The Company does not intend to sell the exchange trading right in the near future.

No impairment loss on exchange trading right was recognized in 2024 and 2023. The carrying amount of exchange trading right as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 is disclosed in Note 13 the financial statements.

Determination of the Retirement Benefits. The determination of the net retirement benefit asset or liability and cost of retirement benefits is dependent on the assumptions used in calculating such amounts. These assumptions are described in Note 21 to the financial statements and include, among others, discount rates and salary increase rates. Actual results that differ from the Company's assumptions are accumulated and amortized over future periods and therefore, generally affect the recognized expense and recorded asset or liability in such future periods.

The recognized retirement benefit cost in 2024 and 2023 and the carrying amount of net retirement benefit asset or liability as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements.

Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all unused NOLCO and excess MCIT over RCIT, and temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the losses can be utilized.

The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at each reporting date and adjusts the balance to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Management believes that Company will be able to utilize in the future all its deferred tax assets on deductible temporary differences and carryforward benefits of excess MCIT over RCIT and NOLCO based on the Company's projected taxable income.

The details of recognized deferred tax assets as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are disclosed in Note 23 to the financial statements.

4. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's principal financial instruments consist mainly of cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at FVPL, trade receivables, other receivables, financial assets at FVOCI, refundable deposits, trade payables and other current liabilities (excluding nonfinancial liabilities).

The main risks arising from the Company's use of financial instruments include credit risk, liquidity risk and equity price risk. The Company's overall risk management process focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The BOD regularly reviews and approves the appropriate policies for managing these financial risks, as summarized below.

Credit Risk

The Company's exposure to credit risk arises from the failure of a counterparty in fulfilling its financial commitments to the Company under the prevailing contractual terms. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist primarily of trade receivables and other financial assets at amortized cost.

The Company's maximum amount of credit risk exposure without taking into account any collateral, other credit enhancement or credit risk mitigating features is shown below:

2024				
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL - Not Credit Impaired	Lifetime ECL - Credit Impaired	Total
Financial assets at amortized cost:				
Cash in banks and short-term placements	P205,188,950	P—	P—	P205,188,950
Trade receivables	—	28,684,368	22,261,730	50,946,098
Other receivables	1,993,164	—	—	1,993,164
Refundable deposits*	3,727,036	—	—	3,727,036
	P210,909,150	P28,684,368	P22,261,730	P261,855,248

*Included under "Other noncurrent assets" account in the statements of financial position.

2023				
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL - Not Credit-Impaired	Lifetime ECL - Credit Impaired	Total
Financial assets at amortized cost:				
Cash in banks and short-term placements	P202,404,506	P—	P—	P202,404,506
Trade receivables	—	30,884,559	18,058,057	48,942,616
Other receivables	2,038,587	—	153,720	2,192,307
Refundable deposits*	3,672,458	—	—	3,672,458
	P208,115,551	P30,884,559	P18,211,777	P257,211,887

*Included under "Other noncurrent assets" account in the statements of financial position.

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk with any single counterparty or group of counterparties having similar characteristics.

Trade Receivables

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk on receivables from stock brokering by transacting mainly with recognized and creditworthy customers based on their profile (i.e. financial capacity, reputation, collateral). The Company also monitors receivable balances regularly. In accordance with the RBCA requirements, limits are imposed to avoid large exposure to a single client or counterparty and single equity relative to a particular issuer company or group of companies. Furthermore, credit exposures are minimized by collateral held in the form of securities purchased.

The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECL for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments analyzed by customer type, credit terms, and offsetting arrangements. The provision matrix is based on the Company's historical default rates, which are adjusted for forward-looking information if forecast of economic conditions (i.e., stock market index) are expected to improve over the next year which can lead to a decreased number of defaults in the stock trading industry. At each reporting date, the observed historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed.

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by type of counterparty is as follows:

2024				
	Neither Past due nor Impaired	Past Due but not Impaired	Impaired	Total
Customers and brokers	P2,220,088	P24,422,168	P22,261,730	P48,903,986
Clearing house	2,042,112	–	–	2,042,112
	P4,262,200	P24,422,168	P22,261,730	P50,946,098

2023				
	Neither Past due nor Impaired	Past Due but not Impaired	Impaired	Total
Customers and brokers	P4,062,899	P22,722,274	P18,058,057	P44,843,230
Clearing house	4,099,386	–	–	4,099,386
	P8,162,285	P22,722,274	P18,058,057	P48,942,616

The aging analysis of the Company's trade receivables from customers and brokers as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

2024			
Days from Transaction Date of Counterparty	Amount	Collateral (Net of Haircut)	Counterparty Exposure
0 - 1 days	P2,220,088	P174,333,711	P596,566
2 - 12 days	8,449,756	92,559,693	869,240
13 - 30 days	4,306,659	10,963,980	3,743,138
Over 31 days	33,927,483	104,786,897	20,221,166
	P48,903,986	P382,644,281	P25,430,110

2023			
Days from Transaction Date of Counterparty	Amount	Collateral (Net of Haircut)	Counterparty Exposure
0 - 1 days	P4,062,899	P90,362,045	P928,724
2 - 12 days	5,267,437	218,522,563	2,213,526
13 - 30 days	2,414,886	–	2,414,886
Over 31 days	33,098,008	48,253,635	16,745,265
	P44,843,230	P357,138,243	P22,302,401

On August 24, 2023, the migration to the shortened T+2 settlement cycle in accordance with the Securities Clearing Corporation of the Philippines (SCCP) Memo No. 01-0623 took effect. Accordingly, trade receivables as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are due within two (2) business days from the transaction date.

SRC requires broker/dealers to maintain a stock record for each cash and margin account of every customer regardless of the frequency of transactions. The stock record is a record of accountability reflecting all securities for which the Company has custodial responsibility or proprietary ownership. Transactions in the customer accounts cover both money balances and security positions, with the security transaction and related money generally recorded on the settlement date.

On a regular basis, collateral valuations of customers' accounts are analyzed to ensure that these are sufficient to cover the outstanding balances due to the Company.

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's total gross receivables from customers and brokers amounting to ₱48,903,986 and ₱44,843,230, respectively, are secured by collateral comprising of quoted equity securities with a total market value of ₱570,717,377 and ₱514,663,909, respectively (see Note 9).

Other Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

The Company's other financial assets at amortized cost consist of cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and refundable deposits. The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by investing its cash and short-term placements only with banks that have good credit standing and reputation in the local and international banking industry. These instruments are graded in the top category by an acceptable credit rating agency and, therefore, are considered to be low credit risk investments.

For other receivables and refundable deposits, credit risk is low since the Company only transacted with reputable counterparties with respect to these financial assets.

It is the Company's policy to measure ECL on other financial assets at amortized cost on a 12-month basis. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL.

No provision for ECL on other financial assets at amortized cost was recognized in 2024 and 2023. Allowance for ECL on accounts receivables amounted to ₱153,720 as at December 31, 2023 (see Note 10).

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Company may encounter difficulties in raising adequate funds to meet its financial commitments at a reasonable cost. The Company's objectives in effectively managing its liquidity are: (a) to ensure that adequate funding is available at all times; (b) to meet the commitments as they arise without incurring unnecessary costs; and (c) to be able to access funding when needed at the least possible cost.

The Company monitors its cash flows, particularly the receivable from customers' collections and the funding requirements of operations, to ensure an adequate balance of inflows and outflows. Further, special reserve requirements for the customers of the Company are maintained in the bank (see Note 7).

The table below summarizes the financial liabilities of the Company with a maturity profile one (1) year based on remaining contractual undiscounted cash flows as at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Trade payables	₱76,412,091	₱76,079,087
Other current liabilities*	15,675,548	9,235,766
	₱92,087,639	₱85,314,853

*Excluding nonfinancial liabilities aggregating ₱793,058 and ₱527,594 as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair values of quoted equity securities would decrease as a result of the adverse changes in the quoted equity prices when affected by both rational and irrational market forces. The equity price risk exposure of the Company arises mainly from its financial assets at FVPL and FVOCI.

The Company's policy is to maintain the risk to an acceptable level. Movement in share price is monitored regularly to determine the impact on its financial position.

The table below sets forth the impact of changes in PSE index (PSEi) in the Company's unrealized gain or loss on its financial assets at FVPL and PSE shares (included under "Financial assets at FVOCI" account in the statements of financial position) in 2024 and 2023:

	2024		2023	
Changes in PSEi	15.34%	(15.34%)	14.07%	(14.07%)
Changes in income at equity portfolio under:				
Other financial institutions	₱3,597,468	(₱3,597,468)	₱3,265,257	(₱3,265,257)
Property	128,237	(128,237)	64,251	(64,251)
Electricity, energy, power and water	41,257	(41,257)	73,098	(73,098)
Mining and oil	34,250	(34,250)	48,933	(48,933)
Casinos and gaming	14,998	(14,998)	12,338	(12,338)
Banks	9,938	(9,938)	5,931	(5,931)
Holding firms	7,298	(7,298)	15,438	(15,438)
Electrical components and equipment	4,661	(4,661)	—	—
Hotel and leisure	4,167	(4,167)	46,006	(46,006)
Transportation services	2,776	(2,776)	9,734	(9,734)
Construction, infrastructure and allied services	719	(719)	1,668	(1,668)
Others	16,578	(16,578)	19,865	(19,865)
	₱3,862,347	(₱3,862,347)	₱3,562,519	(₱3,562,519)

	2024		2023	
Changes in PSEi	15.34%	(15.34%)	14.07%	(14.07%)
Effect on profit or loss	₱265,741	(₱265,741)	₱298,697	(₱298,697)
Effect on OCI	3,596,606	(3,596,606)	3,263,822	(3,263,822)
	₱3,862,347	(₱3,862,347)	₱3,562,519	(₱3,562,519)

The sensitivity rates used for reporting equity price risk represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in equity pricing per PSEi. The sensitivity analysis includes the Company's stock portfolio with amounts adjusted by its specific beta for their valuation at the reporting date.

5. Capital Management

The Company's objective in managing capital is to ensure that a stable capital base is maintained in accordance with industry regulations, while maintaining investor, creditor and market confidence to sustain the future development of the business.

The Company's BOD has the overall responsibility for monitoring capital proportion to risks. The Associated Person designated by the Company monitors compliance with minimum net capital requirements imposed by the PSE and the SEC.

The Company, being a broker/dealer in securities, is regulated by the PSE and the SEC, and is subject to the following capital requirements in accordance with the SRC.

Required Capitalization for Broker/Dealers

In compliance with Rule 28 of the *2015 Implementing Rules and Regulations of Securities Regulation Code*, trading participants, who will be participating in a registered clearing agency, are required to have a minimum unimpaired capital of ₱100,000,000 effective November 9, 2015.

Unimpaired paid-up capital pertains to the Company's paid-up capital less any deficit and treasury stock. The unimpaired paid-up capital of the Company amounted to ₱117,441,800 as at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Reserve Fund

The Company shall annually appropriate a certain minimum percentage of its audited net income and transfer the same to "Appropriated retained earnings" as prescribed by SRC Rule 49.1 (B).

No appropriation was made in 2024 and 2023 due to the net loss position of the Company. Cumulative retained earnings appropriated for the reserve fund amounted to ₱7,070,697 as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 (see Note 19).

Net Liquid Capital (NLC)

The Company is required, at all times, to have and maintain an NLC of ₱5,000,000 or 5% of its Aggregate Indebtedness (AI), whichever is higher.

In computing for NLC, all non-allowable assets/equities and collateralized liabilities will be deducted and allowable liabilities and equities are added to equity per books. The equity eligible for NLC pertains to the sum of the following:

- (a) Equity per books;
- (b) Liabilities subordinated to the claims of creditors in conformity with SRC Rule 49.1 and in accordance with a prescribed schedule; and
- (c) Deposits for future stock subscription for which an application for an increase in capital stock or request for exemption for registration has been filed with the SEC.

The eligible equity for NLC shall exclude deferred income tax, revaluation reserves and minority interest and any outside investment in affiliates and associates.

In computing for NLC, the equity eligible for NLC is adjusted by the following:

- (a) Adding unrealized gains (or deducting unrealized losses) in the accounts of the Company;
- (b) Deducting fixed assets and assets which cannot be readily converted into cash (less any AI in accordance with SRC Rule 49.1);
- (c) Deducting general guarantees and indemnities for loans and indebtedness other than those incurred by the Company, unless otherwise permitted by SEC; and
- (d) Deducting long and short securities differences.

AI shall mean 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, 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' accounts having short positions in securities, but excluding the items set out in SRC Rule 49.1 (1) (D).

