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Company Name: DRAGONFI SECURITIES INC.

Industry Classification: J66930 Company Type: Stock Corporation

#### **Document Information**

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**Document Code:** SEC\_Form\_52-AR **Period Covered:** December 31, 2024

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HI DRAGONFI SECURITIES INC,

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### COVER SHEET

## for AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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for its deficiencies.

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.

designated.

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



#### STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

#### FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management of **DragonFi Securities Inc, (Formerly Tri-State Securities, Inc.)** (the Company) is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements including the schedules attached therein, 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 form 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 the schedules attached therein and submits the same to the shareholders of the Company.

R.G. Manabat & 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 shareholders of the Company, has expressed its opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such audit.

Chairman/President/CEO

ON CARLO C. LIM

CATHRYN ANN C. LAO

COO/CTO/Treasurer

Signed this 30 of April 2025

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024 and 2023

With Independent Auditors' Report



R.G. Manabat & Co. The KPMG Center, 6/F 6787 Ayala Avenue, Makati City Philippines 1209

Telephone +63 (2) 8885 7000 Fax +63 (2) 8894 1985 Internet www.home.kpmg/ph Email ph-inquiry@kpmg.com

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Board of Directors and Stockholders **DragonFi Securities, Inc.**Unit L2L16-09 PSE Tower at One Bonifacio High Street 5th Ave Corner 28th St. BGC Taguig City, 1634

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of DragonFi Securities, Inc. (the Company), which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the statements of comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended, and notes, comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory 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 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 (PSAs). 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 our audit of the financial statements in the Philippines, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Firm Regulatory Registration & Accreditation:

PRC-BOA Registration No. 0003, valid until September 20, 2026

SEC Accreditation No. 0003-SEC, Group A, valid for the audit of annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and until the audit of annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, pursuant to SEC Notice dated April 4, 2025 IC Accreditation No. 0003-IC, Group A, valid for five (5) years covering the audit of 2020 to 2024

financial statements (2019 financial statements are covered by IC Circular Letter (CL) No. 2019-39, Transition clause)

BSP Accreditation No. 0003-BSP, Group A, valid for five (5) years covering the audit of 2020 to 2024 financial statements



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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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 PSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our 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 audit.

## Report on the Supplementary Information Required Under Revenue Regulations No. 15-2010 and No. 34-2020 of the Bureau of Internal Revenue

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information in Note 25 to the basic financial statements is presented for purposes of filing with the Bureau of Internal Revenue and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such supplementary information is the responsibility of management. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

R.G. MANABAT & CO.

FLORIZZA C. SIMANGAN

Partner

CPA License No. 0147917

SEC Accreditation No. 147917-SEC, Group A, valid for five (5) years

covering the audit of 2021 to 2025 financial statements

Tax Identification No. 429-267-284

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001987-150-2025

Issued January 8, 2025; valid until January 8, 2028

PTR No. MKT 10467153

Issued January 2, 2025 at Makati City

April 30, 2025 Makati City, Metro Manila



R.G. Manabat & Co. The KPMG Center, 6/F 6787 Ayala Avenue, Makati City Philippines 1209

Telephone +63 (2) 8885 7000 +63 (2) 8894 1985 Fax Internet www.home.kpmg/ph ph-inquiry@kpmg.com Email

#### SUPPLEMENTAL WRITTEN STATEMENT OF AUDITOR

The Board of Directors and Stockholders DragonFi Securities, Inc. Unit L2L16-09 PSE Tower at One Bonifacio High Street 5th Ave Corner 28th St. BGC Taguig City, 1634

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of DragonFi Securities, Inc. (the Company) as at and for the year ended December 31, 2024, on which we have rendered our report dated April 30, 2025.

In compliance with Revised Securities Regulation Code (SRC) Rule 68, we are stating that the said Company has one (1) stockholder owning one hundred (100) or more shares.

R.G. MANABAT & CO.

FLORIZZA C. SIMANGAN

Partner

CPA License No. 0147917

SEC Accreditation No. 147917-SEC, Group A, valid for five (5) years

covering the audit of 2021 to 2025 financial statements

Tax Identification No. 429-267-284

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Issued January 8, 2025; valid until January 8, 2028

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Makati City, Metro Manila

Firm Regulatory Registration & Accreditation:

PRC-BOA Registration No. 0003, valid until September 20, 2026 SEC Accreditation No. 0003-SEC, Group A, valid for the audit of annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and until the audit of annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, pursuant to SEC Notice dated April 4, 2025 IC Accreditation No. 0003-IC, Group A, valid for five (5) years covering the audit of 2020 to 2024

financial statements (2019 financial statements are covered by IC Circular Letter (CL) No. 2019-39, Transition clause)

BSP Accreditation No. 0003-BSP, Group A, valid for five (5) years covering the audit of 2020 to 2024 financial statements

# DRAGONFI SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		Decemb	er 31		Decemb	oer 31		
	Note	2024	2023	20	)24	2023		
				Ma	arket Value o	of Securities	5	
				Long	Short	Lo	ong Shor	
ASSETS								
<b>Current Assets</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	5, 23	P86,463,141	P30,930,111	P -	Р-	P -	Ρ -	
Trade receivables	6, 22, 23	3,823,461	900,880	-	-	-		
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	3, 7, 22, 23	138,335	20,040	-	-			
Other receivables	22, 23	190,112	12,129	-	-	-		
Prepayments	8	903,270	685,869	-	-	-		
Other current assets	9	2,421,920	2,383,585	-	-	-		
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		93,940,239	34,932,614	-	-	-		
Noncurrent Assets								
Property and equipment -								
net	10	1,703,828	1,769,256	-	-	-		
Intangible assets	11	126,359,075	114,559,355	-	-	-		
Refundable deposits	22, 23	1,300,516	1,255,485	-	-	-	<u> </u>	
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>		129,363,419	117,584,096	-	-	-		
		P223,303,658	P152,516,710	P -	Р-	P -	Р	
SECURITIES					<del></del>			
In box, with Philippine Deposito	ory and Trust Corp	oration and clearing	house	P - P3,4	93,741,498	Р-	4,227,553,585	

Forward

		Decemb	er 31		December 31			
	Note	2024	2023	20	)24	2023 of Securities		
				Ma	arket Value of S			
				Long	Short	Long	Shor	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY								
<b>Current Liabilities</b>								
Trade payables	12, 22, 23	P79,718,322	P25,099,931	P 3,493,741,498	P- P4,	227,553,585	Р-	
Advances from stockholders	14, 21, 24	-	37,500,000	-	-	-	-	
Other current liabilities	13	1,898,684	868,603	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		81,617,006	63,468,534	3,493,741,498	- 4,	227,553,585	-	
Total Liabilities		81,617,006	63,468,534	3,493,741,498	- 4,	227,553,585	-	
Equity								
Share capital	14	173,601,800	96,831,040	-	-	-	-	
Share premium	14	5,169,010	5,169,010	=	-	-	-	
Retained earnings (deficit)				-	-			
Appropriated	14	6,457,599	6,457,599	-	-	-	-	
Unappropriated	14	(43,541,757)	(19,409,473)	-	-	-	-	
Total Equity	14	141,686,652	89,048,176	-	-	-	-	
		P223,303,658	P152,516,710	P3,493,741,498	<b>P</b> - P4,	227,553,585	Р-	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

## STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

**Years Ended December 31** 

		Years Ended December 31				
	Note	2024	2023			
REVENUE	15	P5,027,718	P1,164,754			
COST OF SERVICES	16	(3,150,965)	(1,714,573)			
GROSS INCOME (LOSS)		1,876,753	(549,819)			
OPERATING COSTS						
Personnel costs	17	12,408,235	6,187,338			
Subscriptions	18	4,371,299	3,691,803			
Rent		2,109,504	2,049,720			
Advertising and promotions		2,206,744	1,155,633			
Management and professional fees		1,805,828	464,263			
Taxes and licenses		1,157,462	112,028			
Consultancy fee		590,558	936,626			
Utilities		485,471	398,928			
Depreciation	10	371,903	359,391			
Transportation and travel		355,514	136,429			
Honorarium		280,000	490,000			
Entertainment, amusement, and recreation		237,551	277,424			
Office supplies		203,888	84,009			
Communication		73,858	76,697			
Insurance		5,333	4,140			
Repairs and maintenance		650	-			
Miscellaneous		718,178	261,545			
		27,381,976	16,685,974			
OPERATING LOSS		(25,505,223)	(17,235,793)			
OTHER INCOME	19	1,372,939	1,050,517			
LOSS BEFORE TAX	20	(24,132,284)	(16,185,276)			
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	20	(37,750)	-			
NET LOSS/TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		(P24,170,034)	(P16,185,276)			

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

## STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

### Years Ended December 31

			Share	Retaining Earn	ings (Deficit)	
	Note	Share Capital	Premium	Appropriated	Unappropriated	Total
Balance at January 1, 2024		P96,831,040	P5,169,010	P6,457,599	(P19,409,473)	P89,048,176
Net loss/total comprehensive loss Issuance of additional capital stocks		- 76,770,760	-	- -	(24,132,284) -	(24,132,284 76,770,760
		76,770,760	-	-	(24,132,284)	52,638,476
Balance at December 31, 2024	14	P173,601,800	P5,169,010	P6,457,599	(P43,541,757)	P141,686,652
Balance at January 1, 2023		P94,831,040	P5,169,010	P6,457,599	(P3,224,197)	P103,233,452
Net loss/total comprehensive loss Issuance of additional capital stocks		- 2,000,000	-	-	(16,185,276) -	(16,185,276 2,000,000
		2,000,000	-	-	(16,185,276)	(14,185,276
Balance at December 31, 2023	14	P96,831,040	P5,169,010	P6,457,599	(P19,409,473)	P89,048,176

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years	Fnded	December	31

		Years Ende	d December 31
	Note	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss before income tax	20	(P24,132,284)	(P16,185,276)
Adjustments for:	5 40	(4.044.470)	(4.040.477)
Interest income Depreciation	5, 19 10	(1,341,173) 371,903	(1,042,177) 359,391
Unrealized loss (gain) on financial assets		371,903	339,391
fair value through profit or loss	7	298,549	(2,157)
Operating loss before working capital change	es	(25,803,005)	(16,870,219)
Changes in working capital:		(0.044.000)	(000,000)
Trade receivables Financial assets at fair value through profi	t or	(2,911,336)	(900,880)
loss	7	(416,844)	(17,883)
Prepayments		(217,401)	(224,471)
Other receivables		(177,983)	-
Other current assets		(585)	(2,982)
Refundable deposits Trade payables		(45,031) 54,618,391	(569,653) 25,047,501
Other current liabilities		1,030,081	(4,658,082)
Net cash generated from operations		27,076,287	1,803,331
Interest received		1,329,928	1,104,119
Income tax paid		(37,750)	<u> </u>
Net cash provided by operating activities		28,368,465	2,907,450
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Acquisitions of:			
Intangible assets	11	(11,799,720)	(61,352,453)
Property and equipment	10	(306,475)	(350,743)
Cash used in investing activities		(12,106,195)	(61,703,196)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payment of advances from stockholders	14, 21, 24	(37,500,000)	-
Proceeds from advances from	44.04.04		07 500 000
stockholders Issuance of share capital	14, 21, 24	- 76,770,760	37,500,000 2,000,000
Cash provided by financing activities		39,270,760	39,500,000
		00,210,100	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		55,533,030	(19,295,746)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	5, 23	30,930,111	50,225,857
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	5, 23	P86,463,141	P30,930,111

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Reporting Entity

DragonFi Securities Inc. (the Company) was incorporated on August 17, 1990. The Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued a Certificate of Registration No. 180424 to the Company to effect the registration and authorization of the Company to operate as a broker dealer in securities pursuant to Section 131 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines, and other pertinent laws of the Philippines.

