COVER SHEET

For

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEC Registration Number

A 2 0 0 1 1 2 2 4 0

COMPANY NAME

COCOLIFE FIXED INCOME FUND, INC. (An Open-End Investment Company)

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

6807 Cocolife Building
Ayala Avenue, Makati City

Form Type	Department requiring the report	Secondary License Type, If Applicable
A A F S	C G F D	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Company's email Address	Company's Telephone Number/s	Mobile Number
kristia_magpantay@cocolife.com	8810-6944	09204132748

No. of Stockholders	Annual Meeting (Month / Day)	Fiscal Year (Month / Day)
1,769	June 25	**December 31**

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

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

Name of Contact Person	Email Address	Telephone Number/s	Mobile Number
Kristia May M. Escaro	kristia_magpantay@cocolife.com	8810-6944	09204132748

CONTACT PERSON's ADDRESS

8th Floor Cocolife Building Ayala Avenue Makati City

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

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

COCOLIFE
Asset Management

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management of **Cocolife Fixed Income Fund, Inc.** (the Fund) is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, including the schedules attached therein, for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework indicated therein, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Fund'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.

Punongbayan & Araullo, the independent auditors appointed by the stockholders, has audited the financial statements of the Fund for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, and in their its report to the stockholders, has expressed their its opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such audit.

EDUARDO SL. OBAN JR.
Chairman of the Board
TIN: 127-297-258-000

RAMON MANUEL G. DE CLARO
President
TIN: 305-584-413-0000

JAIME MANUEL A. FAUSTO
Treasurer
TIN: 274-342-834-0000

Signed this 13th day of April 2026.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me a Notary Public for and in the City of Makati this 14 APR 2026, 2026 affiants being personally known to me and signed this instrument in my presence and avowed under penalty of law to the whole truth of contents thereof.

Doc. No. 401
Page No. 82
Book No. 16
Series of 2026

ATTY. ADONAI JAN R. ASLARONA
Notary Public
Until December 31, 2026
IBP O.R No. 591537/01-07-2026/Pampanga
Appointment No. M-30 (2025-2026)
Roll of Attorney No. 84603
MCLE Compliance No. VIII-0033436
PTR No. 10769145/1-06-2026/Makati City
Unit 1009 Philippine AXA Life Centre, Sen. Gil Puyat
Avenue Corner, Tindalo Street, Makati City 1286

P&A
Grant Thornton

FOR SEC FILING

Financial Statements and
Independent Auditors' Report

Cocolife Fixed Income Fund, Inc.

December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023

Punongbayan & Araullo
20th Floor, Tower 1
The Enterprise Center
6766 Ayala Avenue
1200 Makati City
Philippines

T +63 2 8988 2288

Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Cocolife Fixed Income Fund, Inc.
(An Open-End Investment Company)
8F Cocolife Building
6807 Ayala Avenue, Makati City

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cocolife Fixed Income Fund, Inc. (the Fund), which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in net assets attributable to shareholders and statements of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2025, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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

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 Fund in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in the Philippines (Code of Ethics), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to audits of the financial statements of public interest entities in the Philippines. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

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

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, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our 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 Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information for the year ended December 31, 2025 required by the Bureau of Internal Revenue as disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements prepared in accordance with PFRS Accounting Standards. Such supplementary information is the responsibility of management. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

PUNONGBAYAN & ARAULLO

By: Jonavell B. Santiago
Partner

CPA Reg. No. 0154806
TIN 443-050-313
PTR No. 10770775, January 6, 2026, Makati City
SEC Group A Accreditation
Partner - No. 154806-SEC (until financial period 2029)
Firm - No. 0002 (until financial period 2030)
BIR AN 08-002551-049-2023 (until November 14, 2026)
BOA/PRC Cert. of Reg. No. 0002/P-023 (until August 12, 2027)

April 13, 2026

P&A Grant Thornton

Punongbayan & Araullo
20th Floor, Tower 1
The Enterprise Center
6766 Ayala Avenue
1200 Makati City
Philippines

T +63 2 8988 2288

Supplemental Statement of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Cocolife Fixed Income Fund, Inc.
(An Open-End Investment Company)
8F Cocolife Building
6807 Ayala Avenue, Makati City

We have audited the financial statements of Cocolife Fixed Income Fund, Inc. (the Fund) for the year ended December 31, 2025, on which we have rendered the attached report dated April 13, 2026.

In compliance with the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, we are stating that the Fund has 1,769 shareholders owning 100 or more shares each of the Fund's capital stock as at December 31, 2025, as disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

PUNONGBAYAN & ARAULLO

By: **Jonavell B. Santiago**
Partner

CPA Reg. No. 0154806
TIN 443-050-313
PTR No. 10770775, January 6, 2026, Makati City
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BOA/PRC Cert. of Reg. No. 0002/P-023 (until August 12, 2027)

April 13, 2026

COCOLIFE FIXED INCOME FUND, INC.
(An Open-End Investment Company)
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	Notes	2025	2024
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	**P 18,627,110**	P 138,596,410
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	**568,609,924**	463,674,410
Loans and receivables - net	6	**353,726,075**	349,697,875
Prepayments and other current assets		**513,465**	714,211
TOTAL ASSETS		**P 941,476,574**	P 952,682,906
LIABILITY AND NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS			
CURRENT LIABILITY			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7	**P 8,888,941**	P 13,218,613
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS	11	**932,587,633**	939,464,293
TOTAL LIABILITY AND NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS		**P 941,476,574**	P 952,682,906
Net Asset Value Per Share	11	**P 3.5997**	P 3.4677

See Notes to Financial Statements.

COCOLIFE FIXED INCOME FUND, INC.
(An Open-End Investment Company)
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025, 2024 AND 2023
(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	Notes	2025	2024	2023
REVENUES AND INCOME				
Interest income	8	**P 66,148,383**	P 64,084,332	P 56,307,129
Fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	5	**1,223,509**	-	981,521
Gain on sale of financial assets at FVTPL	5	**984,047**	3,012,132	7,587,965
Other income	6, 7	**1,473,360**	-	3,017,462
		69,829,299	67,096,464	67,894,077
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Management fees	10	**20,693,119**	20,236,616	21,340,690
Professional fees		**1,401,677**	409,607	368,345
Directors' fees	10	**865,000**	845,000	820,000
Profit share	10	**424,635**	429,771	450,619
Taxes and licenses		**160,153**	152,120	119,351
Custodian fees	10	**60,000**	60,000	60,000
Fair value losses on financial assets at FVTPL	5	**-**	2,214,024	-
Guarantee fees		**-**	-	50,223
Others	18	**4,185,883**	202,040	73,597
		27,790,467	24,549,178	23,282,825
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS BEFORE TAX EXPENSE		**42,038,832**	42,547,286	44,611,252
TAX EXPENSE	9	**7,579,011**	7,626,306	7,005,877
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS/TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		**P 34,459,821**	P 34,920,980	P 37,605,375
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share	12	**P 0.1319**	P 0.1306	P 0.1303

See Notes to Financial Statements.

COCOLIFE FIXED INCOME FUND, INC.
(An Open-End Investment Company)
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025, 2024 AND 2023
(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	Note	Capital Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at January 1, 2025		P 270,918,385	P 487,991,497	P 180,554,411	P 939,464,293
Issuance of shares during the year	11	25,859,575	65,108,759	-	90,968,334
Redemption of shares during the year	11	(37,705,654)	(74,395,156)	(20,204,005)	(132,304,815)
Increase in net assets attributable to shareholders		-	-	34,459,821	34,459,821
Balance at December 31, 2025	11	**P 259,072,306**	**P 478,705,100**	**P 194,810,227**	**P 932,587,633**
Balance at January 1, 2024		P 272,229,406	P 477,159,840	P 159,279,013	P 908,668,259
Issuance of shares during the year	11	22,690,889	53,668,151	-	76,359,040
Redemption of shares during the year	11	(24,001,910)	(42,836,494)	(13,645,582)	(80,483,986)
Increase in net assets attributable to shareholders		-	-	34,920,980	34,920,980
Balance at December 31, 2024	11	P 270,918,385	P 487,991,497	P 180,554,411	P 939,464,293
Balance at January 1, 2023		P 308,170,189	P 411,406,881	P 269,324,318	P 988,901,388
Issuance of shares during the year	11	68,020,907	157,403,544	-	225,424,451
Redemption of shares during the year	11	(103,961,690)	(91,650,585)	(147,650,680)	(343,262,955)
Decrease in net assets attributable to shareholders		-	-	37,605,375	37,605,375
Balance at December 31, 2023	11	P 272,229,406	P 477,159,840	P 159,279,013	P 908,668,259

See Notes to Financial Statements.

