



Isla Lipana & Co.

BPI PERA Equity Fund

Financial Statements

As at and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
BPI PERA Equity Fund
26th and 27th Floor, Ayala Triangle Gardens 2
Paseo de Roxas corner Makati Avenue
Makati City

Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

Our Opinion

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

What we have audited

The financial statements of the Company comprise:

- the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2025 and 2024;
- the statements of total comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024;
- the statements of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024;
- the statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024; and
- the notes to the financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

Isla Lipana & Co., 29th Floor, AIA Tower, 8767 Paseo de Roxas,
1226 Makati City, Philippines
+63 (2) 8845 2728

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

Other Matter - Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the unitholders, the trustee of BPI PERA Equity Fund and the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas and is not intended for any other purpose.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Fund'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 Fund'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 PSA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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 PSA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund'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 Fund 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.

Isla Lipana & Co.



Dexter DJ V. Toledaña
Partner

CPA Cert. No. 0121827

P.T.R. No. 0032961; issued on January 8, 2026 at Makati City

SEC A.N. (individual) as general auditors 121827-SEC, Category A;
valid to audit 2022 to 2026 financial statements

SEC A.N. (firm) as general auditors 0142-SEC, Category A;
valid to audit 2020 to 2025 financial statements

T.I.N. 255-979-765

BIR A.N. 08-000745-241-2026, issued on January 16, 2026; effective until January 15, 2029

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0142/P-031, effective until November 14, 2028

Makati City
June 22, 2026

BPI PERA Equity Fund

Statements of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2025 and 2024
(All amounts in Philippine Peso)

	Notes	2025	2024
Assets			
Current assets			
Deposits in bank	2	6,684,654	4,861,400
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3, 9	93,497,611	91,047,520
Receivables	4	132,318	117,548
Total assets		100,314,583	96,026,468
Liabilities and Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5	586,109	516,465
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	6	99,728,474	95,510,003
Total liabilities and net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		100,314,583	96,026,468

The notes on pages 1 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

BPI PERA Equity Fund

Statements of Total Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(All amounts in Philippine Peso)

	Notes	2025	2024
Income			
Net (loss) income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Fair value (loss) gain	3	(3,509,753)	1,034,049
Realized loss on sale	3	(1,223,326)	(1,301,589)
Dividend income	3	3,298,693	2,586,489
Interest income on deposits in bank	2	128,743	159,373
		(1,305,643)	2,478,322
Expenses			
Trust fees	8	1,456,913	1,448,561
Others	7	39,282	40,814
		1,496,195	1,489,375
(Loss) income before income tax		(2,801,838)	988,947
Income tax expense		-	-
Net (loss) income for the year		(2,801,838)	988,947
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year		(2,801,838)	988,947

The notes on pages 1 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

BPI PERA Equity Fund

Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(All amounts in Philippine Peso)

	Notes	2025	2024
Balances as at January 1		95,510,003	88,385,087
Comprehensive (loss) income			
Net (loss) income for the year		(2,801,838)	988,947
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year		(2,801,838)	988,947
Transactions with unitholders			
Issuance of units	6	9,519,064	8,776,026
Redemption of units	6	(2,498,755)	(2,640,057)
Total transactions with unitholders		7,020,309	6,135,969
Balances as at December 31	6	99,728,474	95,510,003

The notes on pages 1 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

BPI PERA Equity Fund

Statements of Cash Flows For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 (All amounts in Philippine Peso)

	Notes	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Loss) income before income tax		(2,801,838)	988,947
Adjustments for:			
Net (income) loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:			
Fair value loss (gain)	3	3,509,753	(1,034,049)
Realized loss on sale	3	1,223,326	1,301,589
Dividend income	3	(3,298,693)	(2,586,489)
Interest income on deposits in bank	2	(128,743)	(159,373)
Operating loss before change in working capital		(1,496,195)	(1,489,375)
Change in working capital:			
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses		6,231	11,786
Net cash used in operations		(1,489,964)	(1,477,589)
Proceeds from sale of securities	3	14,453,703	9,239,158
Payments on acquisition of securities	3	(21,573,460)	(16,437,831)
Dividends received		3,300,528	2,585,258
Interest received		150,575	157,434
Net cash used in operating activities		(5,158,618)	(5,933,570)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable units	6	9,480,627	8,776,026
Payments for redemption of redeemable units	6	(2,498,755)	(2,640,057)
Net cash from financing activities		6,981,872	6,135,969
Net increase in deposits in bank		1,823,254	202,399
Deposits in banks			
At January 1		4,861,400	4,659,001
At December 31	2	6,684,654	4,861,400

