

**FIDELITY SECURITIES, INC.**  
**ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT**  
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**DECEMBER 31, 2025**

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**REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Metro Manila, Philippines**

**ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT**

Information required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Rule 52.1-5 to the Revised Securities Regulation Code.

Report for the Period Beginning January 1, 2025 and December 31, 2025.

**IDENTIFICATION OF BROKER**

<i>Name of Broker:</i> <b>Fidelity Securities, Inc.</b>	
<i>Address of Principal Place of Business:</i> <b>2/F JTKC Center 2155 Chino Roces St. Makati City</b>	
<i>Name and Phone Number of Person to Contact in Regard to this Report</i>	
<i>Name:</i> <b>Lorna Venturina</b>	<i>Tel. No.</i> <b>8818-6774</b>
	<i>Fax No.</i> <b>8810-3536</b>

**IDENTIFICATION OF ACCOUNTANT**

<i>Name of Independent Certified Public Accountant whose opinion is contained in this report:</i>	
<i>Name:</i> <b>MARIA ANTONIETTE V. MARIANO-CRUZ</b>	<i>Tel No.</i> <b>8893-8291</b>
	<i>Fax No.</i> _____
<i>Address:</i> <b>Suite 2108 Cityland 10 Tower 2 156 H.V. Dela Costa Street, Salcedo Village Makati Ctiy</b>	
<i>Certificate Number</i> <b>109720</b>	
<i>PTR Number</i> <b>7485031</b>	<i>Date Issued</i> <b>January 5, 2026</b>

# FIDELITY SECURITIES, INC.

2/F JTKC Centre 2155 Pasong Tamo, Makati City

Tel. No. 8818-6774; 8812-6267

[info@fidelitysecinc.com](mailto:info@fidelitysecinc.com) / [fidelitysecinc@yahoo.com](mailto:fidelitysecinc@yahoo.com)

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## STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Securities and Exchange Commission  
7907 Makati Avenue, Salcedo Village,  
Barangay Bel-Air, Makati City


The management of Fidelity 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, 2025 and 2024, in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework indicated therein, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as going concern, disclosing, as applicable matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

The BOD reviews and approves the financial statements including the schedules attached therein and submits the same to the shareholders.

Mariano Caguete & Co, CPAs, the independent auditors appointed by the shareholders, has audited the financial statements of the Company in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, and its report to the shareholders, has expressed its opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such audit.

  
**BENJAMIN JOHN C. TIU**  
Chairman of the Board and President

  
**ELENA TAN SOL CRUZ**  
Treasurer

Signed this 8<sup>th</sup> day of May 2026



**Mariano Caguete & Co.**

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1209 H.V. Dela Costa  
Makati City, Philippines  
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## **REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

The Shareholders and the Board of Directors  
Fidelity Securities, Inc.  
2/F JTKC Center, 2155 Chino Roces St.  
Makati City

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

#### *Opinion*

We have audited the financial statements of Fidelity Securities, Inc. (the 'Company'), which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Fidelity Securities, Inc. as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

#### *Basis for Opinion*

We conducted our audits in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in the Philippines (Code of Ethics) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audits of the financial statements in the Philippines, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



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

*Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with PSAs will always detect material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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



## Mariano Caguete & Co.

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 Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information for the year ended December 31, 2025 required by the Bureau of Internal Revenue as disclosed in Note 26 to the financial statements is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements prepared in accordance with PFRS. Such supplementary information is the responsibility of management. The 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.

### **MARIANO CAGUETE & CO. CPAs**

By:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'MA', is written over the printed name of the signatory.

Maria Antoniette V. Mariano-Cruz

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 109720

Tax Identification No. 924-998-281-001

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 5612, August 13, 2023, valid until August 12, 2026

SEC Partner Accreditation No. 109720-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2025 financial statements

SEC Firm Accreditation No. 5612-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2025 financial statements

BIR Accreditation No. 08-006268-001-2026, March 19, 2026, valid until March 18, 2029

P.T.R. No. 7485031, issued on January 05, 2026, Tarlac City

May 8, 2026

Makati City, Metro Manila

**FIDELITY SECURITIES, INC.**  
**STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

	Note	December 31			
		2025		2024	
		Money Balance	Security Valuation	Money Balance	Security Valuation
		Long	Short	Long	Short
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	5	₱ 21,952,530		₱ 21,550,906	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)	6	10,787,241	₱ 10,787,241	12,073,390	₱ 12,073,390
Trade receivables	7, 20	19,520,721	70,386,013	27,270,036	99,631,405
Other receivables	7	3,154,199		1,883,674	
Other current assets	8	243,368		316,605	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>55,658,059</b>		<b>63,094,611</b>	
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	9	34,918,000	34,918,000	27,880,000	27,880,000
Office equipment	10	10,632		28,861	
Investment properties	11	15,724,449		16,598,029	
Trading right	12	7,700,000		8,000,000	
Refundable deposits	13	1,281,252		2,000	
Deferred tax assets, net	19	-		778,512	
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>		<b>59,634,333</b>		<b>53,287,402</b>	
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>₱ 115,292,392</b>		<b>₱ 116,382,013</b>	
<b>Securities in Philippine Central Depository, Inc.</b>					
			₱ 343,593,795		₱ 581,425,504
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>					
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
Trade payables	14	₱ 31,572,398	227,502,541	₱ 38,054,925	441,840,709
Other current liabilities	15, 20	3,787,932		3,989,551	
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>35,360,330</b>		<b>42,044,476</b>	
<b>Noncurrent Liability</b>					
Deferred tax liabilities, net	19	2,067,777		-	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>37,428,107</b>		<b>42,044,476</b>	
<b>EQUITY</b>					
Share capital	16	55,000,000		55,000,000	
Deficit	16	(6,721,237)		(5,194,485)	
Unrealized gain on financial assets at FVOCI	9	24,998,522		19,720,022	
Revaluation surplus, net of tax	12, 16	4,587,000		4,812,000	
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>77,864,285</b>		<b>74,337,537</b>	
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		<b>₱ 115,292,392</b>	<b>₱ 343,593,795</b>	<b>₱ 116,382,013</b>	<b>₱ 581,425,504</b>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

**FIDELITY SECURITIES, INC.**  
**STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

		<b>Years Ended December 31,</b>	
	<i>Note</i>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Commissions		₱ 1,297,386	₱ 1,138,876
Others:			
Dividend income	6, 9	2,070,411	2,052,721
Trading gains on financial assets at FVPL	6	10,284,885	4,242,247
Unrealized (loss) gain on financial assets at FVPL	6	4,608,045	(241,846)
		<b>18,260,727</b>	<b>7,191,998</b>
<b>COST OF SERVICES</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5,228,455</b>	<b>4,806,180</b>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		<b>13,032,272</b>	<b>2,385,818</b>
<b>INTEREST INCOME</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>436,341</b>	<b>460,641</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13,702,084</b>	<b>10,084,129</b>
<b>LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>		<b>(233,471)</b>	<b>(7,237,670)</b>
<b>PROVISION FOR(BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1,293,281</b>	<b>(2,024,242)</b>
<b>NET LOSS</b>		<b>(1,526,752)</b>	<b>(5,213,428)</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Changes in fair value of financial asset at FVOCI - net of tax	9	5,278,500	(765,000)
Changes in fair value of trading right - net of tax	12	(225,000)	-
		<b>5,053,500</b>	<b>(765,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS</b>		<b>3,526,748</b>	<b>(5,978,428)</b>
<b>LOSS PER SHARE</b>			
Basic and diluted	21	₱ (2.78)	₱ (9.93)

*See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.*

**FIDELITY SECURITIES, INC.**  
**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

	Year Ended December 31, 2025					
	Share Capital (Note 16)	Deficit (Note 16)	Financial Assets at FVOCI (Note 9)	Unrealized Gain on Financial Assets at FVOCI (Note 9)	Revaluation Surplus (Note 12)	Total
Balances, January 01, 2025	₱ 55,000,000	₱ (5,194,485)	₱ 19,720,022	₱ -	₱ 4,812,000	₱ 74,337,537
Net loss for the year	-	₱ (1,526,752)	-	-	-	₱ (1,526,752)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	5,278,500	-	₱ (225,000)	₱ 5,053,500
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	₱ (1,526,752)	5,278,500	-	₱ (225,000)	₱ 3,526,748
Balances, December 31, 2025	₱ 55,000,000	₱ (6,721,237)	₱ 24,998,522	₱ 5,278,500	₱ 4,587,000	₱ 77,864,285

	Year Ended December 31, 2024					
	Share Capital (Note 16)	Appropriated Retained Earnings (Note 16)	Unappropriated Retained Earnings (Deficit) (Note 16)	Unrealized Gain on Financial Assets at FVOCI (Note 9)	Revaluation Surplus (Note 12)	Total
Balances, January 01, 2024	₱ 50,000,000	₱ 6,457,918	₱ (6,438,975)	₱ 20,485,022	₱ 4,812,000	₱ 75,315,965
Net loss for the year	-	-	₱ (5,213,428)	-	-	₱ (5,213,428)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	₱ (765,000)	-	₱ (765,000)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	₱ (765,000)	-	₱ (5,978,428)
Issuance of new shares	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Transfer of appropriated retained earnings	-	₱ (6,457,918)	₱ 6,457,918	-	-	-
Balances, December 31, 2024	₱ 55,000,000	₱ -	₱ (5,194,485)	₱ 19,720,022	₱ 4,812,000	₱ 74,337,537

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

**FIDELITY SECURITIES, INC.**  
**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

	Note	Years Ended December 31	
		2025	2024
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Loss before income tax		₱ (233,471)	₱ (7,237,670)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	10, 11	891,809	891,809
Dividend income	6, 9	(2,070,411)	(2,052,721)
Interest income	5	(436,341)	(460,641)
Unrealized loss (gain) on financial assets at FVPL	6	(4,608,045)	241,846
Provision for(recovery from) credit losses	7	29,082	(492)
Operating loss before working capital changes		(6,427,377)	(8,617,869)
Changes in working capital:			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Financial assets at FVPL	6	5,894,194	1,338,756
Trade receivables	7	7,720,232	(3,583,629)
Other receivables	7	(1,270,525)	(1,628,743)
Other current assets	8	73,237	80,812
Increase (decrease) in:			
Trade payables	14	(6,482,527)	4,770,358
Other current liabilities	15, 20	(201,619)	1,281,510
Cash used in operations		(1,973,637)	(6,358,805)
Interest received	5	436,341	460,641
Dividends received	6, 9	2,070,411	2,052,721
Income tax paid		(131,491)	(35,352)
Net cash used in operating activities		401,624	(3,880,795)
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY</b>			
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	16	-	5,000,000
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		401,624	1,119,205
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1</b>	5	21,550,906	20,431,701
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31</b>	5	₱ 21,952,530	₱ 21,550,906

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

# FIDELITY SECURITIES, INC.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 1. Corporate Information

Fidelity Securities, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated on November 5, 1993 and was licensed by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to engage in the business of dealing, purchasing, holding, managing, using or obtaining an interest, alone or in conjunction with any person natural or juridical, domestic or foreign, in all kinds of securities. The Company is a member of the Philippines Stock Exchange (PSE) and operates within the Philippines.

The Company's registered office address is at 2/F JTKC Center, 2155 Chino Roces St., Makati City.

The financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended December 31, 2025 (including the comparative financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2024) were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors (BOD) on May 8, 2026.

### 2. Financial Reporting Framework and Basis of Preparation and Presentation

#### Basis of Preparation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and trading right which have been measured at fair value. The financial statements are presented in Philippine peso (₱), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All amounts are rounded to the nearest peso unless otherwise indicated.

#### Statement of Compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS). The term PFRS includes all applicable PFRS, Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS) and interpretation, which have been approved by the Financial and Sustainability Reporting Standards Council (FSRSC) and adopted by the SEC, including SEC pronouncements.

#### Security Valuation

The security position of customers classified as long position pertains to shares of stock that a customer bought with the expectation that the shares will rise in value whereas customers with short position pertains to the sale of shares of borrowed stocks in the open market with the expectation that the price thereof will decrease over time, at which point the customers will purchase the shares and return the shares to the broker (to the Company or other brokers) which the customers borrowed from.

### 3. Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information

The material accounting policy information that has been used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below and in the succeeding pages. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new standards effective beginning January 1, 2025. The Company has not

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early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Unless otherwise indicated, adoption of these new standards did not have an impact on the financial statements.

- Amendments to PAS 1, *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*
- Amendments to PAS 7, *Cash Flow Statements*. The amendments clarify:
  - That only covenants with which entity must comply on or before financial reporting date will affect a liability's classification as current or noncurrent.
  - The classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right.
  - That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification.
- Amendments to PFRS 16, *Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*
- Amendments to PAS 7 and PFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Supplier Finance Arrangements*
- PFRS 17, *Insurance Contracts*
- Amendments to PAS 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates – Lack of Exchangeability*

#### Issued but not yet Effective

Pronouncements issued but not yet effective are listed below. Unless otherwise indicated, the Company does not expect that future adoption of the said pronouncements will have a significant impact on the financial statements. The Company intends to adopt the following pronouncements when they become effective.