BeeDragon Global Corp. (the Parent Company) acquired the Company, and the acquisition was approved by Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) on January 28, 2022. On May 20, 2022, the Company has received approval of the SEC to change its corporate name from Tri-State Securities, Inc. to DragonFi Securities, Inc.

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company is wholly-owned by BeeDragon Global Corp., located at 10<sup>th</sup> Floor Tower 1, DoubleDragon Plaza, DD Meridian Park, cor. Macapagal Ave. and EDSA Extension, Pasay City.

The Company's registered office, which is also its principal place of business, is located at Unit L2L16-09 PSE Tower at One Bonifacio, High Street 5th Ave Corner 28th St. BGC, Taguig City 1634.

#### 2. Basis of Preparation

#### Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) Accounting Standards. PFRS Accounting Standards are based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. PFRS Accounting Standards which are issued by the Philippine Financial and Sustainability Reporting Standards Council (FSRSC), consist of PFRS, Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS), and Philippine Interpretations.

#### Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) that has been measured at fair value.

#### Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Philippine peso (PHP), which is also the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in PHP have been rounded off to the nearest peso, unless otherwise indicated.

The accompanying financial statements were approved for issuance by the Board of Directors (BOD) on April 30, 2025.

#### 3. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently by the Company to all years presented in these financial statements, except for the changes in accounting policies as explained below.

#### Adoption of Amended Standards

The Company has adopted the following amended standards as part of PFRS Accounting Standards starting January 1, 2024 and accordingly, changed its accounting policies. Except as otherwise indicated, the adoption did not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### Effective January 1, 2024

- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Noncurrent 2020 amendments and Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants – 2022 amendments (Amendments to PAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements). To promote consistency in application and clarify the requirements on determining whether a liability is current or noncurrent, the amendments:
  - removed the requirement for a right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period to be unconditional and instead requires that the right must have substance and exist at the end of the reporting period;
  - clarified that only covenants with which a company must comply on or before
    the reporting date affect the classification of a liability as current or non-current
    and covenants with which the entity must comply after the reporting date do
    not affect a liability's classification at that date;
  - provided additional disclosure requirements for non-current liabilities subject to conditions within twelve months after the reporting period to enable the assessment of the risk that the liability could become repayable within twelve months; and
  - clarified that settlement of a liability includes transferring an entity's own equity instruments to the counterparty, but conversion options that are classified as equity do not affect classification of the liability as current or noncurrent.

#### New Standard Not Yet Adopted

New standard is effective for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2024. However, the Company has not early adopted the new standard in preparing these financial statements. Unless otherwise stated, none of these are expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### Effective Beginning on or After January 1, 2027

 PFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements will replace PAS 1 and aims to provide greater consistency in presentation of the income and cash flow statements, and more disaggregated information.

- A more structured income statement. PFRS 18 promotes a more structured income statement. It introduces a newly defined 'operating profit or loss' and 'profit or loss before financing and income tax' subtotals, and a requirement for all income and expenses to be classified into three new distinct categories operating, investing, and financing based on a company's main business activities. PFRS 18 also requires companies to analyze their operating expenses directly on the face of the income statement either by nature, by function or on a mixed basis. Companies need to choose the presentation method that provides the 'most useful structured summary' of those expenses. New disclosures apply if any operating expenses are presented by function.
- Management-defined performance measures. PFRS 18 provides a definition for management-defined performance measures (MPMs) and introduces specific disclosure requirements. MPMs are subtotals of income and expenses that are used in public communications outside the financial statements, communicate management's view of an aspect of the financial performance of the entity as a whole and are not a required subtotal or a common income and expense subtotal listed in PFRS 18. For each MPM presented, companies will need to explain in a single note to the financial statements why the measure provides useful information and how it is calculated, and to reconcile it to an amount determined under PFRS Accounting Standards.
- Greater disaggregation of information. PFRS 18 provides enhanced guidance on how companies group information in the financial statements, including newly defined roles of the primary financial statements and the notes, principles of aggregation and disaggregation based on shared and non-shared characteristics, and specific guidance for labelling and describing items in a way that faithfully represents an item's characteristics.

PFRS 18 also now require goodwill to be presented as a line item in the statement of financial position.

Consequential amendments to PAS 7, Statement of Cash Flows requires the use of the operating profit or loss subtotal as the starting point when presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method and eliminate the options for classifying interest and dividend cash flows.

PFRS 18 also amends PAS 33, *Earnings per Share* to permit companies to disclose additional amounts per share using as numerator a required income and expenses total or subtotal, a common subtotal listed in PFRS 18 or an MPM disclosed by the entity.

PFRS 18 applies for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with earlier application permitted. It applies retrospectively in accordance with PAS 8, *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*. Specific reconciliations are required to be disclosed. Eligible entities including venture capital organizations, mutual funds and some insurers will be allowed to change their election for measuring investments in associates and joint ventures from equity method to fair value through profit or loss.

#### Financial Instruments

#### Date of Recognition

Financial instruments are recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace are recognized on the trade date.

#### Initial Recognition and Classification and Measurement

Financial Assets

PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* contains a new classification and measurement approach for financial assets that reflects the business model in which assets are managed and their cash flow characteristics.

PFRS 9 includes three principal classification categories for financial assets based on measurement principles: amortized cost, Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and Financial assets at FVPL.

The Company only has financial assets at amortized cost and financial assets at FVPL as at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

#### Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The Company's financial assets at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables and refundable deposits that the Company has an objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.

#### Financial Assets at FVPL

Financial assets at FVPL include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at FVPL, or financial assets 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. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at FVPL, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at FVPL on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at FVPL are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the profit or loss.

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the financial assets at FVPL of the Company amounted to P0.14 million and P0.02 million, respectively (see Notes 7, 22 and 23).

#### Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVPL and other financial liabilities.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company only has other financial liabilities as at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

#### Other Financial Liabilities

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade payables, and other current liabilities (excluding statutory liabilities).

#### **Impairment of Financial Assets**

Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model of PFRS 9 model is forward-looking and it eliminates the threshold for the recognition of expected credit losses, so that it is no longer necessary for a trigger event to have occurred before credit losses are recognized. Consequently, more timely information is required to be provided about expected credit losses.

The Company assesses its ECL on a forward-looking basis associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost. No impairment loss is recognized on equity investments. Recognition of credit losses or impairment is no longer dependent on the Company's identification of a credit loss event. Instead, the Company considers a broader range of information in assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect collectability of the future cash flows of the financial assets. The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following financial instruments for which they are measured as 12-month ECL:

- debt securities that are identified to have 'low credit risk' at the reporting date; and
- other financial instruments (other than lease receivables) on which credit risk has not increased significantly since their initial recognition.

For these financial instruments, the allowance for impairment is based on 12-month ECL associated with the probability of default of a financial instrument in the next 12 months (referred to as 'Stage 1' financial instruments). Unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk subsequent to the initial recognition of the financial asset, a lifetime ECL (which are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial asset) will be recognized (referred to as 'Stage 2' financial instruments). 'Stage 2' financial instruments also include those loan accounts and facilities where the credit risk has improved and have been reclassified from 'Stage 3'. A lifetime ECL shall be recognized for 'Stage 3' financial instruments, which include financial instruments that are subsequently credit-impaired, as well as purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) assets.

#### Measurement of ECL

The key elements used in the calculation of ECL are as follows:

Probability of Default (PD)- it is an estimate of likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation over a given time horizon, either over the next 12 months (12-month PD) or over the remaining lifetime (lifetime PD) of the obligation.

- Loss Given Default (LGD) it is an estimate of loss arising in case where a default occurs at a given time (either over the next 12 months or 12-month LGD), or over the remaining lifetime or lifetime LGD). It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows of a financial instrument due from a counterparty and those the Company would expect to receive, including the realization of any collateral. It is presented as a percentage loss per unit of exposure at the time of default.
- Exposure at Default (EAD) it represents the gross carrying amount of the financial instruments subject to impairment calculation; hence, this is the amount that the Company expects to be owed at the time of default over the next 12 months (12-month EAD) or over the remaining lifetime (lifetime EAD). In case of a loan commitment, the Company shall include the undrawn balance (up to the current contractual limit) at the time of default should it occur.

#### The measurement of the ECL reflects:

- i. an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes:
- ii. the time value of money; and
- iii. reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

#### **Derecognition of Financial Instruments**

#### Financial Assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risk and rewards of the ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risk and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognized) and the sum of: (a) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (b) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in profit or loss.

#### Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are removed from the statements of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is either discharged or cancelled or expired. Where there has been an exchange between an existing borrower and lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms, or there has been a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability, this transaction is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. A gain or loss from extinguishment of the original financial liability is recognized in profit or loss.

#### Intangible Assets

#### Trading Rights

The Company considered the trading rights as an intangible asset having an indefinite useful life, as there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflow to the Company. Trading rights is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The amount presented in the statements of financial position is the allocated cost upon initial recognition and subsequently measured at cost. The Company has no intention to sell the trading rights in the near future.

#### Online Trading Software

Online trading software is the internally developed software used in production and administration which are accounted for under the cost model. The cost of the asset is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other considerations given up to acquire an asset at the time of its acquisition or productions.

Intangible assets of the Company have an indefinite useful life.

Intangible assets are derecognized upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the retirement and disposal of an item of intangible asset assets (calculated as the difference between the net disposal of proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period of retirement or disposal.

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized based on the costs incurred to acquire and install the specific software. Costs associated with maintaining computer software and those costs associated with research activities are recognized as expense in profit or loss as incurred. Costs that are directly attributable to the development phase of new customized software for information technology and telecommunications systems are recognized as intangible assets if the Company can demonstrate all of the following recognition requirements:

- i. technical feasibility of completing the prospective product for internal use or sale;
- ii. the intangible asset will generate probable economic benefits through internal use or sale:
- iii. intention and ability to complete, i.e. availability of sufficient technical, financial and other resources necessary for completion, and use or sell the asset; and
- iv. ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during development.

Directly attributable costs include employee costs incurred on software development along with an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. The costs of internally generated software developments are recognized as intangible assets; they are subject to the same subsequent measurement method as externally acquired software licenses. However, until completion of the development project, the assets are subject to impairment testing only.

#### Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured based on the fair value consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer. Revenue is recognized when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised goods or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the goods or service. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

 Commission - Revenue is recognized upon confirmation of trade deals, an agreed rate for every trade transaction at point in time.

#### **Expense Recognition**

Cost and expenses are decreases in economic benefits during the accounting period in the form of outflows on decrease of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decrease in equity, other than those relating to distributions to equity participants. Costs and expenses are recognized when the related revenue is earned or when the service is incurred.

#### **Income Taxes**

Current tax assets or liabilities comprise those claims from, or obligation to, taxation authorities relating to the current or prior reporting period, that are uncollected or unpaid at the reporting period. They are calculated according to the tax rates and tax laws applicable to periods to which they relate, based on the taxable profit for the year.

