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Company Information

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Company Name: CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
Industry Classification: J66940
Company Type: Stock Corporation

Document Information

Document ID: OST10430202482313392
Document Type: Financial Statement
Document Code: FS
Period Covered: December 31, 2023
Submission Type: Annual
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Acceptance of this document is subject to review of forms and contents

COVER SHEET
for
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEC Registration Number

3	9	0	3	2

Company Name

CAMPOS, LANUZA & CO., INC.

Principal Office (No./Street/Barangay/City/Town)Province)

2003B 20/F EAST TOWER,
PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE
CENTRE, EXCHANGE ROAD, ORTIGAS
CENTER, PASIG CITY

Form Type	Department requiring the report	Secondary License Type, If Applicable
AAFS		

COMPANY INFORMATION

Company's Email Address	Company's Telephone Number/s	Mobile Number
camposlanuza@yahoo.com	6346881	

No. of Stockholders	Annual Meeting Month/Day	Fiscal Year Month/Day
9		DECEMBER 31

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

The designated contact person ***MUST*** be an Officer of the Corporation

Name of Contact Person	Email Address	Telephone Number	Mobile Number
Ajie Villajuan	ajiev1@gmail.com	6346881	

Contact Person's Address

2003B 20/F East Tower, Philippine Stock Exchange Centre, Exchange Road, Ortigas Center, Pasig City.

Note 1: In case of death, resgination or cessation of office of the officer designated as contact person, such incident shall be reported to the Commission within thirty (30) calendar days from the occurrence thereof with information and complete contact details of the new contact person designated.

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

CAMPOS, LANUZA & CO., INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2023 and 2022

CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
MEMBER: PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE
EST. 1969

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management of Campos, Lanuza & Co., Inc. is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework indicated therein, 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 and 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 going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Maceda Valencia and Co., the independent auditor appointed by the members, has audited the financial statements of the Company in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, and in its report to the management, has expressed its opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such audit.

Signature ____________________
Chairman of the Board / CORAZON V. LANUZA

Signature ____________________
Chief Executive Officer / President/ ANTONIO REYES CUERVA

Signed this 15th of April, 2024

UNIT 2003-B EAST TOWER, PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE CENTRE, EXCHANGE ROAD, ORTIGAS CENTER 1605, PASIG CITY
P.O. BOX 12328, ORTIGAS CENTER, 1605 PASIG CITY, PHILIPPINES
TRADING FLOOR: 636-3001 • TEL. NOS.: 634-6881 TO 87 • FAX 636-1167

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

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
CAMPOS, LANUZA & CO., INC.
Unit 2003B, 20/F East Tower, Philippine Stock Exchange Centre
Exchange Road, Ortigas Center, Pasig City

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Campos, Lanuza & Co., Inc. as at and for the year ended December 31, 2023, on which we have rendered our report dated April 15, 2024.

In compliance with Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68 and based on the certification received from the Company's corporate secretary and the results of our work done, as at December 31, 2023, we are stating that the said Company has four (4) shareholders owning one hundred or more common shares.

MACEDA VALENCIA & CO.

ARACELI F. CASELES
Partner
CPA License No. 113583
Tax Identification No. 228-154-366-000
PTR No. 10083029
Issued on January 9, 2024 at Makati City
BOA/PRC Reg. No. 4748 valid until August 7, 2024
BIR Accreditation No. 08-001987-004-2021 (firm)
Issued on March 26, 2024; valid until March 25, 2027
BIR Accreditation No. 08-005063-004-2022 (individual)
Issued on December 15, 2022; valid until December 14, 2025

April 15, 2024
Makati City

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
CAMPOS, LANUZA & CO., INC.
Unit 2003B, 20/F East Tower, Philippine Stock Exchange Centre
Exchange Road, Ortigas Center, Pasig City

APR 30 2024
Sa Tamang Paa-arens
THAIRA D. PA...

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Campos, Lanuza & Co., Inc. (the "Company") which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and 2022, the statements of total comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity, and statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standard (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 audit of the financial statements in the Philippines, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibility 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 a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on the Supplementary Information Required by Bureau of Internal Revenue

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information on taxes and licenses in Note 22 to the financial statements is presented for purposes of filing with the Bureau of Internal Revenue and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as whole.

APR 3 0 2024
Sa Tamang Buwis, Pag-asenso y Mabilis
MAIRA D. PAROCHA (Collection Section)

MACEDA VALENCIA & CO.

ARACELI F. CASELES
Partner
CPA License No. 113583
Tax Identification No. 228-154-366-000
PTR No. 10083029
Issued on January 9, 2024 at Makati City
BOA/PRC Reg. No. 4748 valid until August 7, 2024
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Issued on December 15, 2022; valid until December 14, 2025

April 15, 2024
Makati City

CAMPOS, LANUZA & CO., INC.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	Note	2023 Book Value	2023 Security Valuation Long	2023 Security Valuation Short	2022 Book Value	2022 Security Valuation Long	2022 Security Valuation Short
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	3	P145,204,241	P -	P -	P131,602,259	P -	P -
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVPL)	4	35,333,774	30,476,668	-	45,276,195	40,663,374	-
Due from customers and brokers	5	11,079,949	179,018,373	-	19,396,081	687,723,525	-
Due from clearing house	9	10,999,420	-	-	6,066,664	-	-
Due from parent company	11	253,231	-	-	253,231	-	-
Prepayments and other current assets	6	854,203	-	-	782,968	-	-
Non-current Assets							
Property and equipment - net		222,657	-	-	211,143	-	-
Intangible assets - net		8,589,464	-	-	8,586,681	-	-
Retirement benefit asset	12	1,246,432	-	-	1,031,502	-	-
		P213,783,371	P209,495,041	P -	P213,206,724	P728,386,899	P -
Securities in:							
Vault							
Transfer Office		P -	P -	P7,563,567	P -	P -	P11,233,350
Philippine Depository and Trust Corporation		-	-	2,631	-	-	16,021,782
			-	4,430,713,009	-	-	5,868,818,858
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
Current Liabilities							
Due to customers and brokers	5	165,192,484	4,228,784,167	-	154,826,610	5,167,687,091	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	10	5,856,295	-	-	8,833,765	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		P171,048,779	P4,228,784,167	P4,438,279,208	P163,660,375	P5,167,687,091	P5,896,073,990

Forward

CAMPOS, LANUZA & CO., INC.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

		2023			2022		
		Book	Security Valuation		Book	Security Valuation	
	Note	Value	Long	Short	Value	Long	Short
Non-current Liability							
Deferred tax liability	*16*	P2,434,196	P -	P -	P2,380,376	P -	P -
Total Liabilities		173,482,975	-	-	166,040,751	-	-
Equity							
Share capital	*21*	75,000,000	P -	P -	P75,000,000	P -	P -
Deficit	*21*	(41,427,854)	-	-	(34,414,084)	-	-
Reserves							
Revaluation surplus		5,943,000	-	-	5,943,000	-	-
Remeasurements of accrued retirement liability	*12*	785,250	-	-	637,057	-	-
Total Equity		40,300,396	-	-	47,165,973	-	-
		P213,783,371	P4,438,279,208	P4,438,279,208	P213,206,724	P5,896,073,990	P5,896,073,990

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

CAMPOS, LANUZA & CO., INC.

STATEMENTS OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	Note	2023	2022
COMMISSION INCOME		P8,564,198	P12,858,985
COST OF SERVICES	*13*	5,775,352	7,778,221
GROSS INCOME		2,788,846	5,080,764
OPERATING EXPENSES	*14*	7,837,661	8,092,642
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		(5,048,815)	(3,011,878)
OTHER LOSS-NET	*15*	(1,789,335)	(8,372,867)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		(6,838,150)	(11,384,745)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT)-NET	*16*	175,620	14,843,663
NET LOSS		(7,013,770)	(26,228,408)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME – net of tax:			
Remeasurement gain (loss) on retirement benefit obligation		148,193	(350,727)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		(P6,865,577)	(P26,579,135)

See Notes to the Separate Financial Statements.

CAMPOS, LANUZA & CO., INC.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	Share Capital	Retained Earnings (Deficit)		Reserves		Total
		Unappropriated	Appropriated	Revaluation Surplus	Remeasurement of Retirement Benefit	
Balance as at January 1, 2022	P75,000,000	(P8,185,676)	P -	P5,943,000	987,784	73,745,108
Comprehensive loss						
Released of appropriation for the year						
Net loss for the year	-	(26,228,408)	-	-	-	(26,228,408)
Effect of create law	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(350,727)	(350,727)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(26,228,408)		-	(350,727)	(26,579,135)
Balance at December 31, 2022	75,000,000	(34,414,084)	-	5,943,000	637,057	47,165,973
Comprehensive loss						
Net loss for the year	-	(7,013,770)	-	-	-	(7,013,770)
Other comprehensive gain for the year	-	-	-	-	148,193	148,193
Total comprehensive gain (loss) for the year	-	(7,013,770)	-	-	148,193	(6,865,577)
Balance as at December 31, 2023	**P75,000,000**	**(P41,427,854)**	**P -**	**P5,943,000**	**P785,250**	**P40,300,396**

See Notes to the Separate Financial Statements.

CAMPOS, LANUZA & CO., INC.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	Notes	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Deficiency of revenues over expenses before income tax		(P6,838,150)	(P11,384,745)
Adjustments for:			
Unrealized fair value loss on financial assets at FVPL	*4,15*	9,942,421	10,685,859
Depreciation and amortization	*7,8,14*	196,161	434,638
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	*15*	351	(4,258)
Interest income	*3,15*	(205,081)	(209,972)
Dividend income	*4,15*	(1,261,355)	(1,553,958)
Reversal of impairment losses on receivables	*5,15*	(1,341,180)	(230,758)
Realized gain on sale of financial assets at FVPL	*4,15*	(5,129,610)	-
Operating loss before working capital changes		(4,636,443)	(2,263,194)
Decrease (increase) in:			
Financial assets at FVPL		(4,736,840)	
Due from customers and brokers		9,657,312	504,248
Due from clearing house		(4,932,756)	(6,066,664)
Prepayments and other current assets		(259,772)	312,688
Other non-current assets		-	201,300
Increase (decrease) in:			
Due to customers and brokers		10,365,874	8,024,009
Due to clearing house		-	(6,141,585)
Non-trade payables		(2,977,470)	280,473
Net cash from (used in) by operating activities		2,479,905	(5,148,725)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		205,081	209,972
Additions to intangible assets		(27,132)	(96,857)
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(183,326)	-
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at FVPL		9,866,450	-
Dividend income received		1,261,355	1,553,958
Net cash from investing activities		11,122,428	1,667,073
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(351)	4,258
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		13,601,982	(3,477,394)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		131,602,259	135,079,653
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		P145,204,241	P131,602,259

See Notes to the Separate Financial Statements.

1. Reporting Entity

Campos, Lanuza & Co., Inc. (the "Company") was registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on August 8, 1969 with a corporate life of fifty (50) years which was extended until August 7, 2069. The Company is principally engaged in the business of brokerage and/or dealership of securities of any kind and of every description, whether domestic or foreign in origin, as well as holding interests in such securities and all the other business activities that may be useful, directly or indirectly, in connection with such activities.

The Company is 58.96% owned by Lanuza Assets Holdings Co., Inc. (LAHCI) (the "Parent Company"), 16.56% owned by Julan Assets Holdings Co., Inc., 5.49% owned by Gerzon Management Corporation, corporations established in the Philippines; and 18.99% owned by various individuals and institutional shareholders.

The Company's registered office is located at Unit 2003B 20/F East Tower, Philippine Stock Exchange Centre, Exchange Road, Ortigas Center, Pasig City.

2. Basis of Preparation

Statement of Compliance
The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRSs). PFRSs are based on , International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). PFRSs, which are issues by the Philippine Financial and Sustainability Reporting Standards Council (FSRSC), consist of PFRSs, Philippine Accounting Standards (PASs), and Philippine Interpretations.

The financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2023 were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors (BOD) on April 15, 2024.

Basis of Measurement
The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention except for the following items, which are measured on an alternative basis on each reporting date.

Items	Measurement bases
Financial assets at FVPL	Fair value
Retirement benefit asset	Fair value of plan assets less present value of the defined benefit obligation

Functional and Presentation Currency
The financial statements are presented in Philippine peso, which is the presentation and functional currency of the Company. All financial information presented has been rounded off to the nearest peso unless otherwise stated.

Use of Estimates and Judgments
The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with PFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are described in Note 18.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This account consists of:

	2023	2022
Short-term placement	**P66,487,733**	P8,796,936
Cash on hand and in bank	**78,716,508**	122,805,323
	P145,204,241	P131,602,259

Cash in banks earn interest at the prevailing bank deposit rates. Short-term placements are made for varying periods of less than three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company and earn interest at the prevailing short-term deposit or placement rates. Interest income recognized in profit and loss amounted to P205,081 and P209,972 in 2023 and 2022, respectively (see Note 15).

In compliance with SRC Rule 49.2 – Customer Protection Reserves and Custody of Securities, a portion of cash in banks is maintained in a special reserve bank account for the exclusive benefit of customers to answer for negative cash position.

4. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

This account consists of:

	2023	2022
Investment in Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) shares (110,000 and 139,980 shares in 2023 and 2022)	**P18,700,000**	P22,116,840
Investment in various listed equity securities	**11,776,668**	18,546,534
Investment in mutual funds	**4,857,106**	4,612,821
	P35,333,774	P45,276,195

The fair value of the Company's financial assets at FVPL in shares of stocks is based on quoted market prices as at December 31, 2023 and 2022. Listed equity securities are valued at closing price in compliance with SRC Rule 52.1 par. (e), which states that securities shall be valued at the last sales price. If no sale of such security is made on that date, bid prices will then be considered as the closing price.

The market value of the PSE shares based on market quotes is P170 and P158 as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Dividend income amounted to P1.26 million in 2023 and P1.55 million in 2022. Gain (loss) on sale of trading investment amounted to P5,129,610 and nil in 2023 and 2022, respectively (see Note 15).

In 2023, the Company sold a total of 29,980 PSE shares and recognized gain amounting to P5,128,610.

The movements in the financial assets at FVPL at cost are summarized as follows:

	2023	2022
Beginning balance	**P68,130,547**	P68,130,547
Disposal	**(4,736,840)**	-
Balance, end	**P63,393,707**	P68,130,547

The movements in the unrealized holding loss on financial assets at FVPL are summarized as follows:

	Note	2023	2022
Beginning balance		**(P22,854,352)**	(P12,168,493)
Disposal		**4,736,840**	-
Unrealized fair value loss for the year	*15*	**(9,942,421)**	(10,685,859)
Balance, end		**(P28,059,933)**	(P22,854,352)

5. Due from/to Customers and Brokers

This account represents the Company's receivables from and payables to customers, stockholders, officers and other brokers in carrying out its business as a broker and/or dealer in securities.