The notes on pages 1 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

BPI PERA Equity Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(In the notes, all amounts are shown in Philippine Peso unless otherwise stated)

1 General information

BPI PERA Equity Fund (the “Fund”) is a Unit Investment Trust Fund (UITF) established pursuant to the related provisions under Republic Act No. 9505 (otherwise known as the “Personal Equity and Retirement Account Act of 2008”) and operates subject to the provisions of the Fund’s Plan Rules and regulations issued by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP). UITFs are created by virtue of BSP Circular No. 447 which also governs the administration and investments of UITFs and requires that an external audit of the Fund be conducted annually. The Fund was launched as a UITF on December 19, 2016.

The Fund was organized to engage in the sale of its units and investment of the proceeds thereof in a diversified portfolio of equity securities issued by Philippine domiciled companies listed with Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) and intends to achieve investment returns that outperform the Philippine Stock Exchange Index (PSEI). As an open-end pooled trust fund, the Fund stands ready at any time to redeem its outstanding units at a value defined under the Fund’s Plan Rules.

The Fund has no employees. The principal management and administration functions of the Fund are outsourced to BPI Wealth - A Trust Corporation (“BPI Wealth” or the “Fund Manager”). The Fund Manager is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bank of the Philippine Islands (“BPI” or “Parent Bank”), a domestic commercial bank with an expanded banking license in the Philippines. The Fund Manager’s registered office address, which is also its principal place of business, is at 26th and 27th Floor Ayala Triangle Gardens 2, Paseo de Roxas corner Makati Avenue, Makati City.

The Fund’s proprietary assets and/or assets owned within and outside the Philippines are under the Deutsche Bank AG Manila.

Approval of the financial statements

These financial statements have been approved and authorized for issuance by the Fund’s Trustee on June 17, 2026. There are no material events that occurred from June 17 to 22, 2026

2 Deposits in bank

The account at December 31 consists of:

	2025	2024
Time	6,270,000	4,570,000
Savings	414,654	291,400
	6,684,654	4,861,400

In 2025, time deposit earn interest at effective rates 2.75% to 5.5% (2024 – 1.75%- 5.5%). Savings deposits are non-interest bearing.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, interest income earned from the above deposits amounts to P128,743 (2024 - P159,373). Interest receivable as at December 31, 2025 is P958 (2024 - P2,793) (Note 4).

3 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

The account at December 31, 2025 and 2024 consists of investments in listed equity securities. The detailed list of investments is presented in Note 9.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, dividend income earned from investments in listed equity securities amounts to P3,298,693 (2024 - P2,586,489), of which P92,923 represents dividend receivable as at December 31, 2025 (2024 - P114,755) (Note 4).

Movements in the account for the years ended December 31 follows:

	2025	2024
At January 1	91,047,520	83,726,895
Additions	21,636,873	16,827,323
Disposals/maturities	(15,677,029)	(10,540,747)
Fair value adjustment, net	(3,509,753)	1,034,049
At December 31	93,497,611	91,047,520

Payments on acquisitions of securities in 2025 amount to P21,573,460 (2024 - P16,437,831).

For the year ended December 31, 2025, proceeds from disposals of financial assets at FVTPL amount to P14,453,703 (2024 - P9,239,158). The related realized loss on sale of financial assets at FVTPL presented in the statements of total comprehensive income amounts to P1,223,326 (2024 - P1,301,589).

4 Receivables

The account at December 31 consists of:

	Notes	2025	2024
Interest receivable	3	92,923	114,755
Capital shares receivable		38,437	-
Dividend receivable	2	958	2,793
		132,318	117,548

Capital shares receivable pertains to subscriptions made by investors with outstanding collections as at year-end.

5 Accounts payable and accrued expenses

The account at December 31 consists of:

	Note	2025	2024
Due to brokers		452,905	389,492
Trust fees payable	8	125,154	122,098
Others		8,050	4,875
		586,109	516,465

Due to brokers represent payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet settled or delivered as at reporting date. These accounts are required to be settled within three days from transaction date.

Others represent accrued professional and custodian fees.