The Company's NLC met the minimum prescribed amounts as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 as shown below:

	2024	2023
NLC:		
Equity eligible for NLC	₱211,339,259	₱181,357,822
Less ineligible assets	62,845,644	65,974,570
	148,493,615	115,383,252
Required NLC:		
Higher of:		
5% of AI	4,644,035	2,971,635
Minimum amount	5,000,000	5,000,000
	5,000,000	5,000,000
Net risk-based capital excess	₱143,493,615	₱110,383,252

Ratio of AI to NLC

The Company shall not permit its AI to all other persons to exceed 2,000 percent of its NLC.

The Company's AI consisted of 63% and 52% of its NLC as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company is in compliance with the required ratio of AI to NLC.

RBCA Requirement/Ratio

The RBCA requirement/ratio refers to the minimum levels of capital to be maintained by firms which are licensed, or securing a broker/dealer license, taking into consideration the firm size, complexity and business risk. Such risks that are considered in determining the capital requirement include, among others, operational, position, counterparty, large exposure, underwriting, and margin financing risks. The RBCA ratio should be greater than or equal to 1.1. The RBCA ratio is the ratio linking the NLC of the Company to its Total Risk Capital Requirement (TRCR), calculated as the Company's NLC divided by its TRCR.

The TRCR is the sum of:

- Operational Risk Requirement (ORR);
- Credit Risk Requirement which include requirements for Counterparty Risk, Settlement Risk, Large Exposure Risk, and Margin Lending/Financing Risk; and
- Position or Market Risk Requirement.

	2024	2023
NLC	₱148,493,615	₱115,383,252
TRCR:		
Operational risk	4,749,788	4,303,255
Position risk	1,716,195	1,623,041
Counterparty risk	1,003,103	603,722
	₱7,469,086	₱6,530,018
RBCA ratio	1,988%	1,767%

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company is in compliance with the required RBCA ratio.

Ratio of Core Equity to ORR

The Company's core equity shall be at all times greater than its ORR.

Core equity refers to the sum of paid-up capital stock, capital stock dividends distributable, additional paid-in capital, surplus reserves excluding revaluation reserves or appraisal capital, and opening retained earnings adjusted for all current year movements. Core equity shall exclude treasury stock and unbooked valuation reserves and other capital adjustments (such as unrealized gain in value of financial assets at FVOCI).

The Company's ratio of core equity to ORR is as follows:

	2024	2023
Capital stock	P120,000,000	P120,000,000
Beginning retained earnings	58,864,980	62,651,499
Treasury stock	(2,558,200)	(2,558,200)
Core equity	176,306,780	180,093,299
ORR	4,749,788	4,303,255
Ratio of Core Equity to ORR	3,712%	4,185%

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company is in compliance with the required ratio of core equity to ORR.

6. Fair Value Measurement

The following table presents the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's assets measured at fair value (recurring measurements) and for which fair value is disclosed, and the corresponding fair value hierarchy:

2024					
		Fair Value			
		Carrying Amount	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
	Note				
Assets measured at fair value:					
Financial assets at FVPL	8	P5,155,605	P5,155,605	P—	P—
Financial assets at FVOCI	12	42,160,000	42,160,000	—	—
		P47,315,605	P47,315,605	P—	P—
Asset for which fair value is disclosed -					
Investment properties	14	P12,447,681	P—	P—	P104,617,804
2023					
		Fair Value			
		Carrying Amount	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
	Note				
Assets measured at fair value:					
Financial assets at FVPL	8	P4,912,265	P4,912,265	P—	P—
Financial assets at FVOCI	12	42,800,000	42,800,000	—	—
		P47,712,265	P47,712,265	P—	P—
Asset for which fair value is disclosed -					
Investment properties	14	P13,277,526	P—	P—	P79,832,421

The Company used the following techniques to determine fair value measurements:

- *Financial Assets at FVPL and FVOCI.* The Company's financial assets at FVPL and FVOCI as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are carried at fair values based on sources classified under the Level 1 category. The fair values of financial assets at FVPL and FVOCI are based on quoted market prices or bidding dealer price quotations from active markets as at the reporting date.
- *Investment Properties.* Fair value was based on the sales comparison approach, using unobservable inputs such as average selling price per square meter.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the Company's condominium units, included under "Investment properties" account, are the estimated net price per square meter and various factors such as size, location, and utility, among others. Significant increases in the estimated net price per square meter in isolation would result in a significantly higher fair value measurement. Further, choosing comparable with different inputs would result in a significantly different fair value measurement.

The Company has determined that the highest and best use of the investment properties as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 would be to hold it for rental.

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3, in 2024 and 2023.

The table below presents the financial assets and liabilities as December 31, 2024 and 2023 whose carrying amount approximates their fair value:

	2024	2023
Financial assets at amortized cost:		
Cash and cash equivalents	₱205,214,700	₱202,430,256
Trade receivables	28,684,368	30,884,559
Other receivables	1,993,164	2,038,587
Refundable deposits	3,727,036	3,672,458
	₱239,619,268	₱239,025,860
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:		
Trade payables	₱76,412,091	₱76,079,087
Other current liabilities*	15,675,548	9,235,766
	₱92,087,639	₱85,314,853

*Excluding nonfinancial liabilities aggregating ₱793,058 and ₱527,594 as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Current Financial Assets and Liabilities. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables, and other current liabilities (excluding nonfinancial liabilities) approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

Refundable Deposits. The carrying amount of refundable deposits approximates fair value. The management believes that the effect of discounting the future receipts from these financial instruments using the prevailing market rates is not significant.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Cash on hand	₱25,750	₱25,750
Cash in banks	129,667,774	147,211,844
Short-term placements	75,521,176	55,192,662
	₱205,214,700	₱202,430,256

Cash in banks earn interest at prevailing bank deposit rates and are immediately available for use in the current operations.

Short-term placements are made for varying periods of up to three (3) months depending on the Company's immediate cash requirements, and earn interest at the prevailing short-term placement rates ranging from 4.0% to 4.9% and 3.9% to 4.3% in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Interest income earned from cash in banks and short-term placements amounted to ₱3,084,178 and ₱2,761,124 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

In compliance with SRC Rule 49.2-1 covering customer protection and custody of securities, the Company maintains a special reserve bank account for the exclusive benefit of its customers amounting to ₱75,462,473 and ₱33,390,914 as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. This reserve bank account is included as part of "Cash and cash equivalents" account in the statements of financial position. The Company's reserve requirement is determined weekly based on the SEC's prescribed computation. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's reserve accounts are adequate to cover its reserve requirements.

8. Financial Assets at FVPL

Financial assets at FVPL amounting to ₱5,155,605 and ₱4,912,265 as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, represent quoted equity securities held by the Company for trading purposes.

The Company's financial assets at FVPL as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are carried at fair values based on sources classified under the Level 1 category. The fair values of financial assets at FVPL are based on quoted market prices or bidding dealer price quotations from active market as at reporting date (see Note 6).

Details of net trading losses on financial assets at FVPL are as follows:

	2024	2023
Unrealized losses (gains) on fair value changes	(₱38,792)	₱1,288,666
Realized losses (gains) on sale	241,119	(109,079)
	₱202,327	₱1,179,587

Dividend income earned from financial assets at FVPL amounted to ₱2,576,858 and ₱2,523,898 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

9. Trade Receivables

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Trade receivables from:		
Customers	₱48,903,986	₱44,832,393
Clearing house	2,042,112	4,099,386
Brokers	—	10,837
	50,946,098	48,942,616
Less allowance for ECL on trade receivables from customers and brokers	22,261,730	18,058,057
	₱28,684,368	₱30,884,559

Trade receivables from customers and brokers consist of amounts due within two (2) business days from the transaction date as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Money Balance	Security Valuation - Long	Money Balance	Security Valuation - Long
Trade receivables from:				
Fully secured accounts:				
More than 250%	₱9,141,048	₱548,437,320	₱4,718,856	₱484,383,243
Between 200% to 250%	2,275	7,680	551,253	1,847,768
Between 150% to 200%	1,129	3,098	1,355,820	3,827,745
Between 100% to 150%	537,409	1,191,544	1,330,311	2,374,844
Partially secured accounts	39,021,938	21,077,735	36,675,965	22,230,309
Unsecured accounts	200,188	—	211,025	—
	48,903,987	570,717,377	44,843,230	514,663,909
Less allowance for ECL	22,261,730	—	18,058,057	—
	₱26,642,257	₱570,717,377	₱26,785,173	₱514,663,909

Collaterals related to receivables from customers and brokers pertain to quoted equity securities amounting to ₱570,717,377 and ₱514,663,909 as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The fair values of these securities are based on prevailing quoted market prices, which is usually the closing prices, from active markets as at reporting date.

Trade receivable from clearing house as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are due and collectible after two (2) business days from the transaction date. Accordingly, balances as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 were collected in January 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Provision for ECL pertains to specific provisions on past due receivables. Balance and movement in the allowance for expected credit losses are as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	₱18,058,057	₱15,546,880
Provision	4,203,673	2,511,177
Balance at end of year	₱22,261,730	₱18,058,057

10. Other Receivables

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Accounts receivable	₱1,637,625	₱1,672,574
Interest receivable	276,010	399,344
Advances to officers and employees	79,529	120,389
	1,993,164	2,192,307
Less allowance for ECL on accounts receivable	—	153,720
	₱1,993,164	₱2,038,587

Accounts receivable are noninterest-bearing and generally settled within one (1) year. In 2024, the Company wrote off accounts receivable amounting to ₱153,720, which was fully provided with an allowance for ECL.

Interest receivable pertains to interest income earned from short-term placements but not yet received by the Company and are normally settled within 30 days.

Advances to officers and employees represent salary and other loans which are noninterest-bearing and are collectible through salary deduction.

11. Other Current Assets

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Excess tax credits	₱1,176,951	₱1,150,957
Prepayments	258,152	585,130
	₱1,435,103	₱1,736,087

Prepayments mainly pertain to insurance and other prepaid expenses.

12. Financial Assets at FVOCI

This account consists of equity securities as follows:

	Note	2024	2023
PSE shares	13	₱39,360,000	₱40,800,000
Golf club shares		2,800,000	2,000,000
		₱42,160,000	₱42,800,000

The Company's financial assets at FVOCI as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are carried at fair value based on sources classified under Level 1 category. The fair values of financial assets at FVOCI are based on quoted market prices (see Note 6).

The balances and movements of cumulative unrealized gains on financial assets at FVOCI included as part of "Other comprehensive income" in the statements of financial position as at December 31 are as follows:

	2024		
	Cumulative Unrealized Gains on Financial Assets at FVOCI	Deferred Tax (see Note 23)	Net
Balances at beginning of year	₱36,130,266	(₱9,032,567)	₱27,097,699
Unrealized loss on financial assets at FVOCI recognized during the year	(640,000)	160,000	(480,000)
Balances at end of year	₱35,490,266	(₱8,872,567)	₱26,617,699

	2023		
	Cumulative Unrealized Gains on Financial Assets at FVOCI	Deferred Tax (see Note 23)	Net
Balances at beginning of year	₱32,750,266	(₱8,187,567)	₱24,562,699
Unrealized gains on financial assets at FVOCI recognized during the year	3,380,000	(845,000)	2,535,000
Balances at end of year	₱36,130,266	(₱9,032,567)	₱27,097,699

13. Exchange Trading Right

Under the PSE rules, all exchange trading rights are pledged at its full value to the PSE to secure the payment of all debts due to other members of the exchange arising out of or in connection with the present or future members' contracts.

Republic Act (RA) No. 8799, *The Securities Regulation Code*, entitled SRC to prescribe the conversion of the PSE from a non-stock corporation into a stock corporation (demutualization) effective August 8, 2001, pursuant to a conversion plan approved by the Philippine 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 PSE, originally amounting to ₱3,500,000, was bifurcated into (a) investment in PSE shares (classified as financial assets at FVOCI) and (b) exchange trading right.

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the carrying amount of the investment in PSE shares and the exchange trading right are as follows:

	Note	2024	2023
Investment in PSE shares	12	₱39,360,000	₱40,800,000
Exchange trading right		882,200	882,200
		₱40,242,200	₱41,682,200

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the latest transacted price of the exchange trading right as provided by the PSE amounted to ₱8,000,000. There is no indication of impairment of exchange trading right as at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

14. Investment Properties

The balances and movements in this account as at and for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

	Note	2024	2023
Cost			
Balance at beginning and end of year		₱37,141,406	₱37,141,406
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance at beginning of year		23,863,880	23,034,035
Depreciation	15	829,845	829,845
Balance at end of year		24,693,725	23,863,880
Carrying Amount		₱12,447,681	₱13,277,526

The Company's investment properties pertain to condominium units owned for lease and related improvements.

