

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

**SEC FORM 17-A
ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 17
OF THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE AND SECTION 141
OF THE CORPORATION CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES**

1. For the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2023**
2. SEC Identification Number **A200115151** 3. BIR Tax Identification No. **219-045-668**
4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter **FERRONOUX HOLDINGS, INC.**

5. <u>Metro Manila, Philippines</u>	6. <input type="text"/> (SEC Use Only)
Province, Country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization	Industry Classification Code:

7. Address of principal office **6th Floor, Hanston Building, F. Ortigas Jr. Road, Ortigas Center, Pasig City** Postal Code **1605**

8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code **n/a**
9. Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report. **AG Finance Incorporated, Unit 2205A East PSE Centre, Exchange Road, Ortigas Center, Pasig City**

10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the SRC, or Sec. 4 and 8 of the RSA

Title of Each Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding and Amount of Debt Outstanding
<u>Common Stock : P1.00 par value</u>	<u>261,824,002 shares</u>

11. Are any or all of these securities listed on a Stock Exchange.

Yes [] No []

If yes, state the name of such stock exchange and the classes of securities listed therein:

<u>Philippine Stock Exchange</u>	<u>Common Shares</u>
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12. Check whether the issuer:

(a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the SRC and SRC Rule 17.1 thereunder or Section 11 of the RSA and RSA Rule 11(a)-1 thereunder, and Sections 26 and 141 of The Corporation Code of the Philippines during the preceding twelve (12) months:

Yes [] No []

(b) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past ninety (90) days.

Yes [] No []

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PART I - BUSINESS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Overview

Ferronoux Holdings, Inc. (formerly AG Finance Incorporated) (“FERRO”, “AGF” or the “Company”) was incorporated in the Philippines on December 14, 2001. The Company was initially registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to operate as a financing company governed by the Republic Act (R.A.) No. 8556, or the Financing Company Act of 1998.

The Company initially had an authorized capital stock of ₱10.0 million divided into 10.0 million common shares with a par value of ₱1.00 per share. Due to the continuous growth and expansion of the Company, a series of capital infusions were made by its shareholders, as follows:

- On August 24, 2006 the Company increased its authorized capital stock to ₱30.0 million divided into 30.0 million common shares, of which 20.0 million common shares were subscribed and paid-up.
- Subsequently, on June 16, 2009, the Company increased its authorized capital stock to ₱75.0 million divided into 75.0 million common shares which were fully subscribed and paid-up.
- On June 29, 2012, the Company's board of directors (BOD) and stockholders approved the application for increase in its authorized capital stock to ₱550.0 million divided into 550.0 million shares with a par value of ₱1 per share.

The Company's shares of stock were listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) on August 13, 2013. As of December 31, 2022, the total number of shares listed in the PSE is 261,824,002 shares.

On June 26, 2015, the company disclosed that, on June 25, 2015, Mr. Tony O. King and his family sold to RYM Business Management Corporation (RYM) their 183,276,801 common shares or 70% of the Company through a block sale for ₱280.00 million or approximately ₱1.53 per share. Subsequently, the Company ceased its lending activities.

On November 27, 2017, ISOC Holdings, Inc. (ISOC) entered into an agreement with RYM for the purchase of RYM's 175,422,081 common shares in the Company equivalent to 67% interest at ₱2.1662 per share or a total amount of approximately ₱380.0 million. A mandatory tender offer was conducted for the benefit of the minority shareholders and the same was completed on January 3, 2018. Thus, the shares were crossed via PSE on January 4, 2018.

On February 6, 2018, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) approved the amendment of the Company's Articles of Incorporation to change its corporate name to Ferronoux Holdings, Inc. and change its primary purpose to that of a holding company. As a result, the Company likewise changed its stock symbol to “FERRO”.

On June 8, 2018, the Board of Directors approved the change in the Company's principal address from Unit 2205A East Tower, Philippine Stock Exchange Center, Exchange Road, Ortigas Center Pasig City to 6th Floor, Hanston Building, F. Ortigas Jr. Road, Ortigas Center, Pasig City. On October 5, 2018, the Board of Directors also approved the amendments to the Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws of the Company in order to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance for Publicly-Listed Companies (SEC

Memorandum Circular No. 19, series of 2016). The foregoing resolutions of the Board of Directors were approved by the shareholders of the Company during the annual meeting of the stockholders held last December 3, 2018. On July 29, 2019, the SEC approved the foregoing amendments of the Articles of Incorporation and the By-Laws of the Company.

Principal Business Activities

The Company used to provide worry-free short-term, unsecured credit facilities to permanent rank and file employees of reputable medium-sized companies in the Philippines. The Company ceased its lending activities in 2015 after RYM acquired 70% of the Company.

On February 6, 2018, the SEC approved the amendment of the Company's Articles of Incorporation to change its corporate name to Ferronoux Holdings, Inc. and to change its primary purpose to that of a holding company. The Company's current main shareholder is in diverse businesses such as real estate development, energy, infrastructure and logistics and is considering its options with respect to structure for such investments that would be optimal for its plans, either directly as an operating or indirectly as a holding company. As of the date of this report, no definite plan has been finalized.

Reclassification, merger, consolidation, or purchase or sale of a significant amount of assets not in the ordinary course of business

On June 1, 2015, all of the Company's remaining property and equipment were sold at its carrying amount.

On June 26, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the assignment of its receivables in the aggregate amount of P332,639,732.94 from Sunprime Finance, Inc. in exchange for certain receivables of Michael C. Cosiquien arising from his advances in favor of ISOC Holdings, Inc. in the aggregate amount of P132,714,385.00. The foregoing assignment of receivables is part of the Company's long-term investment plan and was approved in accordance with the procedures and requirements of the Company's Material Related Party Transaction Policy and the relevant issuances of the SEC.

Products and Services Offered

The Company previously provided short-term, unsecured credit facilities to permanent rank-and-file employees of medium-sized companies in the Philippines and loans to OFWs for deployment overseas needing immediate funds to support their initial expenses in the country of deployment.

On June 30, 2015, the Company ceased its lending activities since the stockholders approved the amendment of the Company's principal purpose to that of a holding company and it added a secondary purpose which is to engage in the business of mining and smelting in preparation of the Company's plan to diversify and expand its business.

Subsequently, on February 8, 2018, the SEC approved the amendment of the Company's Articles of Incorporation to change its corporate name to Ferronoux Holdings, Inc. and to change its purpose to a holding company.

Sources and availability of raw materials and the names of principal suppliers

This is not applicable to the Company.

Transaction with and/or dependence on related parties

The Company has advances from ISOC Holdings, Inc. for working capital purposes.

On June 26, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the assignment of its receivables in the aggregate amount of P332,639,732.94 from Sunprime Finance, Inc. in exchange for certain receivables of Michael C. Cosiquien arising from his advances in favor of ISOC Holdings, Inc. in the aggregate amount of P132,714,385.00. The foregoing assignment of receivables is part of the Company's long-term investment plan and was approved in accordance with the procedures and requirements of the Company's Material Related Party Transaction Policy and the relevant issuances of the SEC.

Patents, trademarks, copyrights, licenses, franchises, concessions, and royalty agreements held

This is not applicable to the Company.

Government approval of principal products or services

This is not applicable to the Company.

Effect of existing or probable governmental regulations on the business

The Company was previously governed by Republic Act No. 8556, the Financing Company Act of 1998. It has complied with the requirements of existing laws to engage in the business.

The Corporation's business is not affected by existing or probable government regulations.

Amount spent on research and development activities

The Company does not have research and development activities.

Cost and effects of compliance with environmental laws

This is not applicable to the Company.

Employees

As at December 31, 2023, the Company has no regular employees.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

On June 1, 2015, all of the Company's remaining property and equipment were sold at its carrying amount.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is not involved in any legal proceedings.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

Except for matters taken up during the annual meeting of the stockholders, there was no other matter submitted to a vote of security holders during the period covered by this report.

The Company submitted the following matters to a vote of the security holders during the 2023 Annual Meeting of the Stockholders held last October 20, 2023:

1. Approval of the Minutes of the Previous Stockholders' Meeting held on November 14, 2022
2. Approval of the Management Report and Audited Financial Statements
3. Ratification of Management's Acts
4. Election of Directors
5. Approval of appointment of Reyes Tacandong and Co. as the Company's external auditor
6. Other Matters
7. Adjournment

The explanation of each of the foregoing items have been provided in the Definitive Information Statement, along with the guidelines for participation through remote communication and voting in absentia, filed by the Company with the SEC. No proxies were solicited pursuant to the Securities Regulations Code (the "SRC") Rule 20. The foregoing matters were approved during the Annual Stockholders' Meeting held last October 20, 2023, and were previously reported by the Company in its duly submitted SEC Form 17-C dated October 20, 2023.

PART II - OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR ISSUER'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Market Information

The common shares of the Company were listed on August 13, 2013 in the PSE. The high and low prices of the Company's share for each quarter from 2021 to 2023 were as follows:

Year	Quarter	High (Php)	Low (Php)
2021	First	6.10	2.95
	Second	3.49	2.82
	Third	3.62	2.83
	Fourth	3.59	3.18
2022	First	2.85	2.10
	Second	2.20	2.11
	Third	1.80	1.79
	Fourth	2.44	1.87
2023	First	3.32	2.20
	Second	3.26	2.56
	Third	3.10	2.53
	Fourth	3.00	2.65

Holders

The number of shareholders as of December 31, 2023 is 26. The top stockholders of the Company as of December 31, 2023 were as follows:

PCD Nominee Corp. (Filipino) ¹	261,558,068
PCD Nominee Corp. (Non-Filipino)	205,061
Joselyn C. Tiu	18,747
Marjorie Villanueva	18,747
Leila E. Jorge	10,001
Felisa D. King	8,747
Mathew John G. Almogino	1,000
Remegio C. Dayandayan, Jr.	1,000
Ramon N. Santos	1,000
Jesus San Luis Valencia	1,000

¹ PCD Nominee Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Philippine Central Depository, Inc ("PCD") is the registered owner of the shares in the books of the Company's transfer agents in the Philippines. The beneficial owners of such shares are PCD's participants, who hold the shares on behalf of their clients. PCD is a private company organized by the major institutions actively participating in the Philippine capital markets to implement an automated book-entry system of handling securities transactions in the Philippines. ISOC Holdings, Inc. owns 133,530,241 shares equivalent to 50.99% of the Company lodged under PCD Nominee Corp. (Filipino) through Armstrong Securities, Inc.

Isidro C. Alcantara, Jr.	100
Manuel M. Lazaro	100
Ge Lin	100
Hermogene H. Real	100
Arsenio K. Sebial, Jr.	100
Anthony M. Te	100
Owen Nathaniel S Au ITF: Li Marcus Au	20
Peter Kho	2
Daleson Uy	2
Jesus G. Chua, Jr.	1
Irving C. Cosiquien	1
Michael C. Cosiquien ²	1
Yerik C. Cosiquien	1
Alfred S. Jacinto	1
Erwin Terrell Y. Sy	1
Michelle Joan G. Tan	1
TOTAL	261,824,002

On June 26, 2015, the registrant disclosed to the PSE and SEC that on June 25, 2015, Mr. Tony O. King and his family sold to RYM Business Management Corporation 183,276,801 common shares or 70% of AG Finance through block sale for ₱280.00 million or approximately ₱1.53 per share.

Subsequently, on November 27, 2017, ISOC Holdings, Inc. entered into an agreement with RYM for the purchase of RYM's 175,422,081 common shares in the Company equivalent to 67% interest at ₱2.1662 per share or a total amount of approximately ₱380.0 million. A mandatory tender offer was conducted for the benefit of the minority shareholders and the same was completed on January 3, 2018. Thus, the shares were crossed via the PSE on January 4, 2018.

Dividends

On March 25, 2015, the Board approved a cash dividend declaration of ₱0.47 per share or a total of approximately ₱123.06 million. The cash dividends were paid on April 24, 2015.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks in relation to its financial instruments. The Company's risk management actively focuses on securing the Company's short-to-medium-term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to financial markets. The Company does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options.

² Michael C. Cosiquien is the controlling shareholder of ISOC Holdings, Inc., owning 99.99% of the outstanding capital stock thereof.

1. Market Risk

The Company is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to currency risk and interest rate risk which result from both its operating and investing activities.

a. Foreign currency risk

Most of the Company's transactions are carried out in Philippine pesos, its functional currency.

b. Interest rate risk

There were no transactions in 2023 that are subject to interest rate risk. All financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing or has fixed interest rate.

c. Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from systems failure, human error, fraud or external events. When controls fail to perform, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, or may lead to financial loss. The Company cannot expect to eliminate all operational risks, but through a control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks, the Company is able to manage this risk. Controls include effective segregation of duties, access, authorization and reconciliation procedures, staff training and assessment processes, including the maintenance of internal audit.

2. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligation. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from cash in bank and due from a related party.

The Company continuously monitors defaults of borrowers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by group, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Where available at a reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on customers and other counterparties are obtained and used. The Company's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

None of the Company's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements, except for the cash in bank. Cash in bank is insured by the Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation up to a maximum coverage of P500,000 for every depositor per banking institution.

The Company is not exposed to any significant credit exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The Company manages credit risk by setting limits for individual borrowings, and group of borrowers and industry segments. The Company maintains a general policy of avoiding excessive exposure in any particular sector of the Philippine economy. The Company actively seeks to increase its exposure in industry sectors which it believes to possess attractive growth opportunities.

Conversely, it actively seeks to reduce its exposure in industry sectors where growth potential is minimal. Although the Company's loan portfolio is composed of transactions with OFWs, the results of operations and financial condition of the Company may be adversely affected by any downturn in this sector as well as in the Philippine economy in general.

3. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

Status of Operations

The Company has ceased its lending activities in 2015 and is currently evaluating and considering potential transactions with other entities. The Company's Board of Directors (BOD) has also authorised its directors to enter into exploratory discussions with potential partners.

Basis of Financial Statements presentation 2023 and 2022

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared using the historical cost basis and are presented in Philippine Peso, the Company's functional currency.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in compliance with the Philippine Reporting standards (PFRS).

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following management's discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements, including the related notes, contained in this report. This report contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. The Company cautions investors that its business and financial performance is subject to substantive risks and uncertainties. The Company's actual results may differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including, without limitation, those set out in "Risk Factors". In evaluating the Company's business, investors should carefully consider all of the information contained in "Risk Factors".

Results of Operations

	Audited		Increase (Decrease)	
	2023	2022	Amount	%
	<i>(In PhP millions)</i>			
Income	₱3.30	₱3.33	(₱0.03)	-1%
Expenses	1.97	1.73	0.24	14%

Income decreased by ₱0.03 million or 1% as compared last year due to lower computed accretion upon maturity and due from a related party during the current year.