Deferred tax is provided, using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences at the reporting period between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Under the liability method, with certain exceptions, deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused net operating loss carry over (NOLCO), to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against deductible temporary differences and carry forward benefits can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting period 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.

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.

Most changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as a component of tax expense in statement of comprehensive income or loss. Only changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities that relate to a change in value of assets or liabilities that is charged directly to equity and other comprehensive income.

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

#### 4. Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Judgments and estimates are continually evaluated taking into consideration the Company's historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The effects of any change in estimates are reflected in the financial statements as they become reasonably determinable. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of revision and future period if the revision reflects both current and future periods.

#### **Judgments**

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on amounts recognized in the financial statements.

#### **Estimates and Assumptions**

The key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### Impairment of Receivables

The Company recognizes an allowance for ECL for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

The Company recognizes allowance for ECL for receivables.

ECLs are recognized under either a simplified or general approach, dependent on the nature of the related financial asset.

Under the general approach, ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL).

For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

Under the simplified approach, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For financial instruments with low credit risk such as cash in bank, the Company applies the low credit risk simplification. At every reporting date, the Company evaluates whether the debt instrument is considered to have low credit risk using all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort.

In making that evaluation, the Company reassesses the internal credit rating of the financial instrument or the counterparty. In addition, the Company considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 to 90 days past due.

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company.

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

There is no recorded allowance for expected credit losses in 2024 and 2023 (see Note 6).

#### Impairment of Nonfinancial Assets

PFRS requires that an impairment review be performed when certain impairment indicators are present. Though management believes that the assumptions used in the estimation of fair values reflected in the financial statements are appropriate and reasonable, significant changes in these assumptions may materially affect the assessment of recoverable values and any resulting impairment loss could have a material adverse effect on the results of operations. Based on management's assessment, there is no impairment loss on non-financial assets that need to be recognized.

#### Trading Rights

The Company carries its trading rights at cost less any impairment. Its carrying value as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to P1.62 million (see Note 11).

The market value of the Company's exchange trading right is P8.00 million. This amount is based on the most recent sale approved by the Philippine Stock Exchange's Board of Directors.

#### 5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This account consists of:

	Note	2024	2023
Cook in hanks		D44 000 004	D40 575 040
Cash in banks		P44,383,221	P19,575,316
Cash equivalents		42,073,920	11,349,795
Cash on hand		6,000	5,000
	23	P86,463,141	P30,930,111

Cash in banks earn interest at the prevailing bank deposit rates, averaging 0.50% to 0.63% and 0.50% to 0.75% in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of three months or less from dates of placement and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These earn interest at the prevailing short-term investment rates of 5.00% and ranging 3.00% to 6.00% in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Special Reserve Bank Account was created and maintained for the exclusive benefit of customers as prescribed under SRC Rule 49.2, *Customer Protection Reserves and Custody of Assets* and mentioned in Part I of Rule 49.C of this rule. The Company is compliant with this rule by providing a special bank reserve account amounting to P55.99 million and P26.24 million in 2024 and 2023, respectively. This is composed of cash in bank and cash equivalents amounting to P13.92 million and P42.07 million, and P14.89 million and P11.35 million in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

In 2024 and 2023, interest income from cash and cash equivalents amounted to P1.34 million and P1.04 million, respectively (see Note 19).

#### 6. Trade Receivables

This account consists of:

	Note	2024	2023
Receivable from customers		Р-	P6,038
Receivable from non-customers		3,823,461	894,842
	22, 23	P3,823,461	P900,880

All receivables from customers do not bear any interest and are due after three days from the time of transaction, except for those on which allowance for impairment has already been provided. No receivable is denominated in foreign currency in 2024 and 2023.

Receivable from non-customers include due from clearing house at period end.

Allowance for credit losses is recognized when objective evidence is received that the Company will not be able to collect certain amounts due in accordance with its original term as considered in the initial recognition of receivables.

There are no allowance for credit losses in 2024 and 2023.

Trade receivables are subject to credit risks exposure. However, the Company does not identify concentration of credit risks with regards to receivable from customers, as the amounts recognized resemble a large number of receivables from various customers.

#### 7. Financial Assets at FVPL

Financial assets at FVPL consists of investments in equity securities listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE). The rollforward analysis of this account is as follows:

	Note	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year		P20,040	Р-
Additions		416,844	17,883
Unrealized (loss) gain on financial			
assets at FVPL		(298,549)	2,157
Balance at end of year	3, 22, 23	P138,335	P20,040

The fair market value of the listed shares was determined based on the current market prices in PSE.

The unrealized (loss) gain was presented under 'Other income' in profit or loss.

#### 8. Prepayments

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Input VAT	P800,374	P653,014
Prepaid expenses	69,031	-
Prepaid tax	33,865	32,855
	P903,270	P685,869

Prepaid tax pertains to the advance payment of annual SEC license fee and other registration fees to BIR.

#### 9. Other Current Assets

This account consists of creditable withholding taxes amounting to P2.38 million as at December 31, 2024 and 2023. Creditable withholding tax is not impaired since it can be applied on income taxes on other taxable income and any excess is carried over to the next taxable period.

#### 10. Property and Equipment - net

The movements in this account are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2024					
	Office	Furniture and	Leasehold			
	Equipment	Fixtures	Improvements	Total		
Cost						
Balance at beginning of year	P3,269,373	P461,912	P717,692	P4,448,977		
Additions	89,475	207,642	9,358	306,475		
Balance at end of year	3,358,848	669,554	727,050	4,755,452		
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance at beginning of year	2,401,072	200,933	77,716	2,679,721		
Depreciation for the year	239,915	87,972	44,016	371,903		
Balance at end of year	2,640,987	288,905	121,732	3,051,624		
Carrying Amount	P717,861	P380,649	P605,318	P1,703,828		

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2023					
	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Leasehold Improvements	Total		
Cost Balance at beginning of year Additions	P2,924,229 345,144	P456,313 5,599	P717,692 -	P4,098,234 350,743		
Balance at end of year	3,269,373	461,912	717,692	4,448,977		
Accumulated Depreciation Balance at beginning of year Depreciation for the year	2,162,003 239,069	128,457 72,476	29,870 47,846	2,320,330 359,391		
Balance at end of year	2,401,072	200,933	77,716	2,679,721		
Carrying Amount	P868,301	P260,979	P639,976	P1,769,256		

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company does not have property and equipment which are pledged as collateral.

#### 11. Intangible Assets

The movements in this account are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2024					
	Online Trading		Other Intangible			
	Software	Trading rights	Assets	Total		
Cost						
Balance at beginning of year	P109,104,507	P1,623,600	P3,831,248	P114,559,355		
Additions	9,294,845	-	2,504,875	11,799,720		
Balance at end of year	P118,399,352	P1,623,600	P6,336,123	P126,359,075		
	F	or the Year Ended [	December 31, 2023			
	Online Trading		Other Intangible			
	Software	Trading rights	Assets	Total		
Cost						
Balance at beginning of year	P51,583,302	P1,623,600	Р-	P53,206,902		
Additions	57,521,205	-	3,831,248	61,352,453		

Online trading software are the accumulated capitalizable development cost of its online trading software necessary for its continuous improvement with its software provider counterpart, DevExperts Sofia Ltd. It includes the capitalization of the salaries and wages of developers directly associated with the software development during development phase. It is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. It is a resource controlled by the Company as a result of self-creation and from which future economic benefits (inflows of cash or other assets) are expected.

By end of April 2024, the development of the online trading software has ended and the software was launched to the end users. Costs incurred after the development of the software were recorded as expenses.

The demutualization of the PSE has resulted to the conversion of the "Membership Seat in Exchange" account into two asset accounts in the books of the Company - "Investment in PSE shares" and "Trading Rights" accounts. The cost of the "Membership Seat in Exchange" account was allocated between the Investment in PSE shares and Trading Rights based in their relative fair values.

Trading rights has a market value P8.00 million based on the most recent sale approved by the PSE Board of Directors, thus, no impairment is recognized.

Intangible assets of the Company have indefinite useful life and are subject to annual impairment testing if there is an indication of impairment. No impairment loss was recognized in 2024 and 2023.

#### 12. Trade Payables

Trade payables account consists of as follows:

		<b>December 31, 2024</b>		Decembe	r 31, 2023
Ratio of market value of securities to credit balances	Note	Credit Balances	Market Value of Securities	Credit Balances	Market Value of Securities
Payable to customers With money balance No money balance		P70,689,415	P1,055,921,597 2,437,819,901	P23,452,433	P249,234,006 3,978,319,579
		70,689,415	3,493,741,498	23,452,433	4,227,553,585
Dividends payable Payable to clearing house		103,523 8,925,384	-	41,865 1,605,633	
Total	22, 23	P79,718,322	P3,493,741,498	P25,099,931	P4,227,553,585

Payable to customers are usually due within three (3) days and 31 days from transaction date. Payable to customers do not bear interest.

#### 13. Other Current Liabilities

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Accrued expenses	P1,025,933	P557,184
Payable to government agencies	675,655	204,755
Accounts payable - non-trade	161,210	13,208
SCCP, PDTC, transfer fee and transaction		
fee payable	35,886	9,382
Other payables	-	84,074
	P1,898,684	P868,603

Accrued expenses pertain to accrual of utilities, taxes and licenses, professional fees, subscription and other expenses. These are non-interest-bearing and payable within approved terms within one year.

Payable to government agencies comprises of VAT payable, withholding taxes and stock transaction taxes payable.

Securities Clearing Corporation of the Philippines (SCCP), Philippine Depository Trust Corp. (PDTC), transfer fee and transaction fee payable pertains to fees related to trading transactions.

Other payables include the unreconciled deposits received by the Company.

Other current liabilities are expected to be settled within the next operating cycle of the Company.

#### 14. Advances from Stockholders and Equity

Deposit for future stock subscription (DFFS) is recognized as an equity if elements below are present:

- The unissued authorized capital stock of the entity is insufficient to cover the amount of shares indicated in the contract;
- There is BOD's approval on the proposed increase in authorized capital stock (for which a deposit was received by the corporation);
- There is stockholders' approval of said proposed increase; and
- The application for the approval of the proposed increase has been filed with the SEC.

In 2023, the Company received DFFS amounting to P37.50 million for the deposits received by the Company from its Parent Company in relation to proposed increase in authorized capital stock approved by the BOD and stockholders on September 29, 2023 (see Notes 21 and 24). The amended articles of incorporation mentioned amending the authorized capital stock from P100.00 million divided into 10.00 million common shares with a par value of P10.00 per share to P250.00 million divided into 25.00 million common shares with a par value of P10.00 per share.

In November 2023, the Company requested to SEC the monitoring clearance in order for the Company to start the application process for the increase in capital. The clearance was provided by SEC in January 2024.

As at December 31, 2023, the Company has not met all the requirements provided above and, as a result, the DFFS is classified as advances from stockholders account under liability in the statements of financial position.

As at December 31, 2024, the application for the increase in capital has already been approved by SEC.

The equity is composed of the following:

	2024	2023
Authorized Par value per share Number of common shares	P10 25,000,000	P10 10,000,000
Amount of Authorized shares	P250,000,000	P100,000,000
Issued and Outstanding Number of common shares	17,360,180	9,683,104
Share capital Share premium Appropriated retained earnings Unappropriated retained earnings	P173,601,800 5,169,010 6,457,599 (43,579,507) P141,648,902	P96,831,040 5,169,010 6,457,599 (19,409,473) P89,048,176

Share issue premium amounted to P5.17 million in 2024 and 2023. This represents amounts received in excess of par value on the issuance of shares.