COCOLIFE FIXED INCOME FUND, INC.
(An Open-End Investment Company)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025, 2024 AND 2023
(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	Notes	2025	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Increase in net assets attributable to shareholders before tax expense		**P 42,038,832**	P 42,547,286	P 44,611,252
Adjustments for:				
Interest income	8	**(66,148,383)**	(64,084,332)	(56,307,129)
Fair value losses (gains) on financial assets at FVTPL	5	**(1,223,509)**	2,214,024	(981,521)
Gain on sale of financial assets at FVTPL	5	**(984,047)**	(3,012,132)	(7,587,965)
Operating loss before working capital changes		**(26,317,107)**	(22,335,154)	(20,265,363)
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at FVTPL		**(102,727,958)**	143,695,918	25,562,241
Decrease (increase) in loans and receivables		**9,945,984**	(254,946,663)	231,614,195
Decrease in prepayments and other current assets		**200,746**	127,026	64,366
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		**(4,329,672)**	2,456,244	(5,636,786)
Cash generated from (used in) operations		**(123,228,007)**	(131,002,629)	231,338,653
Interest received		**52,174,199**	64,484,492	68,401,131
Cash paid for income taxes	9	**(7,579,011)**	(7,626,306)	(7,005,877)
Net Cash From (Used in) Operating Activities		**(78,632,819)**	(74,144,443)	292,733,907
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Redemption of shares	11	**(132,304,815)**	(80,483,986)	(343,262,955)
Proceeds from issuance of shares	11	**90,968,334**	76,359,040	225,424,451
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities		**(41,336,481)**	(4,124,946)	(117,838,504)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**(119,969,300)**	(78,269,389)	174,895,403
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		**138,596,410**	216,865,799	41,970,396
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		**P 18,627,110**	P 138,596,410	P 216,865,799

See Notes to Financial Statements.

COCOLIFE FIXED INCOME FUND, INC.
(An Open-End Investment Company)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2025, 2024 AND 2023
(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Corporate Information

Cocolife Fixed Income Fund, Inc. (the Fund) was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on April 24, 2003. The Fund's primary purpose is to acquire, invest and re-invest in, sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of securities and real properties of all kinds as may be approved by the SEC and to carry on generally the business of an open-end investment company.

As an open-end mutual fund investment company, the Fund's outstanding shares are redeemable anytime based on the net asset value (NAV) per share at the time of redemption.

The Fund's registered office address, which is also its principal place of business, is located at 8F Cocolife Building, 6807 Ayala Avenue, Makati City.

1.2 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Fund as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025 (including the comparative financial statements as of December 31, 2024 and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023) were authorized for issue by the Fund's Board of Directors (BOD) on April 13, 2026.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

(a) Statement of Compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS Accounting Standards). PFRS Accounting Standards are adopted by the Financial and Sustainability Reporting Standards Council (FSRSC) from the pronouncements issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and approved by the Philippine Board of Accountancy.

The financial statements have been prepared using the measurement bases specified by PFRS Accounting Standards for each type of asset, liability, income and expense. The measurement bases are more fully described in the accounting policies that follow.

(b) Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are presented in accordance with Philippine Accounting Standard (PAS) 1, Presentation of Financial Statements. The Fund presents all items of income and expenses in a single statement of comprehensive income.

The Fund presents a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period when it applies an accounting policy retrospectively, or makes a retrospective restatement or reclassification of items that has a material effect on the information in the statement of financial position at the beginning of the preceding period. The notes related to the third statement of financial position are not required to be disclosed.

(c) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Philippine pesos, the Fund's functional and presentation currency, and all values represent absolute amounts except when otherwise indicated.

Items included in the financial statements of the Fund are measured using its functional currency. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates.

2.2 Adoption of Amended PFRS Accounting Standards

(a) Effective in 2025 that are Relevant to the Fund

The Fund adopted for the first time amendments to PAS 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates – Lack of Exchangeability*, which are mandatorily effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. The amendments require entities to assess whether a currency is exchangeable and to determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. These amendments also mandate the disclosure of information that enables users of financial statements to understand the impact of a currency not being exchangeable. The amendments had no significant impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) Effective Subsequent to 2025 but not Adopted Early

There are amendments to existing standards effective for annual periods subsequent to 2025, which are adopted by the FSRSC. Management will adopt the following relevant pronouncements in accordance with their transitional provisions; and unless otherwise indicated, none of these are expected to have significant impact on the Fund's financial statements.

(i) PFRS 9 and PFRS 7 (Amendments), *Financial Instruments, and Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments* (effective from January 1, 2026)

(ii) PFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* (effective from January 1, 2027). The new standard impacts the classification of profit or loss items (i.e., into operating, investing and financing categories) and the presentation of subtotals in the statement of profit or loss (i.e., operating profit and profit before financing and income taxes). The new standard also changes the aggregation and disaggregation of information presented in the primary financial statements and in the notes. It also introduces required disclosures about management-defined performance measures. The new standard, however, does not affect how an entity recognizes and measures its financial condition, financial performance and cash flows.

2.3 Financial Instruments

(a) Financial Assets

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on their trade date (i.e., the date that the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset).

(i) Classification, Measurement and Reclassification of Financial Assets

Currently, the relevant financial asset classification applicable to the Fund are financial assets at amortized cost and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

The Fund's financial assets at amortized cost are presented in the statement of financial position as Cash and Cash Equivalents and Loans and Receivables.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

The Fund calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial assets, except for those that are subsequently identified as credit-impaired and or are purchased or originated credit-impaired assets [see Note 2.4(a)].

The Fund can only reclassify financial assets if the objective of its business model for managing those financial assets changes. Accordingly, the Fund is required to reclassify financial assets: (i) from amortized cost to FVTPL, if the objective of the business model changes so that the amortized cost criteria are no longer met; and, (ii) from FVTPL to amortized cost, if the objective of the business model changes so that the amortized cost criteria start to be met and the characteristic of the instrument's contractual cash flows meet the amortized cost criteria.

A change in the objective of the Fund's business model will take effect only at the beginning of the next reporting period following the change in the business model.

(ii) Impairment of Financial Assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Fund assesses and recognizes allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on its financial assets measured at amortized cost. The measurement of ECL involves consideration of a broader range of information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts of future economic conditions (i.e., forward-looking information) that may affect the collectability of the future cash flows of the financial assets. Measurement of the ECL is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instruments evaluated based on a range of possible outcome.

For the Fund's due from related parties, the Fund measures ECL based on management's review of liquid asset position of its related parties under common control to assess their ability to pay their obligation upon demand.

For financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the net carrying amount of the financial assets (after deduction of the loss allowance). If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, the calculation of interest income reverts to gross basis. For financial assets that were credit-impaired on initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying a credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the asset. The calculation of interest income does not revert to a gross basis even if the credit risk of the asset subsequently improves.

All other financial assets of the Fund were assessed for impairment using external benchmarking approach, wherein the provision rates are derived from published global credit ratings by external rating agencies (e.g., Standard & Poor's credit rating, Moody's Credit Review, etc.) after mapping the credit rating of the Fund's counterparties with those of the external rating agencies. As referenced to these external credit benchmarks, the Fund defines the credit ratings based on certain financial ratios, and appropriately determines the equivalent internal credit ratings. Referenced probability of default is then derived from the latest annual global corporate default study published by the external rating agency. The Fund makes an annual reassessment of the applicability and reliability of the reference rates used.