Rental income earned from these investment properties amounted to ₱1,085,852 in 2023 (see Note 22). Direct operating expenses incurred on investment properties amounted to ₱992,346 and ₱1,037,387 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The fair value of investment properties amounted to ₱104,617,804 and ₱79,832,421 as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Fair value of investment properties, which is determined by obtaining the latest transacted prices for identical or similar properties, is categorized under Level 3 (significant unobservable inputs) (see Note 6).

15. Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment

The balances and movements in this account as at and for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Cost		
Balance at beginning of year	₱2,623,283	₱2,507,301
Additions	28,072	115,982
Balance at end of year	2,651,355	2,623,283
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance at beginning of year	2,480,808	2,443,599
Depreciation	48,365	37,209
Balance at end of year	2,529,173	2,480,808
Carrying Amount	₱122,182	₱142,475

Fully depreciated furniture, fixtures and equipment still being used in the Company's operations amounted to ₱2.4 million as at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Depreciation presented in the statements of comprehensive income is attributable to the following:

	Note	2024	2023
Investment properties	14	₱829,845	₱829,845
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		48,365	37,209
		₱878,210	₱867,054

16. Other Noncurrent Assets

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Refundable deposits	₱3,727,036	₱3,672,458
Others	—	26,571
	₱3,727,036	₱3,699,029

Refundable deposits pertain to the accumulated contributions to the Clearing and Trade Guarantee Fund (CTGF) maintained by the Securities Clearing Corporation of the Philippines (SCCP). The Company, as a Clearing Member, is required to pay monthly contributions for specific amounts applied to the Clearing Member's total monthly turnover value less block sales and cross transactions of the same flag. The CTGF shall be refunded as trade-related assets to the Company upon cessation of business and/or termination of membership to the SCCP, in accordance with SCCP Memo 01-0718.

17. Trade Payables

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Trade payables to:		
Customers	₱76,396,753	₱76,054,692
Clearing house	15,338	—
Brokers	—	24,395
	₱76,412,091	₱76,079,087

Trade payables as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are due within two (2) business days from the transaction date. Trade payable to clearing house as at December 31, 2024 were fully settled in January 2025.

Trade payables to customers and brokers consist of the following amounts due as at the reporting date:

	2024		2023	
	Money Balance	Security Valuation—Long	Money Balance	Security Valuation—Long
With money balance	₱76,396,753	₱1,762,871,063	₱76,079,087	₱1,136,879,642
Without money balance	—	1,392,009,936	—	1,692,278,727
	₱76,396,753	₱3,154,880,999	₱76,079,087	₱2,829,158,369

18. Other Current Liabilities

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Accounts payable	₱15,055,173	₱8,617,063
Accrued expenses	340,335	422,734
Output VAT payable	284,677	55,579
Trading fee payable	280,040	195,969
Stock transaction tax payable	257,736	278,383
Withholding taxes payable	143,328	90,771
Statutory payables	107,317	102,861
	₱16,468,606	₱9,763,360

Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities are unsecured, noninterest-bearing and normally settled within one (1) year.

19. Equity

Capital Stock

Details of capital stock with par value of ₱100 per share as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Shares	Amount
Authorized	2,000,000	₱200,000,000
Issued	1,200,000	120,000,000

Treasury Stock

The Company has treasury stock amounting to ₱2,558,200 divided into 25,582 shares at ₱100 par value a share as at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Appropriated Retained Earnings

In compliance with SRC rule 49.1 (B), the Company is required to appropriate 10% of its net income. However, the Company did not appropriate due to its net loss position in the statements of comprehensive income. Details of appropriated retained earnings as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Note	Amount
Reserve fund	5	₱7,070,697
Treasury stock		2,558,200
		₱9,628,897

20. Salaries and Other Employee Benefits

This account consists of:

	Note	2024	2023
Salaries and wages		₱5,642,228	₱5,731,535
Retirement benefit costs	21	698,659	632,008
Other employee benefits		2,903,967	2,937,591
		₱9,244,854	₱9,301,134

Salaries and other employee benefits were distributed in the statements of comprehensive income as follows:

	2024	2023
Cost of services	₱4,856,876	₱5,069,952
Operating expenses	4,387,978	4,231,182
	₱9,244,854	₱9,301,134

21. Retirement Benefits

The Company has a funded, noncontributory defined benefit retirement plan covering substantially all of its eligible active employees. The benefits are based on a certain percentage of the final monthly basic salary for every year of credited service of the employees. The funded benefit obligation under the defined benefit retirement plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. The benefits to be received by the employees under the defined benefit retirement plan shall not be less than the minimum mandated benefit under RA No. 7641, *The Retirement Pay Law*.

As at December 31, 2024, the Company did not avail independent actuarial services. Management assessed that the difference between the retirement liability as determined by an actuarial valuation method and the estimated retirement benefit liability will not significantly affect the Company's financial position and results of operations.

The components of retirement benefit costs included under the "Salaries and other employee benefits" account in the statements of comprehensive income are as follows (see Note 20):

	2024	2023
Current service cost	₱284,128	₱390,052
Net interest cost	414,531	241,956
	₱698,659	₱632,008

The components of net retirement benefit liability (asset) recognized in the statements of financial position are as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	₱1,780,182	₱7,198,286
Remeasurement gains recognized in OCI	(4,876,758)	(6,050,112)
Net interest cost	414,531	241,956
Current service cost	284,128	390,052
Balance at end of year	(₱2,397,917)	₱1,780,182

The funded status and amounts recognized in the statements of financial position for the net retirement benefit liability (asset) are as follows:

	2024	2023
Present value of defined benefit obligation	₱4,423,798	₱8,374,354
Fair value of plan assets	(6,821,715)	(6,594,172)
	(₱2,397,917)	₱1,780,182

The changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	₱8,374,354	₱14,213,139
Remeasurement gains recognized in OCI	(4,649,215)	(6,679,394)
Interest cost	414,531	450,557
Current service cost	284,128	390,052
Balance at end of year	₱4,423,798	₱8,374,354

The changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	₱6,594,172	₱7,014,853
Remeasurement gains (losses) recognized in OCI	227,543	(629,282)
Interest income	—	208,601
Balance at end of year	₱6,821,715	₱6,594,172

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

	2024	2023
Mutual funds	65.50%	94.00%
UITF	34.50%	6.00%
	100.00%	100.00%

The principal assumptions used in determining retirement benefit liability are as follows:

	2024	2023
Discount rate	6.13%	4.95%
Salary increase	2.00%	2.00%

Sensitivity analysis on the defined benefit liability as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Effect on Net Retirement Benefit Liability	
	Change in Assumption	2024	2023
Discount rate	+1.00%	(₱130,220)	(₱149,452)
	-1.00%	146,576	168,223
Salary increase rate	+1.00%	₱330,288	₱173,447
	-1.00%	(42,534)	(156,408)

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

The cumulative remeasurement gains on retirement benefit liability included as part of "Other comprehensive income" in the statements of financial position as at December 31 are as follows:

2024			
	Cumulative Remeasurement Gains on Net Retirement Benefit Liability	Deferred Tax (see Note 23)	Net
Balances at beginning of year	₱16,436,133	(₱4,109,033)	₱12,327,100
Remeasurement gains recognized during the year	4,876,758	(1,219,190)	3,657,568
Balances at end of year	₱21,312,891	(₱5,328,223)	₱15,984,668

2023			
	Cumulative Remeasurement Gains on Net Retirement Benefit Liability	Deferred Tax (see Note 23)	Net
Balances at beginning of year	₱10,386,021	(₱2,596,505)	₱7,789,516
Remeasurement gains recognized during the year	6,050,112	(1,512,528)	4,537,584
Balances at end of year	₱16,436,133	(₱4,109,033)	₱12,327,100

As at December 31, 2024, the maturity analysis of the undiscounted defined benefit obligation is as follows:

	Amount
Within one (1) year	₱3,331,655
More than one (1) year to five (5) years	1,409,297
More than five (5) years to 10 years	662,412
More than 10 years to 25 years	1,066,175
More than 25 years	940,610
	₱7,410,149

As at December 31, 2024, the average duration of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period is 11.5 years.

22. Lease Commitments

The Company has a noncancellable operating lease agreement for its condominium units. The lease is for three (3) years and renewable upon mutual consent of the parties. In May 2023, the lease agreement has ended and was not renewed by the parties.

Rental income, presented under "Other income" in the statements of comprehensive income, amounted to ₱1,085,852 in 2023 (see Note 14).

23. Income Taxes

The components of income taxes as reported in the statements of comprehensive income are as follows:

	Note	2024	2023
Reported in Profit or Loss			
Deferred tax benefit		(P3,373,794)	(P2,819,414)
Reported in OCI			
Deferred income tax expense (benefit) on:			
Remeasurement gains on retirement benefit liability	21	P1,219,190	P1,512,528
Unrealized loss (gain) on fair value adjustments of financial assets at FVOCI	12	(160,000)	845,000
		P1,059,190	P2,357,528

The Company has no current tax expense due its taxable loss position in 2024 and 2023.

The components of Company's net deferred tax assets as at December 31 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Deferred tax assets:		
Allowance for ECL on trade and other receivables	P5,565,433	P4,552,944
NOLCO	5,313,219	3,116,881
Excess of cost over fair value of financial assets at FVPL	1,390,869	1,400,567
Excess MCIT over RCIT	68,353	68,353
Net retirement benefit liability	—	445,046
	12,337,874	9,583,791
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Excess of fair value over cost of financial assets at FVOCI	8,872,567	9,032,567
Net retirement benefit asset	599,479	—
	9,472,046	9,032,567
Net deferred tax assets	P2,865,828	P551,224

The carryforward benefits of NOLCO as at December 31, 2024 which can be claimed against future taxable income are as follows:

Year Incurred	Balance at Beginning of Year	Incurred	Applied	Expired	Balance at End of Year	Expiry Year
2024	P—	P8,785,350	P—	P—	P8,785,350	2027
2023	11,437,501	—	—	—	11,437,501	2026
2022	1,030,025	—	—	—	1,030,025	2025
	P12,467,526	P8,785,350	P—	P—	P21,252,876	

The Company has excess of MCIT over RCIT incurred in 2022 amounting to P68,353 which will expire in 2025.

The reconciliation of income tax expense based on statutory tax rate and effective income tax rate on income before income tax is as follows:

	2024	2023
Income tax benefit at statutory tax rate	(P2,019,464)	(P1,651,483)
Increase (decrease) in income tax resulting from:		
Interest income already subjected to final tax	(771,045)	(690,281)
Dividend income exempt from tax	(644,215)	(630,975)
Write-off of accounts receivable	38,430	—
Nondeductible expenses	22,500	—
Expired excess of MCIT over RCIT	—	153,325
Income tax benefit at effective tax rate	(P3,373,794)	(P2,819,414)

The Company used 2.0% and 1.5% for MCIT for taxable periods ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

24. Related Party Transactions

The Company has transactions with its related parties in the ordinary course of business. Details of these transactions as at and for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

Entity and Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Amount of Transaction		Outstanding Balance		Terms and Conditions
		2024	2023	2024	2023	
Trade Receivables						
Key management personnel	Trading of securities	P–	P92,000	P776,418	1,431,253	2 days; noninterest-bearing; secured; not impaired; settled in cash
Close family of key management personnel		–	456,400	474,980	P536,987	
				P1,251,398	P1,968,240	
Trade Payables						
Key management personnel	Trading of securities	P12,161,026	P36,189,725	P1,005,410	P12,925,604	2 days; noninterest-bearing; secured; settled in cash
Close family of key management personnel		21,966,030	2,150,310	588,877	215,012	
Under common control – Belson Development and Insurance Agency Corporation (BDIAC)	Trading of securities	–	–	116,291	226,071	
Parent - ADC	Trading of securities	2,586,082	9,426,689	–	15,148,135	
				P1,710,578	P28,514,822	
Commission Income						
Key management personnel	Trading of securities	P30,842	P90,891	P–	P–	
Close family of key management personnel		56,422	6,706	–	–	
Parent - ADC	Trading of securities	2,576	10,668	–	–	
				P–	P–	
Plan Assets						
						The retirement benefit plan will be available for payment of the retirement benefit of employees.
Retirement benefit plan	Plan contribution	P–	P–	P6,821,715	P6,594,172	
Salaries and Other Employee Benefits						
Key management personnel	Short-term employee benefits	P2,873,245	P2,760,256	P–	P–	Noninterest-bearing; unsecured; to be settled in cash
	Retirement benefits	68,250	211,154	711,882	5,032,110	
				P711,882	P5,032,110	



**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS
TO ACCOMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FILING WITH THE
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
Belson Securities, Inc.
4/F Belson House
271 EDSA, Mandaluyong City

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Belson Securities, Inc. (a subsidiary of AE & E's Development Corporation) (the Company) as at and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, on which we have rendered our report dated April 2, 2025.