Expenses increased by ₱0.24 million or 14%. Changes in the expense accounts for the year ended December 31, 2023 versus the same period last year are as follows:

- Decrease in professional fees by ₱0.09 million is mainly due to lower retainer fees this year as compared to last year.
- Increase in taxes and licenses by ₱0.38 million mainly attributable to final taxes and penalties paid this year.
- Decrease in miscellaneous expenses by ₱0.05 million due to lower admin expenses this year.

Financial Position

	Audited		Increase (Decrease)	
	2023	2022	Amount	%
	<i>(in PhP Millions)</i>			
Assets	₱154.3	₱151.00	₱3.32	2%
Liabilities	14.83	12.48	2.35	19%
Stockholders' Equity	139.49	138.52	0.97	1%

Assets

The total assets of the Company increased by ₱3.32 million or 2% from ₱151.00 million as of December 31, 2022 to ₱154.32 million as of December 31, 2023. The increase was mainly due to the interest receivable.

Liabilities

As of December 31, 2023, the total liabilities of the Company increased by ₱2.35 million or 19% from ₱12.48 million as of December 31, 2022. The increase was mainly due to the advances made by IHI which are subject to reimbursement.

Stockholders' Equity

As of year-end 2023, the stockholders' equity increased by ₱0.97 million from ₱138.52 million as of December 31, 2022 to ₱139.49 million as of December 31, 2023. The increase was mainly attributable to the net income in 2023.

Explanations for the material changes in the Company's accounts between 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Results of Operations

Income decreased by ₱0.07 million or 2% as compared last year due to lower computed accretion upon maturity and assignment notes receivable during 2022.

Expenses decreased by ₱0.67 million or 28%. Changes in the expense accounts for the year ended December 31, 2022 versus the same period last year are as follows:

- Decrease in professional fees by ₱0.80 million is mainly due to higher retainer fees in 2022 as compared in 2021.
- Decrease in taxes and licenses by ₱0.05 million mainly attributable to fewer services outsourced in 2022 as compared in 2021.
- Increase in miscellaneous expenses by ₱0.18 million due to higher admin expenses in 2022.

Financial Position

Assets

The total assets of the Company increased by ₱3.70 million or 3% from ₱147.30 million as of December 31, 2021 to ₱151.00 million as of December 31, 2022. The increase was mainly due to the interest receivable.

Liabilities

As of December 31, 2022, the total liabilities of the Company increased by ₱2.10 million or 20% from ₱10.38 million as of December 31, 2021. The increase was mainly due to the advances made by IHI which are subject to reimbursement.

Stockholders' Equity

As of year-end 2022, the stockholders' equity increased by ₱1.59 million from ₱136.39 million as of December 31, 2021 to ₱138.52 million as of December 31, 2022. The increase was mainly attributable to the net income in 2022.

Explanations for the material changes in the Company's accounts between 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Results of Operations

Income decreased by ₱1.21 million or 26% as compared last year due to lower computed accretion upon maturity and due from a related party in 2021.

Expenses decreased by ₱0.60 million or 33%. Changes in the expense accounts for the year ended December 31, 2021 versus the same period last year are as follows:

- Increase in professional fees by ₱0.77 million is mainly due to higher retainer fees in 2021 as compared in 2020.
- Decrease in outside services by ₱0.11 million mainly attributable to fewer services outsourced in 2021 as compared in 2020.

- Decrease in miscellaneous expenses by ₱0.05 million due to lower admin expenses in 2021.

Other (income) charges - net decreased by 100% or ₱3.17 million. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company did not recognize day 1 gain on due from a related party. Further, there were no provision for expected credit loss on assignment of note receivable in 2021.

Financial Position

Assets

The total assets of the Company increased by ₱4.29 million or 3% from ₱143.01 million as at December 31, 2020 to ₱147.30 million as at December 31, 2021. The increase was mainly due to the interest receivable.

Liabilities

As of December 31, 2021, the total liabilities of the Company increased by ₱2.76 million or 36% from ₱7.62 million as of December 31, 2020. The increase was mainly due to the advances made by IHI which are subject to reimbursement.

Stockholders' Equity

As of year-end 2021, the stockholders' equity increased by ₱1.54 million from ₱135.39 million as at December 31, 2020 to ₱136.93 million as of December 31, 2021. The increase was mainly attributable to the net income in 2021.

Explanations for the material changes in the Company's accounts between 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

Results of Operations

Income decreased by ₱2.09 million or 31% as compared last year due to lower computed accretion upon maturity and assignment of notes receivable in June 2020.

Expenses increased by ₱0.47 million or 20%. Changes in the expense accounts for the year ended December 31, 2020 versus the same period last year are as follows:

- Decrease in taxes and licenses by ₱0.19 million is mainly due to lower amount paid on business taxes in 2020 versus 2019. The business taxes in 2020 had a lower basis than in 2019.
- Decrease in representation by ₱0.24 million. No representation expenses recorded in 2020.
- Increase in training and seminar by ₱0.10 million for the corporate governance seminar incurred in 2020. No expense recorded in 2019.
- Decrease in other expenses by ₱0.12 million incurred in 2020.

Other charges - net increased by 181% or ₱7.09 million mainly attributed to recognition of day 1 gain on due from a related party.

Financial Position

Assets

The total assets of the Company increased by ₱7.12 million or 5% from ₱135.89 million as at December 31, 2019 to ₱143.01 million as at December 31, 2020. The increase was mainly due to the interest receivable and day 1 gain on due from a related party.

Liabilities

As at December 31, 2020, the total liabilities of the Company increased by ₱2.84 million or 59% from ₱4.78 million as of December 31, 2019. The increase was due to the recognition of deferred tax liabilities on the day 1 gain and advances made by IHI which are subject to reimbursement.

Stockholders' Equity

As of year-end 2020, the stockholders' equity increased by ₱4.28 million from ₱131.11 million as at December 31, 2019 to ₱135.39 million as at December 31, 2018. The increase was mainly attributable to the net income in 2020.

Key performance indicators are listed below:

The key performance indicators presented below were selected to help the management in evaluating the Company's profitability, growth, efficiency, and financial stability, measures that will assist in the generation of future plans.

	2023	2022
Net income	₱970,563	₱1,593,746
Current assets	1,896,071	2,423,989
Total assets	154,321,186	151,001,754
Current liabilities	12,467,943	10,350,239
Total liabilities	14,831,266	12,482,397
Stockholders' equity	139,489,920	138,519,357
No. of common shares outstanding	261,824,002	261,824,002

	2023	2022
Current ratio ¹	0.15	0.23
Book value per share ²	0.53	0.53
Debt ratio ³	0.11	0.09
Profit per share ⁴	0.004	0.006
Return on assets ⁵	0.006	0.011

Note:

1. Current assets / Current liabilities
2. Stockholder's equity / Total outstanding number of shares
3. Total liabilities / Stockholder's equity
4. Net income / Total outstanding number of shares
5. Net income / Average total assets

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited financial statements of the Company are filed as part of this SEC 17-A as “Annex A”.

ITEM 8. INFORMATION ON INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT AND OTHER RELATED MATTERS

The present auditor of the Company, Reyes Tacandong & Co. was also the auditor of the Company for the year 2023. There were no disagreements with the auditors on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreements, if not resolved to their satisfaction, would have caused the auditor to make reference thereto in its respective reports on the Company’s financial statements for aforementioned years.

The external auditor of the Company billed the amounts of ₱350,000 and ₱325,000 in fees for professional services rendered for the audit of the Company’s annual financial statements and services that are normally provided by the external auditor in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements for 2023 and 2022, respectively. Except as disclosed above, no other services were rendered or fees billed by the external auditor of the Company for 2023 and 2022. All the above services have been approved by the Audit Committee through its internal policies and procedures of approval.

The Board of Directors, after consultation with the Audit Committee, recommends to the stockholders the engagement of the external auditors of the Company. The selection of external auditors is made on the basis of credibility, professional reputation, and accreditation with the SEC. The professional fees of the external auditors of the Company are approved by the Company’s Audit Committee after approval by the stockholders of the engagement and prior to the commencement of each audit season.

PART III - CONTROL AND COMPENSATION INFORMATION

ITEM 9. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE ISSUER

On October 5, 2018, the Board of Directors approved the resolution to amend the Articles of Incorporation of the Company to increase the number of directors from seven (7) to nine (9) in order to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance for Publicly-Listed Companies (SEC Memorandum Circular No. 19, series of 2016). During the annual stockholders meeting of the Company held on December 3, 2018, the foregoing resolution for the amendment of the articles of incorporation was duly approved by the stockholders of the Company. The foregoing amendment of the Company's Articles of Incorporation for the increase in the number of its Board seats from 7 to 9 members was subsequently approved by the SEC on July 29, 2019.

At the Company's annual shareholders meeting on October 20, 2023, the following directors were elected, to hold office until their successors have been duly elected and qualified. Thereafter, during the organizational meeting of the Board of Directors held last October 20, 2023, they were elected with the following positions:

Name	Citizenship	Position
<u>DIRECTORS</u>		
Michael C. Cosiquien	Filipino	Chairman/ President
Jesus G. Chua, Jr.	Filipino	Vice-Chairman/Director
Irving C. Cosiquien	Filipino	Director
Yerik C. Cosiquien	Filipino	Director
Michelle Joan G. Tan	Filipino	Director
Erwin Terrell Y. Sy	Filipino	Director/ Treasurer/ CFO
Mathew-John G. Almogino	Filipino	Lead Independent Director
Alfred S. Jacinto	Filipino	Independent Director
<u>OFFICERS</u>		
Lavinia C. Empleo-Buctolan	Filipino	Compliance Officer
Brian Joseph Garcia	Filipino	Investor Relations Officer
Joan C. Musico	Filipino	Chief Information Officer
Manuel Z. Gonzalez	Filipino	Corporate Secretary
Gwyneth S. Ong	Filipino	Assistant Corporate Secretary

Described below are relevant business experience and qualifications of each of the Company's directors and officers covering the past five years.

CURRENT DIRECTORS:

Mr. Michael C. Cosiquien was elected Chairman of the Board in January 10, 2018 and was re-elected on December 3, 2018, October 15, 2019, October 20, 2020, October 21, 2021, November 14, 2022, and October 20, 2023. He is currently the Chairman of ISOC Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries. He served as the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and director of Megawide Construction Corp. He has provided superior leadership in all aspects of the business as Chief Executive Officer of Megawide. Mr. Cosiquien holds a

degree in Civil Engineering from the De La Salle University, and is a licensed Civil Engineer with over 20 years of professional engineering experience.

Mr. Jesus G. Chua, Jr. was elected as Vice-Chairman of the Board in January 10, 2018 and was re-elected on December 3, 2018, October 15, 2019, October 20, 2020, October 21, 2021, November 14, 2022, and October 20, 2023. He served as the Chief Strategy officer for Megawide Construction Corp. He has served as Head of Southeast Asia Investment Banking at MUFG Financial Group, Singapore and has held senior roles at ABN AMRO/RBS in Hongkong, HSBC in New York. Mr. Chua graduated with an MBA from Harvard University, and has also studied at Stanford University and De La Salle University in the years prior.

Mr. Yerik C. Cosiquien was elected as a Director of the Board in January 10, 2018 and was re-elected on December 3, 2018, October 15, 2019, October 20, 2020, October 21, 2021, November 14, 2022, and October 20, 2023. He is the president and chief executive officer of ISOC Cold Chain Logistics, Inc. (doing business as Orca Cold Chain Solutions), a subsidiary of ISOC Holdings, Inc. where he is also currently a director and corporate secretary. He also serves as director and corporate secretary for other subsidiaries of ISOC Holdings, Inc. Previously, he served as director and corporate Secretary of Megawide Construction Corporation. He is also the general manager of Cosmo Fortune Corp. and of Maunlad Fortune Corporation. Mr. Cosiquien is a psychology and economics graduate from the University of British Columbia.

Mr. Irving C. Cosiquien was elected as a Director of the Board in January 10, 2018 and was re-elected on December 3, 2018, October 15, 2019, October 20, 2020, October 31, 2021, November 14, 2022, and October 20, 2023. He is currently a director of ISOC Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries. He served as director and treasurer of Megawide Construction Corp. He is the Corporate Secretary at United Pacific Rise Corp. and has served as the General Manager of Megapolitan Marketing, Incorporated. He obtained his Bachelor of Science degree in Industrial Engineering from the De La Salle University.

Ms. Michelle Joan G. Tan was elected as a Director of the Board in January 10, 2018 and was re-elected on December 3, 2018, October 15, 2019, October 20, 2020, October 21, 2021, November 14, 2022, and October 20, 2023. She is a sub-contractor of Megawide Construction Corporation, one of the most prestigious construction companies in the Philippines, for almost eight years now. She has assisted in screening and deploying qualified, efficient, and effective workers to companies. She also handles labor cases. In addition, she was a former banker of United Coconut Planters Bank as Assistant Branch Manager for almost five years. She graduated with a degree in Bachelor of Science Major in Business and Marketing Management at College of the Holy Spirit.

Atty. Mathew John G. Almogino was elected as an Independent Director of the Board in December 11, 2017 and was re-elected on December 3, 2018, October 15, 2019, October 20, 2020, October 21, 2021, November 14, 2022, and October 20, 2023. Atty. Almogino is a lawyer specializing in corporate law and commercial litigation, and has previously served as a member of the board of directors of several corporations engaged in various industries such as transportation, construction, and real estate. He is currently the General Counsel of Nippon Express Philippines Corporation, a multinational corporation with headquarters in Tokyo, Japan and which conducts business operations in 698 locations in 44 countries, specializing in global logistics, including international freight forwarding using multimodal transport, storage, and inventory management. Atty. Almogino was also a former Senior Associate with Ocampo and Manalo Law Firm, a firm

ranked by AsiaLaw, the Legal 500, and WorldLaw as one of the leaders in various practice areas such as corporate law, telecommunications and media, transportation, litigation and dispute resolution, and labor and employment. He obtained his Bachelor of Arts from De La Salle University with a Major in Political Science and Minor in History, and his Bachelor of Laws from the San Sebastian College-Recoletos Institute of Law, where he also lectured on various subjects on Corporate Law after passing the Philippine Bar Examinations.

Atty. Alfred S. Jacinto was elected as an Independent Director of the Board in January 10, 2018 and was re-elected on December 3, 2018, October 15, 2019, October 20, 2020, October 21, 2021, November 14, 2022, and October 20, 2023. Atty. Jacinto was admitted to the bar in 1994. He graduated with a degree in Bachelor of Science major in Mathematics and Bachelor of Laws in the University of the Philippines with a College and National Science and Technology Authority Scholarship. Atty. Jacinto started as an associate at the Pecabar Law Offices in 1993. He was a partner of the Ata Jacinto & Montales Law Offices before joining the Cayetano Sebastian (CASELAW) Law Offices in 2001. He is currently the Managing Partner of CASELAW. His practice areas include litigation, energy, information technology, real estate, immigration, corporate and tax. Atty. Jacinto also served as consultant to the Joint Congressional Power Commission, and Joint Congressional Oversight Committee on the Clean Water Act.

