

COVER SHEET

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S.E.C. Registration Number

J	O	L	L	I	B	E	E		F	O	O	D	S		C	O	R	P	O	R	A	T	I	O	N				
D	O	I	N	G		B	U	S	I	N	E	S	S		U	N	D	E	R		T	H	E		N	A	M	E	
A	N	D		S	T	Y	L	E		O	F		J	O	L	L	I	B	E	E									

(Company's Full Name)

10/F	J	O	L	L	I	B	E	E		P	L	A	Z	A		B	U	I	L	D	I	N	G					
10	F.		O	R	T	I	G	A	S		J	R	.		A	V	E	N	U	E								
O	R	T	I	G	A	S		C	E	N	T	E	R	,		P	A	S	I	G		C	I	T	Y			

(Business Address: No. Street City / Town / Province)

Atty. Ana Isabel F. Castelo

Contact Person

(632) 8634-1111

Company Telephone Number

31-Dec

Month Day Year
Fiscal Year

Last Friday of June

Month Day Year
Annual Meeting

17Q

First Quarter Ended April 30, 2024

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

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Dept. Requiring this Doc.

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Amended Articles Number/Section

--

Total no. of Stockholders

Total Amount of Borrowings

--

Domestic

--

Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

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File Number

LCU

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Document I.D.

Cashier

STAMPS

Remarks = please use **black ink** for scanning purposes

COVER SHEET

JOLLIBEE FOODS CORPORATION

Doing business under the name and style of Jollibee

(Company's Full Name)

10/F Jollibee Plaza Building

10 F. Ortigas Jr. Avenue,

Ortigas Center, Pasig City

(Company's Address)

(632) 8634-1111

Telephone Number

December 31

(Fiscal Year Ending)

Last Friday of June

(Annual Meeting)

SEC Form 17-Q

Quarterly Report

First Quarter Ended March 31, 2024

(Form Type)

Amendment Designation (If applicable)

(Secondary License Type and File Number)

Cashier

LCU

DTU

77487
S.E.C REG. No.

Central Receiving Unit

File Number

Document I.D.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION SEC FORM 17-Q
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 17 OF THE
SECURITIES REGULATIONS CODE (SRC) AND SRC RULE 17 (2)(b) THEREUNDER

1. For the quarterly period ended: **March 31, 2024**
2. Commission identification number: **77487**
3. BIR Tax Identification No.: **000-388-771**
4. **JOLLIBEE FOODS CORPORATION**
doing business under the name and style of Jollibee
Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter
5. **PHILIPPINES**
Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization
6. Industry classification code: (SEC Use Only)
7. **10/F JOLLIBEE PLAZA BUILDING, 10 F. ORTIGAS JR. AVENUE, ORTIGAS CENTER, PASIG CITY**
Address of registrant's principal office

1605
Postal Code
8. **(632) 8634-1111**
Registrant's telephone number, including area code
9. **N/A**
Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.
10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA

Title of Each	Number of Shares Outstanding
Common Outstanding Shares	1,120,841,762
Treasury Shares	16,447,340
Preferred Shares (JFCPA)	3,000,000
Preferred Shares (JFCPB)	9,000,000

11. Are any or all of the securities listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange?

Yes [X] No []

12. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant:

(a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the Code and SRC Rule 17 thereunder and Sections 26 and 141 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period the registrant was required to file such report)

Yes [X] No []

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

Yes [X] No []

No other material information.

SIGNATURE:

JOLLIBEE FOODS CORPORATION
Registrant



RICHARD SHIN
Chief Financial Officer &
Corporate Information Officer

PART 1 – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

a.	Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at March 31, 2024 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2023 (Audited)
b.	Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Quarters Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023
c.	Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the Quarters Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023
d.	Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Quarters Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023
e.	Store Network and System Wide Sales
f.	Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
g.	Unaudited Supplementary Schedules Required by Annex 68-J for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024
h.	Schedule of Financial Soundness Indicators for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 (Unaudited) and Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Audited)

JOLLIBEE FOODS CORPORATION
Doing business under the name and style of Jollibee
AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Change	
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	Amount	Pct
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6, 31 and 32)	31,672,627	33,232,488	(1,559,861)	(4.7)
Short-term investments (Notes 6, 31 and 32)	957,770	624,800	332,970	53.3
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 10, 31 and 32)	5,012,034	7,853,800	(2,841,766)	(36.2)
Receivables and contract assets (Notes 7, 31 and 32)	7,788,009	8,567,416	(779,407)	(9.1)
Inventories (Note 8)	10,747,523	12,340,206	(1,592,683)	(12.9)
Other current assets (Note 9)	12,573,152	11,556,492	1,016,660	8.8
Total Current Assets	68,751,115	74,175,202	(5,424,087)	(7.3)
Noncurrent Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 10, 31 and 32)	331,982	316,182	15,800	5.0
Interests in and advances to joint ventures, co-venturers and associates (Note 11)	23,044,684	21,092,982	1,951,702	9.3
Property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	40,295,229	39,825,319	469,910	1.2
Right-of-use assets (Note 29)	44,267,122	44,966,055	(698,933)	(1.6)
Investment properties (Notes 13 and 32)	93,966	101,585	(7,619)	(7.5)
Trademarks, goodwill and other intangible assets (Notes 14)	52,013,220	51,926,645	86,575	0.2
Finance lease receivables (Notes 29, 31 and 32)	740	811	(71)	(8.8)
Deferred tax assets - net (Note 24)	7,487,316	7,424,064	63,252	0.9
Other noncurrent assets (Notes 15, 31 and 32)	4,490,288	4,345,371	144,917	3.3
Total Noncurrent Assets	172,024,547	169,999,014	2,025,533	1.2
	240,775,662	244,174,216	(3,398,554)	(1.4)
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Current Liabilities				
Trade payables and other current liabilities and contract liabilities (Notes 16, 31 and 32)	42,052,185	46,835,455	(4,783,270)	(10.2)
Income tax payable	195,108	309,755	(114,647)	(37.0)
Short-term debt (Notes 18 and 31)	5,080,755	5,751,730	(670,975)	(11.7)
Current portion of:				
Lease liabilities (Notes 29, 31 and 32)	7,760,489	8,442,985	(682,496)	(8.1)
Long-term debt (Notes 18, 31 and 32)	6,270,018	6,180,695	89,323	1.4
Provisions (Note 17)	237,835	237,835	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	61,596,390	67,758,455	(6,162,065)	(9.1)
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Senior debt securities (Notes 18 and 31)	33,603,167	33,077,780	525,387	1.6
Noncurrent portion of:				
Lease liabilities (Notes 29, 31 and 32)	43,472,045	43,288,544	183,501	0.4
Long-term debt (Notes 18, 31 and 32)	5,842,194	6,436,348	(594,154)	(9.2)
Provisions (Note 17)	1,399,273	1,399,273	-	-
Pension liability (Note 25)	2,422,440	2,331,230	91,210	3.9
Deferred tax liabilities - net (Note 24)	3,533,934	3,625,931	(91,997)	(2.5)
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	90,273,053	90,159,106	113,947	0.1
Total Liabilities (Carried Forward)	151,869,443	157,917,561	(6,048,118)	(3.8)

(Forward)

	March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2023 (Audited)	Change	
			Amount	Pct
Total Liabilities (Brought Forward)	151,869,443	157,917,561	(6,048,118)	(3.8)
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company (Note 31)				
Capital stock (Note 19):				
Preferred	12,000,000	12,000,000	-	-
Common	1,133,201	1,132,331	870	0.1
Additional paid-in capital (Note 19)	12,962,998	12,662,905	300,093	2.4
Other reserve	1,877,400	1,877,400	-	-
Cumulative translation adjustments of foreign subsidiaries and interests in joint ventures and associates (Note 11)	1,440,243	1,405,390	34,853	2.5
Remeasurement loss on net defined benefit plan - net of tax (Note 25)	(990,150)	(990,150)	-	-
Excess of cost over the carrying value of non-controlling interests acquired (Note 19)	(2,026,340)	(2,026,340)	-	-
Retained earnings (Note 19):				
Appropriated for future expansion	23,400,000	18,700,000	4,700,000	25.1
Unappropriated	21,139,043	23,341,856	(2,202,813)	(9.4)
	70,936,395	68,103,392	2,833,003	4.2
Less cost of common stock held in treasury (Note 19)	180,511	180,511	-	-
	70,755,884	67,922,881	2,833,003	4.2
Senior perpetual securities (Notes 10 and 19)	20,264,804	20,264,804	-	-
Non-controlling interests (Note 11)	(2,114,469)	(1,931,030)	(183,439)	(9.5)
Total Equity	88,906,219	86,256,655	2,649,564	3.1
	240,775,662	244,174,216	(3,398,554)	(1.4)

JOLLIBEE FOODS CORPORATION
Doing business under the name and style of Jollibee
AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Amounts in Thousand Pesos, Except Per Share Data)

	Quarters Ended March 31				Change	
	2024		2023		Amount	Pct
	Pesos	Pct	Pesos	Pct		
REVENUES						
Gross sales	58,314,659	95.1%	52,579,532	95.4%	5,735,127	10.9%
Sales discount	(1,411,824)	-2.3%	(1,355,741)	-2.5%	(56,083)	-4.1%
Net sales	56,902,835	92.8%	51,223,791	93.0%	5,679,044	11.1%
Royalty, set-up fees and others (Note 20)	3,374,865	5.5%	2,959,488	5.4%	415,377	14.0%
	60,277,700	98.3%	54,183,279	98.4%	6,094,421	11.2%
PFRS 15 impact on system-wide advertising fees	1,026,576	1.7%	907,993	1.6%	118,583	13.1%
	61,304,276	100.0%	55,091,272	100.0%	6,213,004	11.3%
DIRECT COSTS (Note 21)						
Cost of inventories	28,498,167	46.5%	25,546,575	46.4%	2,951,592	11.6%
Store and manufacturing costs	21,587,404	35.2%	19,535,626	35.5%	2,051,778	10.5%
	50,085,571	81.7%	45,082,201	81.8%	5,003,370	11.1%
GROSS PROFIT	11,218,705	18.3%	10,009,071	18.2%	1,209,634	12.1%
EXPENSES						
General and administrative expenses - net (Note 22)	6,457,771	10.5%	5,760,500	10.5%	697,271	12.1%
Advertising and promotions	670,326	1.1%	652,003	1.2%	18,323	2.8%
	7,128,097	11.6%	6,412,503	11.6%	715,594	11.2%
OPERATING INCOME	4,090,608	6.7%	3,596,568	6.5%	494,040	13.7%
INTEREST INCOME (EXPENSE) (Note 23)						
Interest income	222,052	0.4%	165,462	0.3%	56,590	34.2%
Interest expense:						
Financing	(629,395)	-1.0%	(633,552)	-1.2%	4,157	0.7%
PFRS-16 Leases and others	(668,995)	-1.1%	(561,598)	-1.0%	(107,397)	-19.1%
	(1,076,338)	-1.8%	(1,029,688)	-1.9%	(46,650)	-4.5%
EQUITY IN NET EARNINGS OF JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES - Net (Note 11)	49,190	0.1%	20,647	0.0%	28,543	138.2%
OTHER INCOME - Net (Note 23)	573,728	0.9%	311,113	0.6%	262,615	84.4%
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	3,637,188	5.9%	2,898,640	5.3%	738,548	25.5%
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX (Note 24)						
Current	1,007,341	1.6%	859,935	1.6%	147,406	17.1%
Deferred	(74,147)	-0.1%	(152,564)	-0.3%	78,417	51.4%
	933,194	1.5%	707,371	1.3%	225,823	31.9%
NET INCOME	2,703,994	4.4%	2,191,269	4.0%	512,725	23.4%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)						
Other comprehensive income (loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:						
Translation adjustments of foreign subsidiaries	(65,733)	-0.1%	(529,904)	-1.0%	464,171	87.6%
Translation adjustments of foreign joint ventures and associates (Note 11)	47,765	0.1%	310,571	0.6%	(262,806)	-84.6%
	(17,968)	0.0%	(219,333)	-0.4%	201,365	91.8%
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	2,686,026	4.4%	1,971,936	3.6%	714,090	36.2%
Net Income Attributable to:						
Equity holders of the Parent Company (Note 28)	2,617,214	4.3%	2,063,057	3.7%	554,157	26.9%
Non-controlling interests	86,780	0.1%	128,212	0.2%	(41,432)	-32.3%
	2,703,994	4.4%	2,191,269	4.0%	512,725	23.4%
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to:						
Equity holders of the Parent Company	2,652,067	4.3%	1,772,177	3.2%	879,890	49.7%
Non-controlling interests	33,959	0.1%	199,759	0.4%	(165,800)	-83.0%
	2,686,026	4.4%	1,971,936	3.6%	714,090	36.2%
Earnings Per Share for Net Income Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company (Note 28)						
Basic	2.244		1.749		0.495	28.3%
Diluted	2.238		1.746		0.492	28.2%

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

JOLLIBEE FOODS CORPORATION
Doing business under the name and style of Jollibee
AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 and 2023

(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company (Note 31)

	Preferred Stock (Note 19)	Common Stock (Note 19)	Additional Paid-in Capital (Note 19)	Other Reserve	Cumulative Translation Adjustments of Foreign Subsidiaries and Interests in Joint Ventures and Associates (Note 11)	Remeasurement Loss on Net Defined Benefit Plan - Net of tax (Note 25)	Excess of Cost Over the Carrying Value of Non- controlling Interests Acquired (Note 19)	Retained Earnings (Note 19)		Cost of Common Stock Held in Treasury (Note 19)	Total	Senior Perpetual Securities (Note 19)	Non- controlling Interests (Note 11)	Total Equity
								Appropriated for Future Expansion	Unappropriated					
Balance at January 1, 2024	12,000,000	1,132,331	12,662,905	1,877,400	1,405,390	(990,150)	(2,026,340)	18,700,000	23,341,856	(180,511)	67,922,881	20,264,804	(1,931,030)	86,256,655
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,617,214	-	2,617,214	-	86,780	2,703,994
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	34,853	-	-	-	-	-	34,853	-	(52,821)	(17,968)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	34,853	-	-	-	2,617,214	-	2,652,067	-	33,959	2,686,026
Movements in other equity accounts:														
Issuances of and subscriptions to common stock (Note 19)	-	870	180,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,903	-	-	180,903
Cost of stock options granted (Note 19 and 26)	-	-	120,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,060	-	-	120,060
Cash dividends (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(120,027)	-	(120,027)	-	-	(120,027)
Reversal of appropriated retained earnings during the period (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,700,000)	18,700,000	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation during the period (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,400,000	(23,400,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution on senior perpetual securities (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(217,398)	(217,398)
	-	870	300,093	-	-	-	-	4,700,000	(4,820,027)	-	180,936	-	(217,398)	(36,462)
Balance at March 31, 2024	12,000,000	1,133,201	12,962,998	1,877,400	1,440,243	(990,150)	(2,026,340)	23,400,000	21,139,043	(180,511)	70,755,884	20,264,804	(2,114,469)	88,906,219
Balance at January 1, 2023	12,000,000	1,131,217	12,091,767	1,877,400	1,699,034	(693,347)	(2,026,340)	18,700,000	17,621,540	(180,511)	62,220,760	20,264,804	(1,570,531)	80,915,033
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,063,057	-	2,063,057	-	128,212	2,191,269
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	(290,880)	-	-	-	-	-	(290,880)	-	71,547	(219,333)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	(290,880)	-	-	-	2,063,057	-	1,772,177	-	199,759	1,971,936
Movements in other equity accounts:														
Issuances of and subscriptions to common stock (Note 19)	-	195	36,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,505	-	-	36,505
Cost of stock options granted (Notes 19 and 26)	-	-	55,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,152	-	-	55,152
Cash dividends (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(120,027)	-	(120,027)	-	-	(120,027)
Distribution on senior perpetual securities (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(211,742)	(211,742)
	-	195	91,462	-	-	-	-	-	(120,027)	-	(28,370)	-	(211,742)	(240,112)
Balance at March 31, 2023	12,000,000	1,131,412	12,183,229	1,877,400	1,408,154	(693,347)	(2,026,340)	18,700,000	19,564,570	(180,511)	63,964,567	20,264,804	(1,582,514)	82,646,857

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

JOLLIBEE FOODS CORPORATION
Doing business under the name and style of Jollibee
AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

	Quarters Ended March 31		Change	
	2024	2023	Amount	Pct
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Income before income tax	3,637,188	2,898,640	738,548	25.5
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 12, 13, 14, 15, 21, 22 and 29)	4,235,298	3,660,041	575,257	15.7
Interest expense (Note 23)	1,298,390	1,195,150	103,240	8.6
Interest income (Note 23)	(222,052)	(165,462)	56,590	34.2
Stock options expense (Notes 19, 22, 26 and 27)	120,060	55,152	64,908	117.7
Movement in pension liability (Notes 21 and 22)	91,210	83,183	8,027	9.6
Net unrealized gain from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 10 and 23)	(77,002)	(124,828)	47,826	38.3
Impairment losses on:				
Inventories (Notes 8 and 22)	62,811	7,365	55,446	752.8
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 12 and 22)	4,323	-	4,323	100.0
Receivables (Notes 7 and 22)	1,404	72,736	(71,332)	(98.1)
Equity in net earnings of joint ventures and associates (Note 11)	(49,190)	(20,647)	28,543	138.2
Loss (gain) on retirements and disposals of property, plant and equipment (Notes 12 and 22)	46,716	(18,069)	64,785	358.5
Reversals of provision for impairment on:				
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 12 and 22)	(23,869)	-	23,869	(100.0)
Inventories (Notes 8 and 22)	(7,292)	(10,401)	(3,109)	(29.9)
Receivables (Notes 7 and 22)	-	(354)	(354)	(100.0)
Pre-termination of leases (Notes 23 and 29)	(4,701)	(18,715)	(14,014)	(74.9)
Net unrealized foreign exchange loss	13,219	28,415	(15,196)	(53.5)
Amortization of debt issue cost (Note 18)	11,545	11,430	115	1.0
Reversal of provisions (Notes 17 and 23)	-	(30,700)	(30,700)	(100.0)
Income before working capital changes	9,138,058	7,622,936	1,515,122	19.9
Decrease (increase) in:				
Receivables	783,469	1,914,059	(1,130,590)	(59.1)
Inventories	1,537,164	2,330,764	(793,600)	(34.0)
Other current assets	(1,016,660)	(554,337)	462,323	83.4
Decrease in trade payables and other current liabilities	(4,457,594)	(4,257,328)	200,266	4.7
Net cash generated from operations	5,984,437	7,056,094	(1,071,657)	(15.2)
Income taxes paid	(1,121,988)	(959,357)	162,631	17.0
Interest received	216,536	157,599	58,937	37.4
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,078,985	6,254,336	(1,175,351)	(18.8)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisitions of:				
Property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	(2,525,056)	(2,302,142)	222,914	9.7
Interests in a joint venture and an associate (Note 11)	(1,902,323)	(371,490)	1,530,833	412.1
Intangible assets (Note 14)	(51)	-	51	100.0
Proceeds from:				
Redemption of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 10)	2,983,397	6,457	2,976,940	46,104.1
Disposals of property, plant and equipment	194,747	147,985	46,762	31.6
Increase in:				
Short-term investments	(332,970)	(307,800)	25,170	8.2
Other noncurrent assets	(161,505)	(38,170)	123,335	323.1
Dividend received from a non-controlling interest (Note 11)	41,628	-	41,628	100.0
Collection from (advances to) joint ventures and an associate (Note 11)	15,508	(37,576)	53,084	141.3
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,686,625)	(2,902,736)	1,216,111	41.9

(Forward)

