

COVER SHEET

for
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEC Registration Number

2 0 2 2 0 6 0 0 5 5 6 9 0 1 4

Company Name

S U N L I F E P R O S P E R I T Y W O R L D
I N C O M E F U N D I N C

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

S U N L I F E C E N T R E 5 T H A V E . C O R .
R I Z A L D R I V E , B O N I F A C I O G L O B A L
C I T Y , T A G U I G C I T Y

Form Type

A A F S

Department requiring the report

C R M D

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

N/A

COMPANY INFORMATION

Company's Email Address

sunlife_sec_communications@sunlife.com

Company's Telephone Number/s

8555-8888

Mobile Number

0999-991-7178

No. of Stockholders

7

Annual Meeting

Month/Day

Every Second Wednesday of July

Fiscal Year

Month/Day

12/31

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

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

Name of Contact Person

JEANEMAR S. TALAMAN

Email Address

Jeanemar.Talaman@sunlife.com

Telephone Number/s

8555-8888

Mobile Number

N/A

Contact Person's Address

SUN LIFE CENTRE, 5TH AVE. COR. RIZAL DRIVE, BONIFACIO GLOBAL CITY, TAGUIG CITY

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

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



SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

THE SEC HEADQUARTERS 7907 Makati Avenue, Salcedo Village, Bel-Air, Makati City
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Company Information

SEC Registration No.: 2022060055690-14

Company Name: SUN LIFE PROSPERITY WORLD INCOME FUND, INC.

Industry Classification: K643

Company Type: Stock Corporation

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Period Covered: December 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders
SUN LIFE PROSPERITY WORLD INCOME FUND, INC.
(An Open-end Investment Company)
Sun Life Centre, 5th Avenue corner Rizal Drive
Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sun Life Prosperity World Income Fund, Inc. (the Company), which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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.

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Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Form 17-A Annual Report submission to the SEC, which is prepared by the Management and submitted after the issuance of the audited financial statements with our auditor's report attached thereon.

The SEC Form 17-A is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When we read the other information identified above which have not yet been received, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

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

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

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

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 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 Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Report on the Supplementary Information Required by the 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 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 supplementary information is the responsibility of Management and has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Navarro Amper & Co.

BOA/PRC ACR. No. 0004, valid until September 22, 2027



Lloyd Ryan C. Moraño

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 0108235

TIN 226-565-008

BIR ACR. No. 08-002552-090-2023, March 10, 2023; effective until March 9, 2026

BOA/PRC ACR. No. 0004/P-014, valid until September 22, 2027

PTR No. A-6396519, January 4, 2025, Taguig City

Taguig City, Philippines

March 31, 2025



SUN LIFE PROSPERITY WORLD INCOME FUND, INC.

(An Open-end Investment Company)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31					
2024					
2023					
	Notes	Shareholders	Unitholders	Shareholders	Unitholders
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	P 14,923,241	P 146,557,109	P14,566,546	P67,418,372
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	-	2,956,910,108	-	473,354,065
Accrued interest receivable	8	4,138	-	4,128	-
Dividend receivable		-	-	-	2,791,277
Due from brokers	10	-	12,219,578	-	39,548,572
		P14,927,379	P3,115,686,795	P14,570,674	P583,112,286
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current Liabilities					
Accrued expenses and other payables	11	132,135	22,639,612	132,135	44,981,842
Due to brokers	10	-	64,280,500	-	43,983,851
Income tax payable		-	7,018,229		893,417
Dividend payable		-	6,150		249
Payable to fund manager	9	-	3,945,696	116,480	378,995
Total Current Liabilities		132,135	97,890,187	248,615	90,238,354
EQUITY					
Net assets attributable to shareholders		14,795,244	-	14,322,059	-
Net assets attributable to unit holders		-	3,017,796,608	-	492,873,932
Total Equity		14,795,244	3,017,796,608	14,322,059	492,873,932
		P14,927,379	P3,115,686,795	P14,570,674	P583,112,286
Net Asset Value Per Share and Per Unit	14	P 0.1480	P 1.0510	P 0.1432	P 0.9979

See Notes to Financial Statements.

SUN LIFE PROSPERITY WORLD INCOME FUND, INC.

(An Open-end Investment Company)

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Years Ended December 31

	Notes	2024		2023		2022	
		Shareholders	Unitholders	Shareholders	Unitholders	Shareholders	Unitholders
Investment Income - net							
Net realized gains on investments	7	P -	P 7,048,516	P -	P -	P -	P -
Dividend income		-	93,419,231	-	8,280,031	-	-
Foreign exchange gain (loss) - net		-	721,036	-	(252,351)	-	-
Interest income	15	591,481	95,157	142,659	2,447	2,494	-
Net Investment Income		591,481	101,283,940	142,659	8,030,127	2,494	-
Operating Expenses							
Taxes and licenses		-	15,066,997	32,339	2,518,545	17,404	-
Management and transfer fees	9	-	11,278,754	-	710,498	-	-
Distribution fees	9	-	8,675,964	-	546,537	-	-
Directors' fees	9	-	257,218	64,538	193,393	189,011	-
Professional fees		-	206,606	116,480	209,542	372,941	-
Printing and Supplies		-	16,421	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous fees		-	236,575	450	61,690	900	-
		-	35,738,535	213,807	4,240,205	580,256	-
Profit (Loss) Before Net Unrealized Gains on Investments		591,481	65,545,405	(71,148)	3,789,922	(577,762)	-
Net Unrealized Gains on Investments	7	-	24,921,656	-	14,345,073	-	-
Profit (Loss) Before Tax		591,481	90,467,061	(71,148)	18,134,995	(577,762)	-
Income Tax Expense		118,296	14,619,225	28,532	893,881	499	-
Net Income (Loss) attributable to shareholders		473,185		(99,680)	-	(578,261)	-
Net Income attributable to unit holders			75,847,836		17,241,114		-
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Period		P473,185	P75,847,836	P (99,680)	P 17,241,114	(P578,261)	P -
Basic Earnings (Loss) Per Share and Per Share / Unit	16	P0.005	P0.056	(P 0.001)	P0.060	(P 0.006)	P0.000

See Notes to Financial Statements.