6 Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units

The consideration received or paid for units issued or repurchased is based on the value of the Fund's net asset value (NAV) per redeemable unit at the date of the transaction. The total equity as shown in the statement of financial position represents the Fund's NAV based on Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS NAV).

NAV consists of principal and accumulated earnings.

As at December 31, 2025, the PFRS NAV is equal to the Fund's trading NAV amounting to P99,727,950 (2024 - P95,509,367) increased by adjustment on accrual of professional fees amounting to P524 (2024 - increased by P636). This adjustment is due to timing differences only and does not materially affect the reported trading NAV of the Fund.

Details of the Fund's trading NAV per unit at December 31 follows:

	2025	2024
Trading NAV	99,727,950	95,509,367
Outstanding units	107,626,671	100,073,076
Trading NAV per unit	0.93	0.95

Proceeds from issuance and payments for redemption of units for the year ended December 31, 2025, amount to P9,480,627 and P2,498,755, respectively (2024 - P8,776,026 and P2,640,057, respectively).

The movements in the number of redeemable units of the Fund follows:

	2025	2024
At January 1	100,073,076	93,730,037
Issuances	10,247,909	8,959,237
Redemptions	(2,694,314)	(2,616,198)
At December 31	107,626,671	100,073,076

7 Other expenses

The account for the years ended December 31 consists of:

	2025	2024
Custody fees	26,408	26,727
Professional fees	6,064	6,989
Others	6,810	7,098
	39,282	40,814

The Fund has an existing custodian agreement with Deutsche Bank AG Manila for custodial services of the Fund's proprietary assets and/or assets owned in the Philippines. Relative to this, the Fund pays monthly custodian fees of not more than 0.0027% (2024 - 0.0081%) per quarter of the average daily NAV of the Fund.

Others pertain to real-time gross settlement fee, time deposit placement fee and administrative fees.

8 Related party transactions

As the Fund's Trustee, BPI Wealth shall have the exclusive management, administration, operation and control of the Fund and full discretion in respect of investments, and the sole right, at any time, to sell, convert, reinvest, exchange, transfer or otherwise change or dispose of the assets comprising the Fund.

In consideration for the management, distribution and administration services, the Fund pays BPI Wealth a fee of not more than 1.50% per annum based on the Fund's average daily NAV, net of applicable taxes.

Total trust fees for the year ended December 31, 2025 amount to P1,456,913 (2024 - P1,448,561), of which P125,154 (2024 - P122,098) remain unpaid and recorded under accounts payable and accrued expenses in the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025 (Note 5).

There were no remunerations paid by the Fund to the members of the Trustee's Board of Directors.

Transactions with the Parent Bank

In the normal course of business, the Fund transacts with the Trustee's Parent Bank, BPI. These transactions such as deposit arrangements are made in the normal operating activities and have terms and conditions that are generally comparable to those offered to non-related parties and to similar transactions in the market. All amounts are payable in cash at gross amount.

Outstanding balances with related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and are generally collectible or payable on demand, unless otherwise stated. The Company has not provided nor received any guarantees in respect of these balances.

Details of the transaction and outstanding balances with BPI are as follows:

As at and for the year ended December 31, 2025	Transactions for the year, net	Outstanding balance Due from (to)	Terms and conditions
Time deposits	1,700,000	6,270,000	- These are time deposits bearing interest rate of 2.75% which will mature in January 2026.
Savings deposits	123,254	414,654	- These are non-interest bearing demand deposits.
Interest income on deposits	128,743	-	- This is the interest income earned on deposit balances.
Shares of stocks	(354,136)	8,169,028	- These pertain to investments in 70,362 common shares of BPI.
Fair value gain	1,731,957	-	- This pertains to the fair value gain on the shares above.
Realized loss on sale	354,136	-	- This pertains to the realized loss on sale of BPI shares throughout the year.
Dividend income	302,618	-	- Cash dividends received during the year.

As at and for the year ended December 31, 2024	Transactions for the year, net	Outstanding balance Due from (to)	Terms and conditions
Time deposits	180,000	4,570,000	- These are interest bearing time deposits which will mature in January 2025.
Savings deposits	22,399	291,400	- These are non-interest bearing demand deposits.
Interest income on deposits	159,373	-	- This is the interest income earned on deposit balances.
Shares of stocks	2,517,088	8,523,164	- These pertain to investments in 69,861 common shares of BPI.
Fair value gain	2,191,985	-	- This pertains to the fair value gain on the shares above.
Realized loss on sale	-	-	- This pertains to the realized loss on sale of BPI shares throughout the year.
Dividend income	246,954	-	- Cash dividends received during the year.