The Company's due from/to customers and brokers consists of the following:

	2023	2022
Due from Customers		
Third parties	**P4,575,704**	P5,684,523
Related parties	**7,525,338**	16,132,930
Due from brokers	**64,144**	5,045
	12,165,186	21,822,498
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	**1,085,237**	2,426,417
	P11,079,949	P19,396,081

	2023	2022
Due to Customers		
Third parties	**P88,386,105**	P88,545,057
Related parties	**76,738,579**	66,213,753
Due from brokers	**67,800**	67,800
	P165,192,484	P154,826,610

Due from customers and brokers includes commission income which refers to the fees charged by the Company for executing securities related trade transactions of its customers.

Pursuant to the provisions of the SRC, due from/to customers and brokers accounts are expected to be collected or settled within three (3) days after trading date (T+3). Detailed explanation shall be provided by every stock-broker dealer for customer accounts which remain outstanding for more than three (3) days. Allowance for impairment loss on receivables was established for accounts that were not collected within the required settlement period.

The allowance for impairment loss on receivables as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Less than or equal to 30 days from trade date	P147,557	P207,458
Beyond 30 days from trade date	937,680	2,218,959
	P1,085,237	P2,426,417

Movements in the allowance for impairment loss on receivables are as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning	P2,426,417	P2,657,174
Reversal during the year	(1,341,180)	(230,757)
Balance, end	P1,085,237	P2,426,417

The security valuation of the debit/credit balance of the customers' accounts as at December 31, 2023 is presented below:

	Due from Customers and Brokers		Due to Customers and Brokers	
Security Value	Debit Balance	Security Valuation	Credit Balance	Security Valuation
More than 250%	P6,730,042	P173,926,128	P -	P -
Between 200% and 250%	188,843	427,207	-	-
Between 150% and 200%	1,084,558	1,940,450	-	-
Between 100% and 150%	1,593,726	2,002,135	-	-
Less than 100%	2,337,026	722,452	-	-
Unsecured	163,189	-	-	-
Free	-	-	165,121,029	1,886,047,759
Without money balance	-	-	-	2,342,734,108
	P12,097,384	P179,018,372	P165,121,029	P4,228,781,867

The security valuation of the debit/credit balance of the customers' accounts as at December 31, 2022 is presented below:

	Due from Customers and Brokers		Due to Customers and Brokers	
Security Value	Debit Balance	Security Valuation	Credit Balance	Security Valuation
More than 250%	P14,994,430	P681,375,559	P -	P -
Between 200% and 250%	500,646	1,039,062	-	-
Between 150% and 200%	2,205,757	3,793,248	-	-
Between 100% and 150%	466,230	603,280	-	-
Less than 100%	2,425,786	912,376	-	-
Unsecured	1,224,604	-	-	-
Free	-	-	154,758,810	1,466,191,974
Without money balance	-	-	-	3,701,495,117
	P21,817,453	P687,723,525	P154,758,810	P5,167,687,091

Security valuation represents the fair market value of the securities owned by the customers, which are in the custody of the Company and are located either in the vault, the transfer office, or the Philippine Depository and Trust Corporation.

6. Prepayments and Other Current Assets

This account consists of:

	2023	2022
Creditable withholding taxes (CWT)	**P426,716**	P477,607
Prepaid terminal fees and licenses	**194,054**	194,054
Prepaid insurance	**203,091**	111,307
Other current assets	**30,342**	-
	P854,203	P782,968

7. Property and Equipment

The details of the movements and the balance of this account are as follows:

	Note	For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022			
	Note	Leasehold Improvements	Transportation Equipment	Office Equipment	Total
Cost					
December 31, 2022		P1,803,784	P19,535,831	P7,334,668	P28,674,28 3
Additions		-	-	183,326	183,326
December 31, 2023		**1,803,784**	**19,535,831**	**7,517,994**	**28,857,609**
Accumulated depreciation and amortization:					
January 1, 2022		1,716,729	19,176,757	7,145,194	28,038,680
Provision	*14*	40,178	320,119	64,163	424,460
December 31, 2022		1,756,907	19,496,876	7,209,357	28,463,140
Provision	*14*	40,179	38,955	92,678	171,812
December 31, 2023		**1,797,086**	**19,535,831**	**7,302,035**	**28,634,952**
Carrying amount:					
December 31, 2022		P46,877	P38,955	P125,311	P211,143
December 31, 2023		**P6,698**	**P -**	**P215,959**	**P222,657**

8. Intangible Assets

The details of the movements and balances of this account are as follows:

	Exchange Trading Right	Computer Software	Total
Cost:			
December 31, 2022	P8,500,000	P3,147,968	P11,647,968
Additions	-	27,132	27,132
December 31, 2023	**8,500,000**	**3,175,100**	**11,675,100**

	Exchange Trading Right	Computer Software	Total
Accumulated amortization:			
December 31, 2022	-	3,061,287	3,061,287
Provisions	-	24,349	24,349
December 31, 2023	**-**	**3,085,636**	**3,085,636**
Carrying amount:			
December 31, 2022			
Cost	10,000	86,681	96,681
Revaluation	8,490,000	-	8,490,000
	P8,500,000	P86,681	P8,586,681
December 31, 2023			
Cost	10,000	89,464	99,464
Revaluation	8,490,000	-	8,490,000
	P8,500,000	**P89,464**	**P8,589,464**

The Company uses the revaluation model in the subsequent measurement of its exchange trading right. The last transacted price as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 is both P8.5 million.

9. Due from/to Clearing House

This account pertains to the Company's receivable from or payable to Securities Clearing Corporation of the Philippines (SCCP). Due from clearing house arises when total selling transactions, that is, shares of stocks sold by customers, exceeds total buying transactions within the trading day. On the other hand, due to clearing house represents the excess of total buying transactions or shares of stocks bought by customers over total selling transactions within the trading day.

10. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

This account consists of:

	2023	2022
Accounts payable	**P2,341,649**	P3,864,665
Accrued expenses	**2,439,295**	3,624,472
Subscriptions	**575,405**	810,407
Due to government agencies	**309,799**	347,309
Dividends	**190,147**	186,912
	P5,856,295	P8,833,765

Accounts payable consist mainly of dues and subscriptions, utilities, professional fees.

Accrued expenses consist mainly of broker agents' commission.

Subscriptions represent unpaid subscriptions on stock rights availed by customers pending call by companies offering the rights.

Dividends payable represents accumulated unclaimed cash dividends of customers with securities in custody and registered under the Company's name.

Due to government agencies consist mainly of payables to government agencies such as SSS, HDMF and Philhealth.

11. Related Party Transactions

In the ordinary course of business, the Company has the following transactions with companies considered as related parties under PAS 24, Related Party Disclosures.

The Company acts as stockbroker to some of its officers and shareholders. Accounts with these related parties are included in the Due from/to Customers account in the statements of financial position.

The table below summarizes the Company's transactions and balances with its related parties.

As at and for the year ended December 31, 2023	Transactions	Outstanding Balance	Terms and conditions
Due from customers			These receivables/payables from/to related parties arise mainly from transactions in which the Company acts as stockbroker. These are either secured or unsecured, bear no interest and are payable within 3 days from transaction date (T+3).
Shareholder and officers			
Additions during the year	P66,869,711		
Collections during the year	(57,871,276)	P7,525,338	
Due to customers			
Shareholder and officers			
Additions during the year	P95,454,980		
Payments during the year	44,882,845	P88,382,450	
Due from parent company			
Advances to parent company (LAHCI)		253,231	Advances to parent company is non-interest bearing, unsecured and is payable in cash one year from demand. No impairment losses has been recognized in 2023.
Key management personnel			
Short-term employee benefits		-	Key management includes directors (executive and non-executive). Short-term benefits are payable monthly and termination benefits are payable upon retirement.
Post-employment benefits		-	

As at and for the year ended December 31, 2022	Transactions	Outstanding Balance	Terms and conditions
Due from customers			These receivables/payables from/to related parties arise mainly from transactions in which the Company acts as stockbroker. These are either secured or unsecured, bear no interest and are payable within 3 days from transaction date (T+3).
Shareholder and officers			
Additions during the year	P356,648,222		
Collections during the year	(353,190,135)	P16,132,930	
Due to customers			
Shareholder and officers			
Additions during the year	P288,607,106		
Payments during the year	(301,329,826)	P66,213,753	
Due from parent company			Advances to parent company is non-interest bearing, unsecured and is payable in cash one year from demand. No impairment losses has been recognized in 2022.
Advances to parent company (LAHCI)		253,231	
Key management personnel			Key management includes directors (executive and non-executive). Short-term benefits are payable monthly and termination benefits are payable upon retirement.
Short-term employee benefits		-	
Post-employment benefits		-	

Provisions are held against receivables from related parties not settled within (3) days after trading date as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, as disclosed in Note 5.

The Company performs stock brokering services to certain affiliated companies, stockholders and officers. Transactions are consummated at comparable terms that are charged or billed to third parties on an arm's length basis.

12. Retirement Benefits

The Company has a funded, non-contributory defined benefit retirement plan for all qualifying employees, which provides a retirement benefit based on salary and years of credited service.

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation was carried out as at December 31, 2022 by an independent actuary. The present value of the benefit obligation, and the related current service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The amount included in the statements of financial position arising from the Company's obligations in respect of its defined benefit retirement plan is as follows:

	2023	2022
Fair value of plan assets	**P6,057,479**	P6,454,366
Present value of defined benefit obligation	**(3,112,996)**	(2,886,448)
Effect of asset ceiling	**(1,698,051)**	(2,536,416)
Net defined benefit asset	**P1,246,432**	P1,031,502

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

	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of year	P2,886,448	P2,968,552
Interest cost	202,340	147,240
Current service cost	54,969	65,888
Remeasurement losses:		
Changes in financial assumptions	83,729	(176,249)
Experience adjustments	(114,490)	(118,983)
Balance at end of year	P3,112,996	P2,886,448

Movements in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of year	P6,454,366	P6,279,214
Interest cost	452,451	311,449
Remeasurement loss – return on plan assets	(849,338)	(136,297)
Balance at end of year	P6,057,479	P6,454,366

Plan assets do not include any financial instruments issued by the Company, or any property or assets used by the Company. The plan assets are composed of the following:

	2023	2022
Bank deposits	P672,380	P672,505
Investment in equity shares (at fair value)	5,385,099	5,781,861
Balance at end of year	P6,057,479	P6,454,366

The Company is not expected to contribute to the plan in 2023.

The Plan asset is subject to price risk on investment in equity shares.

Retirement expense (income) recognized in profit or loss in respect of these defined benefit plan are as follows:

	2023	2022
Interest expense in defined benefit obligation	P202,340	P147,240
Interest on effect of asset ceiling	177,803	90,252
Current service cost	54,969	65,888
Interest income on plan assets	(452,451)	(311,449)
	(P17,339)	(P8,069)

The retirement expense is included as part of operating expenses as disclosed in Note 15.

Remeasurement gains (loss) on defined benefit asset are recognized as part of other comprehensive income.

Movements in the cumulative gain recognized in OCI are as follows:

	2023	2022
Cumulative gain in Other Comprehensive Income, beginning	P849,411	P1,317,046
Actuarial gain	30,761	295,232
Remeasurement loss – Plan Assets	(849,338)	(136,297)
Remeasurement gain (loss) – Assets Ceiling	1,016,167	(626,570)
Gross	1,047,001	849,411
Tax effect	261,751	212,354
Net of tax	P785,250	P637,057

Key assumptions used are as follows:

	2023	2022
Discount rate	7.01%	7.01%
Expected rate of salary increases	3.00%	3.00%

Assumptions regarding future mortality and disability are set based on actuarial advice in accordance with published statistics and experience.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 3.0 years in 2023 and 2.5 years in 2022.

The sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation is:

	Increase (decrease) in basis points	Effect on defined benefit obligation
Discount rate	-2.30%	(P66,791)
	2.70%	78,404
Future salary increases	2.80%	80,872
	-2.40%	(69,815)

The above sensitivity analyses are based on changes in the principal assumptions while holding other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the retirement liability recognized in the statement of financial position.

13. Cost of Services

The details of this account are as follows:

	2023	2022
Commission	P3,732,867	P5,485,294
Central depository fees	643,261	923,728
Membership and exchange fees	814,224	739,199
Salaries, wages and allowances	585,000	630,000
	P5,775,352	P7,778,221

14. Operating Expenses

The details of this account are as follows:

	2023	2022
Professional fees	P1,646,786	P1,548,746
Insurance	1,267,907	954,055
Salaries, wages and allowance	1,257,386	1,138,449
Communication, light and water	1,245,924	1,367,268
Membership dues and fees	651,115	615,160
Meals and travel	625,735	979,915
Taxes and licenses	245,593	379,123
Stationery and office supplies	243,941	192,434
SSS, Philhealth, HDMF and other contributions	237,514	205,694
Depreciation and amortization	196,161	434,638
Repairs and maintenance	66,964	68,750
Terminal fee	12,043	14,000
Miscellaneous	140,592	194,410
	P7,837,661	P8,092,642

15. Other Loss- Net

The details of this account are as follows:

	Note	2023	2022
Other income:			
Gain on sale of financial asset at FVPL		P5,129,610	P -
Reversal of impairment losses on receivables	*5*	1,341,180	230,758
Dividend income		1,261,355	1,553,958
Interest income		205,081	209,972
Retirement income		17,339	8,069
Unrealized foreign exchange gain		-	4,258
Miscellaneous		202,250	320,280
		P8,156,815	2,327,294

Forward

	Note	2023	2022
Other expense:			
Bank charges		P3,378	P5,211
Unrealized foreign exchange loss		351	
Unrealized fair value loss on financial asset at FVPL	4	9,942,421	10,694,950
		9,946,150	10,700,161
		(P1,789,335)	(P8,372,867)

16. Income Tax

Income tax benefit - net consists of:

	2023	2022
Current	P121,800	P54,246
Deferred	53,820	14,789,417
	P175,620	P14,843,663

The reconciliation of the provision for income tax benefit computed at the statutory rate to the provision shown in the statements of total comprehensive income is as follows:

	2023	2022
Income (loss) before income tax	(P6,838,150)	(P11,384,745)
Income tax expense using statutory tax rate	(1,709,539)	(2,846,186)
Add (deduct) tax effect of:		
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	2,221,249	10,733,032
Expired MCIT	30,519	113,556
Expired NOLCO	-	7,281,744
Non-deductible expenses	-	2,500
Interest income subject to final tax	(51,270)	(52,493)
Dividend Income	(315,339)	(388,490)
	P175,620	P14,843,663

In 2023, the following deferred tax asset have not been recognized because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can utilize the benefits therefrom:

	2023		2022	
	Deductible Temporary Differences/ Unused Tax Credits	**Deferred Tax**	Deductible Temporary Differences/ Unused Tax Credits	Deferred Tax
Deferred tax assets				
Net operating loss carry over (NOLCO)	**P16,745,497**	**P4,186,374**	P17,024,460	P4,256,115
Unrealized holding loss on financial assets at FVPL	**32,796,773**	**8,199,193**	22,854,352	5,713,588
Impairment loss on receivables	**1,085,236**	**271,309**	2,426,417	606,604
MCIT	**248,006**	**248,006**	156,725	156,725
	P50,875,512	**P12,904,882**	P42,461,954	P10,733,032
Deferred tax liabilities				
Unrealized fair value gain on trading right	**(P8,490,000)**	**(P2,122,500)**	(P8,490,000)	(P2,122,500)
Retirement benefit obligation - charged to other comprehensive income	**(1,246,432)**	**(311,608)**	(1,031,502)	(257,876)
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	**(351)**	**(88)**	-	-
	(9,736,783)	**(2,434,196)**	(9,521,502)	(2,380,376)
	P41,138,729	**P10,470,686**	P32,940,452	P8,352,656

In accordance to Section 4 of Revenue Regulations No. 25-2020 issued on September 30, 2020, the business or enterprise which incurred net operating loss for taxable years 2020 and 2021 shall be allowed to carry over the same as a deduction from its gross income for the next five (5) consecutive taxable years immediately following the year of such loss.