#### *Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2026*

- Amendments to PFRS 9 and PFRS 7, *Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*
- Annual Improvements to PFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11
  - Amendments to PAS 7, *Cost Method*
  - Amendments to PFRS 1, *Hedge Accounting by a First-time Adopter*
- Amendments to PFRS 7, *Gain on Loss on Derecognition*
  - Amendments to PFRS 9, *Lessee Derecognition of Lease Liabilities and Transaction Price*
  - Amendments to PFRS 10, *Determination of a "De Facto Agent"*

#### *Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2027*

- PFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*. The standard replaces PAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements* and responds to investors' demand for better information about companies' financial performance. The new requirements include:
  - Required totals, subtotals and new categories in the statement of income
  - Disclosure of management-defined performance measures
  - Guidance on aggregation and disaggregation

The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting this standard on its financial statements.

- PFRS 19, *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability*

*Deferred effectivity*

- Amendments to PFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*, and PAS 28, *Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*

The revised, amended, and additional disclosures or accounting changes provided by the standards and interpretations will be included in the financial statements in the year of adoption, if applicable.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Financial Instruments

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

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

*Initial Recognition and Measurement.* Financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value, which is the fair value of the consideration given (in case of an asset) or received (in case of a liability). The initial measurement of financial instruments, except for those designated at FVPL, includes transaction cost.

Financial Assets

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

*Financial Assets at FVPL.*

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

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

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company designated its investment in equity securities as financial assets at FVPL (see Note 6).

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company designated its investment in equity securities as financial assets at FVPL (see Note 6).

*Financial assets at FVOCI*

Equity securities designated at FVOCI are those that the Company made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income the subsequent changes in fair value. The designation is made on instrument-by-instrument basis. Equity securities at FVOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value, with no deduction for sale or disposal costs. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income. When the asset is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is reclassified directly within equity. Equity securities at FVOCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Dividends earned on holding these equity instruments are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent recovery of a part of the cost of the investment. Dividends earned are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income under other revenues.

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company designated its investment in PSE shares as financial assets at FVOCI (see Note 9).

*Financial Assets at Amortized Cost*

Financial assets shall be measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

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

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and refundable deposits are classified under this category (see Notes 5, 7 and 13).

Cash includes cash on hand and cash in bank. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash with original maturities of three months or less and that are subject to insignificant risk of change in value. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at face value.

*Trade Receivables.* For trade receivables without significant financing component, the Company has applied the simplified approach in measuring ECL.

Simplified approach requires that ECL should always be based on the lifetime ECL. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecasted direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

Refundable deposits pertain to clearing fund contributions made to Securities Clearing Corporation of the Philippines (SCCP). Clearing fund contributions shall be refunded upon cessation of business and/or termination of membership to the SCCP. Refundable deposit is measured at the amount of cash paid.

*Impairment*

The Company recognizes an allowance for expected credit loss (ECL) for all financial instruments not measured at FVPL. ECL is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. The difference is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate.

*Other Financial Assets or Amortized Cost.*

For these financial instruments, the ECL is based on the 12-month ECL, which pertains to the portion of lifetime ECL that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and consider reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 2 days past due unless it is demonstrated that the non-payment was an administrative oversight rather than resulting from financial difficulty of the borrower. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

*Reclassification.* The Company reclassifies its financial assets when, and only when, it changes its business model for managing those financial assets. The reclassification is applied prospectively from the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model (reclassification date).

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

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

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

There were no reclassifications of financial assets in 2025 and 2024.

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

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

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

#### Financial Liabilities

*Classification.* The Company classifies its financial liabilities at initial recognition under the following categories: (a) financial liabilities at amortized cost and (b) financial liabilities at FVPL.

As at reporting date, the Company does not have financial liabilities measured at FVPL.

#### *Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost*

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

This category includes trade payables and other current liabilities (excluding statutory liabilities).

*Derecognition.* A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or has expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another

from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in profit or loss.

#### Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

#### Investment Properties

Investment properties consists of building and building improvements held for capital appreciation and rental purposes. Investment property is accounted for under the cost model and is measured initially at acquisition cost.

The depreciation of the building and building improvements are computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets of 20 years.

#### Intangible Asset

Intangible asset pertains to the Company's exchange trading right.

Exchange trading right is initially measured at cost and is subsequently carried at revalued amount (Fair value). The fair value of the trading right can be determined by reference to an active market at subsequent measurement date, the revaluation model is applied from that date. If the trading right's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase shall be credited directly to equity under the heading of revaluation surplus. However, the increase shall be recognized in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss. The Company does not intend to sell its exchange trading right in the near future.

#### Impairment of Nonfinancial Assets

The Company's non-financial assets are subject to impairment testing. These assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

#### Equity

Share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Revaluation surplus comprises cumulative mark-to-market valuation of exchange trading right.

Appropriated retained earnings pertain to reserve fund required to be maintained by companies engaged in the securities brokerage business in compliance with SEC Memorandum Circular No. 16, Series of 2004, *Adoption of the Risk Based Capital Adequacy Requirement/Ratio (RBCA) for Brokers Dealers*.

Unappropriated retained earnings include all current and prior period results as disclosed in the profit and loss section of the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria in order to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Company has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all of its revenue arrangements.

For revenue stream covered by PFRS 15, the Company exercise judgment, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the five-step model to contracts with customers.

The following specific criteria must be met before revenue is recognized:

#### *Commissions*

Commissions are recognized as income upon confirmation of trade deals. These are computed for every trade transaction based on a percentage of the amount of trading transaction.

#### Revenue outside of scope of PFRS 15

##### *Interest*

Interest income on cash in banks and interest-bearing placements/investments is recorded on a time proportion basis taking into account the effective yield on the asset.

##### *Trading Gains (losses) - net*

Trading gains (losses) – net represents results arising from trading activities including all gains and losses from changes in fair value for financial assets and financial liabilities at FVPL and gains and losses from disposal of investment securities at FVPL and debt securities at FVOCI.

##### *Dividend Income*

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders of the issuer approve the dividend.

##### *Other Income*

Other income is recognized when earned.

#### Costs and Expenses

Costs and expenses are decreases in economic benefits during the accounting period in the form of outflows or decrease of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decreases in equity, other than those relating to distributions to equity participants. Cost of services such as commissions, stock exchange dues and fees, central depository fees, research costs, and communication costs are recognized when the related revenue is earned or when the service is rendered. The majority of operating expenses incurred by the Company such as indirect personnel costs, professional fees, computer services, and other operating expenses are overhead in nature and are recognized with regularity as the Company continues its operations.

#### Income Taxes

##### *Current Income Tax*

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted as of the financial position date.

#### *Deferred Income Tax*

Deferred income tax is provided, using financial position liability method on temporary differences at the financial position date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward benefit of unused tax credits (minimum corporate income tax or MCIT) and unused tax losses (net operating loss carry over or NOLCO), to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward benefit of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or settled, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that has been enacted or substantively enacted at the financial position date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences.

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

Current tax and deferred tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is also recognized in equity and not in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Retirement benefits

The Republic Act 7641 (RA 7641), "the Retirement Pay Law" provides for mandatory retirement pay to qualified employees in the absence of an established retirement plan. Employees who have rendered at least 5 years in the Company and who have reached the age of 60 are qualified for retirement benefit. Companies that have at least ten employees are required to recognize or accrue retirement liability.

The management did not recognize retirement cost or liability since the Company, having only less than 10 employees, is not covered by RA 7641.

#### Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense when the Company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to terminate employment before the normal retirement date. For voluntary redundancy on termination benefits, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be measured reliably.

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognized when present obligations will probably lead to an outflow of economic resources and they can be estimated reliably even if the timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain. A present obligation arises from the presence of a legal or constructive commitment that has resulted from past events.

Provisions are reviewed at each financial position date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

In those cases where the possible outflow of economic resource as a result of present obligations is considered probable or remote, or the amount to be provided for cannot be measured reliably, no liability is recognized in the financial statements.

Probable inflows of economic benefits that do not yet meet the recognition criteria of an asset are considered contingent assets, hence, are not recognized in the financial statements.

#### Contingencies

Contingent liabilities represent possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. They are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### Related Entities and Related Party Transactions

Related party relationships exist when one party has the ability to control, directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Such relationships also exist between and/or among entities which are under common control with the reporting enterprise, or between and/or among the reporting enterprise and its key management personnel, directors, or its shareholders. Transactions between related parties are accounted for at arm's length prices or on terms similar to those offered to non-related entities in an economically comparable market.

In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

#### Events After Financial Reporting Period

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

### **4. Material Accounting Judgments and Estimates**

PAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, requires disclosures about key sources of estimation uncertainty and judgments that management has made in the process of applying accounting policies. The following are critical judgments and key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and/or in future periods.

#### Judgments

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

#### *Financial Assets and Liabilities*

Where fair values of financial assets and liabilities recorded on the statements of financial position cannot be derived from the active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical models. The input of these models is taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values.

#### *Distinction between Investment Properties and Owner-Occupied Properties*

The Company determines whether a property qualifies as an investment property. In making its judgment, the Company considers whether the property generates cash flows largely independent of the other assets held by an entity. Owner-occupied properties generate cash flows that are attributable not only to property but also to the other assets used in the production or supply process.

Based on management's assessment, the Company's building and building improvements was reclassified from property and equipment to investment property in 2024 as it is intended to be leased to third parties rather than used in the Company's operations.

#### Estimates

The key assumptions concerning the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty at the financial position 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.

#### *Assessment for the ECL on Trade Receivables*

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

The Company adjust historical default rates to forward-looking default rate by determining the closely related economic factor affecting each customer segment. The Company regularly reviews the methodology and assumptions used for estimating ECL to reduce any difference between estimates and actual credit loss experience.

The determination of the relationship between historical default rated and forecasted economic condition is a significant accounting estimate. Accordingly, the provision for credit losses on trade receivables is sensitive to changes in assumptions about forecasted economic conditions,

The Company also considers trade receivables that are more than three (3) days past due to be the latest point at which lifetime ECL should be recognized unless it can be demonstrate that this does not represent a significant increase in credit risk such as when non-payment was an administrative oversight rather than resulting from financial difficulty of the counterparty.

Provision for credit losses on trade receivables amounted to ₱29,082 in 2025 and recovery from credit losses on trade receivable amounted to ₱492 in 2024. The carrying amount of trade receivables amounted to ₱19,520,721 and ₱27,270,036 as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively (see Note 7).

*Estimated useful life of Investment Properties*

The useful life of each of the Company's investment properties is estimated based on the period over which the asset is expected to be available for use. Such estimation is based on a collective assessment of industry practice, internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets. The estimated useful life of each asset is reviewed periodically and updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limitations on the use of the asset. It is possible that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in these estimates brought about by changes in the factors mentioned.

The carrying values of investment properties as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 are disclosed in Note 11.

*Fair Value of Investment Properties*

The Company discloses the fair value of its investment property. The estimation of fair value involves significant judgments and use of unobservable inputs, particularly as no independent external valuation was obtained. Management determines fair value based on market evidence, including recent transactions of comparable properties and prevailing market conditions, adjusted for differences in location, size, and condition.

The fair value measurement is classified under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Changes in the assumptions and estimates used could materially affect the fair value of the investment properties.

*Impairment of Financial Assets*

The measurement of impairment losses under PFRS 9 across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

*Recognition of deferred tax assets*

The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred income taxes at each financial position date and reduces deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized. However, there is no assurance that the Company will generate sufficient taxable income to allow all or part of deferred tax assets to be utilized. The Company looks at its project performance in assessing the sufficiency of future taxable income.

The details of recognized deferred tax assets are disclosed in Note 19.

**5. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

This account consists of:

	2025	2024
Cash on hand and in banks	₱ 10,602,246	₱ 10,614,890
Short-term investments	11,350,284	10,936,016
	₱ 21,952,530	₱ 21,550,906

Cash in banks earn interest at prevailing bank deposit rates.

Short-term cash investments are made for varying periods of up to three months depending on the Company's immediate cash requirements, and earn interest at the prevailing temporary cash investment rates. Short-term cash investments earn interest ranging from 4.37% to 4.62% and 4.74% to 5.25% in 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Interest income earned from cash in banks and short-term investments amounted to ₱436,341 and ₱460,641 in 2025 and 2024, respectively.

In compliance with Securities Regulation Code (SRC) Rule 49.2 covering customer protection and custody of securities, the Company maintains a special reserve bank account for the benefit of its customers amounting to ₱7,364,638 and ₱7,356,992 as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The Company's reserve requirement is determined based on SEC's prescribed computations. As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's reserve accounts are adequate to cover its reserve requirements.

## 6. Financial Assets at FVPL

This account represents equity securities held by the Company for trading purposes.