(b) Financial Liabilities

The Fund's financial liabilities which pertain to accounts payable and accrued expenses (except tax-related liabilities) are recognized when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual terms of the instrument.

2.4 Revenue and Expense Recognition

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

(a) *Interest income* is recognized as the interest accrues taking into account the effective yield on the asset. Interest income includes the amortization of any discount or premium or other differences between the initial carrying amount of an interest-bearing instrument and its amount at maturity calculated on an effective interest rate basis.

(b) *Fair value gains (losses) on financial assets at FVTPL* include the unrealized fair value gains or losses on financial assets that arise as a result of the mark-to-market valuation of securities classified as financial assets at FVTPL.

(c) *Gain (loss) on sale of financial assets at FVTPL* pertains to gains or losses from sale of financial assets that are recognized when the ownership of the securities is transferred to the buyer at an amount equal to the difference of the selling price over the carrying amount of the securities disposed of.

Expenses are recognized in the statements of comprehensive income upon utilization of service or at the date these are incurred.

Direct costs include management fees being charged to the Fund by Cocolife Asset Management Fund, Inc. (CAMCI), a related party under common control, based on a certain percentage of the Fund's average net asset attributable to shareholders computed on a monthly basis. Management fees are recognized when they accrue.

2.5 Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

Capital stock represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

The Fund's redeemable common shares meet the definition of a puttable instrument classified as an equity instrument. PAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation*, establishes the principles for distinguishing financial liabilities from equity instruments, including the conditions under which puttable instruments may be classified as equity. Under PAS 32, a puttable financial instrument is classified as an equity instrument if it has all of the following features:

(a) it entitles the holder to a pro-rata share of the Fund's net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;

(b) the instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments;

(c) all financial instruments in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical features;

(d) the instrument does not include any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the holder's right to a pro-rata share of the Fund's net assets; and,

(e) the total expected cash flows attributable to the instrument over the life of the instrument are based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognized net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognized and unrecognized net assets of the Fund over the life of the instrument.

In addition to the instrument having all the above features, the Fund must have no other financial instrument or contract that has:

(a) total cash flows based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognized net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognized and unrecognized net assets of the Fund; and,

(b) the effects of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the puttable instrument holders.

The Fund continuously assesses the classification of the redeemable shares. If the redeemable shares cease to have all the features or meet all the conditions set out above, the Fund will reclassify them as financial liabilities and measure them at fair value at the date of the reclassification, with any differences from the previous carrying amount recognized in net assets attributable to shareholders. If the redeemable shares subsequently have all the features and meet the conditions set out above, the Fund will reclassify them as equity instruments and measure them at the carrying amount of the liabilities at the date of the reclassification.

The issuance, acquisition and resale of redeemable shares are accounted for as transactions under net assets attributable to shareholders. Upon sale of shares, the consideration received is included in net assets attributable to shareholders. Redemptions, on the other hand, are recorded as charges against net assets attributable to shareholders.

Additional paid-in capital (APIC) includes any premiums received on the issuance of capital stock. When the APIC balance is exhausted as a result of redemption, the Retained Earnings account is reduced by redemption in excess of par value.

Retained earnings represent all current and prior period results of operations as reported in the profit or loss section of the statements of comprehensive income, less dividends declared and redemptions from the Fund.

NAV corresponds to the aggregate value of the Fund which is determined by the market value of its underlying securities holdings, including any cash in the portfolio, less liabilities. Net asset value per share (NAVPS) is the computed NAV on a per share basis, calculated by dividing the total NAV by the number of shares outstanding.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements in accordance with PFRS Accounting Standards requires management to make judgments and estimates that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and related notes. Judgments and estimates 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. Actual results may ultimately differ from these estimates.

3.1 Critical Management Judgments in Applying Accounting Policies

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

(a) Determination of ECL on Loans and Receivables

The Fund uses net flow rates in determining the probability of default which is used in calculating the ECL for loans and receivables. The allowance for credit losses is based on the ECLs associated with the probability of default of a financial instrument in the next 12 months, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination of the financial instrument, in such case, a lifetime ECL for the instrument is recognized.

For other receivables, the Fund uses external benchmarking approach to calculate ECL. The provision rates are derived from published global credit ratings by external rating agencies (e.g., Standard & Poor's credit rating, Moody's Credit Review, etc.) after mapping the credit rating of the Fund's counterparties with those of the external rating agencies. As referenced to these external credit benchmarks, the Fund defines the credit ratings based on certain financial ratios, and appropriately determines the equivalent internal credit ratings. Referenced probability of default is then derived from the latest annual global corporate default study published by the external rating agency. The Fund makes an annual reassessment of the applicability and reliability of the reference rates used.

For intercompany receivables that are repayable upon demand, the ECL is based on the assumption that repayment of the advances is demanded at the reporting date. The management determines the probability of collection upon demand. If the related party is unable to make repayment, the management considers the manner of recovery to measure the ECL (i.e., repayment over time and availability of liquid and illiquid assets) (see Note 14.4).

(b) Evaluation of Business Model Applied in Managing Financial Instruments

The Fund developed business models which reflect how it manages its portfolio of financial instruments. The Fund's business models need not be assessed at entity level or as a whole but shall be applied at the level of a portfolio of financial instruments (i.e., group of financial instruments that are managed together by the Fund) and not on an instrument-by-instrument basis (i.e., not based on intention or specific characteristics of individual financial instrument).

In determining the classification of a financial instrument, the Fund evaluates in which business model a financial instrument or a portfolio of financial instruments belong to taking into consideration the objectives of each business model established by the Fund (e.g., held-for-trading, generating accrual income, direct matching to a specific liability) as those relate to the Fund's investment and trading strategies.

(c) Testing the Cash Flow Characteristics and Continuing Evaluation of the Business Model

In determining the classification of financial assets, the Fund assesses whether the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal outstanding, with interest representing time value of money and credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding. The assessment as to whether the cash flows meet the test is made in the currency in which the financial asset is denominated. Any other contractual term that changes the timing or amount of cash flows (unless it is a variable interest rate that represents time value of money and credit risk) does not meet the amortized cost criteria.

In cases where the relationship between the passage of time and the interest rate of the financial instrument may be imperfect, known as modified time value of money, the Fund assesses the modified time value of money feature to determine whether the financial instrument still meets the SPPI criterion. The objective of the assessment is to determine how different the undiscounted contractual cash flows could be from the undiscounted cash flows that would arise if the time value of money element was not modified (the benchmark cash flows). If the resulting difference is significant, the SPPI criterion is not met. In view of this, the Fund considers the effect of the modified time value of money element in each reporting period and cumulatively over the life of the financial instrument.

In addition, PFRS 9 emphasizes that if more than an infrequent sale is made out of a portfolio of financial assets carried at amortized cost, an entity should assess whether and how such sales are consistent with the objective of collecting contractual cash flows. In making this judgment, the Fund considers certain circumstances documented in its business model manual to assess that an increase in the frequency or value of sales of financial instruments in a particular period is not necessary inconsistent with a held-to-collect business model if the Fund can explain the reasons for those sales and why those sales do not reflect a change in the Fund's objective for the business model.

(d) Recognition of Provisions and Contingencies

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

Judgment is exercised by management to distinguish between provisions and contingencies. The relevant disclosures related to provisions and contingencies are presented in Note 13.

3.2 Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period:

(a) Estimation of Allowance for ECL

The measurement of the allowance for ECL on financial assets at amortized cost is an area that requires the use of significant assumptions about the future economic conditions and credit behavior (e.g., likelihood of customers defaulting and the resulting losses). Explanation of the inputs, assumptions and estimation used in measuring ECL is further detailed in Note 14.4.

(b) Fair Value Measurement for Financial Instruments

Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments where active market quotes are not available. This requires management to develop estimates and assumptions based on market inputs, using observable data that market participants would use in pricing the instrument. Where such data is not observable, management uses its best estimate. Estimated fair values of financial instruments may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the end of the reporting period.