In compliance with the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, we are stating that the Company has 15 stockholders owning 100 or more shares each.

REYES TACANDONG & Co.

MANUEL P. BUENSUCESO, JR.

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 143561

Tax Identification No. 311-867-595-000

BOA Accreditation No. 4782/P-025; Valid until June 6, 2026

SEC Accreditation No. 143561-SEC Group A

Issued August 17, 2023

Valid for Financial Periods 2023 to 2027

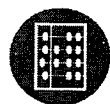
BIR Accreditation No. 08-005144-020-2025

Valid until January 7, 2028

PTR No. 10467123

Issued January 2, 2025, Makati City

April 2, 2025
Makati City, Metro Manila



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
Belson Securities, Inc.
4/F Belson House
271 EDSA, Mandaluyong City

We have audited in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the financial statements of Belson Securities, Inc. (a subsidiary of AE & E's Development Corporation) (the Company) as at and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 and have issued our opinion thereon dated April 2, 2025.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying supplementary schedules as at and for the year ended December 31, 2024 are the responsibility of the Company's management. The supplementary schedules include the following:

- Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors
- Computation of Risk-Based Capital Adequacy Worksheet Pursuant to SEC Memorandum Circular No. 16
- Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements under SRC Rule 49.2
- Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements of SRC Rule 49.2
- A Report Describing Any Material Inadequacies Found to Exist or Found to Have Existed Since the Report Date of the Previous Audit
- Results of Monthly Securities Count Conducted Pursuant to the Revised SRC Rule 52.1-10

The supplementary schedules are presented for purposes of complying with the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68 and are not part of the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements, including comparing such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

REYES TACANDONG & Co.

MANUEL P. BUENSUCESO, JR.

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 143561

Tax Identification No. 311-867-595-000

BOA Accreditation No. 4782/P-025; Valid until June 6, 2026

SEC Accreditation No. 143561-SEC Group A

Issued August 17, 2023

Valid for Financial Periods 2023 to 2027

BIR Accreditation No. 08-005144-020-2025

Valid until January 7, 2028

PTR No. 10467123

Issued January 2, 2025, Makati City

April 2, 2025

Makati City, Metro Manila

SCHEDULE I

**BELSON SECURITIES, INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES
SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

The Company has no subordinated liability.

SCHEDULE II

BELSON SECURITIES, INC.
COMPUTATION OF RISK-BASED CAPITAL ADEQUACY WORKSHEET
PURSUANT TO SEC MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 16

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Assets	₱307,085,784
Liabilities	92,880,697
Equity per Books	214,205,087
Adjustments to Equity per Books	
Add (Deduct):	
Allowance for market decline	-
Subordinated liability	-
Unrealized gain (loss) in proprietary accounts	-
Deferred income tax	(2,865,828)
Revaluation reserves	-
Deposit for future stock subscription (no application with SEC)	-
Minority interest	-
Total Adjustments to Equity per Books	(2,865,828)
Equity Eligible for Net Liquid Capital	211,339,259
Contingencies and Guarantees	
Deduct: Contingent liability	-
Guarantees or indemnities	-
Ineligible assets	
a. Trading right and all other intangible assets (net)	882,200
b. Intercompany receivables	-
c. Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation and excluding those used as collateral	12,569,863
d. All other current assets	3,428,267
e. Securities not readily marketable	2,800,000
f. Negative exposure (SCCP)	78,278
g. Notes receivable (non-trade related)	-
h. Interest and dividends receivables outstanding for more than 30 days	-
i. Ineligible insurance claims	-
j. Ineligible deposits	3,727,036
k. Short security differences	-
l. Long security differences not resolved prior to sale	-
m. Other assets including equity investment in PSE	39,360,000
Total ineligible assets	62,845,644
Net Liquid Capital (NLC)	148,493,615
Less: Operating Risk Requirement	4,749,788
Position Risk Requirement	1,716,195
Counterparty Risk	1,003,103
Large Exposure Risk:	
LERR to a single client	-
LERR to a single debt	-
LERR to a single issuer and group of companies	-
Total Risk Capital Requirement (TRCR)	7,469,086
Net RBCA Margin (NLC-TRCR)	141,024,529
Liabilities	92,880,697
Add: Deposit for future stock subscription (no application with SEC)	-
Less: Exclusions from aggregate indebtedness	
Subordinated liability	-
Loans and secured securities	-
Loans secured by fixed assets	-
Others	-
Total adjustments to aggregate indebtedness	-
Aggregate Indebtedness	92,880,697
5% of Aggregate Indebtedness	4,644,035
Required Net Liquid Capital (> of 5% of AI or ₱5M)	5,000,000
Net Risk-Based Capital Excess / (Deficiency)	143,493,615
Ratio of AI to Net Liquid Capital	63%
RBCA Ratio (NLC/TRCR)	1,988%

SCHEDULE III

**BELSON SECURITIES, INC.
INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR
CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER SRC RULE 49.2**

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Customers' fully paid securities and excess margin securities not in the broker's or dealer's possession or control as at the report date (for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had been issued as at the report date but for which the required action was not taken by respondent within the time frame specified under SRC Rule 49.2):

Market Valuation	<u>NIL</u>
Number of items	<u>NIL</u>

Customers' fully paid securities and excess margin securities for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had not been issued as at the report date, excluding items arising from "temporary lags which result from normal business operations" as permitted under SRC Rule 49.2:

Market Valuation	<u>NIL</u>
Number of items	<u>NIL</u>

SCHEDULE IV

**BELSON SECURITIES, INC.
COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF
RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SRC RULE 49.2**

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Particulars	Credits	Debits
1. Free credit balance and other credit balance in customers' security accounts.	₱74,620,117	
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.	—	
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 of 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.		₱9,104,355
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.		—
13. Others due from clearing house		2,042,112
Total	₱74,620,117	₱11,146,467
Net Credit	₱63,473,650	
Required Reserve (100% of net credit if making a weekly computation and 105% if monthly)	₱63,473,650	

SCHEDULE V

**BELSON SECURITIES, INC.
A REPORT DESCRIBING ANY MATERIAL INADEQUACIES
FOUND TO EXIST OR FOUND TO HAVE EXISTED SINCE THE REPORT DATE OF THE PREVIOUS AUDIT
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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

SCHEDULE VI

**BELSON SECURITIES, INC.
RESULTS OF MONTHLY SECURITIES COUNT
CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THE REVISED SRC RULE 52.1-10
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

There is no discrepancy in the results of the securities count conducted. Refer to pages 56-66 for the results of monthly securities count conducted for the period ended December 31, 2024.

BELSON SECURITIES, INC.
RESULTS OF MONTHLY SECURITIES COUNT
CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THE REVISED SRC RULE 52.1-10

DECEMBER 31, 2024

CODE	NAME	Per Records		Per Count		Unlocated Difference	
		No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value
AAA	ASIA AMALGAMATED HDGS.	833,000	₱1,341,130	833,000	₱1,341,130	-	₱-
AB	ATOK-BIG WEDGE CO., INC.	107,226	583,309	107,226	583,309	-	-
ABA	ABACORE CAPITAL HOLDINGS, INC.	23,592,199	12,503,865	23,592,199	12,503,865	-	-
ABG	ASIABEST GROUP INTERNATIONAL, INC.	2,093,097	54,839,141	2,093,097	54,839,141	-	-
ABS	ABS-CBN CORPORATION	611,720	2,569,224	611,720	2,569,224	-	-
ABSVP	ABS-CBN CORP. PREFERRED	128,905	-	128,905	-	-	-
AC	AYALA CORPORATION	73,978	44,312,822	73,978	44,312,822	-	-
ACE	ACESITE (PHILS.) HOTEL CORP.	85,000	151,300	85,000	151,300	-	-
ACEN	ACEN CORPORATION	12,030,622	48,122,488	12,030,622	48,122,488	-	-
ACENB	ACEN CORP. PREF. SERIES B	100	105,600	100	105,600	-	-
ACPAR	AYALA CORP. CLASS "A" PREF.	4,400	11,220,000	4,400	11,220,000	-	-
ACR	ALSONS CONSOLIDATED RES.	3,732,500	1,716,950	3,732,500	1,716,950	-	-
ACVP	AYALA CORPORATION VOTING PREF.	6,663	-	6,663	-	-	-
AEE	AE & E'S DEVELOPMENT CORP.	5,066,808	-	5,066,808	-	-	-
AEV	ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC.	245,150	8,420,903	245,150	8,420,903	-	-
AGC	APO GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB	1	-	1	-	-	-
AGI	ALLIANCE GLOBAL GROUP, INC.	858,500	7,726,500	858,500	7,726,500	-	-
ALCO	ARTHALAND CORPORATION	3,704,500	1,352,143	3,704,500	1,352,143	-	-
ALI	AYALA LAND INC.	2,966,207	77,714,623	2,966,207	77,714,623	-	-
ALLDY	ALLDAY MARTS, INC.	13,861,000	1,843,513	13,861,000	1,843,513	-	-
ALLHC	AYALA LAND LOGISTICS HOLDINGS CORP.	1,152,000	1,958,400	1,152,000	1,958,400	-	-
ALTER	ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORP.	1,840,000	2,208,000	1,840,000	2,208,000	-	-
ANI	AGRINURTURE, INC.	17,653,600	9,003,336	17,653,600	9,003,336	-	-
ANS	A. SORIANO CORPORATION	665,954	9,110,251	665,954	9,110,251	-	-
AP	ABOITIZ POWER CORPORATION	410,000	15,457,000	410,000	15,457,000	-	-
APC	APC GROUP, INC.	89,864,000	16,624,840	89,864,000	16,624,840	-	-
APC%	APC GROUP, INC. (25% PAID)	540,000	-	540,000	-	-	-
APL	APOLLO GLOBAL CAPITAL, INC.	443,861,800	1,775,447	443,861,800	1,775,447	-	-
APO	ANGLO PHIL. HOLDINGS CORP.	2,437,302	1,096,786	2,437,302	1,096,786	-	-

CODE	NAME	Per Records		Per Count		Unlocated Difference	
		No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value
APVI	ALTUS PROPERTY VENTURES, INC.	93,058	₱774,243	93,058	₱774,243	-	₱-
APX	APEX MINING COMPANY, INC.	1,962,351	6,770,111	1,962,351	6,770,111	-	-
AR	ABRA MINING & IND'L. CORP.	1,154,990,000	5,312,954	1,154,990,000	5,312,954	-	-
ARA	ARANETA PROPERTIES, INC.	1,115,481	568,895	1,115,481	568,895	-	-
AREIT	AREIT, INC.	382,760	14,525,742	382,760	14,525,742	-	-
ASLAG	RASLAG CORP.	1,551,000	1,597,530	1,551,000	1,597,530	-	-
AT	ATLAS CONS. MINING & DEV'T.	714,664	3,130,228	714,664	3,130,228	-	-
ATI	ASIAN TERMINALS, INC.	8,999	152,983	8,999	152,983	-	-
ATN	ATN HOLDINGS INC. "A"	23,705,500	21,856,796	23,705,500	21,856,796	-	-
ATNB	ATN HOLDINGS INC. "B"	23,878,500	2,886,884	23,878,500	2,886,884	-	-
ATT	ACME TOURS & TRAVEL, INC	70,000	-	70,000	-	-	-
AUB	ASIA UNITED BANK CORPORATION	354,250	21,786,375	354,250	21,786,375	-	-
AXLM	AXELUM RESOURCES CORP.	1,054,300	2,730,637	1,054,300	2,730,637	-	-
BALAI	BALAI NI FRUITAS, INC.	334,000	120,240	334,000	120,240	-	-
BC	BENGUET CORPORATION "A"	1,469,032	9,382,781	1,469,032	9,382,781	-	-
BCB	BENGUET CORPORATION "B"	1,677,306	3,084,693	1,677,306	3,084,693	-	-
BCOR	BERJAYA PHILIPPINES, INC.	90	882	90	882	-	-
BCP	BENGUET CORP.- PREF. "A"	1,858	43,199	1,858	43,199	-	-
BDO	BDO UNIBANK, INC.	1,862,784	268,240,896	1,862,784	268,240,896	-	-
BE	BENGUET EXPL. "A"	643,660	-	643,660	-	-	-
BEL	BELLE CORPORATION	17,833,249	29,603,193	17,833,249	29,603,193	-	-
BHI	BOULEVARD HOLDINGS, INC.	159,640,000	11,813,360	159,640,000	11,813,360	-	-
BHW	BEACH WORLD	1	-	1	-	-	-
BKR	BRIGHT KINDLE RES. & INVEST., INC.	7,500,500	7,425,495	7,500,500	7,425,495	-	-
BLOOM	BLOOMBERRY RESORTS CORP.	3,440,652	15,758,186	3,440,652	15,758,186	-	-
BMC	BEULAH MINING CORP.	2,335	-	2,335	-	-	-
BNCOM	BANK OF COMMERCE	235,000	1,586,250	235,000	1,586,250	-	-
BPI	BANK OF THE PHIL. ISLANDS	430,424	52,511,728	430,424	52,511,728	-	-
BRN	A. BROWN COMPANY, INC.	1,406,293	787,524	1,406,293	787,524	-	-
BRNPC	A BROWN CO. PREF. SERIES 'C'	4,000	408,800	4,000	408,800	-	-
BSC	BASIC ENERGY CORP.	31,495,427	4,409,360	31,495,427	4,409,360	-	-
BSI	BELSON SECURITIES, INC	1,011,674	-	1,011,674	-	-	-
C	CHELSEA LOGISTICS & INFRASTRUCTURE	4,476,000	5,863,560	4,476,000	5,863,560	-	-
CA	CONCRETE AGGREGATES CORP. "A"	11,720	470,558	11,720	470,558	-	-
CAB	CONCRETE AGGREGATES CORP. "B"	300	16,290	300	16,290	-	-