	Quarters Ended March 31		Change	
	2024	2023	Amount	Pct
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Payments of:				
Lease liabilities (Note 29)	(2,666,049)	(2,294,943)	371,106	16.2
Long-term debt (Note 18)	(1,136,554)	(1,184,384)	(47,830)	(4.0)
Short-term debt (Note 18)	(1,000,000)	(20,696)	979,304	4,731.9
Senior perpetual securities (Note 19)	(431,704)	(423,818)	7,886	1.9
Cash dividends (Note 19)	(120,080)	(6,234)	113,846	1,826.2
Proceeds from:				
Long-term debt (Note 18)	586,731	108,128	478,603	442.6
Short-term debt (Note 18)	281,200	681,800	(400,600)	(58.8)
Issuances of and subscriptions to common stock	180,903	34,961	145,942	417.4
Interest paid	(633,473)	(628,233)	5,240	0.8
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,939,026)	(3,733,419)	1,205,607	32.3
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,546,666)	(381,819)	1,164,847	(305.1)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(13,195)	(22,789)	(9,594)	(42.1)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	33,232,488	28,869,279	4,363,209	15.1
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD (Note 6)	31,672,627	28,464,671	3,207,956	11.3

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

Jollibee Foods Corporation - Number of Stores

	Dec-23 Stores	January - March			Ownership Change	Acquisition/ Divestment	Mar-24 Stores
		Open	Close	Net			
Jollibee							
Co-owned	437	2	2	-	-	-	437
Franchised	802	10	4	6	-	-	808
Total	1,239	12	6	6	-	-	1,245
Chowking							
Co-owned	174	-	1	(1)	-	-	173
Franchised	387	6	2	4	-	-	391
Total	561	6	3	3	-	-	564
Greenwich							
Co-owned	118	-	-	-	-	-	118
Franchised	154	1	1	-	-	-	154
Total	272	1	1	-	-	-	272
Red Ribbon							
Co-owned	177	-	-	-	-	-	177
Franchised	341	-	9	(9)	-	-	332
Total	518	-	9	(9)	-	-	509
Mang Inasal							
Co-owned	15	1	-	1	-	-	16
Franchised	558	2	3	(1)	-	-	557
Total	573	3	3	-	-	-	573
Burger King	132	-	2	(2)	-	-	130
Panda Express	29	-	-	-	-	-	29
Yoshinoya	9	-	-	-	-	-	9
Common Man Coffee Roasters	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Multibrand	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Total Philippines	3,339	22	24	(2)	-	-	3,337
Yonghe King							
Co-owned	286	-	11	(11)	(1)	-	274
Franchised	179	7	6	1	1	-	181
Total	465	7	17	(10)	-	-	455
Hongzhuangyuan							
Co-owned	45	-	4	(4)	-	-	41
Franchised	14	1	1	-	-	-	14
Total	59	1	5	(4)	-	-	55
Tim Ho Wan	19	-	-	-	-	-	19
Jollibee Hong Kong							
Co-owned	15	-	-	-	-	-	15
Franchised	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Total	20	-	-	-	-	-	20
Jollibee Macau	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Total - China	567	8	22	(14)	-	-	553
North America							
Jollibee US	70	2	-	2	-	-	72
Jollibee Canada	27	1	-	1	-	-	28
Red Ribbon	41	1	3	(2)	-	-	39
Chowking	15	-	-	-	-	-	15
Total NA Asian brands	153	4	3	1	-	-	154
Smashburger							
Co-owned	133	-	-	-	(6)	-	127
Franchised	103	1	5	(4)	6	-	105
Total	236	1	5	(4)	-	-	232
Total - North America	389	5	8	(3)	-	-	386

Jollibee Foods Corporation - Number of Stores

	Dec-23 Stores	January - March			Ownership Change	Acquisition/ Divestment	Mar-24 Stores
		Open	Close	Net			
Other Asia							
Jollibee:							
Vietnam	180	6	1	5	-	-	185
Brunei	20	-	-	-	-	-	20
Singapore	19	-	-	-	-	-	19
<i>Co-owned*</i>	12	-	-	-	-	-	12
<i>Franchised</i>	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Malaysia	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
West Malaysia	9	-	-	-	-	-	9
Total - Other Asia	229	6	1	5	-	-	234
Middle East							
Jollibee							
Saudi Arabia	12	-	-	-	-	-	12
Qatar	14	-	-	-	-	-	14
Kuwait	7	1	-	1	-	-	8
UAE	20	1	-	1	-	-	21
Bahrain	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Oman	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Chowking:							
UAE	20	1	1	-	-	-	20
Qatar	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
Oman	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Kuwait	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Saudi Arabia	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Total - Middle East	92	3	1	2	-	-	94
Europe (Jollibee)							
Italy (Milan)	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
United Kingdom	12	-	-	-	-	-	12
Spain	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total - Europe	15	-	-	-	-	-	15
Oceania							
Jollibee Guam	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total - EMEA PH Brands	337	9	2	7	-	-	344
Coffee Bean							
Co-owned	376	6	6	-	-	-	376
Franchised	788	13	12	1	-	-	789
Total	1,164	19	18	1	-	-	1,165
SuperFoods							
Highlands Coffee							
Co-owned	646	15	3	12	-	-	658
Franchised	133	1	10	(9)	-	-	124
Total	779	16	13	3	-	-	782
Milksha							
Co-owned	20	4	-	4	-	-	24
Franchised	290	5	-	5	-	-	295
Total	310	9	-	9	-	-	319
Total International Stores	3,546	66	63	3	-	-	3,549
Grand Total	6,885	88	87	1	-	-	6,886
System Wide Sales (Amounts in PhP Millions)							
					31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	% Growth
Q1 2024 vs Q1 2023					86,827	78,639	10.4%

JOLLIBEE FOODS CORPORATION
Doing business under the name and style of Jollibee
AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General Information

Corporate Information

Jollibee Foods Corporation Doing business under the name and style of Jollibee (the Parent Company or Ultimate Parent Company) was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on January 11, 1978. The Parent Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as “the Jollibee Group”) and affiliates are involved primarily in the development, operations and franchising of quick service restaurants (QSRs) under the trade names “Jollibee”, “Greenwich”, “Chowking”, “Yong He King”, “Red Ribbon”, “Hong Zhuang Yuan”, “Mang Inasal”, “Burger King”, “Highlands Coffee”, “Smashburger”, “Tortazo”, “Tim Ho Wan”, “The Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf”, “Panda Express”, “Yoshinoya”, “Milksha” and “Common Man Coffee Roasters”. The Parent Company is also primarily organized to invest in, acquire, own, hold, use, sell, assign, transfer, lease, mortgage, exchange, or otherwise dispose of real and personal properties, of every kind and description, or interests in the foregoing, pursuant to its business objectives. The other activities of the Jollibee Group include manufacturing and support services for the QSR systems and other business activities (see Notes 2 and 5).

The common and preferred shares of the Parent Company are listed and traded in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) beginning July 14, 1993 and October 14, 2021, respectively.

The registered office address of the Parent Company is 10/F Jollibee Plaza Building, 10 F. Ortigas Jr. Ave., Ortigas Center, Pasig City.

Approval and Authorization for Issuance of Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 and for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee and approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors (BOD) on May 13, 2024.

2. Basis of Preparation, Statement of Compliance, Changes in Accounting Policies and Basis of Consolidation

Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Jollibee Group have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) which are measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine peso, which is the Parent Company’s functional and presentation currency. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand pesos, except par values, per share amounts, number of shares and when otherwise indicated.

Statement of Compliance

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments adopted by the Jollibee Group

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new standards effective in 2024. The Jollibee Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Unless otherwise indicated, the adoption of these new standards did not have significant impact on the consolidation financial statements.

- Amendments to PAS 1, *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Noncurrent*

The amendments clarify paragraphs 69 to 76 of PAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or noncurrent. The amendments clarify:

- What is meant by a right to defer settlement;
- That a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting year;
- That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right; and,
- That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification.

The amendments had no impact to the Jollibee Group.

- Amendments to PFRS 16, *Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*

The amendments specify how a seller-lessee measures the lease liability arising from a sale and leaseback transaction in a way that it does not recognize any amount of gain or loss that relates to the right of use retained.

The amendments had no material impact to the Jollibee Group.

- Amendments to PAS 7 and PFRS 7, *Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements*

The amendments specify disclosure requirements to enhance the current requirements, which are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

The amendments had no material impact to the Jollibee Group.

Future Changes in Accounting Policies

Pronouncements issued but not yet effective are listed below. Unless otherwise indicated, the Jollibee Group does not expect that the future adoption of the said pronouncements will have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2025

- PFRS 17, *Insurance Contracts*

PFRS 17 is a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. Once effective, PFRS 17 will replace PFRS 4, *Insurance Contracts*. This new standard on insurance contracts applies to all types of insurance contracts (i.e., life, non-life, direct insurance and re-insurance), regardless of the type of entities that issue them, as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features. A few scope exceptions will apply.

The overall objective of PFRS 17 is to provide an accounting model for insurance contracts that is more useful and consistent for insurers. In contrast to the requirements in PFRS 4, which are largely based on grandfathering previous local accounting policies, PFRS 17 provides a comprehensive model for insurance contracts, covering all relevant accounting aspects. The core of PFRS 17 is the general model, supplemented by:

- A specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the variable fee approach); and,
- A simplified approach (the premium allocation approach) mainly for short-duration contracts.

On December 15, 2021, the Financial and Sustainability Reporting Standards Council (FSRSC) amended the mandatory effective date of PFRS 17 from January 1, 2023 to January 1, 2025. This is consistent with Circular Letter No. 2020-62 issued by the Insurance Commission which deferred the implementation of PFRS 17 by two (2) years after its effective date as decided by the IASB.

PFRS 17 is effective for reporting years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, with comparative figures required. Early application is permitted.

Adoption of this standard is not expected to have any material impact to the Jollibee Group.

- Amendments to PAS 21, *Lack of Exchangeability*

The amendments specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Earlier adoption is permitted and that fact must be disclosed. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact to the Jollibee Group.

Deferred Effectivity

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

The amendments address the conflict between PFRS 10 and PAS 28 in dealing with the loss of control of a subsidiary that is sold or contributed to an associate or joint venture. The amendments clarify that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transfer to an associate or joint venture involves a business as defined in PFRS 3. Any gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that does not constitute a business, however, is recognized only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.

On January 13, 2016, the FSRSC deferred the original effective date of January 1, 2016 of the said amendments until the IASB completes its broader review of the research project on equity accounting that may result in the simplification of accounting for such transactions and of other aspects of accounting for associates and joint ventures.

Basis of Consolidation

The Jollibee Group is considered to have control over an investee when the Jollibee Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and,
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

When the Jollibee Group has less than majority of voting or similar rights of an investee, the Jollibee Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and,
- The Jollibee Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Jollibee Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Jollibee Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Jollibee Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Jollibee Group gains control until the date the Jollibee Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Parent Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Jollibee Group's accounting policies. All intra and inter-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Jollibee Group are eliminated in full at consolidation.

The reporting dates of the Parent Company and the associates or joint ventures are identical and the latter's accounting policies conform to those used by the Parent Company for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

If the Jollibee Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary;
- Derecognizes the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests;
- Derecognizes the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity;
- Recognizes the fair value of the consideration received;
- Recognizes the fair value of any investment retained;
- Recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss; and,
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in other comprehensive income to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Jollibee Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Non-controlling interests represent the interests in the subsidiaries not held by the Parent Company, and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated statement of financial position, separately from equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company.

A change in ownership interest in a subsidiary that does not result in a loss of control is accounted for as an equity transaction. The carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in the Jollibee Group's relative interests in the subsidiary. The Jollibee Group recognizes directly in equity any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received, and attribute it to the equity holders of the Parent Company. In particular cases where the Jollibee Group acquires non-controlling interest in a subsidiary at a consideration in excess of its carrying amount, the excess is charged to the "Excess of cost over the carrying value of non-controlling interests acquired" account under equity. These changes in the ownership interest in a subsidiary do not result in the recognition of a gain or loss in profit or loss. These include acquisitions of non-controlling interests of Greenwich, Yong He King, Adgraphix, Mang Inasal, Happy Bee Foods Processing Pte. Ltd. and Smashburger.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Parent Company and the following wholly owned and majority-owned subsidiaries as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities	March 2024 (Unaudited)		December 2023 (Audited)	
			Direct Ownership	Indirect Ownership	Direct Ownership	Indirect Ownership
Fresh N' Famous Foods Inc. (Fresh N' Famous)	Philippines	Food service	100	–	100	–
Chowking Food Corporation USA	United States of America (USA)	Holding company	–	100	–	100
Zenith Foods Corporation (Zenith)	Philippines	Food service	100	–	100	–
Pinnacle Quality Food Inc. (PQF) ^(b)	Philippines	Food service	–	100	–	100
Freemont Foods Corporation (Freemont)	Philippines	Food service	100	–	100	–
RRB Holdings, Inc. (RRBH):	Philippines	Holding company	100	–	100	–
Red Ribbon Bakeshop, Inc. (RRBI)	Philippines	Food service	–	100	–	100
Red Ribbon Bakeshop, Inc. USA (RRBI USA)	USA	Food service	–	100	–	100
Mang Inasal Philippines Inc. (Mang Inasal)	Philippines	Food service	100	–	100	–
Grandworth Resources Corporation (Grandworth):	Philippines	Leasing	100	–	100	–
Adgraphix, Inc. (Adgraphix)	Philippines	Digital printing	–	100	–	100
Iconnect Multi Media Network, Inc. (Iconnect)	Philippines	Dormant	–	60	–	60
FCJB Foods, Inc. ^(c)	Philippines	Food service	60	–	–	60
Jollibee Worldwide Pte. Ltd. (JWPL):	Singapore	Holding company	100	–	100	–
Regional Operating Headquarters of JWPL (JWS)	Philippines	Financial accounting, human resources and logistics services	–	100	–	100
Golden Plate Pte., Ltd. (GPPL):	Singapore	Holding company	–	100	–	100
- Golden Beeworks Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Food service	–	60	–	60
- Golden Piatto Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Holding company	–	75	–	75
• Cibo Felice S.R.L.	Italy	Food service	–	100	–	100
- Bee World Spain, Sociedad Limitada	Spain	Food service	–	100	–	100
- Hong Yun Hong (Shanghai) Food and Beverages Management Company Ltd.	PRC	Food service	–	60	–	60
- Meko Holdings Limited ^(b)	Hong Kong	Food service	–	60	–	60
Golden Cup Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Holding company	–	60	–	60
Beijing New Hongzhuang Yuan Food and Beverage Management Co., Ltd. (Hong Zhuang Yuan)	PRC	Food service	–	100	–	100
Southsea Binaries Ltd. (Southsea)	British Virgin Island (BVI)	Holding company	–	100	–	100
Beijing Yong He King Food and Beverage Co., Ltd.	PRC	Food service	–	100	–	100
Shenzhen Yong He King Food and Beverage Co., Ltd.	PRC	Food service	–	100	–	100
Hangzhou Yongtong Food and Beverage Co., Ltd.	PRC	Food service	–	100	–	100
Hangzhou Yong He King Food and Beverage Co., Ltd.	PRC	Food service	–	100	–	100
Wuhan Yong He King Food and Beverage Co., Ltd.	PRC	Food service	–	100	–	100
Tianjin Yong He King Food and Beverage Co., Ltd.	PRC	Food service	–	100	–	100
Happy Bee Foods Processing Pte. Ltd. (HBFPP)	Singapore	Holding company	–	100	–	100
- Happy Bee Foods Processing (Anhui) Co. Ltd.	PRC	Food service	–	100	–	100

(Forward)

	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities	March 2024 (Unaudited)		December 2023 (Audited)	
			Direct Ownership	Indirect Ownership	Direct Ownership	Indirect Ownership
JSF Investments Pte. Ltd. (JSF):	Singapore	Holding company	–	100	–	100
- SF Vung Tau Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	Holding company	–	60	–	60
• Highland Coffee Service Joint-stock Company	Vietnam	Food service	–	100	–	100
• Quantum Corporation	Vietnam	Food service	–	100	–	100
• Pho Viet Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	Food service	–	100	–	100
• Pho 24 Service Trade Manufacture Corporation	Vietnam	Food service	–	100	–	100
- Blue Sky Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	Holding company	–	60	–	60
• Sino Ocean Limited	Hong Kong	Food service	–	100	–	100
• Blue Sky Holdings (Macau) Limited	Macau	Food service	–	100	–	100
Jollibee (China) Food & Beverage Management Co.Ltd.	PRC	Management company	–	100	–	100
- Jollibee (Shanghai) Consulting Management Co., Ltd. ^(d)	PRC	Management company	–	100	–	100
Jollibee International (BVI) Ltd. (JIBL):	BVI	Holding company	–	100	–	100
- Jollibee Vietnam Corporation Ltd.	Vietnam	Food service	–	100	–	100
• Goldstar Food Trade and Service Company Limited (GSC)	Vietnam	Food service	–	100	–	100
- PT Chowking Indonesia	Indonesia	Dormant	–	100	–	100
- PT Jollibee Indonesia	Indonesia	Dormant	–	100	–	100
- Jollibee (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	Dormant	–	85	–	85
- Belmont Enterprises Ventures Limited (Belmont)	BVI	Holding company	–	100	–	100
• Yong He Holdings Co., Ltd.	BVI	Holding company	–	100	–	100
• Centenary Ventures Ltd.	BVI	Holding company	–	100	–	100
Bee World UK Limited (UK)	UK	Food service	–	100	–	100
JWPL Management Co., Pte. Ltd. ^(g)	Singapore	Management company	–	100	–	100
- Branch of JWPL Management Co., Pte. Ltd. ^(e)	Hong Kong	Management company	–	100	–	100
- JWPL Technology Co. Ltd. ^(a)	Thailand	Digital services	–	100	–	–
Super Magnificent Coffee Company Pte. Ltd. (SMCC-SG)	Singapore	Holding company	–	80	–	80
- Super Magnificent Coffee Company Ireland Limited (SMCC-IE)	Ireland	Holding company	–	100	–	100
- Super Magnificent Coffee Company Hungary Kft. (SMCC-HU)	Hungary	Holding company	–	100	–	100
• International Coffee & Tea, LLC (ICTL)	USA	Food service	–	100	–	100
• 6000 Jefferson BH, LLC ^(e)	USA	Holding company	–	80	–	80
• CBTL Ventures, LLC	USA	Food service	–	100	–	100
• CBTL Franchising, LLC	USA	Franchising company	–	100	–	100
- The Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf (Singapore) Pte., Ltd. (CBTL-SG)	Singapore	Food service	–	100	–	100
• The Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Food service	–	100	–	100
• The Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf (Hongkong) Limited	Hong Kong	Dormant	–	100	–	100
- Magnificent Coffee Trading Pte. Ltd	Singapore	Food Service	–	100	–	100
Milkshop International Inc. (Milksha)	Taiwan	Food Service	–	51	–	51
Chanceux, Inc.	Philippines	Holding company	100	–	100	–
BKTitans Inc. (BKTitans)	Philippines	Holding company	–	54	–	54
- PFN Holdings Corporation	Philippines	Holding company	–	99	–	99
• PERF Restaurants, Inc.	Philippines	Food service	–	100	–	100
• PERF Trinoma, Inc.	Philippines	Food service	–	100	–	100
• PERF MOA Pasay Inc.	Philippines	Food service	–	100	–	100
Jollibee Foods Corporation (USA)	USA	Holding company	100	–	100	–
Honeybee Foods Corporation (HFC)	USA	Food service	–	100	–	100
- Tokyo Teriyaki Corporation (TTC)	USA	Food service	–	100	–	100
- Honeybee Foods (Canada) Corporation (HFCC)	Canada	Food service	–	100	–	100
Bee Good! Inc. (BGI)	USA	Holding company	–	100	–	100
- SJBFL LLC (SJBFL)	USA	Food service	–	100	–	100
Jolly USA Services LLC	USA	Holding company	–	100	–	100
- JBM LLC	USA	Franchising	–	100	–	100

(Forward)

	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities	March 2024 (Unaudited)		December 2023 (Audited)	
			Direct Ownership	Indirect Ownership	Direct Ownership	Indirect Ownership
Donut Magic Phils., Inc. (Donut Magic) ^(f)	Philippines	Dormant	100	—	100	—
Ice Cream Copenhagen Phils., Inc. (ICCP) ^(f)	Philippines	Dormant	100	—	100	—
Mary's Foods Corporation (Mary's) ^(f)	Philippines	Dormant	100	—	100	—
QSR Builders, Inc.	Philippines	Dormant	100	—	100	—

(a) On March 6, 2024, JWPL Technology was incorporated in Thailand.