SUN LIFE PROSPERITY WORLD INCOME FUND, INC.

(An Open-end Investment Company)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**For the Years Ended December 31**

	Notes	Shareholders			
		Share Capital	Additional Paid-in Capital	Deficit	Total
Balance, January 1, 2022		P -	P -	P -	P -
Issuance of share capital during the period		1,000,000	14,000,000	-	15,000,000
Total Comprehensive Loss for the Period		-	-	(578,261)	(578,261)
Balance, December 31, 2022		1,000,000	14,000,000	(578,261)	14,421,739
Total Comprehensive Loss for the Period		-	-	(99,680)	(99,680)
Balance, December 31, 2023	12, 13	1,000,000	14,000,000	(677,941)	14,322,059
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		-	-	473,185	473,185
Balance, December 31, 2024	12, 13	P1,000,000	P14,000,000	(P 204,756)	P14,795,244

	Notes	Unitholders		
		Principal Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance, January 1, 2022		P -	P -	P -
Transactions with unitholders:				
Contributions		-	-	-
Withdrawals		-	-	-
Cash dividend paid		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2022		P -	P -	P -
Transactions with unitholders:				
Contributions		491,087,186	-	491,087,186
Withdrawals		(11,363,464)	-	(11,363,464)
Cash dividend paid		-	(4,090,904)	(4,090,904)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		-	17,241,114	17,241,114
Balance, December 31, 2023	12	P479,723,722	P13,150,210	P 492,873,932
Transactions with unitholders:				
Contributions		2,960,580,882	-	2,960,580,882
Withdrawals		(439,996,428)	-	(439,996,428)
Cash dividend paid		-	(71,509,614)	(71,509,614)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		-	75,847,836	75,847,836
Total transactions during the period		2,520,584,454	4,338,222	2,524,922,676
Balance, December 31, 2024	12	P3,000,308,176	P17,488,432	P3,017,796,608

See Notes to Financial Statements.

SUN LIFE PROSPERITY WORLD INCOME FUND, INC.

(An Open-end Investment Company)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**For the Years Ended December 31**

	Notes	2024		2023		2022	
		Shareholders	Unitholders	Shareholders	Unitholders	Shareholders	Unitholders
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Profit (Loss) before tax		P591,481	P90,467,061	(P 71,148)	P18,134,995	(P 577,762)	P -
Adjustments for:							
Net Unrealized gains on investments	7	-	(24,921,656)	-	(14,345,073)	-	-
Net realized gains on investments	7	-	(7,048,516)	-	-	-	-
Dividend income			(93,419,231)		(8,280,031)	-	-
Interest income	15	(591,481)	(95,157)	(142,659)	(2,447)	(2,494)	-
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		-	(35,017,499)	(213,807)	(4,492,556)	(580,256)	-
Increase (decrease) in:							
Payable to fund manager		(116,480)	3,566,701	(436,567)	378,995	553,047	-
Dividend payable		-	5,901	-	249	-	-
Accrued expenses and other payables		-	(22,342,230)	(189,174.00)	44,981,842	321,309	-
Cash generated from (used in) operations		(116,480)	(53,787,127)	(839,548)	40,868,530	294,100	-
Acquisitions of financial assets at fair value							
through profit or loss		-	(2,607,825,407)	-	(415,025,141)	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets and maturities							
at fair value through profit or loss		-	203,865,179	-	(39,548,572)	-	-
Interest income received		591,471	95,157	138,531	2,447	2,494	-
Dividend received			96,210,508	-	5,488,754	-	-
Income taxes paid		(118,296)	(8,494,413)	(28,532)	(464)	(499)	-
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities		356,695	(2,369,936,103)	(729,549)	(408,214,446)	296,095	-
Cash Flows from Financing Activities							
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	12	-	-	-	-	15,000,000	-
Contributions from unitholders	12	-	2,960,580,882	-	491,087,186	-	-
Cash dividend paid	12	-	(71,509,614)	-	(4,090,904)	-	-
Withdrawals of unitholders	12	-	(439,996,428)	-	(11,363,464)	-	-
Net cash generated from financing activities		-	2,449,074,840	-	475,632,818	15,000,000	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		356,695	79,138,737	(729,549)	67,418,372	15,296,095	-
Cash and cash equivalents, Beginning		14,566,546	67,418,372	15,296,095	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, End	6	P14,923,241	P146,557,109	P14,566,546	P67,418,372	P15,296,095	P -

See Notes to Financial Statements.

SUN LIFE PROSPERITY WORLD INCOME FUND, INC.

(An Open-end Investment Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024, 2023 AND 2022

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Sun Life Prosperity World Income Fund, Inc. was incorporated and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on June 13, 2022, in accordance with the Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines (Republic Act No. 11232) which took effect on February 23, 2019 and the Foreign Investments Act (Republic Act No. 7042, as amended), approved on approved on June 13, 1991. Its primary purpose is to issue its own securities and offer them for sale to the public, and generally to carry on the business of an open-end investment company in all the elements and details thereof.

The Company appointed Sun Life Asset Management Company, Inc. (SLAMCI), an investment management company incorporated in the Philippines and a wholly owned subsidiary of Sun Life of Canada (Philippines), Inc. (SLOCPI), as its fund manager, adviser, administrator, distributor and transfer agent and provider of management, distribution and all required operational services, as disclosed in Note 9.

The Company's registered office address and principal place of business is at the 8th Floor, Sun Life Centre, 5th Avenue corner Rizal Drive, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City.

The Company was incorporated on June 13, 2022 and started its commercial operations on August 22, 2023.

The Company is considered a public company under Rule 3.1 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Revised Securities Regulation Code (SRC), which, among others, defines a public corporation as any corporation with assets of at least P50,000,000 and having 200 or more unitholders, each of whom holds at least 100 units of its equity securities.

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has 3,843 unitholders and 987 unitholders, respectively, each holding at least 100 units of the Company's common units.

2. FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK AND BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) Accounting Standards. PFRS Accounting Standards includes all applicable PFRS, Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS) and interpretations of the Philippine Interpretations Committee (PIC), Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC) and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) as approved by the Financial and Sustainability Reporting Standards Council (FSRSC) and the Board of Accountancy and adopted by the SEC.

Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments carried at amortized cost.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All amounts are recorded to the nearest peso, except when otherwise indicated.

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards Effective in 2024

In the current year, the Company has applied all amendments to PFRS Accounting Standards that are mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Their adoption had no material impact on the disclosures, or the amounts reported in these financial statements.

New and Revised Accounting Standards Effective after the Reporting Period Ended December 31, 2024

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, the company has not applied the following PFRS Accounting Standards pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Effective for annual period beginning or after January 1, 2025

- Amendments to PAS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates – Lack of Exchangeability

Effective for annual period beginning or after January 1, 2026

- Amendments to PFRS 9, Financial Instruments and PFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
- Annual Improvements to PFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11
- Amendments to PFRS 9, Financial Instruments and PFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity

Effective for annual period beginning or after January 1, 2027

- PFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
- PFRS 19, Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures
- PFRS 17, Insurance Contracts
- Amendments to PFRS 17, Insurance Contracts
- Amendment to PFRS 17, Insurance Contracts - Initial Application and PFRS 9, Financial Instruments – Comparative Information

Deferred effectivity

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

Management anticipates that the adoption of the new or revised PFRS Accounting Standards in future periods will not have a material impact on the financial statements in the period of their initial adoption.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are incremental and directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- FVTPL
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); and
- Amortized cost

Classification of financial assets will be driven by the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows of the financial assets.

A financial asset is to be measured at amortized cost if: a) the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of the contractual cash flows, and b) the contractual cash flows under the instrument represent solely payment of principal and interest (SPPI).

All other debt and equity instruments must be recognized at fair value.

All fair value movements on financial assets are taken through the statement of comprehensive income, except for equity investments that are not held for trading, which may be recorded in the statement of comprehensive income or in reserves (without subsequent recycling to profit or loss).

Amortized cost and effective interest method

For financial instruments, the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses (ECL), through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortized cost. For financial instruments, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at FVTPL, except where the Company's Management has elected, at initial recognition, to irrevocably designate an equity instrument at FVTOCI. The Company's policy is to designate equity investments as FVTOCI when those investments are held for the purposes other than to generate investment returns. When the election is used, fair value gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI) and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or

loss, including disposal. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) are not reported separately from other changes in fair value. Dividends, when representing a return on such investments, continue to be recognized in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payment is established. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company does not have financial assets classified as FVTOCI.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognized in net realized gains (losses) on investments in the statement of profit or loss as applicable.

Derecognition

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the asset's cash flows expire or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are transferred to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain/loss that had been recognized in OCI and accumulated in equity is recognized in profit or loss, with the exception of equity investment designated as measured at FVTOCI, where the cumulative gain/loss previously recognized in OCI is not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities measured subsequently at amortized cost

Financial liabilities that are not (i) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, (ii) held-for-trading, or (iii) designated as at FVTPL, are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Company's financial liabilities classified under this category include accrued expenses, due to brokers, dividend payable and payable to fund manager.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Share capital

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds, net of tax. Any excess of proceeds from issuance of shares over its par value is recognized as additional paid-in capital.

Deficit

Deficit may also include effect of changes in accounting policy as may be required by the standard's transitional provisions.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholders' rights to receive payments have been established, usually at ex-dividend rate, provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

Expense Recognition

Expenses are recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

Expenses in the statement of comprehensive income are presented using the function of expense method. Investment expenses are transaction costs incurred in the purchase and sale of investments. Operating expenses are costs attributable to administrative and other business expenses of the Company including management fees and custodianship fees.

Fair Value

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such basis.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Levels 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are 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 are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered related if one party has control, joint control, or significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions.

An entity that is a post-employment benefit plan for the employees of the Company and the key management personnel of the Company are also considered to be related parties.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax, final tax and deferred tax expense.

Current tax

The current tax expense is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax expense is calculated using 25% regular corporate income tax (RCIT) rate.

Final tax

Final tax expense represents final taxes withheld on interest income from cash and cash equivalents.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and these relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred taxes for the period

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in OCI or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in OCI or directly in equity, respectively.

Earnings (Loss) per Share / Unit

The Company computes its basic earnings (loss) per share or unit by dividing profit or loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders or unitholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares or units outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings (loss) per share, profit or loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding are adjusted for the effects of deposits for future stock subscriptions which are dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Net Asset Value per Share / Unit

The Company computes its NAVPS/U by dividing the total net asset value as at the end of the reporting period by the number of issued and outstanding shares and shares to be issued on deposits for future stock subscriptions or the number of issued and outstanding units.

Events After the Reporting Period

The Company identifies events after the end of the reporting period as those events, both favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. The financial statements of the Company are adjusted to reflect those events that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. Non-adjusting events after the end of the reporting period are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when material.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, Management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on the historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical Judgments in Applying Accounting Policies

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations, that Management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depend on the results of the SPPI and the business model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgment reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated.

The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortized cost that are derecognized prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

The Company measures its financial assets at amortized cost if the financial asset qualifies for both SPPI and business model test. The Company's business model is to hold the asset and to collect its cash flows which are SPPI. All other financial assets that do not meet the SPPI and business model test are measured at FVTPL.

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has financial assets measured at FVTPL attributable to unitholders amounting to P2,956,910,108 and P473,354,065, respectively.

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's financial assets measured at amortized cost attributable to shareholders amounted to P14,927,379 and P14,570,674, composed of cash and cash equivalents and accrued interest receivable as disclosed in Note 6 and 8, respectively.

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's financial assets measured at amortized cost attributable to unitholders amounted to P158,776,687 and P109,758,221, composed of cash in banks, dividends receivable and due from brokers, respectively.

Puttable shares designated as equity instruments

The Company's share capital met the specified criteria to be presented as equity. The Company designated its redeemable share capital as equity instruments since the Company's share capital met the criteria specified in PAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation, to be presented as equity.