The carrying amounts and the fair value changes recognized on the Fund's financial assets at FVTPL are disclosed in Note 5.

(c) Recoverability of Deferred Tax Asset Arising from Net Operating Loss Carry-over (NOLCO)

The Fund reviews its deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period 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.

In 2025 and 2024, the Fund did not recognize the related deferred tax asset arising from NOLCO and minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) as management assessed that the Fund may not have sufficient future taxable profits against which it can be utilized within the prescribed period of availment of its tax benefit (see Note 9).

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include the following components as of December 31:

(Amounts in PHP)	**2025**	2024
Cash in banks	**12,627,110**	8,596,410
Short-term placements	**6,000,000**	130,000,000
	18,627,110	138,596,410

Cash in banks generally earn interest based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term placements are made for varying periods from 1 to 91 days depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Fund and earn effective interest ranging from 1.75% to 8.61% in 2025, 0.50% to 8.96% in 2024, and 0.50% to 8.86% in 2023.

Interest income earned on cash and cash equivalents amounted to P11.2 million, P18.0 million and P12.1 million in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively, and is presented as part of Interest Income under the Revenues and Income section of the statements of comprehensive income (see Note 8). The outstanding interest receivable arising from these transactions amounted to P2,417 and P0.4 million as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and is presented as part of Interest receivable under Loans and Receivables account in the statements of financial position (see Note 6).

5. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

The details of the financial assets at FVTPL as at December 31 are as follows:

(Amounts in PHP)	**2025**	2024
Government debt securities:		
Fixed rate treasury notes	**358,786,071**	397,362,140
Retail treasury bond	**183,423,376**	40,746,844
	542,209,447	438,108,984
Corporate bond	**26,400,477**	25,565,426
	568,609,924	463,674,410

The reconciliation of the carrying amounts of these financial assets is as follows:

(Amounts in PHP)	**2025**	2024
Balance at beginning of the year	**463,674,410**	606,572,220
Acquisitions	**264,399,490**	221,838,604
Disposals	**(160,687,485)**	(362,522,390)
Fair value gains (losses) – net	**1,223,509**	(2,214,024)
	568,609,924	463,674,410

The fair values of government debt and corporate bonds presented above have been determined directly by reference to quoted bid prices in active markets (see Note 16.2).

Gain on sale of financial assets amounted to P1.0 million in 2025, P3.0 million in 2024 and P7.6 million in 2023 as sales were made equivalent to the fair value of the financial assets on such years. This is presented as Gain on sale of financial assets at FVTPL under the Revenues and Income section of the statements of comprehensive income.

Interest income earned in government debt securities amounted to P24.2 million, P17.7 million and P17.6 million in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively, and is presented as part of Interest Income under the Revenues and Income section of the statements of comprehensive income (see Note 8). The outstanding interest receivable arising from these transactions amounted to P8.1 million and P7.9 million as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and is presented as part of Interest receivable under Loans and Receivables account in the statements of financial position (see Note 6).

Interest income earned in corporate bonds amounted to P1.4 million, P1.8 million and P5.2 million in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively, is presented as part of Interest income under the Revenues and Income section of the statements of comprehensive income (see Note 8). The outstanding interest receivable arising from these transactions amounted to P0.1 million in 2025 and 2024, and is presented as part of Interest receivable under Loans and Receivables account in the statements of financial position (see Note 6).

6. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

This account consists of:

(Amounts in PHP)	Notes	**2025**	2024
Investments in loans	10.1	**335,885,613**	345,754,658
Interest receivable	4, 5	**25,472,690**	11,498,507
Others	10.3	**1,140,272**	1,217,210
		362,498,575	358,470,375
Allowance for impairment loss		**(8,772,500)**	(8,772,500)
		353,726,075	349,697,875

Investments in loans pertain to loans acquired by the Fund from HMR Philippines, Inc. (HMRPI) and from related parties, United Coconut Planters Life Assurance Corporation (Cocolife) and Ultra Security Services, Inc. (USSI) (see Note 10.1).

None of the Fund's investment in loans as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are guaranteed and enrolled in Philippine Guaranty Corporation. The remaining balance of Investment in loans is also secured as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Interest income earned on investment in loans amounted to P29.3 million, P26.6 million and P21.3 million in 2025, 2024, and 2023 respectively, and is presented as part of Interest income under the Revenues and Income section of the statements of comprehensive income (see Note 8). The outstanding interest receivable arising from these transactions amounted to P17.2 million and P3.0 million as of December 31, 2025, and 2024, respectively, and is presented as part of Interest receivable under Loans and Receivables account in the statements of financial position.

All of the Fund's loans and receivables have been assessed for impairment based on the ECL model adopted by the Fund in accordance with PFRS 9. Loan receivables were assessed to be collectible as determined by the management. This assessment is undertaken each financial year by examining based on the Fund's established ECL model as fully disclosed in Note 14.4. Based on management assessment, there are no additional impairment needed to be recognized in 2025, 2024, and 2023.
In 2023, a gain on reversal of allowance for impairment loss is recorded amounting to P3.0 million and is presented as part of Other income under the Revenues and Income section of the 2023 statement of comprehensive income. There was no similar transaction in 2025 and in 2024.

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

This account consists of:

(Amounts in PHP)	Note	**2025**	2024
Accounts payable	10.4	**3,557,225**	6,781,972
Deposit for stock subscription		**2,730,801**	2,312,372
Due to related parties	10.2, 10.3, 10.5	**1,509,498**	1,648,348
Accrued expenses	10.6	**878,977**	2,232,810
Withholding tax payable		**212,440**	243,111
		8,888,941	13,218,613

Accounts payable, which generally have terms of 15 to 60 days, consists of accounts payable to borrowers for various interest refunds, sales load payable, redemption payable, documentary stamp tax (DST) payable, deposits and others.

Accrued expenses consist of accrual of professional fees, profit share, trust fees and directors' fees. These are normally settled on 15 to 60-day terms.

In 2025, the Fund reversed certain accrued expenses related to profit share and various expenses in prior years amounting P1.3 million and P0.2 million, respectively. The resulting gain recognized is presented as Other Income in 2025 statement of comprehensive income (see Note 10.6).

Deposit for stock subscription consists of initial deposits paid by prospective investors awaiting formalization before being recorded as an equity transaction.

8. INTEREST INCOME

This account consists of interest income arising from the following:

(Amounts in PHP)	Notes	**2025**	2024	2023
Loans and receivables	6	**29,257,058**	26,587,924	21,349,523
Financial assets at FVTPL	5	**25,675,666**	19,474,427	22,821,657
Cash and cash equivalents	4	**11,215,659**	18,021,981	12,135,949
		66,148,383	64,084,332	56,307,129

9. INCOME TAXES

The components of tax expense relating to profit or loss is as follows:

(Amounts in PHP)	**2025**	2024	2023
Final tax at 20%	**7,378,265**	7,499,280	6,991,521
MCIT	**200,746**	127,026	14,356
	7,579,011	7,626,306	7,005,877

A reconciliation of tax on pretax profit (loss) computed at the applicable statutory rates to tax expense reported in profit or loss follows:

(Amounts in PHP)	**2025**	2024	2023
Tax on pretax profit at 25%	**10,509,708**	10,636,822	11,152,813
Adjustment for income subjected to lower tax rate	**(1,844,566)**	(1,874,822)	(1,747,882)
Application of unrecognized deferred tax asset on NOLCO	**(1,660,366)**	(1,063,193)	-
Non-deductible expense	**925,378**	553,506	-
Non-taxable income	**(551,889)**	(753,033)	(2,519,469)
Excess of MCIT over regular corporate income tax (RCIT)	**200,746**	127,026	14,356
Unrecognized deferred tax asset on NOLCO	**-**	-	106,059
Tax expense	**7,579,011**	7,626,306	7,005,877

The Fund is subject to the MCIT which is computed at 2%, 2%, and 1.5% in 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively, of gross income net of allowable deductions, as defined under the tax regulations, or RCIT, whichever is higher. In 2025, 2024 and 2023, the Fund reported MCIT amounting to P200,746, P127,026 and P14,356, respectively.