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		No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value
CAL	CALATA CORPORATION - DELISTED	1,406,568	P=	1,406,568	P=	-	P=
CAT	CENTRAL AZUCARERA DE TARLAC, INC.	55,500	621,600	55,500	621,600	-	-
CBC	CHINA BANKING CORPORATION	3,738,342	237,384,717	3,738,342	237,384,717	-	-
CDC	CITYLAND DEVELOPMENT CORP.	39,167	26,634	39,167	26,634	-	-
CEB	CEBU AIR, INC.	305,640	8,634,330	305,640	8,634,330	-	-
CEBCP	CEBU AIR, INC. CONVERTIBLE PREF.	14,133	487,589	14,133	487,589	-	-
CEI	CROWN EQUITIES, INC.	116,729,760	6,536,867	116,729,760	6,536,867	-	-
CEU	CENTRO ESCOLAR UNIVERSITY	39,423	544,037	39,423	544,037	-	-
CF	CLUB FILIPINO	1	-	1	-	-	-
CGC	CALATAGAN GOLF CLUB, INC	2	-	2	-	-	-
CHI	CEBU HOLDINGS, INC.	2,000	12,240	2,000	12,240	-	-
CHP	CEMEX HOLDINGS PHILIPPINES, INC.	8,660,919	15,416,436	8,660,919	15,416,436	-	-
CIC	CONCEPCION INDUSTRIAL CORP.	11,800	157,884	11,800	157,884	-	-
CLI	CEBU LANDMASTERS, INC.	2,306,610	6,112,517	2,306,610	6,112,517	-	-
CNPF	CENTURY PACIFIC FOOD, INC.	54,100	2,269,495	54,100	2,269,495	-	-
CNVRG	CONVERGE ICT SOLUTIONS	2,101,500	33,918,210	2,101,500	33,918,210	-	-
COAL	COAL ASIA HOLDINGS, INC.	16,323,000	2,513,742	16,323,000	2,513,742	-	-
COL	COL FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.	291,250	480,563	291,250	480,563	-	-
COSCO	COSCO CAPITAL, INC.	1,031,422	5,549,050	1,031,422	5,549,050	-	-
CPG	CENTURY PROPERTIES GROUP, INC.	11,739,638	4,930,648	11,739,638	4,930,648	-	-
CPM	CENTURY PEAK HOLDINGS CORPORATION	26,355,570	65,888,925	26,355,570	65,888,925	-	-
CREC	CITICORE RENEWABLE ENERGY CORP.	301,000	966,210	301,000	966,210	-	-
CREIT	CITICORE ENERGY REIT CORP.	4,466,000	13,621,300	4,466,000	13,621,300	-	-
CRNL	COMPLEX RESOURCES N.L.	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	-
CROWN	CROWN ASIA CHEMICALS CORP.	430,000	735,300	430,000	735,300	-	-
CTS	CTS GLOBAL EQUITY GROUP, INC.	857,000	557,050	857,000	557,050	-	-
CYBR	CYBER BAY CORPORATION	21,811,867	7,197,916	21,811,867	7,197,916	-	-
DD	DOUBLEDragon CORPORATION	321,367	3,277,943	321,367	3,277,943	-	-
DDMPR	DDMP REIT, INC.	22,898,000	23,584,940	22,898,000	23,584,940	-	-
DDPR	DOUBLE DRAGON PROP. PERP. PREF.	136,460	13,263,912	136,460	13,263,912	-	-
DELM	DEL MONTE PACIFIC LIMITED	9,652	37,643	9,652	37,643	-	-
DFNN	DFNN, INC.	473,400	1,349,190	473,400	1,349,190	-	-

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DHI	DOMINION HOLDINGS, INC.	166,320	₱266,112	166,320	₱266,112	-	₱-
DITO	DITO CME HOLDINGS CORP.	17,786,966	29,170,624	17,786,966	29,170,624	-	-
DIZ	DIZON COPPER SILVER MINES, INC.	514,984	1,045,418	514,984	1,045,418	-	-
DMC	DMCI HOLDINGS, INC.	7,783,250	84,214,765	7,783,250	84,214,765	-	-
DMW	D.M WENCESLAO & ASSOCIATES, INC.	366,700	2,024,184	366,700	2,024,184	-	-
DNA	PHILAB HOLDINGS CORP.	99,980	285,943	99,980	285,943	-	-
DNL	D&L INDUSTRIES, INC.	5,129,200	31,236,828	5,129,200	31,236,828	-	-
DWC	DISCOVERY WORLD CORPORATION	433,000	484,960	433,000	484,960	-	-
ECP	EASYCALL COMM. PHILS., INC.	35,924	79,392	35,924	79,392	-	-
ECVC	EAST COAST VULCAN CORP.	17,808,506	5,520,637	17,808,506	5,520,637	-	-
EEI	EEI CORPORATION	661,698	2,382,113	661,698	2,382,113	-	-
EEIPA	EEI CORPORATION SERIES A PREF.	16,000	1,584,000	16,000	1,584,000	-	-
EEIPB	EEI CORPORATION SERIES B PREF.	43,000	4,233,350	43,000	4,233,350	-	-
EG	IP E-GAME VENTURES, INC.	88,800,000	834,720	88,800,000	834,720	-	-
EIBA	EXPORT AND INDUSTRY BANK, INC.	10,698,307	2,833,560	10,698,307	2,833,560	-	-
EIBB	EXPORT & INDUSTRY BANK, INC. "B"	2,190,000	-	2,190,000	-	-	-
ELI	EMPIRE EAST LAND HDGS.	12,944,305	1,553,317	12,944,305	1,553,317	-	-
EMI	EMPERADOR, INC.	53,400	964,404	53,400	964,404	-	-
ENEX	ENEX ENERGY CORP.	790,279	3,951,395	790,279	3,951,395	-	-
ETIW	ETELCARE INTL., INC.-WARRANTS	22	-	22	-	-	-
EURO	EURO-MED LAB. PHIL., INC.	51,424	42,168	51,424	42,168	-	-
EVER	EVER-GOTESCO RES. & HDGS.	327,244,000	83,447,220	327,244,000	83,447,220	-	-
EW	EAST WEST BANK CORPORATION	740,704	7,295,934	740,704	7,295,934	-	-
FB	SAN MIGUEL FOOD AND BEVERAGE, INC	100,800	5,317,200	100,800	5,317,200	-	-
FC1	FIL-HISPANO CORPORATION	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-
FCG	FIGARO COFFEE GROUP, INC.	8,703,000	7,484,580	8,703,000	7,484,580	-	-
FDC	FILINVEST DEVT. CORP.	158,485	782,916	158,485	782,916	-	-
FERRO	FERRONOUX HOLDINGS, INC	395,000	2,113,250	395,000	2,113,250	-	-
FEU	FAR EASTERN UNIVERSITY	20,170	14,824,950	20,170	14,824,950	-	-
FFI	FILIPINO FUND, INC.	15,050	88,344	15,050	88,344	-	-
FFIP	FFI-PHILIPPINE INDEX FUND, CORP.	255	-	255	-	-	-
FFIS	FFI SPECIAL PURPOSE TRUST	145,000	-	145,000	-	-	-
FGEN	FIRST GEN CORPORATION	54,201	873,720	54,201	873,720	-	-
FILRT	FILINVEST REIT CORP.	877,930	2,589,894	877,930	2,589,894	-	-
FLI	FILINVEST LAND, INC.	3,079,676	2,248,163	3,079,676	2,248,163	-	-

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FNI	GLOBAL FERRONICKEL HOLDINGS, INC.	3,030,262	₱3,151,472	3,030,262	₱3,151,472	-	₱-
FOOD	ALLIANCE SELECT FOODS INT'L. INC.	2,865,880	1,089,034	2,865,880	1,089,034	-	-
FPH	FIRST PHIL. HOLDINGS	249,509	14,721,031	249,509	14,721,031	-	-
FPI	FORUM PACIFIC, INC.	2,219,996	546,119	2,219,996	546,119	-	-
FRUIT	FRUITAS HOLDINGS, INC.	1,135,000	726,400	1,135,000	726,400	-	-
FYN	FILSYN CORPORATION "A"	60,666	-	60,666	-	-	-
GBH	GLOBAL BUSINESS HOLDINGS, INC.	50	-	50	-	-	-
GEO	GEOGRACE RESOURCES PHILS., INC.	21,616,145	1,902,221	21,616,145	1,902,221	-	-
GERI	GLOBAL ESTATE RESORTS, INC.	5,295,441	3,389,082	5,295,441	3,389,082	-	-
GLO	GLOBE TELECOM, INC.	33,881	73,996,104	33,881	73,996,104	-	-
GMA7	GMA NETWORK, INC. "COMMON"	9,053,900	55,319,329	9,053,900	55,319,329	-	-
GMAP	GMA HOLDINGS, INC. "PDR"	354,000	2,216,040	354,000	2,216,040	-	-
GO	GOTESCO LAND, INC. "A" (DELISTED)	1,618,341	246,140	1,618,341	246,140	-	-
GOB	GOTESCO LAND, INC. "B" (DELISTED)	2,442,194	-	2,442,194	-	-	-
GREEN	GREENERGY HOLDINGS INC.	19,153,532	3,639,171	19,153,532	3,639,171	-	-
GSMI	GINEBRA SAN MIGUEL INC.	1,200	330,000	1,200	330,000	-	-
GTCP	GT CAPITAL HOLDINGS, INC.	58,687	38,616,046	58,687	38,616,046	-	-
GTCPVP	GT CAPITAL HOLD., INC. PREFERRED	5,550	-	5,550	-	-	-
GTPPB	GT CAP. SERIES "B" PERPETUAL PREF.	5,800	5,742,000	5,800	5,742,000	-	-
GUOP	GUOCO HOLDINGS-PREF. SERIES "A"	13,900	-	13,900	-	-	-
HI	HOUSE OF INVESTMENT, INC.	117,100	395,798	117,100	395,798	-	-
HOME	ALLHOME CORP.	876,500	560,960	876,500	560,960	-	-
HOUSE	8990 HOLDINGS, INC.	200,316	1,820,872	200,316	1,820,872	-	-
HTI	HAUS TALK, INC.	7,241,000	7,603,050	7,241,000	7,603,050	-	-
HWD	HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO. LTD.	2,171	-	2,171	-	-	-
HWL	HUTCHISON WHAMPOA LTD.	6,523	-	6,523	-	-	-
I	I-REMIT, INC.	161,083	37,532	161,083	37,532	-	-
ICT	INTL. CONTAINER TERMINAL	143,101	55,236,986	143,101	55,236,986	-	-
IDC	ITALPINAS DEVELOPMENT CORP.	1,570,982	2,042,277	1,570,982	2,042,277	-	-
IMI	INTEGRATED MICRO-ELECTRONICS, INC.	191,210	284,903	191,210	284,903	-	-
IMP	IMPERIAL RES., INC.	395,850	249,386	395,850	249,386	-	-
INFRA	PHILIPPINE INFRADEV HOLD., INC.	3,969,000	1,190,700	3,969,000	1,190,700	-	-
ION	IONICS, INC.	21,013,180	17,651,071	21,013,180	17,651,071	-	-
IPM	IPM HOLDINGS, INC.	886,034	2,658,102	886,034	2,658,102	-	-
IPO	I-PEOPLE, INC.	13,404	91,013	13,404	91,013	-	-