A puttable financial instrument includes a contractual obligation for the issuer to repurchase or redeem that instrument for cash or another financial asset on exercise of the put. As an exception to the definition of a financial liability, an instrument that includes such an obligation is classified as an equity instrument if it has met all the following features:

- a. it entitles the holder to a pro rata share of the entity's net assets in the event of the entity's liquidation. The entity's net assets are those assets that remain after deducting all other claims on its assets;
- b. it is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments;
- c. all financial instruments in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical features;
- d. apart from the contractual obligation for the issuer to repurchase or redeem the instrument for cash or another financial asset, the instrument does not include any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the entity, and it is not a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments; and
- e. the total expected cash flows attributable to the instrument over the life of the instrument are based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognized net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognized and unrecognized net assets of the entity over the life of the instrument (excluding any effects of the instrument).

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the recognized amount of share capital representing puttable share in the statement of changes in equity attributable to shareholders amounted to P1,000,000, while the amount of contributions attributable to unitholders amounted to P3,000,308,176 and P479,723,722 in 2023, as disclosed in Note 12.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2024	2023
Attributable to shareholders		
Cash in banks	P 23,241	P 166,546
Cash equivalents	14,900,000	14,400,000
	P 14,923,241	P14,566,546
Attributable to unitholders		
Cash in banks	P146,557,109	P67,418,372

Cash in banks attributable to shareholders earned interest amounting to P47 and P9,481 in 2024 and 2023 respectively, at an average rate of 0.05%, and 0.11%, respectively, as disclosed in Note 15.

Cash in banks attributable to unitholders earned interest amounting to P95,157 and P2,447 at an average rate of 0.12% and 0.11% in 2024 and 2023, respectively, as disclosed in Note 15.

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. The Company classifies an investment as cash equivalents if that investment has a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Cash equivalents attributable to shareholders earned interest amounting P591,434 and P133,178 in 2024 and 2023, respectively at an average interest rate of 4.04% in 2024 and 0.02% in 2023, as disclosed in Note 15.

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

This account consists of:

	2024	2023
Attributable to unitholders		
Investments in global mutual funds	P2,956,910,108	P473,354,065

Net gains on investments recognized in profit or loss arising from financial assets at FVTPL are as follows:

	2024	2023
Attributable to unit Holders		
Net realized gain on investments	P 7,048,516	P -
Net unrealized gain on investments	24,921,656	14,345,073
	P31,970,172	P14,345,073

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

	2024	2023
Attributable to unitholders:		
Beginning balance	P 473,354,065	P -
Additions	2,628,122,056	459,008,992
Disposal	(169,487,669)	-
Unrealized gains	24,921,656	14,345,073
Ending balance	P2,956,910,108	P 473,354,065

8. ACCRUED INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	2024	2023
Attributable to shareholders		
Cash equivalents	P 4,138	P 4,128

Collection of interest depends on the scheduled interest payments of each asset held.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the normal course of business, the Company transacts with entities which are considered related parties under PAS 24, *Related Party Disclosures*.

The related party below hold the following number of shares and current value of the Company as at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

Related party	2024		2023	
	Number of shares / units	Current Value	Number of shares / units	Current Value
Attributable to shareholders				
SLAMCI	99,999,994	P 14,795,243	99,999,994	P 14,322,058
Attributable to unit holders				
SLAMCI	10,983,875	P 11,544,075	10,983,875	P 10,960,983

The details of transactions with related parties and the amounts paid or payable attributable to shareholders are set out below.

Nature of transaction	Transactions during the year			Outstanding Balances		Terms	Condition	Notes
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023			
Attributable to shareholders								
SLAMCI - Fund Manager								
Reimbursement of pre-operating expenses	P -	P -	P 553,047	P -	P 116,480	Non-interest bearing; Annual rate of 1.40% of average daily net assets; settled in cash on or before the 15 th day of the following month	Unsecured; unguaranteed	a
Key Management Personnel								
Directors' fees	P -	P 64,538	P 189,011	P -	P -	Payable on demand; Settle in cash	Unsecured; Unguaranteed	b

The details of transactions with related parties and the amounts paid or payable attributable to unitholders are set out below.

Nature of transaction	Transactions during the year			Outstanding Balances		Terms	Condition	Notes
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023			
Attributable to unitholders								
SLAMCI – Fund Manager								
Management Distribution and Transfer fees	P 19,954,718	P 1,257,035	P -	P 3,945,696	P 378,995	Non-interest bearing; Annual rate of 1.40% of average daily net assets; settled in cash on or before the 15 th day of the following month	Unsecured; unguaranteed	a
Key Management Personnel								
Directors' fees	P 257,218	P 193,393	P -	P -	P -	Payable on demand; Settle in cash	Unsecured; Unguaranteed	b

Details of the Company's related party transactions are as follows:

a. Investment Management

The Company appointed SLAMCI as its fund manager, adviser, administrator, distributor and transfer agent that provides management, distribution and all required operational services. Under the Management and Distribution Agreement (MDA), SLAMCI receives aggregate fees for these services at an annual rate of 1.00% (exclusive of VAT) of the net assets attributable to shareholders on each valuation day. Moreover, under the Transfer Agency Agreement, SLAMCI receives aggregate fees for these services at an annual rate of 0.15% (exclusive of VAT) of the net assets attributable to shareholders on each valuation day.

On January 22, 2024, the Board of Directors of the Company and SLAMCI jointly approved to continue its MDA and Transfer Agency Agreements based on the provisions of ICA 2018 IRR (Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Investment Company Act 2018) published by the SEC on January 11, 2018. The agreements shall remain to continue in effect from year to year as approved by the respective Board of Directors of the Company and SLAMCI.