The Fund claimed itemized deductions in computing for its income tax due for all the years presented.

The details of unutilized NOLCO, which can be claimed as a deduction from future taxable income within three years from the year the taxable loss was incurred, are shown below.

(Amounts in PHP)

Year Incurred	Amount	Expired/Applied	Balance	Valid Until
2023	424,235	-	424,235	2026
2022	12,502,836	(12,502,836)	-	
2021	9,115,865	-	9,115,865	2026
2020	2,315,711	(2,315,711)	-	
	24,358,647	**(14,818,547)**	**9,540,100**	

The details of unutilized excess MCIT which can be claimed as tax credits from future tax payable within three years from the year of application, are shown in below.

(Amounts in PHP)

Year Incurred	Amount	Expired/Applied	Balance	Valid Until
2025	200,746	-	200,746	2028
2024	127,026	-	127,026	2027
2023	14,356	-	14,356	2026
	342,128	**-**	**342,128**	

The Fund did not recognize the deferred tax assets on NOLCO amounting to P2,385,025 and P6,089,677 and MCIT amounting to P342,128 and P141,382 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively [see Note 3.2(c)].

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Fund's related parties include entities under common ownership, BOD and key management personnel.

The summary of the Fund's transactions with its related parties for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, and the outstanding balances as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are discussed below and in the succeeding pages.

(Amounts in PHP)		Amount Of Transactions			Outstanding Balances	
Related Party Category	Note	**2025**	2024	2023	**2025**	2024
Related Parties Under Common Ownership:						
Investments in loans	10.1	**-**	268,879,148	-	**335,885,613**	345,754,658
Management fees	10.2	**20,693,119**	20,236,616	21,340,690	**(1,500,998)**	(1,502,049)
Investments collected on behalf of the Fund	10.3	**68,997**	118,000	299,932	**7,000**	82,500
Investments collected on behalf of related party	10.3	**355,000**	5,000	8,100	**-**	(8,100)
Custodian fees	10.4	**60,000**	60,000	60,000	**(25,500)**	(12,750)
Shared expenses shouldered by related parties	10.5	**132,981**	126,485	26,615	**(8,500)**	(138,199)
Board of Directors:						
Directors' fees	10.6	**865,000**	845,000	820,000	**(40,500)**	(36,000)
Profit share	10.6	**424,635**	429,771	450,619	**(424,635)**	(1,790,352)

All of the outstanding balances with related parties are unsecured, noninterest-bearing and collectible and payable in cash and upon demand. None of the Fund's outstanding balances with related parties have been assessed to be impaired; hence, no impairment losses were recognized in all the years presented. The outstanding receivables and payables of the same related parties arising from these transactions may be subjected to offsetting in the event of default of the other party through approval of both parties (see Note 15.2).

10.1 Investments in Loans

The Fund acquires investments in loans from Cocolife that bear interest rates ranging from 6.75% to 8.00% maturing in December 2029. The outstanding investments in loans as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 amounting to P158.3 million and P235.2 million, respectively, are presented as part of Investments in loans under the Loans and Receivables account in the statements of financial position (see Note 6).

In 2024, the Fund acquired investments in loan with USSI amounting to P110.6 million that bears an interest rate of 6% maturing in December 27, 2027, which remains outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and is presented as part of Investments in loans under Loans and Receivables account in the statements of financial position (see Note 6). Interest income earned from this loan amounted to P6.6 million in 2025 and is presented as part of Interest Income under Revenues and Income in 2025 statement of comprehensive income. The outstanding interest receivable arising from these transactions amounted to P6.6 million as of December 31, 2025 and is presented as part of Interest receivable under Loans and Receivables account in the 2025 statement of financial position (see Note 6). There was no similar transaction in 2024.

10.2 Management Fees

The Fund entered into an agreement with CAMCI to act as its investment manager and distributor. The Fund agreed to pay CAMCI an amount not to exceed two percent of average net assets attributable to shareholders computed on a monthly basis. The Fund accrues management fees in consideration for the necessary management and administration in all aspects of the operations and in all manners related to the financial and investment affairs of the Fund rendered by CAMCI. The management fees incurred by the Fund in 2025, 2024 and 2023 amounting to P20.7 million, P20.2 million and P21.3 million, respectively, are presented as Management fees under the Operating Expenses section of the statements of comprehensive income.

The outstanding liability arising from this service as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 amounting to P1.5 million in both years is presented as part of Due to related parties under the Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses account in the statements of financial position (see Note 7).

10.3 Investments Collected by and on Behalf of the Fund

In certain occasions, Cocolife, UFI and CAMCI, receive payments from the Fund's investors for client investments in the Fund's shares of stocks on behalf of the Fund. In 2025, 2024 and 2023, investments received by Cocolife, UFI and CAMCI amounted to P66,997, nil, P2,000; P107,500, P10,500, nil; P281,982, nil, P17,950, respectively. The outstanding receivable arising from these transactions is presented as part of Others under the Loans and Receivables account in the statements of financial position (see Note 6).

In 2025, 2024 and 2023, the Fund also received payments from UFI's investors for the purchase of UFI's shares of stocks. Collections from UFI investors amounted to P355,000, P5,000 and P8,100 in 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The outstanding balance amounting to nil and P8,100 in 2025 and 2024, respectively is presented as part of Due to related parties under the Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses account in the statements of financial position (see Note 7).

10.4 Custodian Fees

In 2003, the Fund entered into an agreement appointing United Coconut Planters Bank – Trust Banking Group (UCPB-Trust) as the stock transfer and dividend paying agent of the Fund wherein the Fund is liable to a monthly fee in the fixed amount of P5,000, exclusive of value-added tax, and shall reimburse all direct costs and out-of-pocket expenses relative to the UCPB-Trust duties. The Fund also appoints UCPB-Trust as its custodian of the Fund's portfolio assets delivered by CAMCI, its investment manager, for safekeeping and to hold these assets for the Fund. On March 1, 2022, UCPB-Trust ceased being a related party after being acquired by a third party. The custodian fees incurred by the Fund are presented as Custodian fees under the Operating Expenses of the statements of comprehensive income. The outstanding liability arising from this service as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 amounting to P25,500 and P12,750 , respectively, is presented as part of the Accounts payable under the Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses account in the statements of financial position (see Note 7).

10.5 Shared Expenses

The Fund shares centralized administrative expenses with CAMCI. The centralized administrative expenses are either shouldered initially by the Fund and subsequently reimbursed from the related parties under common control or vice versa.

In certain occasions, CAMCI and Cocolife initially shoulder administrative expenses attributable to the Fund. In 2025, 2024 and 2023, expenses paid by CAMCI amounted to P43,701, P31,883 and P26,615, respectively, while expenses paid by Cocolife amounted to P89,280, P94,602, and nil, respectively. Outstanding liability with CAMCI amounted to P8,500 and P138,199 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

There were no outstanding liability with Cocolife as of December 31, 2025 and 2024. The outstanding balances with CAMCI are presented as part of Due to related parties under the Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses account in the statements of financial position (see Note 7).

10.6 Directors' and Key Management Personnel Compensation

The total remuneration of BOD in 2025, 2024 and 2023 are recognized under Directors' fees and Profit share under the Operating Expenses section of the statements of comprehensive income. Directors' fees are being charged to the Fund equivalent to P5,000 for every meeting held and attended by the Fund's BOD. Profit share is computed as one percent of the net increase in the net assets attributable to shareholders before profit share and tax expense. The outstanding liabilities arising from these transactions as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are presented as part of Accrued expenses under Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses account in the statements of financial position (see Note 7).

There was no key management personnel compensation for 2025, 2024 and 2023 as the Fund is being managed by CAMCI; hence, the Fund has no employees (see Note 10.2).

11. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Capital stock consists of:

	Shares			Amount		
(Amounts in PHP)	**2025**	2024	2023	**2025**	2024	2023
Common shares – P1 par value						
Authorized	**1,000,000,000**	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	**1,000,000,000**	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued and outstanding:						
Balance at beginning of year	**270,918,385**	272,229,406	308,170,189	**270,918,385**	272,229,406	308,170,189
Issuances during the year	**25,859,575**	22,690,889	68,020,907	**25,859,575**	22,690,889	68,020,907
Redemptions during the year	**(37,705,654)**	(24,001,910)	(103,961,690)	**(37,705,654)**	(24,001,910)	(103,961,690)
Balance at end of year	**259,072,306**	270,918,385	272,229,406	**259,072,306**	270,918,385	272,229,406

The Fund stands ready at any time to redeem the outstanding capital stock at NAVPS. NAVPS is computed by dividing the net assets (total assets less total liabilities) by the number of shares issued and outstanding as shown below.

During 2025, 2024, and 2023, the cash flows resulting from the issuances of shares of the Fund amounted to P91.0 million, P76.4 million, and P225.4 million, respectively, while redemptions of shares amounted to P132.3 million, P80.5 million, and P343.3 million, respectively.

(Amounts in PHP)	**2025**	2024	2023
Net assets attributable to shareholders	**932,587,633**	939,464,293	908,668,259
Number of shares issued and outstanding	**259,072,306**	270,918,385	272,229,406
NAVPS	**3.5997**	3.4677	3.3379

The reconciliation between the PFRS NAV (audited) and the published NAV of the Fund is presented below.

(Amounts in PHP)	**2025**	2024	2023
Published NAV	**927,245,690**	939,181,992	905,241,105
Adjustment on:			
Interest income on investments in loans	**6,672,835**	381,258	389,039
Interest income on investments in debt securities	**187,719**	229,272	153,698
Provision for income tax	**(150,662)**	(127,026)	(9,428)
Profit share	**(70,584)**	(4,878)	(87,994)
Gain on reversal of impairment	**-**	-	3,000,000
Others	**(1,297,365)**	(196,325)	(18,161)
PFRS NAV (as audited)	**932,587,633**	939,464,293	908,668,259

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Fund has 1,769 and 1,820 shareholders, respectively, owning 100 or more shares each of the Fund's capital stock.

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share amounts were computed as follows:

(Amounts in PHP)	**2025**	2024	2023
Increase in net assets attributable to shareholders of the Fund	**34,459,821**	34,920,980	37,605,375
Divided by weighted average number of shares outstanding	**261,260,815**	267,488,988	288,684,291
Basic and diluted earnings per share	**0.1319**	0.1306	0.1303

The Fund has no dilutive potential common shares as at December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023; hence, the diluted earnings per share is equal to the basic earnings per share in all the years presented.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There are commitments and contingent liabilities that arise in the normal course of the Fund's operations that are not reflected in the financial statements. Management is of the opinion that losses, if any, from these items will not have a material effect on the Fund's financial statements.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of financial risks in relation to financial instruments. The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Fund's risk management is coordinated with its investors, in close cooperation with the BOD.

The Fund's financial assets comprise of cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at FVTPL and loans and receivables. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance its operations. The Fund's financial liabilities comprise of accounts payable and accrued expenses which arise directly from its operations.

14.1 Governance Framework

The Fund entered into an agreement appointing CAMCI as its investment manager and distributor. CAMCI has established a risk management function with clear terms of reference and with the responsibility for developing policies on market, credit, liquidity and operational risks. It also supports the effective implementation of policies.

The policies define the Fund's identification of risks and its interpretation, limit structure to ensure the appropriate quality and diversification of assets to the corporate goals and specify reporting requirements.

14.2 Regulatory Framework

The operations of the Fund are also subject to the regulatory requirements of the SEC. Such regulations not only prescribe approval and monitoring of activities but also impose certain restrictive provisions (e.g., investment portfolios repurchase, capital requirements, etc.).

14.3 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of change in the fair value of financial instruments from fluctuations in market interest rates (interest rate risk) and market prices (equity price risk), whether such change in price is caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

Market risk is the risk to an entity's financial condition from volatility in the price movements of the assets contained in a portfolio. Market risk represents what the Fund would lose from price volatilities. Market risk can be measured as the potential gain or loss in a position or portfolio that is associated with a price movement of a given probability over a specified time horizon.

The Fund structures the levels of market risk it accepts through a market risk policy that determines what constitutes market risk for the Fund; basis used to fair value financial assets and liabilities; asset allocation and duration limit based on the Fund's chosen benchmark; diversification benchmarks by type of instrument; sets out the net exposure limits by each counterparty or group of counterparties and industry segments; control over hedging activities; reporting of market risk exposures and breaches to the monitoring authority; and monitoring compliance with market risk policy and review of market risk policy for pertinence and changing environment.

(a) Interest Rate Risk

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Fund is exposed to changes in market rates through its short-term investments, which are made for varying periods of up to three months, and government and corporate debt securities classified as financial assets at FVTPL (see Notes 4 and 5). Due to the short duration of short-term investments, management believes that interest rate sensitivity and its effects on the net result for the year and equity are not significant. All other financial assets and financial liabilities that bear interest have fixed rates.

(b) Other Price Risk

The Fund's price risk exposure at year-end relates to financial assets whose values will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, principally, fixed-rate treasury notes and equity securities.

Such investment securities are subject to price risk due to changes in market values of instruments arising either from factors specific to individual instruments or their issuers or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

The Fund's equity price risk exposure relates to the Fund's financial assets at FVTPL. The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL are composed of Philippine treasury notes and corporate bonds. These are rated as "Aaa or AAA" hence, it has the smallest degree of investment risk. This rating is based on the guidelines issued by the SEC.

The Fund's market risk policy requires it to manage such risks by setting and monitoring objectives and constraints on investments, diversification plan, and limits on investment in each sector and market.

14.4 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

The Fund manages the level of its credit risk through a comprehensive credit risk policy, setting out the assessment and determination of what constitutes credit risk for the Fund; setting up of exposure limits by each counterparty or group of counterparties.

In respect of investment securities, the Fund secures satisfactory credit quality by setting maximum limits of portfolio securities with a single or a group of issuers. The Fund also transacts only with institutions with high creditworthiness.

The Fund sets the maximum amounts and limits that may be advanced to or placed with individual corporate counterparties, which are set by reference to their long-term ratings.

The maximum credit risk exposure of financial assets is the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown in the statements of financial position or in the detailed analysis provided in the notes to financial statements as summarized below.

(Amounts in PHP)	Notes	**2025**	2024
Cash and cash equivalents	4	**18,627,110**	138,596,410
Financial assets at FVTPL	5	**568,609,924**	463,674,410
Loans and receivables - net	6	**353,726,075**	349,697,875
		940,963,109	951,968,695

The Fund's concentration of credit risk arises from investments in loans amounting to P353.7 million (net of allowance) as of December 31, 2025 and P349.7 million (net of allowance) as of December 31, 2024 comprising 37.57% and 36.71% of its total assets, respectively.

With respect to Investments in loans under Loans and Receivables account in the statements of financial position, the Fund's risk exposure is concentrated to a number of borrowers. Although the risk exposure is concentrated to a few number of counterparties, there is no significant credit risk since the borrowers are considered to be of good credit standing.

Financial assets at FVTPL, which are composed of government and corporate debt securities are included since these create the set of obligations intended to be captured within the requirements for credit risk disclosure. Significant changes in the economy, in particular industry segments that represent a concentration to the Fund's financial instrument portfolio could result in losses that are different from those provided for at the end of each reporting period. Management therefore carefully monitors the changes and adjusts the Fund's exposure to credit risk as necessary.

The following table provides information regarding the credit risk exposure of the Fund by classifying assets according to the Fund's assessment of credit standing of the counterparties, historical dealings and experience with the counterparties, underlying collaterals, if any, and other factors.