Mr. Erwin Terrell Y. Sy was elected as the Investor Relations Officer on December 14, 2018 and was re-elected on October 28, 2019. He was elected as Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer on March 4, 2020, effective on March 7, 2020, and re-elected on October 20, 2020, October 21, 2021, November 14, 2022, and October 20, 2023. Mr. Sy brings to ISOC over nine (9) years of Investment Banking experience covering multiple jurisdictions, raising both equity, quasi-entity and senior debt for multinational companies. Prior to joining ISOC, he was a Principal at Fortman Cline Capital Markets, where he led deal teams in several marquee Philippine M&A deals totaling over US\$3.0 billion in the energy, infrastructure and logistics sectors. He is an honors graduate of the BS Management-Honors program of the Ateneo de Manila University.

OFFICERS:

Ms. Lavinia C. Empleo-Buctolan was elected as Compliance Officer on September 7, 2021 and was re-elected on 14 November 2022, and October 20 2023. Prior to her current role as Group Controller for ISOC Holdings and its subsidiaries, she was former Controller for Global Business Power Corporation which is a leading independent power provider in the Visayas as well as former Controller for D.M Consunji, Inc. which is one of the Philippines best construction companies. Ms. Lavinia brings to ISOC over 20 years of extensive experience in the fields of finance, audit, and information technology. She is a graduate of BBA – Accounting from Silliman University and a Certified Public Accountant.

Atty. Manuel Z. Gonzalez was elected Corporate Secretary in January 10, 2018 and was re-elected on December 14, 2018, October 28, 2019, October 20, 2020, October 21, 2021, November 14, 2022, and October 20, 2023. He is a Senior Partner in the Martinez Vergara Gonzalez & Serrano Law Office since 2006 up to the present. Atty. Gonzalez was formerly a partner with the Picazo Buyco Tan Fider & Santos Law Office until 2006. He has been involved in corporate practice and has extensive experience in securities, banking and finance law. He serves as Director and Corporate Secretary to many corporations including to companies in the Century Pacific Group since 1995, Nomura Philippines, Inc. since 2006 and ADP Philippines, Inc. since 2010. Atty. Gonzalez graduated with honors

and obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science and Economics from New York University and he has also received a Bachelor of Laws from the University of the Philippines, College of Law.

Atty. Gwyneth S. Ong was elected Assistant Corporate Secretary in January 10, 2018 and was re-elected on December 14, 2018, October 28, 2019, October 20, 2020, October 21, 2021, November 14, 2022, and October 20, 2023. Atty. Ong is a Partner at Martinez Vergara Gonzalez and Serrano Law Office from 2015 up to the present, with extensive experience in a broad range of securities and capital market transactions. She graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Management major in Legal Management from the Ateneo de Manila University and a Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of the Philippines.

Atty. Joan C. Musico was elected Chief Information Officer on September 16, 2022 and was re-elected on November 14, 2022, and October 20, 2023. Atty. Musico is currently a Legal Consultant to ISOC Holdings, Inc. Atty. Musico previously held commercial counsel positions in Elevate Philippines (supporting a Fortune 500 company) and CBRE Philippines (supporting the APAC region). Prior to her in-house counsel positions, she was an associate lawyer in Puno and Puno Law Offices and NMGRA Law Offices. Atty. Musico is a graduate of the University of the Philippines College of Law (Order of the Purple Feather) and the University of the Philippines School of Economics (cum laude and admitted as a UP Oblation Scholar).

Brian Joseph Garcia was elected Investor Relations Officer on 12 January 2023 and was re-elected on October 20, 2023. He is the Assistant Vice President for Business Development of ISOC Holdings, Inc. Prior to this role, he has built a career in the property, trade and energy sectors with stints in CB Richard Ellis, Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency and Energy Development Corporation working in key roles for the local and international teams in creating business opportunities for its multifarious stakeholders. He has over 15 years of experience in business development, market research, and financial analysis & forecasting. Brian is an alumnus of the Ateneo De Manila University and a graduate of the Ateneo Graduate School of Business.

FORMER OFFICERS:

Mr. Vicente L. Araña was re-elected Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer in October 28, 2019, serving as such until March 4, 2020. He previously served as Group Chief Financial Officer of ISOC Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries from 2018 until March 2020. Prior to joining ISOC, he was CFO of Solar Philippines and a renewable energy company in Ayala's Energy and Infrastructure Group. He has also held CFO posts with TKC Steel Corporation and Coal Asia, Inc. He graduated from the University of the Philippines with a degree in Business Administration and Accountancy and has an MBA from the Asian Institute of Management.

Atty. Anna Margarita S. Bueno was elected assistant compliance officer on October 20, 2020. She graduated cum laude with a degree in communications and a minor in Hispanic studies from Ateneo de Manila University in 2010, then obtained her Juris Doctor degree from the Ateneo School of Law in 2014. She passed the Bar examinations the following year. Thereafter, she worked for Bello Valdez Caluya Fernandez Law (formerly Jimenez Gonzales/ JG Law), focusing on employment law and litigation. She was an associate lawyer for the Legal Department of ISOC Holdings, Inc. and its various subsidiaries. Previously, she was an editor and continues to write for CNN Philippines (among other

publications) and is also a consultant for the Foundation for Media Alternatives, where she writes policy papers on cybercrime and freedom of expression and the press. She also consults for Government Watch (G-Watch), Inc., a non-profit organization advocating for transparency and accountability in governance.

Atty. Allesandra Fay V. Albarico was elected Compliance Officer/Chief Information Officer in January 10, 2018 and was re-elected on December 14, 2018, October 28, 2019, October 20, 2020 and October 21, 2021. She was the Assistant Corporate Secretary and Head of the Legal Department of ISOC Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries. She was an Executive Assistant and Court Attorney at the Court of Appeals, Pre-test Lawyer for the 2011 Bar Examinations (Supreme Court-Office of the Chairman), Associate at Dato Inciong & Associates, Legal Manager at Citicore Power Inc., and Legal Counsel at Megawide Construction Corporation. Atty. Albarico holds a degree of Bachelor of Arts major in Legal Management (*university scholar*). She passed the 2010 Philippine Bar Examinations and was admitted to the Bar the following year. She likewise holds a Master of Laws degree and diploma in Leadership and Management Development Program. She is also a professorial lecturer of law in various law schools and a certified compliance officer. Atty. Albarico is an arbitrator trained by the Philippine Dispute Resolution Center, Inc. (PDRCI) and is currently a participant of the University of Asia and the Pacific's (UA&P) Strategic Business Economics Program. She recently completed her Doctorate Degree in Civil Law from the University of Santo Tomas.

Ms. Meryll Anne C. Yan was elected investor relations officer/data protection officer on 4 March 2020, effective March 7, 2020, and was re-elected on October 20, 2020 and October 21, 2021. Ms. Yan is a multi-awarded marketer who started out her career in Unilever Philippines. Prior to her current role as head of marketing for ISOC Holdings, Inc. and ORCA Cold Chain Solutions, she was head of marketing for SM Ladies Fashion and was also the chief creative artist of a local creatives agency. Most of her working tenure was spent in fashion and publishing, where she rose in ranks to become group publisher and editorial director of the One Mega Group, the company that carries titles like MEGA, Meg, Blueprint and Lifestyle Asia.

Identify Significant Employees

No single person is expected to make a significant contribution to the business since the Company considers the collective efforts of all its employees as instrumental to the success of the Company.

Family Relationships

Mr. Michael C. Cosiquien, the present Chairman and President of the Company is the brother of Mr. Yerik C. Cosiquien and Mr. Irving C. Cosiquien, who are directors of the Company. Ms. Michelle Joan G. Tan is the sister-in-law of Mr. Michael C. Cosiquien. Other than the ones disclosed, there are no other family relationships known to the registrant.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings of Directors and Senior Management

To the knowledge of the Company, there has been no occurrence of any of the following events during the past five (5) years up to present which are material to an evaluation of the ability and integrity of any director, any person nominated to become director, executive officer or control person of the Company:

1. Any insolvency or bankruptcy petition filed by or against any business of which such person was a general partner or executive officer whether at the time of insolvency or within two (2) years prior to that time;
2. Any conviction by final judgment in a criminal proceeding, domestic or foreign, in any pending criminal proceeding, domestic or foreign, excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses;
3. Any final and executory order, judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, domestic or foreign, permanently or temporarily, enjoining, barring, suspending or otherwise limiting involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities or banking activities; and
4. Any final and executory judgment by a domestic or foreign court or competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the SEC, or comparable foreign body, or domestic or foreign exchange or electronic marketplace or self-regulatory organization, for violation of a securities or commodities law.

There are no legal proceedings to which the Company or its subsidiary or any of their properties is involved in or subject to any legal proceedings which would have a material adverse effect on the business or financial position of the Company or its subsidiary.

ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The table below summarizes the aggregate compensation of the Company's CEO and the four most highly compensated employees, as well as the aggregate compensation paid to all directors and officers as a group for the years 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023.

	Year	Salary	Bonuses	Other Benefits	Total
CEO and Top 4 Executive Officers, as a group named above	2019	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-
	2021	-	-	-	-
	2022	-	-	-	-
	2023	-	-	-	-
All Other Officers and Directors, as a group unnamed	2019	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	60,000	60,000
	2021	-	-	360,000	360,000
	2022	-	-	360,000	360,000
	2023	-	-	390,000	390,000

Compensation of Directors

Standard Arrangement

There is no standard arrangement pursuant to which directors of the Company are compensated directly or indirectly, for any services provided as a director.

Other Arrangement

On November 4, 2020, the Board of Directors approved the payment of reasonable per diems to the Board of Directors of the Corporation for their services. The reasonable per diems paid to the directors amounted to ₱390,000 and ₱360,000 in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Employment Contracts and Termination of Employment and Change-in-Control Arrangements

There are no special contracts of employment between the Company and the named directors and executive officers, as well as compensatory plans or arrangements.

There are no arrangements for compensation to be received by the officers from the Company in the event of a change in control of the Company.

Warrants and Options Outstanding

There are no outstanding warrants or options held by the Company's directors, named senior management and all officers and directors as a group.

ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following persons own at least five percent (5%) of the Company's outstanding common shares:

	Name and Address of Record Owner & Relationship with the Company	Name of Beneficial Owner and Relationship with Record Owner	Citizenship	Number of Shares	Percent
Common	<p>PCD NOMINEE CORPORATION</p> <p>- Tower 1 – Ayala Triangle Makati Avenue cor. Paseo de Roxas Makati City</p> <p>- Registered owner in the books of stock transfer agent</p>	<p>ISOC HOLDINGS, INC.</p> <p>(“ISOC”)³</p> <p>23rd Floor, The Glaston Tower, Ortigas Ave., cor. E. Rodriguez Ave., Pasig City (formerly 6th Floor, Hanston Building, F. Ortigas, Jr. Road, Ortigas Center, Pasig</p>	Filipino	133,530,241 (Direct)	50.99%

³ ISOC Holdings, Inc. is the indirect beneficiary of 133,530,241 shares equivalent to 50.99% of the Company lodged under PCD Nominee Corp. (Filipino) through Armstrong Securities, Inc.

		City)			
Common	PCD NOMINEE CORPORATION - Tower 1 – Ayala Triangle Makati Avenue cor. Paseo de Roxas Makati City - Registered owner in the books of stock transfer agent	F. YAP SECURITIES, INC. ⁴ 17th Floor Lepanto Bldg., Paseo de Roxas, Makati 1226, Philippines	Filipino	27,713,200	10.58%
	PCD NOMINEE CORPORATION - Tower 1 – Ayala Triangle Makati Avenue cor. Paseo de Roxas Makati City - Registered owner in the books of stock transfer agent	BDO SECURITIES CORPORATION BDO Corporate Center, BDO South Tower, 20th, 1226 Makati Ave, Makati, 1226, Philippines	Filipino	18,994,070	7.25%

Other than the persons identified above, there are no beneficial owners of more than 5% of the Company's outstanding capital stock that are known to the Company.

Security Ownership of Directors and Officers

CURRENT DIRECTORS

	Name Beneficial Owner	Amount and nature of ownership (Indicate record ("r") and/or beneficial ("b"))	Citizenship	Percent
Common	Michael C. Cosiquien Chairman/President	1 – "R" (direct) 133,530,241 - "B" (indirect)*	Filipino	50.99%
Common	Jesus G. Chua, Jr.	1 – "R" (direct)	Filipino	0.00%

⁴ F. Yap Securities, Inc. is a corporation engaged in stock brokerage and is one of the market participants of the shares lodged with the PCD Nominee Corporation. The beneficial owners of the shares held by F. Yap Securities, Inc. do not own more than 5% of the voting securities in the Company. Thus, there is no single natural person holding more than 5% of the voting securities held by F. Yap Securities, Inc. in the Company.

	Name Beneficial Owner	Amount and nature of ownership (Indicate record (“r”) and/or beneficial (“b”))	Citizenship	Percent
	Director	0 – “B” (indirect)		
Common	Irving C. Cosiquien Director	1 – “R” (direct) 0 – “B” (indirect)	Filipino	0.00% 0.00%
Common	Yerik C. Cosiquien Director	1 – “R” (direct) 0 – “B” (indirect)	Filipino	0.00% 0.00%
Common	Michelle Joan G. Tan Director	1 – “R” (direct) 0 – “B” (indirect)	Filipino	0.00% 0.00%
Common	Erwin Terrell Y. Sy Director and Treasurer/CFO	1 – “R” (direct) 0 – “B” (indirect)	Filipino	0.00% 0.00%
Common	Alfred S. Jacinto Independent Director	1 – “R” (direct) 0 – “B” (indirect)	Filipino	0.00% 0.00%
Common	Mathew-John G. Almogino Independent Director	1,000 – “R” (direct) 0 - “B” (indirect)	Filipino	0.00% 0.00%
-	Lavinia C. Empleo- Buctolan Compliance Officer	0 - “R” (direct) 0 - “B” (indirect)	Filipino	0.00% 0.00%
-	Manuel Z. Gonzalez Corporate Secretary	0 - “R” (direct) 0 - “B” (indirect)	Filipino	0.00% 0.00%
-	Gwyneth S. Ong Assistant Corporate Secretary	0 - “R” (direct) 0 - “B” (indirect)	Filipino	0.00% 0.00%
-	Joan C. Musico	0 - “R” (direct) 0 - “B” (indirect)	Filipino	0.00% 0.00%
-	Brian Joseph Garcia	0 - “R” (direct) 0 - “B” (indirect)	Filipino	0.00% 0.00%
TOTAL		1,007 ”R” (direct) 133,530,241 “B” (indirect)		0.00% 50.99%

*through ISOC Holdings, Inc.