Details of the company's NOLCO which can be claimed as deduction against future taxable income are as follows:

Year Incurred	Amount	Applied	Balance	Expiry Date
2022	P2,652,855	P -	P2,652,855	2025
2021	95,888	-	95,888	2026
2020	13,996,754	-	13,996,754	2025
	P16,745,497	P -	P16,745,497	

The Company's MCIT which can be claimed as deduction against future income tax payable are as follows:

Year Incurred	Amount	Applied	Balance	Expiry Date
2023	P121,800	P -	P121,800	2026
2022	54,246	-	54,246	2025
2021	71,960	-	71,960	2024
2020	30,519	(30,519)	-	2023
	P278,525	(P30,519)	P248,006	

17. Material Accounting Policies

Adoption of Amendments to Standards

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 except for the adoption of the following new standards and amended PFRS which became effective beginning January 1, 2023. Unless otherwise indicated, none of these had a material effect on the disclosures or amounts reported in the financial statements.

- Amendments to PAS 1, Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current affect only the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position — not the amount or timing of recognition of any asset, liability income or expenses, or the information that entities disclose about those items. They:

  - clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should be based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period and align the wording in all affected paragraphs to refer to the "right" to defer settlement by at least twelve months and make explicit that only rights in place "at the end of the reporting period" should affect the classification of a liability;

  - clarify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability; and

  - make clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services.

- Amendments to PAS 8, *Definition of Accounting Estimates* focus entirely on accounting estimates and clarify the following:

  - The definition of a change in accounting estimates is replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty".

  - Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty.

  - A change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not the correction of an error. In addition, the effects of a change in an input or a measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors.

- A change in an accounting estimate may affect only the current period's profit or loss, or the profit or loss of both the current period and future periods. The effect of the change relating to the current period is recognized as income or expense in the current period. The effect, if any, on future periods is recognized as income or expense in those future periods.

- Amendments to PAS 1 and PFRS Practice Statement 2, *Disclosure Initiative – Accounting Policies* amends the following:

  - An entity is now required to disclose its material accounting policy information instead of its significant accounting policies;

  - several paragraphs are added to explain how an entity can identify material accounting policy information and to give examples of when accounting policy information is likely to be material;

  - the amendments clarify that accounting policy information may be material because of its nature, even if the related amounts are immaterial;

  - the amendments clarify that accounting policy information is material if users of an entity's financial statements would need it to understand other material information in the financial statements;

  - the amendments clarify that if an entity discloses immaterial accounting policy information, such information shall not obscure material accounting policy information; and

  - adds guidance and examples to explain and demonstrate the application of the "four-step materiality process" to accounting policy information in order to support the amendments to PAS 1.

- Amendments to PAS 12, *Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities from a Single Transaction* include an exemption from the initial recognition exemption provided in PAS 12.15(b) and PAS 12.24. Accordingly, the initial recognition exemption does not apply to transactions in which equal amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences arise on initial recognition.

New and Amended Standards and Interpretation Not Yet Adopted
A number of new and amended standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2023 and have not been applied in preparing the financial statements. Unless otherwise indicated, none of these is expected to have a material effect on the financial statements. The Company will adopt the following new and amended standards and interpretations on the respective effective dates:

- PFRS 17, *Insurance Contracts* and Amendments to PFRS 17, *Initial Application of PFRS 17 and PFRS 9 – Comparative Information* add a new transition option to PFRS 17 (the "classification overlay") to alleviate operational complexities and one-time accounting mismatches in comparative information between insurance contract liabilities and related financial assets on the initial application of PFRS 17.

  On December 15, 2022, the FRSC amended the mandatory date of PFRS 17 from January 1, 2023 to January 1, 2025 to be consistent with Circular Letter No. 2020-62 issued by the Insurance Commission which deferred the implementation of IFRS 17 by two (2) years after its effective date as decided by the IASB. This also, in effect, extends the mandatory date of the amendments by two years. This is still subject to approval of the Board of Accountancy.

- Amendments to PAS 7 and PFRS 7, *Supplier Finance Arrangements* describes the characteristics of an arrangement for which an entity is required to provide the information. Entities will have to disclose in the notes additional about:

  - The terms and conditions of the supplier finance arrangements;
  - For the arrangements, as at the beginning and end of the reporting period:
    a) The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are part of the arrangement and the associated line item presented;
    b) The carrying amount of financial liabilities disclosed under a) for which suppliers have already received payment from the financial providers;
    c) The range of payment due dates of financial liabilities disclosed under a) and comparable trade payables that are not part of a supplier finance agreement; and
  - The type and effect of non-cash changes in the carrying amounts of the financial liabilities that are part of the arrangement.

  This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 with transition reliefs provided

- Amendments to PAS 1, *Non-current Liabilities with Covenants* modifies the requirements introduced by Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current on how an entity classifies debt and other financial liabilities as current or non-current in particular circumstances: Only covenants with which an entity is required to comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of a liability as current or non-current. In addition, an entity has to disclose information in the notes that enables users of financial statements to understand the risk that non-current liabilities with covenants could become repayable within twelve months.

  The amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The amendments are applied retrospectively in accordance with PAS 8.

- Amendments to PFRS 16, *Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback* requires the seller-lessee to subsequently measure lease liabilities arising from a leaseback in a way that it does not recognize any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. The new requirements do not prevent a seller-lessee from recognizing in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of a lease.

  The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements.

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial Assets

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 is done using settlement date accounting.

Financial instruments are recognized initially at 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 as at FVPL, includes transaction costs.

Classification
The Company classifies its financial assets, at initial recognition, in the following categories: financial assets at amortized cost, financial assets at FVOCI and financial assets at FVPL. The classification depends on the business model of the Company for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The Company has no financial assets at FVPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the reporting period following the change in the business model.

Financial Assets at Amortized Cost. A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, the financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the financial assets are reclassified to FVPL, impaired or derecognized, as well as through the amortization process.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents, due from customers and brokers, due from clearing house and due from parent company are included under this category.

Financial Assets at FVOCI (equity instruments). Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under PAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognized as other income in the statement of total comprehensive income when the right of payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Company does not have any financial asset at FVOCI.

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

- The right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired; or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; 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 rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes the associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on the basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

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

Impairment
The Company recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

For due from customers and brokers, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company uses a provision matrix that estimates provision rates per days past due bucket based on SEC requirements, which considers the collateral securities with market value adjusted by certain factor, as required in the Company's risk-based capital calculation and incorporates forward-looking information. A broad range of forward-looking factors are considered as economic inputs, such as growth of the gross domestic product, inflation rates, unemployment rates, interest rates and Philippine Stock Exchange Composite Index (PSEi) statistical indicators.

For cash and cash equivalents, the Company applies the low credit risk simplification. The probability of default and loss given defaults are publicly available and are considered to be low credit risk investments. It is the Company's policy to measure ECLs on such instruments 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. The Company uses the external independent ratings to determine whether the debt instrument has significantly increased in credit risk and to estimate ECLs.

The Company considers a debt investment security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade'.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement
Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company does not have any financial liabilities at FVPL.

The company's financial liabilities include accounts payable and other liabilities.

Subsequent measurement
The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

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

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

This category generally applies to short term and long term debt.

Derecognition
A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. 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 the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Determination of Fair Value
Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing the categorization at the end of each reporting period.

Classification of Financial Instruments between Liability and Equity
Financial instruments are classified as liability or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. Interest, dividends, gains and losses relating to a financial instrument or a component that is a financial liability, are reported as expense or income. Distributions to holders of financial instruments classified as equity are charged directly to equity, net of any related income tax benefits.

A financial instrument is classified as liability if it provides for a contractual obligation to:

- deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity;
- exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Company; or
- satisfy the obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of own equity shares

If the Company does not have an unconditional right to avoid delivering cash or another financial asset to settle its contractual obligation, the obligation meets the definition of a financial liability. The components of issued financial instruments that contain both liability and equity elements are accounted for separately, with the equity component being assigned the residual amount after deducting from the instrument as a whole or in part, the amount separately determined as the fair value of the liability component on the date of issue.

Offsetting Financial Instruments
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 an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Prepayments
Prepayments represent expenses not yet incurred but already paid in cash. Prepayments are initially recorded as assets and measured at the amount of cash paid. Subsequently, these are charged to profit or loss as these are consumed in operations or have expired with the passage of time.

Prepayments are classified in the statements of financial position as current asset when the cost of goods or services related to the prepayment are expected to be incurred within one (1) year or the Company's normal operating cycle, whichever is longer. Otherwise, prepayments are classified as non-current assets.

Property and Equipment
Property and equipment are initially measured at cost which is comprised of its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to the location and condition for its intended use. At the end of each reporting period, item of property and equipment, except land, are measured at cost less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and amortization, and impairment losses, if any. Land is stated at cost less impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent expenditures relating to an item of property and equipment that have already been recognized are added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset, will flow to the Company. All other subsequent expenditures are recognized as expenses in the period in which those are incurred.

Depreciation and amortization are recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the estimated useful life of the improvements or the term of the lease, whichever is shorter.

The estimated useful lives of the various assets are as follows:

	No. of Years
Leasehold Improvements	5
Transportation equipment	5
Office furniture and equipment	5

The useful lives and depreciation and amortization methods are reviewed periodically to ensure that the periods and methods of depreciation and amortization are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from those assets.

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

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal, the cost and the related accumulated depreciation and amortization, and impairment losses, if any, are removed from the accounts. Any resulting gain or loss arising from the retirement or disposal, which is the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in profit or loss

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring the assets to use. Intangible assets under cost model are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Computer software has a definite life of five (5) years.

Amortization of computer software is recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset. Estimated useful lives and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Exchange trading right

Exchange trading right is a result of the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) conversion plan to preserve the Company's access to the trading facilities and continue to transact business in the PSE. The exchange trading right is an intangible asset that is assessed as having an indefinite useful life as there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which this asset is expected to generate net cash inflows for the Company.

Intangible assets with indefinite life are not amortized. However, intangibles with indefinite useful life are reviewed annually to ensure the carrying value does not exceed the recoverable amount regardless of whether or not an indicator of impairment is present. The Company considers its exchange trading right as having an indefinite useful life. Such intangible asset is not amortized. The useful life is reviewed annually to determine whether indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis. The cost, as disclosed in Note 8, represents the amount allocated from the original cost of the Exchange Seat after a corresponding fair value adjustment was made on August 8, 2001.

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

Employee Benefits

Short-term benefits
The Company recognizes a liability net of amounts already paid and an expense for services rendered by employees during the accounting period. Short-term benefits given by the Company to its employees include salaries and wages, social security contributions, short-term compensated absences, profit sharing and bonuses, non-monetary benefits and other short-term benefits.

Post-employment benefits
The Company has a funded, non-contributory, defined benefit retirement plan (the "Plan") covering all of its regular employees. Contributions to the Plan were determined using the projected unit credit method, wherein actuarial assumptions involving investment, interest, mortality, disability, salary increases, retirement date and turnover were taken into consideration in determining the contribution to the fund.

The liability recognized in the statements of financial position in respect of defined benefit retirement plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. If surplus, the net defined benefit asset is measured as the lower of the surplus and the asset ceiling, determined using the discount rate. Asset ceiling is the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of reductions in future contributions to the plan. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government securities that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related retirement obligation.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity through other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Past service cost is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Revenue Recognition

The Company primarily derives its revenue by acting as a broker/dealer of equity securities. Revenue is recognized at a point in time when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before income is recognized:

Commission
As a broker, revenues consist of commission income which is recognized when the related services have been performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement,

commission scheme and applicable policies. Revenue recognized is the amount earned as a broker and excludes amounts collected on behalf of the principal.

Interest income
Interest income on cash in banks and interest-bearing financial assets is recognized on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Dividend
Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established, normally at ex-dividend date.

Cost and Expense Recognition
Costs and expenses are recognized in profit or loss when a decrease in future economic benefit related to a decrease in an asset or an increase in a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably. Costs and expenses are recognized in profit or loss on the basis of: (i) a direct association between the costs incurred and the earning of specific items of income;(ii) systematic and rational allocation procedures when economic benefits are expected to arise over several accounting periods and the association with income can only be broadly or indirectly determined, or; (iii) immediately when an expenditure produces no future economic benefits or when, and to the extent that, future economic benefits do not qualify or cease to qualify for recognition in the statements of financial position as an asset.

Costs and expenses in the statements of total comprehensive income are presented using the function of expense method. Cost of services are expenses incurred that are associated with the services rendered. Operating expenses are costs attributable to administrative and other business activities of the Company.

Clearing expenses (membership and exchange fees and central depositary fees) are recognized on a trade date basis.

Foreign Currency Transactions
Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Philippine Peso, the functional currency of the Company, at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the period.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognized in profit or loss, except for differences arising on the translation of qualifying cash flow hedges, which are recognized directly in equity.