The Fund's units are being distributed through BPI branches. BPI acts as the receiving bank for the subscriptions and redemptions related to the Fund.

9 Breakdown of financial assets at FVTPL

The details of the Fund's investments in listed equity securities are as follows:

As at December 31, 2025

Description	No. of shares	Market value
International Container Terminal Services, Inc.	22,170	12,570,390
SM Investments Corporation	17,000	11,891,500
BDO Unibank, Inc.	63,930	8,604,978
Bank of the Philippine Islands	70,362	8,169,028
SM Prime Holdings, Inc.	303,000	6,893,250
Manila Electric Company	9,620	5,521,880
Ayala Corporation	9,595	4,490,460
Ayala Land, Inc.	198,200	4,449,590
PLDT Inc.	3,410	4,296,600
Metropolitan Bank & Trust Company	61,268	4,196,858
AREIT, Inc.	60,300	2,623,050
Jollibee Foods Corporation	13,300	2,394,000
Universal Robina Corporation	30,950	2,082,935
Globe Telecom, Inc.	1,261	1,997,424
JG Summit Holdings, Inc.	71,640	1,694,286
MYNLD	88,000	1,487,200
Aboitiz Equity Ventures, Inc.	52,970	1,483,160
Century Pacific Food, Inc.	33,500	1,306,500
Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	40,000	1,130,000
DMCI Holdings, Inc.	106,000	1,117,240
Puregold Price Club, Inc.	27,200	1,033,600
GT Capital Holdings, Inc.	1,601	952,595
LT Group, Inc.	50,000	739,000
Monde Nissin Corporation	110,000	638,000
Converge Information and Communications Technology Solutions, Inc.	37,500	574,500
ACEN Corporation	169,885	462,087
Alliance Global Group, Inc.	50,000	409,500
Emperador Inc.	18,000	288,000
		93,497,611

As at December 31, 2024

Description	No. of shares	Market value
SM Investments Corporation	14,440	12,981,560
International Container Terminal Services, Inc.	26,170	10,101,620
BDO Unibank, Inc	60,820	8,758,080
Bank of the Philippine Islands	69,862	8,523,164
SM Prime Holdings, Inc.	264,000	6,639,600
Ayala Corporation	8,655	5,184,345
Ayala Land, Inc	186,200	4,878,440
Manila Electric Company	9,240	4,509,120
PLDT Inc.	3,210	4,156,950
Metropolitan Bank & Trust Company	54,668	3,936,096
Jollibee Foods Corporation	13,300	3,577,700
Universal Robina Corporation	30,950	2,445,050
Globe Telecom, Inc.	1,086	2,371,824
Aboitiz Equity Ventures, Inc.	52,970	1,819,520
JG Summit Holdings, Inc.	71,640	1,472,202
Century Pacific Food, Inc	33,500	1,405,325
GT Capital Holdings, Inc.	1,601	1,053,458
AREIT, Inc.	25,000	948,750
Monde Nissin Corporation	110,000	946,000
Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	23,000	802,700
ACEN Corporation	169,885	679,540
Puregold Price Club, Inc.	20,000	617,000
LT Group, Inc.	50,000	525,000
Robinsons Land Corporation	37,714	501,596
Alliance Global Group, Inc.	50,000	450,000
Converge Information and Communications Technology Solutions, Inc.	26,500	427,710
Bloomerry Resorts Corporation	82,500	377,850
DMCI Holdings, Inc.	32,000	346,240
Emperador Inc.	18,000	325,080
Wilcon Depot, Inc.	20,000	286,000
		91,047,520

10 Financial risk and capital management

10.1 Risk management process

The Fund's activities expose it to financial risks: market risk (primarily price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Fund's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance.

The management of these risks is carried out by the Trustee under the policies approved by its Board of Directors. The Board of Directors approves written policies covering overall risk management. Any prospective investment shall be limited to the type of investments described in the Plan Rules of the Fund thereby limiting the risk exposure of the Fund to the risks inherent in investments approved by the investors.

The Fund's objective is to achieve for its participants long-term capital growth derived from a diversified portfolio of equity securities issued by Philippine domiciled companies. The Fund aims to provide returns in excess of the return of the PSEi.