Voting Trust Holders of 5% Or More

The Company has no voting trust agreement or any other similar arrangement which may result in a change in control of the Company.

Changes in Control

On November 27, 2017, ISOC Holdings Inc. entered into an agreement with RYM Business Management Corporation (“RYM”) for the purchase of RYM’s 175,422,081 common shares in the Company equivalent to 67% interest at ₱2.1662 per share or a total amount of approximately ₱380.0M. A mandatory tender offer was conducted for the benefit of the minority shareholders and the same was completed on January 3, 2018. Thus, the shares were crossed via the facilities of the PSE on January 4, 2018.

As at December 31, 2023, ISOC Holdings, Inc. holds 133,530,241 common shares equivalent to 50.99% interest.

ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. Transactions between related parties are on arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with non-related parties.

On June 26, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the assignment of its receivables in the aggregate amount of ₱332,639,732.94 from Sunprime Finance, Inc. in exchange for certain receivables of Michael C. Cosiquien arising from his advances in favor of ISOC Holdings, Inc. in the aggregate amount of ₱132,714,385.00. On June 29, 2020, the Company and Michael C. Cosiquien, with the conformity of ISOC Holdings, Inc. and Sunprime Finance, Inc. entered into a Deed of Assignment covering the note. The foregoing assignment of receivables is part of the Company's long-term investment plan and was approved in accordance with the procedures and requirements of the Company's Material Related Party Transaction Policy and the relevant issuances of the SEC. As a result of such assignment, the Company reclassified the note receivable to "Due to a related party" account and recognized a loss amounting to ₱1,167,349.00 on assignment. Apart from the foregoing, there was no transaction or series of similar transactions with or involving the Company or any of its subsidiaries in which a director, executive officer, nominee for election as a director or stockholder owning ten percent (10%) or more of total outstanding shares and members of their immediate family, had or is to have a direct or indirect material interest.

PART IV – CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

ITEM 13. THIS PORTION HAS BEEN DELETED PURSUANT TO SEC MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 5, SERIES OF 2013.

PART V - EXHIBITS AND SCHEDULES

ITEM 14. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON SEC FORM 17-C

(a) Exhibits

The audited financial statements of the Company are filed as part of this SEC 17-A as “Annex A”.

The Company’s Sustainability Report is attached pursuant to SEC Memorandum Circular No. 4, series of 2019 as “Annex B”.

(b) Reports on SEC Form 17-C until 31 December 2023

Date of Disclosure	Subject
January 11, 2023	Resignation of Investor Relations Officer and Appointment of New Investor Relations Officer
May 31, 2023	Submission of Integrated Annual Corporate Governance Report (I-ACGR) for the year 2022
August 4, 2023	Notice of Setting of Annual Stockholder’s Meeting (Date, Time, Venue, and Agenda)
September 29, 2023	Submission of Definitive Information Statement
October 20, 2023	Results of the Annual Stockholders’ Meeting held on October 20, 2023
October 20, 2023	Disclosure on the Results of the Organizational Meeting of the Board of Directors held on October 20, 2023

(c) Reports on SEC Form 17-Q until 31 December 2023

Date	Subject
April 17, 2023	Annual Report for 2022
May 15, 2023	First Quarter Results
August 14, 2023	Second Quarter Results
November 13, 2023	Third Quarter Results

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 16 and Section 177 of the Revised Corporation Code, this report is signed on behalf of the issuer by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Pasig on APR 15 2024, 2024.

By:




MICHAEL C. COSIQUIEN
Chairman and President

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _____ day of APR 15 2024 affiant(s) exhibiting to their evidence of identity, as follows:

NAMES	Competent Evidence of Identity	DATE OF ISSUE	PLACE OF ISSUE
Michael C. Cosiquien	TIN 150-443-099		

Doc. No. 97;
Page No. 4;
Book No. 1;
Series of 2024.


HAROLD BRYANT V. PASION
~~Appointment No. 148 (2024-2025)~~
Notary Public
Notary Public for Pasig and Laredo
Until December 31, 2025
Attorney Roll No. 90844
IBP OR No. 300904; 01.02.24; RSM
PTR OR No. 1634521, 01.02.24; Pasig City
33rd Fl., The Orient Square
F. Ortigas, Jr. Road, Ortigas Center
Pasig City, Metro Manila 1600
Admitted to the Bar in 2023

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 16 and Section 177 of the Revised Corporation Code, this report is signed on behalf of the issuer by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Pasig on APR 15 2024, 2024.

By:




ERWIN TERRELL Y. SY
Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _____ day of APR 15 2024 affiant(s) exhibiting to their evidence of identity, as follows:

NAMES	Competent Evidence of Identity	DATE OF ISSUE	PLACE OF ISSUE
Erwin Terrell Y. Sy	TIN 929-596-948		

Doc. No. 98;
Page No. 21;
Book No. I;
Series of 2024.



HARGLD BRYANT V. PASION
~~Appointment No. 148 (2024-2025)~~
Notary Public
Notary Public for Pasig and Pateros
Until December 31, 2025
Attorney Roll No. 90844
IBP OR No. 300904; 01.02.24; RSM
PTR OR No. 1634521; 01.02.24; Pasig City
33rd Flr., The Orient Square
F Ortigas, Jr. Road, Ortigas Center
Pasig City, Metro Manila 1600
Admitted to the Bar in 2023

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 16 and Section 177 of the Revised Corporation Code, this report is signed on behalf of the issuer by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Pasig on APR 15 2024, 2024.

By:



MANUEL Z. GONZALEZ
Corporate Secretary

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _____ day of APR 15 2024 affiant(s) exhibiting to their evidence of identity, as follows:

NAMES	Competent Evidence of Identity	DATE OF ISSUE	PLACE OF ISSUE
Manuel Z. Gonzalez	TIN No. 166-201-040		

Doc. No. 219;
Page No. 045;
Book No. I;
Series of 2024.

Notary Public


SOCRATES JERONIMO A. DE GUZMAN
Appointment No. 112 (2024-2025)
Notary Public for Pasig City and Pateros
Until December 31, 2025
Attorney's Roll No. 85318
33rd Floor, The Orient Square
F. Ortigas Jr. Road, Ortigas Center, Pasig City
PTR Receipt No. 1634518; 01.02.24; Pasig City
IBP OR No. 330903; 12.19.23; RSM
Admitted to the Bar in 2022

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 16 and Section 177 of the Revised Corporation Code, this report is signed on behalf of the issuer by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Pasig on APR 15 2024, 2024.

By:



LAVINIA S. BUCTOLAN
Principal Accounting Officer

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _____ day of APR 15 2024
affiant(s) exhibiting to their evidence of identity, as follows:

NAMES	Competent Evidence of Identity	DATE OF ISSUE	PLACE OF ISSUE
Lavinia S. Buctolan	Driver's license No. N01-09-026026		

Doc. No. 099;
Page No. 024;
Book No. 1;
Series of 2024.


HAROLD BRYANT V. PASION

~~Appointment No. 148 (2024-2025)~~

~~Notary Public for Pasig and Pateros~~

~~Until December 31, 2025~~

~~Attorney Roll No. 90844~~

~~IBP OR No. 300904; 01.02.24; RSM~~

~~PTR OR No. 1634521; 01.02.24; Pasig City~~

~~33rd Flr., The Orient Square~~

~~F Ortigas, Jr. Road, Ortigas Center~~

~~Pasig City, Metro Manila 1600~~

~~Admitted to the Bar in 2023~~



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Finance
Bureau of Internal Revenue

For BIR Use Only: BCS/Item:

BIR Form No. 1702-RT January 2018(ENCS) Page 1		Annual Income Tax Return For Corporation, Partnership and Other Non-Individual Taxpayer Subject Only to REGULAR Income Tax Rate <i>Enter all required information in CAPITAL LETTERS. Mark applicable boxes with an "X". Two Copies MUST be filed with the BIR and one held by the taxpayer.</i>		 1702-RT 01/18ENCS P1	
1 For <input checked="" type="radio"/> Calendar <input type="radio"/> Fiscal	3 Amended Return? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	4 Short Period Return? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	5 Alphanumeric Tax Code (ATC) IC055 <input type="checkbox"/> Minimum Corporate Income Tax (MCIT) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IC010 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DOMESTIC CORPORATION IN GENERAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
2 Year Ended (MM/20YY) 12/2023					

Part I - Background Information

6 Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)	219 - 045 - 668 - 1000	7 RDO Code	043
8 Registered Name (Enter only 1 letter per box using CAPITAL LETTERS) FERRONOUX HOLDINGS INC.			
9A Registered Address (Indicate complete registered address) 6/F HANSTON BLDG. F. ORTIGAS JR. ROAD ORTIGAS CENTER PASIG CITY			
9B Zipcode 1605			
10 Date of Incorporation/Organization (MM/DD/YYYY)		12/14/2001	
11 Contact Number	12 Email Address		
6348509	ferronoux@isoholdings.com		
13 Method of Deductions <input checked="" type="radio"/> Itemized Deductions [Section 34 (A-J), NIRC] <input type="radio"/> Optional Standard Deduction (OSD) - 40% of Gross Income [Section 34(L), NIRC as amended by RA No. 9504]			

Part II - Total Tax Payable (Do NOT enter Centavos)

14 Total Income Tax Due (Overpayment) (From Part IV Item 43)	676,660
15 Less: Total Tax Credits/Payments (From Part IV Item 55)	1,806,785
16 Net Tax Payable (Overpayment) (Item 14 Less Item 15) (From Part IV Item 56)	(1,130,125)
Add Penalties	
17 Surcharge	0
18 Interest	0
19 Compromise	0
20 Total Penalties (Sum of Items 17 to 19)	0
21 TOTAL AMOUNT PAYABLE (Overpayment) (Sum of Item 16 and 20)	(1,130,125)

If Overpayment, mark "X" one box only (Once the choice is made, the same is irrevocable)
 To be refunded To be issued a Tax Credit Certificate (TCC) To be carried over as tax credit next year/quarter

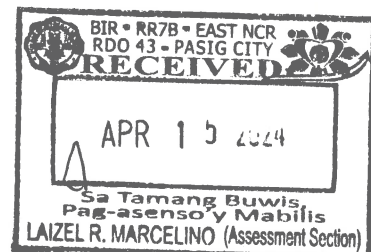
We declare under the penalties of perjury, that this annual return has been made in good faith, verified by us, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, is true and correct pursuant to the provisions of the National Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and the regulations issued under authority thereof. (If Authorized Representative, attach authorization letter and indicate TIN)


Signature over printed name of President/Principal Officer/Authorized Representative LAWINIA BUCTOLAN		Signature over printed name of Treasurer/Assistant Treasurer ERWIN TERREBE SY		22 Number of Attachments
Title of Signatory	AVP - FINANCE	TIN	162-410-973-000	Title of Signatory
				TREASURER
				TIN
				929-596-948-000
				4


Part III - Details of Payment

Particulars	Drawee Bank/Agency	Number	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	Amount
23 Cash/Bank Debit Memo				0
24 Check				0
25 Tax Debit Memo				0
26 Others (Specify Below)				0


Machine Validation/Revenue Official Receipts Details (if not filed with an Authorized Agent Bank)	Stamp of receiving Office/AAB and Date of Receipt (RO's Signature/Bank Teller's Initial)
---	--



BIR Form No. 1702-RT January 2018(ENCS) Page 2	Annual Income Tax Return Corporation, Partnership and Other Non-Individual Taxpayer Subject Only to REGULAR Income Tax Rate	 1702-RT 01/18ENCS P2
Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) 219 045 668 000		Registered Name FERRONOUX HOLDINGS INC.
Part IV - Computation of Tax (Do NOT enter Centavos)		
27 Sales/Receipts/Revenues/Fees		0
28 Less: Sales Returns, Allowances and Discounts		0
29 Net Sales/Receipts/Revenues/Fees (Item 27 Less Item 28)		0
30 Less: Cost of Sales/Services		0
31 Gross Income from Operation (Item 29 Less Item 30)		0
32 Add: Other Taxable Income Not Subjected to Final Tax		4,566,702
33 Total Taxable Income (Sum of Items 31 and 32)		4,566,702
Less: Deductions Allowable under Existing Law		
34 Ordinary Allowable Itemized Deductions (From Part VI Schedule I Item 18)	1,860,061	
35 Special Allowable Itemized Deductions (From Part VI Schedule II Item 5)	0	
36 NOLCO (only for those taxable under Sec. 27(A to C); Sec. 28(A)(1) & (A)(6)(b) of the tax Code) (From Part VI Schedule III Item 8)	0	
37 Total Deductions (Sum of Items 34 to 36)	1,860,061	
OR [in case taxable under Sec 27(A) & 28(A)(1)]		
38 Optional Standard Deduction (40% of Item 33)		0
39 Net Taxable Income(Loss) (If Itemized: Item 33 Less Item 37; If OSD: Item 33 Less Item 38)		2,706,641
40 Applicable Income Tax Rate		25%
41 Income Tax Due other than Minimum Corporate Income Tax (MCIT) (Item 39 x Item 40)		676,660
42 MCIT Due (2% of Item 33)		68,501
43 Tax Due (Normal Income Tax Due in Item 41 OR the MCIT Due in Item 42, whichever is higher) (To Part II Item 14)		676,660
Less: Tax Credits/Payments (attach proof)		
44 Prior Year's Excess Credits Other Than MCIT		1,806,785
45 Income Tax Payment under MCIT from Previous Quarter/s		0
46 Income Tax Payment under Regular/Normal Rate from Previous Quarter/s		0
47 Excess MCIT Applied this Current Taxable Year (From Part VI Schedule IV Item 4)		0
48 Creditable Tax Withheld from Previous Quarter/s per BIR Form No. 2307		0
49 Creditable Tax Withheld per BIR Form No. 2307 for the 4th Quarter		0
50 Foreign Tax Credits, if applicable		0
51 Tax Paid in Return Previously Filed, if this is an Amended Return		0
52 Special Tax Credits (To Part V Item 58)		0
Other Credits/Payments (Specify)		
53		0
54		0
<input type="checkbox"/>		
55 Total Tax Credits/Payments (Sum of Items 44 to 54) (To Part II Item 15)		1,806,785
56 Net Tax Payable / (Overpayment) (Item 43 Less Item 55) (To Part II Item 16)		(1,130,125)
Part V - Tax Relief Availment		
57 Special Allowable Itemized Deductions (Item 35 of Part IV x Applicable Income Tax Rate)		0
58 Add: Special Tax Credits (From Part IV Item 52)		0
59 Total Tax Relief Availment (Sum of Items 57 and 58)		0

BIR Form No. 1702-RT January 2018(ENCS) Page 3	Annual Income Tax Return Corporation, Partnership and Other Non-Individual Taxpayer Subject Only to REGULAR Income Tax Rate	 1702-RT 01/18ENCS P3
Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) 219 045 668 000		Registered Name FERRONOUX HOLDINGS INC.