(b) On September 1, 2023, the Parent company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, GPPL, completed the acquisition of 60% ownership in Meko Holdings Limited.

(c) On August 29, 2023, FCJB Foods, Inc. was incorporated in the Philippines which is 60% owned by the Parent Company.

(d) On August 21, 2023, Jollibee (Shanghai) Consulting Management Co., Ltd. was incorporated in PRC.

(e) Effective January 1, 2023, pursuant to a recapitalization, ICTL is now an 80% holder of 6000 Jefferson BH LLC.

(f) On June 18, 2004, the stockholders of the Jollibee Group approved the Plan of Merger of the three (3) dormant companies. The application is pending approval from the SEC as at March 31, 2024.

3. Material Accounting Policy Information

The material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are summarized below:

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or,
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Jollibee Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at the reporting date is based on their quoted price or binding dealer price quotations, without any deduction for transaction costs. Where the Jollibee Group has financial assets and financial liabilities with offsetting positions in market risks or counterparty credit risk, it has elected to use the measurement exception to measure the fair value of its net risk exposure by applying the bid or ask price to the net open position as appropriate. For all other financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined by using valuation techniques deemed to be appropriate in the circumstances. Valuation techniques include the market approach (i.e., using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets, liabilities or a group of assets and liabilities), the income approach (i.e., discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models making as much use of available and supportable market data as possible) and the cost approach (i.e., based on the amount required to replace the service capacity of an asset).

The Jollibee Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

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

Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest-level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest-level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Jollibee Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization (based on the lowest-level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Jollibee Group's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and non-recurring measurement. At each reporting date, the management analyzes the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or reassessed as per the Jollibee Group's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and in banks. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Short-term Investments

Short-term investments are deposits with original maturities of more than three months to one period from acquisition date.

Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Date of Recognition. The Jollibee Group recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in the consolidated statements of financial position, when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Jollibee Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial Instruments – Initial Recognition and Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and FVTPL.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Jollibee Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Jollibee Group has applied the practical expedient, the Jollibee Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVTPL, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Jollibee Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under PFRS 15.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or FVOCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Jollibee Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Subsequent Measurement. For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at FVOCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at FVOCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at FVTPL

The Jollibee Group has no financial assets at FVOCI as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

Financial Assets at Amortized Cost (Debt Instruments). This category is the most relevant to the Jollibee Group. The Jollibee Group measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The Jollibee Group's cash in banks, short-term deposits, short-term investments, receivables (excluding receivables from government agencies), security and other deposits, operating lease receivables and finance lease receivables are classified under this category as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

Financial Assets at FVTPL. Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at FVTPL, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortized cost or FVOCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at FVTPL on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at FVTPL are carried in the consolidated statements of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

The Jollibee Group's investments in golf, leisure club shares, bond funds and private equity are classified under this category as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

Impairment of Financial Assets. The Jollibee Group recognizes an allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at FVTPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows the Jollibee Group expects to receive discounted at an approximation of the original EIR. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For receivables and contract assets, and operating lease receivables, the Jollibee Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Jollibee Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Jollibee Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For security and other deposits, the Jollibee Group applies the general approach and calculates ECL based on the 12-month ECLs or lifetime ECLs, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on the financial instruments since initial recognition.

For cash in banks, short-term deposits and short-term investments, the Jollibee Group applies the low credit risk simplification. The probability of default and loss given defaults are publicly available and are considered to be low credit risk investments. It is the Jollibee Group's policy to measure ECLs on such instruments on a 12-month basis. However, when there is a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL. The Jollibee Group assesses that there is a significant increase in credit risk of a financial asset when default occurs.

The Jollibee Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 30 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Jollibee Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Jollibee Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Jollibee Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

The Jollibee Group incorporates forward-looking information into both its assessment of whether the credit risk of an instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition and its measurement of ECL. To do this, the Jollibee Group has considered a range of relevant forward-looking macro-economic assumptions for the determination of unbiased general industry adjustments and any related specific industry adjustments that support the calculation of ECLs.

Based on the Jollibee Group's evaluation and assessment and after taking into consideration external actual and forecast information, the Jollibee Group considers two or more economic scenarios and the relative probabilities of each outcome. External information includes economic data and forecasts published by governmental bodies, monetary authorities and selected private-sector and academic institutions.

The Jollibee Group has identified and documented key drivers of credit risk and credit losses of each portfolio of financial instruments and, using an analysis of historical data, has estimated relationships between macro-economic variables and credit risk and credit losses. The Jollibee Group considers macro-economic factors such as gross domestic product growth rates and inflation rates in its analysis.

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement. Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVTPL, loans and borrowings, payables or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Jollibee Group's financial liabilities include loans and borrowings, payables and derivative financial liabilities as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

Subsequent Measurement

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

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs, including debt issue costs for the Jollibee Group's debts that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as interest expense in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

This category includes the Jollibee Group's trade payables and other current liabilities (excluding local and other taxes payable and unearned revenue from gift certificates), short-term and long-term debts, senior debt securities and lease liabilities as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

- *Debt Issue Costs.* Debt issue costs are specific incremental costs, other than those paid to the lender, that are directly related to issuing a debt instrument. These are presented in the consolidated statements of financial position as a reduction from the related debt instrument and are amortized through the EIR amortization process.

Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial Assets. A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Jollibee Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or,
- The Jollibee Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Jollibee Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Jollibee Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Jollibee Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Jollibee Group continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Jollibee Group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Jollibee Group has retained.

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

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

Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

Initial Recognition and Subsequent Measurement. The Jollibee Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as cross currency swaps and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks, respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges, which is recognized in other comprehensive income and later reclassified to profit or loss when the hedge item affects profit or loss.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as:

- Fair value hedges when hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognized asset or liability or an unrecognized firm commitment;
- Cash flow hedges when hedging the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction or the foreign currency risk in an unrecognized firm commitment; and,
- Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation.

The Jollibee Group's interest rate swap is a cash flow hedge. The Jollibee Group has no fair value hedge and hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Jollibee Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which it wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge.

The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the Jollibee Group will assess whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements (including analysis of sources of hedge ineffectiveness and how the hedge ratio is determined). A hedging relationship qualifies for hedge accounting if it meets all of the following effectiveness requirements:

- There is 'an economic relationship' between the hedged item and the hedging instrument;
- The effect of credit risk does not 'dominate the value changes' that result from that economic relationship; and,
- The hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the Jollibee Group actually hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the Jollibee Group actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item.

Hedges that meet the strict criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for, as described below:

Cash Flow Hedges. Cash flow hedges are hedges of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset, liability or a highly probable forecast transaction and could affect the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Changes in the fair value of a hedging instrument that qualifies as a highly effective cash flow hedge are recognized as "Comprehensive income (loss) on derivative liability" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, whereas any hedge ineffectiveness is immediately recognized in profit or loss.

Amounts recognized as other comprehensive are transferred to profit or loss when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss, such as when the hedged income or expense is recognized or when a forecast sale occurs.

If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover (as part of the hedging strategy), or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, or when the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income remains separately in equity until the forecasted transaction occurs or the foreign currency firm commitment is met.

Contract Balances

Trade Receivables. A receivable represents the Jollibee Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract Assets. A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Contract Liabilities. A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Jollibee Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Jollibee Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenues when the Jollibee Group performs under the contract.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs are accounted for as follows:

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| Processed inventories | - | Standard costing, which is reviewed on a quarterly basis and revised as necessary to approximate current costs determined using first in, first out (FIFO). Cost includes direct materials, labor and a proportion of manufacturing overhead costs based on normal operating capacity. |
| Food supplies, packaging, store and other supplies, and novelty items | - | Standard costing which is reviewed on a quarterly basis and revised as necessary to approximate current costs determined using FIFO. |

Net realizable value of processed inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Net realizable value of food supplies, packaging, store and other supplies is the current replacement cost. Food and other supplies are held for use in the production of processed inventories.

Net realizable value of novelty items is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Other Current Assets

Other current assets include prepaid expenses which are paid in advance and recorded as asset before these are utilized, deposits which pertain to advance payments to suppliers to be applied for future purchases, and creditable withholding taxes, which will be applied in the following year against corporate income tax or be claimed for refund with the Tax Authorities. Prepaid expenses are amortized over time and recognized as expense as the benefit is derived from the asset.

Interests in and Advances to Joint Ventures, Co-venturers and Associates

The Jollibee Group's investments in its associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method based on the percentage share of ownership and capitalization. Interests in joint ventures are accounted for under the equity method from the date the joint control is obtained.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment, except land and construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization and any accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of property, plant and equipment at the time that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met, and excludes the costs of day-to-day servicing. Land is stated at cost less any impairment in value.

The initial cost of property, plant and equipment consists of its purchase price, including import duties and nonrefundable taxes and any other costs directly attributable in bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Cost also includes any related asset retirement obligation and interest incurred during the construction period on funds borrowed to finance the construction of the asset. Expenditures incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are normally charged to profit or loss in the period in which the costs are incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of property, plant and equipment beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalized as additional costs of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation and amortization are calculated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Land improvements	5 years
Plant, buildings, commercial condominium units and improvements	5 – 40 years
Leasehold improvements	2 – 10 years or term of the lease, whichever is shorter
Office, store and food processing equipment	1 – 15 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 – 5 years
Transportation equipment	3 – 5 years

The residual values, if any, useful lives and depreciation and amortization method of the assets are reviewed at the end of each financial period and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the accounts until they are disposed or retired.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period the asset is derecognized.

Construction in progress represents assets under construction and is stated at cost less any impairment in value. This includes the cost of construction and other direct costs. Cost also includes interest on borrowed funds incurred during the construction period. Construction in progress is not depreciated until such time that the relevant assets are completed and ready for use.

When one or more items of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the cost of such property, plant and equipment is measured at fair value unless (a) the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or (b) the fair value of neither the asset received, nor the asset given up is reliably measurable. The acquired item is measured in this way even if an entity cannot immediately derecognize the asset given up. If the acquired item is not measured at fair value, its cost is measured at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

Investment Properties

Investment properties consist of buildings and building improvements held by the Jollibee Group for capital appreciation and rental purposes. Investment properties are carried at cost, including transaction costs, less accumulated depreciation and amortization and any impairment in value.

The depreciation of buildings and building improvements are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets which are five (5) to thirty-five (35) years.

Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. Applying the acquisition method requires the (a) determination whether the Jollibee Group will be identified as the acquirer; (b) determination of the acquisition date; (c) recognition and measurement of the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree; and (d) recognition and measurement of goodwill or a gain from a bargain purchase.

When the Jollibee Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at acquisition date.

The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the (a) consideration transferred by the Jollibee Group, measured at acquisition-date fair value, (b) amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and (c) acquisition-date fair value of the Jollibee Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree in a business combination achieved in stages. Acquisition costs incurred are expensed and included in "General and administrative expenses" account in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Initial Measurement of Non-controlling Interest. For each business combination, the Jollibee Group measures the non-controlling interest in the acquiree using the proportionate share of the acquiree's fair value of identifiable net assets.

Business Combination Achieved in Stages. In a business combination achieved in stages, the Jollibee Group remeasures its previously held equity interests in the acquiree at its acquisition-date fair value and recognizes the resulting gain or loss, if any, in profit or loss.

Measurement Period. If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the business combination occurs, the Jollibee Group reports in its consolidated financial statements provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. The measurement period ends as soon as the Jollibee Group receives the information it was seeking about facts and circumstances that existed as at the acquisition date or learns that more information is not obtainable. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

Initial Measurement of Goodwill or Gain on a Bargain Purchase. Goodwill is initially measured by the Jollibee Group at cost being the excess of the total consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this consideration is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized in profit or loss as gain on a bargain purchase. Before recognizing a gain on a bargain purchase, the Jollibee Group determines whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and recognize any additional assets or liabilities that are identified in that review.

Subsequent Measurement of Goodwill. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment Testing of Goodwill. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Jollibee Group's CGU, or groups of CGUs, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units or group of units.

Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated:

- represents the lowest level within the Jollibee Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes; and,
- is not larger than an operating segment as defined in PFRS 8, *Operating Segments*, before aggregation.

Frequency of Impairment Testing. Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the Jollibee Group tests goodwill acquired in a business combination for impairment annually as at December 31 and more frequently when circumstances indicate that the carrying amount is impaired.

Allocation of Impairment Loss. An impairment loss is recognized for a CGU if the recoverable amount of the unit or group of units is less than the carrying amount of the unit or group of units. The impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets of the unit or group of units first to reduce the carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the CGU or group of units and then to the other assets of the unit or group of units pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit or group of units. In allocating the impairment loss, the Jollibee Group cannot reduce the carrying amount of an asset below the highest of its fair value less cost of disposal if measurable, its value in use if determinable and zero.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured at cost on initial recognition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment loss. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed at the individual asset level as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life using the straight-line method and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired. At a minimum, the amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the CGU level. Such intangible assets are not amortized. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Amortization of computer software, trademarks and other intangible assets are calculated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Computer software	10 years
Trademarks	5 years
Other intangible assets	5 years

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

Impairment of Nonfinancial Assets

The carrying values of interests in and advances to joint ventures, co-venturers and associates, property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties, trademarks and other intangible assets with definite useful life, and other noncurrent assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, and if the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or CGU are written down to their recoverable amounts. The recoverable amount of the asset is the greater of fair value less costs to sell or value in use. The fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's-length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties, less costs of disposal. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

For nonfinancial assets, excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior periods. Such reversal is recognized in profit or loss. After such a reversal, the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Jollibee Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Jollibee Group assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as a principal or as an agent. The Jollibee Group has concluded that it is acting as principal in majority of its revenue arrangements. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Sale of Goods. Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer, which is normally upon delivery. Sales returns and discounts are deducted from sales to arrive at net sales shown in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Royalty Fees. Revenue from royalty fees is recognized as the royalty accrues based on certain percentages of the franchisees' net sales.

Set-up Fees. Revenue from set-up fees is recognized on a straight-basis over the term of the franchise agreement and when performance obligations relating to the payment of set-up fees have been satisfied.

System-wide Advertising Fees. Revenues consisting of reimbursements of network advertising and promotional costs from franchisees are recognized upon performance of service.

Service Fees. Revenue is recognized in the period in which the service has been rendered.

Management Fees. Revenue is recognized in the period in which the administration services has been rendered based on a certain percentage of the total costs incurred.

Other Revenues

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

Rent Income. Rent income from short-term leases and leases of low-value asset is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Interest Income. Interest income is recognized as the interest accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the asset.

Other Income. Other income is recognized when there is an incidental economic benefit, other than the usual business operations, that will flow to the Jollibee Group through an increase in asset or reduction in liability and that can be measured reliably.

Cost and Expenses

Cost and expenses are decreases in economic benefits during the reporting period in the form of outflows or decrease of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decreases in equity, other than those relating to distributions to equity participants. Cost and expenses are recognized as incurred.

Advertising and promotion expenses include costs incurred for advertising schemes and promotional activities for new products.

Pension Benefits

The pension liability or asset is the aggregate of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period reduced by the fair value of plan assets (if any), adjusted for any effect of limiting a net defined benefit asset to the asset ceiling. The asset ceiling is the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plans is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method.

Pension expense comprises the following:

- Service cost; and,
- Net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Service costs which include current service costs, past service costs and gains or losses on non-routine settlements are recognized as part of pension expense. Past service costs are recognized when plan amendment or curtailment occurs. These amounts are calculated periodically by independent qualified actuaries.

Net interest on the pension liability or asset is the change during the period in the liability or asset that arises from the passage of time which is determined by applying the discount rate based on government bonds to the pension liability or asset. Net interest on the pension liability or asset is recognized under “Direct costs” and “General and administrative expenses” in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Remeasurements comprising of actuarial gains and losses, return on plan liability or assets and any change in the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding net interest on defined benefit liability) are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Plan assets are assets that are held by a long-term employee benefit fund or qualifying insurance policies. Plan assets are not available to the creditors of the Jollibee Group, nor can they be paid directly to the Jollibee Group. Fair value of plan assets is based on market price information. When no market price is available, the fair value of plan assets is estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects both the risk associated with the plan assets and the maturity or expected disposal date of those assets (or, if they have no maturity, the expected period until the settlement of the related obligations). If the fair value of the plan assets is higher than the present value of the defined benefit obligation, the measurement of the resulting defined benefit asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The Jollibee Group also participates in various government-defined contribution schemes for the PRC-based and USA-based subsidiaries. Under these schemes, pension benefits of existing and retired employees are guaranteed by the local pension benefit plan, and each subsidiary has no further obligations beyond the annual contribution.

Share-based Payments

The Jollibee Group has stock option plans granting its management and employees an option to purchase a fixed number of shares of stock at a stated price during a specified period (“equity-settled transactions”).

The cost of the options granted to the Jollibee Group's management and employees that becomes vested is recognized in profit or loss over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant management and employees become fully entitled to the award ("vesting date").

The fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. The cumulative expense recognized for the share-based transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Jollibee Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit in profit or loss or the investment account for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as of the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest.

Where the terms of a share-based award are modified, at a minimum, an expense is recognized as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognized for any modification, which increases the total fair value of the share-based payment agreement or is otherwise beneficial to the management and employees as measured at the date of modification.

Where a share-based award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognized for the award is recognized immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if there was a modification of the original award.

Leases

The Jollibee Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Jollibee Group as Lessee. The Jollibee Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Jollibee Group recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

- *Right-of-Use Assets.* The Jollibee Group recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. The cost of right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. Unless the Jollibee Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognized right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.
- *Lease Liabilities.* At the commencement date of the lease, the Jollibee Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The variable lease payments that do not

depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Jollibee Group uses the incremental borrowing rate (IBR) at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. In determining the IBR, the Jollibee Group uses risk-free rate plus credit spread where the credit spread is based on the credit risk of the lessee. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

The Jollibee Group's lease liabilities are included in interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

- *Short-term Leases and Leases of Low-value Assets.* The Jollibee Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of QSR outlets. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value (i.e., below USD5,000 or approximately ₱250,000). Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso, which is the Parent Company's functional and presentation currency. Each entity in the Jollibee Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. The functional currency of subsidiaries domiciled and operating in the Philippines are also determined to be the Philippine Peso. Where the functional currency is the Philippine Peso, transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in Philippine Peso using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are restated using the closing rate of exchange at reporting date. All differences are recognized in profit or loss. Nonmonetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions.

The functional currencies of the Jollibee Group's foreign operations are US dollar (USD), PRC Renminbi (RMB), Vietnam dong (VND), Singapore dollar (SGD), Malaysian ringgit (MYR), Canadian dollar (CND), Euro, Pound (GBP), Hong Kong dollar (HKD), Indonesia rupiah (IDR), Macau pataca (MOP) and New Taiwan dollar (TWD). As at the reporting date, the assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated into the presentation currency of the Parent Company at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date while the income and expense accounts are translated at the weighted average exchange rates for the year. The resulting translation differences are included in equity under the account "Cumulative translation adjustments of foreign subsidiaries and interests in joint ventures and associates." On disposal of a foreign subsidiary, the accumulated exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Taxes

Current Tax. Current tax liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authority. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity (not in the profit or loss). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred Tax. Deferred tax is provided using balance sheet liability method, on all temporary differences at reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carryforward benefits of unused tax credits from excess of minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) over regular corporate income tax (RCIT) and net operating loss carryover (NOLCO), to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carry forward benefits of excess of MCIT over RCIT and NOLCO can be utilized, except in certain circumstances as provided in the standard, except:

- where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit; and,
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interest in joint ventures and associates, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Value Added Tax (VAT). Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of VAT, if applicable.