On February 15, 2022, under its new management with BeeDragon Global Corp., the Company amended their authorized capital stock from P25.00 million divided by 2.50 million common shares with a par value of P10 each to P100.00 million and is divided by 10.00 million common shares with a par value of P10 each.

On May 10, 2024, the SEC approved the increase in authorized capital stock from P100.00 million for 10.00 million common shares with a par value of P10 each to P250.00 million for 25.00 million common shares with a par value of P10 each.

Consequently, in 2024, the Company issued 3,750,000 ordinary shares with par value of P10 which were applied to DFFS received in 2023 amounting to P37.50 million.

Further, the Company issued 3,927,076 ordinary shares with par value of P10 to its Parent Company at a subscription price of P10 for a total cash consideration of P39.27 million in 2024.

In compliance with SRC Rule 49.1 (B) Reserve Fund, the Company is required annually to appropriate a certain minimum percentage of its audited profit after tax and transfer the same to the appropriated retained earnings account. Appropriation shall be 30%, 20%, 10% of profit after tax for broker dealers with unimpaired paid-up capital between P10.00 million to P30.00 million between P30.00 million to P50.00 million and above P50.00 million, respectively.

The Company has incurred net loss in 2024 and 2023, hence, there are no additional appropriation under this rule in 2024 and 2023.

The Company is in compliance with SRC Rule 49.1 (B) for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

#### 15. Revenue

The revenue consists of commission income amounting to P5.03 million and P1.16 million in 2024 and 2023, respectively, which is recognized from trade transactions. The Company has stopped its operations in March 2021 after the Company's voluntary suspension application with Capital Markets Integrity Corporation (CMIC). The Company restarted its trading operations in May 2023.

#### 16. Cost of Services

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Stock exchange dues and fees	P1,498,132	P1,090,709
Personnel costs	1,181,997	431,467
Commission	52,748	-
PDTC fees	418,088	192,397
	P3,150,965	P1,714,573

Stock exchange dues and fees consist of the Pacific Corporation Exchange Membership fee paid to PSE for trade-related transactions.

Personnel costs consist of salaries and wages, statutory fees and contributions and communication expenses of Company's employees in operations.

#### 17. Personnel Costs

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Salaries and wages	P8,861,633	P3,779,484
Employee welfare and benefits	2,500,303	1,567,069
Statutory fees and benefits	1,046,299	840,785
	P12,408,235	P6,187,338

Salaries and wages consist of the compensation and benefits paid to the Company's administrative employees for the services rendered.

Employee welfare and benefits include 13<sup>th</sup> month pay, de minimis benefits and other benefits.

#### 18. Subscription

This account consists of fees paid to third parties for the services, products or licenses amounting to P4.37 million and P3.69 million in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### 19. Other Income

This account consists of:

	Note	2024	2023
Interest income	5	P1,341,173	P1,042,177
Other income		31,766	8,340
		P1,372,939	P1,050,517

The interest income is recognized from interest earned in cash equivalents.

#### 20. Income Tax

The income tax expense amounted to P0.04 million and nil in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The reconciliation of income tax expense computed at the statutory income tax rate to the effective income tax shown in profit or loss is summarized as follows:

	2024	2023
Loss before income tax	(P24,132,284)	(P16,185,276)
Income tax at statutory rate (25%) Reductions in income tax resulting from the tax effects of:	(6,033,071)	(P4,046,319)
Interest income subjected to final tax	(336,166)	(260,544)
Nondeductible expenses	42,251	66,444
Nontaxable income	-	(539)
Unrecognized deferred tax asset	6,364,736	4,240,958
	P37,750	P -

In 2024 and 2023, the Company's unrecognized deferred tax asset pertains to net operating loss carry over (NOLCO) amounting to P12.76 million and P6.39 million, respectively.

#### Validity of NOLCO follows:

Year Incurred	Expiry Year	Amount	Utilized	Expired	Balance
2022	2025	P2,148,437	Р-	Р-	P2,148,437
2023	2026	4,240,958	-	-	4,240,958
2024	2027	6,364,736	-	-	6,364,736
_	_	P12,754,131	Р-	Р-	P12,754,131

The NIRC of 1977 provides for the recognition of Net Operating Loss Carry Over (NOLCO). NOLCO is allowed as deduction from the taxable income in the next three years from inception year.

#### 21. Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered related party if one party has control, joint control, or significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Transactions between related parties were made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arms' length transaction or on terms similar to those offered to non-related entities in economically comparable market except for the non-interest-bearing advances to related party or personnel.

Outstanding receivables from and payables to related parties which are expected to be settled in cash.

#### Related parties of:

- a. BeeDragon Global Corp. (the Parent Company); and
- b. Key management personnel providing management services to the Company which is composed of senior management directors.

#### Significant Transaction with Related Parties

The Company's significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

			Outstanding Balance				
Category/Transaction	Year	the Related					
Parent Company Advances from stockholders	<b>2024</b> 2023	<b>14, 24</b> 14, 24	P - 37,500,000	P - 37,500,000	Non-interest-bearing; unsecured		

#### Compensation of Key Management Personnel

Compensation of key management personnel consists of salaries and other benefits amounting to nil in 2024 and 2023.

#### 22. Financial Risk Management

#### Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's principal financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities (excluding payable to government agencies) which arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to fund its operational and financing requirements. The main risks arising from the use of financial instruments are liquidity risk, credit risk and market.

The main objectives of the Company's financial risk management are as follows:

- to identify and monitor such risks on an ongoing basis;
- to minimize and mitigate such risks; and
- to provide a degree of certainty about costs.

There are no changes in the risk assessment on the objectives, policies and manner of how the Company manages these risks in 2024 and 2023.

The Company's risk management policies are summarized below:

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations from its financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from either the inability to sell financial assets quickly at their fair values; or counterparty failing on repayment of a contractual obligation; or insurance liabilities falling due for payment earlier than expected; or inability to generate cash inflows as anticipated.

The Company monitors its cash flow position and overall liquidity position in assessing its exposure to liquidity risk. The Company maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed sufficient to finance operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuation in cash flows. The Company's cash and cash equivalents and receivables are used for the Company's liquidity requirements.

The table below analyzes the financial assets and liabilities of the Company into their relevant maturity groups using contractual undiscounted amounts based on the remaining period at the reporting dates to their contractual maturities or based on the estimated timing of the net cash outflows:

			2	024	
	Note	On Demand	Less than 1 Year	1 Year and Above	Total
Financial Assets					
Financial assets at					
amortized cost:					
Cash and cash					
equivalents*		P86,457,141	Р-	Р-	P86,457,141
Trade receivables	6, 23	3,823,461	-	-	3,823,461
Other receivables	23	190,112	-	-	190,112
Refundable deposits	23	1,300,516	-	-	1,300,516
		91,771,230	-	-	91,771,230
Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables	12, 23	79,718,322	-	-	79,718,322
Other current liabilities**	23	1,223,029	-	-	1,223,029
		80,941,351	-	-	80,941,351
Net Liquidity		P10,829,879	P-	Р-	P10,829,879

<sup>\*</sup>Excluding cash on hand

<sup>\*\*</sup>Excluding payable to government agencies

	-	2023			
			Le	Less than	1 Year and
	Note	On Demand	1 Year	Above	Total
Financial Assets					
Financial assets at					
amortized cost:					
Cash and cash					
equivalents*		P30,925,111	Р-	P -	P30,925,111
Trade receivables	6, 23	900,880	-	-	900,880
Other receivables	23	12,129	-	-	12,129
Refundable deposits	23	1,255,485	-	=	1,255,485
		33,093,605	-	-	33,093,605
Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables	12, 23	25,099,931	-	-	25,099,931
Other current liabilities**	23	663,848	-	<del>-</del>	663,848
		25,763,779	-	-	25,763,779
Net Liquidity		P7,329,826	P -	Р-	P7,329,826

<sup>\*</sup>Excluding cash on hand

#### Credit Risk

Credit risks refer to the potential loss arising from any failure by counterparties to fulfill their obligations, as and when they fall due.

It is inherent to the stock brokerage business that potential losses may arise due to the failure of its customer and counterparties to fulfill their trading obligation on settlement date or the possibility that the value of collateral held to secure obligations becoming inadequate due to adverse market conditions.

The Company manages credit risk by setting limits for individual customers and group of customers. The Company monitors credit exposures and continually assesses the credit worthiness of counterparties.

The Company's financial assets which have the maximum credit risk rate exposure are as follows:

	Note	2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents*		P86,457,141	P30,925,111
Trade receivables	6, 23	3,823,461	900,880
Other receivables	23	190,112	12,129
Refundable deposits	23	1,300,516	1,255,485
		P91,771,230	P33,093,605

<sup>\*</sup>Excluding cash on hand

The Company's financial assets which have the maximum exposure to credit risk (credit quality) as presented in the financial statements as summarized as follows:

	Neither Past Due nor Impaired		Past Due or	
		Standard	Individually	
	High Grade	Grade	Impaired	2024
Cash and cash equivalents*	P86,463,141	Р-	Р-	P86,463,141
Trade receivables	3,823,461	-	-	3,823,461
Other receivables	190,112	-	-	190,112
Refundable deposits	1,300,516	-	-	1,300,516
	P91,777,230	Р-	P -	P91,777,230

<sup>\*</sup>Excluding cash on hand

<sup>\*\*</sup>Excluding payable to government agencies

_	Neither Past Due nor Impaired		Past Due or	
	High Grade	Standard Grade	Individually Impaired	2023
Cash and cash equivalents*	P30,925,111	Р-	Р-	P30,925,111
Trade receivables	900,880	-	-	900,880
Other receivables	12,129	-	-	12,129
Refundable deposits	-	1,255,485	-	1,255,485
	P31,838,120	P1,255,485	P -	P33,093,605

<sup>\*</sup>Excluding cash on hand

Cash in banks and cash equivalents are limited to reputable banks duly approved by the Board of Directors, hence, high grade.

High grade receivables consist of receivable from customers, clearing house and other receivables which have a remote likelihood of default.

Standard grade of receivable consists of receivable from customers and other receivables with minimal instances of payment defaults.

Standard grade financial assets at FVPL consists of investment in shares of stock of companies traded in the PSE which have normal reaction to changes in market condition.

#### Market Risks

Market risk is the risk of loss to future earnings, to fair values or to future cash flows that may result from changes in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and equity prices.

The Company utilizes market risk factor sensitivities as a tool to manage market risk. Market risk factor sensitivities of a position are defined as a change in the value of a position caused by a unit shift in a given market factor. Market risk factor sensitivities include interest rate and foreign exchange sensitivities. The calculation of the factor sensitivities is obtained by measuring the effect of a one (1) unit increase in current interest rates and current foreign exchange rates or volatilities upon various product types.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has financial assets at FVPL amounting to P0.14 million and P0.02 million, respectively (see Notes 3, 7 and 23).

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates include cash and cash equivalents, which are subject to variable interest rates. This risk arises when there is a possible change on interest rate of +100 basis points and -100 basis points on December 31, 2024 and 2023 which will affect the future cash flows or fair value of financial instruments. These changes are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions. All other variables are held constant.

The management of interest rate risk involves maintenance of appropriate blend of financial instruments with consideration on the maturity profile.