Schedule I - Ordinary Allowable Itemized Deductions (Attach additional sheet/s, if necessary)	
1 Amortizations	0
2 Bad Debts	0
3 Charitable Contributions	0
4 Depletion	0
5 Depreciation	0
6 Entertainment, Amusement and Recreation	0
7 Fringe Benefits	0
8 Interest	0
9 Losses	0
10 Pension Trust	0
11 Rental	0
12 Research and Development	0
13 Salaries, Wages and Allowances	0
14 SSS, GSIS, Philhealth, HDMF and Other Contributions	0
15 Taxes and Licenses	0
16 Transportation and Travel	88,795
17 Others (Deductions Subject to Withholding Tax and Other Expenses) (Specify below; Add additional sheet(s), if necessary)	0
a Janitorial and Messengerial Services	0
b Professional Fees	0
c Security Services	1,179,231
d PSE FEES	0
e FINES AND PENALTIES	267,825
f TRAININGS AND SEMINARS	180,045
g ADVERTISING	76,440
h OUTSIDE SERVICES	42,009
i LEGAL AND BANK CHARGES	18,120
j	7,598
k	0
l	0
m	0
n	0
o	0
p	0
q	0
r	0
s	0
t	0
u	0
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px	0
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qd	0
qe	0
qf	0
qg	0
qh	0

BIR Form No. 1702-RT January 2018(ENCS) Page 4	Annual Income Tax Return Corporation, Partnership and Other Non-Individual Taxpayer Subject Only to REGULAR Income Tax Rate	 1702-RT 01/18ENCS P4		
Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) 219 -045 -668 -000		Registered Name FERRONOUX HOLDINGS INC.		
Schedule III - Computation of Net Operating Loss Carry Over (NOLCO)				
1 Gross Income (From Part IV Item 33)		0		
2 Less: Ordinary Allowable Itemized Deductions (From Part VI Schedule I Item 18)		0		
3 Net Operating Loss (Item 1 Less Item 2) (To Schedule IIIA, Item 7A)		0		
Schedule IIIA - Computation of Available Net Operating Loss Carry Over (NOLCO) (DO NOT enter Centavos; 49 Centavos or Less drop down; 50 or more round up)				
Net Operating Loss				
Year Incurred	A) Amount	B) NOLCO Applied Previous Year		
4	0	0		
5 2021	649,602	649,602		
6 2020	566,652	566,652		
7	0	0		
Continuation of Schedule IIIA (Item numbers continue from table above)				
C) NOLCO Expired		E) Net Operating Loss (Unapplied) (E = A Less (B + C + D))		
4	0	0		
5	0	0		
6	0	0		
7	0	0		
8 Total NOLCO (Sum of Items 4D to 7D) (To Part IV, Item 36)		0		
Schedule IV - Computation of Minimum Corporate Income Tax (MCIT)				
Year	A) Normal Income Tax as adjusted	B) MCIT	C) Excess MCIT over Normal Income Tax	
1 2021	0	46,042	46,042	
2 2020	0	45,792	45,792	
3	0	0	0	
Continuation of Schedule IV (Item numbers continue from table above)				
D) Excess MCIT Applied/Used in Previous Years		E) Expired Portion of Excess MCIT	F) Excess MCIT Applied this Current Taxable Year	G) Balance of Excess MCIT Allowable as Tax Credit for Succeeding Year/s (G = C Less (D + E + F))
1	46,042	0	0	0
2	45,792	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
Total Excess MCIT Applied (Sum of Items 1F to 3F) (To Part IV Item 47)		0	0	0
Schedule V - Reconciliation of Net Income per Books Against Taxable Income (attach additional sheet/s, if necessary)				
1 Net Income/(Loss) per books				
Add: Non-deductible Expenses/Taxable Other Income				1,330,384
2 ACCRETION OF DAY 1 GAIN				
3 NON-DEDUCTIBLE PENALTY				1,267,356
				108,901
4 Total (Sum of Items 1 to 3)				
Less: A) Non-Taxable Income and Income Subjected to Final Tax				2,706,641
5				
6				0
7				0
B) Special Deductions				
8				0
9				0
9 Total (Sum of Items 5 to 8)				
10 Net Taxable Income/(Loss) (Item 4 Less Item 9)				2,706,641



Bureau of Internal Revenue
Republic of the Philippines

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REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

FILING REFERENCE NO.

TIN	: 219-045-668-000
Name	: FERRONOUX HOLDINGS INC.
RDO	: 043
Form Type	: 1702
Reference No.	: 462400059090073
Amount Payable (Over Remittance)	: -1,130,125.00
Accounting Type	: C - Calendar
For Tax Period	: 12/31/2023
Date Filed	: 04/11/2024
Tax Type	: IT

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**STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY
FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

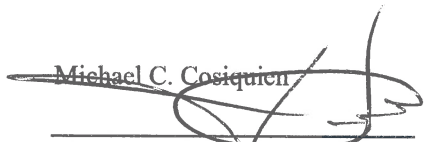
The Management of **Ferronoux Holdings, Inc.** (the Company), a wholly owned subsidiary of ISOC Holdings, Inc., is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements including the schedules attached therein for the years ended **December 31, 2023 and 2022**, in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework indicated therein, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

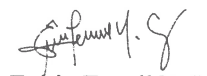
In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or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

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

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

RMJ and Associates, the independent auditors appointed by the stockholders, has audited the financial statements of the company in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, and in its report to the stockholders or members, has expressed their opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such audit.


 Michael C. Cosiquien
 Chairman of the Board / President

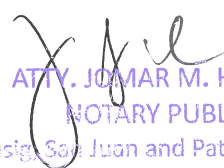

 Erwin Terrell Y. Sy
 Treasurer

APR 08 2024 Pasig City

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this ___ day of _____, affiant exhibiting to me their evidence of identity (CEI), as follows:

NAMES	COMPETENT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY	DATE OF ISSUE	PLACE OF ISSUE
MICHAEL C. COSIQUIEN	TIN 150-443-009		
ERWIN TERRELL Y. SY	TIN 929-596-948		

Doc. No. 48;
 Page No. 14;
 Book No. 4;
 Series of 2024.


ATTY. JOMAR M. HIZOLA
 NOTARY PUBLIC
 Cities of Pasig, San Juan and Pateros, Metro Manila
 21k Strata 100 Bldg., Don F. Ortigas St., Pasig City
 Appointment No. 150; Until Dec. 31, 2024
 SC. Roll No. 81022/ 05-21-2022
 IBP No. 423715 / 01/16/2024; IBP Manila 1
 PTR No. 1716816 / 01/16/2024; Pasig City
 MCLE No. VIII-0005903 02/20/2024-04/14/2028

COVER SHEET

for
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEC Registration Number

A	2	0	0	1	1	5	1	5	1
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COMPANY NAME

F	E	R	R	O	N	O	U	X		H	O	L	D	I	N	G	S	,		I	N	C	.		(A		S	u	b	s	i	d	i	a	r	y)	
o	f		I	S	O	C		H	o	l	d	i	n	g	s	,		I	n	c	.)																	

PRINCIPAL OFFICE (No./Street/Barangay/City/Town/ Province)

6	t	h		F	l	o	o	r	,		H	a	n	s	t	o	n		B	u	i	l	d	i	n	g	,												
F	.		O	r	t	i	g	a	s	,		J	r	.		R	o	a	d	,		O	r	t	i	g	a	s		C	e	n	t	e	r	,			
P	a	s	i	g		C	i	t	y																														

Form Type

A	A	F	S
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Department requiring the report

C	R	M	D
---	---	---	---

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

N	/	A
---	---	---

COMPANY INFORMATION

<p>Company's Email Address</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ferronoux.sec@isocholdings.com</p>	<p>Company's Telephone Number/s</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-</p>	<p>Mobile Number</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(0968) 854-3822</p>
<p>No. of Stockholders</p> <p style="text-align: center;">26</p>	<p>Annual Meeting (Month / Day)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Last Friday of June</p>	<p>Fiscal Year (Month / Day)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">December 31</p>

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

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

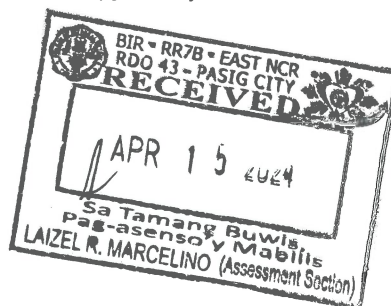
<p>Name of Contact Person</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Erwin Terrell Y. Sy</p>	<p>Email Address</p> <p style="text-align: center;">tsy@isocholdings.com</p>	<p>Telephone Number/s</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-</p>	<p>Mobile Number</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-</p>
---	---	--	---

CONTACT PERSON'S ADDRESS

<p>6th Floor, Hanston Building, F. Ortigas Jr. Road, Ortigas Center, Pasig City</p>
--

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 shall not excuse the corporation from liability for its deficiencies.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
Ferronoux Holdings, Inc.
6th Floor, Hanston Building
F. Ortigas, Jr. Road, Ortigas Center
Pasig City

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ferronoux Holdings, Inc. (the Company), a subsidiary of ISOC Holdings, Inc., which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

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 *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in the Philippines (Code of Ethics) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to the 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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company ceased its lending activities in 2015 and does not have any other business activities since then. This condition may cast a significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Action taken by the Company to address this condition is discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

p



Assessment of Realizability of Due from a Related Party

As at December 31, 2023, the Company's due from a related party amounting to ₱152.4 million represents 99% of the total assets. The assessment of the realizability of the due from a related party involves the exercise of significant judgment by management.

We evaluated the appropriateness of key management decisions and judgments, and reviewed and assessed the adequacy of the related disclosures in Notes 3, 6, and 10 to the financial statements.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Form 20-IS (Definitive Information Statement), SEC Form 17-A and Annual Report distributed to stockholders for the year ended December 31, 2023, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The SEC Form 20-IS, SEC Form 17-A and Annual Report to be distributed to stockholders for the year ended December 31, 2023 are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' 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 audits 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.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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, these 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Emmanuel V. Clarino.

REYES TACANDONG & Co.


EMMANUEL V. CLARINO

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 27455

Tax Identification No. 102-084-004-000

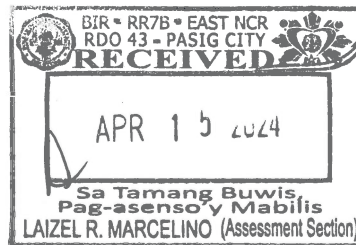
BOA Accreditation No. 4782; Valid until April 13, 2024

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Valid until October 16, 2025

PTR No. 10072405

Issued January 2, 2024, Makati City



April 11, 2024

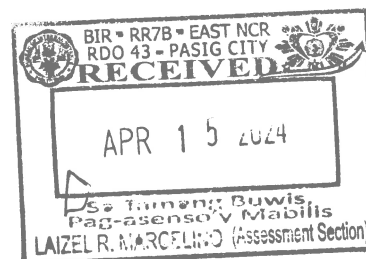
Makati City, Metro Manila

FERRONOUX HOLDINGS, INC.
(A Subsidiary of ISOC Holdings, Inc.)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		December 31	
	Note	2023	2022
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash in bank	4	P138,606	P128,598
Creditable withholding taxes		1,130,125	1,806,785
Other current assets		627,340	488,606
Total Current Assets		1,896,071	2,423,989
Noncurrent Asset			
Due from a related party	6	152,425,115	148,577,765
		P154,321,186	P151,001,754
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current Liabilities			
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	5	P12,467,943	P10,350,239
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Deferred output VAT	6	1,923,269	1,375,265
Deferred tax liability	9	440,054	756,893
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,363,323	2,132,158
Total Liabilities		14,831,266	12,482,397
Equity			
Capital stock		261,824,002	261,824,002
Additional paid-in capital		74,277,248	74,277,248
Deficit		(196,611,330)	(197,581,893)
Total Equity		139,489,920	138,519,357
		P154,321,186	P151,001,754

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

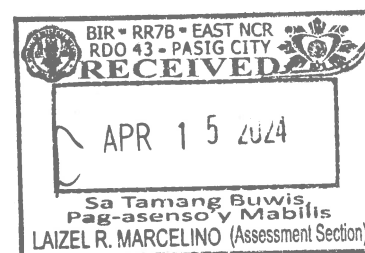


FERRONOUX HOLDINGS, INC.
(A Subsidiary of ISOC Holdings, Inc.)

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	Years Ended December 31		
		2023	2022	2021
INTEREST INCOME	6	₱3,299,346	₱3,329,876	₱3,387,416
EXPENSES	7	(1,968,962)	(1,734,876)	(2,398,661)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX		1,330,384	1,595,000	988,755
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX	9			
Current		676,660	310,460	34,594
Deferred		(316,839)	(309,206)	(578,266)
		359,821	1,254	(543,672)
NET INCOME		970,563	1,593,746	1,532,427
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		₱970,563	₱1,593,746	₱1,532,427
EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED	8	₱0.004	₱0.006	₱0.006

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.



FERRONOUX HOLDINGS, INC.
(A Subsidiary of ISOC Holdings, Inc.)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Years Ended December 31		
	2023	2022	2021
CAPITAL STOCK - ₱1 par value			
Authorized - 550,000,000 shares			
Issued and outstanding - 261,824,002 shares	₱261,824,002	₱261,824,002	₱261,824,002
ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	74,277,248	74,277,248	74,277,248
DEFICIT			
Balance at beginning of year	(197,581,893)	(199,175,639)	(200,708,066)
Net income	970,563	1,593,746	1,532,427
Balance at end of year	(196,611,330)	(197,581,893)	(199,175,639)
	₱139,489,920	₱138,519,357	₱136,925,611

FERRONOUX HOLDINGS, INC.
(A Subsidiary of ISOC Holdings, Inc.)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	Years Ended December 31		
		2023	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Income before income tax		P1,330,384	P1,595,000	P988,755
Adjustment for -				
Interest income	6	(3,299,346)	(3,329,876)	(3,387,416)
Operating loss before working capital changes		(1,968,962)	(1,734,876)	(2,398,661)
Increase in:				
Other current assets		(138,734)	(144,288)	(168,734)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		2,117,704	1,867,024	2,509,733
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH IN BANK		10,008	(12,140)	(57,662)
CASH IN BANK AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		128,598	140,738	198,400
CASH IN BANK AT END OF YEAR		P138,606	P128,598	P140,738

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

FERRONOUX HOLDINGS, INC.
(A Subsidiary of ISOC Holdings, Inc.)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 AND
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023, 2022 AND 2021

1. Corporate Information

Ferronoux Holdings, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on December 14, 2001 as AG Finance Incorporated. AG Finance Incorporated's primary purpose was to operate as a financing company and provide short-term, unsecured credit facilities to permanent rank-and-file employees of medium-sized companies in the Philippines.