(Amounts in PHP)	**Investment Grade – High**	**Non-Investment Grade – Satisfactory**	**Past Due or Impaired**	**Total**
2025				
Cash and cash equivalents	18,627,110	-	-	18,627,110
Financial assets at FVTPL	568,609,924	-	-	568,609,924
Loans and receivables	-	353,726,075	8,772,500	362,498,575
	587,237,034	**353,726,075**	**8,772,500**	**949,735,609**
2024				
Cash and cash equivalents	138,596,410	-	-	138,596,410
Financial assets at FVTPL	463,674,410	-	-	463,674,410
Loans and receivables	-	349,697,875	8,772,500	358,470,375
	602,270,820	349,697,875	8,772,500	960,741,195

The Fund uses a credit grading system based on the overall credit worthiness of the borrowers and counterparties as described below and in the succeeding page.

(a) *Investment Grade – High*

This pertains to accounts with a very low probability of default as demonstrated by the borrower's strong financial position and reputation. The borrower has the ability to raise substantial amounts of funds through credit facilities with financial institutions. The borrower has a strong debt service record and a moderate use of leverage.

(b) *Non-investment Grade – Satisfactory*

This pertains to current accounts with no history of default or which may have defaulted in the past, but the conditions and circumstances directly affecting the borrower's ability to pay has abated already. The borrower is expected to be able to adjust to the cyclical downturns in its operations. Any prolonged adverse economic conditions would however ostensibly create profitability and liquidity issues. The use of leverage may be above industry or credit standards but remains stable.

(c) *Past Due but not Impaired*

This pertains to past due obligation, but the Fund believes that impairment is not appropriate based on the cash flows of the available collateral or status of collection of the amounts due to the Fund.

Moreover, the Fund also assessed its financial assets at amortized cost using ECL method upon adoption of PFRS 9 as discussed below and in the succeeding page.

(a) *Cash and Cash Equivalents*

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings. Included in the cash are cash in banks and short-term placements which are insured by the Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation up to a maximum coverage of P1,000,000 for every depositor per banking institution.

(b) *Loans and Other Receivables*

Loans receivables, regardless if the accounts have been fully paid, extended or renewed in subsequent year or period, are subjected to evaluation for possible credit losses. The Fund's estimation of credit exposure for risk management purposes is complex and requires the use of models, as the exposure varies with changes in market conditions, expected cash flows, and the passage of time. The assessment of credit risk of a portfolio of assets requires further estimations as to the PDs occurring, of the associated loss ratios, and of default correlations between counterparties; accordingly, such the credit risk is measured using PD, EAD, and LGD, for purposes of measuring ECL.

The Fund uses net flow rates and projected method to determine its assessment of the PD and LGD of the loan borrowers, respectively. Net flow rate shows the percentage of borrowers who "roll" from "current" to "1 to 30 days past due", or from "31 to 60 days past due", and so on and vice-versa. For the Fund, flow rate is computed based on the outstanding balance, which rolled from one age bracket to another. For LGD, the Fund computed it at 3.96% using the projected method, considering that the loans receivables are fully secured.

The Fund uses external benchmarking approach to calculate ECL for other receivables. The provision rates are derived from published global credit ratings by external rating agencies (e.g., Standard & Poor's credit rating, Moody's Credit Review, etc.) after mapping the credit rating of the Fund's counterparties with those of the external rating agencies. As referenced to these external credit benchmarks, the Fund defines the credit ratings based on certain financial ratios, and appropriately determines the equivalent internal credit ratings. Referenced probability of default is then derived from the latest annual global corporate default study published by the external rating agency.

Based on management's assessment, certain loan receivables are assessed to be impaired; hence, adequate allowance has been provided.

With respect to the Fund's due from related parties, management believes that the Fund has limited credit risk exposure because the related parties under common control have a good credit rating and have sufficient liquid assets to settle those receivables.

14.5 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity or funding risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from either the inability to sell financial assets quickly at their fair values; counterparty failing on repayment of a contractual obligation; or inability to generate cash inflows as anticipated.

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable participating shares. It therefore invests the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of.

The Fund manages its liquidity profile to be able to service its maturing liabilities. The Fund maintains a level of cash deemed sufficient to finance its operations. As part of its liquidity risk management, the Fund regularly evaluates its projected and actual cash flows.

The Fund cannot predict the requirements of funding with absolute certainty as the theory of probability is applied on contracts to ascertain the likely provision and the time period when such liabilities will require settlement. The amounts and maturities in respect of liabilities are thus based on management's best estimate based on past experience.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Fund's financial liabilities (except tax-related liabilities) amounting to P5.9 million and P10.7 million, respectively, have contractual maturities of within six months. Also, a financial liability pertaining to the fractional shares of the Fund amounting to P24,587 and P26,645 as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, has a contractual maturity of more than six months.

15. CATEGORIES AND OFFSETTING OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

15.1 Carrying Amounts and Fair Values of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are considered short-term in nature; management considers that the carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximate their fair values.

See Note 2.3 for a description of the accounting policies for each category of financial instruments. A description of the Fund's risk management objectives and policies for financial instruments is provided in Note 14.

15.2 Offsetting of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Fund does not have relevant offsetting arrangements. Currently, financial assets and financial liabilities are settled on a gross basis; however, each party to the financial instrument (particularly related parties) will have the option to settle all such amounts on a net basis in the event of default of the other party through approval of both parties.

16. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT AND DISCLOSURES

16.1 Fair Value Hierarchy

In accordance with PFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurements*, the fair value of financial assets and liabilities and non-financial assets which are measured at fair value on a recurring or non-recurring basis and those assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed in accordance with other relevant PFRS Accounting Standards, are categorized into three levels based on the significance of inputs used to measure the fair value. The fair value hierarchy levels are presented below.

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that an entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and,
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The level within which the asset or liability is classified is determined based on the lowest level of significant input to the fair value measurement. For purposes of determining the market value at Level 1, a market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

16.2 Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value

The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL measured at fair value in the statements of financial position on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, classified under Level 1 amounted to P568.6 million and P463.7 million, respectively. These financial assets at FVTPL were valued based on their market prices quoted in Bloomberg Valuation (BVAL) at the end of each reporting period. No transfers were made between levels 1 and 2 in both years.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Fund does not have financial assets measured at fair value classified under the Levels 2 and 3 fair value hierarchy.

The Fund has no financial liabilities measured at fair value as at December 31, 2025 and 2024.

16.3 Financial Instruments Measured at Amortized Cost for which Fair Value is Disclosed

The following table summarizes the fair value hierarchy of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities which are not measured at fair value in the statements of financial position but for which fair value is disclosed.

(Amounts in PHP)	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
December 31, 2025				
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	18,627,110	-	-	18,627,110
Loans and receivables	-	-	353,726,075	353,726,075
	18,627,110	**-**	**353,726,075**	**372,353,185**
Financial liabilities -				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	**-**	**-**	**5,945,700**	**5,945,700**
December 31, 2024				
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	138,596,410	-	-	138,596,410
Loans and receivables	-	-	349,697,875	349,697,875
	138,596,410	-	349,697,875	488,294,285
Financial liabilities -				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	-	-	10,663,130	10,663,130

For cash and cash equivalents with fair value included in Level 1, fair value is based on unadjusted quoted prices or amount from the counterparty bank.

When the Fund uses valuation technique, it maximizes the use of observable market data where it is available and relies as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to determine the fair value of an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2. Otherwise, it is included in Level 3.

17. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The primary objective of the Fund's capital management is to maximize profit consistent with its policy to preserve capital and to maintain liquidity of its investments through a diversified portfolio of medium to long-term high-grade fixed income instruments. The capital of the Fund was mainly from the proceeds of issuance of shares which are subject to redemption at any time by the shareholders. To maintain the capital structure, the Fund continuously issues new shares to the public.

The Fund is guided by its investment policies and legal limitations. All the proceeds from the sale of shares, including the original subscription payments at the time of incorporation constituting the paid-in capital, are held by the pertinent custodian banks.

Externally imposed capital requirements are set and regulated by the SEC under Investment Fund Act (ICA) Rule No. 35-1. The Fund complied with the externally imposed capital requirements during the financial reporting period and no changes were made to its capital base, investment objectives and policies from the previous year.