	2025	2024
Equities in the PHISIX	₱ 2,066,630	₱ 3,288,616
Equities outside the PHISIX	8,720,611	8,784,774
	<b>₱ 10,787,241</b>	<b>₱ 12,073,390</b>

Dividend income recognized from these investments amounted to ₱370,411 and ₱352,721 in 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The sale of financial assets at FVPL resulted to a gain of ₱10,284,885 and ₱4,242,247 in 2025 and 2024, respectively and is presented as Trading gains on financial assets at FVPL in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Company recognized net unrealized gain on financial assets at FVPL amounting to ₱4,608,045 in 2025 and net unrealized loss on financial assets at FVPL amounting to ₱241,846 in 2024.

The fair value measurement of investment in equity securities classified as financial assets at FVPL, which is based on prevailing quoted market prices or bidding dealer price quotations from active markets as at reporting date, is classified under the Level 1 category. There has been no transfer between levels of fair value hierarchy as at December 31, 2025 and 2024.

## 7. Trade and Other Receivables

This account consists of:

	2025	2024
Trade receivables from customers	₱ 29,436,720	₱ 37,156,953
Less: allowance for credit losses(ECL)	9,915,999	9,886,917
	<b>₱ 19,520,721</b>	<b>₱ 27,270,036</b>

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

	2025		2024	
	Money Balance	Security Valuation Long	Money Balance	Security Valuation Long
Over 250%	₱ 12,305,041	₱ 59,587,041	₱ 14,447,637	₱ 81,502,339
Between 200%-250%	1,301,137	2,462,791	1,725,856	4,054,832
Between 150%-200%	337,325	560,797	37,543	65,740
Between 100%-150%	644,420	759,304	5,778,612	6,414,093
Below 100%	14,393,277	7,016,080	14,716,269	7,594,401
Unsecured accounts	455,521	-	451,037	-
Total	29,436,720	70,386,013	37,156,953	99,631,405
Allowance for ECL	9,915,999	-	9,886,917	-
	<b>₱ 19,520,721</b>	<b>₱ 70,386,013</b>	<b>₱ 27,270,036</b>	<b>₱ 99,631,405</b>

Security valuation represents the fair value of the securities owned by the customers, which are in the custody of the Company and are located either in the vault or the Philippine Dealing and Trust Corporation. The fair values of these securities are based on prevailing quoted market prices, which are usually the closing prices from active markets as at reporting date.

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, ₱14,587,923 and ₱21,989,648, respectively, of the total trade receivables from customers are fully covered by collateral.

Receivable from customers include receivables from related parties amounting to ₱840,147 and ₱5,310,215 as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively (see Note 20).

*Allowance for ECL*

	2025		2024
Balance, January 01	₱ 9,886,917	₱	9,887,409
Provision for ECL	29,082		(492)
Balance, December 31	₱ 9,915,999	₱	9,886,917

*Other Receivables*

This account consists of advances to employees and other receivables from noncustomers. As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, other receivables amounted to ₱3,154,199 and ₱1,883,674, respectively.

**8. Other Current Assets**

The account consists of:

	2025		2024
Prepaid expenses	₱ 159,236	₱	156,497
Creditable VAT	43,130		-
Creditable Income Tax	41,002		160,108
	₱ 243,368	₱	316,605

Prepaid expenses consist of prepayments for taxes and insurance which are to be amortized within 12-month period.

Creditable VAT refers to the excess input VAT that can be deducted against the output VAT.

Creditable income tax refers to the excess tax credits that can be applied in the following year against the corporate income tax due or can be claimed as tax refund from the BIR.

**9. Financial Asset at FVOCI**

This account pertains to Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) shares received in exchange of membership seat.

The roll forward analyses of financial asset at FVOCI as at December 31 follows:

	2025		2024
Balance, January 01	₱ 27,880,000	₱	28,900,000
Net changes in fair value	7,038,000		(1,020,000)
Balance, December 31	₱ 34,918,000	₱	27,880,000

The Company has 170,000 shares as at December 31, 2025 and 2024. Dividends earned from PSE shares amounted to ₱1,700,000 in 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Presented below are the movements in net unrealized gains on financial asset at FVOCI for the year ended December 31:

	2025	2024
Balance, January 01	₱ 19,720,022	₱ 20,485,022
Net fair value changes	5,278,500	(765,000)
Balance, December 31	₱ 24,998,522	₱ 19,720,022

## 10. Office Equipment

The roll-forward analysis of the Company's office equipment of December 31, 2025 is as follows:

	2025
<i>Cost</i>	
Balance, December 31	₱ 1,668,190
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>	
Balance, January 01	₱ 1,639,329
Depreciation	18,229
Balance, December 31	1,657,558
Net book value	₱ 10,632

The roll-forward analysis of property and equipment as of December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	December 31, 2024			
	Building	Building Improvements	Office Equipment	Total
<i>Cost</i>				
Balance, January 01, 2024	₱13,080,964	₱4,188,125	₱1,870,710	₱19,139,799
Reclassification	(13,080,964)	(4,188,125)	(202,520)	(17,471,609)
Balance, December 31, 2024	-	-	1,668,190	1,668,190
<i>Accumulated Depreciation</i>				
Balance, January 01, 2024	-	-	1,621,100	1,621,100
Depreciation	-	-	18,229	18,229
Balance, December 31, 2024	-	-	1,639,329	1,639,329
Net Book Values	₱ -	₱ -	₱28,861	₱28,861

In 2024, the Company reclassified its building and related improvements located at PSE Tower, Taguig City, from Property and Equipment to Investment Properties following a change in management's intended use of the asset. The property was originally designated for use as the Company's office; however, management has decided to lease the property to third parties. Accordingly, the asset now meets the definition of investment property.

The Company did not recognize any impairment losses on its office equipment in 2025 and 2024 since there are no observable indications that the assets' values have significantly declined during the period.

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, office equipment with aggregate cost of ₱1,577,047 are fully depreciated but are still used in business.

## 11. Investment Properties

The roll-forward analysis of this account is as follows:

	December 31, 2025		
	Building	Building Improvements	Total
<b>Cost</b>	₱ 13,080,964	₱ 4,390,645	₱ 17,471,609
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>			
Balance, January 01, 2025	654,048	219,532	873,580
Depreciation	654,048	219,532	873,580
<b>Balance, December 31, 2025</b>	<b>1,308,096</b>	<b>439,065</b>	<b>1,747,160</b>
<b>Net Book Values</b>	<b>₱ 11,772,868</b>	<b>₱ 3,951,581</b>	<b>₱ 15,724,449</b>

	December 31, 2024		
	Building	Building Improvements	Total
<b>Cost</b>			
Balance, January 01, 2024	₱ -	₱ -	₱ -
Reclassification	13,080,964	4,390,645	17,471,609
<b>Balance, December 31, 2024</b>	<b>13,080,964</b>	<b>4,390,645</b>	<b>17,471,609</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>			
Balance, January 01, 2024	-	-	-
Depreciation	654,048	219,532	873,580
<b>Balance, December 31, 2024</b>	<b>654,048</b>	<b>219,532</b>	<b>873,580</b>
<b>Net Book Values</b>	<b>₱ 12,426,916</b>	<b>₱ 4,171,113</b>	<b>₱ 16,598,029</b>

In 2024, the Company reclassified its building and building improvements located in the PSE Tower in Taguig City from Property and Equipment to Investment Properties following a change in use evidenced by the property being held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. As of December 31, 2025, the Company has not yet leased out the property to third parties.

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the fair value of investment property is estimated at ₱17,319,089. The fair value of the investment property is based on management's assessment of prevailing market conditions and observable prices of comparable properties in the same area. In making this assessment, management considered recent market transactions and other available market data.

The Company has not engaged an independent external appraiser to determine the fair value of the investment property.

The fair value measurement is classified under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy in accordance with PFRS 13, as it involves significant unobservable inputs.

Based on management's assessment, the fair value of the investment property exceeds its carrying amount as of December 31, 2025.

## 12. Trading Right

Trading right represents the Company's privilege in trading securities at the PSE floor. Under the PSE rules, the Company's trading right (previously the exchange membership seat) is pledged at its full value to the PSE to secure the payment of all debts due to other members of the exchange arising out of or in connection with the present or future contracts relating to Securities.

In 2001, the demutualization or conversion of PSE into a stock corporation was approved by the SEC effective August 8, 2001. Each membership seat will be exchanged for shares of stock of PSE. In accordance with the conversion, PSE will issue 9.2 million shares with a par value of ₱1 per share out of the members' contribution of ₱286.6 million. Thus, each of the 184 members/brokers will subscribe to a total of 50,000 shares of stocks with a par value of ₱1 per share. The balance of members' contribution of ₱277.4 million will be treated as additional paid-in surplus in the financial statements of PSE.

In addition to the shares, each member will receive a Certificate of Trading Right to maintain their continued access to the trading floor of PSE. The Right can be assigned and transferred by the members.

The effects of the conversion plan specifically on the separate valuation of the ownership of the exchange seat and the trading right have been recognized in the Company's financial statements.

The trading right is measured using the revaluation model, with fair value determined using a market-based approach. In determining fair value, management considers the latest transacted price of exchange trading rights, as confirmed by the Philippine Stock Exchange, as the primary input. Management assesses whether there are any significant changes in market conditions that would require adjustment to the observed transaction price. In the absence of such indicators, the transaction price is considered to approximate fair value at reporting date.

The latest transacted price of the exchange trading right as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 amounted to ₱7.7 million and ₱8.0 million, respectively. Changes in the fair value recognized in other comprehensive income net of tax amounted to ₱225,000.

The trading right is classified under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, as observable inputs are limited and transactions are not frequent.

Movements in exchange trading right follow:

	2025	2024
Cost	₱ 1,584,000	₱ 1,584,000
Revaluation surplus		
Balance, January 01	6,416,000	6,416,000
Net fair value changes	(300,000)	-
Balance, December 31	6,116,000	6,416,000
	₱ 7,700,000	₱ 8,000,000

### 13. Refundable Deposits

Refundable deposits are monthly contributions by clearing members of the Securities Clearing Corporation of the Philippines (SCCP) to the Clearing and Trade Guaranty Fund (CTGF) for an amount of 1/500 of 1% of the total monthly turnover value net of block sales and cross transactions of the same flag. As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, refundable deposit amounted to ₱1,281,252 and ₱2,000, respectively.

### 14. Trade Payables

This account consists of:

	2025	2024
Customers	₱ 30,411,675	₱ 37,666,763
Clearing house	1,160,723	388,163
	₱ 31,572,398	₱ 38,054,925

The Company's trade payables to customers which are noninterest-bearing and due within two (2) business days consist of the following:

	2025		2024	
	Account Balances	Security Valuation	Account Balances	Security Valuation
With money balance	₱ 30,411,675	₱ 119,096,124	₱ 37,666,763	₱ 198,170,127
Without money balance	-	108,406,417	-	243,670,582
	₱ 30,411,675	₱ 227,502,541	₱ 37,666,763	₱ 441,840,709

Payables to clearing house are due after 2 business days from the transaction date. Accordingly, balances as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 were fully settled in January 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Payables to customers include payables to related parties amounting to ₱4,396,574 and ₱8,079,620 as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively (see Note 20).

## 15. Other Current Liabilities

This account consists of:

	2025	2024
Advances from shareholder (Note 20)	₱ 3,000,000	₱ 3,000,000
Central depository fees payable	544,580	748,453
Accrued expenses	130,322	130,665
SSS, HDMF, PHIC premiums contributions and loans payable	54,161	49,761
Withholding taxes payable	41,608	25,199
Dividends payable	9,680	15,600
VAT payable	-	12,291
Others	7,581	7,581
	<b>₱ 3,787,932</b>	<b>₱ 3,989,551</b>

Advances from shareholder pertains to outstanding payables to shareholder and are due and demandable, unsecured, non-interest bearing and are settled in cash (Note 20).

Accrued expenses pertain to utilities, rent, professional fees and office supplies which are due to be settled in the following financial year.

SSS, HDMF, PHIC premiums and loans payable are due to be settled within the next financial year.

Withholding taxes payable consists of expanded and compensation withholding taxes.

Others refer to insurance and stock transfer taxes payable.

## 16. Equity

### Share Capital

The details of the Company's share capital are as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Share	Amount	Share	Amount
Share capital				
Authorized - ₱100 per share	600,000	₱ 60,000,000	600,000	₱ 60,000,000
Issued and outstanding	550,000	55,000,000	550,000	55,000,000

The table below details the movement in the Company's share capital:

	2025	2024
Balance, January 01	₱ 55,000,000	₱ 50,000,000
Issuance of share capital	-	5,000,000
Balance, December 31	<b>₱ 55,000,000</b>	<b>₱ 55,000,000</b>

The proceeds from issuance of shares in 2024 are presented in the Statements of Cash Flows as cash flows from financing activity.

Appropriated Retained Earnings

SRC Rule 49.1 (B) *Reserve Fund*, requires that every broker dealer shall annually appropriate a certain minimum percentage of its audited profit after tax and transfer the same to appropriated retained earnings. Appropriation shall be 30.00%, 20.00% and 10.00% of profit after tax for broker dealers with unimpaired paid-up capital between ₱10.00 million to ₱30.00 million, between ₱30.00 million to ₱50.00 million and more than ₱50.00 million, respectively. Under the same Rule, where in any financial year, the paid-up capital is impaired, Broker Dealers are required to transfer the appropriated retained earnings to the capital account an amount equivalent to the impairment.