The Company's shares of stock were listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) on August 13, 2013. On February 6, 2018, the SEC approved the amendment of the Company's Articles of Incorporation to change its corporate name from "AG Finance Incorporated" to "Ferronoux Holdings, Inc." and to change its purpose to a holding company. The Company likewise changed its stock symbol from "AGF" to "FERRO". As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, all of the 261,824,002 shares of the Company are listed in the PSE.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, ISOC Holdings Inc. (ISOC or the Parent Company) owns 51% interest in the Company.

The Company's principal office address is at 6th Floor, Hanston Building, F. Ortigas, Jr. Road, Ortigas Center, Pasig City.

Status of Operations

The Company ceased its lending activity in 2015 and is currently evaluating and considering potential transactions with other entities. As at April 11, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors (BOD) has also authorized its directors to enter into exploratory discussions with potential partners.

Approval of the Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Company as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 and for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 were authorized and approved for issuance by the BOD on April 11, 2024, as reviewed and recommended for approval by the Audit Committee on the same date.

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) issued by the Philippine Financial and Sustainability Reporting Standards Council and adopted by the SEC, including SEC pronouncements. This financial reporting framework includes PFRS, Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS) and Philippine Interpretations from International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous years.

Measurement Bases

The financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso, which is the Company's functional currency. All values are in absolute amount, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a historical basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of an asset or fair value of consideration received in exchange for incurring a liability. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the transaction date.

The Company uses market observable data to a possible extent when measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorized in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair value is included in Note 10, *Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies*.

Adoption of Amendments to PFRS

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of the following amendments to PFRS effective January 1, 2023:

- Amendments to PAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, and PFRS Practice Statement 2, *Making Materiality Judgments – Disclosure Initiative – Accounting Policies* – The amendments require an entity to disclose its material accounting policies, instead of its significant accounting policies and provide guidance on how an entity applies the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures. In assessing the materiality of accounting policy information, entities need to consider both the size of the transactions, other events or conditions and its nature. The amendments clarify (1) that accounting policy information may be material because of its nature, even if the related amounts are immaterial, (2) that accounting policy information is material if users of an entity’s financial statements would need it to understand other material information in the financial statements, and (3) if an entity discloses immaterial accounting policy information, such information should not obscure material accounting policy information. In addition, PFRS Practice Statement 2 is amended by adding guidance and examples to explain and demonstrate the application of the ‘four-step materiality process’ to accounting policy information.
- Amendments to PAS 8, *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – Definition of Accounting Estimates* – The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies, and the correction of errors. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are “monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty”. An entity develops an accounting estimate if an accounting policy requires an item in the financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The amendments clarify that a change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not a correction of an error, and that the effects of a change in an input or a measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors. A change in an accounting estimate may affect only the profit or loss in the current period, or the profit or loss of both the current and future periods.
- *Amendments to PAS 12, Income Taxes – Deferred Tax Related Assets and Liabilities from a Single Transaction* – The amendments require companies to recognize deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences.
- Amendments to PAS 1, *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Noncurrent* – The amendments clarify the requirements for an entity to have the right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. The amendments also specify and clarify the following: (i) an entity’s right to defer settlement must exist at the end of the reporting period, (ii) the classification is unaffected by management’s intentions or expectations about whether the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement, (iii) how lending conditions affect classification, (iv) requirements for classifying liabilities where an entity will or may settle by issuing its own equity instruments.

The adoption of the amendments to PFRS did not materially affect the financial statements of the Company. Additional disclosures were included in the financial statements, as applicable.

Amendments to PFRS in Issue But Not Yet Effective or Adopted

Relevant amendments to PFRS and, which are not yet effective as at December 31, 2023 and have not been applied in preparing the financial statements, are summarized below.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024:

- Amendments to PAS 1, *Noncurrent Liabilities with Covenants* – The amendments clarified that covenants to be complied with after the reporting date do not affect the classification of debt as current or noncurrent at the reporting date. Instead, the amendments require the entity to disclose information about these covenants in the notes to the financial statements. The amendments must be applied retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted. If applied in earlier period, the Company shall also apply Amendments to PAS 1 – *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Noncurrent* for that period.
- Amendments to PAS 7, *Statement of Cash Flows* and PFRS 7, *Financial Instrument: Disclosures – Supplier Finance Arrangements* – The amendments introduced new disclosure requirements to enable users of the financial statements assess the effects of supplier finance arrangements on the liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. The amendments also provide transitional relief on certain aspects, particularly on the disclosures of comparative information. Earlier application is permitted.

Under prevailing circumstances, the adoption of the foregoing amendments to PFRS is not expected to have any material effect on the financial statements of the Company. Additional disclosures will be included in the financial statements, as applicable.

Financial Instruments

Date of Recognition. The Company recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in the statements of financial position when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument.

“Day 1” Difference. Where the transaction in a non-active market is different from the fair value of other observable current market transactions in the same instrument or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable market, the Company recognizes the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a “Day 1” difference) in profit or loss. In cases where there is no observable data on inception, the Company deems the transaction price as the best estimate of fair value and recognizes “Day 1” difference in profit or loss when the inputs become observable or when the instrument is derecognized. For each transaction, the Company determines the appropriate method of recognizing the “Day 1” difference.

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement. Financial assets are recognized initially at fair value, which is the fair value of the consideration given. The initial measurement of financial assets, except for those designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), includes transaction cost.

Classification. The Company classifies its financial assets at initial recognition under the following categories: (a) financial assets at amortized cost, (b) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), and (c) financial assets at FVPL. The classification of a financial asset largely depends on the Company’s business model and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

As at reporting date, the Company does not have financial assets measured at FVOCI and at FVPL.

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

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

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

The Company's cash in bank and due from a related party are classified under this category (see Notes 4 and 6).

Impairment. The Company records an allowance for expected credit loss (ECL) based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. The difference is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets at amortized cost, the ECL is based on the 12-month ECL, which pertains to the portion of lifetime ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and consider reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the financial capacity of the counterparty and historical credit loss experience and including forward-looking information.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement. Financial assets are recognized initially at fair value, which is the fair value of the consideration received. The initial measurement of financial liabilities, except for those designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), includes transaction cost.

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

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

Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost. Financial liabilities are categorized as financial liabilities at amortized cost when the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Company having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder, or to settle the obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

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

The Company’s accrued expenses and other current liabilities is classified under this category (see Note 5).

Derecognition. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or has expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in profit or loss.

The fair value of the modified financial liability is determined based on its expected cash flows, discounted using the interest rate at which the Company could raise debt with similar terms and conditions in the market. The difference between the carrying amount of the original liability and fair value of the new liability is recognized in profit or loss.

Classification of Financial Instrument between Liability and Equity

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

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

If the Company does not have an unconditional right to avoid delivering cash or another financial asset to settle its contractual obligation, the obligation meets the definition of a financial liability.

Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

Creditable Withholding Taxes (CWT)

CWT are the amounts withheld from income subject to expanded withholding taxes. CWT can be utilized as payment for income taxes provided that these are properly supported by certificates of creditable tax withheld at source subject to the rules on Philippine income taxation.

Value-Added Tax (VAT)

VAT is a tax on consumption levied on the sale, barter, exchange, or lease of goods or properties and services, and on importation of goods in the Philippines. It is an indirect tax, which may be shifted or passed on to the buyer, transferee or lessee of goods, properties or services.

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of VAT, except:

- Where the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of tax included.

The net amount of VAT recoverable from the taxation authority is presented as "Other current assets" account in the statements of financial position.

Deferred Output VAT. Deferred output VAT represents the amount of VAT on credit income that is not due to the taxation authority until the corresponding amount of receivable is collected.

Impairment of Nonfinancial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that nonfinancial assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples or other available fair value indicators. Impairment losses from continuing operations are recognized in profit or loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment loss may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company makes an estimate of recoverable amount. Any previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount.

That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in profit or loss.

Capital Stock

Capital stock is measured at par value for all shares issued.

Additional Paid-in Capital (APIC)

APIC represents proceeds and/or fair value of considerations received in excess of par value, if any, are recognized as APIC. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new shares are treated as deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Deficit

Deficit represents the cumulative balance of net losses of the Company.

Interest Income

Interest Income. Interest income is recognized in profit or loss as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the asset.

Expense Recognition

Expenses are decreases in economic benefits during the accounting period in the form of outflows or decrease of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decrease in equity, other than those relating to distributions to equity participant. Expenses are generally recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Income Taxes

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

Deferred Tax. Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their corresponding tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences that are expected to increase taxable profit in the future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all temporary differences and carry forward benefits of net operating loss carry over (NOLCO) and excess of minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) over regular corporate income tax (RCIT) that are expected to reduce taxable profit in the future. Deferred tax assets are measured at the highest amount that, on the basis of current or estimated future taxable profit, is more likely than not to be recovered.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rate and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date.

Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the items recognized directly in equity or in OCI.

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

Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income attributable to the stockholders by the weighted average number of shares of stock outstanding during the year, with retroactive adjustments for any stock dividends declared and stock split.

Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of shares of stock outstanding to assume conversion of potential dilutive ordinary shares of stock.

Where the effect of potential dilutive ordinary shares of stock would be anti-dilutive, basic and diluted EPS are stated at the same amount.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company does not have potential dilutive ordinary shares of stock.

Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to the transactions with any of the Company's other components.

Aside from being a holding company, the Company does not have any other operating segments.

Related Parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. The key management personnel of the company, post-employment benefits plans of employees, and close members of the family of any individuals owning, directly or indirectly, a significant voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence in the financial and operating policy decisions of the Company are also considered to be related parties. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship and not merely on legal form.

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between a reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Pursuant to SEC Memorandum Circular No. 10-2019, material related party transactions are related party transactions, either individually, or in aggregate over a 12-month period with the same related party, amounting to 10% or higher of a company's total assets based on its latest audited financial statements.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are discounted to present values using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. Changes in estimates are reflected in profit or loss in the period these arise.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. These are disclosed in the notes to financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed in the notes to financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Events after the Reporting Date

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

3. Material Judgments, Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with PFRS requires the Company to make judgments, accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities. Future events may occur which will cause the assumptions used in arriving at the estimates to change. The effects of any change in estimates are reflected in the financial statements as they become reasonably determinable.

Judgments, accounting estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Judgment

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

Assessing the Ability of the Company to Continue as a Going Concern. The Company ceased its lending activities in 2015 and has no other business activities since then. As discussed in Note 1, the Company is currently evaluating and considering potential transactions with other entities. The Company's BOD has also authorized its directors to enter into exploratory discussions with potential partners. Accordingly, the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis of accounting.

Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

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

Assessing the ECL on Financial Assets at Amortized Cost. The Company applies the general approach in measuring ECL. For cash in bank, the Company assessed that cash in bank is deposited in a reputable counterparty bank that possess good credit ratings. For due from a related party, the Company considers the financial capacity of the counterparty and historical credit loss experience adjusted for forward-looking factors, as applicable.

After taking into consideration the related party's ability to pay depending on the sufficiency of liquid assets, financial support from stockholders, and available forward-looking information, the risk of default of the related party is assessed to be minimal.

No provision for ECL was recognized on financial assets at amortized cost in 2023, 2022 and 2021. The carrying amounts of the financial assets at amortized cost are as follows:

	Note	2023	2022
Cash in bank	4	₱138,606	₱128,598
Due from a related party	6	152,425,115	148,577,765

Assessing the Realizability of Deferred Tax Assets. The Company reviews its deferred tax assets at each reporting date and reduces the carrying amount to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

The Company's has no unrecognized deferred tax assets as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 (see Note 10).

4. Cash in Bank

Cash in bank amounted to ₱0.1 million as at December 31, 2023 and 2022. Cash in bank is immediately available for use in the current operations.

5. Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

This account consists of:

	Note	2023	2022
Due to a related party	6	₱11,862,501	₱9,177,627
Accrued expenses		605,442	1,172,612
		₱12,467,943	₱10,350,239

Accrued expenses mainly include unpaid professional fees that are expected to be settled within the next reporting year.

6. Related Party Transactions

The following table summarizes the transactions with related parties and the outstanding balance arising from these transactions:

Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Amount of Transactions		Outstanding Balance	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
Due from a Related Party					
Parent Company	Assignment of note receivable	₱-	₱-	₱132,714,385	₱132,714,385
	"Day 1" difference	(1,267,356)	(1,236,826)	1,760,214	3,027,570
	Interest	5,114,706	5,114,706	17,950,516	12,835,810
				₱152,425,115	₱148,577,765
Due to a Related Party					
Parent Company	Advances for working capital requirements	₱2,684,874	₱1,863,620	₱11,862,501	₱9,177,627

Assignment of Note Receivable

In 2020, a note receivable arising from the Company's past lending activities was assigned to the Parent Company.

At the date of the assignment, the fair value of the due from a related party computed at the present value of future cash flows discounted using effective interest rate of 2.44% is different from the transaction price. Accordingly, the Company recognized "Day 1" gain on due from a related party of ₱6.1 million.

The outstanding balance of due from a related party as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 is unsecured and payable in full in 2025, and bears interest at 3.44% per annum payable upon maturity.

The movements of due from a related party are as follows:

	2023	2022
Original Amount at the Date of Assignment		
Balance at beginning and end of year	P132,714,385	P132,714,385
“Day 1” Gain		
Balance at beginning of year	3,027,570	4,264,396
Accretion	(1,267,356)	(1,236,826)
Balance at end of year	1,760,214	3,027,570
Carrying Amount	P134,474,599	P135,741,955

Interest earned on due from a related party, net of accretion of “Day 1” gain, amounted to P3.3 million, P3.3 million and P3.4 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021 respectively. Interest receivable, included as part of “Due from a related party” account in the statements of financial position, amounted to P18.0 million and P12.8 million as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Deferred output VAT related to interest receivable amounted to P1.9 million and P1.4 million in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company has not provided any allowance for impairment losses for the amounts owed by a related party. This assessment is undertaken each financial year by examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates. The Company also considered the available liquid assets of the related party and the continuing support provided by the stockholders.

Terms and Conditions of Due to a Related Party

The outstanding balance of due to a related party as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 is unsecured, noninterest-bearing, due and demandable, and normally settled in cash.

Key Management Personnel

The reasonable per diems paid to directors amounted to P0.4 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021. The financial and administrative functions of the Company are being handled by employees of the Parent Company at no cost to the Company.