When VAT from sales of goods and/or services (output VAT) exceeds VAT passed on from purchases of goods or services (input VAT), the excess is recognized as part of “Trade payables and other current liabilities” account in the consolidated statement of financial position. When VAT passed on from purchases of goods or services (input VAT) exceeds VAT from sales of goods and/or services (output VAT), the excess is recognized as part of “Other current assets” account in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Earnings per Share (EPS) Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net income for the year attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company, adjusted for the after-tax amounts of preferred dividends, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year, after considering the retroactive effect of stock dividend declaration, if any. The effect of cumulative distributions on perpetual capital securities classified as equity in accordance with PAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation*, is deducted from net income attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company to arrive at the adjusted amount.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net income for the period attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for any potential common shares resulting from the assumed exercise of outstanding stock options. Outstanding stock options will have dilutive effect under the treasury stock method only when the average market price of the underlying common share during the period exceeds the exercise price of the option.

Where the EPS effect of the shares to be issued to management and employees under the stock option plan would be anti-dilutive, the basic and diluted EPS would be stated at the same amount.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Jollibee Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

Business Segments

The Jollibee Group is organized and managed separately according to the nature of operations and geographical locations of businesses. The three major operating businesses of the Jollibee Group are food service, franchising and support services while geographical segments are segregated to Philippine businesses and International businesses. These operating and geographical businesses are the basis upon which the Jollibee Group reports its primary segment information presented in Note 5.

Events after the Reporting Period

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

4. Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the consolidated financial statements and related notes at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the affected asset or liability in the future.

The Jollibee Group believes the following represents a summary of these significant judgments, estimates and assumptions and the related impact and associated risks on the Jollibee Group's consolidated financial statements.

Judgments

In the process of applying the Jollibee Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers – Determining the Timing of Satisfaction of Set-up Fees.

The Jollibee Group undertakes activities prior to store opening (e.g., initial training, site development, systems set-up, etc.) as indicated in the franchise agreement. The Jollibee Group determines whether these activities are capable of being distinct (i.e., whether the franchisee can benefit on each of these activities on a standalone basis) and whether these activities are distinct within the context of the franchise agreement (i.e., whether these activities can be separated from the franchise license granted to the franchisee).

The Jollibee Group determined that revenue from set-up fees should be recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the franchise agreement and when performance obligations relating to the payment of set-up fees have been satisfied.

Principal versus Agent Consideration. The Jollibee Group's agreement with the franchisee includes the right to charge the franchisee its share in the Jollibee Group's system-wide advertising and marketing efforts as well as fees for the Jollibee Group's administration of various advertisements, network and media placements. The Jollibee Group determined that it is acting as principal for the system-wide advertising because it is the Jollibee Group who retains the right to direct the service provider of the advertisements, network and media placements, and has the discretion on how to price the advertising fee charges. The Jollibee Group considers both the legal form and the substance of its agreement to determine each party's respective roles in the agreement.

Determining the Lease Term of Contracts with Renewal Options – Jollibee Group as Lessee. The Jollibee Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Jollibee Group has the option, under some of its leases to lease the assets for additional terms of 5 to 15 years. The Jollibee Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the renewal. After the commencement date, the Jollibee Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise (or not to exercise) the option to renew (e.g., a change in business strategy). The Jollibee Group included the renewal period as part of the lease term for leases of QSR outlets and warehouses due to the significance of these assets to its operations. These leases have a short non-cancellable period (i.e., 5 to 10 years) and there will be a significant negative effect on operations if a replacement is not readily available.

Assessing Joint Control of an Arrangement and the Type of Arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. The Jollibee Group assessed that it has joint control in all joint arrangements by virtue of a contractual agreement with other stockholders. The Jollibee Group's joint ventures have separate legal entities and the shareholders have right to their net assets (see Note 11).

Material Partly-Owned Subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements include additional information about subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Jollibee Group (see Note 11). Management determined material partly-owned subsidiaries as those with balance of non-controlling interest greater than 5% of total non-controlling interests and those subsidiaries with activities that are important to the Jollibee Group as at end of the period.

Material Joint Ventures and Associates. The consolidated financial statements include additional information about joint ventures and associates that are material to the Jollibee Group (see Note 11). Management determined material joint ventures and associates as those joint ventures and associates where the Jollibee Group's carrying amount of investment is greater than 5% of the total interests in joint ventures and investments in associates as at end of the period.

Estimates and Assumptions

The key estimates and assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at reporting date that has a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below. The Jollibee Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements are prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to changes on market circumstances arising beyond the control of the Jollibee Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Determination of Purchase Price Allocation. Management has measured the trademarks and other intangible assets based on the valuation report prepared by the external valuation specialist and the property and equipment that were acquired using the appraisal reports that were prepared by an independent appraiser. The trademarks were valued using the relief-from-royalty method wherein the fair value of trademarks is based on cost savings from owning the trademarks. Significant assumptions and estimates used include comparable royalty rates, long-term growth rates, discount rates based on available market data and revenue growth rate forecasts. The property and equipment were valued using the replacement cost. Adjustments were made to replacement cost to reflect depreciation. The valuation of other intangible assets was based on market values using income approach.

Recoverability of Trademarks, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. The Jollibee Group determines whether trademarks, goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful life is impaired at least on an annual basis or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the CGU to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value in use requires the Jollibee Group to make an estimate of the expected net sales, long-term growth rates and earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) from the CGU and also consider market data in determining discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Except for Pho24 trademark where Jollibee Group recognized impairment loss of ₱463.1 million in 2022 because it closed its stores in the Philippines and discontinued its Pho24 business in 2023, management has determined that trademarks, goodwill and other intangible assets are not impaired. The carrying amount of trademarks, goodwill and other intangible assets amounted to ₱52,013.2 million and ₱51,926.6 million as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively (see Note 14).

Recoverability of Interests in and Advances to Joint Ventures, Co-venturers and Associates. The Jollibee Group performs impairment test of its interests in and advances to joint ventures, co-venturers and associates when there are facts and circumstances indicating that their carrying amounts exceed their recoverable amounts. Determining the recoverable amount of assets, which requires the determination of future cash flows expected to be generated from the continued operations of joint ventures and associates, requires the Jollibee Group to make significant assumptions that can materially affect the consolidated financial statements. These assumptions include long-term growth rates, EBITDA and discount rate. Future events could cause the Jollibee Group to conclude that the assets are impaired. Any resulting impairment loss could have a material adverse impact on the Jollibee Group's financial position and performance.

The carrying amounts of interests in and advances to joint ventures, co-venturers and associates as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows (see Note 11):

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Interests in joint ventures	₱14,310,643	₱13,969,289
Interests in associates	6,335,153	4,766,622
Advances to associates and a co-venturer	2,398,888	2,357,071

Recognition of Deferred Income Tax Assets. The carrying amounts of deferred tax assets at each reporting date is reviewed and reduced to the extent that sufficient taxable profits are available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized. The Jollibee Group's assessment on the recognition of deferred tax assets is based on the forecasted taxable income taking into account the period in which the deductible temporary differences can be claimed in the Philippines, PRC, USA, Europe, Singapore and Malaysia. This forecast is based on assumptions that are affected by expected future market or economic conditions and the expected future performance as well as management's plans and strategies of the relevant taxable entities, including the Parent Company and certain subsidiaries.

The carrying amount of the recognized deferred tax assets amounted to ₱20,421.0 million and ₱20,458.3 million as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Unrecognized deferred tax assets amounted to ₱3,038.3 million and ₱2,836.8 million as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively (see Note 24).

Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-of-use Assets and Investment Properties. The Jollibee Group performs impairment review of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and investment properties when certain impairment indicators are present. Management has identified store closures and pre-termination of underlying lease agreements as impairment indicators and has performed impairment assessment on its property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets and has identified the related lease pre-termination costs, if any.

Determining the fair value of assets, which requires the determination of future cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use and ultimate disposition of such assets, requires the Jollibee Group to make estimates and assumptions that can materially affect the consolidated financial statements. Future events could cause the Jollibee Group to conclude that the assets are impaired. Any resulting impairment loss could have a material adverse impact on the Jollibee Group's financial position and performance.

Provision for impairment loss recognized on property, plant and equipment amounted to ₱4.3 million and nil for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Reversal of previously recognized impairment loss amounted to ₱23.9 million and nil for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see Notes 12 and 22).

The aggregate carrying values of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and investment properties as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Property, plant and equipment (see Note 12)	₱40,295,229	₱39,825,319
Right-of-use assets (see Note 29)	44,267,122	44,966,055
Investment properties (see Note 13)	93,966	101,585

Impairment of Receivables and Contract Assets. The Jollibee Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for its receivables and contract assets. The provision rates are based on days past due.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Jollibee Group's historical observed default rates. The Jollibee Group calibrates the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forward-looking information, and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Jollibee Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customers' actual default in the future.

Provision for impairment loss on receivables amounted to ₱1.4 million and ₱72.7 million for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see Note 22). Reversal of previously recognized impairment loss amounted to nil and ₱0.4 million for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see Note 22). The carrying amount of receivables and contract assets amounted to ₱7,788.0 million and ₱8,567.4 million as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively (see Note 7).

Net Realizable Value of Inventories. The Jollibee Group writes down inventories to net realizable value, through the use of an allowance account, whenever the net realizable value of inventories becomes lower than the cost due to damage, physical deterioration, obsolescence, changes in price levels or other causes.

The estimates of net realizable value are based on the most reliable evidence available at the time the estimates are made of the amounts the inventories are expected to be realized. These estimates take into consideration fluctuations of prices or costs directly relating to events occurring after reporting date to the extent that such events confirm conditions existing at reporting date. The allowance account is reviewed on a regular basis to reflect the accurate valuation in the financial records.

The Jollibee Group assessed that the net realizable value for some inventories is lower than cost, hence, it recognized provision for inventory obsolescence amounting to ₱62.8 million and ₱7.4 million for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see Note 22). Reversal of previously recognized impairment loss amounted to ₱7.3 million and ₱10.4 million for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see Note 22). The carrying amount of inventories amounted to ₱10,747.5 million and ₱12,340.2 million as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively (see Note 8).

Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation. The pension expense as well as the present value of the defined benefit obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions. These include the determination of the discount rates and the future salary increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, defined benefit obligations are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, with extrapolated maturities corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit obligation. Future salary increases are based on budgetary salary increases.

The carrying amount of pension liability amounted to ₱2,422.4 million and ₱2,331.2 million as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively (see Note 25).

Share-based Payments. The Parent Company measures the cost of its equity-settled transactions with management and employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. The estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about these inputs. The fair value of the share option is being determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. The expected life of the stock options is based on the expected exercise behavior of the stock option holders and is not necessarily indicative of the exercise patterns that may occur. The volatility is based on the average historical price volatility which may be different from the expected volatility of the shares of the Parent Company.

Total expense arising from share-based payment recognized by the Jollibee Group amounted to ₱120.1 million and ₱55.2 million for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see Notes 19, 22, 26 and 27).

Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded or disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but when this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are discussed in Note 32.

Provisions and Contingencies. The Jollibee Group is involved in litigations, claims and disputes, and regulatory assessments which are normal to its business. The estimate of the probable costs for the resolution of these claims has been developed in consultation with the Jollibee Group's legal counsels and based upon an analysis of potential results (see Note 17). The inherent uncertainty over the outcome of these matters is brought about by the differences in the interpretation and application of laws and rulings. Management believes that the ultimate liability, if any, with respect to the litigations, claims and disputes, and regulatory assessments will not materially affect the financial position and performance of the Jollibee Group.

Total outstanding provisions amounted to ₱1,637.1 million as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 (see Notes 17 and 30).

5. Segment Information

For management purposes, the Jollibee Group is organized into segments based on the nature of the products and services offered and geographical locations. The Executive Management Committee monitors the operating results of its segments separately for resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment results are evaluated based on operating profit or loss and is measured consistently with operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

Business Segments

The Jollibee Group's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of the products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets.

- The food service segment is involved in the operations of QSRs and the manufacture of food products to be sold to Jollibee Group-owned and franchised QSR outlets.
- The franchising segment is involved in the franchising of the Jollibee Group's QSR store concepts.
- The support services segment is involved in providing various services mainly to the Jollibee Group's independent franchisees like but not limited to repairs and maintenance of store equipment, staffing, helpdesk services and other business activities in support of the QSR systems.

The following tables present certain information on revenues, expenses and other segment information of the different business segments for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)				
	Food Service	Franchising	Support Services	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues from external customers	₱56,980,026	₱4,182,539	₱141,711	₱-	₱61,304,276
Inter-segment revenues	8,768,001	1,386,323	1,821,482	(11,975,806)	-
Segment revenues	65,748,027	5,568,862	1,963,193	(11,975,806)	61,304,276
Segment expenses	(64,891,688)	(2,412,899)	(1,847,510)	11,975,806	(57,176,291)
Provisions for impairment loss on receivables, inventories and property, plant and equipment – net of reversals	(37,377)	-	-	-	(37,377)
Equity in net earnings of joint ventures and associates – net	49,190	-	-	-	49,190
Other segment income – net	573,728	-	-	-	573,728
Segment result	₱1,441,880	₱3,155,963	₱115,683	₱-	4,713,526
Interest income					222,052
Interest expense					(1,298,390)
Income before income tax					3,637,188
Provision for income tax					933,194
Net income					₱2,703,994

	March 2023 (Unaudited)				
	Food Service	Franchising	Support Services	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues from external customers	₱51,319,790	₱3,678,097	₱93,385	₱-	₱55,091,272
Inter-segment revenues	8,074,081	1,399,082	1,783,419	(11,256,582)	-
Segment revenues	59,393,871	5,077,179	1,876,804	(11,256,582)	55,091,272
Segment expenses	(58,572,984)	(2,307,075)	(1,801,881)	11,256,582	(51,425,358)
Provisions for impairment loss on receivables and inventories – net of reversals	(69,346)	-	-	-	(69,346)
Equity in net earnings of joint ventures and associates – net	20,647	-	-	-	20,647
Other segment income – net	311,113	-	-	-	311,113
Segment result	₱1,083,301	₱2,770,104	₱74,923	₱-	3,928,328
Interest income					165,462
Interest expense					(1,195,150)
Income before income tax					2,898,640
Provision for income tax					707,371
Net income					₱2,191,269

The following tables present certain information on assets and liabilities and other segment information of the different business segments as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)				
	Food Service	Franchising	Support Services	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets and Liabilities					
Segment assets	₱233,034,006	₱—	₱254,340	₱—	₱233,288,346
Deferred tax assets – net	7,487,289	—	27	—	7,487,316
Consolidated assets	₱240,521,295	₱—	₱254,367	₱—	₱240,775,662
Segment liabilities	₱135,987,379	₱—	₱ 40,810	₱—	₱136,028,189
Deferred tax liabilities – net	3,533,934	—	—	—	3,533,934
Long-term debt – including current portion	12,112,212	—	—	—	12,112,212
Income tax payable	195,108	—	—	—	195,108
Consolidated liabilities	₱151,828,633	₱—	₱40,810	₱—	₱151,869,443
Other Segment Information					
Capital expenditures	₱2,525,107	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱2,525,107
Depreciation and amortization	4,234,971	—	327	—	4,235,298
	December 2023 (Audited)				
	Food Service	Franchising	Support Services	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets and Liabilities					
Segment assets	₱236,497,363	₱—	₱252,789	₱—	₱236,750,152
Deferred tax assets – net	7,424,037	—	27	—	7,424,064
Consolidated assets	₱243,921,400	₱—	₱252,816	₱—	₱244,174,216
Segment liabilities	₱141,328,172	₱—	₱36,660	₱—	₱141,364,832
Deferred tax liabilities – net	3,625,931	—	—	—	3,625,931
Long-term debt – including current portion	12,617,043	—	—	—	12,617,043
Income tax payable	309,755	—	—	—	309,755
Consolidated liabilities	₱157,880,901	₱—	₱36,660	₱—	₱157,917,561
Other Segment Information					
Capital expenditures	₱11,337,794	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱11,337,794
Depreciation and amortization	16,952,718	—	1,098	—	16,953,816

Geographical Segments

The Jollibee Group's geographical segments are based on the location of the assets producing revenues in the Philippines and in other locations which include PRC, USA, Canada, Vietnam, Singapore, Malaysia, Italy, UK, UAE, Hongkong, Macau, Brunei and Taiwan. Sales to external customers disclosed in the geographical segments are based on the geographical location of the customers.

Majority of the Jollibee Group's revenues were generated from the Philippines, which is the Parent Company's country of domicile.

The Jollibee Group does not have a single external customer with revenues amounting to 10% or more of the Jollibee Group's revenues.

The following tables present segment revenues, segment assets and capital expenditures of the Jollibee Group's geographical segments:

	As at and Period Ended March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)			
	Philippines	International	Eliminations	Consolidated
Segment revenues	₱37,559,141	₱24,238,141	(₱493,006)	₱61,304,276
Segment assets	81,630,149	151,658,197	–	233,288,346
Capital expenditures	1,385,492	1,139,615	–	2,525,107

	As at and Period Ended March 31, 2023 (Unaudited)			
	Philippines	International	Eliminations	Consolidated
Segment revenues	₱34,302,728	₱21,274,156	(₱485,612)	₱55,091,272
Segment assets	82,358,343	140,395,410	–	222,753,753
Capital expenditures	972,370	1,329,772	–	2,302,142

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Jollibee Group's revenue from contracts with customers:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)			
Revenue Source	Food Service	Franchising	Support Services	Total
Sale of goods	₱56,902,835	₱–	₱–	₱56,902,835
Royalty fees	–	3,049,183	–	3,049,183
Set-up fees	–	106,780	–	106,780
System-wide advertising fees	–	1,026,576	–	1,026,576
Service fees	–	–	131,936	131,936
Other revenues	77,191	–	9,775	86,966
Total revenue from contracts with customers	₱56,980,026	₱4,182,539	₱141,711	₱61,304,276

Timing of recognition:

Goods transferred at a point in time	₱57,121,737
Services transferred over time	4,182,539
	₱61,304,276

	March 2023 (Unaudited)			
Revenue Source	Food Service	Franchising	Support Services	Total
Sale of goods	₱51,223,791	₱–	₱–	₱51,223,791
Royalty fees	–	2,704,473	–	2,704,473
Set-up fees	–	65,631	–	65,631
System-wide advertising fees	–	907,993	–	907,993
Service fees	–	–	81,848	81,848
Other revenues	95,999	–	11,537	107,536
Total revenue from contracts with customers	₱51,319,790	₱3,678,097	₱93,385	₱55,091,272

Timing of recognition:

Goods transferred at a point in time	₱51,413,175
Services transferred over time	3,678,097
	₱55,091,272

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Short-term Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

This account consists of:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)	March 2023 (Unaudited)
Cash on hand	₱533,288	₱401,355	₱398,558
Cash in banks	15,901,298	17,294,487	15,567,183
Short-term deposits	15,238,041	15,536,646	12,498,930
	₱31,672,627	₱33,232,488	₱28,464,671

Cash in banks earn interest at the respective savings or special demand deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of up to three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Jollibee Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

Short-term Investments

The Jollibee Group also has short-term investments amounting to ₱957.8 million and ₱624.8 million as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. These pertain to deposits with maturities of more than three months but less than a year.

Interest income earned from cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments amounted to ₱196.3 million and ₱146.6 million for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see Note 23).

7. Receivables and Contract Assets

This account consists of:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Trade	₱5,716,787	₱6,549,315
Less allowance for impairment loss	1,165,331	1,170,126
	4,551,456	5,379,189
Advances to employees	849,123	706,276
Receivable from retirement fund (see Notes 25 and 27)	832,334	770,297
Current portion of employee car plan receivables (see Note 15)	57,770	62,158
Interest receivable	22,063	20,104
Others	81,577	93,498
	6,394,323	7,031,522
Contract assets	1,393,686	1,535,894
	₱7,788,009	₱8,567,416

The terms and conditions of the receivables are as follows:

- Trade receivables are noninterest-bearing and are generally settled on a 14-day term. The Jollibee Group classified accrued receivables as contract assets, which are billed and collected in the next twelve (12) months.
- Receivable from retirement fund represents benefit payments made by the Jollibee Group for and on behalf of the retirement plans. The receivable is noninterest-bearing.
- Advances to employees, current portion of employee car plan receivables, interest and other receivables are normally collectible within the next financial year.
- Other receivables consist of receivables from the Social Security System (SSS) and insurance claims.