No appropriation was made in 2025 and 2024 because the Company was in net loss position. In 2024, the Company reversed its appropriated retained earnings to comply with SRC Rule 49.1 (B) (3).

Revaluation Surplus

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's revaluation surplus amounted to ₱4,587,000 and ₱4,812,000, representatively which is the excess of fair value over carrying amount of trading right as revalued and is presented in the Company's statements of changes in equity, net of related deferred tax liability of ₱1,504,000 and ₱1,604,000, respectively.

In 2025, there is a reduction in the revaluation surplus due to the reduction of transacted price of trading rights by ₱300,000. No similar transaction in 2024.

**17. Cost of Services**

This account consists of:

	2025	2024
Commission expense	₱ 1,152,754	₱ 675,330
Stock exchange dues and fees	4,075,701	4,130,850
	₱ 5,228,455	₱ 4,806,180

## 18. Operating Expenses

This account consists of:

	2025	2024
Professional fees	₱ 5,164,937	₱ 1,681,593
Salaries and wages	4,153,260	3,817,116
Depreciation (Note 10 and 11)	891,809	891,809
Transportation and travel	816,742	754,882
Representation and entertainment	437,414	1,113,037
Condominium dues and fees	349,272	308,732
Gas and oil	305,000	330,000
SSS, PHIC and HDMF contributions	272,817	281,006
Retirement Expense	225,300	-
Rent expense (Note 25)	214,500	214,500
Office supplies	201,810	98,474
Taxes and licenses	179,000	174,554
Communication	86,662	84,242
Repairs and maintenance	84,071	78,571
Subscription and periodicals	79,200	79,200
Insurance	45,872	45,822
Provision for (reversal of) ECL (Note 7)	29,082	(492)
Miscellaneous	165,336	131,082
	<b>₱ 13,702,084</b>	<b>₱ 10,084,129</b>

## 19. Provision for (Benefit from) Income Tax

The components of tax expense as reported in the profit or loss section of statement of comprehensive income are as follows:

	2025	2024
Deferred income tax	₱ 1,288,866	₱ (2,027,882)
Final tax	4,415	3,640
	<b>₱ 1,293,281</b>	<b>₱ (2,024,242)</b>

A reconciliation of income tax computed at the statutory income tax rate to net provision income tax shown in the statements of comprehensive income follows:

	2025	2024
Income tax expense at statutory tax rate	₱ (58,368)	₱ (1,809,418)
Income tax effects of:		
Income not subject to income tax	(1,152,011)	(513,180)
Income subject to lower tax rates	(626,688)	(115,160)
Nondeductible expenses	87,669	325,146
Deferred tax on temporary differences	3,042,680	88,370
	<b>₱ 1,293,281</b>	<b>₱ (2,024,242)</b>

The components of deferred tax liabilities (assets) as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2025	2024
Deferred tax assets on:		
Net operating loss carry-over (NOLCO)	₱ (6,275,643)	₱ (6,343,852)
Allowance for expected credit losses	(2,479,000)	(2,471,729)
Minimum corporate income tax (MCIT)	(191,431)	(79,810)
Unrealized loss on financial assets at FVPL	-	(60,462)
	<b>(8,946,074)</b>	<b>(8,955,853)</b>
Deferred tax liabilities on:		
Unrealized gain on financial assets at FVPL	1,152,011	-
Unrealized gain on financial assets at FVOCI	8,332,840	6,573,341
Revaluation surplus	1,529,000	1,604,000
	<b>11,013,851</b>	<b>8,177,341</b>
Deferred tax liabilities (assets), net	<b>₱ 2,067,777</b>	<b>₱ (778,512)</b>

The Company is subject to MCIT which is computed at 2% gross income in 2025 and 2024, respectively, net of allowable deductions, as defined under the tax regulations or to RCIT, whichever is higher. No RCIT was reported in 2025 and 2024 as the MCIT was higher than RCIT in those years.

In 2025 and 2024, the Company opted to claim itemized deductions in computing for its income tax due.

The details of the Company's NOLCO, which can be applied against future taxable income within three years or five years from the year the tax loss was incurred, is shown below.

Year Incurred	Expiry Date	NOLCO Applied Amount	NOLCO Applied Previous Year	NOLCO Expired	NOLCO Applied Current Year	Balance
2025	2028	₱ 6,997,594	₱ -	₱ -	₱ -	₱ 6,997,594
2024	2027	8,450,452	-	-	-	8,450,452
2023	2026	6,804,528	-	-	-	6,804,528
2022	2025	7,270,432	-	7,270,432	-	-
2021	2026	2,850,001	-	-	-	2,850,001
		<b>₱ 32,373,007</b>	<b>₱ -</b>	<b>₱ 7,270,432</b>	<b>₱ -</b>	<b>₱ 25,102,575</b>

Specifically, the NOLCO incurred in 2021 and 2020 can be claimed as a deduction from future taxable income within five years immediately following the year of such loss, pursuant to Republic Act (R.A.) No. 11494, Bayanihan to Recover as One Act.

Details of the Company's MCIT which may be applied and credited against the normal income tax due, if any, for the three (3) immediately succeeding taxable years, are as follows:

Year Incurred	Expiry Date	MCIT Applied		MCIT Applied		Balance
		Amount	Previous Year	MCIT Expired	Current Year	
2025	2028	₱ 127,076	₱ -	₱ -	₱ -	₱ 127,076
2024	2027	31,712	-	-	-	31,712
2023	2026	32,643	-	-	-	32,643
2022	2025	15,455	-	15,455	-	-
		₱ 206,886	₱ -	₱ 15,455	₱ -	₱ 191,431

## 20. Related Party Transactions

The amounts and balances arising from the significant related party transactions of the Company are as follows:

Classification of Related Party/Transactions	Year	Amount	Outstanding Balance	Terms and conditions
<u>Shareholders</u>				
Trade receivables	2025	₱ 512,770	₱ 840,147	Normal credit terms Unsecured; unimpaired
	2024	4,308,783	5,310,215	
Advances	2025	-	3,000,000	Normal credit terms Unsecured; unimpaired
	2024	1,000,000	3,000,000	
Trade payables	2025	1,077,632	4,396,574	Normal credit terms Unsecured; unimpaired
	2024	4,758,580	8,079,620	
<u>Key Management Personnel</u>				
Salaries	2025	₱ 747,500	₱ -	Normal credit terms Unsecured; non-interest bearing
	2024	747,500	-	

Transactions with related parties are carried out in the normal course of business. Outstanding balances are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and are generally settled in cash unless otherwise agreed.

Trade receivables and trade payables with shareholders are subject to normal credit terms. These balances are not impaired, as management assesses them to be fully recoverable.

Advances to related parties are likewise unsecured, non-interest bearing, and have no fixed repayment terms. These are not considered impaired based on management's assessment of the counterparties' ability to settle the obligations.

Compensation to key management personnel, including salaries, is recognized in accordance with existing employment arrangements. Such amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and are settled in the ordinary course of business.

Management confirms that all related party transactions are conducted on terms comparable to those that would be available to unrelated parties under similar circumstances.

## 21. Loss Per Share

Loss per share is computed as follows:

	2025	2024
Net loss	(P1,526,752)	(P5,213,428)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	550,000	525,000
Basic loss per share	(P2.78)	(P9.93)

Basic/diluted loss per share is computed based on weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each year adjusted for any stock dividends declared, if any. No stock options, warrants and debenture bonds were offered, exercised nor converted for this fiscal year. Hence, the basic and diluted loss per share are the same.

## 22. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks which result from both its operating and investing activities. The Company's risk management is coordinated with the Board of Directors, and focuses on actively securing the Company's short-to-medium term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to financial markets. Long-term financial investments are managed to generate lasting returns.

The Company's risk management policies were established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's business activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The policies for managing specific risks are summarized below and in succeeding pages:

### *Market / Price Risk*

Market risk is the risk that the value of an investment will decrease due to movements in market factors such as, but not limited to, equity risk or the risk that the stock prices will change; interest rate risk or the risk that interest rates will change; currency risk or the risk that foreign currency will change; equity index risk or the risk that stock and other index prices will change.

### *Equity Price Risk*

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

The following table sets forth the impact, for the period indicated, of the changes in price quotation to the Company's unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at FVOCI and FVPL for 2025 and 2024.

	2025		2024	
	21%	(21%)	78.75%	(78.75%)
Change in PSEi				
Change in profit or loss	<b>2,265,321</b>	<b>(2,265,321)</b>	9,507,795	9,507,795
Change in other comprehensive income	<b>7,332,780</b>	<b>(7,332,780)</b>	21,475,153	21,475,153

The price fluctuation assumed in the *sensitivity analysis* represents the defined shift used by the Company to manage its equity price risk. The assumed changes in rate are based on the average volatility of PSEi at year-end.

*Interest Rate Risk*

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company has no significant interest rate risk exposure due to the short-term maturities of its interest-bearing financial assets and the Company does not have financial instruments which are subject to floating interest rate.

*Foreign Currency Risk*

The Company does not have exposure to foreign currency risk as most of its transactions are denominated in Philippine Peso, its functional currency.

Liquidity Risk

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

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

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the financial liabilities of the Company based on remaining contractual undiscounted cash flows as at December 31.

	<b>2025</b>			<b>Total</b>
	<b>On demand</b>	<b>Less than 1 Year</b>	<b>1 Year and Above</b>	
<b>Trade payables</b>	₱ -	₱ 31,572,398	₱ -	₱ 31,572,398
<b>Other current liabilities*</b>	-	3,692,163	-	3,692,163
	₱-	₱ 35,256,981	₱-	₱ 35,264,558

*\*excluding statutory liabilities*

	<b>2024</b>			<b>Total</b>
	<b>On demand</b>	<b>Less than 1 Year</b>	<b>1 Year and Above</b>	
Trade payables	₱ -	₱ 38,054,925	₱ -	₱ 38,054,925
Other current liabilities*	-	3,902,300	-	3,902,300
	₱ -	₱ 41,957,225	₱ -	₱ 41,957,225

*\*excluding statutory liabilities*

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Company may encounter difficulties in raising funds to meet commitments from financial instruments or that market for derivatives may not exist in some circumstances.

The Company manages its liquidity profile to meet the following objectives:

- a. To ensure that adequate funding is available at all times;
- b. To meet commitments as they arise without incurring unnecessary costs; and
- c. To be able to access funding when needed at least possible cost.

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, all of the Company's liabilities which consist of payable to customers and other current liabilities (except statutory payables and advances from officers), are contractually payable on demand and up to sixty (60) days' term.

Correspondingly, the financial assets that can be used by the Company to manage its liquidity risk as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 consists of cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at FVPL and trade receivables.

#### Credit Risk

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

The table below presents the summary of the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account any collateral, other credit enhancements or credit risk mitigating features and shows the credit quality of the assets by indicating whether the assets are subjected to 12-month ECL or lifetime ECL. Assets that are credit-impaired, if any, are separately presented.

*Credit Quality Analysis of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost*

	2025			Total
	12-Month ECL	Lifetime ECL -Not Credit Impaired	Lifetime ECL -Credit Impaired	
Cash in bank and cash equivalents	P 21,944,530	P -	P -	P 21,944,530
Trade receivables	-	19,520,721	9,915,999	29,436,720
Other receivables	3,154,199	-	-	3,154,199
Refundable deposit	1,281,252	-	-	1,281,252
	<b>P 26,379,981</b>	<b>P 19,520,721</b>	<b>P 9,915,999</b>	<b>P 55,816,701</b>

	2024			Total
	12-Month ECL	Lifetime ECL -Not Credit Impaired	Lifetime ECL -Credit Impaired	
Cash in bank and cash equivalents	P 21,542,906	P -	P -	P 21,542,906
Trade receivables	-	27,270,036	9,886,917	37,156,953
Other receivables	1,883,674	-	-	1,883,674
Refundable deposits	2,000	-	-	2,000
	<b>P 23,428,580</b>	<b>P 27,270,036</b>	<b>P 9,886,917</b>	<b>P 60,585,533</b>

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by depositing its cash with highly reputable and pre-approved financial institutions. In addition, customers are initially assessed for creditworthiness based on their profile (i.e., financial capacity, reputation, collateral). The Company mitigates its credit risk by transacting with recognized and creditworthy counterparties. The Company also monitors receivable balances regularly. In accordance with the Risk-Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) requirements, limits are imposed to avoid large exposure to a single client or counterparty and single equity relative to a particular issuer company or group of companies. Furthermore, credit exposures are minimized by collateral held in the form of securities purchased.

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

*Trade Receivables*

The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECL for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments analyzed by customer type, credit terms, and number of days outstanding. The Company adjusts historical default rates to forward-looking default rate by determining the closely related economic factor affecting each customer segment (i.e. PSE index). At each reporting date, the observed historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed.