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IS	ISLAND INFORMATION & TECH.	1,258,725,960	₱181,256,538	1,258,725,960	₱181,256,538	-	₱-
JFC	JOLLIBEE FOODS CORP.	109,975	29,583,275	109,975	29,583,275	-	-
JFCPB	JOLLIBEE FOODS CORP. SERIES "B" PREF	1,000	984,000	1,000	984,000	-	-
JGS	JG SUMMIT HOLDINGS, INC.	228,221	4,689,942	228,221	4,689,942	-	-
JOH	JOLLIVILLE HOLDINGS CORP.	8,852,200	60,106,438	8,852,200	60,106,438	-	-
KEEPR	THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS, INC.	8,002,240	17,844,995	8,002,240	17,844,995	-	-
KEP	KEPPEL PHILS. PROP., INC.	6,647	18,545	6,647	18,545	-	-
KPH	KEPPEL PHILS. HDGS, "A"	819	13,481	819	13,481	-	-
KPHB	KEPPEL PHILS. HDGS. "B"	99	1,865	99	1,865	-	-
KPPI	KEPWEALTH PROPERTY PHILS., INC.	40,000	50,400	40,000	50,400	-	-
LAND	CITY & LAND DEVELOPERS, INC.	452,025	307,377	452,025	307,377	-	-
LBC	LBC EXPRESS HOLDINGS, INC.	20,000	236,400	20,000	236,400	-	-
LC	LEPANTO CONS. MINING "A"	99,238,116	6,860,481	99,238,116	6,860,481	-	-
LCB	LEPANTO CONS. MINING "B"	26,275,972	1,548,963	26,275,972	1,548,963	-	-
LFM	LIBERTY FLOUR MILLS, INC.	5	90	5	90	-	-
LGC	LUISITA GOLF CLUB	1	-	1	-	-	-
LIB	LIBERTY TEL. HOLD., INC. (DELISTED)	3,059,000	-	3,059,000	-	-	-
LMG	LMG CORPORATION	3,136,000	683,648	3,136,000	683,648	-	-
LODE	LODESTAR INVESTMENT HOLD. CORP.	12,590,000	3,525,200	12,590,000	3,525,200	-	-
LOTO	PACIFIC ONLINE SYSTEMS CORP.	295,500	783,075	295,500	783,075	-	-
LPZ	LOPEZ HOLDINGS CORP.	3,413,347	9,216,037	3,413,347	9,216,037	-	-
LRC	LANDOIL RES. CORP. "A"	86,575,807	-	86,575,807	-	-	-
LRCB	LANDOIL RES. CORP. "B"	56,816,934	-	56,816,934	-	-	-
LSC	LORENZO SHIPPING CORP.	183,250	157,595	183,250	157,595	-	-
LTG	LT GROUP, INC.	1,129,400	11,858,700	1,129,400	11,858,700	-	-
MA	MANILA MINING CORP. "A"	442,223,488	1,638,397	442,223,488	1,638,397	-	-
MAB	MANILA MINING CORP. "B"	228,152,809	372,732	228,152,809	372,732	-	-
MAC	MACROASIA CORPORATION	1,907,492	10,376,756	1,907,492	10,376,756	-	-
MACAY	MACAY HOLDINGS, INC.	602,519	4,530,943	602,519	4,530,943	-	-
MAEX	MARINDUQUE EXPL.	10,400,000	-	10,400,000	-	-	-
MAH	METRO ALLIANCE HDGS. "A"	1,712,145	1,614,470	1,712,145	1,614,470	-	-
MAHB	METRO ALLIANCE HDGS. "B"	392,014	108,130	392,014	108,130	-	-
MARC	MARCVENTURES HOLDINGS, INC.	3,595,655	2,696,741	3,595,655	2,696,741	-	-

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MAXS	MAX'S GROUP, INC.	239,200	₱638,664	239,200	₱638,664	-	-
MB	MANILA BULLETIN PUB. CORP.	160,941	30,257	160,941	30,257	-	-
MBT	METRO BANK & TRUST CO.	764,212	55,023,264	764,212	55,023,264	-	-
MC	MARSTEEL CONS., INC. "A" (DELISTED)	483,000	-	483,000	-	-	-
MC%	MARSTEEL CONS. (50% PAID) (DELISTED)	3,300,000	-	3,300,000	-	-	-
MCB	MARSTEEL CONS., INC. "B" (DELISTED)	25,000,000	-	25,000,000	-	-	-
MED	MEDCO HOLDINGS, INC.	13,106,000	1,572,720	13,106,000	1,572,720	-	-
MEDIC	MEDILINES DISTRIBUTORS INC.	2,518,000	780,580	2,518,000	780,580	-	-
MEG	MEGAWORLD CORPORATION	13,306,602	27,278,534	13,306,602	27,278,534	-	-
MER	MANILA ELECTRIC CO.	131,135	63,994,368	131,135	63,994,368	-	-
MERP	MERALCO - PREF. "B"	15,740	-	15,740	-	-	-
MFC	MANULIFE FINANCIAL CORP.	1,743	3,067,680	1,743	3,067,680	-	-
MG	MILLENNIUM GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC.	26,767,000	2,516,098	26,767,000	2,516,098	-	-
MGC	MAKATI GOLF	2	-	2	-	-	-
MGCC	MANILA GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB, INC.	1	-	1	-	-	-
MGH	METRO GLOBAL HOLDINGS CORP.	755,150	-	755,150	-	-	-
MHC	MABUHAY HOLDINGS CORP.	2,764,000	445,004	2,764,000	445,004	-	-
MI	MARINDUQUE MINING "A"	-	-	-	-	-	-
MJC	MANILA JOCKEY CLUB, INC.	394,927	501,557	394,927	501,557	-	-
MJIC	MJC INVESTMENTS CORPORATION	169,000	169,000	169,000	169,000	-	-
MM	MERRYMART CONSUMER CORP.	2,204,700	1,322,820	2,204,700	1,322,820	-	-
MMC	MARCOPPER MNING CORP.	22,455	-	22,455	-	-	-
MONDE	MONDE NISSIN CORPORATION	1,949,000	16,761,400	1,949,000	16,761,400	-	-
MPC	METRO PACIFIC CORP.	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	-
MRC	MRC ALLIED INDUSTRIES, INC.	2,476,200	2,080,008	2,476,200	2,080,008	-	-
MREIT	MREIT, INC.	715,600	9,546,104	715,600	9,546,104	-	-
MRS GI	METRO RETAIL STORES GROUP, INC.	240,000	288,000	240,000	288,000	-	-
MSCB	MAKATI SPORTS CLUB "B"	3	-	3	-	-	-
MWC	MANILA WATER COMPANY, INC.	2,583,176	69,745,752	2,583,176	69,745,752	-	-
MWIDE	MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORP.	804,842	1,955,766	804,842	1,955,766	-	-
NI	NIHAO MINERAL RES.	1,488,800	573,188	1,488,800	573,188	-	-
NIKL	NICKEL ASIA CORPORATION	9,583,218	33,445,431	9,583,218	33,445,431	-	-
NOW	NOW CORPORATION	4,189,600	2,471,864	4,189,600	2,471,864	-	-
NRCP	NATIONAL REINSURANCE CORP.	1,939,000	1,337,910	1,939,000	1,337,910	-	-

CODE	NAME	Per Records		Per Count		Unlocated Difference	
		No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value
NXGEN	NEXTGENESIS CORPORATION	751,820	P-	751,820	P-	-	P-
OGP	OCEANAGOLD (PHILS.), INC.	297,100	4,165,342	297,100	4,165,342	-	-
OM	OMICO CORPORATION	8,630,464	1,147,852	8,630,464	1,147,852	-	-
OPM	ORIENTAL PET. & MIN. "A"	250,973,819	2,885,553	250,973,819	2,885,553	-	-
OPMB	ORIENTAL PET. & MIN. "B"	191,993,748	397,710	191,993,748	397,710	-	-
ORE	ORIENTAL PENINSULA RES. GROUP, INC.	3,739,600	1,645,424	3,739,600	1,645,424	-	-
OV	THE PHILODRILL CORP.	565,469,390	4,241,020	565,469,390	4,241,020	-	-
PA	PACIFICA HOLDINGS, INC.	356,600	570,560	356,600	570,560	-	-
PAL	PAL HOLDINGS, INC.	246,750	1,221,412	246,750	1,221,412	-	-
PAX	PAXYS, INC.	89,800	152,660	89,800	152,660	-	-
PBB	PHILIPPINE BUSINESS BANK	1,579,558	15,321,713	1,579,558	15,321,713	-	-
PBC	PHILIPPINE BANK OF COMM.	21,555	335,827	21,555	335,827	-	-
PCOR	PETRON CORPORATION	2,551,417	6,199,943	2,551,417	6,199,943	-	-
PCP	PICOP RESOURCES, INC.	23,509,670	-	23,509,670	-	-	-
PCPD	PICOP RESOURCES - 14%	11,000	-	11,000	-	-	-
PERC	PETROENERGY RESOURCES CORP.	244,936	845,029	244,936	845,029	-	-
PGOLD	PUREGOLD PRICE CLUB, INC.	145,400	4,485,590	145,400	4,485,590	-	-
PHA	PREMIERE HORIZON ALLIANCE CORP.	18,931,984	3,294,165	18,931,984	3,294,165	-	-
PHC	PHILCOMSAT HOLDINGS CORP.	1,480,052	-	1,480,052	-	-	-
PHES	PHILIPPINE ESTATES CORP.	4,160,000	1,060,800	4,160,000	1,060,800	-	-
PHN	PHINMA CORPORATION	12,369	235,011	12,369	235,011	-	-
PHR	PH RESORTS GROUP HOLDINGS, INC.	10,982,200	5,930,388	10,982,200	5,930,388	-	-
PIZZA	SHAKY'S PIZZA ASIA VENTURES, INC.	55,000	439,450	55,000	439,450	-	-
PLC	PREMIUM LEISURE CORP.	100,000	71,000	100,000	71,000	-	-
PLUS	DIGIPLUS INTERACTIVE CORP.	1,762,126	47,841,721	1,762,126	47,841,721	-	-
PMPC	PANASONIC MFG. PHILS. CORP	10,856	59,491	10,856	59,491	-	-
PMT	PRIMETOWN PROP. GROUP, INC.	10,229,095	-	10,229,095	-	-	-
PNB	PHIL. NATIONAL BANK	445,823	12,349,297	445,823	12,349,297	-	-
PNC	PHILIPPINE NATL. CONST. CORP.	22,489	110,196	22,489	110,196	-	-
PNX	PHOENIX PETROLEUM PHILS.	312,347	1,302,487	312,347	1,302,487	-	-
PNX3B	PHOENIX PET. PHILS.SERIES 3B PREF.	2,650	66,117	2,650	66,117	-	-
PNX4	PHOENIX PET. PHILS. SERIES 4 PREF.	3,210	571,059	3,210	571,059	-	-
PPC	PRYCE CORPORATION	97,210	1,038,203	97,210	1,038,203	-	-