#### Sensitivity Analysis

A 1% increase in interest rates would have decreased equity and net income by P0.01 million for December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. A 1% decrease in interest rates, with other variables held constant, would have an equal but opposite impact on the Company's equity and net income.

This sensitivity analysis is based on interest rate variances that the Company considered to be reasonably possible at the reporting period.

## Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company has transactional currency exposure arising from providing and receiving services denominated in currencies other than the Company's functional currency which is the Philippine peso.

Information on the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and their Philippine Peso equivalent are as follows:

	20	24	202	23
	•	Philippine		Philippine
		Peso		Peso
	<b>US Dollar</b>	Equivalent	US Dollar	Equivalent
Cash in banks	\$1,653	P95,908	\$900	P50,010
	\$1,653	P95,908	\$900	P50,010

In translating the US-Dollar denominated financial instruments into Philippine peso, the exchange rates used were P58.014 to US\$1.00 and P55.567 to US\$1.00 as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the US Dollar exchange rate based on the past US Dollar exchange rates and macroeconomic forecast for 2024 and 2023, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before income tax. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjust their translation at the period end for the following change in foreign currency rates:

## Effect on Income before Tax

	2024	2023
In US Dollar		
Strengthened by 1.0%	(P970)	(P500)
Weakened by 1.00%	970	500

There is no impact on the Company's equity other than those already affecting the profit or loss.

## Equity Price Risk

The Company's price risk exposure at reporting date related to financial assets whose values will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, principally financial assets at FVPL. Such investment securities are subject to price risk due to changes in market values of instruments arising either from factors specific to individual instruments or their issuers or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The Company manages its risk arising from changes in market price by monitoring the changes in the market price of the investments.

The impact of equity price risk is immaterial in 2024 and 2023.

## 23. Fair Value Measurement

## Comparison of Carrying Values and Fair Values

The carrying amounts and fair values and the categories of financial assets and liabilities presented in the statement of financial position are shown below:

			2024		2023
	•	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	Note	Values	Values	values	Values
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash					
equivalents	5	P86,463,141	P86,463,141	P30,930,111	P30,930,111
Trade receivables	6, 22	3,823,461	3,823,461	900,880	900,880
Financial assets at					
FVPL	3, 7, 22	138,335	138,335	20,040	20,040
Other receivables	22	190,112	190,112	12,129	12,129
Refundable deposits	22	1,300,516	1,300,516	1,255,485	1,255,485
		91,915,565	91,915,565	33,118,645	33,118,645
Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables	12, 22	79,718,322	79,718,322	25,099,931	25,099,931
Other current	•			, ,	
liabilities*	22	1,223,029	1,223,029	663,848	663,848
·		80,941,351	80,941,351	25,763,779	25,763,779
		P10,974,214	P10,974,214	P7,354,866	P7,354,866

<sup>\*</sup>excluding payable to government agencies which is non-financial liabilities

Because of their short-term nature, Management considers the carrying amounts recognized in the statement of financial position to be reasonable estimates of their fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, refundable deposits, trade payables and other current liabilities.

The refundable deposit carrying amount is based on the discounted future cash flow using zero coupon interest rate.

## Fair Value Hierarchy Measurements

Financial assets at FVPL as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are based on market price in PSE, thus, considered at level 1.

The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable input).

There was no transfer of financial instruments between Level 1, 2, and 3 in 2024 and 2023.

## 24. Capital Management Objectives, Policies and Procedures

The Company's objective is to maintain and safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern entity and provide its shareholders a satisfactory return. The Company monitors its capital on the basis of the equity's carrying amount as presented on the face of its statement of financial position.

The Company's strategy is to maintain a gearing ratio not exceeding 80%. The gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total liabilities less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity plus net debt.

	2024	2023
Net debt	(P4,846,135)	P32,538,423
Net equity	141,686,652	89,048,176
Total capital	136,840,517	121,586,599
Gearing ratio	-4%	27%

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it as changes in economic conditions arise.

### Minimum Capital Requirement

On May 28, 2009, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") approved Memorandum Circular No. 2009-0316 or Rules Governing Trading Rights and Trading Participants, Art. III, Sec. 8(c). The guidelines states that "Trading Participants shall have a minimum unimpaired paid-up capital, as defined by the SEC of Twenty Million Pesos (P20,000,000) effective December 31, 2009. Provided further that effective December 31, 2010, and onwards, the minimum unimpaired paid-up capital shall be Thirty Million Pesos (P30,000,000)".

On April 15, 2010, PSE issued Memorandum Circular No.2010-0158 or Deferment of the Rule on Minimum Unimpaired Paid-up Capital for Trading Participants previously set to take effect on December 31, 2010.

On October 22, 2010, SEC approved Memorandum Circular No. 20 I 0-0494 or Deferment on the Minimum Unimpaired Paid-up Capital for Trading Participants (TPs). The Memo states that "TPs with Unimpaired Paid-up Capital ("UPC") falling below Thirty Million pesos (P30,000,000) shall post surety bond amounting Ten Million (P10,000,000) for the period covering 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011 until securities held and controlled by the TPs shall be recorded under the name of the individual clients in the books of the Transfer Agent." The deferral granted by the Commission is effective only for the period January 2011 until December 31, 2011. However, on November 8, 2010, the Commission has adopted SEC Resolution No. 489, series of 2010 stating the effectivity of the deferment from 01 January 2011 until 30 November 2011. Hence, all TPs must have complied with the Thirty Million UPC requirement by the year 2012.

The Company is in compliance with the minimum unimpaired paid-up capital with P178.77 million and P102.00 million and P100.00 million as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

## Risk-based Capital Adequacy Rule

The Company being a registered broker in securities is subject to the stringent rules of the SEC and other regulatory agencies with respect to the maintenance of specific levels of RBCA ratios. RBCA is a ratio that compares the broker or dealer's total measured risk to its liquid capital. As a rule, the company must maintain an RBCA ratio of at least 120% and a net liquid capital (NLC) of at least P5.00 million or five percent (5%) of its aggregate indebtedness, whichever is higher. Also, the aggregate indebtedness (Al) of every stockbroker should not exceed two thousand percent (2,000%) of its NLC. In the event that the minimum RBCA ratio of 120% or the minimum NLC is breached, the company shall immediately cease doing business as a broker and shall notify the PSE and SEC. Total risk capital requirement amounted to nil and P0.43 million in 2022 and 2021. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company is compliant with the RBCA Rule.

The RBCA ratio of the Company based on the audited balances as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Net liquid capital (NLC)	P8,465,378	(P31,605,374)
Total risk capital requirement (TRCR)	2,016,801	1,957,086
RBCA ratio	420%	-1,615%

Based on the initial submission of RBCA calculation of the Company for the month of December 2023, the Company is compliant with the RBCA ratios, Net Liquid Capital (NLC), Total Risk Capital Requirement, and Ratio of AI to NLC, and other ratios required under the RBCA rule. However, based on the revised calculation, the Company will not be compliant with the requirements driven by the P37.50 million DFFS as at December 31, 2023 that were classified as advances from stockholders. As disclosed in Note 14, the Company is yet to file the application for the increase in authorized capital stock as at December 31, 2023 which the Company has informed SEC Markets and Securities Regulation Department (MSRD) and CMIC in December 2023.

Subsequently, the application for increase in authorized capital stock, including the other requirements, was filed and submitted to SEC on January 26, 2024 and on May 10, 2024, the SEC approved the increase in authorized capital stock. (see Note 14) Thus, the advances from stockholders is subsequently classified to deposit for future stock subscription under equity account. As at January 31, 2024, the Company is compliant with the SEC requirements and RBCA rule.

Based on internal calculation, the Company is compliant with the RBCA ratio requirements in 2024.

## 25. Supplementary Information Required by the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR)

In addition to the disclosures mandated under PFRS Accounting Standards and such other standards and/or conventions as may be adopted, companies are required by the BIR to provide in the notes to the financial statements, certain supplementary information for the taxable year. The amounts relating to such information may not necessarily be the same with those amounts disclosed in the financial statements which were prepared in accordance with PFRS Accounting Standards. The following is the tax information required for the taxable year ended December 31, 2024:

## Based on Revenue Regulation (RR) No. 15-2010

## A. VAT

1. Output VAT	P604,620
Account title used:	
Basis of the output VAT:	
Vatable sales	P5,038,500
	P5,038,500
2. Input VAT	
Balance at beginning of year	P431,068
Current year's domestic purchases:	
a. Domestic purchases of services	503,131
b. Domestic purchases of goods	33,057
Application of input VAT	(166,882)
	P800,374

## **B.** Taxes on Importation

The Company does not have any customs duties or tariff fees in 2024 since it does not have any importation.

## C. Excise Taxes

The Company has no transactions subject to excise taxes.

## D. Documentary Stamp Tax

The Company has no transactions subject to documentary stamp taxes.

## E. Withholding Taxes

	During the Year	Balance at Year-end
Tax on compensation and benefits	P932,922	P155,910
Expanded withholding taxes	243,609	19,515
	P1,176,531	P175,425

## F. All Other Taxes (Local and National)

Other taxes paid during the year recognized under Taxes and licenses account in "Operating costs"	
License and permit fees	P1,157,462
	P1,157,462

## **G.** Tax Assessments and Cases

As at December 31, 2024, the Company is not a party to any outstanding tax case and tax assessment that is under investigation, litigation and/or prosecution in courts or bodies outside BIR.

## Based on RR No. 34-2020

In relation to Section 4 of BIR RR No. 34-2020, the Company is not covered by the prescribed requirements and procedures for the submission of BIR form No. 1709 *Information Return on Related Party Transactions*, Transfer Pricing Documentation and other supporting documents.



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

The Board of Directors and Stockholders DragonFi Securities, Inc. Unit L2L16-09 PSE Tower at One Bonifacio High Street 5th Ave Corner 28th St. BGC Taguig City, 1634

We have audited in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the financial statements of DragonFi Securities Inc. (the Company) as at and for the year ended December 31, 2024 on which we have rendered our report dated April 30, 2025.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information included in the Schedules I to VII is the responsibility of the Company's management.

This supplementary information is presented for purposes of complying with Securities Regulation Code Rule 52.1, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

R.G. MANABAT & CO.