The aging analysis of the Company's trade receivables from customers as at December 31 is as follows:

Days from Transaction Date of Counterparty	2025		Counterparty Exposure
	Amount	Collateral (net of haircut)	
T+2 - T-12	₱ 349,809	₱ 19,012,525	₱ -
T+3 - T+30	109,519	109,700	-
T-31 - T+365	28,977,392	29,168,471	-
	<b>₱ 29,436,720</b>	<b>₱ 48,290,696</b>	<b>₱ -</b>

Days from Transaction Date of Counterparty	2024		Counterparty Exposure
	Amount	Collateral (net of haircut)	
T+0 - T+1	₱ 5,841,002	₱ 26,353,796	₱ -
T+2 - T-12	218,458	1,341,936	-
T+3 - T+30	5,969,677	5,908,187	61,490
T-31 - T+365	25,127,815	33,979,413	-
	<b>₱ 37,156,953</b>	<b>₱ 67,583,333</b>	<b>₱ 61,490</b>

Counterparty exposure is computed based on the rules provided by SRC 52.1.11 which considers the age of the receivables and the market value of related securities, net of haircut, as its collateral. The percentage of haircut is determined based on whether the security is within or outside the PSE index (PSEi).

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

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

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, trade receivables from customers amounting to ₱28,981,200 and ₱36,705,917 are secured by collateral comprising of equity securities of listed companies with a total market value of ₱70,386,013 and ₱99,631,405, respectively (see Note 7).

#### *Other Financial Assets at Amortized Cost*

The Company measures ECL on other financial assets at amortized cost on a 12-month basis. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL.

When determining if there has been a significant increase in credit risk, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort and that is relevant for the particular financial instrument being assessed such as, but not limited to, the following factors:

- Actual or expected external and internal credit rating downgrade;

- Existing or forecasted adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions; and
- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in the operating results of the borrower.

The Company also considers financial assets that are more than 30 days past due to be the latest point at which lifetime ECL should be recognized unless it can demonstrate that this does not represent significant credit risk such as when non-payment arising from administrative oversight rather than resulting from financial difficulty of the counterparties.

The Company has assessed that the ECL on other financial assets at amortized cost is insignificant because the transactions with respect to these financial assets were entered into by the Company with reputable banks and companies with good credit standing and low risk of defaults. Accordingly, no provision for credit losses on other financial assets at amortized cost was recognized in 2025 and 2024.

### **23. Capital Management**

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

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

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

In compliance with SRC Rule 28 of the 2015 Implementing Rules and Regulations of SRC, trading participants are required to have an unimpaired paid-up capital of ₱100.0 million for those who will be participating in a registered clearing agency. However, other broker/dealer not meeting the ₱100.0 million capitalization and not seeking authorization to engage in market making transaction shall maintain a ₱30.0 million unimpaired paid-up capital and file surety bond not less than ₱10.0 million for brokers and not less than ₱2.0 million for dealer.

Unimpaired paid-up capital pertains to the Company's paid-up capital less any deficit. The unimpaired paid-up capital of the Company amounting to ₱48,278,763 and ₱49,805,515 as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively is in compliance with the foregoing capital requirements.

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company is compliant with the capital requirements.

#### *Net Liquid Capital (NLC)*

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

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

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

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

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

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

AI shall mean the total money liabilities of a broker/dealer arising in connection with any transaction whatsoever and includes, among others, money borrowed, money payable against securities loaned and securities failed to receive, market value of securities borrowed to the extent to which no equivalent value is paid or credited (other than the market value of margin securities borrowed from customers and margin securities borrowed from non-customers), customers' and non-customers' free credit balances, and credit balances in customers' and non-customers' accounts having short positions in securities, but excluding the items set out in SRC Rule 49.1 (1) (D).

The Company's NLC met the minimum prescribed amounts as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 as shown below:

	2025	2024
NLC:		
Equity eligible for NLC	₱ 79,932,062	₱ 75,116,049
Less: Ineligible assets	63,031,901	54,709,169
	<b>16,900,160</b>	20,406,880
Required NLC:		
Higher of:		
5% of AI	1,871,405	2,102,224
Minimum amount	5,000,000	5,000,000
	<b>5,000,000</b>	5,000,000
Net risk-based capital excess	<b>₱ 11,900,160</b>	₱ 15,406,880

*Ratio of AI to NLC*

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

The Company's ratio of AI to NLC is 267% and 206% as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

*RBCA Requirement/Ratio*

The RBCA requirement/ratio refers to the minimum level of capital to be maintained by firms which are licensed or securing a broker/dealer license, taking into consideration the firm size, complexity, and business risk. Such risks that are considered in determining the capital requirement include, among others, operational, position, counterparty, large exposure, underwriting, and margin financing risks. The RBCA ratio should be greater than or equal to 1.1 or 110%.

The RBCA ratio is the ratio linking the NLC of the Company to its Total Risk Capital Requirement (TRCR), calculated as the Company's NLC divided by its TRCR. The TRCR, in accordance with SRC Rule 49.1, is the sum of:

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

	2025	2024
NLC	₱ 16,900,160	₱ 20,406,880
TRCR:		
Operational risk	1,535,224	3,071,687
Position risk	3,568,871	3,896,825
Counterparty risk	5,418	69,088
Total risk capital requirement	5,109,513	7,037,600
RBCA ratio	3.3 : 1	2.9: 1

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company is not exposed to credit risk requirements defined under SRC Rule 49.1.

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company is compliant with the required RBCA ratio.

*Ratio of Core Equity to ORR*

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

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

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

	2025	2024
Capital stock	₱ 55,000,000	₱ 55,000,000
Beginning deficit	(5,194,485)	(6,438,975)
Core equity	49,805,515	48,561,025
ORR	1,535,224	3,071,687
Ratio of core equity to ORR	<b>32.4: 1</b>	15.8: 1

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company is compliant with required ratio of core equity to ORR.

*Position risk requirement*

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

	2025		
	Total Market Value of Instrument	Position Risk Factors	2025 PRR
Equities in PHISIX	₱ 2,066,630	25%	₱ 516,658
Other equities outside PHISIX	8,720,611	35%	3,052,214
	<b>₱ 10,787,241</b>		<b>₱ 3,568,871</b>

	2024		
	Total Market Value of Instrument	Position Risk Factors	2024 PRR
Equities in PHISIX	₱ 3,288,616	25%	₱ 822,154
Other equities outside PHISIX	8,784,774	35%	3,074,671
	<b>₱ 12,073,390</b>		<b>₱ 3,896,825</b>

*Counterparty risk requirement*

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

*Aggregate indebtedness (AI)*

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

## 24. Fair Value Measurement

The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under the current market conditions regardless of whether the price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, refundable deposit, trade payables and other current liabilities, which are all subject to normal trade credit terms and are short-term in nature, approximate their fair values.

*Financial Assets at FVPL and Financial Asset at FVOCI*

The Company's financial assets at FVPL and financial assets at FVOCI are carried at their fair values as at December 31, 2025 and 2024. Fair value of equity securities is based on the closing quoted prices of stock investments published by the PSE.

*Fair Value Hierarchy*

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

	2025			Total
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Significant Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs	
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
<i>Asset measured at fair value:</i>				
Financial asset at FVPL	₱ 10,787,241	₱ -	₱ -	₱ 10,787,241
Financial asset at FVOCI	34,918,000	-	-	34,918,000
<i>Asset for which fair values are disclosed:</i>				
Investment property	-	-	17,471,609	17,471,609

	2024			Total
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Significant Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs	
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
<i>Asset measured at fair value:</i>				
Financial asset at FVPL	₱ 12,073,390	₱ -	₱ -	₱ 12,073,390
Financial asset at FVOCI	27,880,000	-	-	27,880,000
<i>Asset for which fair values are disclosed:</i>				
Investment property	-	-	17,471,609	17,471,609

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, there are no transfers among levels 1, 2 and 3 of fair value measurements.

## 25. Commitment

Operating lease – Company as lessee

The Company entered into a lease contract with JTKC Equities Inc. for the lease of its office space for a period of two (2) years commencing on June 1, 2017 until May 31, 2019. The contract was renewed for another year starting on January 1, 2020 with option to renew on an annual basis.

Rent expense arising from this agreement amounted to ₱214,500 in 2025 and 2024, respectively and was recognized as part of operating expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

## 26. Supplementary Information Required by the Bureau of Internal Revenue

Presented below and in the succeeding pages is the supplementary information which is required by the BIR under Revenue Regulation (RR) No. 15-2010 and RR No. 34-2020 to be disclosed as part of the notes to the financial statements. This supplementary information is not a required disclosure under PFRS.

### Requirements Under RR No. 15-2010 – movement or input VAT/Other Taxes

In compliance with the requirements set forth by Revenue Regulations 15-2010, hereunder are the information on taxes, duties and license fees paid or accrued for the year ended December 31, 2025:

#### A. Value-Added Tax (VAT)

The Company's sales are subject to output VAT while its purchases from other VAT-registered individuals or corporations are subject to input VAT. The VAT rate is 12%.

##### a. Output VAT

The Company declared output VAT of ₱1,389,872.46 from vatable sales of ₱11,582,270.1.

##### b. Input VAT

The amount VAT Input taxes claimed are broken down as follows:

	2025
Balance, January 01, 2025	₱ -
Domestic purchases	216,165
Total allowable input tax	216,165
Input tax applied against output tax	(216,165)
Balance, December 31, 2025	₱ -

#### B. Other Taxes and Licenses

The details of taxes and licenses are shown as part of operating expenses in the statement of comprehensive income:

	2025
SEC licenses and fees	₱ 114,725
Business permits and licenses	33,375
Real property tax	30,900
	₱ 179,000

*C. Withholding Taxes*

Withholding taxes for 2025 which are either paid or accrued are as follows:

	Paid	Accrued	Total
Expanded withholding tax	₱ 509,558	₱ 17,769	₱ 527,327
Withholding taxes on compensation and benefits	168,539	23,839	192,378
	₱ 678,097	₱ 41,608	₱ 719,705

*D. Deficiency Tax Assessment and Cases*

As at December 31, 2025, the Company has no outstanding final deficiency tax assessments or tax cases pending in courts or bodies outside of the BIR.

Requirements Under RR No. 34-2020

RR No. 34-2020 prescribes the guidelines and procedures on the submission of BIR Form No. 1709, transfer pricing documentation and other supporting documents for related party transactions. The Company is not covered by these requirements as the Company did not fall in any of the categories identified under Section 2 RR No. 34-2020.



**SUPPLEMENTAL WRITTEN STATEMENT  
OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

The Shareholders and the Board of Directors  
Fidelity Securities, Inc.  
2/F JTKC Center, 2155 Chino Roces St.  
Makati City

We have audited in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the financial statements of Fidelity Securities, Inc. (the 'Company'), for the year ended December 31, 2025, on which we have issued our attached report dated May 8, 2026.

In compliance with SRC Rule 68, we are stating that the Company has four (4) shareholders owning 100 or more shares each as at December 31, 2025.

**MARIANO CAGUETE & CO. CPAs**

By:

Maria Antoniette V. Mariano-Cruz  
Partner

CPA Certificate No. 109720

Tax Identification No. 924-998-281-001

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 5612, August 13, 2023, valid until August 12, 2026

SEC Partner Accreditation No. 109720-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2025 financial statements

SEC Firm Accreditation No. 5612-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2025 financial statements

BIR Accreditation No. 08-006268-001-2026, March 19, 2026, valid until March 18, 2029

P.T.R. No. 7485031, issued on January 05, 2026, Tarlac City

May 8, 2026

Makati City, Metro Manila



**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS  
ON SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES**

The Shareholders and the Board of Directors  
Fidelity Securities, Inc.  
2/F JTKC Center, 2155 Chino Roces St.  
Makati City

We have audited in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the financial statements of Fidelity Securities, Inc. (the 'Company') for the year ended December 31, 2025 and have issued our report thereon dated May 8, 2026. Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. Schedules I to VII are the responsibility of the management the Company. These schedules are presented for the purpose of complying with Securities and Regulation Code Rule 68, as Amended (2011) and are not part of the basic financial statements. These schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and in our opinion, fairly state, in all material respects, the information required to be set forth therein in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

**MARIANO CAGUETE & CO. CPAs**

By:

Maria Antoniette V. Mariano-Cruz  
Partner

CPA Certificate No. 109720

Tax Identification No. 924-998-281-001

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 5612, August 13, 2023, valid until August 12, 2026

SEC Partner Accreditation No. 109720-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2025 financial statements

SEC Firm Accreditation No. 5612-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2025 financial statements

BIR Accreditation No. 08-006268-001-2026, March 19, 2026, valid until March 18, 2029

P.T.R. No. 7485031, issued on January 05, 2026, Tarlac City

May 8, 2026

Makati City, Metro Manila

**FIDELITY SECURITIES, INC.  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES  
SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS  
DECEMBER 31, 2025**

There are no liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors.