CODE	NAME	Per Records		Per Count		Unlocated Difference	
		No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value
PPI	PHILTOWN PROPERTIES, INC.	1,804,873	P=	1,804,873	P=	-	P=
PRC	PHIL. RACING CLUB, INC.	39,449	276,143	39,449	276,143	-	-
PREIT	PREMIERE ISLAND POWER REIT CORP.	55,000	121,550	55,000	121,550	-	-
PRF3B	PETRON PREF. SERIES 3B	2,550	2,626,500	2,550	2,626,500	-	-
PRF4A	PETRON PREF. SERIES 4A	1,800	1,809,000	1,800	1,809,000	-	-
PRF4E	PETRON CORP. PREF. SERIES 4E	5,000	5,250,000	5,000	5,250,000	-	-
PRIM	PRIME MEDIA HOLDINGS, INC.	13,316,129	28,363,355	13,316,129	28,363,355	-	-
PRMX	PRIMEX CORPORATION	65,000	117,650	65,000	117,650	-	-
PSB	PHILIPPINE SAVINGS BANK	45,048	2,621,794	45,048	2,621,794	-	-
PSE	THE PHIL. STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.	247,537	40,596,068	247,537	40,596,068	-	-
PTT	PHIL. TELEGRAPH & TEL. CORP.	791,213	261,100	791,213	261,100	-	-
PX	PHILEX MINING CORP.	6,494,182	18,118,768	6,494,182	18,118,768	-	-
PXP	PXP ENERGY CORPORATION	5,673,488	16,282,911	5,673,488	16,282,911	-	-
RCB	RIZAL COMMERCIAL BANKING CORP.	224,287	5,349,245	224,287	5,349,245	-	-
RCI	ROXAS AND COMPANY, INC.	495,503	1,347,768	495,503	1,347,768	-	-
RCR	RL COMMERCIAL REIT, INC.	967,500	5,659,875	967,500	5,659,875	-	-
REG	REPUBLIC GLASS HDGS. CORP.	58,629	161,230	58,629	161,230	-	-
RFM	RFM CORPORATION	209,557	810,986	209,557	810,986	-	-
RLC	ROBINSONS LAND CORP.	217,712	2,895,570	217,712	2,895,570	-	-
RLT	PHIL. REALTY & HDGS. CORP.	19,958,565	2,394,691	19,958,565	2,394,691	-	-
RPC	REYNOLDS PHILIPPINES CORP.	4,468,399	-	4,468,399	-	-	-
ROCK	ROCKWELL LAND CORPORATION	987,090	1,490,506	987,090	1,490,506	-	-
ROX	ROXAS HOLDINGS, INC.	-	4,070	-	4,070	-	-
RRHI	ROBINSONS RETAIL HOLDINGS, INC.	28,710	1,033,560	28,710	1,033,560	-	-
SBS	SBS PHILIPPINES CORP.	62,634	310,038	62,634	310,038	-	-
SCC	SEMIRARA MINING & POWER CORP.	13,157,800	459,207,220	13,157,800	459,207,220	-	-
SDP	SIME DARBY PILIPINAS, INC.	180	-	180	-	-	-
SECB	SECURITY BANK CORP.	94,019	8,179,653	94,019	8,179,653	-	-
SECBP	SECURITY BANK VOTING PREFERRED	19,890	-	19,890	-	-	-
SEGC	STA. ELENA GOLF CLUB, INC.	1	-	1	-	-	-
SEVN	PHILIPPINE SEVEN CORP.	460	31,188	460	31,188	-	-
SFI	SWIFT FOODS, INC.	50,785,183	2,945,541	50,785,183	2,945,541	-	-
SFIP	SWIFT FOODS, INC. - PREF.	584,344	981,698	584,344	981,698	-	-
SGL	SOLID GROUP, INC.	548,073	564,515	548,073	564,515	-	-

CODE	NAME	Per Records		Per Count		Unlocated Difference	
		No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value
SGP	SYNERGY GRID & DEV'T. PHILS., INC.	1,191,300	₱11,674,740	1,191,300	₱11,674,740	-	₱-
SHG	SHERWOOD HILLS GOLF CLUB, INC.	1	-	1	-	-	-
SHGD	SHERWOOD HILLS CLUB, INC. "D"	1	-	1	-	-	-
SHLPH	SHELL PILIPINAS CORPORATION	1,559,653	11,697,397	1,559,653	11,697,397	-	-
SHNG	SHANG PROPERTIES, INC.	1,625,833	6,405,782	1,625,833	6,405,782	-	-
SIS	SICOGON ISLANDS	2	-	2	-	-	-
SLF	SUN LIFE FINANCIAL, INC.	2,258	6,837,224	2,258	6,837,224	-	-
SLI	STA. LUCIA LAND, INC.	3,459,000	10,031,100	3,459,000	10,031,100	-	-
SM	SM INVESTMENTS CORP.	31,972	28,742,828	31,972	28,742,828	-	-
SMC	SAN MIGUEL CORP.	397,363	34,173,218	397,363	34,173,218	-	-
SMC2F	SAN MIGUEL CORP. SERIES 2F PREF.	22,000	1,612,600	22,000	1,612,600	-	-
SMC2I	SAN MIGUEL CORP. SERIES 2I PREF.	10,000	722,500	10,000	722,500	-	-
SMC2J	SAN MIGUEL CORP. SERIES 2J PREF.	31,770	2,239,785	31,770	2,239,785	-	-
SMC2K	SAN MIGUEL CORP. SERIES 2K PREF.	20,000	1,400,000	20,000	1,400,000	-	-
SMC2L	SAN MIGUEL CORP. SERIES 2L PREF.	16,000	1,242,400	16,000	1,242,400	-	-
SMC2N	SAN MIGUEL CORP. SERIES 2N PREF.	40,000	3,188,000	40,000	3,188,000	-	-
SMC2O	SAN MIGUEL CORP. SERIES 2O PREF.	12,000	987,600	12,000	987,600	-	-
SMPH	SM PRIME HOLDINGS, INC.	1,847,485	46,464,248	1,847,485	46,464,248	-	-
SOC	SOCRESOURCES, INC.	1,487,000	273,608	1,487,000	273,608	-	-
SOC%	SOUTH CHINA - (25% PAID)	350,000	236,250	350,000	236,250	-	-
SPC	SPC POWER CORPORATION	60,000	540,600	60,000	540,600	-	-
SPM	SEAFRONT RES. CORP.	227,521	343,557	227,521	343,557	-	-
SPNEC	SOLAR PHILS., NUEVA ECIA CORP.	4,963,037	5,062,298	4,963,037	5,062,298	-	-
SSI	SSI GROUP, INC.	824,500	2,621,910	824,500	2,621,910	-	-
STI	STI EDUCATION SYSTEMS HOLD., INC.	10,982,417	14,716,439	10,982,417	14,716,439	-	-
STN	STENIEL MFG. CORP.	80,766,988	126,804,171	80,766,988	126,804,171	-	-
STR	VISTAMALLS, INC.	269,600	396,312	269,600	396,312	-	-
SUN	SUNTRUST RESORT HOLDINGS, INC.	7,775,318	6,997,786	7,775,318	6,997,786	-	-
SWM	SANITARY WARES MFG. CORP.	24,150	-	24,150	-	-	-
T	TKC METALS CORPORATION	1,261,000	365,690	1,261,000	365,690	-	-
TBGI	TRANSPACIFIC BROADBAND GROUP INT'L	14,414,000	1,945,890	14,414,000	1,945,890	-	-
TECH	CIRTEK HOLDINGS PHILS. CORP.	4,086,839	5,394,627	4,086,839	5,394,627	-	-
TEL	PLDT, INC.	50,456	65,340,520	50,456	65,340,520	-	-
TFHI	TOP FRONTIER INVESTMENTS HOLD., INC.	18,869	1,190,634	18,869	1,190,634	-	-
THI	TAGAYTAY HIGHLANDS INT'L.	1	-	1	-	-	-

CODE	NAME	Per Records		Per Count		Unlocated Difference	
		No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value
TMB	THE MANILA BANKING	84	P-	84	P-	-	P-
TUGS	HARBOR STAR SHIPPING SERVICES, INC.	550,000	341,000	550,000	341,000	-	-
UBP	UNION BANK OF THE PHILS.	170,003	6,120,108	170,003	6,120,108	-	-
UNI	UNIOIL RES. & HOLDINGS CO, INC.	6,237,750	1,534,486	6,237,750	1,534,486	-	-
UP	UNIVERSAL RIGHTFIELD PROPERTY	20,087,756	-	20,087,756	-	-	-
UPM	UNITED PARAGON MINING CORP.	234,446,100	656,449	234,446,100	656,449	-	-
URC	UNIVERSAL ROBINA CORP.	579,496	45,780,184	579,496	45,780,184	-	-
UW	UNIWIDE HOLDINGS, INC.	10,238,027	-	10,238,027	-	-	-
V	VANTAGE EQUITIES, INC.	4,050,712	2,835,498	4,050,712	2,835,498	-	-
VC	VENARD CORPORATION	1,500	-	1,500	-	-	-
VITA	VITARICH CORPORATION	3,124,613	1,687,291	3,124,613	1,687,291	-	-
VLL	VISTA LAND & LIFESCAPES, INC.	1,326,465	1,963,168	1,326,465	1,963,168	-	-
VMC	VICTORIAS MILLING CO., INC.	611,020	1,222,040	611,020	1,222,040	-	-
VREIT	VISTAREIT, INC.	766,000	1,447,740	766,000	1,447,740	-	-
VVT	VIVANT CORPORATION	2,251,349	40,569,309	2,251,349	40,569,309	-	-
WEB	PHILWEB CORPORATION	4,165,719	5,832,007	4,165,719	5,832,007	-	-
WHI	WISE HOLDINGS INC., A	1,300	-	1,300	-	-	-
WIN	WELLEX INDUSTRIES, INC.	8,207,660	1,731,816	8,207,660	1,731,816	-	-
WLCON	WILCON DEPOT, INC.	204,800	2,928,640	204,800	2,928,640	-	-
WPI	WATERFRONT PHILS., INC.	3,470,100	1,301,287	3,470,100	1,301,287	-	-
WWG	WACK-WACK GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB	4	-	4	-	-	-
X	XURPAS, INC.	1,675,200	304,886	1,675,200	304,886	-	-
XG	NEXGEN ENERGY CORP.	477,000	1,178,190	477,000	1,178,190	-	-
ZEA	FIRST NEW ZEA TRADING, INC.	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	-	-
ZHI	ZEUS HOLDINGS, INC.	26,944,994	1,940,040	26,944,994	1,940,040	-	-
		6,994,051,131	P3,770,113,981	6,994,051,131	P3,770,113,981	-	P-

SCHEDULE VII

**BELSON SECURITIES, INC.
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL AUDITOR FEE-RELATED INFORMATION
PURSUANT TO SEC MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 18-2024**

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
Total Audit Fees	P160,000	P145,000
Non-audit services fees:		
Other assurance services	—	—
Tax services	—	—
All other services	—	—
Total Non-audit Fees	—	—
TOTAL AUDIT AND NON-AUDIT FEES	P160,000	P145,000

SCHEDULE VIII

**BELSON SECURITIES, INC.
FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS
PURSUANT TO THE REVISED SRC RULE 68**

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Ratio	Formula	2024	2023
Current ratio	Total current assets	₱242,482,940	₱242,001,754
	Divided by: Total current liabilities	92,880,697	85,842,447
	Current ratio	2.61:1	2.82:1
Solvency ratio	Net loss	(₱4,704,060)	(₱3,786,519)
	Add: Depreciation	878,210	867,054
	Net loss before depreciation	(3,825,850)	(2,919,465)
	Divided by: Total liabilities	92,880,697	87,622,629
	Solvency ratio	(0.04):1	(0.03):1
Debt-to-equity ratio	Total liabilities	₱92,880,697	₱87,622,629
	Divided by: Total equity	214,205,087	215,731,579
	Debt-to-equity ratio	0.43	0.41
Asset-to-equity ratio	Total assets	₱307,085,784	₱303,354,208
	Divided by: Total equity	214,205,087	215,731,579
	Asset-to-equity ratio	1.43	1.41
Return on equity	Net loss	(₱4,704,060)	(₱3,786,519)
	Divided by: Average total equity	214,968,333	214,088,547
	Return on equity ratio	(0.02):1	(0.02):1
Return on assets	Net loss	(₱4,704,060)	(₱3,786,519)
	Divided by: Average total assets	305,219,996	311,220,413
	Return on assets	(0.02):1	(0.01):1
Interest rate coverage ratio	Loss before interest and taxes	(₱8,077,854)	(₱6,605,933)
	Interest expense	—	—
	Interest rate coverage ratio	—	—
Other relevant ratios	RBCA ratio	1,988%	1,767%
	Ratio of AI to NLC	63%	52%
	Ratio of Core Equity to ORR	3,712%	4,185%



BELSON SECURITIES, INC.

Member: Philippine Stock Exchange
4th Floor, Belson House, 271 EDSA, Mandaluyong City
Telephone: (02)8724-7586 to 90
E-mail: info@belsonsecuritiesinc.com

"STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS"

The Management of **Belson Securities, Inc.** (the Company) is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements including the schedules attached therein, as at and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

Reyes Tacandong & Co., the independent auditor appointed by the Board of Directors, has audited the financial statements of the Company in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, and in its report to the stockholders, has expressed its opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such audit.

Signature: 
ELOISA L. CAMPOS - Chairman of the Board

Signature: 
EMMANUEL G. LIM - President

Signature: 
ANA MARIA A. LIM - EVP Treasury

Signed this 2nd day of April 2025



BELSON SECURITIES, INC.

Member: Philippine Stock Exchange
4th Floor, Belson House, 271 EDSA, Mandaluyong City
Telephone: (02)8724-7586 to 90
E-mail: info@belsonsecuritiesinc.com

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANNUAL INCOME TAX RETURN"


The Management of **Belson Securities, Inc.** (the Company) is responsible for all information and representations contained in the Annual Income Tax Return as at and for the year ended December 31, 2024. The 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, 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 as at and for the year ended December 31, 2024 and the accompanying Annual Income Tax Return are in accordance with the books and records of the Company and are 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 (i.e. Philippine Financial Reporting Standards, or those applicable to Non-Publicly Accountable Entities) 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; and
- (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.