7. Expenses

This account consists of:

	2023	2022	2021
Professional fees	P1,179,231	P1,152,329	P1,942,869
Fines and penalties	288,946	-	-
PSE and SEC fees	267,825	250,000	253,000
Taxes and licenses	88,795	20,415	83,406
Trainings and seminars	76,440	87,760	-
Advertising	42,009	60,813	23,989
Outside services	18,120	137,572	26,036
Others	7,596	25,987	69,361
	P1,968,962	P1,734,876	P2,398,661

8. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Basic EPS is computed as follows:

	2023	2022	2021
Net income	₱970,563	₱1,593,746	₱1,532,427
Weighted average number of common shares	261,824,002	261,824,002	261,824,002
	₱0.004	₱0.006	₱0.006

The Company does not have potential dilutive shares of stock.

9. Income Taxes

The Company's provision for current income tax pertains to RCIT in 2023 and 2022 and MCIT in 2021.

Under the Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises (CREATE) Act which took effect on July 1, 2020, the RCIT of domestic corporations is computed at 25% or 20% depending on the amount of total assets or total amount of taxable income. MCIT is computed at 1% of gross income for a period of three (3) years from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023 and reverted to 2% effective July 1, 2023.

Accordingly, the income tax rate used in determining RCIT is 25% in 2023, 2022 and 2021, while the income tax rates used in determining MCIT are 1.5% in 2023 and 1% in 2022 and 2021.

In 2021, provision for current income tax decreased by ₱11,448 and provision for deferred income tax increased by ₱0.3 million as a result of the adjustment for the effect of changes in the tax rates in 2020.

The reconciliation of provision for income tax at statutory income tax rate to the provision for (benefit from) income tax shown in the statements of comprehensive income follows:

	2023	2022	2021
Income tax expense at statutory tax rate	₱332,596	₱398,750	₱247,188
Add tax effects of:			
Nondeductible expenses	27,225	–	750
Expired NOLCO and MCIT	–	–	7,400
Changes in unrecognized deferred tax assets	–	(397,496)	(513,501)
Effect of change in income tax rate	–	–	(285,509)
Income tax expense (benefit) at effective income tax rate	₱359,821	₱1,254	(₱543,672)

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's deferred tax liability amounting to ₱0.4 million and ₱0.8 million, respectively, pertains to "Day 1" difference on due from a related party.

NOLCO incurred in 2021 and 2020, and excess of MCIT over RCIT incurred in 2021, 2020, and 2019, which amounted to ₱1.2 million and ₱0.1 million, respectively, were applied in 2022.

10. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company has risk management policies that systematically view the risks that could prevent the Company from achieving its objectives. The BOD has identified each risk and is responsible for coordinating and continuously improving risk strategies, processes and measures in accordance with the Company's established business objectives.

Financial Risks

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash in bank, due from a related party, and accrued expenses and other current liabilities which arise directly from its operations. The main risks arising from the use of these financial instruments are credit risk and liquidity risk. The BOD reviews and approves the policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments when a counterparty defaults on its obligation. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from cash in bank and due from a related party.

The carrying amount of financial assets recognized in the financial statements represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk, without taking into account collateral or other credit enhancement.

The credit quality of the Company's financial assets is as follows:

	December 31, 2023					
	Neither Past due nor Impaired		Past Due but not		Impaired	Total
	High Grade	Standard Grade	Impaired	Impaired		
Cash in bank	₱138,606	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱138,606
Due from a related party	-	152,425,115	-	-	-	152,425,115
	₱138,606	₱152,425,115	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱152,563,721

	December 31, 2022					
	Neither Past due nor Impaired		Past Due but not		Impaired	Total
	High Grade	Standard Grade	Impaired	Impaired		
Cash in bank	₱128,598	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱128,598
Due from a related party	-	148,577,765	-	-	-	148,577,765
	₱128,598	₱148,577,765	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱148,706,363

The Company manages the credit quality of its financial assets using internal credit ratings such as high grade and standard grade.

High grade pertains to a counterparty who is not expected by the Company to default in settling its obligations, thus credit risk exposure is minimal. Standard grade is given to counterparties with average capacity to meet its obligations.

Cash in bank is classified as high grade because it is deposited in a reputable bank, which has a low probability of insolvency. Due from a related party is classified as standard grade since the Company considers the financial capacity of the counterparty and historical credit loss experience adjusted for forward-looking factors, as applicable.

The Company's financial assets, in evaluating credit quality, are also grouped according to ECL stages as follows:

- Stage 1 financial assets are those that are considered current and up to 30 days past due, and based on change in rating, delinquencies and payment history, do not demonstrate significant increase in credit risk. Impairment, if any, is determined and measured using 12-month ECL.
- Stage 2 financial assets are those that, based on change in rating, delinquencies and payment history, demonstrate significant increase in credit risk, and/or are considered more than 30 days past due but does not demonstrate objective evidence of impairment as of reporting date. Impairment, if any, is determined and measured using lifetime ECL.
- Stage 3 financial assets are those that are considered in default or demonstrate objective evidence of impairment as of reporting date. Impairment, if any, is determined and measured using lifetime ECL.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, cash in bank and due from a related party aggregating ₱152.6 million and ₱148.7 million, respectively, are determined to be Stage 1 financial assets.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its financial obligations when they fall due. The Company aims to maintain flexibility by maintaining sufficient cash to meet all foreseeable cash needs.

The carrying amount of the accrued expenses and other current liabilities as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 represents the contractual undiscounted cash flows and is payable within the next reporting year.

Capital Management

The Company's capital management objectives are to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide an adequate return to shareholders by creating products and services commensurate with the level of risk. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or convert related party advances to an equity component item.

There has been no change made in the objectives, policies and processes in 2023 and 2022.

The Company is not subject to externally-imposed capital requirements.

Fair Value Measurement

Set out below is a comparison by category of carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments that are carried in the financial statements:

	2023		2022	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Cash in bank	₱138,606	₱138,606	₱128,598	₱128,598
Due from a related party*	152,425,115	136,169,146	148,577,765	136,669,943
	₱152,563,721	₱136,307,752	₱148,706,363	₱136,798,541
Financial Liabilities				
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	₱12,467,943	₱12,467,943	₱10,350,239	₱10,350,239

*Including future interest.

Cash in Bank and Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities. The carrying amounts of cash in bank and accrued expenses and other current liabilities approximate their fair values due to the short-term and demandable nature of the transactions.

Due from a Related Party. The fair value of the Company's due from a related party in 2023 and 2022 was determined based on the discounted cash flow analysis using effective interest rates for similar types of instruments. These financial instruments are classified under Level 2 (significant observable inputs) of the fair value hierarchy groups in the financial statements.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
Ferronoux Holdings, Inc.
6th Floor, Hanston Building
F. Ortigas, Jr. Road, Ortigas Center
Pasig City

We have audited in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the financial statements of Ferronoux Holdings, Inc. (the Company), a subsidiary of ISOC Holdings, Inc., as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 and for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2024. Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Supplementary Schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management.

These supplementary schedules include the following:

- Reconciliation of Retained Earnings Available for Dividend Declaration as at December 31, 2023
- Schedules required by Annex 68-J as at December 31, 2023
- Conglomerate Map as at December 31, 2023

These schedules are presented for purposes of complying with Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68 Part II, and are not part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules have been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, fairly state, in all material respects, the financial data required to be set forth therein in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

REYES TACANDONG & Co.



EMMANUEL V. CLARINO

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 27455

Tax Identification No. 102-084-004-000

BOA Accreditation No. 4782; Valid until April 13, 2024

BIR Accreditation No. 08-005144-005-2022

Valid until October 16, 2025

PTR No. 10072405

Issued January 2, 2024, Makati City

April 11, 2024
Makati City, Metro Manila

**RECONCILIATION OF RETAINED EARNINGS AVAILABLE FOR DIVIDEND DECLARATION
FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

FERRONOUX HOLDINGS, INC.
6th Floor, Hanston Building
F. Ortigas, Jr. Road, Ortigas Center
Pasig City

	Amount
Deficit, beginning of reporting period	(₱197,581,893)
Add: Net income for the current year	970,563
Add: Net movement of deferred tax asset not considered in the reconciling items under the previous categories	316,839
Adjusted net income	1,287,402
Deficit, end of the reporting period	(₱196,294,491)

FERRONOUX HOLDINGS, INC.
(A Subsidiary of ISOC Holdings, Inc.)

SEC SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES AS REQUIRED BY PAR.
6 PART II OF REVISED SRC RULE 68
DECEMBER 31, 2023

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<i>Schedule</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Page</i>
A	Financial Assets	<u>N/A</u>
B	Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties, and Principal Stockholders (Other than Related Parties)	<u>1</u>
C	Amounts Receivable from Related Parties which are Eliminated during the Consolidation of Financial Statements	<u>N/A</u>
D	Long-Term Debt	<u>N/A</u>
E	Indebtedness to Related Parties	<u>N/A</u>
F	Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers	<u>N/A</u>
G	Capital Stock	<u>2</u>

Schedule B. Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties, and Principal Stockholders (Other than Related Parties)

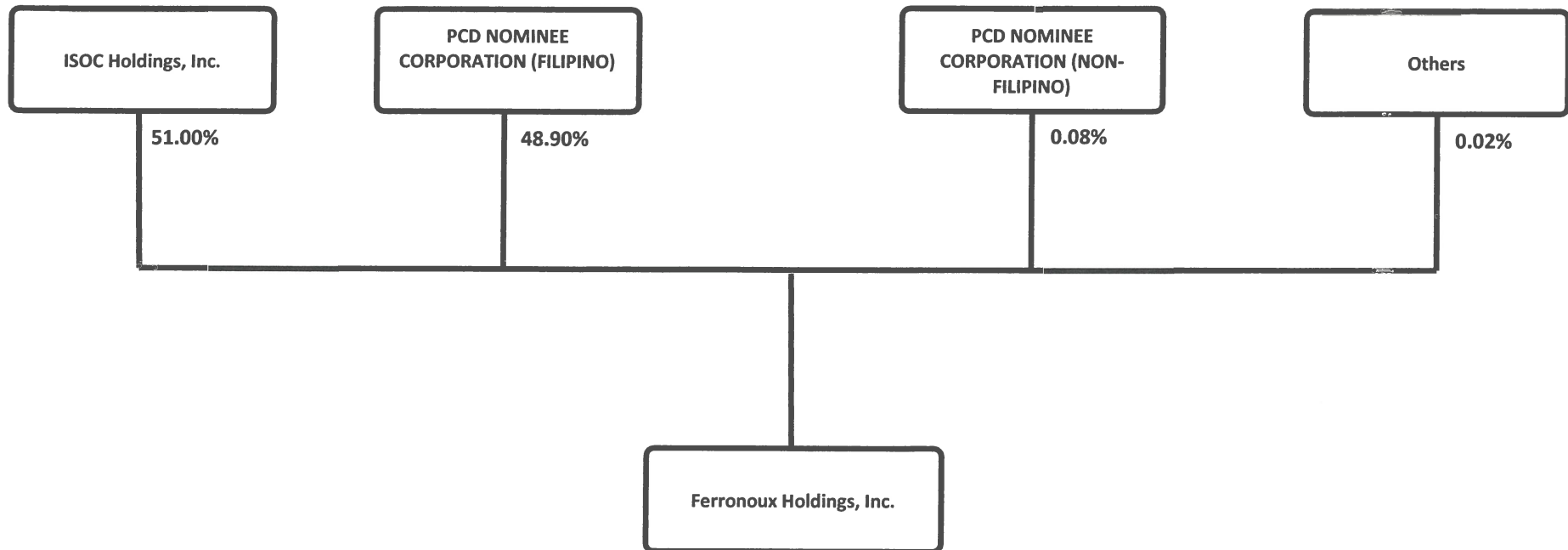
	Balance at beginning of year	Additions	Deductions		Balance at end of year		Total
			Collections	Write Off	Current	Noncurrent	
ISOC Holdings, Inc.	₱148,577,765	₱5,114,706	₱-	₱-	₱-	₱152,425,115	₱-

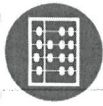
Schedule G. Capital Stock

Title of issue	Number of shares authorized	Number of shares issued and outstanding at shown under related balance sheet caption	Number of shares reserved for options, warrants, conversion and other rights	No. of shares held by related parties	Directors, officers and employees	Others
Common Stock	550,000,000	261,824,002	-	133,530,241	1,007	128,292,754

FERRONOUX HOLDINGS, INC.
(A Subsidiary of ISOC Holdings, Inc.)

**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF COMPANY'S
CONGLOMERATE MAP
DECEMBER 31, 2023**





**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT ON
COMPONENTS OF FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS**

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
Ferronoux Holdings, Inc.
6th Floor, Hanston Building
F. Ortigas, Jr. Road, Ortigas Center
Pasig City

We have audited in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSA), the financial statements of Ferronoux Holdings, Inc. (the Company), a subsidiary of ISOC Holdings, Inc., as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2024. Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Supplementary Schedule on Financial Soundness Indicators, including their definitions, formulas, calculation, and their appropriateness or usefulness to the intended users, are the responsibility of the Company's management. These financial soundness indicators are not measures of operating performance defined by Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. This schedule is presented for purposes of complying with the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements prepared in accordance with PFRS. The components of these financial soundness indicators have been traced to the Company's financial statements as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 and for the years then ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 and no material exceptions were noted.

REYES TACANDONG & Co.


EMMANUEL V. CLARINO

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 27455

Tax Identification No. 102-084-004-000

BOA Accreditation No. 4782; Valid until April 13, 2024

BIR Accreditation No. 08-005144-005-2022

Valid until October 16, 2025

PTR No. 10072405

Issued January 2, 2024, Makati City

April 11, 2024
Makati City, Metro Manila

FERRONOUX HOLDINGS, INC.
(A Subsidiary of ISOC Holdings, Inc.)

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

Below is a schedule showing financial soundness indicators in 2023 and 2022.

Ratio	Formula	2023	2022
Current Ratio	Total current assets	₱1,896,071	₱2,423,989
	Divided by: Total current liabilities	12,467,943	10,350,239
	Current Ratio	0.15:1	0.23:1
Acid Test Ratio	Total current assets	₱1,896,071	₱2,423,989
	Less: Other current assets	1,757,465	2,295,391
	Quick assets	138,606	128,598
	Divide by: Total current liabilities	12,467,943	10,350,239
	Acid Test Ratio	0.01:1	0.01:1
Solvency Ratio	Net income after depreciation and amortization	₱970,563	₱1,593,746
	Add: Depreciation and amortization	-	-
	Net income before depreciation and amortization	970,563	1,593,746
	Divided by: Total liabilities	14,831,266	12,482,397
	Solvency Ratio	0.07:1	0.13:1
Debt-to-Equity Ratio	Total liabilities	₱14,831,266	₱12,482,397
	Divided by: Total equity	139,489,920	138,519,357
	Debt-to-Equity Ratio	0.11:1	0.09:1
Asset-to-Equity Ratio	Total assets	₱154,321,186	₱151,001,754
	Divided by: Total equity	139,489,920	138,519,357
	Asset-to-Equity Ratio	1.11:1	1.09:1
Return on Equity	Net income	₱970,563	₱1,593,746
	Divided by: Average total equity	139,004,639	137,722,484
	Return on Equity	0.01:1	0.01:1
Return on Assets	Net income	₱970,563	₱1,593,746
	Divided by: Average total assets	152,661,470	149,151,970
	Return on Assets	0.01:1	0.01:1
Net Profit Margin	Net income	₱970,563	₱1,593,746
	Divided by: Revenue	3,299,346	3,329,876
	Net Profit Margin	0.29:1	0.48:1

Introduction

Ferronoux Holdings, Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on December 14, 2001 as “AG Finance Incorporated.” The Company’s primary purpose was, initially, to operate as a financing company and provide short-term, unsecured credit facilities to permanent rank-and-file employees of medium-sized companies in the Philippines.