The equity ratio as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

(Amounts in PHP)	**2025**	2024
Net assets attributable to shareholders	**932,587,633**	939,464,293
Total assets	**941,476,574**	952,682,906
Equity ratio	**0.99 : 1.00**	0.99 : 1.00

18. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE (BIR)

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

18.1 Requirements Under RR No. 15-2010

The information on taxes, duties and license fees paid or accrued during the taxable year required under RR No. 15-2010 are as follows:

(a) Output and Input VAT

The Fund did not incur any output or input VAT in 2025 as it is not a VAT-registered entity.

(b) Taxes on Importation

The Fund did not have tax on importations in 2025 since it did not have any importation for the year.

(c) Excise Tax

The Fund did not have any transactions in 2025, which are subject to excise tax.

(d) Documentary Stamp Tax

DST paid for sales of shares of stocks in 2025 which were charged to clients amounted to P144,220.

(e) *Taxes and Licenses*

The details of Taxes and Licenses account are as follows:

(Amounts in PHP)	
Business permit	149,653
Community tax certificate	10,500
	160,153

(f) *Withholding Taxes*

The withholding tax for the year pertains to expanded withholding tax amounting to P3,032,235.

The Fund did not have any income payment subject to withholding tax on compensation and final withholding tax in 2025.

(g) *Deficiency Tax Assessments and Tax Cases*

In 2025, the Company settled the deficiency tax assessment from the BIR amounting to P4,000,007 for the taxable year 2022. The settlement comprised of P613,367 for income tax, P2,974,177 for percentage tax, and P412,463 for withholding tax under other expense. The settlement is presented as part of Others under Operating Expenses in the 2025 statement of comprehensive income.

As of December 31, 2025, the Fund does not have any other final deficiency tax assessments with the BIR nor does it have tax cases outstanding or pending in courts or bodies outside of the BIR in any of the open taxable years.

18.2 Requirements Under RR No. 34-2020

RR No. 34-2020 prescribes the guidelines and procedures on the submission of BIR Form No. 1709, transfer pricing documentation and other supporting documents for related party transactions. The Fund is required to submit BIR Form No. 1709 but is not required to submit transfer pricing documentation and other supporting documents as the Fund did not fall in any of the categories identified under Section 3 of RR No. 34-2020.

P&A Grant Thornton

Report of Independent Auditors to Accompany Supplementary Information Required by the Securities and Exchange Commission Filed Separately from the Basic Financial Statements

Punongbayan & Araullo
20th Floor, Tower 1
The Enterprise Center
6766 Ayala Avenue
1200 Makati City
Philippines

T +63 2 8988 2288

The Board of Directors and the Shareholders
Cocolife Fixed Income Fund, Inc.
(An Open-End Investment Company)
8F Cocolife Building
6807 Ayala Avenue, Makati City

We have audited, in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the financial statements of Cocolife Fixed Income Fund, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2025, on which we have rendered our report dated April 13, 2026. Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Reconciliation of Retained Earnings Available for Dividend Declaration for the year ended December 31, 2025 is presented for purposes of additional analysis in compliance with the requirements under the Revised Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS Accounting Standards). Such supplementary information is the responsibility of management. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

PUNONGBAYAN & ARAULLO

By: Jonavell B. Santiago
Partner

CPA Reg. No. 0154806
TIN 443-050-313
PTR No. 10770775, January 6, 2026, Makati City
SEC Group A Accreditation
Partner - No. 154806-SEC (until financial period 2029)
Firm - No. 0002 (until financial period 2030)
BIR AN 08-002551-049-2023 (until November 14, 2026)
BOA/PRC Cert. of Reg. No. 0002/P-023 (until August 12, 2027)

April 13, 2026

COCOLIFE FIXED INCOME FUND, INC.
(An Open-End Investment Company)
Reconciliation of Retained Earnings Available for Dividend Declaration
8F Cocolife Building, 6807 Ayala Avenue, Makati City
December 31, 2025

Unappropriated Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year		P 181,786,914
Add: Items that are directly credited to Unappropriated Retained Earnings		
Reversal of Retained Earning Appropriation/s	P -	
Effect of restatements or prior-period adjustments	-	
Others	-	-
Less: Items that are directly debited to Unappropriated Retained Earnings		
Dividend declaration during the reporting period	-	
Retained Earnings appropriated during the reporting period	-	
Effect of restatements or prior-period adjustments	-	
Redemptions of shares during the year	20,204,005	20,204,005
Unappropriated Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year, as adjusted		161,582,909
Add/Less: Net Income (Loss) for the Current Year		34,459,821
Less: Unrealized income recognized in the profit or loss during the reporting period (net of tax)		
Equity in net income of associate/joint venture, net of dividends declared	-	
Unrealized foreign exchange gain, except those attributable to cash and cash equivalents	-	
Unrealized fair value adjustment (mark-to-market gains) of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	(1,223,509)	
Unrealized fair value gain of investment property	-	
Other unrealized gains or adjustments to the retained earnings as result of certain transactions accounted for under the PFRS	-	
Sub-total		(1,223,509)
Add: Unrealized income recognized in the profit or loss in prior reporting periods but realized in the current reporting period (net of tax)		
Realized foreign exchange gain, except those attributable to cash and cash equivalents	-	
Realized fair value adjustment (mark-to-market gains) of financial instruments at FVTPL	-	
Realized fair value gain of investment property	-	
Other realized gains or adjustments to the retained earnings as a result of certain transactions accounted for under the PFRS	-	
Sub-total		-
Add: Unrealized income recognized in profit or loss in prior periods but reversed in the current reporting period (net of tax)		
Reversal of previously recorded foreign exchange gain, except those attributable to cash and cash equivalents	-	
Reversal of previously recorded fair value adjustment (mark-to-market gains) of financial instrument at FVTPL	-	
Reversal of previously recorded fair value gain of investment property	-	
Reversal of other unrealized gains or adjustments to the retained earnings as a result of certain transactions accounted for under the PFRS, previously recorded	-	
Sub-total		-
Adjusted Net Income/Loss		33,236,312
Add: Non-actual lossess recognized in profit or loss during the reporting period (net of tax)		
Depreciation on revaluation increment (after tax)	-	
Sub-total		-
Add/ Less: Adjustments related to relief granted by the SEC and BSP		
Amortization of the effect of reporting relief	-	
Total amount of reporting relief granted during the year	-	
Others	-	
Sub-total		-
Add/ Less: Other items that should be excluded from the determination of the amount of available for dividends distribution		
Net movement of treasury shares (except for reacquisition of redeemable shares)	-	
Net movement of deferred tax asset not considered in the reconciling items under the previous categories	-	
Net movement in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liabilities related to same transaction, e.g., set up of right-of-use of asset and lease liability, set-up of asset and asset retirement obligation, and set-up of service concession asset and concession payable	-	
Adjustment due to deviation from PFRS/GAAP - gain (loss)	-	
Others	-	
Sub-total		-
Unappropriated Retained Earnings Available for Dividend Distribution at End of Year		**P 194,819,221**

Outlook

[EXTERNAL]Your BIR AFS eSubmission uploads were received

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Date Wed 4/15/2026 1:55 PM
To Kristia Magpantay <kristia_magpantay@cocolife.com>
Cc Kristia Magpantay <kristia_magpantay@cocolife.com>

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Hi COCOLIFE FIXED INCOME FUND, INC.,

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Transaction Code: **AFS-0-77DAFD9G0QWZSV3N1MMX3VZRN079JG8D5A**
Submission Date/Time: **Apr 15, 2026 01:54 PM**
Company TIN: **228-070-755**

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- The submitted forms, documents and attachments are complete, truthful and correct based on the personal knowledge and the same are from authentic records;
- The submission is without prejudice to the right of the BIR to require additional document, if any, for completion and verification purposes;
- The hard copies of the documents submitted through this facility shall be submitted when required by the BIR in the event of audit/investigation and/or for any other legal purpose.

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Company Information

SEC Registration No.: A200112240
Company Name: COCOLIFE FIXED INCOME FUND INC.
Industry Classification:
Company Type: Stock Corporation

Document Information

Document ID: OST104152026811225107
Document Type: Financial Statement
Document Code: FS
Period Covered: December 31, 2025
Submission Type: Annual
Remarks: None

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