The movements in the allowance for impairment loss on trade receivables as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of period	₱1,170,126	₱919,192
Write-offs	(14,526)	(13,896)
Provisions (see Note 22)	1,404	278,846
Reversals	–	(7,800)
Translation adjustments	8,327	(6,216)
Balance at end of period	₱1,165,331	₱1,170,126

8. Inventories

This account consists of:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
At net realizable value:		
Food supplies and processed inventories	₱9,523,297	₱11,177,602
Novelty items	109,594	96,199
	9,632,891	11,273,801
At cost -		
Packaging, store and other supplies	1,114,632	1,066,405
Total inventories at lower of cost and net realizable value	₱10,747,523	₱12,340,206

The cost of food supplies and processed inventories, and novelty items carried at net realizable value amounted to ₱10,064.2 million and ₱159.5 million, respectively, as at March 31, 2024 and ₱11,686.3 million and ₱137.0 million, respectively, as at December 31, 2023.

The movements in the allowance for inventory obsolescence as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of period	₱549,518	₱442,711
Provisions (see Note 22)	62,811	177,937
Write-offs	(15,672)	(25,801)
Reversals (see Note 22)	(7,292)	(44,702)
Translation adjustments	1,394	(627)
Balance at end of period	₱590,759	₱549,518

9. Other Current Assets

This account consists of:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Prepaid expenses:		
Taxes	₱6,950,297	₱6,073,296
Rent	895,735	970,816
Supplies	117,233	100,844
Insurance and others	1,075,938	1,103,495
Deposits to suppliers and other third parties	3,378,865	3,152,957
Current portion of security and other deposits (see Note 15)	155,084	155,084
	₱12,573,152	₱11,556,492

Terms and conditions of other current assets are as follows:

- Prepaid taxes represent creditable withholding taxes that can be applied in the following year against the corporate income tax due or can be claimed as tax refund from Tax Authorities. This also includes prepaid real property and local business taxes which are expected to be utilized within the next twelve (12) months.
- Prepaid rent pertains to short-term leases of store and office spaces that are paid in advance. Supplies consist of various office and administrative supplies. Prepaid rent, insurance and others are normally utilized within the next financial year.
- Deposits to suppliers and other third parties are generally applied to purchase of inventories and availment of services within the next financial year.

10. Financial Assets at FVTPL

This account consists of:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Investments in:		
Bond funds	₱5,012,034	₱7,853,800
Private equity fund	283,800	283,800
Club shares	48,182	32,382
	5,344,016	8,169,982
Less current portion	5,012,034	7,853,800
Noncurrent portion	₱331,982	₱316,182

Unused proceeds from the issuance of senior perpetual securities in January 2020 and senior debt securities in June 2020 totaling to USD759.8 million (₱37,857.1 million) were invested by the Jollibee Group in bond funds (see Notes 18 and 19).

In 2024 and 2023, JWPL redeemed bonds amounting to USD53.8 million (₱2,983.4 million) and USD15.6 million (₱884.1 million), respectively. As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, remaining balance in investment in bond funds, including interest and dividends earned, amounted to USD89.1 million (₱5,012.0 million) and USD141.8 million (₱7,853.8 million), respectively.

Investment in club shares includes investment in shares of stocks of Tagaytay Highlands and other golf and leisure clubs.

The movements in financial assets at FVTPL are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of period	₱8,169,982	₱8,278,493
Redemptions	(2,983,397)	(884,127)
Marked-to-market gain on financial assets at FVTPL (see Note 23)	77,002	530,939
Additions	—	283,800
Translation adjustment	80,429	(39,123)
Balance at end of period	₱5,344,016	₱8,169,982

The fair value of financial assets at FVTPL has been determined directly by reference to quoted prices in active market or inputs other than quoted prices that are directly or indirectly observable.

11. Business Combinations, Incorporation of New Subsidiaries, Material Non-controlling Interests, Interests in and Advances to Joint Ventures, Co-venturers and Associates and Divestments

A. Business Combinations

Acquisition of MHL. On April 5, 2023, the Jollibee Group through GPPL, disclosed that it will purchase a majority stake from the shareholders of Meko Holdings Limited (MHL), Jollibee brand's master franchisee in Hong Kong. GPPL will acquire 60% ownership for USD16.1 million (P910.1 million) subject to adjustments. The remaining 40% will continue to be owned by the current shareholders of MHL. Completion of this transaction is subject to the fulfillment of the agreed closing conditions.

On September 1, 2023, GPPL completed the acquisition of 60% ownership in MHL under the same terms as disclosed on April 5, 2023 for a total consideration of USD16.1 million (P910.1 million). GPPL paid a total cash consideration of USD14.1 million (P796.9 million). In accordance with the Purchase Agreement, the remaining amount of USD2.0 million (P113.2 million), was withheld by the Jollibee Group to recover for potential liabilities of MHL until August 31, 2024. This amount is presented as part of "trade payables and other current liabilities and contract liabilities" in the consolidated statements of financial position as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

The Jollibee Group included MHL in its financial consolidation starting September 1, 2023 (the "acquisition date").

The fair value of the identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities assumed as at the date of the acquisition were as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	P31,913
Receivables	382
Inventories	11,051
Other current assets	13,392
Property, plant and equipment (see Note 12)	419,833
Right-of-use assets	411,609
Deferred tax assets	73,954
Other noncurrent assets	145,162
Total identifiable assets acquired	1,107,296
Less:	
Trade payables and other current liabilities	77,413
Lease liabilities	411,609
Deferred tax liabilities	110,121
Total identifiable liabilities assumed	599,143
Net identifiable assets acquired	P508,153

The amount of provisional goodwill at acquisition date amounted to P605.2 million determined as follows:

<i>Fair value of consideration transferred:</i>	
Total consideration	P910,128
Fair value of non-controlling interest's share in the net identifiable assets acquired	203,261
Aggregate amount	1,113,389
Less fair value of net identifiable assets acquired	508,153
Provisional goodwill (see Note 14)	P605,236

The net cash outflow from the acquisition is as follows:

Cash paid on acquisition	₱796,928
Less cash acquired from subsidiary	31,913
	<u>₱765,015</u>

The provisional goodwill of ₱605.2 million is attributable to synergies and other benefits from the acquisition of MHL.

From the acquisition date, MHL contributed ₱10.8 million net income to the Jollibee Group. If the business combination had taken place at the beginning of 2023, contribution to consolidated revenues and net income for the year would have been ₱846.4 million and ₱60.7 million, respectively.

B. Incorporation of New Subsidiaries

JWPL Technology Co. Ltd. (JWPL Technology). On March 6, 2024, the Jollibee Group, through its wholly owned subsidiary, JWPLM, incorporated JWPL Technology in Thailand. Its main business will be digital services including in-house development of digital platforms, project and product management and digital center of excellence of the Jollibee Group. As at March 31, 2024, no capital investment has been made other than the investment to incorporate the new entity and has not started commercial operations.

FCJB Foods Inc. (FCJB). On August 3, 2023, the Parent Company and Food Collective, Pte. Ltd. (FCPL) announced the establishment of a joint venture that will own and operate Tiong Bahru Bakery and Common Man Coffee Roaster brands in the Philippines.

The joint venture entity, incorporated as FCJB on August 29, 2023, is 60% owned by the Parent Company and 40% owned by FCPL. Both companies have committed to invest up to ₱250.0 million to the joint venture. FCJB started operations on December 8, 2023. The capital investment of Parent Company to FCJB amounted to ₱150.0 million as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

Jollibee (Shanghai) Consulting Management Co., Ltd. (Shanghai Consulting Management). On August 21, 2023, the Jollibee Group, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Jollibee (China) Food & Beverage Management Co. Ltd., incorporated Shanghai Consulting Management to provide executive, human resources and business technology services in China. Shanghai Consulting Management has not started commercial operations as at March 31, 2024. The capital investment to Shanghai Consulting Management amounted to RMB30.0 million (₱233.9 million) and RMB1.0 million (₱8.8 million) as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Pinnacle Quality Food Inc. (PQF). On June 6, 2022, the Jollibee Group, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Zenith, incorporated PQF to engage in, operate, conduct and maintain the business of manufacturing, importing, buying, selling or otherwise undertaking in wholesale and retail of all kinds of food products and any and all equipment, materials, supplies used or employed in or related to the manufacture of such finished products; to engage, directly or indirectly, in the planting, raising, culture, harvesting and processing of raw agricultural and fishery products into semi-processed or finished products, the packaging and marketing of such products, and to engage in other farm activities and practices. As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the capital investment to PQF amounted to ₱150.6 million and has not started commercial operations.

C. Material Non-Controlling Interests

The Jollibee Group has subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests as provided below.

Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests in 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Country of incorporation and operation	
SuperFoods Group	Vietnam	40%
SMCC-SG	Singapore	20%
GBPL	Singapore	40%
Milksha	Taiwan	49%
MHL	Hong Kong	40%

The summarized financial information of SuperFoods Group, SMCC-SG, GBPL, Milksha and MHL in 2024 and 2023 are provided below. These information are based on amounts before intercompany eliminations.

Summarized Unaudited Statements of Comprehensive Income for the period ended March 31

	SuperFoods Group	
	2024	2023
Revenues	₱2,454,180	₱2,216,268
Net income	82,446	151,341
Other comprehensive income	3,783	5,161
Total comprehensive income	86,229	156,502
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	34,492	62,601
	SMCC – SG	
	2024	2023
Revenues	₱4,590,698	₱4,276,033
Net loss	(646,639)	(434,948)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(211,196)	283,461
Total comprehensive loss	(857,835)	(151,487)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interests	(171,567)	(30,297)
	GBPL	
	2024	2023
Revenues	₱470,535	₱364,292
Net income	21,823	14,223
Other comprehensive loss	(1,819)	(3,262)
Total comprehensive income	20,004	10,961
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	8,002	4,384
	Milksha	
	2024	
Revenues	₱540,889	
Net income	41,306	
Other comprehensive loss	(14,350)	
Total comprehensive income	26,956	
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	13,208	

	MHL
	2024
Revenues	₱400,712
Net loss	(9,445)
Other comprehensive income	2,402
Total comprehensive loss	(7,043)
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	(2,817)

Summarized Statements of Financial Position as at March 31, 2024 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2023 (Audited)

	SuperFoods Group	
	2024	2023
Current assets	₱1,022,066	₱1,116,943
Noncurrent assets	7,448,028	7,221,973
Current liabilities	4,304,045	4,313,442
Noncurrent liabilities	3,607,189	3,553,038
Total equity	558,860	472,436
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	223,544	188,974

	SMCC – SG	
	2024	2023
Current assets	₱3,756,365	₱3,646,394
Noncurrent assets	34,240,989	34,255,083
Current liabilities	26,366,051	25,720,613
Noncurrent liabilities	12,330,235	11,969,037
Total equity	(698,932)	211,827
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	(3,059,511)	(2,877,260)

	GBPL	
	2024	2023
Current assets	₱476,429	₱364,602
Noncurrent assets	300,851	298,217
Current liabilities	391,375	255,346
Noncurrent liabilities	106,658	131,581
Total equity	279,247	275,892
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	111,699	110,357

	Milksha	
	2024	2023
Current assets	₱953,629	₱910,139
Noncurrent assets	168,986	175,865
Current liabilities	479,939	461,497
Noncurrent liabilities	73,435	79,752
Total equity	569,241	544,755
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	278,928	266,930

	MHL	
	2024	2023
Current assets	₱192,904	₱180,946
Noncurrent assets	827,418	943,336
Current liabilities	439,473	523,494
Noncurrent liabilities	85,161	99,156
Total equity	495,688	501,632
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	198,275	200,653

Summarized Unaudited Cash Flow Information for the period ended March 31

	SuperFoods Group	
	2024	2023
Net cash provided by operating activities	₱213,319	₱40,596
Net cash used in investing activities	(287,085)	(165,437)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,484)	(81,730)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(76,250)	(206,571)

	SMCC-SG	
	2024	2023
Net cash provided by operating activities	₱562,218	₱364,034
Net cash used in investing activities	(360,685)	(340,120)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	17,763	(26,439)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	219,296	(2,525)

	GBPL	
	2024	2023
Net cash provided by operating activities	₱107,074	₱50,638
Net cash used in investing activities	(22,331)	(45,226)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	84,743	5,412

	Milksha
	2024
Net cash used in operating activities	(₱37,187)
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,721)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(44,908)

	MHL
	2024
Net cash provided by operating activities	₱19,555
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,782)
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,447
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	16,220

D. Interests in and Advances to Joint Ventures, Co-venturers and Associates

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Interests in joint ventures:		
Titan Dining LP	₱13,596,110	₱13,271,276
Golden Bee Foods Restaurant LLC	434,742	392,247
JBPX Foods Inc.	191,679	217,017
Yoshinoya Jollibee Foods, Inc.	88,112	88,749
	14,310,643	13,969,289
Interests in associates:		
CentralHub Industrial Centers, Inc.	3,419,135	3,419,135
Botrista, Inc.	1,577,489	—
Tortazo LLC	692,737	725,227
C-Joy Poultry Meats Production, Inc.	489,117	434,633
Entrek (B) SDN BHD	171,800	197,205
C-Joy Poultry Realty, Inc.	20,898	20,151
Beeworks Food SDN. BHD.	(36,023)	(29,729)
	6,335,153	4,766,622
Advances to a joint venture, associates and a co-venturer:		
VTI Group	2,116,700	2,066,012
JBPX Foods Inc.	126,698	128,865
Tortazo LLC	77,825	86,656
Beeworks Food SDN. BHD	77,665	75,538
	2,398,888	2,357,071
	₱23,044,684	₱21,092,982

Interests in Joint Ventures

Titan Dining LP (Titan). The Jollibee Group, through JWPL, as a Limited Liability Partner, has 92% and 90% participating interest in Titan as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Titan is a private equity fund that owns the Asia Pacific master franchise holder of the “Tim Ho Wan” brand, Tim Ho Wan Pte. Ltd. and its affiliate Dim Sum Pte. Ltd., which owns and operates Tim Ho Wan stores in Singapore.

On January 1, 2024, JWPL announced the increase in the total maximum fund of Titan from SGD350.0 million (₱14,395.5 million) to SGD450.0 million (₱18,940.5 million) to fund the store expansion plans and working capital requirements of Tim Ho Wan and the completion of other projects. With the increase in fund size, JWPL’s total commitment to the fund shall amount to SGD414.0 million (₱17,425.3 million). JWPL also increased its participating interest from 90% to 92% through purchase of 2% participating interest of another limited partner in the fund for a total consideration of SGD7.7 million (₱324.8 million). These amendments are necessary to support the growth expansion of Tim Ho Wan, other brands and other future food and beverages concepts that will be part of Titan’s portfolio.

The details of the Jollibee Group's participating interest in Titan as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Interest in a joint venture – cost:		
Balance at beginning of period	₱12,786,939	₱10,767,706
Additions during the period	324,834	2,019,233
Balance at end of period	13,111,773	12,786,939
Cumulative equity in net earnings:		
Balance at beginning of period	484,337	138,197
Equity in net earnings during the period	-	346,140
Balance at end of period	484,337	484,337
	₱13,596,110	₱13,271,276

Summarized financial information of Titan based on its financial statements and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in the consolidated financial statements are set out below:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Current assets	₱676,939	₱680,984
Noncurrent assets	12,939,761	13,017,078
Total assets	₱13,616,700	₱13,698,062
Current liabilities	₱24,845	₱24,993

The amounts of assets and liabilities above include:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents	₱675,775	₱679,813

The amounts of the income accounts include the following:

		December 2023 (Audited)
Net income		₱384,600
Total comprehensive income		384,600
	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Net assets	₱13,591,855	₱13,673,069
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's participating interest	92%	90%
	12,504,507	12,305,762
Goodwill	2,383,039	2,336,248
Cumulative translation adjustments	(1,291,436)	(1,370,734)
	₱13,596,110	₱13,271,276

Golden Bee Foods Restaurant LLC (Golden Bee). The Jollibee Group, through GPPL, has 49% ownership in Golden Bee, a company that owns and operates the Jollibee brand in the United Arab Emirates.

The details of the Jollibee Group's interest in the Golden Bee as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Interest in a joint venture – cost	₱33,926	₱33,926
Cumulative equity in net earnings:		
Balance at beginning of period	358,321	308,848
Equity in net earnings during the period	42,495	138,503
Dividends received	-	(89,030)
Balance at end of period	400,816	358,321
	₱434,742	₱392,247

Summarized financial information of Golden Bee based on its financial statements and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in the consolidated financial statements are set out below:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Current assets	₱1,276,960	₱1,270,781
Noncurrent assets	266,468	213,791
Total assets	₱1,543,428	₱1,484,572
Current liabilities	₱484,728	₱523,818
Noncurrent liabilities	87,843	88,663
Total liabilities	₱572,571	₱612,481

The amounts of assets and liabilities above include:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents	₱814,767	₱844,953

The amounts of the income and expense accounts include the following:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	March 2023 (Unaudited)
Revenues	₱634,951	₱544,524
Depreciation and amortization	12,453	14,490
Net income	86,725	54,986
Total comprehensive income	86,725	54,986

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Net assets	₱970,857	₱872,091
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's ownership	49%	49%
	475,720	427,325
Cumulative translation adjustments	(40,978)	(35,078)
	₱434,742	₱392,247

JBPX Foods Inc. (Panda Express). The Jollibee Group, through the Parent Company, has 50% ownership in JBPX Foods Inc., a company that owns and operates the Panda Express brand in the Philippines.

The details of Jollibee Group's interest in Panda Express as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Interest in a joint venture – cost	₱281,750	₱281,750
Cumulative equity in net losses:		
Balance at beginning of period	(64,733)	(36,446)
Equity in net loss during the period	(25,338)	(28,287)
Balance at end of period	(90,071)	(64,733)
	₱191,679	₱217,017

Summarized financial information of Panda Express based on its financial statements and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in the consolidated financial statements are set out below:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Current assets	₱287,415	₱450,063
Noncurrent assets	1,068,250	1,068,500
Total assets	₱1,355,665	₱1,518,563
Current liabilities	₱214,412	₱326,634
Noncurrent liabilities	757,895	757,895
Total liabilities	₱972,307	₱1,084,529

The amounts of assets and liabilities above include:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents	₱240,198	₱406,173
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and other current liabilities and provisions)	46,032	59,171
Noncurrent financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions) included above	757,833	757,833

The amounts of the income and expense accounts include the following:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	March 2023 (Unaudited)
Revenues	₱309,769	₱284,000
Depreciation and amortization	43,937	26,612
Taxes and licenses	5	96
Interest income	2,989	3,443
Interest expense	(13,216)	(5,248)
Net loss	(50,675)	(25,040)
Total comprehensive loss	(51,296)	(25,040)

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Net assets	₱383,358	₱434,034
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's ownership	50%	50%
	₱191,679	₱217,017

Yoshinoya Jollibee Foods, Inc. (Yoshinoya). The Jollibee Group, through the Parent Company, has 50% ownership in Yoshinoya, a company that owns and operates the Yoshinoya brand in the Philippines.