FLORIZZA C. SIMANGAN

Partner

CPA License No. 0147917

SEC Accreditation No. 147917-SEC, Group A, valid for five (5) years covering the audit of 2021 to 2025 financial statements

Svenivnegral

Tax Identification No. 429-267-284

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001987-150-2025

Issued January 8, 2025; valid until January 8, 2028

PTR No. MKT 10467153

Issued January 2, 2025 at Makati City

April 30, 2025 Makati City, Metro Manila

Firm Regulatory Registration & Accreditation:

PRC-BOA Registration No. 0003, valid until September 20, 2026

SEC Accreditation No. 0003-SEC, Group A, valid for the audit of annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and until the audit of annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, pursuant to SEC Notice dated April 4, 2025 IC Accreditation No. 0003-IC, Group A, valid for five (5) years covering the audit of 2020 to 2024

financial statements (2019 financial statements are covered by IC Circular Letter (CL) No. 2019-39, Transition clause) BSP Accreditation No. 0003-BSP, Group A, valid for five (5) years covering the audit of 2020 to 2024

financial statements

## DRAGONFI SECURITIES, INC.

## OTHER DOCUMENTS TO BE FILED WITH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **Financial Soundness Indicators**

All secondary licensees of the Commission (financing companies, broker dealer of securities and underwriters) and public companies must present schedule showing financial soundness indicators in two comparative periods, as follows:

	2024	2023
Current Assets Current Liabilities	P93,902,489 81,617,006	P34,932,614 63,468,534
Current Ratio	1.15	0.55
Total Liabilities Equity	P81,617,006 141,648,902	P63,468,534 89,048,176
Debt to Equity Ratio	0.58	0.71
Total Assets Total Liabilities	P223,265,908 81,617,006	P152,516,710 63,468,534
Solvency Ratio	2.74	2.40
Total Asset Equity	P223,265,908 141,648,902	P152,516,710 89,048,176
Asset to Equity Ratio	1.58	1.71
Net Income before Interest and Income Tax Interest Expense	(P24,132,284) -	(P16,185,276)
Interest Rate Coverage Ratio	Nil	Nil
Net Income before Interest Expense Total Assets	(P24,132,284) 223,265,908	(P16,185,276) 152,516,710
Return on Asset Ratio	(0.11)	(0.11)
Net Loss Equity	(P24,170,034) 141,648,902	(P16,185,276) 89,048,176
Return on Equity Ratio	(0.17)	(0.18)

## 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 Securities Regulation Code (SRC).

Report for the Years Ended December 31, 2024.

## **IDENTIFICATION OF BROKER OR DEALER**

Name of Broker/Dealer:

Address of Principal Place of Business:Unit L2L16-09 PSE Tower

One Bonifacio High St, 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue cor 28<sup>th</sup> St. BGC, Taguig City 1634

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

Name: Cathryn Ann C. Lao Tel. No. 0998 983 2855

Fax No. N/A

## **IDENTIFICATION OF ACCOUNTANT**

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

Name: Florizza C. Simangan

R.G. Manabat & Co. Tel. No.: 8835-4655 CPA License No. 0147917 Fax No.: 8894-1985

SEC Accreditation No. 147917-SEC, Group A

Address: The KPMG Center, 6/F

6787 Ayala Avenue, Makati City

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001987-150-2025

Tax Identification No. 429-267-284

PTR No. MKT 10467153

Date Issued: January 2, 2025

## **SCHEDULE I**

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

For the years up to 2024, DragonFi Securities, Inc. did not enter into any subordinating agreement and no changes were presented as required under Rule 52.1-5 of the Securities Regulation Code.

# DRAGONFI SECURITIES, INC. COMPUTATION OF RISK-BASED CAPITAL ADEQUACY WORKSHEET PURSUANT TO SEC MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 16, SERIES OF 2004 DECEMBER 31, 2024

Assets		
Liabilities		
Equity as per books		
Adjustments to Equity per books		
Add (Deduct):		
Allowance for market decline		
Subordinated Liabilities		
Unrealized Gain / (Loss) in proprietary accounts		
Deferred Income Tax		
Revaluation Reserves		
Deposit for Future Stock Subscription (No application with SEC)		
Minority Interest		
Total Adjustments to Equity per books		
Equity Eligible For Net Liquid Capital		
Contingencies and Guarantees		
Deduct: Contingent Liability		
Guarantees or indemnities		
Ineligible Assets		
a. Trading Right and all Other Intangible Assets (net)		
b. Intercompany Receivables		
c. Fixed Assets, net of accumulated and excluding those used as collateral		
d. All Other Current Assets		
e. Securities Not Readily Marketable		
f. Negative Exposure (SCCP)		
g. Notes Receivable (non-trade related)		
h. Interest and Dividends Receivables outstanding for more than 30 days		
i. Ineligible Insurance claims		
j. Ineligible Deposits		
k. Short Security Differences		
Long Security Differences not resolved prior to sale		
m. Other Assets including Equity Investment in PSE		
Total ineligible assets		

P223,303,658
81,617,006
141,686,652
-
-
-
-
-
-
 -
-
-
-
141,686,652
=
=
=
-
126,359,075
-
1,703,828
2,421,920
-
42,332
-
-
-
-
-
-
4,522,808
135,049,963

Forward

# DRAGONFI SECURITIES, INC. COMPUTATION OF RISK-BASED CAPITAL ADEQUACY WORKSHEET PURSUANT TO SEC MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 16 DECEMBER 31, 2024

Net Liquid Capital (NLC)
Less:
Operational Risk Reqt (Schedule ORR-1)
Position Risk Reqt (Schedule PRR-1)
Counterparty Risk (Schedule CRR-1 and detailed schedules)
Large Exposure Risk (Schedule LERR-1, LERR-2, LERR-3)
LERR to a single client (LERR-1)
LERR to a single debt (LERR-2)
LERR to a single issuer and group of companies (LERR-3)
Total Risk Capital Requirement (TRCR)
Net RBCA Margin (NLC-TRCR)
Liabilities
Add: Deposit for Future Stock Subscription (No application with SEC)
Less: Exclusions from Aggregate Indebtedness
Subordinated Liabilities
Loans secured by securities
Loans secured by fixed assets
Others
Total adjustments to Al
Aggregate Indebtedness
5% of Aggregate Indebtedness
Required Net Liquid Capital (> of 5% of Al or P5M)
Net Risk-based Capital Excess / (Deficiency)
Ratio of AI to Net Liquid Capital
RBCA Ratio (NLC / TRCR)

P8,465,	378
1,973,4	86
43,3	
-,-	-
	-
2,016,8	01
6,448,5	77
81,617,0	
, , ,	_
	-
	-
	-
	-
81,617,0	06
4,080,8	
5,000,0	
3,465,	378
96	8%
42	20%

## DRAGONFI 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 of the report date (for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had been issued as of the report date but for which the required action was not taken by respondent within the time frame specified under SRC Rule 49.2):

aken by respondent with	in the time frame specified ι	under SRC Rule 49.2):
	Market Valuation: Number of Items:	NIL NIL
reduce to possession or o	control had not been issued a ags which result from norma	a securities for which instructions to as of the report date, excluding items al business operations" as permitted
	Market Valuation: Number of Items:	NIL NIL

## DRAGONFI SECURITIES INC.

## COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SRC RULE 49.2 DECEMBER 31, 2024

Particulars	Credits	Debits
Free credit balance and other credit balance in customers' security accounts.	P70,728,714	Р-
Monies borrowed collateralized by securities carried for the account of customers.	-	<del>-</del> .
Monies payable against customers' securities loaned.	-	<del>-</del> .
Customers' securities failed to receive.	8,925,384	-
Customer balances in firm accounts, which are attributable to principal sales to customers.	-	-
Market value of stock dividends stock splits and similar distribution receivable outstanding over 30 calendar days old.	-	-
Market value of the short security count differences over 30 calendar days old.	-	-
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.	-	-
Debit balances in customers' cash or margin accounts     excluding unsecured accounts and accounts doubtful of collection.	-	-
Securities borrowed to effectuate short sales by customer and securities borrowed to make deliver on customers' securities failed to delivery.	-	-
12. Failed to delivery customers' securities not older than 30 calendar days.	-	3,823,461
13. Others - sales/purchases of marketable securities.	-	-
Total	79,654,099	3,823,461
Net Credit (Debit)	75,830,637	
Required Reserve (100% of net credit if making a weekly computation and 105% if monthly)	75,830,637	
Special reserved bank account	76,186,258	
Less: Deposit required	75,830,637	
Additional deposit required		

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

During the current year audit, no material inadequacies were found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

## **SCHEDULE VI**

## DRAGONFI SECURITIES, INC.

# RESULTS OF MONTHLY SECURITIES COUNT CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO SRC RULE 52.1-10, AS AMENDED, AS OF THE DATE OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION IN THE ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

## DRAGONFI SECURITIES, INC. Stock Location as of December 31, 2024

	STOCK POSITION		WITH PCD		CERTIFICATE		DTL / URDT			
NAME OF ISSUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE
A BROWN CO INC SERIES A PREF					_	_	_	_	_	_
SHARES	100	9,800	100	9,800						
A BROWN CO., INC.	17,057	11,087	17,057	11,087	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABACORE CAPITAL HOLDINGS, INC.	5,740,000	5,625,200	5,740,000	5,625,200	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABOITIZ EQUITY	2,550	124,950	2,550	124,950	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABOITIZ EQUITY	120	5,880	120	5,880	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABOITIZ POWER CORP	900	34,020	900	34,020	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABOITIZ POWER CORP ABS-CBN	63,932	2,416,630	63,932	2,416,630	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACEN CORP SERIES A PREF SHARES	5,110 200	23,455 213,000	5,110 200	23,455 213,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACEN CORP SERIES A PREF SHARES  ACEN CORP SERIES B PREF SHARES	3.660	3.879.600	3.660	3.879.600	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACEN CORP SERIES B PREF SHARES	500	530,000	500	530,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACEN CORPORATION	414,636	1,803,667	414,636	1,803,667	•	-	-	-	-	-
AGRINURTURE, INC.	82.500	65.175	82.500	65.175	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALLDAY MARTS. INC.	2,704,000	427,232	2,704,000	427,232		_	_	_	_	
ALLHOME CORP	792,000	942,480	792,000	942,480	_	_	_	_	_	_
ALLIANCE GLOBAL GROUP, INC.	76,500	865,980	76,500	865,980	_	_	_	_	_	_
ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORP.	518,000	404,040	518,000	404,040		_	_	_	_	_
ALTUS PROPERTY VENTURES INC	87,305	811,063	87,305	811,063	-	_	_	_	_	_
ANGLO-PHIL.	8,000	3,600	8,000	3,600	-	_	_	_	_	_
ANSCOR	9.968	119.616	9.968	119,616	_	_	_	_	_	_
APEX MINING A	74,000	224,960	74,000	224,960	_	_	_	_	_	_
APOLLO GLOBAL CAPITAL, INC.	11,399,300,000	159,590,200	11,399,300,000	159,590,200	_	_	_	_	_	_
ASIA AMALGAMATED CORP.	96,000	154,560	96,000	154,560		-	_	-	-	-
ASIA UNITED BANK CORPORATION	2,280	74,100	2,280	74,100		-	_	-	-	-
ASIAN TERMINALS	6,300	97,524	6,300	97,524	-	-	-	-	-	-
ATN HOLDINGS A	20,000	7,600	20,000	7,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
ATOK BIG WEDGE	500	2,750	500	2,750	-	-	-	-	-	-
AXELUM RESOURCES CORP	22,000	50,600	22,000	50,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
AYALA CORPORATION	40	28,240	40	28,240	-	-	-	-	-	-
AYALA CORPORATION	3,825	2,700,450	3,825	2,700,450	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ayala Corporation Class A Preferred	295	739,860	295	739,860	-	-	-	-	-	-
AYALA LAND	55,200	1,890,600	55,200	1,890,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
AYALA LAND INC REIT	5,900	198,535	5,900	198,535	-	-	-	-	-	-
AYALALAND LOGISTICS HOLDINGS CORP.	125,000	220,000	125,000	220,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
BALAI NI FRUITAS INC.	52,000	20,280	52,000	20,280	-	-	-	-	-	-
BANCO FILIPINO (COMMON)	25	2,250	25	2,250	-	-	-	-	-	-
BANK OF P.I.	60	6,210	60	6,210	-	-	-	-	-	-
BANK OF P.I.	1,040	107,640	1,040	107,640	-	-	-	-	-	-
BDO UNIBANK, INC.	160	20,192	160	20,192	-	-	-	-	-	-