10.2 Market risk

The Fund trades financial instruments, taking tactical and strategic positions in traded equity instruments. Trading positions are reported at estimated market value with changes reflected in profit or loss. Trading positions are subject to various risk factors, which primarily include exposures to price risks. This arises from investments held by the Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain.

The Fund's overall market position is monitored on a daily basis by the Trustee and is reviewed on a monthly basis by the Board of Directors. Compliance with the Fund's investment policies are reported to the Board of Directors on a monthly basis.

The Trustee manages price risk through diversification and careful selection of securities within specified limits as indicated in the Fund's Plan Rules. The exposure of the Fund to a single entity and its related parties shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the NAV except for non-risk assets as defined by the BSP. In the case of exchange-traded equity securities, the maximum exposure of the Fund to each issuer shall be 15% or the benchmark percent weighting of the issuer, whichever is higher.

The Fund's policy is to concentrate its investment portfolio in sectors where the Fund can maximize the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed. The table below is a summary of the percentage exposures of the Fund to each sector as at December 31:

	2025	2024
Holdings	24%	26%
Financials	22%	23%
Services	22%	20%
Industrial	17%	17%
Property	15%	14%
	100%	100%

To estimate its exposure to price risk, the Trustee evaluates the impact of changes in the PSEi on the Fund's net assets attributable to unitholders at December 31 and net income (loss) on financial assets at FVTPL for the years ended December 31:

	2025	2024
Changes in PSEi (+/-)	17.19%	15.81%
Increase/decrease	15,957,854	14,594,093

The sensitivity analysis takes into account the annualized volatility of the PSEi in the past year. Annualized volatility determines how much the return of the Fund will deviate from normal returns because of the movement in the PSEi.

10.3 Credit risk

The Fund is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Fund's main credit risk exposures are from deposits in bank and receivables. The carrying amounts of these financial assets, as shown in the statement of financial position, represent the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The Fund manages credit risk through the selection and approval of counterparties and brokers with stable credit ratings. In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Fund's overall credit position is monitored on a daily basis by the Trustee and is reviewed on a monthly basis by the Board of Directors.

All transactions in traded securities are coursed through approved counterparties. Pre-settlement and/or settlement risk exposures are earmarked against approved trading lines and lifted upon settlement of the transaction.

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any enhancements at December 31 is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below:

	2025	2024
Deposits in bank	6,684,654	4,861,400
Receivables	132,318	117,548
	6,816,972	4,978,948

For financial assets at amortized cost, the Fund measures credit risk and the expected credit losses (ECL) using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management considers both historical analysis and forward-looking information in determining any ECL. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognized based on 12-month ECL as any such impairment would be insignificant to the Fund.

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, all of the Fund's financial assets are classified as stage 1 accounts (performing). There are no financial assets classified under stages 2 (underperforming) and 3 (impaired).

The credit quality of the Fund's financial assets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 follows:

(a) Deposits in bank

The Fund's deposit accounts are maintained with a highly reputable universal bank in the Philippines with a credit rating of Baa2 for BPI by Moody's.

(b) Receivables

The Fund's receivables include dividend receivable, interest receivable, due from brokers and capital shares receivable.

Dividend receivable arises from dividends declared but not yet distributed as at year end.

Interest receivable arises from interest earned on bank deposits but not yet collected as at year end.

Due from brokers represents receivable from sale of shares not yet received as at reporting period. The amounts have been collected in the subsequent month after the reporting date.

Capital shares receivable pertains to subscriptions made by investors with outstanding collections as at year-end.

10.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous to the Fund.

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. It therefore invests the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of. The Fund's investment portfolio mainly consists of equity securities listed in the PSE.

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Trustee monitors the Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis and excess cash position is invested in securities that are readily realizable to ensure that redemptions are funded within the prescribed period indicated in the Fund's Plan Rules.

The Trustee also has in place a liquidity contingency plan drawn up specifically for its UITFs and other managed accounts. The liquidity contingency plan provides a framework for addressing potential liquidity crisis situations which consists of identifying early warning indicators of a potential liquidity problem, setting out response action plans and defining the roles and responsibilities of key units and personnel to effectively manage the liquidity situation and ensure client's liquidity requirements are met in a timely and orderly manner.