Payable to fund manager attributable to shareholders to the Company's fund manager in the statement of financial position amounted to nil and P116,480 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Management, distribution and transfer fees attributable to unitholders charged by SLAMCI to the Company in 2024, 2023 and 2022 amounted to P19,954,718, 1,257,035 and nil, respectively. Accrued management fees attributable to unitholders as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounting to P3,945,696 and 378,995, respectively, are shown as "Payable to fund manager" in the statements of financial position".

b. Remuneration of Directors

Remuneration of directors is presented in the statement of comprehensive income under "Directors' Fees" account which are usually paid to Directors based on the number of meetings held and attended. The remuneration of directors attributable to shareholders amounted to nil, P64,538 and P189,011 in 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The directors' fees attributable to unitholders amounted to 257,218, 193,393 and nil in 2024, 2023 and 2022 respectively.

Except for the Board of Directors, the Company has no key management personnel and employees. Pursuant to the Company's Management and Distribution Agreement with SLAMCI, the latter provides all the staff of the Company, including executive officers and other trained personnel.

10. DUE FROM / TO BROKERS

Due from broker account refers to amounts receivable from brokers arising from the sale of investments processed on or before the reporting period, which are settled two days after the transaction date.

Due from brokers attributable to unitholders amounted to P12,219,578 and P39,548,572 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Due to brokers account pertains to amounts payable to brokers for the purchase of investments processed on or before the reporting period, which are settled three days after the transaction date.

Due to brokers attributable to unitholders amounted to P64,280,500 and P43,983,851 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Counterparties to the contract are not allowed to offset payable and receivable arising from the purchase and sale of investments.

11. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2024		2023	
Attributable to shareholders:				
Professional fees	P	116,480	P	132,135
Others		15,655		-
	P	132,135	P	132,135
Attributable to unitholders:				
Due to investors	P	18,591,141	P	44,133,219
Withholding and documentary stamp taxes		3,832,842		641,820
Professional fees		107,276		192,192
Supervisory fees		101,062		14,611
Miscellaneous		7,291		-
	P	22,639,612	P	44,981,842

Due to investors account pertains to amounts payable to investors for the redemption of their investments processed on or before the reporting period, which are usually paid four days after the transaction date.

12. EQUITY

Details of share capital are as follows:

	2024		2023		2022	
	Shares/Units	Amount	Shares/Units	Amount	Shares/Units	Amount
Attributable to Shareholders:						
Authorized:						
at P0.01 par value	150,000,000	P1,500,000	150,000,000	P1,500,000	150,000,000	P1,500,000
Issued and outstanding	100,000,000	P1,000,000	100,000,000	P1,000,000	150,000,000	P1,500,000
Attributable to Unitholders:						
Offer units:						
at P1.00 initial offer price	100,000,000,000	P100,000,000,000	100,000,000,000	P100,000,000,000	-	P -
Issued and outstanding						
At January 1	493,903,328.80	P 479,723,722	-	P -	-	P -
Contributions	2,792,778,371.08	2,960,580,882	505,741,008.22	491,087,186	-	-
Withdrawals	(415,329,784.06)	(439,996,428)	(11,837,679.42)	(11,363,464)	-	-
At December 31	2,871,351,915.82	P 3,000,308,176	493,903,328.80	P 479,723,722	-	P -

Incorporation

The Company was incorporated on June 13, 2022 with 150,000,000 authorized shares at par value of P0.01 per share attributable to shareholders and 100,000,000,000 Offer Units at P1.0000 initial offer price per unit attributable to unitholders.

The Company started its commercial operations on August 22, 2023.

Cash Dividends

In 2024, the Company's Board of Directors (BOD) and Stockholders approved the record date and settlement date for the distribution of the cash dividends to unitholders (net of applicable taxes and expenses) received from the target fund. The power to determine the dividend payout rates has been delegated by the BOD to the Company's President and Treasurer. The approved dividend payout rates are presented to the BOD for ratification during the next regular BOD meeting.

BOD approval	Record date	Settlement date	Cash Dividend Per Unit
September 8, 2023	January 9, 2024	January 17, 2024	P0.0035
December 14, 2023	February 8, 2024	February 16, 2024	P0.0040
December 14, 2023	March 8, 2024	March 18, 2024	P0.0042
March 18, 2024	April 1, 2024	April 10, 2024	P0.0042
March 25, 2024	May 2, 2024	May 10, 2024	P0.0044
March 25, 2024	June 3, 2024	June 11, 2024	P0.0044
March 25, 2024	July 1, 2024	July 9, 2024	P0.0044
July 16, 2024	August 1, 2024	August 9, 2024	P0.0044
July 16, 2024	September 2, 2024	September 10, 2024	P0.0042
September 9, 2024	October 1, 2024	October 9, 2024	P0.0042
September 9, 2024	November 4, 2024	November 12, 2024	P0.0044
September 9, 2024	December 2, 2024	December 10, 2024	P0.0046

The Company's President and Treasurer approved the distribution of cash dividend amounting to P71,509,614 and P4,093,814 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Events after the Reporting Period

Subsequent to December 31, 2024, the Company's President and Treasurer approved the following dividend pay-out rates for distribution to unitholders:

BOD approval	Record date	Settlement date	Amount	Cash Dividend per unit
December 26, 2024	January 2, 2025	January 10, 2025	13,130,602	P0.0045
December 26, 2024	February 3, 2025	February 11, 2025	14,258,837	P0.0045
December 26, 2024	March 3, 2025	March 11, 2025	14,925,247	P0.0046

On March 25, 2025, the Company's BOD and Stockholders approved to distribute the cash dividends that the Company will receive from the target fund from April to July, to be paid to the unitholders on the following record and settlement dates.

BOD approval	Record date	Settlement date
March 25, 2025	April 02, 2025	April 11, 2025
March 25, 2025	May 02, 2025	May 12, 2025
March 25, 2025	June 02, 2025	June 10, 2025
March 25, 2025	July 01, 2025	July 9, 2025

Current state

As at December 31, 2024, the Company has 100,000,000 issued and outstanding shares out of the 150,000,000 ACS with a par value of P0.01 per share attributable to shareholders and has 2,871,351,915.82 subscribed units out of 100,000,000,000 offer units.