SCHEDULE VII 2 of 6

	STOCK POSITION		WITH PCD		CERTIFICATE		DTL / URDT			
NAME OF ISSUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	NO. OF	VALUE
BDO UNIBANK, INC.	5,850	738,270	5,850	738,270					SHARES	
BDO UNIBANK, INC.	50	6,310	50	6,310	_		_	_		_
BELLE CORP.	19,000	22,230	19,000	22,230			_	_		_
BLOOMBERRY	1,200	12,072	1,200	12,072			_	_		_
BLOOMBERRY	67,700	681,062	67,700	681,062	_		-	_	_	_
CALATA CORPORATION	5,600	11,424	5,600	11,424	-		-	_		_
CEBU AIR INC	200	6,500	200	6,500	-		-	-		_
CEBU AIR, INC.	18,300	599,325	18,300	599,325	-		-	-		_
CEBU HOLDINGS, INC.	375	2,295	375	2,295	-		-	-		_
CEBU LANDMASTERS INC	455,800	1,162,290	455,800	1,162,290	-		-	-		_
CEMEX HOLDINGS PHILIPPINES, INC.	3,478	3,235	3,478	3,235	-		-	-		_
CENTRO ESCOLAR UNIV	3,300	28,050	3,300	28,050	-		-	_		_
CENTURY PACIFIC FOODS, INC.	200	6,200	200	6,200	-		-	_		_
CENTURY PACIFIC FOODS, INC.	200	6,200	200	6,200	-		-	_		_
CENTURY PEAK HOLDINGS CORPORATION	1,000	3,220	1,000	3,220	-		-	-		-
CHINA BANKING CORP.	200	6,190	200	6,190	-		-	-		-
CHINA BANKING CORP.	4,700	145,465	4,700	145,465	-		-	-		-
CIRTEK HOLDINGS PHILIPPINES CORP	158,000	255,960	158,000	255,960	-		-	-		-
Citicore Energy REIT Corp.	10,000	25,800	10,000	25,800	-		-	-		-
CITY & LAND DEV, INC.	100,650	76,494	100,650	76,494	-		-	-		-
CITYLAND DEV. CORP.	60,000	42,000	60,000	42,000	-		-	-		-
COL FINANCIAL	4,000	10,320	4,000	10,320	-		-	-		-
CONCRETE AGGREGATES A	8,600	488,910	8,600	488,910	-		-	-		-
CONVERGE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICAT	325,000	2,765,750	325,000	2,765,750	-		-	-	-	-
COSCO CAPITAL, INC.	53,300	253,708	53,300	253,708	-		-	-		-
CROWN ASIA CHEM CORP COMMON SHARES	64,000	99,200	64,000	99,200	-		-	-	-	-
DigiPlus Interactive Corp.	579,700	4,817,307	579,700	4,817,307	-		-	-	-	-
DITO CME HOLDINGS CORP	254,000	599,440	254,000	599,440	-		-	-	-	-
DMCI HOLDINGS	200	1,984	200	1,984	-		-	-	-	-
DMCI HOLDINGS	607,700	6,028,384	607,700	6,028,384	-		-	-		-
DNL INDUSTRIES, INC.	52,200	331,992	52,200	331,992	-		-	-		-
DOMINION HOLDINGS, INC.	43,263	136,711	43,263	136,711	-		-	-	-	-
DOUBLE DRAGON CORPORATION	24,400	193,248	24,400	193,248	-		-	-		-
DOUBLEDRAGON CORPORATION- PREF	4,250	405,875	4,250	405,875	-		-	-	-	-
EAST COAST VULCAN CORPORATION	39,000	24,180	39,000	24,180	-		-	-		-
EAST WEST BANKING CORP.	300	2,580	300	2,580	-		-	-		-
EAST WEST BANKING CORP.	236,050	2,030,030	236,050	2,030,030	-		-	-		-
EEI CORP.	69,400	415,012	69,400	415,012	-		-	-		-
EEI Corporation Series B	10	969	10	969	-		-	-		-

SCHEDULE VII 3 of 6

	STOCK POSITION		WITH PCD		CERTIFICATE		DTL / URDT			
NAME OF ISSUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	NO. OF	VALUE
EMPERADOR INC	500	40.250	500	10.250					SHARES	
		10,350		10,350	-	-	-	-	-	-
EXPORT & INDUSTRY BANK, INC.	1,150,000 1,371,000	299,000 850,020	1,150,000	299,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Figaro Coffee Group, Inc. FILINVEST LAND			1,371,000	850,020	-	-	-	-	-	-
	220,000	134,200	220,000	134,200	-	-	-	-	-	-
FILINVEST LAND	8,671	5,289	8,671	5,289	-	-	-	-	-	-
FIRST GEN CORPORATION FIRST METRO PHILIPPINE EQUITY	43,800	779,640	43,800	779,640	-	-	-	-	-	-
EXCHA	340	34,952	340	34,952	-	-	-	-	-	-
FIRST METRO PHILIPPINE EQUITY EXCHA	5,680	583,904	5,680	583,904	-	-	-	-	-	-
FIRST PHIL. HOLDINGS	1,275	79,943	1,275	79,943	-	-	_	-	-	-
FRUITAS HOLDINGS INC	308,000	295,680	308,000	295,680	-	-	-	-	-	-
GEOGRACE	12,857	347	12,857	347	-	-	-	-	-	-
GINEBRA SAN MIGUEL INC.	530	87,980	530	87,980	-	-	-	-	-	-
GLOBAL FERRONICKEL HOLDINGS		·		,						
INC	9,000	18,630	9,000	18,630	-	-	-	-	-	-
GLOBAL-ESTATE	35,100	29,484	35,100	29,484	-	-	-	-	-	-
GLOBE TELECOMS	1,500	2,584,500	1,500	2,584,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
GMA NETWORK, INC.	34,900	301,187	34,900	301,187	-	-	-	-	-	-
GOTESCO LAND, INC. B	10,732	1,824	10,732	1,824	-	-	-	-	-	-
GOTESCO LAND, INC.A	2,333	327	2,333	327	-	-	-	-	-	-
GREENERGY HOLDINGS	890,001	205,590	890,001	205,590	-	-	-	-	-	-
GREENERGY HOLDINGS	1,388,000	320,628	1,388,000	320,628	-	-	-	-	-	-
GT CAPITAL HOLDINGS, INC.	30	17,925	30	17,925	-	-	-	-	-	-
GT CAPITAL HOLDINGS, INC.	4,199	2,508,903	4,199	2,508,903	-	-	-	-	-	-
HARBOR STAR SHIPPING SERVICES, INC.	50,000	38,500	50,000	38,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
INTEGRATED MICRO-ELECTRONICS I	25,000	79,750	25,000	79,750	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICS INC.										
INTL. CONTAINER TERMINAL	320	79,936	320	79,936	-	-	-	-	-	-
INTL. CONTAINER TERMINAL	6,480	1,618,704	6,480	1,618,704	-	-	-	-	-	-
IONICS, INC.	177,000	177,000	177,000	177,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
IP E-GAME VENTURES INC. ITALPINAS DEVELOPMENT	100,000 64,000	940 43,520	100,000 64,000	940 43,520	-	-	-	-	-	-
CORPORATION	•	•		•						
JG SUMMIT	22,080	883,200	22,080	883,200	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOLLIBEE	160	40,736	160	40,736	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOLLIBEE	17,123	4,359,516	17,123	4,359,516	-	-	-	-	-	-
LODESTAR INVESTMENT HOLDINGS	285,000	112,575	285,000	112,575	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOPEZ HOLDINGS CORPORATION	5,100	21,675	5,100	21,675	-	-	-	-	-	-
LT GROUP, INC.	169,800	1,541,784	169,800	1,541,784	-	-	-	-	-	-
MABUHAY VINYL	15,500	90,830	15,500	90,830	-	-	-	-	-	-
MACROASIA CORP.	3,799,150	15,006,643	3,799,150	15,006,643	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANILA MINING A	4,000,000	18,800	4,000,000	18,800	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANILA MINING B	2,000,500	8,602	2,000,500	8,602	-	-	-	-	-	-