The Fund's financial liabilities pertain to trust fees payable, accrued professional and custodian fees and due to brokers, which are all contractually due within twelve (12) months from the reporting date.

Overall, due to the Fund's structure and strong liquidity position, the liquidity risk exposure of the Fund is negligible.

10.5 Fair value of financial instruments

As at December 31, 2025, the Fund's financial assets at FVTPL amounting to P93,497,611 (2024 - P91,047,520) are classified under Level 1. There are no financial instruments measured at fair value which are classified under Level 2 and Level 3. There were no transfers between the fair value hierarchy during the reporting period.

The fair value of listed equity securities which are listed in the PSE is based on the closing price in Bloomberg.

The carrying amount of the Fund's other financial assets and financial liabilities at reporting period approximate their fair values considering that these have short-term maturities.

10.6 Capital management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units as shown in the statement of financial position. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unitholders of the Fund. Units are redeemed on demand at the holder's discretion.

As at reporting date, the Fund does not foresee any imminent significant redemptions as holders of these investments typically retain their holdings for the medium-term to long-term period.

The Fund is not subject to externally imposed minimum capital requirements.

11 Summary of material accounting policies

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to both years presented, unless otherwise stated.

11.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with PFRS Accounting Standards. PFRS Accounting Standards comprise the following authoritative literature approved by the Financial and Sustainability Reporting Standards Council (FSRSC) and the Board of Accountancy, and adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC):

- PFRS Accounting Standards,
- PAS Standards, and
- Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), Philippine Interpretations Committee (PIC), and Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC).

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL.

There are currently no areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Fund's financial statements.

Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

(a) New standard and amendments to standards adopted by the Fund

There are no new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2025 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) New standards and amendments to existing standards not yet adopted by the Fund

Certain new accounting standards and amendments to accounting standards have been published that are not mandatory for December 31, 2025 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Fund. The Fund's assessment of the impact of these new standards and amendments is set out below:

i. Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendments to PFRS 9 and PFRS 7 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026)

In May 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued targeted amendments to International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 9 and IFRS 7 to respond to recent questions arising in practice, and to include new requirements not only for financial institutions but also for corporate entities. In July 2024, the FSRSC adopted the targeted amendments to PFRS 9 and PFRS 7. These amendments:

- clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system;
- clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the SPPI criterion;
- add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cashflows (such as some financial instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance targets); and
- update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at FVOCI.

ii. Annual Improvements to PFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026)

On 18 July 2024, the IASB has issued narrow amendments to PFRS Accounting Standards and accompanying guidance as part of its regular maintenance of the Standards. These amendments include clarifications, simplifications, corrections and changes aimed at improving the consistency of several PFRS Accounting Standards. The amended Standards are:

- PFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Philippine Financial Reporting Standards;
- PFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and its accompanying Guidance on implementing PFRS 7;
- PFRS 9 Financial Instruments;
- PFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements; and
- PAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

iii. PFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027)

PFRS 18 will replace PAS 1 Presentation of financial statements, introducing new requirements that will help to achieve comparability of the financial performance of similar entities and provide more relevant information and transparency to users. Even though PFRS 18 will not impact the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements, its impacts on presentation and disclosure are expected to be pervasive, in particular those related to the statement of financial performance and providing management-defined performance measures within the financial statements.

The amendments to PFRS 9, PFRS 7 and PFRS 18, as well as the annual improvements to PFRS Accounting Standards are not expected to have a material financial impact to the financial statements of the Fund.

There are no other standards, amendments to existing standards or interpretations effective subsequent to January 1, 2026 that are considered relevant or would be expected to have a material impact on the Fund's financial statements.

11.2 Financial assets

11.2.1 Classification and subsequent measurement

The Fund applies PFRS 9 and classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories: at FVTPL and at amortized cost.

The classification requirements for debt and equity instruments are described below:

Debt instruments

Debt instruments are those instruments that meet the definition of a financial liability from the issuer's perspective, such as loans, government and corporate bonds.

Classification and subsequent measurement of debt instruments depend on the Fund's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI), and that are not designated at FVTPL, are measured at amortized cost. The carrying amount of these assets is adjusted by any ECL allowance recognized and measured. Interest income on these financial assets is included in 'Interest income' using the effective interest rate method.