**SCHEDULE II**

**FIDELITY SECURITIES, INC.**  
**COMPUTATION OF RISK-BASED CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO**  
**UNDER SRC RULE 49.1**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2025**

Assets	115,292,393
Liabilities	37,428,108
Equity as per books	77,864,285
Adjustment to equity per books	
Add (Deduct):	
Allowance for market decline	
Subordinated liabilities	
Unrealized Gain/Loss in Proprietary Accounts	
Deferred income tax	2,067,777
Revaluation Reserve	
Deposit for Future Stock Subscription	
Minority Interest	
Total Adjustments to Equity per books	2,067,777
Equity Eligible For Net Liquid Capital	79,932,062
Contingencies and Guarantees	
Deduct: Contingent Liability	
Guarantees or Indemnities	
Ineligible Assets	
a. Trading Right and all Other Intangible Assets	7,700,000
b. Intercompany Receivables	
c. Fixed Assets, net of accumulated and excluding those used as collateral	15,735,081
d. All Other Current Assets	4,678,820
e. Securities Not Readily Marketable	
f. Negative Exposure (SCCP)	
g. Notes Receivables (non-trade related)	
h. Interest and Dividend Receivables outstanding for more than 30 days	
i. Ineligible Insurance claims	
j. Ineligible Deposits	
k. Short Security Differences	
l. Long Security Differences not resolved prior to sale	
m. Other Assets including Equity Investments in PSE	34,918,000
Total ineligible assets	63,031,901
Net Liquid Capital (NLC)	16,900,161
Less:	
Operation Risk Requirement	1,535,224
Position Risk Requirement	3,568,871
Counterparty Risk	5,418
Large Exposure Risk	
LERR to a single client	
LERR to a single debt	
LERR to a single issuer and group of companies	

Total Risk Capital Requirement (TRCR)	5,109,513
Net RBCA Margin (NLC-TRCR)	11,790,648
Liabilities	37,428,108
Add: Deposit for Future Sock Subscription	
Less: Exclusions from Aggregate Indebtedness	
Subordinated Liabilities	
Loans and Secured Liabilities	
Loans Secured by Fixed Assets	
Others	
Total Adjustment to AI	
Aggregate Indebtedness	37,428,108
5% of Aggregate Indebtedness	1,871,405
Required Net Liquid Capital (> of 5% of AI or P5M)	5,000,000
Net Risk-based Capital Excess/(Deficiency)	11,900,161
Ratio of AI to Net Liquid Capital	221%
RBCA Ratio (NLC/TRCR)	331%

**FIDELITY SECURITIES, INC.  
INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER  
ANNEX 49.2-A OF SRC RULE 49.2  
DECEMBER 31, 2025**

Customers fully paid securities and excess margin securities not in the broker's or dealer's possession or control as of the reporting date (for which instructions to reduce 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 Annex F of SRC Rule 49.2):

Market Valuation	NIL
Number of Items	NIL

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

Market Valuation	NIL
Number of Items	NIL

**FIDELITY SECURITIES, INC.  
COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS  
UNDER ANNEX 49.2-B OF SRC RULE 49.2  
DECEMBER 31, 2025**

Particulars	Credits	Debits
6		
1. Free credit balances and other credit balance in customers' security accounts.	₱27,030,548	
2. Monies borrowed collateralized by securities carried for the account of customers.		
3. Monies payable against customers' securities loaned.	425,288	
4. Customers' securities failed to receive.		
5. Credit balances in firm accounts which are attributable to principal sales to customer.		
6. Market value of stock dividends, stock splits and similar distributions receivable outstanding over 30 calendar days old,		
7. Market value of the short security count differences over 30 calendar days old.		
8. Market value of short securities and credits (not to be offset by long or by debits) in all suspense accounts over 30 calendar days.		
9. Market value of securities which are in transfer in excess of 40 calendar days and have not been confirmed to be in transfer by the transfer agent or the issuer during the 40 days.		₱ 21,052,175
10. Debit balances in customers' cash or margin accounts excluding unsecured accounts and accounts doubtful of collection.		
11. Securities borrowed to effectuate short sales by customer and securities borrowed to make delivery on customers' securities failed to deliver.		
12. Failed to deliver customers' securities not older than 30 calendar days.		
13. Others:		
Total	₱ 27,455,836	₱ 21,052,175
Net Credit (Debit)		
Required Reserve (100% of net credit if making a weekly computation and 105% if monthly)	₱ 6,403,661	

**SCHEDULE V**

**FIDELITY 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, 2025**

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

**SCHEDULE VI**

**FIDELITY SECURITIES, INC.  
RESULTS OF QUARTERLY SECURITIES COUNT  
CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO SRC 52.1-10, AS AMENDED  
DECEMBER 31, 2025**

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

**FIDELITY SECURITIES, INC.**  
**SECURITIES POSITION REPORT**  
 December 31, 2025

STOCK CODE	MARKET VALUE	NAME OF STOCKS	CUSTOMER'S ACCOUNT		DEALER'S ACCOUNT		PHIL CENTRAL DEPOSITORY		TRANSFER OFFICE		IN VAULT	
			No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value
AB	2,060	ATOK-BIG WEDGE CO. INC. - "A"	23,400	48,204	7,200	14,832	30,600	63,036	-	-	-	-
ABA	0.260	ABACORE CAPITAL HOLDINGS, INC.	75,000	19,500	-	-	75,000	19,500	-	-	-	-
ABB	4.210	ABS-CBN CORP.	917,950	3,864,570	21,000	88,410	938,950	3,952,980	-	-	-	-
AC	468,000	AYALA CORPORATION	7,272	3,403,296	-	-	7,272	3,403,296	-	-	-	-
ACEN	2,720	ACEN CORPORATION	1,019,616	2,773,356	-	-	1,019,616	2,773,356	-	-	-	-
ACK	0.470	ALSONS CONS. RESOURCES, INC.	214,000	1,050,380	-	-	214,000	1,050,380	-	-	-	-
AEV	28,000	ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC.	67,140	1,879,920	-	-	67,140	1,879,920	-	-	-	-
AGI	8,190	ALLIANCE GLOBAL, INC.	105,000	868,140	31,100	254,709	137,100	1,122,849	-	-	-	-
AGW	1,170	ALLIANCE GLOBAL GROUP, INC WARRANT	16,875	19,744	-	-	16,875	19,744	-	-	-	-
ALCO	0.000	ARTHALAND CORPORATION	65,224	-	-	-	65,224	-	-	-	-	-
ALI	22,430	AYALA LAND, INC.	532,581	11,956,443	63,800	1,432,310	596,381	13,388,753	-	-	-	-
ALLOY	0.031	ALLDAY MARTS, INC.	571,000	17,701	-	-	571,000	17,701	-	-	-	-
ALHIC	1,300	AYALALAND LOGISTICS HLDGS. CORP.	170,000	221,000	85,000	110,500	255,000	331,500	-	-	-	-
ALHIC	0.840	ALTERNERGY HOLDINGS CORPORATION	477,000	400,680	-	-	477,000	400,680	-	-	-	-
ALTER	0.540	AGRI-CULTURE, INC.	10,000	5,400	-	-	10,000	5,400	-	-	-	-
ANI	14,400	A. SORIANO CORPORATION "A"	3,134	45,130	-	-	3,134	45,130	-	-	-	-
ANS	44,000	ABOITIZ POWER CORP.	12,000	525,000	-	-	12,000	525,000	-	-	-	-
AP	0.106	APC GROUP, INC.	5,328,000	564,768	120,000	12,720	5,448,000	577,488	-	-	-	-
APC	0.005	APOLLO GLOBAL CAPITAL, INC.	50,863,000	254,315	1,000,000	5,000	51,863,000	259,315	-	-	-	-
APL	0.700	ANGLO-PHIL. HOLDINGS CORP.	166,204	116,343	-	-	166,204	116,343	-	-	-	-
APO	12,440	APEX MINING COMPANY, INC. "A"	523,018	6,506,344	30,000	373,200	553,018	6,879,544	-	-	-	-
APX	0.000	ABRA MINING & INDUSTRIAL CORP.	160,000,000	-	-	-	160,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
AR	0.400	ARANETA PROPERTIES, INC.	3,840	1,536	-	-	3,840	1,536	-	-	-	-
ARA	43,500	AREIT, INC.	12,500	543,750	-	-	12,500	543,750	-	-	-	-
AREIT	0.800	RASLAC CORP.	30,000	24,600	-	-	30,000	24,600	-	-	-	-
ASLAG	6,800	ATLAS CONS.MNG & DEVT CORP.	584,372	3,223,160	-	-	584,372	3,223,160	-	-	-	-
AT	34,500	ASIAN TERMINALS, INC.	33	1,139	-	-	33	1,139	-	-	-	-
ATI	0.495	IATN HOLDINGS, INC. - "A"	800,000	396,000	-	-	800,000	396,000	-	-	-	-
ATN	0.495	IATN HOLDINGS, INC. - "B"	650,000	311,850	-	-	650,000	311,850	-	-	-	-
ATNB	39,200	ASIA UNITED BANK CORP.	107,854	4,227,877	48,120	1,886,304	155,974	6,114,181	-	-	-	-
AUB	2,360	AXELUM RESOURCES CORP.	378,000	892,080	115,000	271,400	493,000	1,165,480	-	-	-	-
AXLM	5,000	BENGUET CORPORATION - "A"	3,930	19,650	-	-	3,930	19,650	-	-	-	-
BC	134,600	BDO UNIBANK INC.	7,808	1,650,957	-	-	7,808	1,650,957	-	-	-	-
BDO	1,320	BELLE CORPORATION	644,933	851,312	46,083	60,830	691,016	912,141	-	-	-	-
BEL	0.039	BOULEVARD HOLDINGS, INC.	3,000,000	117,000	-	-	3,000,000	117,000	-	-	-	-
BHM	2,540	BLOOMBERY RESORTS CORPORATION	563,100	1,430,274	-	-	563,100	1,430,274	-	-	-	-
BLOOM	2,200	BANK OF COMMERCE	102,000	938,400	-	-	102,000	938,400	-	-	-	-
BNCOM	116,100	BANK OF THE PHIL. ISLANDS	62,289	7,266,583	-	-	62,289	7,266,583	-	-	-	-
BH	0.930	A. BROWN COMPANY, INC.	217,529	202,302	-	-	217,529	202,302	-	-	-	-
BRN	0.117	BASIC ENERGY CORP.	422,433	49,413	300,000	35,100	722,433	84,513	-	-	-	-
BSC	0.950	CHELSIA LOGISTICS & INFRA. HLDG	485,700	461,415	15,000	14,250	500,700	475,665	-	-	-	-
C	0.000	CALATA CORPORATION	80,000	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-	-
CAL	9,710	CENTRAL AZUCARERA DE TARLAC	1,500	14,565	1,000	9,710	2,500	24,275	-	-	-	-
CAT	57,000	CHINA BANKING CORPORATION	14,395	820,515	-	-	14,395	820,515	-	-	-	-
CBC	0.590	CITYLAND DEVELOPMENT CORP. "A"	2,751	1,623	-	-	2,751	1,623	-	-	-	-
CBC	32,000	CEBU AIR, INC.	42,400	1,356,800	-	-	42,400	1,356,800	-	-	-	-
CEB	0.071	CROWN FUTURES, INC.	9,645,000	694,440	-	-	9,645,000	694,440	-	-	-	-
CEI	1,090	CONGREAT HOLDINGS PHILS. INC.	10,000	10,900	-	-	10,000	10,900	-	-	-	-
CIF	2,350	CEBU LANDMASTERS, INC.	334,500	786,075	-	-	334,500	786,075	-	-	-	-
CLI	39,000	CENTURY PACIFIC FOOD, INC.	30,000	1,170,000	-	-	30,000	1,170,000	-	-	-	-
GNPF	15,320	CONVERGE INFORMATION AND COMMUN	73,500	1,126,020	10,000	155,200	83,500	1,275,220	-	-	-	-
COAL	0.000	COAL ASIA HOLDINGS, INC.	23,080,030	-	-	-	23,080,030	-	-	-	-	-
COSCO	6,990	COSCO CAPITAL, INC.	661,000	4,620,390	-	-	661,000	4,620,390	-	-	-	-
COSMOS	0.000	COSMOS BOTTLING CORPORATION	200	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-
CPG	0.690	CENTURY PROPERTIES GROUP, INC.	120,661	83,256	-	-	120,661	83,256	-	-	-	-
CPM	2,390	CENTURY PEAK HOLDINGS CORP.	90,000	215,100	-	-	90,000	215,100	-	-	-	-
CREIT	3,570	CITICORE ENERGY REIT CORP.	110,000	392,700	-	-	110,000	392,700	-	-	-	-
CRTS	0.360	CTS GLOBAL EQUITY GROUP, INC.	20,000	7,200	-	-	20,000	7,200	-	-	-	-
CYBR	0.000	CYBER BAY CORPORATION	2,918,000	-	-	-	2,918,000	-	-	-	-	-
DD	9,280	DOUBLE DRAGON CORPORATION	3,000	27,840	13,000	120,640	16,000	148,480	-	-	-	-
DDMPR	1,020	DDMP REIT, INC.	4,911,000	5,009,230	-	-	4,911,000	5,009,230	-	-	-	-
DELM	4,700	DELMONT PACIFIC LTD.	22,395	105,257	23,000	108,100	45,395	213,357	-	-	-	-
DHI	1,390	DOMINION HOLDINGS, INC.	246,075	342,044	-	-	246,075	342,044	-	-	-	-
DITO	0.680	DITO CME HOLDINGS CORP.	5,046,200	3,431,416	220,000	149,600	5,266,200	3,581,016	-	-	-	-
DIZ	5,000	DIZON COPPER-SILVER MINES, INC.	38,500	192,500	-	-	38,500	192,500	-	-	-	-
DMC	10,540	DMCI HOLDINGS, INC.	79,800	841,092	15,000	158,100	94,800	999,192	-	-	-	-