SCHEDULE VII 4 of 6

Marco Fisure   Mar											7 01 0
MANILA WATER COMPANY				WITH PCD		CERTIFICATE		DTL / URDT			
MANILA WATER COMPANY	NAME OF ISSUE		VALUE		VALUE		VALUE		VALUE	NO. OF	VALUE
MANILA WATER COMPANY   11,000   211,084   11,000   211,084										SHARES	
MARCVENTURES HOLDINGS, INC. 150 100.072 98.400 100.272	MANILA WATER COMPANY	200	3,736	200	3,736	-	-	-	-	-	-
MARSTEEL CONSOLIÀNTE D 1,000 1	MANILA WATER COMPANY	11,300	211,084	11,300	211,084	-	-	-	-	-	-
MARSTELL CONSOLIDATED   1,000,000   20,000   0,000	MARCVENTURES HOLDINGS, INC.	98,400	106,272	98,400	106,272	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medilineo bieribuloris incorporated         60.000         19.200         9.00         19.200         -	MARCVENTURES HOLDINGS, INC.	1,500		1,500	1,620	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEGAWORLD CORPORATION         6,700         678,710         87,700         78,710         9	MARSTEEL CONSOLIDATED	1,000,000		1,000,000	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEGAWORLD CORPORATION         898,000         1,778,040         898,000         1,778,040           MEGAWORLD CORPORATION         5,000         10,982         5,400         10,982         5,400         10,982           MERALCO         20         7,780         5,20         2,017,280         5         6	Medilines Distributors Incorporated					-	-	-	-	-	-
MEGNALO CORPORATION         5.00         10.892         5.00         10.892         .	MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION	6,700	678,710	6,700	678,710	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEFALCO         20         7,880         20         7,880         -	MEGAWORLD CORPORATION	898,000	1,778,040	898,000	1,778,040	-	-	-	-	-	-
MERBALCO         5.120         2.017.280         5.120         2.017.280         -         <	MEGAWORLD CORPORATION	5,400	10,692	5,400	10,692	-	-	-	-	-	-
MERRYMART CONSIMER CORP.   3,874,401,922   3,951,889,960   3,874,401,922   3,951,889,960   9   9   9   9   9   9   9   9   9	MERALCO	20	7,880	20	7,880	-	-	-	-	-	-
MERTY CONSUMER CORP.   3,874,401,922   3,951,889,960   3,874,401,922   3,951,889,960	MERALCO	5,120	2,017,280	5,120	2,017,280	-	-	-	-	-	-
METROBANK   180   9.549   180	MERALCO	20	7,880	20	7,880	-	-	-	-	-	-
CORPORATION   10.500   10.50		3,874,401,922	3,951,889,960	3,874,401,922	3,951,889,960	-	-	-	-	-	-
METROBANK   11,160   592,038   11,160   592,038   1,160   592,038   1,160   592,038   1,160   592,038   1,160   592,038   1,160   592,038   1,160   592,038   1,160   592,038   1,160   592,038   1,160   592,038   1,160		10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
MONDRAGON   173,120   1215,810   142,200   1,215,810   142,200   1,215,810   1	METROBANK	180	9,549	180	9,549	-	-	-	-	-	-
MONDRAGON   173,120   17	METROBANK	11,160	592,038	11,160	592,038	-	-	-	-	-	-
MRC ALLIED, INC.         11,300         15,707         11,300         15,707         11,300         15,707         0<	MONDE NISSIN CORP	142,200	1,215,810	142,200	1,215,810	-	-	-	-	-	-
MURICE   128,100   334,548   128,100   345,48   1 28,100   34,548   1 28,100   34,548   1 28,100   34,548   1 28,100   34,548   1 28,100   1	MONDRAGON	173,120	17,312	173,120	17,312	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEXTGENESIS CORPORATION   450   3,150   450   3,150   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5	MRC ALLIED, INC.	11,300	15,707	11,300	15,707	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEXTGENESIS CORPORATION 53,350 373,450 53,350 373,450	MWIDE	128,100	394,548	128,100	394,548	-	-	-	-	-	-
NCKEL ASIA CORPORATION 33,100 173,775 33,100 173,775	NEXTGENESIS CORPORATION	450	3,150	450	3,150	-	-	-	-	-	-
NOW CORPORATION 146,000 162,000 160,000 162,000 162,000 160,00	NEXTGENESIS CORPORATION	53,350	373,450	53,350	373,450	-	-	-	-	-	-
ORIENTAL PET. & MIN. A         2,000,000         16,000         2,000,000         16,000         16,000         -	NICKEL ASIA CORPORATION	33,100	173,775	33,100	173,775	-	-	-	-	-	-
PETRON         3,000         10,500         3,000         10,500         - <td>NOW CORPORATION</td> <td>146,000</td> <td>162,060</td> <td>146,000</td> <td>162,060</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	NOW CORPORATION	146,000	162,060	146,000	162,060	-	-	-	-	-	-
PETRON   939   3,287   939   3,287   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5	ORIENTAL PET. & MIN. A	2,000,000	16,000	2,000,000	16,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
PETRON CORP SERIES A PREFERRED   100   100,000   100,000   100,000   PETRON CORP SERIES C   1,490   1,449,770   1,490   1,449,770	PETRON	3,000	10,500	3,000	10,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
PETRON CORP SERIES C 1,490 1,449,770 1,490 1,449,770	PETRON	939	3,287	939	3,287	-	-	-	-	-	-
PREFERRED PETRON CORP SERIES C PREFERRED PH RESORTS GROUP HOLDINGS INC 620,000 640 620,000 640 620,000 640 620,000 640 640 640 640 640 640 640 640 640		100	100,000	100	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
PREFERRED         50         48,650         50         48,650         50         48,650         5         48,650         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         6         7         7         7         7         7         7         7         7         9         <	PREFERRED	1,490	1,449,770	1,490	1,449,770	-	-	-	-	-	-
PH RESORTS GROUP HOLDINGS INC         620,000         545,600         545,600         -		50	48,650	50	48,650	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHIL. ESTATES CORP.         2,000         640         2,000         640         - <t< td=""><td></td><td>620,000</td><td>545,600</td><td>620,000</td><td>545,600</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>		620,000	545,600	620,000	545,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHIL. NATIONAL CONST.         4,000         19,600         4,000         19,600         -			640	2,000	640	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHIL. REALTY & HOLDINGS         770,000         103,950         770,000         103,950         -						-	-	-	-	-	-
PHIL. SAVINGS BANK         200         11,150         200         11,150         -         <			,		,	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHIL. STOCK EXCHANGE         50         8,850         50         8,850         - <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>_</td><td>-</td><td>_</td></th<>			,			-	-	-	_	-	_
PHIL. TEL. & TEL.         325,000         107,250         325,000         107,250         -						-	-	-	_	-	_
PHILAB HOLDINGS CORP 1,800 5,148 1,800 5,148						-	-	-	-	-	-
		,				-	-	-	_	-	-
	PHILAB HOLDINGS CORP	4.000	11,440	4,000	11,440	-	-	-	-	-	-

	STOCK POSITION		WITH PCD		CERTIFICATE		DTL / URDT			
NAME OF ISSUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	NO. OF	VALUE
									SHARES	
PHILEX	21,030	68,978	21,030	68,978	-	-	-	-	-	
PHILIPPINE INFRADEV HOLDINGS INC	149,000	78,970	149,000	78,970	-	-	-	-	-	
PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK	2,200	40,656	2,200	40,656	-	-	-	-	-	
PHILIPPINE SEVEN CORP.	1,100	82,500	1,100	82,500	-	-	-	-	-	
PHILWEB CORPORATION	107,000	179,760	107,000	179,760	-	-	-	-	-	
PHINMA CORPORATION	62	1,265	62	1,265	-	-	-	-	-	
PICOP RESOURCES	505,545	103,637	505,545	103,637	-	-	-	-	-	
PLDT INC.	2,247	2,858,184	2,247	2,858,184	-	-	-	-	-	
PNOC EXPLO. B	500	20,000	500	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	
PPPI SERIES 4 PREF SHARES	10	2,328	10	2,328	-	-	-	-	-	
PremiereHorizon	55,000	9,075	55,000	9,075	-	-	-	-	-	
PremiereHorizon	10,000	1,650	10,000	1,650	-	-	-	-	-	
PREMIUM LEISURE CORP.	1,235,000	839,800	1,235,000	839,800	-	-	-	-	-	
PRIME MEDIA HOLDINGS, INC.	175,000	495,250	175,000	495,250	-	-	-	-	-	
PRIMEX CORPORATION	62,000	160,580	62,000	160,580	-	-	-	-	-	
PRYCE CORPORATION	24,900	130,725	24,900	130,725	-	-	-	-	-	
PUREGOLD PRICE CLUB, INC.	10,700	291,040	10,700	291,040	-	-	-	-	-	
PXP ENERGY CORPORATION	132	498	132	498	-	-	-	-	-	
Raslag Corp.	210,000	258,300	210,000	258,300	-	-	-	-	-	
RCBC	4,700	108,100	4,700	108,100	-	-	-	-	-	
REPOWER ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CORP	22,200	157,398	22,200	157,398	-	-	-	-	-	
REYNOLDS PHILS.	562,844	84,427	562,844	84,427	-	-	-	-	-	
RFM CORP.	61,000	183,000	61,000	183,000	-	-	-	-	-	
RL Commercial REIT, Inc.	1,000	5,040	1,000	5,040	-	-	-	-	-	
ROBINSON LAND	100	1,578	100	1,578	-	-	-	-	-	
ROBINSON LAND	7,804	123,147	7,804	123,147	-	-	-	-	-	
ROBINSONS RETAIL HOLDINGS, INC.	22,730	918,292	22,730	918,292	-	-	-	-	-	
ROCKWELL LAND CORPORATION	54,000	73,980	54,000	73,980	-	-	-	-	-	
SAN MIGUEL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SAN MIGUEL	5,350	588,500	5,350	588,500	-	-	-	-	-	
SAN MIGUEL FOOD AND BEVERAGE, INC.	3,049	154,889	3,049	154,889	-	-	-	-	-	
SANITARY WARES MFG.	4,000	800	4,000	800	-	-	-	_	-	
SECURITY BANK	21,540	1,541,187	21,540	1,541,187	-	-	-	_	-	
SEMIRARA MINING AND POWER										
CORPORATI	200	6,060	200	6,060	-	-	-	-	-	
SEMIRARA MINING AND POWER CORPORATI	57,900	1,754,370	57,900	1,754,370	-	-	-	-	-	
SHAKEYS PIZZA ASIA VENTURES INC	100	986	100	986	-	-	-	-	-	
SHAKEYS PIZZA ASIA VENTURES INC	800	7,888	800	7,888	-	-	-	-	-	
SHANG PROPERTIES, INC.	149,000	549,810	149,000	549,810	-	-	-	-	-	
PHILAB HOLDINGS CORP	739	2.727	739	2.727	_	-	-	-	-	

## SCHEDULE VII 6 of 6

STOC	K POSITION		WITH PCD	CERTIFICA	TE	DTL / URI	от			
NAME OF ISSUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	NO. OF	VALUI
SHELL PILIPINAS CORP	3,700	40,256	3,700	40,256	-	-	-	-	-	
SM INVESTMENTS CORP	50	43,950	50	43,950	-	-	-	-	-	
SM INVESTMENTS CORP	930	817,470	930	817,470	-	-	-	-	-	
SM PRIME HOLDINGS	10,000	322,500	10,000	322,500	-	-	-	-	-	
SMCPREFS2F	400	29,000	400	29,000	-	-	-	-	-	
SMCPREFS2I	20	1,457	20	1,457	-	-	-	-	-	
SMCPREFS2L	27,300	2,102,100	27,300	2,102,100	-	-	-	-	-	
SMCPREFS2O	49,220	3,777,635	49,220	3,777,635	-	-	-	-	-	
SOLID GROUP	10,000	9,400	10,000	9,400	-	-	-	-	-	
SP NEW ENERGY CORPORATION (SPNEC)	220,005	294,807	220,005	294,807	-	-	-	-	-	
SPC POWER CORPORATION	15,200	106,552	15,200	106,552	-	-	-	-	-	
SSI GROUP, INC.	57,000	141,360	57,000	141,360	-	-	-	-	-	
SUNTRUST RESORT HOLDINGS, INC.	321,000	256,800	321,000	256,800	-	-	-	-	-	
SYNERGY GRID	146,390	957,391	146,390	957,391	-	-	-	-	-	
THE KEEPERS HOLDINGS INC	159,000	230,550	159,000	230,550	-	-	-	-	-	
TRANSPACIFIC BROADBAND GROUP	70,000	9,310	70,000	9,310	-	-	-	-	-	
UNIOIL RES. & HOLDINGS CO.	3,000	738	3,000	738	-	-	-	-	-	
UNION BANK	42,672	2,073,859	42,672	2,073,859	-	-	-	-	-	
UNIVERSAL RIGHTFIELD PROP.	3,980,500	151,259	3,980,500	151,259	-	-	-	-	-	
UNIVERSAL ROBINA	4,630	555,137	4,630	555,137	-	-	-	-	-	
UNIWIDE HOLDINGS	1,006,000	135,810	1,006,000	135,810	-	-	-	-	-	
VICTORIAS MILLING CO., INC.	35,000	108,500	35,000	108,500	-	-	-	-	-	
VISTA LAND & LIFESCAPES	117,000	195,390	117,000	195,390	-	-	-	-	-	
VITARICH	300,000	150,000	300,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	
VIVANT CORPORATION	187	2,659	187	2,659	-	-	-	-	-	
WILCON DEPOT INC	35,300	797,780	35,300	797,780	-	-	-	-	-	
XURPAS INC	85,000	18,700	85,000	18,700	-	-	-	-	-	
	15,320,989,157	4,227,550,062	15,320,989,157	4,227,550,062	-					

## DRAGONFI SECURITIES, INC.

## SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL AUDITOR FEE-RELATED INFORMATION December 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Total Audit Fees	P432,000	P252,000
Non-audit services fees:		
Other assurance services	-	-
Tax services	-	-
All other services	-	
Total Non-audit Fees	-	-
Total Audit and Non-audit Fees	P432,000	P252,000
Audit and Non-audit fees of other related entities		
riadit and iton addit 1000 or other rolated criticion		
	<b>Current Year</b>	Prior Year
Audit fees	Current Year P -	Prior Year P -
Audit fees		
Audit fees Non-audit services fees:		
Audit fees Non-audit services fees: Other assurance services		
Audit fees Non-audit services fees: Other assurance services Tax services		