The total number of unitholders is 3,843 and 987 as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The total number of shareholders is 7 as at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Redeemable shares

Redeemable shares carry one vote each, and are subject to the following:

a. Distribution of dividends

Each shareholder has a right to any dividends declared by the Company's Board of Directors and approved by 2/3 of its outstanding shareholders.

b. Denial of pre-emptive rights

No shareholder shall, because of his ownership of the shares, have a pre-emptive or other right to purchase, subscribe for, or take any part of shares or of any other securities convertible into or carrying options or warrants to purchase shares of the registrant.

c. Right of redemption

The holder of any share, upon its presentation to the Company or to any of its duly authorized representatives, is entitled to receive, by way of redemption, approximately his proportionate share of the Company's current net assets or the cash equivalent thereof. Shares are redeemable at any time at their net assets value less any applicable sales charges and taxes.

Redeemable units

Subsequent to December 31, 2024, the Company plans to offer units of participation of the Sun Life Prosperity World Income Fund, Inc. at offer price of the current NAVPU. This is in accordance with the SEC policy of allowing investment companies to issue other types of securities other than their own authorized capital stock.

Redeemable units refer to units of participation each of which represents an undivided interest in the pool of investments assets earmarked for this type of security issued by a Mutual Fund Company (MFC). The MFC will buy back the redeemable units upon request of the holder.

13. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL

Additional paid-in capital of P14,000,000 as at December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, pertains to excess payments over par value from shareholders.

14. NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE / PER UNIT

NAVPS / NAVPU is computed as follows:

	2024		2023	
Attributable to shareholders				
Total equity	P	14,795,244	P	14,322,059
Issued and outstanding shares		100,000,000		100,000,000
NAVPS	P	0.1480	P	0.1432
Attributable to unitholders				
Total equity	P	3,017,796,608	P	492,873,932
Issued and outstanding		2,871,351,915.82		493,903,328.80
NAVPU	P	1.0510	P	0.9979

NAVPS is based on issued, outstanding and fully paid shares. The expected cash outflow on redemption of these shares is equivalent to computed NAVPS as at reporting period.

15. INTEREST INCOME

	2024		2023	2022
Attributable to shareholders				
Cash equivalents	P	591,434	P 133,178	P -
Cash in banks		47	9,481	2,494
	P	591,481	P 142,659	P2,494
Attributable to unitholders				
Cash in banks	P	95,157	P 2,447	P -

Interest income is recorded gross of final withholding tax which is shown as "Income Tax Expense" account in the statements of comprehensive income.

16. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE/UNIT

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share/unit is based on the following data:

	2024		2023	2022
Attributable to shareholders				
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	P	473,185	(P 99,680)	(P 578,261)
Weighted average number of outstanding shares for the purpose of computing earnings (loss) per shares		100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Basic earnings (loss) per share	P	0.005	(P 0.001)	(P 0.006)
Attributable to unitholders				
Total comprehensive income for the period	P	75,847,836	P 17,241,114	P -
Weighted average number of units: Issued and outstanding		1,361,381,202.22	289,492,433.02	-
Basic earnings per unit	P	0.056	P 0.060	P -

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

17. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to the initial recognition at fair value grouped into level 1 based on the degree to which the inputs to fair value are observable.

	Note	Level 1
December 31, 2024		
Attributable to Unitholders:		
Investments in global mutual fund	7	P 2,956,910,108
December 31, 2023		
Attributable to Unitholders:		
Investments in global mutual fund	7	P 473,354,065

Investment in global mutual fund is valued at its published NAVPS at reporting date.

There were no transfers between Level 1 as at December 31, 2024.

Financial asset and liabilities not measured at fair value:

Cash & cash equivalents, due from brokers, dividend receivable, accrued expenses and other payables excluding withholding taxes and documentary stamp taxes, due to brokers, payable to fund manager and dividend payable have short-term maturities, hence, their carrying amounts are considered their fair values.

18. INCOME TAXES

Details of income tax expense during the period are as follows:

	2024	2023	2022
Current Taxes			
RCIT	P 14,600,433	P 893,417	P -
Final tax	137,088	28,996	499
	P 14,737,521	P 922,413	P 499

The reconciliation between income tax expense and the product of accounting loss multiplied by 25% in 2024, 2023 and 20% in 2022 is as follows:

	2024	2023	2022
Accounting income/(loss) before tax	P 91,058,542	P18,063,847	(P577,762)
Tax expense (benefit) at 25% in 2024, 2023 and 20% in 2022	22,764,636	4,515,962	(P115,552)
Adjustment for income subject to lower tax rate	(34,572)	(7,281)	-
Tax effects of:			
Net unrealized gains on investments	(6,230,414)	(3,586,268)	-
Unrecognized Net Operating Loss Carry Over (NOLCO)	-	-	116,051
Net realized gains on investments	(1,762,129)	-	-
	P 14,737,521	P 922,413	P 499

The Company is subject to 25% income tax rate in 2024 as its total assets and net taxable income exceeds P100 million and P5 million, respectively, in accordance with Section 27.A of NIRC, as amended by the CREATE Law.

Pursuant to Section 4 COVID-19 Response and recovery Interventions paragraph (bbbb) of Republic Act No. 11494 also known as "Bayanihan to Recover As One Act" and to RR No. 25-2021 of Bureau of Internal Revenue, the NOLCO incurred by the Company for taxable years 2020 and 2021 shall be carried over as a deduction from gross income for the next five consecutive taxable years immediately following the year of such loss.

Deferred tax on NOLCO was not recognized since Management believes that future taxable income will not be available against which the deferred tax can be utilized.

The Company's interest income arising from cash and cash equivalents is already subjected to final tax therefore excluded from the computation of taxable income and are therefore excluded from the computation of taxable income subject to RCIT.

19. CONTINGENCIES

The Company has no pending legal cases as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 that may have a material effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, which includes credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Company Manager exerts best efforts to anticipate events that would negatively affect the value of the Company's assets and takes appropriate actions to counter these risks. However, there is no guarantee that the strategies will work as intended. The policies for managing specific risks are summarized below.

Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates. The Company has insignificant exposure to foreign exchange risk since foreign currency denominated transactions are minimal. There has been no change on the manner in which the Company manages and measures these risks.

The Company's interest rate risk relates to cash in banks where interest rates as disclosed in Note 6. With current interest level on cash in banks, any variation in the interest will not have a material impact on the Company's profit or loss.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the possibility that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest.

The primary source of the Company's interest rate risk attributable to shareholders relates to cash in banks and cash equivalents while interest risk attributable to unitholders relates to cash only. Interest rates of the financial assets are disclosed in Note 6.

The risk is managed by the Company Manager by actively monitoring the prevailing interest rate environment. The duration of the portfolio is reduced during periods of rising rates and widening credit spreads to maximize interest income potential. Conversely, the same is increased during periods of falling rates and narrowing credit spreads.

A 50 basis points increase or decrease in the interest rates had been determined for sensitivity analysis based on the exposure to interest rates for financial assets at FVTPL and loans and receivables at the end of each reporting period. The same is used for reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents Management's assessment of the reasonable effect of the maximum possible movement in interest rates.

The following table details the increase or decrease in net profit after tax if interest rates had been 50 basis points higher or lower and all other variables are held constant for the years ended 2024 and 2023:

Change in Interest rates	Increase (Decrease) in Net Profit or Loss/Equity		
	2024	2023	2022
Attributable to Shareholders			
+50 basis	P 59,693	P 58,266	P -
-50 basis	(59,693)	(58,266)	-
Attributable to Unitholders			
+50 basis	P 578,678	P 261,998	P -
-50 basis	(578,678)	(261,998)	-

In Management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent interest rate risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the period.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of dealing only with creditworthy counterparties, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults and transacts only with entities that are rated with equivalent of investment grade of "High" down to "Satisfactory". This information is supplied by independent rating agencies, when available. If the information is not available, the Company uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major counterparties. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored, and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

The table below summarizes the current internal credit rating equivalence system of the Company.

Summary rating	S&P rating	Internal credit rating
High	AAA	AAA
High	AAA	AA
High	AAA	A
High	AAA	BBB
Satisfactory	AA	BB
Acceptable	B	B
Low	CCC/C	CCC/C

The carrying amount of cash in banks and due from related party recorded in the financial statements represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. The Company determined that the credit quality of cash in bank and due from related party as high grade and low credit risk investments. Therefore, no ECL is recognized for these financial assets.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when the Company encounters difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company aims to maintain an appropriate level of liquidity which means having sufficient liquidity to be able to meet all obligations promptly under foreseeable adverse circumstances, while not having excessive liquidity.

The Company maintains at least ten percent of the Company in liquid/semi-liquid assets in the form of cash in banks, listed equity securities, government securities and other collective schemes wholly invested in liquid/semi-liquid assets to assure necessary liquidity. This is also in compliance to Section 6.10 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Investment Company Act series of 2018.

The Company Manager manages liquidity risks by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following table details the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The table had been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

	Less than One Month	One Month to One Year	Total
2024			
Attributable to Shareholders			
Accrued expenses and other payables	-	132,135	132,135
	P	-	P 132,135
Attributable to Unitholders			
Payable to fund manager	P 3,945,696	P -	P 3,945,696
Accrued expenses and other payables	-	18,806,770	18,806,770
Due to brokers	-	64,280,500	64,280,500
Dividend payable	-	6,150	6,150
	P 3,945,696	P 83,093,420	P 87,039,116
2023			
Attributable to Shareholders			
Payable to fund manager	P 116,480	P -	P 116,480
Accrued expenses and other payables	-	132,135	132,135
	P 116,480	P 132,135	P 248,615
Attributable to Unitholders			
Payable to fund manager	P 378,995	P -	P 378,995
Accrued expenses and other payables	-	44,340,022	44,340,022
Due to brokers	-	43,983,851	43,983,851
Dividend payable	-	249	249
	P378,995	P 88,324,122	P88,703,117

The difference between the carrying amount of accrued expenses and other payables disclosed in the statements of financial position and the amount disclosed in this note pertains to withholding taxes that are not considered financial liabilities.

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its financial asset. The table had been drawn up based on the contractual maturities of the financial asset including interest that will be earned on that asset, except when the Company anticipates that the cash flows will occur in a different period.

	Average Effective Interest Rate	Less than One Year	One to Five Years	Five to Ten Years	More than Ten Years	Total
Attributable to Shareholders						
2024						
Cash in banks	0.05%	P 23,241	P -	P -	P -	P 23,241
Cash equivalents	4.04%	14,900,000	-	-	-	14,900,000
Accrued interest receivable		4,138	-	-	-	4,138
		P 14,927,379	P -	P -	P -	P 14,927,379
2023						
Cash in banks	0.11%	P 166,546	P -	P -	P -	P 166,546
Cash equivalents	0.02%	14,400,000	-	-	-	14,400,000
Accrued interest receivable		4,128	-	-	-	4,128
		P 14,570,674	P -	P -	P -	P 14,570,674
Attributable to Unitholders						
2024						
Cash in banks	0.12%	P 146,557,109	P -	P -	P -	P 146,557,109
Financial assets at FVTPL		2,956,910,108	-	-	-	2,956,910,108
Due from brokers		12,219,578	-	-	-	12,219,578
		P3,115,686,795	P -	P -	P -	P3,115,686,795
2023						
Cash in banks	0.11%	P 67,418,372	P -	P -	P -	P 67,418,372
Financial assets at FVTPL		473,354,065	-	-	-	473,354,065
Dividends receivable		2,791,277	-	-	-	2,791,277
Due from brokers		39,548,572	-	-	-	39,548,572
		P 583,112,286	P -	P -	P -	P 583,112,286

The Company expects to meet its obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds from maturing financial asset.

21. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company Manager manages the Company's capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the mix of high-quality financial instruments.

The Company is guided by its Investment Policies and Legal Limitations. All the proceeds from the sale of shares, including the original subscription payments at the time of incorporation constituting the paid-in capital, is held by custodian banks.

The capital structure of the Company consists of issued capital as disclosed in Note 12.