Related Party Relationships and Transactions
Related party relationship exists 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 relationship also exists 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. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognized only when the Company has (a) a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; (b) it is probable (i.e., more likely than not) that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and (c) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense. Where the Company expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the receipt of the reimbursement is virtually certain. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

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

Contingent liabilities are not recognized because their 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. Contingent liabilities are disclosed, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Income Tax

Income tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current income tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes, and the carry-forward tax benefits of the net operating loss carryover (NOLCO) and the excess of minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) over the regular corporate income tax (RCIT). The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted as at the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. 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 offset, if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

18. Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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

Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumption

Provision for expected credit losses of due from customers and brokers
The Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs for due from customers and brokers. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company uses a provision matrix that estimates provision rates per days past due bucket based on SEC requirements, which considers the collateral securities with market value adjusted by certain factor, as required in the Company's risk-based capital calculation and incorporates forward-looking information. A broad range of forward-looking factors are considered as economic inputs, such as growth of the gross domestic product, inflation rates, unemployment rates, interest rates and Philippine Stock Exchange Composite Index (PSEi) statistical indicators.

The information about the ECLs on the Company's trade receivables is disclosed in Notes 5 and 17.

Impairment of non-current asset
The Company performs an impairment review when certain impairment indicators are present. Determining the fair value of property and equipment and intangible assets, which requires the determination of future cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use and ultimate disposition of such assets, requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that can materially affect the financial statements. Future events could cause the Company to conclude that property and equipment and intangible assets are impaired. Any resulting impairment loss could have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

The preparation of the estimated future cash flows involves significant judgment and estimations. While the Company believes that its assumptions are appropriate and reasonable, significant changes in the assumptions may materially affect the assessment of recoverable values and may lead to future additional impairment charges under PFRS.

The factors that the Company considers important which could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- significant underperformance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results;
- significant changes in the manner of use of the assets; and
- significant negative industry or economic trends.

The Company recognizes an impairment loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amounts are estimated for individual asset or, if it is not possible, for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022 the Company has not recognized any impairment losses on its non-financial assets.

Estimating useful lives of property and equipment and intangible assets
The useful lives of property and equipment and intangible assets are estimated based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives are

reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the Company's assets. In addition, the estimation of the useful lives of property and equipment and intangible assets is based on the Company's collective assessment of industry practice, internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets. It is possible, however, that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in estimates brought about by changes in factors mentioned above. The amounts and timing of recorded expenses for any period would be affected by changes in these factors and circumstances. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of property and equipment and intangible assets would increase the recognized operating expenses and decrease property and equipment and intangible assets.

Realizability of deferred tax assets
The Company reviews the carrying amounts at reporting date and reduces deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized. However, there is no assurance that the Company will generate sufficient taxable profit to allow all or part of its deferred tax assets to be utilized.

The carrying amount of recognized deferred tax assets amounted to nil as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 (see Note 16).

Post-employment benefits
The determination of the retirement obligation cost is dependent on the selection of certain assumptions used by actuaries in calculating such amounts. Those assumptions include among others, discount rates and rates of compensation increase. While the Company believes that the assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, significant differences in the actual experience or significant changes in the assumptions may materially affect the pension and other retirement obligations.

The carrying value of retirement benefit asset amounted to P1,246,432 and P1,031,502 as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively (see Note 12).

19. Financial Risk Management

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies
The main purpose of the Company's financial instruments is to fund its operations. The Company's principal financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at FVTPL, due from/to customers and brokers, due from/to clearing house, due from parent company, advances to employees under other non-current assets and accounts payables and accrued expenses which arise from operations.

The Company has significant exposure to the following financial risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit Risk – counterparty risk requirement (CRR) and large exposure risk (LER)
- Liquidity Risk
- Market Risk – price risk and interest rate risk
- Operational risk

These risks for registered Brokers Dealers are discussed in SEC Memorandum Circular 16, Series of 2004 on the Guidelines on the Adoption of the Risk Based Capital Adequacy Framework for all registered Brokers Dealers in accordance with SRC Rule 28.1.

The Company has risk management policies and has established processes to monitor and control the risks inherent in the Company's business and activities. The existing risk management policies and processes focus on the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial stability and financial performance.

The BOD of the Company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The BOD has delegated to management the responsibility for developing and monitoring Company's policies, which address specific risk management areas.

Management is responsible for monitoring compliance with the Company's policies and procedures for risk management and for reviewing the adequacy of these policies in relation to the risks faced by the Company. Management provides considerable attention to industry regulations imposed by SEC Memorandum Circular 16, Series of 2004 that require the Company's full compliance and ensures conformity to such rules and regulations.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from cash and cash equivalents and due from customers and brokers.

For risk management purposes, credit risk arising from trading securities is managed independently, but reported as a component of market risk exposure.

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk per class of financial assets before collateral held and other credit enhancements:

	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	**P145,204,241**	P131,602,259
Due from customers and brokers	**11,079,949**	19,396,081
Due from parent company	**253,231**	253,231
	P156,537,421	P151,251,571

The credit quality of financial assets is discussed below:

a) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company deposits its cash balance in universal banks to minimize credit risk exposure.

b) Due from customers and brokers, Due from parent company and Other advances

The Company's customers consist of individuals and corporate accounts and other brokers. The Company's due from customers and brokers are regularly monitored to avoid significant concentrations of credit risk. Management believes that there are no significant concentrations on individual, geographical and other factors.

Certain amounts due from customers and brokers are secured to the extent of the market values of the securities owned by the customers and brokers. These securities are used as collateral and thus, are in the custody of the Company. The market values of such collateral securities are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

The Company also manages credit risk by grouping its receivables into credit grades. The credit grades directly relate to the credit worthiness of the counterparties which is evaluated through quantitative and qualitative factors. Among others, quantitative factors include the market values of the underlying securities, leverage and profitability of operations of the borrowers. Qualitative factors on the other hand, include, among others, the competence of management, market or industry standing, length of the establishment and the background of the owners of the counterparties.

The Company uses the following credit grades: (a) high grade; (b) standard grade; and (c) substandard grade and (d) past due and impaired.

- High grade receivables are those which have a high probability of collection, as evidenced by counterparties having the ability to satisfy their obligations and that the collaterals used to secure the loans/receivables are readily enforceable.
- Standard grade receivables, on the other hand, are receivables that were not collected or settled within 3 days after trading date (T + 3) but the collateral is sufficient to cover the amount of the receivable.
- Substandard grade receivables are those receivables which have been outstanding for a considerable length of time; however, the collateral is sufficient to cover the amount of the receivable.
- Lastly, past due and impaired are those where the counterparties are not capable of honoring their financial obligations and the collateral is not sufficient to cover the amount of the receivable.

The tables below show the credit quality of the Company's gross receivables as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 based on the Company's credit rating system:

December 31, 2023

	High-grade	Standard-grade	Sub-standard grade	Past Due and Impaired	Total
Due from:					
Customers	**P278,181**	**2,902,072**	**179,031**	**8,741,758**	**P12,101,042**
Brokers	**-**	**64,144**	**-**	**-**	**64,144**
Due from clearing house	**10,999,420**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10,999,420**
Due from parent company	**-**	**253,231**	**-**	**-**	**253,231**
	11,277,601	**3,219,447**	**179,031**	**8,741,758**	**23,417,837**
Less: provision	**-**	**58,041**	**89,516**	**937,680**	**1,085,237**
	P11,277,601	**P3,161,406**	**P89,515**	**P7,804,078**	**P22,332,600**

December 31, 2022

	High-grade	Standard-grade	Sub-standard grade	Past Due and Impaired	Total
Due from:					
Customers	P495,339	P3,975,766	P14,919,931	P2,426,417	P21,817,453
Brokers	-	5,045	-	-	5,045
Due from clearing house	6,066,664	-	-	-	6,066,664
Due from parent company	-	253,231	-	-	253,231
	6,562,003	4,234,042	14,919,931	2,426,417	28,142,393
Less: provision	-	128,145	79,313	2,218,958	2,426,416
	P6,562,003	P4,105,897	P14,840,618	P207,459	P25,715,977

The aging analyses of the Company's receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are as follows:

	2023				
	T to T+2 of counterparty	T+3 to T+13 of counterparty	T+14 to T+30 of counterparty	Beyond T+30 of counterparty	Total
Due from customers and brokers	**P278,181**	**P2,902,072**	**P179,031**	**P7,720,665**	**P11,079,949**
Due from clearing house	**10,999,420**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10,999,420**
Due from parent company	**-**	**-**	**-**	**253,231**	**253,231**
	P11,277,601	**P2,902,072**	**P179,031**	**P7,973,896**	**P22,332,600**

	2022				
	T to T+2 of counterparty	T+3 to T+13 of counterparty	T+14 to T+30 of counterparty	Beyond T+30 of counterparty	Total
Due from customers and brokers	P495,339	P6,279,084	P105,371	P12,516,288	P19,396,082
Due from clearing house	6,066,664	-	-	-	6,066,664
Due from parent company	-	-	-	253,231	253,231
	P6,562,003	P6,279,084	P105,371	P12,769,519	P25,715,977

For broker/dealers in securities, credit risk is comprised of counterparty risk and large exposure risk.

Counterparty risk
Counterparty risk is the risk of a counterparty defaulting on its financial obligation to the Company. Types of counterparty risks that may affect the Company include unsettled customer trades (arising from customer-to-broker agency relationship) and unsettled principal trades (arising from broker-to-broker-to-Exchange/Clearing Agency relationship). Risks from unsettled customer trades occur when: (a) the customer poses the possible risk of failing to deliver securities on a sell transaction; or (b) the customer poses the possible risk of failing to pay cash on a buy transaction.

Large exposure risk (LER)
Large exposure risk exists when the Company has large exposure to a single customer or counterparty, single security, and/or debt (relative to its Core Equity and/or total issue of that security). The Company monitors large exposure risk through the Large Exposure Risk Requirement (LERR)

The CRR and LERR are components of the Total Risk Capital Requirement (TRCR) which is a factor in computing for the Net Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) Margin and RBCA ratio which are disclosed in Note 21.

Liquidity Risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due at a reasonable cost. The Company manages liquidity risk by forecasting daily cash flows and maintaining a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility. The Company maintains sufficient cash and pre-terminable placements with banks augmented by readily accessible committed credit facilities to cover daily operational and working capital requirements.

To effectively manage liquidity risk, the Company has arranged diversified funding sources. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions.

Special reserve requirements for the customers' accounts are also maintained by the Company with a bank (see Note 3).

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations:

2023

	On demand	Up to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	Total
Financial liabilities					
Due to:					
Customers	**P -**	**P12,505,225**	**P152,619,459**	**P -**	**P165,124,684**
Brokers	**-**	**-**	**67,800**	**-**	**67,800**
Non-trade payables	**5,856,295**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,856,295**
	P5,856,295	**P12,505,225**	**P152,687,259**	**P -**	**P171,048,779**

2022

	On demand	Up to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	Total
Financial liabilities					
Due to:					
Customers	P -	P11,720,197	P143,038,613	P -	P 154,758,810
Brokers	-	-	67,800	-	67,800
Clearing house		-	-	-	-
Non-trade payables	9,439,793	-	-	-	9,439,793
	P9,439,793	P11,720,197	P143,106,413	P -	P164,266,403

Management believes that its operations can generate sufficient funds which are available to pay its maturing obligations.

Market Risk

Financial instruments involve varying degrees of off-balance sheet market risk whereby changes in the market values of the underlying financial instruments may result in changes in the value of financial instruments in excess of the amounts recorded in the statements of financial position. The Company, as a broker/dealer in securities, is substantially exposed to market risk arising from securities held by it as a principal or in its proprietary or dealer account. Exposure to market risk is influenced by a number of factors, including the relationships between financial instruments and the Company's trading securities, and the volatility and liquidity of markets in which the financial instruments are traded. The Company attempts to control its exposure to market risk arising from the use of these financial instruments through various analytical monitoring techniques and by timely assessment of its trading transactions on the market to cater to customer's interest and its own trading securities. The Company separates its portfolio of securities held for trading and for investment purposes.

The Company's exposure to market risk significantly relates to the Company's trading securities with carrying value of P35.33 million and P45.28 million as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Trading securities, which consist mainly of listed equity securities, are monitored in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) through the PSE Index Series. This measures the performance of Philippine stock market and its specific industry segments. By gauging changes in the stock prices of select listed companies, the PSE index provides a snapshot of the market's overall condition. The base level of the PSE index was pegged at 1,000 points. A 10% change in the market value would increase/(decrease) the value of traded securities by the same percentage. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the impact of 10% change in the market value would have been P481,281 and P1,071,139 increase/decrease on the Company's profit or loss.

The Company monitors the Position Risk Requirement (PRR), which is the amount necessary to accommodate a given level of market risk. Computation of PRR includes securities held for trading purposes and excludes securities held for investment purposes. PRR is calculated as the marked-to-market value of the security multiplied by the position risk factor prescribed based on the type of security (i.e., debt or equity security) and further classified into various categories of debt and equity securities. The PRR is also a component of the Total Risk Capital Requirement (TRCR) as disclosed in Note 21.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the exposure associated with commencing and remaining in business arising separately from exposures covered by other risk requirements. It is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems which include, among others, risks of fraud, operational or settlement failure and shortage of liquid resources or from external events. The ORR is also a component of the TRCR, as disclosed in Note 21.

20. Fair Value Measurement

Fair values have been determined for measurement and disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements specific to that asset or liability.

Cash and cash equivalents, Due from customers and brokers, Due from parent company, Due to customers and brokers, Due from/to clearing house, and Non-trade payables.

The carrying values approximate the fair values of the financial instruments because of the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Financial assets at FVPL

These securities are carried at fair value. The fair values of held-for-trading investments, which are traded in active markets at the reporting date, are based on their quoted market price or dealer price quotation (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs. For investment in mutual fund, fair value is based on the net asset value per share posted by the fund's distributor.

Non-financial Instrument

Trading right

The carrying value is at fair value. The fair value represents the last transacted price of the exchanged trading right (as provided by PSE).

Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial and non-financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVPL	P35,333,774	-	-	P35,333,774
Trading right	8,500,000	-	-	8,500,000

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value of a non-financial asset is measured based on its highest and best use. The asset's current use is presumed to be its highest and best use.

The fair value of financial and non-financial liabilities takes into account non-performance risk, which is the risk that the entity will not fulfill an obligation.

The Company classifies its fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflect the significance of inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

The appropriate level is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

21. Capital Management

The Company's objective when 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.