The details of Jollibee Group's interest in Yoshinoya as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Interest in a joint venture – cost	₱95,000	₱95,000
Cumulative equity in net losses:		
Balance at beginning of period	(6,251)	(8,816)
Equity in net earnings (loss) during the period	(637)	2,565
Balance at end of period	(6,888)	(6,251)
	₱88,112	₱88,749

Summarized financial information of Yoshinoya based on its financial statements and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in the consolidated financial statements are set out below:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Current assets	₱86,862	₱99,733
Noncurrent assets	187,515	191,884
Total assets	₱274,377	₱291,617
Current liabilities	₱56,826	₱72,792
Noncurrent liabilities	41,327	41,327
Total liabilities	₱98,153	₱114,119

The amounts of assets and liabilities above include:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents	₱78,968	₱89,039
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and other current liabilities and provisions)	10,964	14,565
Noncurrent financial liabilities	41,327	41,327

The amounts of the income and expense accounts include the following:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	March 2023 (Unaudited)
Revenues	₱93,221	₱88,319
Depreciation and amortization	9,650	7,582
Taxes and licenses	5	6
Interest income	706	837
Interest expense	(842)	(868)
Net loss	(1,274)	(7,352)
Total comprehensive loss	(1,274)	(7,352)

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Net assets	₱176,224	₱177,498
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's ownership	50%	50%
	₱88,112	₱88,749

Interests in Associates

CentralHub Industrial Centers, Inc. (CentralHub). As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Jollibee Group, through the Parent Company and its wholly subsidiary, Zenith, owns 39% interest in CentralHub, a company in the industrial real estate business. CentralHub intends to register and operate as a Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) company, with a planned initial public offering on or before December 2024.

The details of Jollibee Group's interest in CentralHub as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Interest in an associate – cost	₱3,390,073	₱3,390,073
Cumulative equity in net earnings:		
Balance at beginning of period	29,062	26,318
Equity in net earnings during the period	–	2,744
Balance at end of period	29,062	29,062
	₱3,419,135	₱3,419,135

Summarized financial information of CentralHub based on its financial statements and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in the consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2023 are set out below:

Current assets	₱3,474,127
Noncurrent assets	4,282,876
Total assets	₱7,757,003
Current liabilities	₱486,775
Noncurrent liabilities	292,799
Total liabilities	₱779,574

The amounts of the income and expense accounts for the year ended December 31, 2023 include the following:

Revenues	₱52,688
Taxes and licenses	11,732
Interest income	20,762
Interest expense	(2,385)
Net income	7,036
Total comprehensive income	7,036
Net assets	₱6,977,429
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's ownership	39%
	2,721,197
Goodwill	697,938
	₱3,419,135

Botrista, Inc. (Botrista). On March 27, 2024, the Jollibee Group, through JWPL, invested USD28.0 million (₱1,577.5 million) for a 10% ownership in Botrista, a leader in the beverage technology space that holds more than 100 patents globally for its proprietary dispense technology which provides automated solutions to serve cold specialty coffee and tea-based drinks with premium and all-natural ingredients.

JWPL's investment in Botrista is a strong fit to Jollibee Group's goal of growing its coffee and tea business. It will pave strategic access to innovative and sustainable platform and technology, creating gateway to tap the USD3.0 trillion (₱168.7 trillion)-worth total addressable market for beverages industry globally, by expanding distribution channels and providing consumers with healthier options. This gives Jollibee Group an opportunity to leverage Botrista's technological capabilities, which will create significant learnings and synergies that will further enhance Jollibee Group's competitive advantage.

Tortazo LLC (Tortazo). As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Jollibee Group, through JFC USA, has 52.60% ownership in Tortazo, a company that owns and operates the Tortazo business – a Mexican fast-casual restaurant business in the USA, founded by award-winning Chef Rick Bayless.

On July 6, 2023, the Jollibee Group made an additional investment in Tortazo amounting to USD3.5 million (₱195.2 million). The additional investments increased the ownership interest of the Jollibee Group from 52.22% to 52.60%.

The details of the Jollibee Group's interest in Tortazo as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Interest in an associate – cost:		
Balance at beginning of period	₱978,230	₱782,988
Additions during the period	-	195,242
Balance at end of period	978,230	978,230
Cumulative equity in net losses:		
Balance at beginning of period	(253,003)	(164,609)
Equity in net loss during the period	(32,490)	(88,394)
Balance at end of period	(285,493)	(253,003)
	₱692,737	₱725,227

Summarized financial information of Tortazo based on its financial statements and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in the consolidated financial statements are set out below:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Current assets	₱144,867	₱229,385
Noncurrent assets	608,506	572,888
Total assets	₱753,373	₱802,273
Current liabilities	₱141,008	₱138,263

The amounts of the income and expense accounts include the following:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	March 2023 (Unaudited)
Revenues	₱56,356	₱48,727
Net loss	(61,768)	(46,040)
Total comprehensive loss	(61,768)	(46,040)

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Net assets	₱612,365	₱664,010
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's ownership	52.60%	52.60%
	322,104	349,269
Goodwill	381,532	381,532
Cumulative translation adjustments	(10,899)	(5,574)
	₱692,737	₱725,227

C-Joy Poultry Meats Production, Inc. (C-Joy Poultry). The Parent Company has 30% ownership interest in C-Joy Poultry, a company that operates a poultry processing plant in Sto. Tomas, Batangas, Philippines.

The details of Jollibee Group's interest in C-Joy Poultry as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Interest in an associate – cost	₱1,920,126	₱1,920,126
Cumulative equity in net losses:		
Balance at beginning of period	(1,485,493)	(1,646,442)
Equity in net earnings during the period	54,484	160,949
Balance at end of period	(1,431,009)	(1,485,493)
	₱489,117	₱434,633

Summarized financial information of the C-Joy Poultry based on its financial statements and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in the consolidated financial statements are set out below:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Current assets	₱2,410,865	₱2,367,899
Noncurrent assets	2,079,938	2,028,622
Total Assets	₱4,490,803	₱4,396,521
Current liabilities	₱2,639,032	₱2,819,212
Noncurrent liabilities	221,381	128,532
Total liabilities	₱2,860,413	₱2,947,744

The amounts of the income and expense accounts include the following:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	March 2023 (Unaudited)
Revenues	₱3,047,116	₱2,541,000
Depreciation and amortization	64,799	56,368
Taxes and licenses	8,727	5,597
Interest income	917	770
Interest expense	(18,316)	(24,969)
Net income	181,614	73,081
Total comprehensive income	181,614	73,081

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Net assets	₱1,630,390	₱1,448,777
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's ownership	30%	30%
	₱489,117	₱434,633

Entrek (B) SDN BHD (Entrek). The Jollibee Group, through JIBL, has 1/3 or 33.3% ownership in Entrek, a company that operates Jollibee stores in Brunei.

The details of the Jollibee Group's interest in Entrek as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Interest in an associate – cost	₱16,660	₱16,660
Cumulative equity in net earnings:		
Balance at beginning of period	180,545	155,742
Equity in net earnings during the period	16,223	65,802
Dividends received	(41,628)	(40,999)
Balance at end of period	155,140	180,545
	₱171,800	₱197,205

Summarized financial information of Entrek based on its financial statements and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in the consolidated financial statements are set out below:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Current assets	₱793,738	₱858,959
Noncurrent assets	307,509	322,206
Total assets	₱1,101,247	₱1,181,165
Current liabilities	₱497,250	₱622,578

The amounts of the income and expense accounts include the following:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	March 2023 (Unaudited)
Revenues	₱406,479	₱366,603
Depreciation	24,264	24,616
Net income	48,670	47,946
Total comprehensive income	48,670	47,946

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Net assets	₱603,997	₱558,587
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's ownership	33.33%	33.33%
	201,332	186,196
Cumulative translation adjustments	(29,532)	11,009
	₱171,800	₱197,205

C-Joy Poultry Realty, Inc. (C-Joy Realty). The Parent Company has 30% ownership interest in C-Joy Realty, a company which leases the land where the C-Joy Poultry plant is located.

The details of the Jollibee Group's interest in C-Joy Realty as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Interest in an associate – cost	₱10,586	₱10,586
Cumulative equity in net earnings:		
Balance at beginning of period	9,565	6,661
Equity in net earnings during the period	747	2,904
Balance at end of period	10,312	9,565
	₱20,898	₱20,151

Summarized financial information of C-Joy Realty based on its financial statements and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in the consolidated financial statements are set out below:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Current assets	₱8,889	₱6,402
Noncurrent assets	62,152	62,152
Total assets	₱71,041	₱68,554
Current liabilities	₱1,380	₱1,383

The amounts of the income and expense accounts include the following:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	March 2023 (Unaudited)
Revenues	₱3,544	₱3,544
Taxes and licenses	–	1
Interest income	33	47
Interest expense	–	(247)
Net income	2,490	2,330
Total comprehensive income	2,490	2,330

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Net assets	₱69,661	₱67,171
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's ownership	30%	30%
	₱20,898	₱20,151

Beeworks Food SDN. BHD. (Beeworks – West Malaysia). The Jollibee Group, through GPPL, has 30% ownership interest in Beeworks – West Malaysia, a company that owns and operates Jollibee stores in West Malaysia which covers the country's capital, Kuala Lumpur.

The details of the Jollibee Group's interest in Beeworks – West Malaysia as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Interest in an associate – cost	₱9,299	₱9,299
Cumulative equity in net losses:		
Balance at beginning of period	(39,028)	(16,111)
Equity in net loss during the period	(6,294)	(22,917)
Balance at end of period	(45,322)	(39,028)
	(₱36,023)	(₱29,729)

Summarized financial information of Beeworks – West Malaysia based on its financial statements and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in the consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are set out below:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Current assets	₱131,298	₱138,060
Noncurrent assets	235,327	251,069
Total assets	₱366,625	₱389,129
Current liabilities	₱112,561	₱110,733
Noncurrent liabilities	371,630	375,991
Total liabilities	₱484,191	₱486,724

The amounts of the income and expense accounts include the following:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	March 2023 (Unaudited)
Revenues	₱94,928	₱82,467
Depreciation	9,442	7,653
Net loss	(20,979)	(19,311)
Total comprehensive loss	(20,979)	(19,311)
	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Net liabilities	(₱117,566)	(₱97,595)
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's ownership	30%	30%
	(35,270)	(29,279)
Cumulative translation adjustments	(753)	(450)
	(₱36,023)	(₱29,729)

Advances to a Co-venturer

Advances to VTI Group. The details of the Jollibee Group's advances to VTI Group as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of period	₱2,066,012	₱2,009,362
Accrual of interest (see Note 23)	18,135	71,035
Translation adjustments and others	32,553	(14,385)
Balance at end of period	₱2,116,700	₱2,066,012

On December 14, 2016, a loan of USD9.0 million (₱447.5 million) was extended to the VTI Group with an interest rate of 3.5% per annum. The loan was agreed to be used for SuperFoods Group's capital needs. The loan is part of the total agreed loan of USD30.0 million payable in eight (8) years from the first utilization date. On June 2, 2017, the additional loan of USD21.0 million (₱1,060.0 million) was granted to the VTI Group. The loan is secured by pledged shares in SFVT and Blue Sky which will be released in proportion to the amount of the principal paid. Total interest from this loan, recognized as interest income, amounted to USD0.4 million (₱18.1 million) and USD0.3 million (₱14.3 million) for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see Note 23).

Advances to Associates

Advances to Beeworks – West Malaysia. The details of the Jollibee Group's advances to Beeworks – West Malaysia as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Balance beginning of period	₱75,538	₱30,473
Advances during the period	–	43,936
Accrual of interest (see Note 23)	936	1,894
Translation adjustments	1,191	(765)
Balance at end of period	₱77,665	₱75,538

On May 11, 2022, the Jollibee Group, through GPPL, extended a 5-year loan to Beeworks – West Malaysia amounting to MYR2.4 million (₱30.0 million) available in two (2) tranches subject to an interest rate of 3.5% per annum. The first tranche amounting MYR1.2 million (₱15.0 million) was issued on June 10, 2022. Subsequently, the second tranche amounting to MYR1.2 million (₱15.3 million) was issued on September 1, 2022. The loan is payable in full on the 5th year from the date of the agreement.

On March 2, 2023, GPPL extended an 8-year loan amounting to MYR3.6 million (₱43.9 million), available in two (2) tranches subject to an interest rate of 4.74% per annum. The first tranche amounting MYR1.7 million (₱21.4 million) was issued on April 3, 2023. Subsequently, the second tranche amounting to MYR1.9 million (₱22.5 million) was issued on October 31, 2023. The loan is payable in full on the 8th year from date of agreement.

Advances to Tortazo. The details of the Jollibee Group's advances to Tortazo as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Balance beginning of period	₱86,656	₱—
Advances during the period	—	92,168
Payments during the period	(11,248)	(11,074)
Accrual of interest (see Note 23)	1,050	3,910
Translation adjustments	1,367	1,652
Balance at end of period	₱77,825	₱86,656

On February 9, 2023, the Jollibee Group, through JFC USA, granted a 1-year loan to Tortazo amounting to USD0.7 million (₱37.6 million) subject to an interest rate of 6.0% per annum payable on maturity date. On January 26, 2024, the maturity date of the loan was extended to February 26, 2027. Subsequently, on July 6, 2023, additional loan was granted amounting to USD1.0 million (₱54.6 million) subject to an interest rate of 7.0% per annum payable on July 5, 2024, the maturity date.

Advances to a Joint Venture

Advances to JBPX. The details of the Jollibee Group's advances to JBPX as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Balance beginning of period	₱128,866	₱—
Advances during the period	—	125,000
Payments during the period	(4,260)	—
Accrual of interest (see Note 23)	2,092	3,866
Balance at end of period	₱126,698	₱128,866

On July 14, 2023, the Parent Company extended a loan to JBPX amounting to ₱125.0 million subject to a variable interest rate based on the sum of six (6) month PHP BVAL plus spread of 0.7% to be repriced and paid semi-annually. The loan is payable in full on the 4th year from the date of the agreement.

E. Cessation of Business and Dissolution of a Subsidiary

Pho24 Business. On May 10, 2023, the SuperFoods Group which owns Highlands Coffee and Pho24 transferred the assets of the Pho24 business to East-West Restaurant Concepts resulting to a gain of ₱36.2 million. Pho24 operated fourteen (14) stores in Vietnam. The franchise agreement for the operation of Pho24 stores in the Philippines was also terminated.

BGCC. On November 8, 2022, the Jollibee Group and Jasmine Asset Holdings, Ltd., announced the termination of the Master Franchise Agreement for Dunkin' Donuts and ceased the operations of Beijing Golden Cup Food & Beverage Management Co., Ltd. (BGCC), which operated seven (7) Dunkin' Donuts restaurants in Beijing. Upon execution of the exit agreement on November 14, 2022, the remaining balance of market entry fee amounting to ₱77.3 million was written-off. BGCC completed its dissolution on July 19, 2023.

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

The rollforward analysis of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

March 2024 (Unaudited)								
	Land and Land Improvements	Plant, Buildings, Commercial Condominium Units and Improvements	Leasehold Improvements	Office, Store and Food Processing Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Transportation Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost								
Balance at beginning of period	P73,169	P10,252,710	P36,075,887	P32,026,096	P3,818,069	P583,952	P6,295,443	P89,125,326
Additions	–	72,137	344,173	617,120	35,857	50,370	1,405,399	2,525,056
Retirements and disposals	–	(8,343)	(231,592)	(227,356)	(34,365)	(31,063)	(99,908)	(632,627)
Reclassifications	–	44,508	887,586	260,885	35,967	8,929	(1,237,875)	–
Translation adjustments	1,149	33,237	157,101	87,116	17,683	123	19,985	316,394
Balance at end of period	74,318	10,394,249	37,233,155	32,763,861	3,873,211	612,311	6,383,044	91,334,149
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization								
Balance at beginning of period	–	4,141,229	18,780,975	22,492,387	2,701,194	421,043	–	48,536,828
Depreciation and amortization (see Notes 21 and 22)	–	201,420	838,105	839,375	92,913	13,481	–	1,985,294
Retirements and disposals	–	(3,542)	(98,414)	(167,738)	(28,721)	(28,827)	–	(327,242)
Translation adjustments	–	19,593	60,917	67,109	14,209	2,199	–	164,027
Balance at end of period	–	4,358,700	19,581,583	23,231,133	2,779,595	407,896	–	50,358,907
Accumulated Impairment Loss								
Balance at beginning of period	–	–	449,655	311,864	1,307	–	353	763,179
Additions (see Note 22)	–	4,104	–	219	–	–	–	4,323
Reversals (see Note 22)	–	–	(22,818)	(580)	(471)	–	–	(23,869)
Write-offs	–	–	–	(63,922)	–	–	–	(63,922)
Translation adjustments	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	302
Balance at end of period	–	4,104	426,837	247,883	836	–	353	680,013
Net Book Value	P74,318	P6,031,445	P17,224,735	P9,284,845	P1,092,780	P204,415	P6,382,691	P40,295,229

December 2023 (Audited)								
	Land and Land Improvements	Plant, Buildings, Commercial Condominium Units and Improvements	Leasehold Improvements	Office, Store and Food Processing Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Transportation Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost								
Balance at beginning of year	P73,684	P9,252,790	P33,034,940	P28,501,195	P3,371,662	P678,016	P6,995,392	P81,907,679
Additions	–	907,003	2,441,358	3,095,459	427,279	87,230	4,313,874	11,272,203
Acquisition of a business (see Note 11)	–	–	315,690	90,475	13,668	–	–	419,833
Retirements and disposals	–	(110,704)	(1,931,834)	(1,227,790)	(118,599)	(195,215)	(435,046)	(4,019,188)
Reclassifications (see Note 13)	–	255,872	2,368,133	1,669,695	152,045	14,742	(4,562,072)	(101,585)
Translation adjustments	(515)	(52,251)	(152,400)	(102,938)	(27,986)	(821)	(16,705)	(353,616)
Balance at end of year	73,169	10,252,710	36,075,887	32,026,096	3,818,069	583,952	6,295,443	89,125,326
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization								
Balance at beginning of year	–	3,552,153	17,641,035	20,504,199	2,498,687	558,481	–	44,754,555
Depreciation and amortization (see Notes 21 and 22)	–	721,767	3,032,077	3,145,084	336,749	47,680	–	7,283,357
Retirements and disposals	–	(98,523)	(1,765,276)	(1,078,090)	(111,508)	(184,367)	–	(3,237,764)
Translation adjustments	–	(34,168)	(126,861)	(78,806)	(22,734)	(751)	–	(263,320)
Balance at end of year	–	4,141,229	18,780,975	22,492,387	2,701,194	421,043	–	48,536,828
Accumulated Impairment Loss								
Balance at beginning of year	–	1,437	391,343	270,842	2,895	–	889	667,406
Additions (see Note 22)	–	–	63,564	96,118	672	–	–	160,354
Reversals (see Note 22)	–	(1,437)	(5,006)	(40,541)	(2,257)	–	(536)	(49,777)
Write-offs	–	–	–	(14,278)	–	–	–	(14,278)
Translation adjustments	–	–	(246)	(277)	(3)	–	–	(526)
Balance at end of year	–	–	449,655	311,864	1,307	–	353	763,179
Net Book Value	P73,169	P6,111,481	P16,845,257	P9,221,845	P1,115,568	P162,909	P6,295,090	P39,825,319

Construction in progress account mainly pertains to costs incurred for ongoing construction of properties, including soon-to-open stores.

Management reassessed the recoverable amount of the Jollibee Group's office, store and food processing equipment and recognized a provision amounting to ₱4.3 million and nil in 2024 and 2023 and reversal of provision amounting to ₱23.9 million and nil in 2024 and 2023, respectively (see Note 22). Consequently, allowance for impairment loss amounted to ₱680.0 million and ₱763.2 million as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

In the normal course of business, certain stores of the Jollibee Group have been renovated or permanently closed resulting in a loss on retirements and disposals of property, plant and equipment amounting to ₱46.7 million and a gain of ₱18.1 million for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

There are no borrowing costs capitalized as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

No property, plant and equipment as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 have been pledged as security or collateral for the Jollibee Group's debts.

13. Investment Properties

This account consists of buildings and building improvements reclassified from property, plant and equipment account in 2023 (see Note 12).

The rollforward analysis of this account follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Cost		
Balance at beginning of period	₱101,585	₱-
Reclassifications (see Note 12)	-	101,585
	101,585	101,585
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		
Depreciation during the period (see Note 22)	7,619	-
Net Book Value	₱93,966	₱101,585

There is no rent income derived from income-generating properties for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

There are no operating costs relating to the investment properties for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

No investment properties as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 have been pledged as security or collateral for the Jollibee Group's debts.