Business model: The business model reflects how the Fund manages the assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, whether the Fund's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets or is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets. If neither of these is applicable, then the financial assets are classified as part of 'other' business model and measured at FVTPL. Factors considered by the Fund in determining the business model for a group of assets include past experience on how the cash flows for these assets were collected, how the asset's performance is evaluated and reported to key management personnel, how risks are assessed and managed and how managers are compensated.

SPPI: Where the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or to collect contractual cash flows and sell, the Fund assesses whether the financial instruments' cash flows represent SPPI (the "SPPI test"). In making this assessment, the Fund considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement i.e. interest includes only consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that are inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at FVTPL.

The Fund reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes. The reclassification takes place from the start of the first reporting period following the change. Such changes are expected to be very infrequent and none occurred during the period.

Based on these factors, the Fund classifies its debt at amortized cost.

Amortized cost financial assets include deposits held at call with banks, short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, which are considered as cash and cash equivalents, and receivables.

Equity investments

The Fund subsequently measures all equity investments at FVTPL. Gains and losses on equity investments at FVTPL are included in 'Net income (loss) from financial assets at fair value' through profit or loss in the statement of total comprehensive income. Equity investments classified as financial assets at FVTPL are disclosed in Notes 3 and 9.

11.2.2 Impairment

The Fund assesses on a forward-looking basis the ECL associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- The time value of money; and
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on deposits in bank and receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparties, probability that the counterparties will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

11.3 Financial liabilities

The Fund classifies its financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued expenses.

11.4 Fair value measurement

The Fund classifies its fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. These instruments are included in Level 1.

11.5 Subscriptions and redemptions

Subscriptions and additional investments by investors are recorded upon receipt of notice of subscription from unitholders. Redemptions are recorded upon receipt of notice of redemption.

11.6 Redeemable units

The Fund issues redeemable units, which are redeemable at the holder's option and are classified as equity in accordance with *PAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation*. The equity of the Fund is represented by the net assets attributable to holders of the redeemable units. Each unit has the following features which allow it to be classified as an equity:

- it entitles the holder to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;
- the unit has no priority over other claims to the assets of the Fund on liquidation, and it does not need to be converted into another instrument before it is classified as such; and
- all units impose a contractual obligation on the Fund to deliver a pro rata share of its net assets on liquidation.

In addition, the Fund has no other financial instrument or contract that has:

- total cash flows based substantially on profit or loss, change in the recognized net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognized and unrecognized net assets of the Fund (excluding any effects of such instrument or contract); and
- the effect of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the unitholders.

Should the redeemable units' terms or conditions change such that they do not comply with the criteria as mentioned above, the redeemable units would be reclassified to a financial liability from the date the instrument ceases to meet the criteria. The financial liability would be measured at the instrument's fair value at the date of reclassification. Any difference between the carrying value of the equity instrument and fair value of the liability on the date of reclassification would be recognized in equity.

Redeemable units are issued and redeemed at prices based on the Fund's trading NAV per unit at the time of issue or redemption. The Fund's trading NAV per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to the holders of redeemable units with the total number of outstanding redeemable units. In accordance with the provisions of the Fund's regulations, investment positions are valued based on the last traded market price for the purpose of determining the NAV per unit for subscriptions and redemptions.

Redeemable units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's NAV calculated in accordance with the Fund's regulations.

11.7 Revenue and expense recognition

Net income (loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Net income (loss) on financial assets at FVTPL includes all realized and unrealized fair value changes, and gain or loss on disposal of securities.

Interest income on financial assets measured at amortized cost

Interest is recognized on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest rate method. Interest income on financial assets measured at amortized cost includes interest from deposits in banks.

Dividend income

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

Trust fees and other expenses

Expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

11.8 Taxation

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which the applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

The Fund primarily earns interest income from deposits in bank and dividend income from investments in listed equity securities. Both interest income on deposits in bank and dividend income from investments in listed equity securities are tax exempt under Republic Act No. 9505.

11.9 Functional and presentation currency

The subscriptions and redemptions of the Fund's redeemable units are denominated in Philippine Peso. The performance of the Fund is measured and reported to the investors in Philippine Peso. The Fund's Trustee considers the Philippine Peso as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso, which is the Fund's functional currency.

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

11.11 Subsequent events (or events after the reporting date)

Post period-end events that provide additional information about the Fund's position at the reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Post period-end events that are non-adjusting are also disclosed in the notes to financial statements when material.