Senior management has overall responsibility for monitoring of capital in proportion to risk exposures. The Company's Associated Person, who is registered with SEC, monitors compliance with minimum net capital requirements to ensure compliance with regulations imposed by PSE and SEC.

The Amended Implementing Rules and Regulations of the SRC effective March 6, 2004 include, among others, revisions in the terms and conditions for registration and subsequent renewal of license applicable to both exchange trading participants and non-exchange broker dealers as follows: (a) to allow a net capital of P2.5 million or 2.5% of aggregate indebtedness, whichever is higher, for broker dealers dealing only in proprietary shares and not holding securities, (b) to allow the SEC to set a different net capital requirement for those authorized to use the Risk-Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) model, and (c) to require unimpaired paid-up capital of P100 million for broker dealers, which are either first time registrants or those acquiring existing broker dealer firms and will participate in a registered clearing agency; P10 million plus a surety bond for existing broker dealers not engaged in market making transactions; and P2.5million for broker dealers dealing only fin proprietary shares and not holding securities.

The SEC approved Memorandum Circular No. 16 dated November 11, 2004 which provides the guidelines on the adoption in the Philippines of the RBCA Framework for all registered brokers dealers in accordance with SRC. These guidelines cover the following risks: (a) position or market risk, (b) credit risks such as counterparty, settlement, large exposure, and margin financing risks, and (c) operational risk. The Company being a registered broker dealer in securities is subject to the stringent rules of the SEC and other regulatory agencies with respect to the maintenance of specific levels of RBCA ratios. RBCA is a ratio that compares the broker dealer's total measured risk to its liquid capital.

- As a rule, the Company must maintain an RBCA ratio of at least one hundred ten percent (110%) and a net liquid capital (NLC) of at least P5 million or five percent (5%) of its aggregate indebtedness, whichever is higher.
- Also, the Aggregated Indebtedness (AI) of every broker dealer should not exceed two thousand percent (2,000%) of its NLC. In the event that the minimum RBCA ratio of one hundred ten percent (110%) or the minimum NLC is breached, the Company shall immediately cease doing business as a broker dealer and shall notify the PSE and SEC. As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company is compliant with the foregoing requirements.

The Company's capital pertains to equity per books adjusted for deferred tax assets and assets not readily convertible into cash. The RBCA ratio of the Company as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Equity eligible for net liquid capital	**P35,580,318**	P41,844,814
Less: ineligible assets	**10,479,651**	10,865,523
Net liquid capital	**25,100,667**	30,979,291
Operational Risk Requirement	**3,178,023**	3,195,171
Position Risk Requirement	**10,671,055**	14,236,175
Counterparty Risk	**326,085**	528,136
Large Exposure Risk Requirement	**4,748,837**	5,402,393
Total Risk Capital Requirement	**18,924,000**	23,361,875
Aggregate Indebtedness	**169,061,969**	164,261,347
5% of aggregate indebtedness	**8,453,098**	8,183,019
Required net liquid capital	**8,453,098**	8,183,019
Net Risk-Based Capital Excess	**16,647,569**	22,796,272
Ratio of AI to NLC	**674%**	528%
RBCA ratio (NLC/TRCR)	**133%**	133%

The following are the definition of terms used in the above computation:

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

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

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

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

On May 28, 2009, the SEC approved the PSE's Rules Governing Trading Rights and Trading Participants, which supersede the Membership Rules of the PSE. Section 8(c) of Article III of the said rules requires trading participants to have a minimum unimpaired paid-up capital, as defined by the SEC, of P20 million effective December 31, 2009, and P30 million effective December 31, 2011 and onwards. In 2023 and 2022, the Company is compliant with this capital requirement.

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

The Bureau of Internal Revenue issued RR15-2010 on December 3, 2010, respectively, which require certain tax information to be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Company presented the required supplementary information as a schedule attached to its annual income tax return.

MVCo
Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants
Member of Nexia

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STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY THE REVISED SECURITIES REGULATION CODE (SRC) RULE 68, ON OCTOBER 3, 2019

The Shareholders and Board of Directors
CAMPOS, LANUZA & CO., INC.
Unit 2003B, 20/F East Tower, Philippine Stock Exchange Centre
Exchange Road, Ortigas Center, Pasig City

We have audited the financial statements of Campos, Lanuza & Co., Inc. as at and for the year ended December 31, 2023, on which we have rendered our report dated April 15, 2024. The supplementary information shown in the Financial Soundness Indicators (Part 1, 5C and Annex 68-E), and Schedule of Philippine Financial Reporting Standards effective as at January 1, 2020 (Part 1, 5I) as additional components required by Part I, Section 5 of the Revised SRC Rule 68, are presented for purposes of filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such supplementary information is the responsibility of management and has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the supplementary information has been prepared in accordance with Part I, Section 5 of the Revised SRC Rule 68.

MACEDA VALENCIA & CO.

ARACELI F. CASELES
Partner
CPA License No. 113583
Tax Identification No. 228-154-366-000
PTR No. 10083029
Issued on January 9, 2024 at Makati City
BOA/PRC Reg. No. 4748 valid until August 7, 2024
BIR Accreditation No. 08-001987-004-2021 (firm)
Issued on March 26, 2024; valid until March 25, 2027
BIR Accreditation No. 08-005063-004-2022 (individual)
Issued on December 15, 2022; valid until December 14, 2025

April 15, 2024
Makati City

Campos Lanuza & Co., Inc.
Schedule of Financial Soundness Indicators
December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Current Ratio[1]	**1.19**	1.24
Debt to Equity Ratio[2]	**4.30**	3.52
Asset to Equity Ratio[3]	**5.30**	4.52
Interest Coverage Ratio[4]	**-**	-
Profit Margin Ratio[5]	**(0.82)**	(2.04)
Return on Assets[6]	**(0.03)**	(0.12)

(1) *Current ratio is measured as current assets (includes cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, due from customers and brokers, due from clearing house, due from parent company, and prepayments and other current assets) divided by current liabilities (includes due to customers and brokers, due to clearing house, and accounts payable and accrued expenses).*

(2) *Debt to equity ratio is measured as total liabilities divided by total equity.*

(3) *Asset to equity ratio is measured as total assets divided by total equity.*

(4) *Interest coverage ratio is measured by EBIT, or earnings before interest and taxes, divided by total financing costs. The Company has no interest expense incurred in 2022 and 2021.*

(5) *Profit margin ratio is derived by dividing net income with total revenues.*

(6) *Return on assets is measured by dividing net income with total assets.*

Schedule I

CAMPOS, LANUZA & CO., INC.

CUSTOMERS' AND BROKERS' ACCOUNTS

December 31, 2023

Due from Customers and Brokers

	Money Balance	Security Valuation Long	Security Valuation Short
More than 250%	P6,730,042	P173,926,128	P -
Between 200% and 250%	188,843	427,207	-
Between 150% and 200%	1,084,558	1,940,450	-
Between 100% and 150%	1,593,726	2,002,135	-
Less than 100%	2,337,026	722,452	-
Unsecured	163,189	-	-
Free	-	-	-
Total	P12,097,384	P179,018,372	P -

Due to Customer and Brokers

	Money Balance	Security Valuation Long	Security Valuation Short
Between 150% and 200%	P -	P -	P -
Between 100% and 150%	-	-	-
Less than 100%	-	-	-
Free	165,121,029	1,886,047,759	-
Unsecured	-	2,342,734,108	-
Total	P165,121,029	P4,228,781,867	P -

CAMPOS, LANUZA & CO., INC.

Schedule II

RESERVE REQUIREMENT COMPUTATION
December 31, 2023

A. Determination of Excess Debit (Credit)

Due to customers and brokers		P	165,121,029
Add:	Due to clearing house		-
	Dividend payable		-
	Credit balances in customer omnibus accounts		3,655
	Unclaimed dividends		-
Less:	Payables to stockholders & officers		88,382,449
Aggregate Credit Balance		P	76,742,234
Due from customers and brokers		P	12,097,385
Add:	Due from clearing house		10,841,035
	Debit balance in customer omnnibus accounts		-
Less:	Receivables from stockholders & officers		7,525,338
	Unsecured balances and accounts doubtful of Collection		-
	Partly unsecured accounts		163,189
Subtotal of Aggregate Debit Balance			2,337,026
Less:	1% of Aggregate Debit Balance		12,912,866
			129,128
Aggregate Debit Balance		P	12,783,737
Excess Debit (Credit) Balance		P	**63,958,497**

B. Determination of Reserve Requirement

Required Reserve (100% of Net Credit if making weekly computation or 105% if making a monthly computation)		**63,958,497**
	P	**63,958,497**

C. Special Reserve Bank Account Balance

Special reserve account balance prior to computation		P	76,544,773
Less:	Deposit Required		63,958,497
Additional Deposit Required		P	-

Schedule III

CAMPOS, LANUZA & CO., INC.
INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. 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 to possession or control had been issued as part of the report date but for which the required action was not taken by respondent within the time frame specified under SRC Rule 52:

Marker Valuation	P NIL
Number of Items	P NIL

2. Customers' fully paid securities and excess margin for which instructions to reduce to possession or control shad not been issued as of the report date, excluding item arising from "temporary lags which result from normal operations as permitted under SRC Rule 52:

Marker Valuation	P NIL
Number of Items	P NIL

Schedule IV

CAMPOS, LANUZA & CO., INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS
December 31, 2023

As of December 31, 2023, the company has no outstanding liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors. This statement is accomplished in compliance with the reportorial requirements set to brokers/dealers engaged in trading activities.

CAMPOS, LANUZA & CO., INC.
REPORT ON MATERIAL INADEQUACIES
December 31, 2023

As of December 31, 2023, the Company has no material inadequacies, fraud or possible irregularities involving employees, management or those who have significant roles in internal control that could have material effect on the financial statements.

NAVIGATION PAGE

(You don't need to print this page.)

RISK-BASED CAPITAL	Cash in Bank	OPERATIONAL RISK REQUIREMENT (ORR)
Trial Balance	Placement	POSITION RISK REQUIREMENT (PRR)
Financial Statements	Marketable Securities - 25%	COUNTERPARTY RISK REQUIREMENT (CRR)
Subordinated Loan	Marketable Securities - Others (35%, etc.)	Reserve Formula
Core Equity	RBC Reconciliation	Reserve formula-detailed
Unimpaired Paid-Up Capital	Receivables	OTHERS - Supporting Schedules

LARGE EXPOSURE RISK REQUIREMENT (LERR)

LERR1 - CLIENT	LERR2 - DEBT	LERR3 - ISSUER

General Instructions:

1. Only cells highlighted in yellow are for encoding.
2. All worksheets are protected. Do not alter worksheet names nor add rows or columns. You may, however, add worksheets and link cells to the existing worksheets of the template. Additional cells in the existing worksheets of the template where indicated may also be used.
3. Please do not add or alter any of the trial balance accounts.

CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
RISK-BASED CAPITAL ADEQUACY WORKSHEET
December 29, 2023

Assets	215,847,307
Liabilities	171,505,916
Equity as per books	44,341,392
Adjustments to Equity per books	
Add (Deduct):	
Allowance for market decline	
Subordinated Liabilities	
Unrealized Gain / (Loss) in proprietary accounts	
Deferred Income Tax	(2,818,073)
Revaluation Reserves	(5,943,000)
Deposit for Future Stock Subscription (No application with SEC)	
Minority Interest	
Total Adjustments to Equity per books	(8,761,073)
Equity Eligible For Net Liquid Capital	35,580,318
Contingencies and Guarantees	
Deduct: Contingent Liability	
Guarantees or indemnities	
Ineligible Assets	
a. Trading Right and all Other Intangible Assets (net)	8,500,000
b. Intercompany Receivables	
c. Fixed Assets, net of accumulated and excluding those used as collateral	312,121
d. Prepayment from Client for Early Settlement of Account	
e. All Other Current Assets	1,606,630
f. Securities Not Readily Marketable	
g. Negative Exposure (SCCP)	
h. Notes Receivable (non-trade related)	
i. Interest and Dividends Receivables outstanding for more than 30 days	
j. Ineligible Insurance claims	
k. Ineligible Deposits	
l. Short Security Differences	
m. Long Security Differences not resolved prior to sale	
n. Other Assets including Equity Investment in PSE	60,900
Total ineligible assets	10,479,651
Net Liquid Capital (NLC)	25,100,667
Less:	
Operational Risk Reqt (Schedule ORR-1)	3,178,023
Position Risk Reqt (Schedule PRR-1)	10,671,056
Counterparty Risk (Schedule CRR-1 and detailed schedules)	326,085
Large Exposure Risk (Schedule LERR-1, LERR-2, LERR-3)	
LERR to a single client (LERR-1)	
LERR to a single debt (LERR-2)	
LERR to a single issuer and group of companies (LERR-3)	4,748,837
Total Risk Capital Requirement (TRCR)	18,924,000
Net RBCA Margin (NLC-TRCR)	6,176,667
Liabilities	171,505,916
Add: Deposit for Future Stock Subscription (No application with SEC)	
Less: Exclusions from Aggregate Indebtedness	
Subordinated Liabilites	
Loans secured by securities	
Loans secured by fixed assets	
Others	2,443,947
Total adjustments to AI	(2,443,947)
Aggregate Indebtedness	169,061,969
5% of Aggregate Indebtedness	8,453,098
Required Net Liquid Capital (> of 5% of AI or P5M)	8,453,098
Net Risk-based Capital Excess / (Deficiency)	16,647,569
Ratio of AI to Net Liquid Capital	674%
RBCA Ratio (NLC / TRCR)	133%

April 30, 2024

012505ver

Control No. ____________________
Form Type: BDFS

SPECIAL FORM FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
BROKER DEALERS IN SECURITIES
CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
December 29, 2023