**FIDELITY SECURITIES, INC.**  
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STOCK CODE	MARKET VALUE	NAME OF STOCKS	CUSTOMER'S ACCOUNT No. of Shares	Market Value	DEALER'S ACCOUNT No. of Shares	Market Value	PHIL. CENTRAL DEPOSITORY No. of Shares	Market Value	TRANSFER OFFICE No. of Shares	Market Value	IN VAULT No. of Shares	Market Value
DNW	5,000	D.M. WENGESIAO & ASSOCIATES, INC.	116,000	580,000	5,000	25,000	121,000	605,000	-	-	-	-
DNL	3,850	DEL INDUSTRIES, INC.	120,000	462,000	-	-	120,000	462,000	-	-	-	-
DWC	1,080	DISCOVERY WORLD CORPORATION	6,162,497	6,871,497	115,000	124,200	6,477,497	6,995,697	-	-	-	-
ECVC	0.270	EAST COAST WORLD MINING CORP	116,000	31,320	300,000	81,000	416,000	112,320	-	-	-	-
EET	2,840	EET CORPORATION	2,022	5,742	-	-	2,022	5,742	-	-	-	-
EEPB	98,400	EET CORP. SERIES B PREFERRED SHARES	1,000	98,400	-	-	1,000	98,400	-	-	-	-
EG	0.000	IP E-GAME VENTURES, INC.	22,000,000	-	-	-	22,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
EBB	0.000	EXPORT & INDUSTRY BANK	2,270,000	-	-	-	2,270,000	-	-	-	-	-
EBL	0.000	EXPORT & IMPORT BANK B	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	-
ELI	0.104	EMPRE EAST LAND HOLDINGS, INC.	1,446,532	150,441	-	-	1,446,532	150,441	-	-	-	-
EMI	16,000	EMPERADOR, INC.	264,702	4,235,232	-	-	264,702	4,235,232	-	-	-	-
ENEX	3,340	ENEX ENERGY CORP	23,712	79,198	-	-	23,712	79,198	-	-	-	-
EURO	1,000	EURO-MED LAB. PHILS., INC.	6,000	6,000	-	-	6,000	6,000	-	-	-	-
EW	11,600	EAST WEST BANKING CORPORATION	78,116	906,146	18,000	208,800	96,116	1,114,946	-	-	-	-
EW	55,000	SAN MIGUEL FOOD & BEVERAGE, INC.	5,000	275,000	2,150	118,250	7,150	393,250	-	-	-	-
FCG	0.580	FIGARO CULINARY GRP, INC.	60,000	34,800	-	-	60,000	34,800	-	-	-	-
FDC	4,550	FILINVEST DEVELOPMENT CORP.	752,538	3,424,321	15,000	68,250	767,538	3,492,571	-	-	-	-
FERRO	5,000	FERRONOUX HOLDINGS, INC.	90,700	453,500	14,000	70,000	104,700	523,500	-	-	-	-
FFI	7,500	FILIPINO FUND, INC.	36,302	272,265	-	-	36,302	272,265	-	-	-	-
FCEN	17,740	FIRST GEN CORP.	2,000	35,480	6,400	113,536	8,400	149,016	-	-	-	-
FILRT	3,100	FILINVEST REIT, CORP.	16,768	51,981	-	-	16,768	51,981	-	-	-	-
FIP	2,600	FEJ PRINCE HOLDINGS CORP.	10,000	26,000	-	-	10,000	26,000	-	-	-	-
FLI	0.770	FILINVEST LAND, INC.	111,908	393,853	-	-	111,908	393,853	-	-	-	-
FLI	1,350	FERRONICKEL HOLDINGS, INC.	120,940	163,269	-	-	120,940	163,269	-	-	-	-
FOOD	0.370	ALLIANCE SELECT FOODS INTL, INC.	497,997	184,239	-	-	497,997	184,239	-	-	-	-
FOOD	77,000	FIRST PHIL. HDGS. CORP. "A"	956	73,612	-	-	956	73,612	-	-	-	-
FPI	0.240	FORUM PACIFIC, INC.	160,000	38,400	-	-	160,000	38,400	-	-	-	-
FRT	0.640	FRUTAS HOLDINGS, INC.	315,000	201,600	130,000	83,200	445,000	284,800	-	-	-	-
FRUIT	0.087	GEORGE RESOURCES PHILS, INC.	2,242,757	195,120	-	-	2,242,757	195,120	-	-	-	-
GEO	0.690	GLOBAL-ESTATE RESORTS, INC.	30,000	20,700	-	-	30,000	20,700	-	-	-	-
GLO	1,584,000	GLOBE TELECOM GMR, INC.	516	817,344	-	-	516	817,344	-	-	-	-
GMA7	5,410	GMA NETWORK, INC.	56,000	302,960	-	-	56,000	302,960	-	-	-	-
GMAP	2,790	GMA HOLDINGS INC	10,000	52,900	-	-	10,000	52,900	-	-	-	-
GREEN	0.180	GREENEY HOLDINGS INC.	1,072,220	193,000	-	-	1,072,220	193,000	-	-	-	-
GROUP	595,000	GT CAPITAL HOLDINGS, INC.	1,823	1,084,685	-	-	1,823	1,084,685	-	-	-	-
HOME	1,000,000	GOLDEN MV HOLDINGS, INC.	31,521	15,000,000	110	110,000	15,110	15,110,000	-	-	-	-
HVN	0.000	IREMIT, INC.	185,950,708	-	-	-	185,950,708	-	-	-	-	-
I	567,000	INTL. CONT. TERMINAL SERV INC	82	46,494	-	-	82	46,494	-	-	-	-
ICT	0.870	ITALPINAS DEVELOPMENT CORP.	51,475	44,783	-	-	51,475	44,783	-	-	-	-
IDC	0.700	IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INC.	145,000	101,500	-	-	145,000	101,500	-	-	-	-
INFRA	0.315	PHIL. INFRADEV HOLDINGS INC	446,000	140,490	85,000	26,775	531,000	167,265	-	-	-	-
IPM	1,570	IPM HOLDINGS, INC.	170,700	267,999	-	-	170,700	267,999	-	-	-	-
IPQ	6,000	PEOPLE, INC.	3,549	21,294	-	-	3,549	21,294	-	-	-	-
IS	0.123	ISLAND INFO & TECH, INC.	5,400,000	664,200	250,000	30,750	5,650,000	694,950	-	-	-	-
JC	180,000	JOLIBEE FOODS CORPORATION	12,281	2,210,580	-	-	12,281	2,210,580	-	-	-	-
JGB	23,650	JG SUMMIT HOLDINGS, INC.	2,000	47,300	-	-	2,000	47,300	-	-	-	-
KEEP	2,480	THE KEEPER HOLDINGS, INC.	535,660	1,328,437	13,800	34,224	549,460	1,362,661	-	-	-	-
KPFI	1,190	KEPWEALTH PROPERTY PHILS., INC.	-	-	200	238	200	238	-	-	-	-
LC	0.185	LEPANTO CONS. MNG. CO. "A"	23,918,912	4,239,999	500,644	92,619	23,419,556	4,332,618	-	-	-	-
LCB	0.187	LEPANTO CONS. MNG. CO. "B"	5,151,175	963,270	-	-	5,151,175	963,270	-	-	-	-
LDE	0.350	LODESTAR INVESTMENT HOLDINGS CORP	100,000	35,000	-	-	100,000	35,000	-	-	-	-
LPE	3,720	LOPEZ HOLDINGS CORP.	103,700	385,764	50,000	186,000	153,700	571,764	-	-	-	-
LTC	14,780	L.T. GROUP, INC.	54,000	798,120	9,000	133,020	63,000	931,140	-	-	-	-
MA	0.007	MANILA MINING CORP. "A"	95,583,432	697,759	-	-	95,583,432	697,759	-	-	-	-
MAB	0.007	MANILA MINING CORP. "B"	15,578,931	112,168	3,000,000	21,600	18,578,931	133,768	-	-	-	-
MAC	4,140	MACROASIA CORPORATION	196,360	82,802	83,300	361,522	279,660	1,213,724	-	-	-	-
MAH	0.700	METRO ALLIANCE HDGS & EQUITIES "A"	30,000	11,100	-	-	30,000	11,100	-	-	-	-
MARC	0.700	MARCVENTURES HOLDINGS I	509,420	356,394	265,000	185,800	774,420	542,094	-	-	-	-
MAXS	2,450	MAX'S GROUP, INC.	20,000	49,000	-	-	20,000	49,000	-	-	-	-
MB	0.164	MANILA BULLETIN PUBLISHING CORP.	19,297	3,165	-	-	19,297	3,165	-	-	-	-
MBT	68,500	METROPOLITAN BANK & TRUST CO.	910,713	62,383,841	-	-	910,713	62,383,841	-	-	-	-
MEDIC	0.560	MEDILINES DISTRIBUTORS INCORPORATE	592,000	153,920	50,000	13,000	642,000	166,920	-	-	-	-
MEG	2,080	MEGAWORLD CORPORATION	1,323,840	2,753,387	-	-	1,323,840	2,753,387	-	-	-	-
MER	574,000	MANILA ELECTRIC COMPANY "A"	6,144	3,526,656	-	-	6,144	3,526,656	-	-	-	-
MG	0.060	MILLENNIUM GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC.	12,000	720	-	-	12,000	720	-	-	-	-