The Company Manager manages the Company's capital and NAVPS, as disclosed in Notes 12, 13 and 14 to ensure that the Company's net asset value remains competitive and appealing to prospective investors.

The Company is also governed by the following fundamental investment policies:

1. As a Feeder Fund, the Company shall be subject to the following:
 - a. It shall invest more than ninety percent (90%) of its net assets in a single collective investment scheme
 - b. The single entity limit of fifteen percent (15%) shall not be applicable;
 - c. The Target Fund:
 - i. shall not be a feeder fund or co-managed fund;
 - ii. is a CIS established by another fund manager/s, asset management company/ies or fund operator/s;
 - iii. shall provide ample protection to the investors of the feeder fund. If the Target Fund is a foreign fund, it shall have been assessed to have broadly implemented the IOSCO Principles relevant to collective investment schemes;
 - iv. The Target Fund publishes Quarterly/Semi-Annual and Annual Reports;

- v. The investment objective of the target fund is aligned with that of the feeder fund.
 - d. The Target Fund is supervised by a regulatory authority, as follows:
 - i. A local Target Fund shall either be registered with the Commission or approved by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas; and
 - ii. A Target Fund constituted in another economy shall be registered/authorized/approved, as the case may be in its home jurisdiction by a regulatory authority that is an ordinary or associate member of the IOSCO.
 - e. Investments in Target Funds shall be held for safekeeping by an institution registered/authorized/approved by a relevant regulatory authority to act as third-party custodian and/or reported to the Independent Oversight Entity, as applicable.
 - f. The custodian or Independent Oversight Entity can liaise with the offshore target fund on the transactions of the feeder fund.
2. It shall not issue senior securities.
 3. It shall be prohibited from investing in the securities it is issuing.
 4. It may borrow, on a temporary basis, for the purpose of meeting redemptions and bridging requirements provided that:
 - a. The borrowing period should not exceed one month; and
 - b. The aggregate borrowing shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the net assets of the Company.

It shall not incur any further debt or borrowing unless at the time of its incurrence or immediately thereafter, there is an asset coverage of at least three hundred percent (300%) for all its borrowings. In the event that such asset coverage shall at any time fall below three hundred percent (300%), the Company shall within three (3) days thereafter, reduce the amount of its borrowings to an extent that the asset coverage of such borrowings shall be at least three hundred percent (300%).

5. It shall not participate in any underwriting or selling group in connection with the public distribution of securities, except its own offer units.
6. It will generally maintain a diversified portfolio. Geographic and asset allocations may vary at any time depending on the investment manager's overall view.
7. It shall not purchase or sell commodity futures contracts.
8. The proportion of the Company's assets that shall be invested in each type of security shall be determined from time to time, as warranted by economic and investment conditions.
9. Subscribers are required to settle their subscriptions in full upon submission of their application for subscriptions.
10. It may use various techniques to hedge investment risks.
11. It will not change its investment objectives without the prior approval of a majority of its shareholders and prior notice to the SEC.

The Investment Policies refer to the following:

- a. Investment Objective - the Company's investment objective is to potentially provide regular income streams and generate long-term capital growth by investing at least 90% of its net assets in a Target Fund which seeks to provide a high level of income. It is for retail and corporate investors and is classified as a growth-oriented investment.

Open-end mutual fund companies in the Philippines are organized as stock corporations and are allowed to issue shares and/or units. The Company shall not offer common shares, only Philippine Peso Unhedged Unit Class.

- b. Benchmark - 70% MSCI World Index (PHP Terms) + 28% Bloomberg Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Bond Index USD Hedged (PHP Terms) + 2% 30-day USD Deposit.
- c. Asset Allocation Range - the Company allocates its funds available for investments among cash and other deposit substitutes and fixed-income securities based on certain proportion as approved by Management.

Other matters covered in the investment policy include the fees due to be paid to the Company Manager with management and distribution fees each set at an annual rate of 1.00% of the assets under management of the unit class (exclusive of VAT) on each valuation day.

In compliance with SEC Memorandum Circular No. 21, Series of 2019 in relation to independent Net Asset Value (NAV) calculation, SLAMCI engaged Citibank, N.A. Philippines to service its fund accounting functions including calculation of its NAV every dealing day. SLAMCI and Citibank signed a Services Agreement effective December 28, 2020.

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company is in compliance with the above requirements and minimum equity requirement of the SEC of P1,000,000 pursuant to Section 3 of SEC Memorandum Circular No.33-2020. SLAMCI also submitted an affidavit of track record to the SEC as a requirement for the P1,000,000 minimum paid-up capital.

The equity ratio as of the period is as follows:

	2024	2023
Attributable to Shareholders		
Net assets attributable to shareholders	P 14,795,244	P14,322,059
Total assets	14,927,379	14,570,674
Equity ratio	0.9911:1	0.9829:1
Attributable to Unitholders		
Net assets attributable to unitholders	P 3,017,796,608	P492,873,932
Total assets	3,115,686,795	583,112,286
Equity ratio	0.9686:1	0.8452:1

Management believes that the above ratios are within the acceptable range.

22. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE (BIR) UNDER REVENUE REGULATIONS NO. 15-2010

The following information on taxes, duties and license fees paid or accrued during the 2024 taxable year is presented for purposes of filing with the BIR and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Documentary stamp taxes

Documentary stamp taxes incurred by the Company during 2024 amounted to P14,809,985 representing taxes in connection with the original issuance of the Company's stock certificates to its shareholders.

Other taxes and licenses

Details of other taxes and licenses and permit fees paid and accrued in 2024 are as follows:

Charged to Operating Expenses	
Registration and filing fees	P 32,575
Business tax	18,666
Residence or community tax	3,962
Others (MSCI License)	95,895
	P 151,098

Withholding taxes

Withholding taxes paid and accrued and/or withheld consist of:

	Paid	Accrued	Total
Expanded withholding taxes	P 1,413,756	P 277,734	P 1,691,490

Deficiency tax assessments

The Company has no tax assessments and tax cases in 2024.

23. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Company have been approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 25, 2025.

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