PSIC **OLD:** ____________________ **NEW:** ____________________

-

Table 1. Balance Sheet

A. ASSETS (A.1+A.2+A.3+A.4+A.5+A.6+A.7+A.8)		**215,847,307**
A.1 Current Assets (A.1.1+.A.1.2+A.1.3+A.1.4+A.1.5+A.1.6+A.1.7)		204,156,213
A.1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents		145,204,241
A.1.1.1 Cash on hand and in bank	68,659,467	
A.1.1.2 Reserve Bank Account	76,544,774	
A.1.2 Short-Term Investments		4,857,106
A.1.3 Propriety Security Owned (A.1.3.1+A.1.3.2+A.1.3.3)		30,476,668
A.1.3.1 Trading account Securities	30,476,668	
A.1.3.2 Oddlot and Error Transactions	0	
A.1.3.3 Allowance for market decline in values of Proprietary Securities Owned **(negative entry)**	0	
A.1.4 Receivables (A.1.4.1+A.1.4.2+A.1.4.3+A.1.4.4+A.1.4.5 +A.1.4.6+A.1.4.7+A.1.4.8+A.1.4.9)		22,264,800
A.1.4.1 Receivable from Customers	12,097,386	
A.1.4.2 Receivable from other Brokers	0	
A.1.4.3 Receivable from Clearing House	10,999,420	
A.1.4.4 Receivable for Securities Failed to Deliver	0	
A.1.4.5 Receivable for Securities Borrowed	0	
A.1.4.6 Notes Receivable	0	
A.1.4.7 Dividends Receivable	0	
A.1.4.8 Interest Receivable	0	
A.1.4.9 Other Receivables	253,231	
A.1.4.10 Allowance for doubtful accounts/ Allowance for bad debts or probable losses **(negative entry)**	(1,085,237)	
A.1.5 Secured Demand Notes		-
A.1.6 Loans and Advances (A.1.6.1+A.1.6.2+A.1.6.3)		20,300
A.1.6.1 Advances to Officers and Employees	20,300	
A.1.6.2 Advances to Suppliers	0	
A.1.6.3 Advances-Others	0	
A.1.7 Other current assets (A.1.7.1+A.1.7.2)		1,333,099
A.1.7.1 Prepayments	1,027,401	
A.1.7.2 Prepayment from Client for Early Settlement of Accoı	0	
A.1.7.3 Others	305,698	
A.2 Equity Investment in PSE		-
A.3 Receivable from Affiliates / Subsidiaries / Associated Partnerships		-
A.4 Investments in Securities with No Ready Market		-
A.5 Other Long Term Investments		-
A.6 Property and Equipment (A.6.1+A.6.2+A.6.3+A.6.4+A.6.5+A.6.6+A.6.7)		312,121

Control No. ____________________
Form Type: BDFS

SPECIAL FORM FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
BROKER DEALERS IN SECURITIES
CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
December 29, 2023

PSIC **OLD:** ____________ **NEW:** ____________

Table 1. Balance Sheet

A.6.1 Land	0	
A.6.2 Land Improvements	0	
A.6.3 Building and improvements including leasehold improvements	1,803,784	
A.6.4 Furniture and fixtures	7,517,994	
A.6.5 Office equipment/Computer Software/Hardware	3,175,099	
A.6.6 Transportation / Automotive equipment	19,535,831	
A.6.7 Others		
A.6.7.1 Other Fixed Assets	0	
A.6.7.2 Appraisal Increase	0	
A.6.8 Accumulated Depreciation **(negative only)**	(31,720,587)	
A.7 Intangible assets (A.7.1+A.7.2)		8,500,000
A.7.1 Trading Rights	8,500,000	
A.7.2 Others	0	
A.8 Other Assets (A.8.1+A.8.2+A.8.3)		2,878,974
A.8.1 Deferred Tax Assets	2,818,073	
A.8.2 Others	60,900	
A.8.3 Miscellaneous Assets	0	
B. LIABILITIES (B.1+B.2+B.3+B.4+B.5+B.6+B.7+B.8)		**171,505,916**
B.1 Current Liabilities (B.1.1+B.1.2+B.1.3+B.1.4+B.1.5 B.1.6+B.1.7+B.1.8+B.1.9+B.1.10+B.1.11+B.1.12+B.1.13)		165,275,309
B.1.1 Payable to Customers	165,121,029	
B.1.2 Payable to Clearing House	0	
B.1.3 Payable to Non-Customers	3,655	
B.1.4 Payable for Securities failed to receive	0	
B.1.5 Payable for Securities loans	0	
B.1.6 Bank Overdrafts	0	
B.1.7 Accrued Expenses	354,921	
B.1.8 Unclaimed dividends/Dividends Payable	190,147	
B.1.9 Interest Payable	0	
B.1.10 Notes Payable	0	
B.1.11 Securities Differences	0	
B.1.12 Due to affiliates, advances from parent company, inter-company payable	(394,444)	
B.2 Taxes Payable		274,923
B.3 Refundable Deposits		-
B.4 Mortgage Payable		-
B.5 Bank Loans Payable		-

Control No. ____________________
Form Type: BDFS

SPECIAL FORM FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
BROKER DEALERS IN SECURITIES
CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
December 29, 2023

PSIC **OLD:** ____________ **NEW:** ____________

Table 1. Balance Sheet

			-
B.6 Securities Sold Not Yet Repurchased			-
B.7 Subordinated Liability			-
B.8 Other Liabilities			5,955,683
	B.8.1 Deferred Tax Liabilities	2,443,947	
	B.8.2 SSS/Pag-ibig/Medicare/ECC Payables	18,729	
	B.8.3 Transfer Fee/PCD/SCCP Payables	0	
	B.8.4 Other Payables	3,493,008	
C. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (C.2+C.3+C.4+C.5)			**44,341,392**
C.1 Authorized Capital Stocks - no. shares, par value and total value (show details, memo entry)			
C.2 Paid-in Capital (no. of shares, par value and total value)			75,000,000
	C.2.1 Preferred shares	0	
	C.2.2 Common shares	75,000,000	
	C.2.3 Additional Paid-in Capital	0	
C.3 Deposit for Future Subscription			-
C.4 Donated Capital			-
C.5 Equity share in the revaluation increment of property / revaluation surplus			5,943,000
C.6 Retained Earnings (C.6.1+C.6.2)			(36,601,608)
	C.6.1 Appropriated - Reserve Fund	0	
	C.6.2 Appropriated - Others	0	
	C.6.3 Unappropriated	(36,601,608)	
C.7 Treasury stock **(negative entry)**			-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (B + C)			**215,847,307**

Control No. ____________________
Form Type: BDFS

SPECIAL FORM FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
BROKER DEALERS IN SECURITIES
CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
December 29, 2023

PSIC **OLD:** ____________________ **NEW:** ____________________

Table 2a: Income Statement/(Profit and Loss Statement) and Retained Earnings Statement

A. INCOME / REVENUE (A.1+A.2)		**15,606,779**
A.1 Commission Income		8,564,198
A.2 Other Income		7,042,581
Rental Income	0	
Dividend Income	1,261,355	
Interest Income	205,081	
Gain on Sale of Marketable Securities	5,129,610	
Gain on Sale of Other Assets	0	
Recovery on Market Decline	244,285	
Other Income	202,250	
B. EXPENSES (B.1+B.2+B.3+B.4+B.5)		**20,471,022**
B.1 Commission Expenses	1,809,485	
B.2 General/Administrative and Operating Expenses	9,233,570	
B.3 Taxes and Licenses	245,593	
B.4 Depreciation and Amortization	196,160	
B.5 Other Expenses	8,986,214	
Interest Expense	0	
Unrealized Loss on Market Decline	10,187,057	
Loss on Sale of Marketable Securities	0	
Loss on Sale of Other Assets	0	
Miscellaneous Expenses	140,337	
Other Expenses	(1,341,180)	
C. INCOME / (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES (A - B)		**(4,864,243)**
D. PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM - negative entry) INCOME TAX		8,056,313
E. NET INCOME / LOSS AFTER TAX (C - D)		**(12,920,556)**
F. RETAINED EARNINGS (beginning of the year)		**(23,681,052)**
G. DIVIDENDS DECLARED (G.1+G.2)		
G.1 Cash **(negative entry)**		
G.2 Stock **(negative entry)**		
I. RETAINED EARNINGS (end of year)		**(36,601,608)**

CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
TRIAL BALANCE
December 29, 2023

	Debit	Credit
Cash on Hand		
Petty Cash Fund	2,000.00	
Cash in Bank	68,657,466.72	
Reserve Bank Account	76,544,773.84	
Short Term Placement	4,857,105.50	
Trading Account Securities	30,476,668.04	
Oddlot and Error Transactions		
Allowance for Market Decline		
Receivable From Customers	12,097,385.72	
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		1,085,236.65
Receivable from Other Brokers		
Receivable From Clearing House	10,999,420.00	
Receivable for Securities Failed to Deliver		
Receivable for Securities Borrowed		
Notes Receivable		
Dividends Receivable		
Interest Receivable		
Other Receivables	253,230.67	
Secured Demand Notes		
Advances to Officers and Employees	20,300.00	
Advances to Suppliers		
Advances - Others		
Prepaid Rent		
Prepaid Insurance	210,469.59	
Prepaid Taxes and Licenses	622,877.75	
Prepayment from Client for Early Settlement of Account		
Other Prepayments	194,054.00	
Other Current Assets	305,697.66	
IBODI - *Current Portion*	-	
IBODI - *Long Term Portion*	-	
Due from Affiliates/Subsidiaries/Associated Partnerships		
Investments in Securities with No Ready Market		
Other Long Term Investments		
Equity Investment in PSE		
Trading Rights	8,500,000.00	
Accumulated Amortization - Trading Right		
Other Intangible Assets (Net of amortization)		
Land		

	Debit	Credit
Land Improvements		
Building/Condominium Unit		
Accumulated Depreciation - Bldg/Condominium Unit		
Leasehold Rights and Improvements	1,803,783.86	
Accumulated Depreciation - LHI		1,797,086.25
Furnitures and Fixtures	7,517,993.53	
Accumulated Depreciation - F/F		7,302,034.42
Office Equipment/Computer Software/Hardware	3,175,099.28	
Accumulated Depreciation - O/E/Software/Hardware		3,085,635.20
Transportation/Automotive Equipment	19,535,831.00	
Accumulated Depreciation - TE		19,535,831.00
Other Fixed Assets		
Accumulated Depreciation - Others		
Fixed Assets - Appraisal Increase		
Refundable Deposit		
Input Tax	74,357.28	
Creditable Withholding Tax	(13,456.99)	
Deferred Charges		
Deferred Tax Assets	2,818,073.48	
Miscellaneous Assets		
Payable to Customers		165,121,029.12
Payable to Clearing House		-
Payable to Non-Customers		3,655.28
Payable for Securities Failed to Receive		
Payable for Securities Loans		
Bank Overdrafts **(with supporting schedule)**		-
Unclaimed Dividends/Dividends Payable		190,147.17
Due to Affiliates, Officers and Employees		(394,443.54)
Due to BIR - GRT/Final Tax/Others		
W/T - Compensation		-
W/T - Expanded		20,003.54
W/T - Final		
W/T - Others		
Income Tax Payable		
Other Taxes Payable		
SSS Loan Payable		1,292.06
Pag-Ibig Loan Payable		5,850.26
SSS Premium Payable		6,525.00
Medicare/Philhealth Premium Payable		2,892.18
ECC Payable		-
Pag-Ibig Fund Payable		2,169.16
VAT Payable		147,015.17
Documentary Stamp Tax Payable		
Stock Transaction Tax Payable		107,904.77
Transfer Fee Payable		
PCD Fees Payable		-
SCCP Fee Payable		
Transaction Fee Payable		
Loans Payable		-
Accrued Expenses		354,921.18
Notes Payable		
Interest Payable		

	Debit	Credit
Securities Differences		
Mortgage Payable		
Refundable Deposits		
Securities Sold Not Yet Repurchased		
Accrued Management Bonus		
Unearned Income		
Rental Deposit Payable		
Deferred Tax Liability		2,443,946.73
Other Liabilities		3,493,007.67
Subordinated Liability		-
Authorized Capital Stock - Common		100,000,000.00
Authorized Capital Stock - Preferred		
Issued and Outstanding Common Stock		75,000,000.00
Issued and Outstanding Preferred Stock		
Subscribed Common Stock		
Subscribed Preferred Stock		
Subscription Receivable - Common Stock		
Subscription Receivable - Preferred Stock		
Additional Paid-In Capital		
Donated Capital		
Deposit for Future Subscription		
Retained Earnings, beg.		(23,681,052.36)
Net Income/(Loss)		
RE, Appropriated (Reserve Fund)		
RE, Appropriated (Others)		
RE, Unappropriated		
Retained Earnings, end.		
Revaluation Increment in Property		5,943,000.00
Treasury Stock		
Commission Income		8,564,198.06
Gain on Sale of Maketable Securities		5,129,610.00
Loss on Sale of Marketable Securities		
Gain on Sale of Other Assets		
Loss on Sale of Other Assets		
Rental Income		
Dividend Income		1,261,355.39
Interest Income		205,081.16
Other Income		202,249.70
Recovery on Market Decline		244,284.91
Unrealized Loss on Market Decline	10,187,057.27	
Salaries and Wages	1,842,386.03	
13th Month & Other Employee Benefits		
Employees' Welfare		
Trainings and Seminars	12,042.86	
SSS Contributions	150,252.50	
Medicare/Philhealth Contributions		
EC Contributions	31,116.43	

	Debit	Credit
Pag-ibig Fund Contributions	56,145.45	
Management Bonus		
Transportation and Travel	301,723.11	
Meetings and Conferences		
Representation and Entertainment		
Management Fee		
Retainer's Fee		
Professional Fees	1,646,786.14	
Stock Exchange Dues and Fees	814,224.45	
Condominium Dues and Fees	651,114.55	
PCD Fees Expenses	586,361.02	
Rent		
Light & Water	391,621.52	
Insurance	1,260,528.39	
Office Supplies	243,940.73	
Commission	1,809,485.26	
Amortization		
Depreciation - Bldg/Condominium		
Depreciation - Leasehold Rights and Improvements	40,178.52	
Depreciation - Furnitures & Fixtures	92,677.47	
Depreciation - Office Equipment	24,348.56	
Depreciation - Transportation/Automotive Equipment	38,955.59	
Depreciation - ROPOA		
Depreciation - Others		
Taxes & Licenses	245,592.77	
Postage, Telephone & Communication	850,972.51	
Security, Messengerial and Janitorial		
Gas & Oil	324,012.22	
Repairs & Maintenance	66,964.32	
Advertising & Promotions		
Bank Charges	3,377.84	
Photocopies		
Subscription and Periodicals		
Interest Expense		
Miscellaneous	140,336.51	
Provision for Income Tax	8,056,313.44	
Other Expenses	(1,341,180.26)	
TOTAL	277,180,466.13	277,180,466.13

Negative Exposure to SCCP

Cut-off Date	12/29/2023
Amount:	-

Deposit for Future Stock Subscription

	Date of Application (if filed)	Name of Investor	Months Outstanding	Amount
A				
1				
2				
	Subtotal			-
B	No Application Filed Yet			
1				
2				
	Subtotal			-
	Total			-