Signature: 
ELOISA L. CAMPOS - Chairman of the Board

Signature: 
EMMANUEL G. LIM - President

Signature: 
ANA MARIA A. LIM – EVP Treasury

Signed this 2nd day of April 2025



Bureau of Internal Revenue
Republic of the Philippines

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REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

FILING REFERENCE NO.

TIN	: 000-154-219-000
Name	: BELSON SECURITIES, INC.
RDO	: 050
Form Type	: 1702
Reference No.	: 462500065336037
Amount Payable (Over Remittance)	: -1,176,951.00
Accounting Type	: C - Calendar
For Tax Period	: 12/31/2024
Date Filed	: 04/14/2025
Tax Type	: IT

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Reference No : 462500065336037
Date Filed : April 14, 2025 11:26 AM
Batch Number : 0



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Finance
Bureau of Internal Revenue


For BIR Use Only: BCS/Item:

BIR Form No. 1702-RT January 2018(ENCS) Page 1		Annual Income Tax Return For Corporation, Partnership and Other Non-Individual Taxpayer Subject Only to REGULAR Income Tax Rate <i>Enter all required information in CAPITAL LETTERS. Mark applicable boxes with an "X". Two Copies MUST be filed with the BIR and one held by the taxpayer.</i>			 1702-RT 01/18ENCS P1	
1 For <input checked="" type="radio"/> Calendar <input type="radio"/> Fiscal 2 Year Ended (MM/20YY) 12/2024		3 Amended Return? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No		4 Short Period Return? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No		
5 Alphanumeric Tax Code (ATC) IC055 Minimum Corporate Income Tax (MCIT) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IC010 DOMESTIC CORPORATION IN GENERAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Part I - Background Information						
6 Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) 000 - 154 - 219 - 000		7 RDO Code 050				
8 Registered Name (Enter only 1 letter per box using CAPITAL LETTERS) BELSON SECURITIES, INC.						
9A Registered Address (Indicate complete registered address) C/O PSE PLAZA, AYALA TRIANGLE, BEL-AIR CITY OF MAKATI, NCR, FOURTH DI						
9B Zipcode 1209						
10 Date of Incorporation/Organization (MM/DD/YYYY)				06/14/1969		
11 Contact Number 7219238		12 Email Address belsontax@yahoo.com				
13 Method of Deductions <input checked="" type="radio"/> Itemized Deductions [Section 34 (A-J), NIRC] <input type="radio"/> Optional Standard Deduction (OSD) - 40% of Gross Income [Section 34(L), NIRC as amended by RA No. 9504]						
Part II - Total Tax Payable (Do NOT enter Centavos)						
14 Total Income Tax Due (Overpayment) (From Part IV Item 43)				0		
15 Less: Total Tax Credits/Payments (From Part IV Item 55)				1,176,951		
16 Net Tax Payable (Overpayment) (Item 14 Less Item 15) (From Part IV Item 56)				(1,176,951)		
Add Penalties						
17 Surcharge				0		
18 Interest				0		
19 Compromise				0		
20 Total Penalties (Sum of Items 17 to 19)				0		
21 TOTAL AMOUNT PAYABLE (Overpayment) (Sum of Item 16 and 20)				(1,176,951)		
If Overpayment, mark "X" one box only (Once the choice is made, the same is irrevocable) <input type="radio"/> To be refunded <input type="radio"/> To be issued a Tax Credit Certificate (TCC) <input checked="" type="radio"/> To be carried over as tax credit next year/quarter						
We declare under the penalties of perjury that this annual return has been made in good faith, verified by us, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, is true and correct pursuant to the provisions of the National Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and the regulations issued under authority thereof. (If Authorized Representative, attach authorization letter and indicate TIN)						
Signature over printed name of President/Principal Officer/Authorized Representative EMMANUEL C. LIM - PRESIDENT 106-396-024		Signature over printed name of Treasurer/Assistant Treasurer ANA MARIA A. LIM - EVP TREASURY 187-307-654-000		22 Number of Attachments 4		
Part III - Details of Payment						
Particulars		Drawee Bank/Agency		Number		
23 Cash/Bank Debit Memo				0		

24 Check					0
25 Tax Debit Memo					0
26 Others (Specify Below)					
					0

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January 2018(ENCS)
Page 2

Annual Income Tax Return
Corporation, Partnership and Other Non-Individual Taxpayer Subject Only to
REGULAR Income Tax Rate


1702-RT 01/18ENCS P2

Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)	Registered Name
000 - 154 - 219 - 000	BELSON SECURITIES, INC.

Part IV - Computation of Tax (Do NOT enter Centavos)	
27 Sales/Receipts/Revenues/Fees	11,395,578
28 Less: Sales Returns, Allowances and Discounts	0
29 Net Sales/Receipts/Revenues/Fees (Item 27 Less Item 28)	11,395,578
30 Less: Cost of Sales/Services	12,504,278
31 Gross Income from Operation (Item 29 Less Item 30)	(1,108,700)
32 Add: Other Taxable Income Not Subjected to Final Tax	0
33 Total Taxable Income (Sum of Items 31 and 32)	(1,108,700)

Less: Deductions Allowable under Existing Law

34 Ordinary Allowable Itemized Deductions (From Part VI Schedule I Item 18)	7,676,650
35 Special Allowable Itemized Deductions (From Part VI Schedule II Item 5)	0
36 NOLCO (only for those taxable under Sec. 27(A to C); Sec. 28(A)(1) & (A)(6)(b) of the tax Code) (From Part VI Schedule III Item 8)	0
37 Total Deductions (Sum of Items 34 to 36)	7,676,650

OR [in case taxable under Sec 27(A) & 28(A)(1)]

38 Optional Standard Deduction (40% of Item 33)	0
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39 Net Taxable Income/(Loss) (If Itemized: Item 33 Less Item 37; If OSD: Item 33 Less Item 38)	(8,785,350)
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40 Applicable Income Tax Rate	25 %
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41 Income Tax Due other than Minimum Corporate Income Tax (MCIT) (Item 39 x Item 40)	0
42 MCIT Due (2% of Item 33)	0
43 Tax Due (Normal Income Tax Due in Item 41 OR the MCIT Due in Item 42, whichever is higher) (To Part II Item 14)	0

Less: Tax Credits/Payments (attach proof)

44 Prior Year's Excess Credits Other Than MCIT	1,150,957
45 Income Tax Payment under MCIT from Previous Quarter/s	0
46 Income Tax Payment under Regular/Normal Rate from Previous Quarter/s	0
47 Excess MCIT Applied this Current Taxable Year (From Part VI Schedule IV Item 4)	0
48 Creditable Tax Withheld from Previous Quarter/s per BIR Form No. 2307	17,295
49 Creditable Tax Withheld per BIR Form No. 2307 for the 4th Quarter	8,699
50 Foreign Tax Credits, if applicable	0
51 Tax Paid in Return Previously Filed, if this is an Amended Return	0
52 Special Tax Credits (To Part V Item 58)	0

Other Credits/Payments (Specify)

53	0
54	0



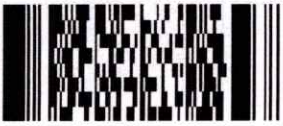
55 Total Tax Credits/Payments (Sum of Items 44 to 54) (To Part II Item 15)	1,176,951
56 Net Tax Payable / (Overpayment) (Item 43 Less Item 55) (To Part II Item 16)	(1,176,951)

Part V - Tax Relief Availment	
57 Special Allowable Itemized Deductions (Item 35 of Part IV x Applicable Income Tax Rate)	0
58 Add: Special Tax Credits (From Part IV Item 52)	0

if 5

4/14/2025, 11:34 A


59 Total Tax Relief Availment (Sum of Items 57 and 58)		0
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<div>BIR Form No. 1702-RT January 2018(ENCS) Page 3</div>	<div>Annual Income Tax Return Corporation, Partnership and Other Non-Individual Taxpayer Subject Only to REGULAR Income Tax Rate</div>	<div> 1702-RT 01/18ENCS P3</div>
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Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)		Registered Name
000 - 154 - 219 - 000		BELSON SECURITIES, INC.

Schedule I - Ordinary Allowable Itemized Deductions (Attach additional sheet/s, if necessary)		
1 Amortizations		0
2 Bad Debts		0
3 Charitable Contributions		0
4 Depletion		0
5 Depreciation		878,210
6 Entertainment, Amusement and Recreation		0
7 Fringe Benefits		0
8 Interest		0
9 Losses		0
10 Pension Trust		0
11 Rental		0
12 Research and Development		0
13 Salaries, Wages and Allowances		3,843,682
14 SSS, GSIS, Philhealth, HDMF and Other Contributions		0
15 Taxes and Licenses		231,333
16 Transportation and Travel		55,562
17 Others (Deductions Subject to Withholding Tax and Other Expenses) [Specify below; Add additional sheet(s), if necessary]		
a Janitorial and Messengerial Services		0
b Professional Fees		963,736
c Security Services		0
d REALIZED LOSSES ON SALE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVP		241,119
e UTILITIES		1,000,183
f REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE		83,665
g OTHER EXPENSE		379,160
h		0
i		0
18 Total Ordinary Allowable Itemized Deductions (Sum of Items 1 to 17i) (To Part IV Item 34)		
		7,676,650

Schedule II - Special Allowable Itemized Deductions (Attach additional sheet/s, if necessary)		
Description	Legal Basis	Amount
1		0
2		0
3		0
4		0
5 Total Special Allowable Itemized Deductions (Sum of Items 1 to 4) (To Part IV Item 35)		
		0

BIR Form No. 1702-RT January 2018(ENCS) Page 4		Annual Income Tax Return Corporation, Partnership and Other Non-Individual Taxpayer Subject Only to REGULAR Income Tax Rate		 1702-RT 01/18ENCS P4			
Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)			Registered Name				
000 - 154 - 219 - 000			BELSON SECURITIES, INC.				
Schedule III - Computation of Net Operating Loss Carry Over (NOLCO)							
1 Gross Income (From Part IV Item 33)				(1,108,700)			
2 Less: Ordinary Allowable Itemized Deductions (From Part VI Schedule I Item 18)				7,676,650			
3 Net Operating Loss (Item 1 Less Item 2) (To Schedule IIIA, Item 7A)				(8,785,350)			
Schedule IIIA - Computation of Available Net Operating Loss Carry Over (NOLCO) (DO NOT enter Centavos; 49 Centavos or Less drop down; 50 or more round up)							
Net Operating Loss				B) NOLCO Applied Previous Year			
Year Incurred		A) Amount					
4 2024		8,785,350		0			
5 2023		11,437,501		0			
6 2022		1,030,025		0			
7		0		0			
Continuation of Schedule IIIA (Item numbers continue from table above)							
C) NOLCO Expired		D) NOLCO Applied Current Year		E) Net Operating Loss (Unapplied) [E = A Less (B + C + D)]			
4 0		0		8,785,350			
5 0		0		11,437,501			
6 0		0		1,030,025			
7 0		0		0			
8 Total NOLCO (Sum of Items 4D to 7D) (To Part IV, Item 36)		0					
Schedule IV - Computation of Minimum Corporate Income Tax (MCIT)							
Year		A) Normal Income Tax as adjusted		B) MCIT		C) Excess MCIT over Normal Income Tax	
1 2022		0		68,353		68,353	
2		0		0		0	
3		0		0		0	
Continuation of Schedule IV (Item numbers continue from table above)							
D) Excess MCIT Applied/Used in Previous Years		E) Expired Portion of Excess MCIT		F) Excess MCIT Applied this Current Taxable Year		G) Balance of Excess MCIT Allowable as Tax Credit for Succeeding Year/s [G = C Less (D + E + F)]	
1 0		0		0		68,353	
2 0		0		0		0	
3 0		0		0		0	
Total Excess MCIT Applied (Sum of Items 1F to 3F) (To Part IV Item 47)				0			
Schedule V - Reconciliation of Net Income per Books Against Taxable Income (attach additional sheet/s, if necessary)							
1 Net Income/(Loss) per books				(8,077,854)			
Add: Non-deductible Expenses/Taxable Other Income							
2 PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES				4,203,673			
3 OTHERS				788,659			
3.1 RETIREMENT EXPENSE				698,659			
3.2 NON DEDUCTIBLE EXPENSE - PENALTIES				90,000			
4 Total (Sum of Items 1 to 3)				(3,085,522)			
Less: A) Non-Taxable Income and Income Subjected to Final Tax							
5 INTEREST INCOME SUBJECT TO FINAL TAX				3,084,178			
6 OTHERS				2,615,650			

6.1	DIVIDEND INCOME	2,576,858
6.2	UNREALIZED LOSS, CURRENT YEAR	38,792
B) Special Deductions		
7		0
8		0
9	Total (Sum of Items 5 to 8)	5,699,828
10	Net Taxable Income/(Loss) (Item 4 Less Item 9)	(8,785,350)