14. Trademarks, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

This account consists of:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Trademarks	₱35,445,794	₱35,445,794
Goodwill	16,373,112	16,251,878
Computer software, net of accumulated amortization	167,724	196,576
Other intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization	26,590	32,397
	₱52,013,220	₱51,926,645

Trademarks and Goodwill

Trademarks and goodwill acquired through business combinations are attributable to the following group of CGUs as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Trademarks:		
CBTL	₱18,484,721	₱18,484,721
Smashburger	10,414,000	10,414,000
Highlands Coffee	3,681,912	3,681,912
Mang Inasal	2,004,256	2,004,256
Milksha	860,905	860,905
Total	35,445,794	35,445,794
Goodwill:		
Smashburger	5,773,585	5,684,271
Hong Zhuang Yuan	2,925,106	2,928,856
SuperFoods Group	2,643,470	2,616,404
Mang Inasal	1,781,267	1,781,267
Red Ribbon Bakeshop:		
Philippine operations	737,939	737,939
US operations	444,936	438,053
Yong He King	619,375	620,169
MHL (see Note 11)	602,222	605,236
Chowking US operations	498,223	490,516
GSC	178,154	176,330
Milksha	163,590	167,592
Burger King	5,245	5,245
	16,373,112	16,251,878
Trademarks and goodwill	₱51,818,906	₱51,697,672

The rollforward analysis of the Jollibee Group's trademarks as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Cost		
Balance at beginning of period	₱35,445,794	₱35,908,895
Write-off	–	(463,101)
Balance at end of period	35,445,794	35,445,794
Allowance for Impairment		
Balance at beginning of period	–	463,101
Write-off	–	(463,101)
Balance at end of period	–	–
Net Book Value	₱35,445,794	₱35,445,794

The rollforward analysis of the Jollibee Group's goodwill as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Cost		
Balance at beginning of period	₱15,171,622	₱14,566,386
Addition (see Note 11)	–	605,236
Balance at end of period	15,171,622	15,171,622
Translation Adjustments		
Balance at beginning of period	1,080,256	1,283,781
Translation adjustments of foreign subsidiaries	121,234	(203,525)
Balance at end of period	1,201,490	1,080,256
Net Book Value	₱16,373,112	₱16,251,878

Computer Software

The Jollibee Group's computer software pertains to the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system which the Jollibee Group started to use on August 1, 2014 and cloud-based hosting arrangements and implementation costs of CBTL.

The rollforward analysis of the Jollibee Group's computer software as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Cost		
Balance at beginning of period	₱971,136	₱907,354
Additions	–	63,782
Balance at end of period	971,136	971,136

(Forward)

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Accumulated Amortization		
Balance at beginning of period	₱779,596	₱660,820
Amortizations (see Note 22)	29,861	118,776
Balance at end of period	809,457	779,596
Translation adjustment	6,045	5,036
Net Book Value	₱167,724	₱196,576

Other Intangible Assets

The Jollibee Group's other intangible assets include other trademarks and patents, liquor licenses and customer list amortized over a useful life of five (5) years.

The rollforward analysis of other intangible assets as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Cost		
Balance at beginning and end of period	₱742,095	₱740,286
Additions	51	1,809
Balance at end of period	742,146	742,095
Accumulated Amortization		
Balance at beginning of period	698,375	562,247
Amortizations (see Note 22)	6,037	136,128
Balance at end of period	704,412	698,375
Translation adjustment	(11,144)	(11,323)
Net Book Value	₱26,590	₱32,397

Impairment Testing of Trademarks and Goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combinations have been allocated to eleven (11) groups of CGUs, which are subsidiaries of the Parent Company, owned directly or indirectly. The recoverable amounts of the groups of CGUs have been determined based on value in use calculations and fair value less cost of disposal calculation of the underlying net assets of the CGUs using cash flow projections derived from the BOD-approved long range planning process, taking into consideration effect of significant events on the macroeconomic factors used in developing the assumptions. Furthermore, the trademarks of Smashburger, SuperFoods Group and Mang Inasal are allocated to the CGU of Smashburger, SuperFoods Group and Mang Inasal, respectively. The recoverable amount of the trademark of CBTL was determined using the relief-from-royalty method wherein the value is based on cost savings from owning the trademark.

The calculation of value in use is most sensitive to the following assumptions which vary per geographical location:

CGUs	Geographical Location	Pre-tax Discount Rate	Long-term Revenue Growth Rate
Hong Zhuang Yuan	PRC	12.1%	4.4%
Yong He King	PRC	12.1%	4.4%
Mang Inasal	Philippines	13.9%	6.1%
Red Ribbon Bakeshop:			
Philippine operations	Philippines	13.9%	6.1%
US operations	USA	13.7%	2.5%
Burger King	Philippines	13.9%	6.1%
GSC	Vietnam	16.1%	6.3%
SuperFoods Group	Vietnam	16.1%	6.3%
Chowking US operations	USA	13.7%	2.5%
Smashburger	USA	13.7%	2.5%
CBTL	USA	12.3%	3.5%

Key assumptions with respect to the calculation of value in use of the groups of CGUs as at December 31, 2023 used by management in its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of goodwill are as follows:

- Discount rates - discount rates represent the current market assessment of the risks specific to each group of CGUs, regarding the time value of money and individual risks of the underlying assets which have not been incorporated in the cash flow estimates. The discount rate calculation is based on the specific circumstances of the Jollibee Group's group of CGUs, derived from the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) of each group of CGUs. The WACC takes into account both the cost of debt and equity. The cost of equity is calculated using the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM). The cost of debt is based on the assumed interest-bearing borrowings each group of CGUs is obliged to service. CGU-specific risk is incorporated by applying individual alpha and beta factors. The beta factors are evaluated annually based on publicly available market data.
- Long-term growth rates - rates are determined in consideration of historical and projected results, as well as the economic environment where the group of CGUs operate.
- EBITDA - is based on the most recent value achieved in the year preceding the start of the budget period, and adjusted for planned efficiency improvement, if any.

In 2022, the Jollibee Group closed its Pho24 stores in the Philippines and discontinued its Pho24 business in 2023 (see Note 11). Management assessed that Pho24 trademark is impaired hence, the Jollibee Group recognized a provision for impairment loss amounting to ₱463.1 million in 2022 and written-off in 2023 with the discontinuance of the Pho24 business. No impairment loss was recognized in 2024 and 2023.

15. Other Noncurrent Assets

This account consists of:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Security and other deposits (see Notes 9, 31 and 32)	₱3,633,046	₱3,642,633
Noncurrent portion of employee car plan receivables (see Notes 7, 31 and 32)	122,116	121,907
Franchise rights - net of accumulated amortization of ₱114.5 million and ₱110.8 million in 2024 and 2023, respectively	70,309	68,464
Deferred compensation	22,759	22,759
Returnable containers and others	7,136	5,035
Tools and other assets	634,922	484,573
	₱4,490,288	₱4,345,371

Terms and conditions of other noncurrent assets are as follows:

- Security and other deposits generally represent deposits for leases entered into by the Jollibee Group as lessee. The security deposits are recoverable from the lessors at the end of the lease terms, which range from three to twenty years. These are carried at amortized cost. The discount rates used range from 1.74%-14.02% and 1.28%-14.46% in 2023 and 2022, respectively. The difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the notional amount of the security deposits is recognized as right-of-use asset.
- Employee car plan receivables are presented at amortized cost. The difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the notional amount of the employee car plan receivables is recognized as “Deferred compensation” and is amortized on a straight-line basis over the credit year.

Accretion of interest on security and other deposits and employee car plan receivables amounted to ₱3.6 million and ₱1.6 million for the periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2024, respectively (see Note 23).

- Franchise rights pertain to franchise fees paid by PERF entities to Burger King Asia Pacific for the license to operate Burger King stores in the Philippines. Franchise rights are amortized over ten (10) years.

The rollforward analysis of franchise rights as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Franchise Rights		
Balance at beginning of period	₱179,254	₱145,483
Additions	5,545	33,771
Balance at end of period	184,799	179,254

(Forward)

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Accumulated Amortization		
Balance at beginning of period	₱110,790	₱95,795
Amortizations (see Note 22)	3,700	14,995
Balance at end of period	114,490	110,790
	₱70,309	₱68,464

- Tools and other assets represent tools for repairs and maintenance of office and store equipment which are still unused as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

16. Trade Payables and Other Current Liabilities and Contract Liabilities

This account consists of:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Trade	₱16,409,570	₱18,628,725
Accruals for:		
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	4,363,023	5,077,099
Local taxes	3,331,450	3,500,937
Freight	1,674,642	1,789,427
Store operations	1,527,192	1,699,345
Rent	1,195,095	1,384,043
Advertising and promotions	1,146,611	1,772,713
Utilities	609,678	592,040
Interest (see Note 18)	538,156	542,234
Repairs and maintenance	439,966	488,149
Operating supplies	242,248	225,239
Professional fees	223,128	259,719
Security	193,816	208,612
Insurance	140,906	77,471
Transportation and travel	58,175	55,477
Communication	52,621	62,314
Trainings and seminars	8,807	10,799
Service fees and others	3,007,106	3,246,771
Customer deposits	1,427,736	1,052,183
Contractors' retention	769,873	752,824
Unearned revenue from gift certificates	722,423	764,319
Dividends and distributions payable (see Note 19)	383,006	594,590
Staled checks	72,100	71,231
Other current liabilities	1,630,431	2,031,850
	40,167,759	44,888,111
Contract liabilities	1,884,426	1,947,344
	₱42,052,185	₱46,835,455

The terms and conditions of the above liabilities are as follows:

- Trade payables to suppliers are noninterest-bearing and are normally settled on a 30 to 60-day term.
- Accrued expenses are noninterest-bearing and are normally settled within the next financial year. Other accrued liabilities presented under “Service fees and others” consist of asset retirement obligation and other miscellaneous expenses.
- Customer deposits pertain to deposits from franchisees for sale of store assets and security deposits from operating leases with franchisees which are refundable at the end of the lease term.

Accretion of interest on customer deposits amounted to ₱0.7 million and ₱0.8 million for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 respectively (see Note 23).

- Other current liabilities consist of amounts withheld from the acquisition of Milksha and MHL totalling to ₱140.9 million (see Note 11), payable for mascots and other liabilities expected to be settled within the next financial year.
- Contract liabilities pertain to deferred revenues and unearned revenues from gift certificates from international operations.

Movements in contract liabilities arising from deferred revenues and unearned revenues from gift certificates from international operations are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of period	₱1,947,344	₱1,956,671
Utilization and amortization	(490,145)	(2,379,266)
Additions	426,312	2,392,521
Write-off	(17,853)	(14,267)
Translation adjustments	18,768	(8,315)
Balance at end of period	₱1,884,426	₱1,947,344

The amount of contract liabilities arising from deferred revenues and unearned revenues from gift certificates from international operations is expected to be earned within one year.

17. Provisions

The rollforward analysis of provisions is as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of period	₱1,637,108	₱1,601,300
Additions	—	361,227
Reversals	—	(325,419)
Balance at end of period	1,637,108	1,637,108
Current portion	237,835	237,835
Noncurrent portion	₱1,399,273	₱1,399,273

The Jollibee Group's outstanding provisions consist mainly of provisions for asserted claims which are normal to the Jollibee Group's business. These include estimates of legal services, settlement amounts and other costs of claims made against the Jollibee Group. Other information on the claims is not disclosed as this may prejudice the Jollibee Group's position on such claims (see Note 30).

18. Short and Long-term Debts and Senior Debt Securities

Short-term Debt

The short-term debt of the subsidiaries consists of the following:

	Availment Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Condition	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
USD-denominated						
Loan 1	October 27, 2020/ May 8, 2023	September 24, 2021/ March 24, 2022/ March 24, 2023/ March 22, 2024/ August 8, 2024/ September 22, 2024	LIBOR plus spread; quarterly SOFR plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	₱843,600	₱830,550
Loan 2	April 15, 2022/ July 1, 2022/ August 17, 2022	February 3, 2023/ February 2, 2024/ January 31, 2025	SOFR plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	1,687,200	1,661,100
Loan 3	February 2, 2023 - September 2023/ February 9, 2024	January 17, 2024/ January 16, 2025	SOFR plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	1,406,000	1,107,400
PHP-denominated						
Loan 4	December 15, 2022	September 11, 2023/ March 8, 2024	5.5% per annum	Unsecured	–	1,000,000
SGD-denominated						
Loan 5	December 28, 2022/ March 1, 2023/ July 3, 2023	December 28, 2023/ July 3, 2024	SORA plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	815,880	820,755
MYR-denominated						
Loan 6	September 15, 2023	September 15, 2024	KLIBOR plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	328,075	331,925
					₱5,080,755	₱5,751,730

LIBOR – London Interbank Offered Rate
SOFR – Secured Overnight Financing Rate
SORA – Singapore Overnight Rate Average
KLIBOR – Kuala Lumpur Interbank Offered Rate

USD-denominated loan of ICTL. Loan 1 consists of a short-term uncommitted line of credit agreement signed on September 25, 2020 with a local bank in the US up to an aggregate amount of USD10.0 million (₱483.8 million). The loan was availed on October 27, 2020 and is subject to variable interest rate based on LIBOR plus spread determined by the bank and subject to quarterly repricing. The loan is payable in three months from drawdown date and can be rolled over until September 24, 2021, the maturity date. On September 24, 2021, the credit agreement was extended up to March 24, 2022 and was further extended up to March 24, 2023 subject to a new variable interest rate based on CME Term SOFR plus spread determined by the bank. On August 9, 2022, ICTL requested to increase the uncommitted line of credit to USD15.0 million (₱727.7 million) and payable to six months from drawdown date. On February 1, 2023, the credit agreement was extended until March 22, 2024. On May 8, 2023, final drawdown amounting to USD5.0 million (₱276.3 million) was availed. On February 22, 2024 and May 2, 2024, the loan balance of USD10.0 million (₱562.4 million) and USD5.0 million (₱281.2 million) were rolled over for six months and three months, respectively. As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the carrying value of the loan amounted to USD15.0 million (₱843.6 million) and USD15.0 million (₱830.6 million), respectively.

USD-denominated loans of SJBF. Loan 2 consists of a restated short-term uncommitted line of credit agreement with a local bank in the US up to an aggregate amount of USD35.0 million (₱1,786.8 million) signed on February 3, 2022. The loan is subject to variable interest rate based on CME Term SOFR plus spread determined by the bank and subject to quarterly repricing. The initial drawdown was availed on April 15, 2022 amounting to USD10.0 million (₱549.8 million). The loan is payable in three months from drawdown date and can be rolled over until February 3, 2023, the last available date of the credit agreement. On August 30, 2022, SJBF requested to decrease the maximum amount for uncommitted line of credit to USD30.0 million (₱1,531.5 million). Subsequent drawdowns of USD10.0 million (₱586.3 million) each were made on July 1 and August 17, 2022. On January 30, 2023, the last available date of the credit facility was extended until February 2, 2024 and was further extended until January 31, 2025. As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the carrying value of the loan amounted to USD30.0 million (₱1,687.2 million) and USD30.0 million (₱1,661.1 million), respectively.

Loan 3 consists of a restated short-term uncommitted line of credit agreement with a local bank in the US up to an aggregate amount of USD20.0 million (₱1,092.4 million) signed on January 18, 2023. Initial drawdown was made on February 2, 2023 amounting to USD5.0 million (₱271.8 million). Subsequent drawdowns totaling to USD15.0 million (₱835.9 million) were availed in April to September 2023. The loan is subject to variable interest rate based on CME Term SOFR plus spread determined by the bank and subject to quarterly repricing. The loan is payable in six months from drawdown date and can be rolled over until January 17, 2024, the maturity date. On January 26, 2024, the credit facility was increased to USD30.0 million (₱1,661.1 million) and extended until January 16, 2025. On February 9, 2024, additional drawdown amounting to USD5.0 million (₱281.2 million) was availed. As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the carrying value of the loan amounted to USD25.0 million (₱1,406.0 million) and USD20.0 million (₱1,107.4 million), respectively.

PHP-denominated loan of Zenith. Loan 4 consists of a short-term loan availed on December 15, 2022 amounting to ₱2,000.0 million payable on September 11, 2023, the maturity date. The loan is subject to a fixed rate of 5.5% per annum. The loan was partially paid on September 11, 2023 amounting to ₱1,000.0 million and rolled over the balance of ₱1,000.0 million until March 8, 2024, the extended maturity date. The remaining balance of the loan was paid on maturity date. As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the carrying value of the loan amounted to nil and ₱1,000.0 million, respectively.

SGD-denominated loan of CBTL-SG. Loan 5 consists of a short-term uncommitted line of credit agreement with a local bank in Singapore up to an aggregate amount of SGD13.0 million (₱540.5 million) signed on August 22, 2022. The loan is subject to variable interest rate based on SORA plus spread of 1.5% subject to quarterly repricing. The initial drawdown was availed on December 28, 2022 amounting to SGD3.0 million (₱124.7 million). Subsequent drawdown amounting to SGD10.0 million (₱410.0 million) was made on March 1, 2023. The loan is payable on December 28, 2023, the maturity date. On June 23, 2023, the aggregate amount of the credit agreement was increased to SGD19.5 million (₱806.3 million). Additional drawdown amounting to SGD6.5 million (₱265.4 million) was availed on July 3, 2023. The maturity date of the loan was extended to July 3, 2024. As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the carrying value of the loan amounted to SGD19.5 million (₱815.9 million) and SGD19.5 million (₱820.8 million), respectively.

MYR-denominated loan of CBTL-MY. Loan 6 consists of a short-term uncommitted line of credit agreement with a local bank in Malaysia up to an aggregate amount of MYR27.5 million (P333.3 million) signed on September 6, 2023. The loan is subject to variable interest rate based on KLIBOR plus spread of 1.0% subject to quarterly repricing. The drawdown was made on September 15, 2023 amounting to MYR27.5 million (P333.3 million). The loan is payable on September 15, 2024, the maturity date. As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the carrying value of the loan amounted to MYR27.5 million (P328.1 million) and MYR27.5 million (P331.9 million), respectively.

Interest expense recognized on short-term debt amounted to P106.2 million and P68.4 million for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see Note 23).