Interest and Dividends Receivables outstanding for more than 30 days

Interest Receivable	
Dividends Receivable	
	-

Ineligible Insurance claims

Nature of Claim		Amount
Total		-

Ineligible Deposits

Description	Amount
Total	-

Short Security Differences

Days Unresolved	Amount

Long Security Differences not resolved prior to sale

Days Unresolved	Amount

Minority Interest

Contingencies

Description	Amount	Opinion/Estimate provided by
Total	-	

Guarantees / Indemnities

Description	Amount	Opinion/Estimate provided by
Total	-	

Fixed Assets Used as Collateral

	Description	Acquisition Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Loan Amount as of 12/29/23	Allowable for RBC	Loan Reference
1				-		-	
2				-		-	
3				-		-	
4				-		-	
5				-		-	
6				-		-	
7				-		-	
8				-		-	

9				-		-	
10				-		-	
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	

Loans

	Lender	Reference	Effective Date Format: mm/dd/yyyy	Maturity Date	Original Loan Amount	Balance as of 12/29/2023	Collateral
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11	Loans Secured by Securities (Details below)		Various	Various	-	-	
	Total				-	-	

Loans Secured by Securities

	Lender	Reference	Effective Date (Format: mm/dd/yyyy)	Maturity Date (Format: mm/dd/yyyy)	Original Loan Amount	Balance as of 12/29/2023	MV of Securities (Collateral)
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
	Total				-	-	-

Other Exclusions to Aggregate Indebtedness

	Description	Amount
1	Deferred Tax Liabilities	2,443,947
2	Liabilities subordinated to claims of creditors not subject to a satisfactory subordinated agreement	
3	Credit balances in accounts of general partners	
4	Liabilities against securities failed to receive	
5	80% of liability against securities loaned with receivable of the same class, issue and quantity	
6	Others (Please specify.)	
	Total	2,443,947

Retained Earnings

1	Appropriated-Reserve Fund	
2	Appropriated-Others	
3	Unappropriated	(36,601,608)
	Total	(36,601,608)

CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
SCHEDULE CE-1
MANUAL COMPUTATION OF CORE EQUITY
December 29, 2023

Capital Account	Account Balance
Paid-up common stock;	75,000,000
Paid-up perpetual and non-cumulative preferred stock	-
Common stock dividends distributable	
Perpetual and non-cumulative preferred stock dividends distributable;	
Additional Paid In Capital	-
Surplus reserves excluding revaluation reserves or appraisal capital;	
Opening retained earnings adjusted for all current year movements	(23,681,052)
Total Core Equity	**51,318,948**

Note: Exclusions in the computation of Core Equity

(1) Common stock treasury shares
(2) Perpetual and non-cumulative preferred stock treasury shares;
(3) Unbooked valuation reserves and other capital adjustments (such as unrealized gain in value of noncurrent investments)

CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
SCHEDULE UPC-1
UNIMPAIRED PAID-UP CAPITAL
December 29, 2023

August 08, 1969

PHP 30,000,000.00

Capital Account	Account Balance
Capital contributions of partners or par value or stated value of Common Stock	75,000,000
Payment made on Subscribed Common Stock	-
Par or Stated Value of Preferred Stock	-
Payment made on Subscribed Preferred Stock	-
Common Stock to be Distributed (arising from a Stock Dividend Declaration)	
Additional Paid in Capital for both Common and Preferred Stocks	-
Donated Capital	-
Treasury Stock (negative entry)	-
Deficit (negative entry)	(36,601,608)
Unimpaired Paid-Up Capital	**38,398,392**

CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
SCHEDULE OF CASH IN BANK (net debit and net credit)
December 29, 2023

Reminder. Offsetting of bank balances where offsetting is allowed should have already been effected.

I. Schedule of Banks with Net Debit Amount:

	Bank Account Details (Bank, (SA or CA), Acct. No.)	Account #	Currency	Net Debit Amount
1		4011-0076-57	1101121	242,788.67
2	BANCO DE ORO (Dividend)	3430-0308-83	1101122	426,321.09
3	BANCO DE ORO (Operation)	3430-0452-36	1101124	293,132.60
4	BANCO DE ORO - OPTIMUM ACCT	3430-3338-51	1101125	66,155,103.32
5	CHINA BANK	324-0001811-8	1101126	127,448.96
6	UNIONBANK	006-03-0-013661	1101127	1,237,918.54
7	R C B C	1-253-00063-1	1101129	121,980.39
8	UNION BANK - FOREIGN	006-10-1-01895-4	1101130	52,773.15
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16	Various (Provide details below Row 60 and link to Cell E25)			
				68,657,466.72

II. Schedule of Banks with Net Credit Amount (Bank Overdraft)

	Bank Account Details	Account #	Currency	Net Credit Amount
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
				-

III. Reserve Bank Account

	Bank Account Details	Account #	Currency	Amount	If for DDS, kindly indicate "DDS"
1	BANCO DE ORO	3430-0597-84	1101141	6,421,602.36	
2	MONEY MARKET PLACEMENT	UBP	1101142	66,487,732.64	
3	UNION BANK	006-03000091-8	1101143	3,635,438.84	
4					
5					
				76,544,773.84	

TIP:
Cells below these are not protected. If in case, you need additional space, just encode below and link totals to the unprotected cells above.

Various:

Bank Account Details	Account #	Currency	Amount	If for DDS, kindly indicate "DDS"

CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
SUMMARY OF SUBORDINATED LOAN
December 29, 2023

	SSA Number	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Term	Remaining Term*	Name of Lender	Relationship of the Lender to the Broker	Orig. SL Number	Orig. Loan Date	Amount of Loan	Interest Rate	Type of SL* (SDN or SL)	Market Value of Collateral*	MV of Collateral (Net of Haircut)	Excess/(Shortage) of MV of Collateral over SL*	Allowable for RBC
1				-								SDN				-
2				-								SL				-
3				-								SL				-
4				-								SL				-
5				-								SL				-
6				-								SL				-
7				-								SL				-
8				-								SL				-
9				-								SL				-
10				-								SL				-
11				-								SL				-
12				-								SDN				-
13				-								SL				-
14				-								SL				-
15				-								SL				-
	TOTAL									-			-	-		-

SL

CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
MARKETABLE SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS
December 29, 2023

	Cost	Market Value	Unrealized Loss / (Gain)
Equities in the PHISIX	-	-	-
Equities outside the PHISIX	30,476,668.04	30,476,668.04	-
Total Marketable Securities	30,476,668.04	30,476,668.04	-
Equities not traded in Exchange	-	-	-
	30,476,668.04	30,476,668.04	-

	Stocks	No. of Shares	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Market Value Per Share	Total Market Value
	Equities in the PHISIX					
1				-		-
2				-		-
3				-		-
4				-		-
5				-		-
6				-		-
7				-		-
8				-		-
9				-		-
10				-		-
11				-		-
12				-		-
13				-		-
14				-		-
15				-		-
16				-		-
17				-		-
18				-		-
19				-		-
20				-		-
21				-		-
22				-		-
23				-		-
24				-		-
25				-		-
26				-		-
27				-		-
28				-		-
29				-		-
30				-		-
31				-		-
32				-		-
33				-		-
34				-		-
35				-		-
36				-		-
37				-		-
38				-		-
39				-		-
40				-		-
	Subtotal			-		-

<u>CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.</u>
SECURITIES OUTSIDE PHISIX AND OTHER INVESTMENTS
<u>December 29, 2023</u>

	Stocks	No. of Shares	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Market Value Per Share	Total Market Value
	Other Equities outside the PHISIX					
1	AJ	128,710	-	-	-	-
2	CHI	3,303	-	-	-	-
3	EIBA	7	-	-	-	-
4	GO	188	-	-	-	-
5	GOB	43,019	-	-	-	-
6	GOB	103	-	-	-	-
7	HOME	100,000	1.12	112,000.00	1.12	112,000.00
8	IN	9,244	-	-	-	-
9	INB	23,037	-	-	-	-
10	INMRS	400,000	-	-	-	-
11	IPO	21	7.35	154.35	7.35	154.35
12	MAB	431,000,000	0.00	1,853,300.00	0.00	1,853,300.00
13	MGH	96	-	-	-	-
14	MMC	150	-	-	-	-
15	MON	90	-	-	-	-
16	MON	630	-	-	-	-
17	MRC	1,200,000	1.30	1,560,000.00	1.30	1,560,000.00
18	OV	21,100,000	0.01	170,910.00	0.01	170,910.00
19	PCP	9,419	-	-	-	-
20	PCP	13,900	-	-	-	-
21	PHA	3,500,000	0.16	567,000.00	0.16	567,000.00
22	PHC	2,600	-	-	-	-
23	PHR	800,000	0.87	696,000.00	0.87	696,000.00
24	PIM	55,118	-	-	-	-
25	PPI	45	-	-	-	-
26	PPI	66	-	-	-	-
27	PSE	110,000	170.00	18,700,000.00	170.00	18,700,000.00
28	PTT	610	-	-	-	-
29	PXP	500,000	3.95	1,975,000.00	3.95	1,975,000.00
30	RLT	7,500,017	0.13	990,002.24	0.13	990,002.24
31	RLTS	400,000	-	-	-	-
32	RLTS	28,008	-	-	-	-
33	SPT	20,000	-	-	-	-
34	SSTAR	400,000	-	-	-	-
35	STN	1,317	-	-	-	-
36	TBGI	10,000,000	0.14	1,360,000.00	0.14	1,360,000.00
37	UBP	873	50.35	43,955.55	50.35	43,955.55
38	UNI	500	-	-	-	-
39	UP	400,000	-	-	-	-
40	UP	16,000	-	-	-	-
41	V	3,179,670	0.77	2,448,345.90	0.77	2,448,345.90
42	WHI	30	-	-	-	-
43	ZBMS	30,000	-	-	-	-
44				-		-
45				-		-
46				-		-
47				-		-
48				-		-
49				-		-
50				-		-
51				-		-

	Stocks	No. of Shares	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Market Value Per Share	Total Market Value
52				-		-
53				-		-
54				-		-
55				-		-
56				-		-
57				-		-
58				-		-
59				-		-
60				-		-
61				-		-
62				-		-
63				-		-
64				-		-
65				-		-
66				-		-
67				-		-
68				-		-
69				-		-
70				-		-
71				-		-
72				-		-
73				-		-
74				-		-
75				-		-
76				-		-
77				-		-
78				-		-
79				-		-
80				-		-
81				-		-
82				-		-
83				-		-
84				-		-
85				-		-
86				-		-
87				-		-
88				-		-
89				-		-
90				-		-
91				-		-
92				-		-
93				-		-
94				-		-
95				-		-
96				-		-
97				-		-
98				-		-
99				-		-
100				-		-
101				-		-
102				-		-
103				-		-
104				-		-
105				-		-
106				-		-
107				-		-
108				-		-
109				-		-

	Stocks	No. of Shares	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Market Value Per Share	Total Market Value
110				-		-
111				-		-
112				-		-
113				-		-
114				-		-
115				-		-
116				-		-
117				-		-
118				-		-
119				-		-
120				-		-
121				-		-
122				-		-
123				-		-
124				-		-
125				-		-
126				-		-
127				-		-
128				-		-
129				-		-
130				-		-
131				-		-
132				-		-
133				-		-
134				-		-
135				-		-
136				-		-
137				-		-
138				-		-
139				-		-
140				-		-
141				-		-
142				-		-
143				-		-
144				-		-
145				-		-
146				-		-
147				-		-
148				-		-
149				-		-
150				-		-
151	Various (Please provide separate schedule)					
	Subtotal			30,476,668.04		30,476,668.04

Equities not traded in Exchange but proven to be marketable

	Stocks	No. of Shares	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Market Value Per Share	Total Market Value
1				-		-
2				-		-
3				-		-
4				-		-
5				-		-
6				-		-
7				-		-
8				-		-
9				-		-
10				-		-
11	Various (Please provide separate schedule)					
	Subtotal			-		-

CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
MONEY MARKET PLACEMENTS/INVESTMENTS IN BONDS AND OTHER DEBT INSTRUMENTS (IBODI)
December 29, 2023

	T-Bills/Placements*	Principal Amount	Maturity Date	Rate (%)	Maturity Value
	I. Money Market Placements		Format: mm/dd/yyyy		
1	Sunlife Assets Management	4,857,105.50			4,857,105.50
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15	Various (Provide details below Row 85)		Various	Various	
	Subtotal	**4,857,105.50**			**4,857,105.50**
	II. A IBODI - Private (<=30 days)				
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6	Various (Provide details below Row 85)		Various	Various	
	Subtotal	-			-
	II. B IBODI - Private (> 30 days but <= 1 year)				
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6	Various (Provide details below Row 85)		Various	Various	
	Subtotal	-			-
	II.C IBODI - Private (> 1 year)				
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6	Various (Provide details below Row 85)		Various	Various	
	Subtotal	-			-
	III.A IBODI - Government (<= 1 year)				
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6	Various (Provide details below Row 85)		Various	Various	
	Subtotal	-			-
	III.B IBODI - Government (> 1 year)				
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6	Various (Provide details below Row 85)		Various	Various	
	Subtotal	-			-
	TOTAL	**4,857,105.50**			**4,857,105.50**

***Should be properly enumerated with supports attached.**

CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
Schedule of Receivables
December 29, 2023

Aging	Balance	Collateral (net of haircut)	Counterparty Exposure after Collateral	Allowance for Bad Debts	Net Exposure	Counterparty Weight (%)	Credit Risk Factor (CRF%)	Credit Risk Requirement
T to T + 1 of counterparty	278,181	23,758,253	(23,480,072)	-	-			
T + 2 to T + 12 of counterparty	2,902,072	15,620,430	(12,718,358)	58,041	-			
T +13 to T + 30 of counterparty	179,031	54,762	124,269	89,516	34,754			
Beyond T + 30 of counterparty	8,738,101	80,980,765	(72,242,664)	937,680	-			
Total	12,097,386	120,414,210	(108,316,825)	1,085,237	34,754			

T to T + 1 of counterparty

T to T + 1 of counterparty	278,181	23,758,253	(23,480,072)		-	0	0	-

T + 2 to T + 12 of counterparty

Others	2,902,072	15,620,430	(12,718,358)	58,041	-	100%	0%	-
Exchange/Non-exchange TP with Restrictions			-		-	100%	0%	-
Counterparties subj. to 20% Weight			-		-	20%	0%	-
Counterparties subj. to 50% Weight			-		-	50%	0%	-
Government - Natl. govt./BSP			-		-	0%	0%	-
Total	2,902,072	15,620,430	(12,718,358)	58,041	-			-

T +13 to T + 30 of counterparty

Others	179,031	54,762	124,269	89,516	34,754	100%	50%	17,377
Exchange/Non-exchange TP with Restrictions			-		-	100%	0%	-
Counterparties subj. to 20% Weight			-		-	20%	0%	-
Counterparties subj. to 50% Weight			-		-	50%	0%	-
Government - Natl. govt./BSP			-		-	0%	0%	-
	179,031	54,762	124,269	89,516	34,754			17,377