On February 6, 2018, the SEC approved the amendment to the Company’s Articles of Incorporation: (i) to change its corporate name from AG Finance Incorporated to Ferronoux Holdings, Inc.; and (ii) to change its purpose to a holding company. The Company also changed its stock symbol from “AGF” to “FERRO.”

The Company’s shares of stock were listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) on August 13, 2013. As of December 31, 2021, the total number of shares listed in the PSE is 261,824,002 shares.

On June 25, 2015, RYM Business Management Corp. acquired 183,276,801 shares representing seventy percent (70%) interest in the Company from Tony King and family. Subsequently, the Company ceased its lending activities.

On November 17, 2017, ISOC Holdings, Inc. (ISOC or the Parent Company) entered into an agreement with RYM for the purchase of 175,422,081 common shares held by RYM equivalent to sixty-seven percent (67%) interest in the Company. A mandatory tender offer was conducted for the benefit of the minority shareholders and the same was completed on January 3, 2018. Thus, the shares were crossed via the PSE on January 4, 2018.

On July 29, 2019, the SEC approved the amendment to the Company’s Articles of Incorporation to change its principal office from Unit 2205A, East Tower, Philippine Stock Exchange, Exchange Road, Ortigas Center, Pasig City to 6th Floor, Hanston Building, F. Ortigas Jr. Road, Ortigas Center, Pasig City.

On June 26, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the assignment of its receivables in the aggregate amount of ₱332,639,732.94 from Sunprime Finance, Inc. in exchange for certain receivables of Michael C. Cosiquien arising from his advances in favor of ISOC Holdings, Inc. in the aggregate amount of ₱132,714,385.00. The foregoing assignment of receivables is part of the Company’s long-term investment plan and was approved in accordance with the procedures and requirements of the Company’s Material Related Party Transaction Policy and the relevant issuances of the SEC.

This is the Company’s fifth year to report on its sustainability efforts, as a supplement to the Company’s 2023 Financial Report. The report covers the period of January 1 to December 31, 2023 and highlights issues defined as material for the Company’s stakeholders.

2023 Sustainability Report Ferronoux Holdings, Inc.

Ferronoux Holdings, Inc. is committed to practicing sustainable development in its projects and its daily operations, keeping in mind global standards and national impact.

As good corporate stewards, sustainability is inherent in the Company's core values as well as good governance and ethical business practices, and responsibility towards the economy, the environment, and society.

Contextual Information

Company Details	
Name of Organization	Ferronoux Holdings, Inc.
Location of Headquarters	6/F Hanston Building, F. Ortigas Jr. Avenue (formerly Emerald Avenue), Ortigas Center, Pasig City
Location of Operations	6/F Hanston Building, F. Ortigas Jr. Avenue (formerly Emerald Avenue), Ortigas Center, Pasig City
Report Boundary: Legal entities (e.g. subsidiaries) included in this report	Ferronoux Holdings, Inc.
Reporting Period	December 31, 2023
Highest Ranking Person responsible for this report	Brian Joseph Garcia

This report provides information about the Company's Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") impact for the year ending December 31, 2023. The report contains topics on good governance and ethical business practices, economy and environment and social responsibility.

Even as it ceased its lending activities, the Company plans to restructure its operations. It acknowledges that its shareholders are therefore interested in the disclosure about the Company's financial and sustainability performance, hence we deem the concept of 'Materiality' to refer to vital economic, environmental, and social impacts that are relevant to the assessment and decisions of its shareholders.

Good Governance and Ethical Business Practices

Corporate governance is the foundation of the Company's strategy. As a publicly-listed company, Ferronoux complies with the rules and regulations of the SEC and PSE.

Consistent with Philippine laws, the Company's By-Laws grant primary responsibility for ensuring good corporate governance in the Company to its Board of Directors, via its Corporate Governance Committee. The Committee oversees the implementation of the corporate governance framework and periodically reviews such framework to ensure it remains appropriate considering material changes to the Company's size, complexity, and business strategy, as well as its business and regulatory environments, among others. The committee also adopts corporate governance policies and ensures these are reviewed and updated regularly, and consistently implemented in form and substance.

The Board of Directors are bound to act in the best interests of the Company and for the common benefit of its stockholders and other stakeholders. It also has access to independent professional advice and access to management as it deems necessary to carry out its duties.

The Company's Board of Directors and Officers as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Directors	Designation
Michael C. Cosiquien	Chairman/President
Jesus G. Chua, Jr.	Vice Chairman
Irving C. Cosiquien	Director
Yerik C. Cosiquien	Director
Michelle Joan G. Tan	Director
Erwin Terrell Y. Sy	Director/Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer
Alfred S. Jacinto	Independent Director
Mathew John G. Almogino	Independent Director
Officers	Designation
Manuel Z. Gonzalez	Corporate Secretary
Gwyneth S. Ong	Assistant Corporate Secretary
Joan C. Musico	Chief Information Officer
Lavinia C. Empleo-Buctolan	Compliance Officer
Brian Joseph Garcia	Investor Relations Officer

Among the Ferronoux Board of Directors' and officers' duties and responsibilities are to ensure the following: (i) the existence and implementation of an effective investor relations program that will keep stockholders and investors informed of key developments in the Company; (ii) the respect and promotion of the rights of stockholders; and (iii) the establishment of an engagement policy that promotes communication and cooperation with host communities where the Company operates.

Ethical Business Practice

The Company is committed to doing business ethically and lawfully in order to build and sustain trust from various stakeholders. Its Code of Business and Ethics define the standards of business conduct expected from its directors and officers in terms of legal compliance, competition and fair deals, confidentiality of information, and proper use of property.

Periodic Review of Policies

All governance policies of the Company are regularly reviewed to ensure they remain appropriate and relevant. The policies are benchmarked with global best practices and compliant with local applicable laws and regulations.

Anti-Corruption Program

The Company recognizes the harmful impacts of corrupt practices, should they take place, in its business operations and relationships with both private and public institutions. While there is zero risk of corruption within the Company and its officers and shareholders, it ensures that all stakeholders adhere to the anti-corruption practices in accordance with Republic Act 9485 or the Anti-Red Tape Act of 2007 and its implementing rules and regulations.

Within the Company, officers are prohibited from engaging in direct and indirect bribery and corrupt practices, such as improper payments to government offices/officials and business partners to influence actions or decisions on pending transactions or to gain improper advantage. As part of the Company's efforts to cultivate a culture of good governance, officers have access to corporate governance policies and to regular advisories on such policies. The Company is also finalizing its written anti-corruption policies. To date, there are no incidents or reports of confirmed corruption involving the Company.

Supplier-Contractor Relations Policy

The Company follows best practices in supply chain management and mandates all directors and officers to maintain the Company's reputation for equal opportunity and honest treatment of suppliers in all business transactions. It embodies the Company's commitment to look for and maintain mutually beneficial relationships with similarly principled suppliers. In this case, suppliers are accredited based on established criteria, purchases are made through competitive bidding, and transactions are fully documented.

Compliance with Statutory Standards

The Company ensures that it complies with all laws and regulations, including the requirement of local government units (LGUs) in the areas where it operates. The Company adheres to regulations issued by the SEC, Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) and other relevant government authorities.

The Company's Legal Department provides essential support in ensuring the Company's compliance with laws and regulations. It manages the efficient and proactive provisioning of legal service in government, regulatory, administrative, court and arbitral proceedings. It also assists in preparing, reviewing and negotiating contracts and provides legal advice on matters regarding the enforcement of obligations, exercise of rights, and resolution of disputes.

Economic Performance

Disclosure	Amount	Units
Direct economic value generated (revenue)	3,299,346	PhP
Direct economic value distributed:		
a. Operating costs	Nil	PhP
b. Employee wages and benefits	Not Applicable	PhP
c. Payments to suppliers, other operating costs	1,880,167	Php
d. Dividends given to stockholders and interest payments to loan providers	Not Applicable	PhP
e. Taxes given to government	88,795	PhP

Since the Company has ceased its lending activities in 2015, the Company's new shareholders have committed to provide financial support for the Company to continue as a going concern.

The Company's main shareholder is in diverse businesses such as real estate development, energy, infrastructure and logistics. The Company is considering its options with respect to investment structures that would be optimal for its plans, whether as an operating or holding company. There is also minimal compensation of key management personnel in 2023.

CEO and Top 4 Executive Officers, as a group named above	2017	-	-	55,000	55,000
	2018	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-
	2021	-	-	-	-
	2022	-	-	-	-
	2023	-	-	-	-

All Other Officers and Directors, as a group unnamed	2017			110,000	110,000
	2018	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	60,000	60,000
	2021	-	-	360,000	360,000
	2022	-	-	360,000	360,000
	2023	-	-	390,000	390,000

Environment

The Company is aware that business affects the environment, and thus it exerts reasonable efforts to manage and minimize its carbon footprint. The Company only utilizes what it needs while caring for its community and environment and providing a safer and secured workplace for its stakeholders including its colleagues. Sustainable operations result in efficiencies that affect its people and planet, which also allow the Company to reach more people and improve quality of lives.

Resource Management

The Company recognizes that proper resource management in the Company's day-to-day activities makes a difference in collective efforts to conserve energy and mitigate climate change. Proper resource management benefits not only the Company, but more so its community. As a going concern, the Company ensures it does not use more resources than is necessary.

The Company promotes efficient use of space and utilities by sharing resources with its Parent Company. Since the Company occupies space within the Parent Company's office, the Company benefits from the latter's energy conservation measures that include the switching off of lights in areas where there are no people and the switching off of air conditioning units after business hours. Moreover, since the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company has implemented a rotating WFH (Work From Home) setup that ensures employee safety as well as optimizing resource use.

Water Consumption

The Company similarly recognizes that water is a finite resource which must always be conserved. It is keenly aware of recurring water shortages in the region and how such shortages may affect its administrative and day-to-day operations and the overall well-being of the community.

The Company is an advocate of water conservation and constantly reminds its people to do their share. The Company acts with urgency and concern to address reports of leaks within its office. It also aims to lessen its water consumption to avoid wastage by way of constant reminders in its facilities. The Company continues to work efficiently to manage its water consumption.

Waste Management

The Company clarifies that it has yet to practice the weighing of discarded wastes. Nonetheless, the Company remains cognizant that running the business generates waste, the disposal of which affects the health of the community.

Segregation is practiced and allows the Company to capture recyclables from non-hazardous waste. It also ensures proper and regular disposal for different types of waste. The Company does not produce hazardous waste.

Collection and disposal of solid waste is done through garbage collectors authorized by LGUs. Used oil, busted lamps, and discarded batteries are collected and temporarily stored until authorized haulers for treatment arrive and collect such wastes.

Social Responsibility

The Company pursues innovations aimed at providing solutions that would benefit stakeholders, including partners, clients, customers, and communities where it conducts business.

Employee Data

The Company's administrative functions are handled by the employees of the Parent Company at minimal to no cost to the Company.

Given that the Company's daily operations are handled by the Parent Company, the latter's corporate values also serve as guiding principles for potential employee management. The Parent Company's employee benefits include a well-crafted benefit package that shows how it values its workforce and understands what matters most to them.

Workplace Conditions, Labor Standards, and Human Rights

Occupational Health and Safety

Disclosure	Quantity	Units
No. of work-related injuries	Zero	#
No. of work-related fatalities	Zero	#
No. of work-related ill-health	Zero	#

The Company prioritizes safety and security throughout the workplace. The welfare of its officers, guests, contractors, and neighbor communities are an important consideration whenever a decision is made. Operational health and safety (OHS) standards are always upheld as it recognizes that accidents may happen any time.

Continuous training in health and safety has been the key approach, which includes critical emergency drills that provide a deeper learning experience for its Parent Company's officers and employees to rely on during actual incidents.

Labor Laws and Human Rights

The Company reiterates that its administrative functions are handled by the employees of the Parent Company at minimal to no cost to the company. There have been no reports of any legal action or employee grievances at the Parent Company level. Nonetheless, the Company has mechanisms in place for reporting or handling such issues with due process.

Supply Chain Management

The Company is currently working on creating a supplier accreditation policy. Nonetheless, suppliers are required to accomplish an accreditation form and submit government-issued and financial supporting documents. Suppliers are selected based on definite criteria, which includes good governance, ethical business practices, among others.

Business Continuity and Disaster Management

The recent pandemic and the business environment have also prompted the Company to consider establishing a process to enable organizational resilience, minimize the impact of disruptions, and facilitate immediate recovery of operations using the quickest and most effective means possible.

The Company continues to improve its Business Continuity Management System (BCMS) to enhance its capability to effectively respond to and manage various crises in protecting its assets and the interest of its officers and shareholders.

As disasters and disruptions are unpredictable, the BCMS is designed to be flexible to effectively respond to the actual complex nature of crises and disruptions as they occur. The response strategies empower the organization to adapt and respond to the nature of the disruption, instead of having rigid policies that limit options available to the organization when responding to disruptions.

Asset Protection

The Company has installed necessary policies, processes, and systems, accompanied with training, testing, and governance for continuous process upgrades, which provide resilient and responsive security coverage for the Company's assets and operations. This ensures that it has a response protocol that is agile and capable of addressing current and emerging threats.

The asset protection processes and guidelines use an approach that features a robust system for physical security, by using an optimal mix of pro-active personnel and industrial security solutions, which include electronic access controls, closed circuit television (CCTV) systems, 24/7 security monitoring command centers and trained security response personnel.

Data Security

The Company complies with the Republic Act 10173 or the Data Privacy Act of 2012. Ensuring data privacy and information security is deemed important in maintaining good relations between the Company and its partners.

Data/information assets are protected and are maintained at the highest level to detect potential threats such as phishing attacks or data breaches. The Company has put in place stringent policies on social media and information security and data privacy, as well as drafted guidelines on handling information assets and the proper use of technology resources.

The Company has assigned a Data Privacy Officer who oversees the implementation and management of data privacy and information security as mandated in RA 10173. It also drafted and put in place its own Data Privacy Manual.