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			No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value
MHC		0.115 MABUHAY HOLDINGS CORPORATION	30,000	3,450	-	-	30,000	3,450	-	-	-	-
MIC		0.000 MANILA JOCKEY CLUB, INC.	692,247	-	-	-	692,247	-	-	-	-	-
MJC		0.000 MFC INVESTMENT CORP.	31,900	-	-	-	31,900	-	-	-	-	-
MJM		0.400 MFC INVESTMENT CORP.	106,000	42,400	130,000	52,000	236,000	94,400	-	-	-	-
MKE		5.800 MFC INVESTMENT CORP.	63,700	369,460	-	-	63,700	369,460	-	-	-	-
MRF		0.870 MFC ALLIED, INC.	235,000	201,840	68,000	59,160	300,000	261,000	-	-	-	-
MRE		1.150 METRO RETAIL STORES GROUP, INC.	30,000	34,500	-	-	30,000	34,500	-	-	-	-
MRF		1.150 METRO RETAIL STORES GROUP, INC.	78,100	3,147,450	60,000	179,400	308,800	923,312	-	-	-	-
MWC		40.300 MANILA WATER CO., INC.	248,800	743,912	-	-	7,000	118,300	-	-	-	-
MWD		2.990 MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION	7,000	118,300	-	-	85,100	26,807	-	-	-	-
MWV		16.900 MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION	448,250	1,743,693	114,400	445,016	562,650	2,188,709	-	-	-	-
MYLD		3.890 NICKEL ASIA CORP.	421,500	286,620	-	-	421,500	286,620	-	-	-	-
NY		0.680 NOW CORPORATION	9,000	6,930	-	-	9,000	6,930	-	-	-	-
NKL		0.770 PHIL. NATL. REINSURANCE CORP.	54,500	-	-	-	54,500	-	-	-	-	-
NKP		0.000 INEXTECH GENESIS CORPORATION	355,333	35,889	-	-	355,333	35,889	-	-	-	-
NXGN		0.101 OMICO CORPORATION	33,970,712	407,649	-	-	33,970,712	407,649	-	-	-	-
OM		0.012 ORIENTAL PET. & MIN. CORP. "A"	6,035,387	74,423	-	-	6,035,387	74,423	-	-	-	-
OPM		0.370 ORIENTAL PET. & MIN. CORP. "B"	131,000	48,470	-	-	131,000	48,470	-	-	-	-
ORE		0.009 THE PHILDRILL CORP. "A"	71,717,335	638,284	-	-	71,717,335	638,284	-	-	-	-
OV		0.950 PACIFICA HOLDINGS	53,000	50,350	-	-	53,000	50,350	-	-	-	-
PA		3.800 PAL HOLDINGS, INC.	53,916	204,881	13,000	49,400	66,916	254,281	-	-	-	-
PAL		7.700 PHIL. BUSINESS BANK	54,375	418,688	-	-	54,375	418,688	-	-	-	-
PBB		16.700 PHIL. BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS	500	8,350	-	-	500	8,350	-	-	-	-
PBC		2.480 PETRON CORPORATION	214,076	530,908	-	-	214,076	530,908	-	-	-	-
PCOR		0.000 PHCO RESOURCES, INC.	9,321,565	-	-	-	9,321,565	-	-	-	-	-
PCP		3.500 PETRO ENERGY RESOURCES CORP.	374,816	1,311,856	5,000	190,000	374,816	1,311,856	-	-	-	-
PERC		38.000 PUREGOLD PRICE CLUB, INC.	13,000	494,000	-	-	13,000	494,000	-	-	-	-
POOLD		0.237 PREMIERE HORIZON ALLIANCE CORP.	2,162,000	512,394	270,000	63,990	2,432,000	576,384	-	-	-	-
PHA		0.280 PHILIPPINE ESTATE CORPORATION	900,000	252,000	-	-	900,000	252,000	-	-	-	-
PHS		16.700 PHINMA CORPORATION	7,392	39,946	1,000	16,700	3,392	56,646	-	-	-	-
PHN		0.133 PH RESORTS GROUP HOLDINGS, INC.	79,320	10,550	25,000	3,325	104,320	13,875	-	-	-	-
PHR		6.800 SHEARKEYS PIZZA ASIA VENTURES, INC.	4,500	30,600	-	-	4,500	30,600	-	-	-	-
PIZZA		16.900 DIGIPLUS INTERACTIVE CORP.	132,317	2,143,535	-	-	132,317	2,143,535	-	-	-	-
PLUS		10.800 PANASONIC MANUFACTURING PHILS. CORP.	724	7,819	-	-	724	7,819	-	-	-	-
PMFC		54.400 PHIL. NATIONAL BANK	40,906	2,223,286	-	-	40,906	2,223,286	-	-	-	-
PNB		0.000 PHENOX PETROLEUM PHILS., INC.	263,153	-	-	-	263,153	-	-	-	-	-
PNX		13.200 PRYCE PROPERTIES CORP.	10,000	132,000	-	-	10,000	132,000	-	-	-	-
PNC		0.000 PHIL. TOWN PROPERTIES, INC.	3,800	-	-	-	3,800	-	-	-	-	-
PHI		1.300 PRIME MEDIA HOLDINGS	80,000	104,000	-	-	80,000	104,000	-	-	-	-
PRIM		1.280 PRIMEX CORPORATION	20,000	25,600	40,000	51,200	60,000	76,800	-	-	-	-
PRMX		54.000 PHILIPPINE SAVING BANK	1,274	68,796	-	-	1,274	68,796	-	-	-	-
PSB		205.400 PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE	170,000	34,918,000	3,900	801,060	173,900	35,719,060	-	-	-	-
PSE		0.000 PHIL-TOWN PROPERTIES, INC.	7,856	-	-	-	7,856	-	-	-	-	-
PST		0.000 PT&T CORP.	517,332	-	-	-	517,332	-	-	-	-	-
PX		9.800 PHILEX MINING CORP. "A"	135,134	495,000	50,000	161,600	185,134	656,600	-	-	-	-
PXP		2.380 PXP ENERGY CORPORATION	41,006	97,594	-	-	41,006	97,594	-	-	-	-
PXB		25.950 RIZAL COMMER. BANKING CORP. A	12,765	331,252	-	-	12,765	331,252	-	-	-	-
RCB		2.680 ROXAS AND COMPANY, INC.	26,800	26,800	-	-	26,800	26,800	-	-	-	-
RCL		6.350 REPOWER ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CORP.	30,000	240,600	-	-	30,000	240,600	-	-	-	-
REDC		4.750 ROBINSONS LAND CORP.	115,701	734,701	65,200	414,020	180,901	1,148,721	-	-	-	-
RFC		16.160 ROBINSONS LAND CORP.	800	3,800	-	-	800	3,800	-	-	-	-
RLT		0.109 PHIL. REALTY & HOLDINGS CORP.	36,200	584,993	10,000	161,600	46,200	746,593	-	-	-	-
ROCK		1.850 ROCKWELL LAND CORPORATION	1,100,058	119,906	-	-	1,100,058	119,906	-	-	-	-
ROK		0.000 ROXAS HOLDINGS	241,815	447,438	-	-	241,815	447,438	-	-	-	-
RPC		0.000 REYNOLDS PHILIPPINE CORP.	11,300	-	-	-	11,300	-	-	-	-	-
RPH		33.050 ROBINSONS RETAIL HOLDINGS, INC.	8,571	8,571	-	-	8,571	8,571	-	-	-	-
SBS		3.890 SBS PHILS. CORPORATION	2,800	92,540	-	-	2,800	92,540	-	-	-	-
SCC		28.250 SEMIPARA MINING & POWER CORP.	78,791	306,497	-	-	78,791	306,497	-	-	-	-
SECB		65.650 SECURITY BANK CORP.	27,300	771,225	660	43,129	27,960	814,354	-	-	-	-
SFI		0.047 SWIFT FOODS, INC.	57,929	3,803,032	-	-	57,929	3,803,032	-	-	-	-
SFP		1.690 SWIFT FOODS, INC. CONVERTIBLE	9,067	426	-	-	9,067	426	-	-	-	-
SGI		1.270 SOLID GROUP, INC.	9,206	15,558	-	-	9,206	15,558	-	-	-	-
SCP		16.560 SYNERGY GRID & DEVELOPMENT PHILS. INC.	30,000	38,100	-	-	30,000	38,100	-	-	-	-
SILPH		6.930 SHELL PHILIPPINAS CORPORATION	70,030	1,159,697	-	-	70,030	1,159,697	-	-	-	-
			24,000	1,663,320	-	-	24,000	1,663,320	-	-	-	-

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			No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value	No. of Shares	Market Value
SHNG		3.540 SHANG PROPERTIES, INC.	220,663	781,147	-	-	220,663	781,147	-	-	-	-
SIF		3440.000 SUNLIFE FIN. SERV. OF CANADA	14	48,160	-	-	14	48,160	-	-	-	-
SL		2.600 STA. LUCIALAND, INC.	120,000	312,000	-	-	120,000	312,000	-	-	-	-
SM		699.500 SM INVESTMENT CORP.	82	57,359	-	-	82	57,359	-	-	-	-
SMC		82.000 SAN MIGUEL CORP. "A"	95,064	7,795,248	-	-	95,064	7,795,248	-	-	-	-
SMCP		77.000 SMC SERIES 2-P PREFERRED	25,000	1,925,000	-	-	25,000	1,925,000	-	-	-	-
SMPI		22.750 SM PRIME HOLDINGS, INC.	257,643	3,861,378	-	-	257,643	3,861,378	-	-	-	-
SOC		0.182 SOCRESOURCES, INC.	75,000	13,650	-	-	75,000	13,650	-	-	-	-
SPM		2.360 SEAFRONT RESOURCES CORP.	1,259	2,971	-	-	1,259	2,971	-	-	-	-
SPNEC		1.170 SP NEW ENERGY CORPORATION	720,812	843,350	230,000	269,100	950,812	1,112,450	-	-	-	-
SSI		2.650 SSI GROUP, INC.	25,000	65,750	-	-	25,000	65,750	-	-	-	-
STI		1.410 STI EDUCATION SYSTEMS HOLDINGS, INC.	235,000	335,380	-	-	235,000	335,380	-	-	-	-
STN		2.180 STENIEL MANUFACTURING CORP.	23,100	30,358	-	-	23,100	30,358	-	-	-	-
STR		1.250 VISTAMALLS, INC.	5,000	6,250	-	-	5,000	6,250	-	-	-	-
SUN		0.760 SUNTRUST RESORTS HLDGS, INC.	109,600	83,296	-	-	109,600	83,296	-	-	-	-
SWM		0.000 SANITARY WARES MFG. CORP.	8,000	-	-	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-
T		0.440 TFC METALS CORP.	41,961,998	18,463,279	200,000	88,000	42,161,998	18,551,279	-	-	-	-
TBGI		0.133 TRANS PACIFIC BROADBAND	5,860,000	104,335	63,000	39,690	5,923,000	144,025	-	-	-	-
TECH		1260.000 PDI, INC.	2,483	3,128,580	-	-	2,483	3,128,580	-	-	-	-
TEL		61.000 TOP FRONTIER INVESTMENT HOL	1,045	63,745	-	-	1,045	63,745	-	-	-	-
TFH		0.590 HARBOR STAR SHIPPING SERVICES, INC.	73,000	43,070	30,000	17,700	103,000	60,770	-	-	-	-
TUGS		26.600 LUNION BANK OF THE PHILS.	304,420	8,097,572	-	-	304,420	8,097,572	-	-	-	-
URP		0.000 LUNION RES. & HOLDINGS CO., INC.	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
UNT		0.000 UNIVERSAL RIGHTFIELD PROP. & HLDGS.	1,710,000	88,450	-	-	1,710,000	88,450	-	-	-	-
UP		0.006 UNITED PARAGON MINING CORP.	15,250,000	646,080	-	-	15,250,000	646,080	-	-	-	-
UPM		67.300 UNIVERSAL ROBINA CORPORATION	9,600	-	-	-	9,600	-	-	-	-	-
URC		0.000 UNIVIDE HOLDINGS, INC.	2,318,000	-	-	-	2,318,000	-	-	-	-	-
UV		0.890 VANTAGE EQUITIES, INC.	23,666,562	21,063,240	431,250	383,813	24,097,812	21,447,053	-	-	-	-
V		0.530 VITABICH CORPORATION	1,285,000	681,050	30,000	15,900	1,315,000	696,950	-	-	-	-
VLL		1.040 VISTA LAND & LANDSCAPE, INC.	231,750	241,020	-	-	231,750	241,020	-	-	-	-
VMC		1.730 VICTORIAS MILLING CO., INC.	40,000	69,200	-	-	40,000	69,200	-	-	-	-
VREIT		1.370 VIVAREIT, INC.	70,000	95,900	-	-	70,000	95,900	-	-	-	-
VVT		19.440 VIVANT CORP.	3,124	60,731	-	-	3,124	60,731	-	-	-	-
VWT		6.200 PHILWEB COM, INC.	246,880	1,530,656	46,000	285,200	292,880	1,815,856	-	-	-	-
WIN		0.260 WELLEX INDUSTRIES, INC.	57,210	14,875	-	-	57,210	14,875	-	-	-	-
WLCON		6.960 WILCON DEPOT, INC.	100,000	696,000	-	-	100,000	696,000	-	-	-	-
WPI		0.405 WATERFRONT PHILS, INC.	75,500	30,578	-	-	75,500	30,578	-	-	-	-
X		0.248 XLRPAS, INC.	193,000	47,864	-	-	193,000	47,864	-	-	-	-
ZII		0.067 ZEUS HOLDINGS, INC.	2,580,000	172,860	-	-	2,580,000	172,860	-	-	-	-
			881,422,741	332,005,493	9,143,317	11,588,301	890,403,130	343,593,794	-	-	-	-
			881,422,741	332,005,493	9,143,317	11,588,301	890,403,130	343,593,794	-	-	-	-

**SCHEDULE VII**

**FIDELITY SECURITIES, INC.**  
**SCHEDULE SHOWING FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS**  
**IN TWO COMPARATIVE PERIODS**  
**UNDER SRC RULE 68, AS AMENDED**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2025**

Ratio	Formula	2025	<b>2025</b>	2024	2024
Current ratio	$\frac{\text{Current assets}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$	$\frac{48,293,421}{35,360,330}$	<b>1.37</b>	$\frac{55,737,619}{42,044,476}$	1.33
Acid test ratio	$\frac{\text{Cash and cash equivalents} + \text{Current receivables} + \text{Financial assets at FVPL}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$	$\frac{44,889,854}{35,360,330}$	<b>1.27</b>	$\frac{53,537,340}{42,044,476}$	1.27
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Total liabilities}}{\text{Total assets}}$	$\frac{37,428,107}{115,292,392}$	<b>0.32</b>	$\frac{42,044,476}{116,382,013}$	0.36
Debt to equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Liabilities}}{\text{Total Equity}}$	$\frac{37,428,107}{77,864,285}$	<b>0.48</b>	$\frac{42,044,476}{74,337,537}$	0.57
Asset to equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Total assets}}{\text{Total Equity}}$	$\frac{115,292,392}{77,864,285}$	<b>1.48</b>	$\frac{116,382,013}{74,337,537}$	1.57
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Net loss}}{\text{Total assets}}$	$\frac{(1,526,752)}{115,292,392}$	<b>(0.01)</b>	$\frac{(5,213,428)}{116,382,013}$	(0.04)
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net loss}}{\text{Total equity}}$	$\frac{(1,526,752)}{77,864,285}$	<b>(0.02)</b>	$\frac{(5,213,428)}{74,337,537}$	(0.07)
Net profit margin	$\frac{\text{Net loss}}{\text{Revenue}}$	$\frac{(1,526,752)}{1,297,386}$	<b>(1.18)</b>	$\frac{(5,213,428)}{1,138,876}$	(4.58)

**FIDELITY SECURITIES, INC.**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL AUDITOR**  
**FEE-RELATED INFORMATION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024**

	2025	2024
<b>Total Audit Fees (Section 2.1a)</b>	<b>₱80,500</b>	<b>₱80,500</b>
Non-audit services fees:		
Other assurance services	-	-
Tax services	-	-
All other services	-	-
<b>Total Non-audit Fees (Section 2.1b)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Audit and Non-audit Fees</b>	<b>₱80,500</b>	<b>₱80,500</b>