Beyond T + 30 of counterparty

Others	8,738,101	80,980,765	(72,242,664)	937,680	-	100%	0%	-
Exchange/Non-exchange TP with Restrictions			-		-	100%	0%	-
Counterparties subj. to 20% Weight			-		-	20%	0%	-
Counterparties subj. to 50% Weight			-		-	50%	0%	-
Government - Natl. govt./BSP			-		-	0%	0%	-
	8,738,101	80,980,765	(72,242,664)	937,680	-			-

Unsettled Principal Trades

T + 2 to T + 12 of Counterparty			-		-	50%	0%	-
Beyond T + 13 of Counterparty			-		-	50%	0%	-
	-	-	-	-	-			-

CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
SCHEDULE ORR-1
MANUAL COMPUTATION OF OPERATIONAL RISK REQUIREMENT (ORR)
December 29, 2023

Type of Revenue/Income	CURRENT YR	YEAR -1	YEAR-2	AVE (sum/ 3)
	2022	2021	2020	
Commission Income	12,858,985	12,303,908	5,924,766	10,362,553
Interest Income	157,479	299,987	143,867	200,444
Net Recovery from market decline of Marketable Securities Owned	-	-	-	-
Rental Income				-
Dividend Income	1,553,958	1,128,178	20,083	900,740
Gain on Sale of Marketable Securities	-	4,540,948	5,154,533	3,231,827
Gain on Sale of other Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Income/Revenues	554,273	1,677,572	1,351,801	1,194,549
				-
				-
Total Revenue/Income	15,124,695	19,950,593	12,595,050	15,890,113
Average of Last 3 Years' Gross Income				**15,890,113**
Operational Risk Factor				**20%**
Total Operational Risk Requirement				**3,178,022.53**

(3-year average x Operational risk factor)

CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
SCHEDULE CRR-1
MANUAL COMPUTATION OF COUNTERPARTY RISK REQUIREMENT (CRR) FOR ALL TYPES OF SECURITIES (IN AGGREGATE)
December 29, 2023

No.	Counterparty Name	Debt Aging Period (no. of market days overdue)	Counterparty Exposure (Php)	Discounted Collaterals and/or value of provisions made (Php)	Net Counterparty Exposure (Php)	Counterparty Weight (%)	Credit Risk Factor (CRF%)	CRR (Php)
			(a)	(b)	(c) [c=a-b]	(d)	(e)	(f) (f=cxdxe)
1	Unsettled Customer trades	Various	11,819,205	97,741,194	(85,921,989)	Various	Various	17,377
2	Unsettled Principal trades	Various	-	-	-	Various	Various	-
3	Debts/Loans, Contra Losses and other amounts due				-			-
4	Free Deliveries				-			-
5	Securities Borrowing and Lending				-			-
6	Margin Financing Lending				-			-
7	Others (pls. Specify)		2,797,947.52	58,041.45	2,739,906	100%	8%	219,192
8	Others (pls. Specify)		179,031.35	89,515.68	89,516	100%	100%	89,516
Grand Total of CRR								326,085

*Prepare separate schedules (following the same format) showing breakdown of each major type of counterparty risk requirement

CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
SCHEDULE PRR-1
ANUAL COMPUTATION OF POSITION RISK REQUIREMENT (PRR) FOR FIXED INCOME AND EQUITY SECURITIES
December 29, 2023

No.	Type of Instrument/Security	Time to Maturity [The difference between reporting date and the Maturity Date of FI Securities (months/years)]	Total Market Value of the Instrument/ Securities (Php)	Position Risk Factors (PRFs)	PRR (Php)
	Equities in the PHISIX		-	25.00%	-
	Other Equities outside the PHISIX		30,476,668	35.00%	10,666,834
	Equities not traded in Exchange but proven to be marketable		-	100.00%	-
	Debt				
	Republic of the Philippines	Up to one (1) year		1.20%	-
		> 1 to 5 years		3.90%	-
		> 5 to 10 years		5.30%	-
		> 10 to 20 years		7.60%	-
		> 20 years		10.00%	-
	Other Corporate Debts			100.00%	-
	FX Position		52,773	8.00%	4,222
Total PRR					**10,671,056**

TIP:
Cells below these are not protected. If in case, you need additional space, just encode below and link totals to the unprotected cells above.

CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
SCHEDULE LERR-1
MANUAL COMPUTATION OF LARGE EXPOSURE RISK REQUIREMENT (LERR) TO SINGLE CLIENT
December 29, 2023

No.	Counterparty Name [report only if (a) > 10% of Core Equity]	Type of Securities and/or counterparty transaction type	Net Counterparty Exposure (CE) for Securities and/or counterparty transaction type	LERR (Excess of Net Counter Party Exposure over 10% Core Equity)	30% of Core Equity	Breach maximum LER limit if Total Net CE exceeds 30% of Core Equity (yes/no)
	5,131,895		(Php)	(Php)	(Php) 15,395,684	
1				-	-	-
2				-	-	-
3				-	-	-
4				-	-	-
5				-	-	-
6				-	-	-
7				-	-	-
8				-	-	-
4				-	-	-
5				-	-	-
6				-	-	-
7				-	-	-
8				-	-	-
9				-	-	-
10				-	-	-
11	Various (Pls provide supporting sched below and link)			-	-	-
Grand Total of LERR				-		

CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
SCHEDULE LERR-3
MANUAL COMPUTATION OF LARGE EXPOSURE RISK REQUIREMENT (LERR) FOR EXPOSURE TO SINGLE EQUITY RELATIVE TO A PARTICULAR ISSUER COMPANY AND ITS GROUP OF COMPANIES
December 29, 2023

		LERR TO EQUITY VS CORE EQUITY LIMIT					LERR TO EQUITY VS ISSUER LIMIT						
No.	Name of Securities	Quantity [report only if (a) > 10% of Core Equity]	Total Market Value per Security (Php)	Excess of Market Value over 10% of Core Equity	Position Risk Factor	LERR (Php)	5% of Total listed issue of the Equity (Pls. recheck column... Encode where applicable.)	Excess of Market Value over 5% Total listed Issue	Position Risk Factor	LERR (Php)	Higher of LERR (c) and (f) (Php)	250% of Core Equity (Php)	Breach maximum LER limit if (a) exceeds 30% of Core Equity
		5,131,895	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) [b x c]		(d)	(e)	(f) [f=dxe]		128,297,369	
1	PSE	110,000	18,700,000	13,568,105	0.35	4,748,837	719,884,099	-	0.35	-	4,748,837	128,297,369	No
2				-	0.25	-		-	0.25	-	-	-	-
3				-	0.35	-		-	0.35	-	-	-	-
4				-	0.25	-		-	0.25	-	-	-	-
5				-	0.35	-		-	0.35	-	-	-	-
6				-	0.35	-		-	0.35	-	-	-	-
7				-	0.35	-		-	0.35	-	-	-	-
8				-	0.35	-		-	0.35	-	-	-	-
9				-	0.25	-		-	0.25	-	-	-	-
10				-	0.35	-		-	0.35	-	-	-	-
Total LERR						4,748,837				-	4,748,837		

CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
SCHEDULE LERR-2
MANUAL COMPUTATION OF LARGE EXPOSURE RISK REQUIREMENT (LERR) FOR EXPOSURE TO DEBT FOR FIXED INCOME SECURITIES
December 29, 2023

No.	Type of FI Securities [report only if (a) > 10% of Core Equity]	Market Value of the FI Securities (Php)	Excess of Market Value of FI Securities over 10% of C.E.	Position Risk Factor	LERR (Php)	30% of Core Equity (Php)	Breach maximum LER limit if (a) exceeds 30% of Core Equity (yes/no)
	5,131,895	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) [b x c]	15,395,684	
1			-		-	-	-
2			-		-	-	-
3			-		-	-	-
4			-		-	-	-
5			-		-	-	-
6			-		-	-	-
7			-		-	-	-
8			-		-	-	-
9			-		-	-	-
5			-		-	-	-
6			-		-	-	-
7			-		-	-	-
8			-		-	-	-
9			-		-	-	-
10			-		-	-	-
Total LERR					-		

TIP:
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CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
RESERVE FORMULA COMPUTATION Under SRC Rule 49.2
December 29, 2023

Particulars	*Credit*	*Debit*
1. Free credit balance and other credit balance in customers' security accounts	76,742,234.86	
2. Monies borrowed collateralized by the securities carried for the account of customers	-	
3. Monies payable against customers' securities loaned.	-	
4. Customers' securities failed to receive	-	
5. Customer balances in firm accounts which are attributable to principal sales to customer.	-	
6. Market Value of stock dividends, stock splits and similar distributions receivable	-	
outstanding over 30 calendar days old.		
7. Market Value of the short security count differences over 30 calendar days old	-	
8. Market Value of short securities and credits (not to be offset by long or by debits) in all	-	
suspense accounts over 30 calendar days.		
9. Market Value of securities which are in transfer in excess of 40 calendar days and have	-	
not been confirmed to be in transfer by the transfer agent or the issuer during the 40 days.		
10. Debit balances in customers' cash or margin accounts excluding unsecured accounts		12,783,737.80
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	76,742,234.86	12,783,737.80

CAMPOS LANUZA & CO. INC.
RESERVE FORMULA WORKSHEET
December 29, 2023

1 . Free Credit balances and Other Credit Balances in Customer Securities Accounts	
Unadjusted trial balance amount	165,121,029.12
A . Additions:	
1. Bank Account Overdrafts/1	
2. Credit balances in customer omnibus accounts	3,655.28
3. Any other customer credit balance not accounted for elsewhere (explain nature) Dividends Payable PAYABLE TO CLEARING HOUSE NET OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION	-
Subtotal	3,655.28
B . Deductions:	
1. Credit Balances in the accounts of non customers such as general partners and principal officers	88,382,449.54
2. Credit balances in customers' cash accounts arising from the sale of a security not delivered if the securities are purchased by the broker-dealer for its own account and have not been resold	
Subtotal	88,382,449.54
Adjusted total line item #1	76,742,234.86
2 . Monies Borrowed Collateralized by Securities carried for the Accounts of Customers	
Unadjusted trial balance amount customer loan	
Unadjusted trial balance amount commingled loan/2	
Adjusted total line item #2	-
3 . Monies Payable Against Securities Loaned	
Unadjusted trial balance amount	
A . Additions: 1. The amount by which the market value of customers securities loaned exceed the collateral value received from lending os such securities	
Adjusted total line item #3	-
4 . Customer Securities Failed to Receive (as Determined by Allocation or Specific Identification)	
Unadjusted Balance:	
A . Additions:	
1. The amount by which the market value by which fails to receive outstanding for more than 34 calendar days exceed their contract value/3	
2. Clearing Accounts with net credit balances attributable to customers transactions. (Clearing Corporations)	
3. Unsecured customer short positions which allocate to customer long positions/4	
4. Any other credit not accounted for elsewhere in the formula	
Subtotal	-
Adjusted total line item #4	-

5 . Credit balances in Firm Accounts which are Attributable to Principal Sales to Customers/5	
6 . Market Value of Stock Dividends and Splits Outstanding Over 30 Calendar days / 5 / 6	
7 . Market Value of Short Security Count Differences over 30 calendar days old (not to be offset by long count differences)	
8 . Market Value of Short Securities and Credits (not to be offset by loans or debits) in all Suspense Accounts over 30 calendar days old	
1. Credit Balances Only	
2. Security Positions Only / 5	
3. Security Positions with Related Balances / 5 / 7	
Adjusted total line item #8	-
9 . Market Value of Securities in Transfer in Excess of 40 Calendar Days which have not been confirmed to be in transfer by the Transfer Agent of the issuer during 40 days	
Aggregate Credit Items	76,742,234.86
10 . Debit Balances in customers' cash and margin accounts excluding Unsecured Accounts and Accounts Doubtful of Collection	
Unadjusted trial balance	12,097,385.72
A . Additions:	
1. Debit balance in customer omnnibus accounts	
2. Any other customer debit balance not accounted for elsewhere (explain nature) RECEIVABLE TO CLEARING HOUSE NET OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTI	10,841,035.00
Subtotal	10,841,035.00
B . Deductions:	
1. Unsecured balances and accounts doubtful of collection	163,189.22
2. Debit balances in the accounts of non-customers such as general partners and principal officers	7,525,338.37
3. Reduction of margin debits for undue concentration of collateral/8	
4. Deficits in customer-related omnibus accounts/9	
5. Debit Balances in accounts of household members and affiliated members/10	
6. Reduction if unduly concentrated margin account balances/11	
7. Reduction of debit balances of accounts jointly owned by customers and non-customers/12	
8. Reduction for partly secured cash accounts	2,337,026.67
Subtotal	10,025,554.26
Subtotal of Adjusted Total Debits	12,912,866.46
Reduce Subtotal by 1%	1%
Adjusted total line item #10	12,783,737.80
11 . Prepayment from Client for Early Settlement of Account	
12 . Securities Borrowed to Effectuate Short Sales by Customers and Securities Borrowed to make delivery on Customers' Securities Failed to Deliver	

13 . Fails to Deliver oc Customer Securities not older than 30 calendar days (as determined by Allocation or Specific Identification)	
Unadjusted Balance	
A . Additions	
1. Clearing Accounts with net debit balances attributable to customer transactions (Clearing Corporations)	
2. Drafts receivable outstanding less than 30 calendar days related to customer transaction / 13	
Subtotal	-
B . Deductions	
1. Securities which are in the firm's physical possession and control and in excess of the broker-dealer's possession and control requirements for three business days past settlement.	
2. Others (explain nature)	
Subtotal	-
Adjusted line item # 13	-
Aggregate Debit items	12,783,737.80

B . Determination of Requirements

Aggregate Credit Items	76,742,234.86
Aggregate Debit Items	12,783,737.80
Net Credit/(Debit)	63,958,497.06
Required Reserve (100% of Net Credit if making a weekly computation or 105% if monthly)	63,958,497.06

C . Frequency of Computation ☑ Weekly ☐ Monthly

Monthly, if:

☑ Aggregate Indebtedness: Net Capital Ratio < 800% — 674%

AND

☐ Aggregate Customer Funds < P25 million — ########

D . Special Reserve Bank Account Balance

Special Reserve Account balance Prior to Computation	76,544,773.84
Less: Deposit Required	63,958,497.06
Additional Deposit Required	-
Note: Deposit should be made no later than 10 a.m. on the second banking day following computation date.	