Long-term Debt

The long-term debt consists of the following:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Principal	P12,157,792	P12,668,543
Unamortized debt issue cost	(45,580)	(51,500)
	P12,112,212	P12,617,043

The details of long-term debt follow:

	Availment Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Condition	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
USD-denominated						
<i>Subsidiary</i>						
Loan 1	November 29, 2016	November 29, 2024	3.0% per annum; annually	Unsecured	P1,569,096	P1,544,823
VND-denominated						
<i>Subsidiary</i>						
Loan 2	November 19 - December 31, 2020	August 30, 2024	Bank's three-month COF plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	46,880	69,600
Loan 3	August 27, 2020- July 30, 2021	July 26, 2026	Bank's three-month COF plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	177,446	204,900
Loan 4	January 7, 2022- December 27, 2022	September 26, 2026	Bank's three-month COF plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	337,952	367,941
Loan 5	August 25, 2022- June - July 2023	August 25, 2027	Bank's BLR plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	66,421	70,437
Loan 6	March 1, 2023- September 30, 2023	March 1, 2028	Bank's three-month COF plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	750,080	742,400
Loan 7	December 29, 2023- March 2024	December 29, 2028	Personal Savings Deposit plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	124,455	76,638
Loan 8	December 29, 2023- March 2024	December 28, 2028	Bank's three-month COF plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	33,597	7,399
SGD-denominated						
<i>Subsidiary</i>						
Loan 9	December 31, 2023- March 2024	December 31, 2026	SORA plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	481,160	189,405
MYR-denominated						
<i>Subsidiary</i>						
Loan 10	February 6, 2024	February 6, 2027	KLIBOR plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	220,705	—
PHP-denominated						
<i>Parent Company</i>						
Loan 11	March 27, 2018	March 27, 2025	PDST R2 plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	835,500	1,044,375
Loan 12	May 11, 2018	May 11, 2025	PDST R2 plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	746,250	895,446
Loan 13	August 15, 2018	August 15, 2025	PDST-R2 plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	805,902	940,179
Loan 14	October 6, 2021	October 7, 2026	BVAL plus spread	Unsecured	2,734,500	2,983,000

(Forward)

	Availment Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Condition	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Subsidiary						
Loan 15	May 8, 2019	May 8, 2026	BVAL plus spread	Unsecured	₱447,768	₱497,500
Loan 16	October 6, 2021	October 7, 2026	BVAL plus spread	Unsecured	2,050,875	2,237,250
Loan 17	October 6, 2021	October 8, 2026	Fixed	Unsecured	683,625	745,750
					12,112,212	12,617,043
Less current portion - net of debt issue costs of ₱23.7 million in 2024 and 2023					6,270,018	6,180,695
Noncurrent portion					₱5,842,194	₱6,436,348
<i>COF – Cost of Funds</i> <i>SORA – Singapore Overnight Rate Average</i> <i>KLIBOR – Kuala Lumpur Interbank Offered Rate</i> <i>BVAL – Bloomberg Valuation Service</i> <i>PDST-R2 – Philippine Dealing System Treasury - Reference Rate Two</i>						

VND-denominated Loans of SuperFoods Group. Loan 5 consists of a 5-year facility agreement with a local bank in Vietnam up to an aggregate amount of VND114.0 billion (₱285.6 million) available in tranches within twelve (12) months from April 27, 2022, the agreement date. The loan is subject to a variable interest rate based on the Bank's Based Lending Rate (BLR) plus spread of 0.7% payable quarterly. The principal is payable in seventeen (17) quarterly installments commencing on the 13th month from the first utilization date. Initial drawdown amounting to VND9.6 billion (₱24.1 million) was availed on August 25, 2022. Subsequent tranches amounting to VND24.8 billion (₱58.2 million) were availed in June to July 2023. As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the carrying value of the loan amounted to VND28.3 billion (₱66.4 million) and VND30.4 billion (₱70.4 million), respectively.

Loan 6 consists of a 5-year facility agreement with a local bank in Vietnam up to an aggregate amount of VND320.0 billion (₱736.9 million) available in tranches within twelve (12) months from March 1, 2023, the agreement date. The loan is subject to a variable interest rate based on the Bank's three-month COF plus spread of 1.5%. The principal is payable in sixteen (16) quarterly installments commencing on the 15th month from the agreement date. Multiple drawdowns totaling to VND320.0 billion (₱745.6 million) were availed in 2023. As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the carrying value of the loan amounted to VND320.0 billion (₱750.1 million) and VND320.0 billion (₱742.4 million), respectively.

Loan 7 consists of a 5-year facility agreement with a local bank in Vietnam up to an aggregate amount of VND108.0 billion (₱250.6 million) available in tranches within twelve (12) months from December 1, 2023, the agreement date. The loan is subject to a variable interest rate based on the Personal Savings Deposit rate plus spread of 2.5%. The principal is payable in sixteen (16) quarterly installments commencing on the 15th month from the first utilization date. Initial drawdown amounting to VND33.0 billion (₱76.6 million) was availed on December 29, 2023. Multiple drawdowns totalling to VND20.1 billion (₱47.0 million) were availed in 2024. As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the carrying value of the loan amounted to VND53.1 billion (₱124.5 million) and VND33.0 billion (₱76.6 million), respectively.

Loan 8 consists of a 5-year facility agreement with a local bank in Vietnam up to an aggregate amount of VND79.5 billion (₱184.4 million) available in tranches within twelve (12) months from December 1, 2023, the agreement date. The loan is subject to a variable interest rate based on the Bank's three-month COF plus spread of 0.7%. The principal is payable in seventeen (17) quarterly installments commencing on the 13th month from the first utilization date. Initial drawdown amounting to VND3.2 billion (₱7.4 million) was availed on December 29, 2023. Multiple drawdowns totalling to VND11.1 billion (₱26.1 million) were availed in 2024. As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the carrying value of the loan amounted to VND14.3 billion (₱33.6 million) and VND3.2 billion (₱7.4 million), respectively.

Loans 2 to 8 are guaranteed by the Ultimate Parent Company.

SGD-denominated Loan of CBTL-SG. Loan 9 consists of a 3-year facility agreement with a local bank in Singapore up to an aggregate amount of SGD13.0 million (₱547.2 million) available in tranches within four (4) months from November 2, 2023, acceptance date of the agreement. The loan is subject to variable interest rate based on SORA plus spread of 1.7% subject to quarterly repricing. Initial drawdown amounting to SGD4.5 million (₱189.4 million) was availed on December 31, 2023. Subsequent drawdowns totaling to SGD7.0 million (₱292.9 million) were availed in January and March 2024. The principal is payable on maturity date. As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the carrying value of the loan amounted to SGD11.5 million (₱481.2 million) and SGD4.5 million (₱189.4 million), respectively.

The loan is guaranteed by the Ultimate Parent Company.

MYR-denominated Loan of CBTL-MY. Loan 10 consists of a 3-year facility agreement with a local bank in Malaysia up to an aggregate amount of MYR18.5 million (₱220.7 million) available from December 29, 2023, the agreement date. The loan is subject to variable interest rate based on three-months KLIBOR plus spread of 2.5% subject to quarterly repricing. The loan was availed in full on February 6, 2024. The principal is payable in four (4) quarterly installments commencing on the 25th month from the drawdown date. As at March 31, 2024, the carrying value of the loan amounted to MYR18.5 million (₱220.7 million).

The loan is guaranteed by the Ultimate Parent Company.

PHP-denominated Loans of the Parent Company. The Parent Company's PHP denominated long-term debt (Loans 11 to 14) amounted to ₱5,122.2 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of ₱27.9 million, and ₱5,863.0 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of ₱32.0 million, as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. The current portion amounted to ₱2,963.4 million, net of debt issue cost of ₱16.6 million, as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

PHP-denominated Loans of Zenith. Zenith's PHP denominated long-term debt (Loans 15 to 17) amounted to ₱3,182.3 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of ₱17.7 million, and ₱3,480.5 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of ₱19.5 million, as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. The current portion amounted to ₱1,192.9 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of ₱7.1 million, as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

The loans are guaranteed by the Parent Company. Consequently, the Parent Company is subject to certain debt covenants which include, among others, maintaining Debt-to-Equity ratio, Debt-to-EBITDA ratio and Debt-to-Service Coverage Ratio. The Parent Company is in compliance with the applicable debt covenants as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

Interest expense recognized on long-term debt amounted to ₱150.8 million and ₱200.2 million for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see Note 23).

The future expected principal settlements of the Jollibee Group's long-term debt follow:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
2024	₱5,095,957	₱6,476,731
2025	3,642,287	3,540,994
2026	2,950,210	2,404,731
2027	422,458	199,687
2028	46,880	46,400
	12,157,792	12,668,543
Less debt issue costs	(45,580)	(51,500)
	₱12,112,212	₱12,617,043

Embedded Derivatives

Certain long-term loans of the Jollibee Group include provisions for an option to convert the variable interest rate into a fixed interest rate. Certain long-term loans are also subject to an interest rate floor. In addition, the Jollibee Group's long-term loans generally provide an option to pre-pay the loan in full before the maturity date.

The Jollibee Group assessed that the derivatives embedded in the loan contracts need not be bifurcated since they are clearly and closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host loan contract and do not qualify for separate accounting as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

Senior Debt Securities (Notes)

On June 24, 2020, the Jollibee Group, through JWPL, issued a USD300.0 million (₱14,994.0 million) 5.5-year and USD300.0 million (₱14,994.0 million) 10-year Reg S dual tranche US dollar denominated guaranteed Notes with coupon rates of 4.125% and 4.750%, respectively, and payable semi-annually. This was listed in the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited on June 25, 2020.

The proceeds from the issuance were used for general corporate purposes as well as fund initiatives of the Jollibee Group (see Note 10).

The Jollibee Group incurred debt issue cost of USD4.0 million (₱200.4 million) for this transaction. As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the carrying value of the Notes amounted to USD597.5 million (₱33,603.2 million) and USD597.4 million (₱33,077.8 million), net of unamortized debt issue cost of USD2.5 million (₱140.8 million) and USD2.6 million (₱144.2 million), respectively.

Interest expense recognized on senior debt securities amounted to ₱372.5 million and ₱364.9 million for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see Note 23).

19. Equity

a. Preferred Stock

On September 24, 2021, the Philippine SEC approved the shelf registration in the Philippines of 20,000,000 cumulative, non-voting, non-participating, non-convertible, redeemable, peso-denominated perpetual preferred shares to be offered within a period of three (3) years from the date of effectivity of the registration statement and granted the Parent Company the permit to sell 8,000,000 preferred shares and an over subscription option of up to 4,000,000 preferred shares, at an offer price of ₱1,000 per share in two (2) series: Preferred Shares-Series A and Series B with a dividend rate of 3.2821% and 4.2405% per annum, respectively.

On October 14, 2021, the Parent Company issued Preferred Shares-Series A and Series B totaling to 3,000,000 shares and 9,000,000 shares, respectively. The preferred shares were listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange on the same day.

The total number of shareholders of the Parent Company for Preferred Shares-Series A and Series B is 3 and 7, respectively, as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

On March 8, 2024, the BOD of the Parent Company approved the plan to offer and issue in the Philippines an additional 5,000,000 preferred shares with an oversubscription option of up to 3,000,000 preferred shares. The preferred shares will be sold at a subscription price of ₱1,000.00 per share, with an estimated issue size of ₱5.0 billion to up to ₱8.0 billion, if the oversubscription option is fully exercised. These will be cumulative, non-voting, non-participating, non-convertible, redeemable, peso-denominated perpetual preferred shares.

b. Common Stock

The movements in the account are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Authorized - ₱1 par value		
Balance at beginning and end of period	₱1,430,000	₱1,430,000
Issued and subscribed:		
Balance at beginning of period	₱1,132,331	₱1,131,217
Issuances during the period	870	1,114
Balance at end of period	₱1,133,201	₱1,132,331

The total number of shareholders for common shares of the Parent Company is 2,929 and 2,922 as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

c. Additional Paid-in-Capital

The movements in the additional paid in-capital pertain to the difference between the exercise prices of stock options exercised and the par value of Parent Company's shares. For the period ended March 31, 2024 and year ended December 31, 2023, stock options totaling 869,853 shares and 1,114,129 shares, respectively, were exercised (see Note 26). This resulted to an additional paid-in capital amounting to ₱180.0 million and ₱207.9 million for the period ended March 31, 2023 and year ended December 31, 2023, respectively.

Stock options expense, amounting to ₱120.1 million and ₱55.2 million for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, were also recognized as part of additional paid-in capital (see Notes 22, 26 and 27).

The Parent Company recognized deferred tax assets on MSOP and ELTIP in additional paid-in capital resulting to an increase of ₱9.3 million in 2023.

As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, total additional paid-in capital amounted to ₱12,663.0 million and ₱12,662.9 million, respectively.

d. Treasury Shares

The cost of common stock of the Parent Company held in treasury of ₱180.5 million consists of 16,447,340 shares as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

e. Senior Perpetual Securities (Securities)

The Securities amounting to USD600.0 million (₱30,588.0 million) was issued by the Jollibee Group, through JWPL, on January 23, 2020 and was listed in the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST) on January 24, 2020. The Securities confer a right to receive a return on the Securities (the “Distribution”) every Distribution Payment Date as described in the terms and conditions of the Securities. These distributions are payable semi-annually in arrears on the Distribution Payment Dates of each year. The Securities offered an initial distribution rate of 3.9%, noncallable in five (5) years and payable semi-annually. However, the Issuer may, at its sole and absolute discretion, prior to any Distribution Payment Date, resolve to defer payment of all or some of the Distribution which would otherwise be payable on that Distribution Payment Date subject to exceptions enumerated in the terms and conditions of the Securities. The Securities are perpetual securities in respect of which there is no fixed redemption date, but the Issuer may, at its option change the status of the Securities or redeem the same on instances defined under its terms and conditions. The Securities are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Parent Company.

The proceeds from issuance of the Securities were partially used to refinance the short-term debt for the acquisition of CBTL while some were invested to bond funds (see Note 10).

The Securities are treated as equity as part of non-controlling interests in the consolidated financial statements of the Jollibee Group because nothing in the terms and conditions of the Securities gives rise to an obligation of the Jollibee Group to deliver cash or another financial asset in the future as defined by PAS 32.

In 2021, JWPL made a Tender Offer to the holders of the Securities and repurchased and cancelled an aggregate principal amount of USD203.5 million (₱10,505.2 million) Securities.

As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Securities amounted to USD396.5 million (₱20,264.8 million).

Accrued distribution amounted to USD2.9 million (₱161.8 million) and USD6.7 million (₱373.4 million) as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively (see Note 16).

f. Excess of Cost Over the Carrying Value of Non-controlling Interests Acquired

The amount of excess of cost over the carrying value of non-controlling interests acquired as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, recognized as part of “Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company” section in the consolidated statements of financial position, resulted from the following acquisitions of non-controlling interests:

20% of Greenwich in 2006	₱168,257
15% of Yonghe King in 2007	375,721
40% of Adgraphix in 2010	(1,214)
30% of Mang Inasal in 2016	1,217,615
30% of HBFPPPL in 2016	391,782
15% of SJBF in 2018	(347,395)
30% of Smashburger Long Island in 2020	95,774
49% of Smashburger Westchester in 2020	125,800
	₱2,026,340

g. Retained Earnings

The Jollibee Group has a cash dividend policy of declaring one-third of the Jollibee Group’s net income for the year as cash dividends payable to all common stockholders. It uses best estimate of its net income as basis for declaring cash dividends. Actual cash dividends per share declared as a percentage of the EPS are 30.9%, 35.9% and 31.5% in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Preferred Shares-Series A and Series B shareholders, subject to the discretion of the BOD to the extent permitted by law, are entitled to dividends. If cash dividends are declared, cash dividends shall be as follows:

- Preferred Shares-Series A shall be at the fixed rate of 3.2821% per annum; and,
- Preferred Shares-Series B shall be at the fixed rate of 4.2405% per annum.

Cash dividends on Preferred Shares-Series A and Series B will be payable quarterly.

The Parent Company’s cash dividend declarations for 2024, 2023 and 2022 follow:

Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	Cash Dividend per Share	Total Cash Dividends Declared
<i>(In Thousands, except dividend per share)</i>				
2024				
Preferred Shares-Series A				
March 8	March 25	April 15	₱8.21	₱24,616
Preferred Shares-Series B				
March 8	March 25	April 15	₱10.60	₱95,411
2023				
Common Shares				
April 17	May 3	May 22	₱1.07	₱1,193,241
November 10	November 24	December 11	1.23	1,372,451
			₱2.30	₱2,565,692

Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	Cash Dividend per Share	Total Cash Dividends Declared
<i>(In Thousands, except dividend per share)</i>				
Preferred Shares-Series A				
March 14	March 29	April 14	₱8.21	₱24,616
June 16	July 4	July 14	8.21	24,616
September 19	October 4	October 16	8.21	24,616
December 15	January 3, 2024	January 15, 2024	8.21	24,616
			₱32.84	₱98,464
Preferred Shares-Series B				
March 14	March 29	April 14	₱10.60	₱95,411
June 16	July 4	July 14	10.60	95,411
September 19	October 4	October 16	10.60	95,411
December 15	January 3, 2024	January 15, 2024	10.60	95,411
			₱42.40	₱381,644
2022				
Common Shares				
April 19	May 5	May 19	₱1.07	₱1,185,021
November 8	November 23	December 14	1.23	1,371,074
			₱2.30	₱2,556,095
Preferred Shares-Series A				
March 14	March 29	April 18	₱8.21	₱24,616
April 19	June 22	July 14	8.21	24,616
April 19	September 21	October 14	8.21	24,616
November 8	December 20	January 13, 2023	8.21	24,616
			₱32.84	₱98,464
Preferred Shares-Series B				
March 14	March 29	April 18	₱10.60	₱95,411
April 19	June 22	July 14	10.60	95,411
April 19	September 21	October 14	10.60	95,411
November 8	December 20	January 13, 2023	10.60	95,411
			₱42.40	₱381,644

An important part of the Jollibee Group's growth strategy is the acquisition of new businesses in the Philippines and abroad. Examples were acquisitions of 85% of Yonghe King in 2004 in PRC (₱1,200.0 million), 100% of Red Ribbon in 2005 (₱1,700.0 million), the remaining 20% minority share in Greenwich in 2006 (₱384.0 million), the remaining 15% share of Yonghe King in 2007 (₱413.7 million), 100% of Hong Zhuang Yuan restaurant chain in PRC in 2008 (₱2,600.0 million), 70% of Mang Inasal in 2010 (₱2,976.2 million), 100% of Chowking US operations in 2011 (₱693.3 million), 40% of SJBFL LLC, the parent company of the entities comprising the Smashburger business in the US (₱4,812.8 million), including transaction costs in 2015, the remaining 30% minority share each in Mang Inasal (₱2,000.0 million) and HBFPPPL (₱514.9 million), acquisition of GSC (₱8.6 million) in 2016, the acquisition of additional 10% share in SuperFoods Group (₱2,712.7 million) in 2017, acquisition of the remaining 60% share in SJBFL LLC (₱5,735.8 million) in 2018, acquisition of 80% of The Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf (₱17,098.7 million) in 2019, the remaining 30% minority share in Smashburger Long Island (₱95.8 million) in 2020, acquisition of 51% of Milksha (₱654.5 million) in 2022 and acquisition of 60% stake of MHL (₱910.1 million) in 2023.

The Jollibee Group plans to continue to make substantial acquisitions in the coming years. The Jollibee Group uses its cash generated from operations to finance these acquisitions and capital expenditures. These limit the amount of cash dividends that it can declare and pay.

On December 7, 2021, the BOD approved the appropriation of ₱18,700.0 million from the Parent Company's unappropriated retained earnings for capital expenditures in 2022.

On March 8, 2024, the BOD approved the release of the previously approved appropriated retained earnings in 2021 amounting to ₱18,700.0 million and new appropriation of ₱23,400.0 million from the Parent Company's unappropriated retained earnings for capital expenditures in 2024.

Consequently, appropriated retained earnings for capital expenditures amounted to ₱23,400.0 million and ₱18,700.0 million as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

The unappropriated retained earnings of the Parent Company is also restricted to the extent of cost of common stock held in treasury amounting to ₱180.5 million as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023. The unappropriated retained earnings of the Jollibee Group includes accumulated losses from its subsidiaries.

The Parent Company's retained earnings available for dividend declaration, computed based on the guidelines provided in SEC Memorandum Circular No. 11, amounted to ₱30,121.0 million and ₱32,701.2 million as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

In relation with the Securities Regulation Code, below is the summary of the Parent Company's track record of registration of securities.

	Number of Shares Registered	Initial Issue/ Offer Price	Listing date	Number of Holders of Securities	
				March 2023 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Common shares	75,000,000	₱9	July 14, 1993	2,929	2,922
Preferred shares-Series A	3,000,000	1,000	October 14, 2021	3	3
Preferred shares-Series B	9,000,000	1,000	October 14, 2021	7	7

20. Royalty, Set-up Fees and Others

This account consists of:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	March 2023 (Unaudited)
Royalty fees	₱3,049,183	₱2,704,473
Service fees	131,936	81,848
Set-up fees	106,780	65,631
Scrap sales	29,878	26,928
Rent income (see Note 29)	5,431	5,747
Delivery fees and others	51,657	74,861
	₱3,374,865	₱2,959,488

The Jollibee Group has existing Royalty and Service Agreements with independent franchisees for the latter to operate QSR outlets under the "Jollibee", "Greenwich", "Chowking", "Yong He King", "Red Ribbon", "Hong Zhuang Yuan", "Mang Inasal", "Highlands Coffee", "Smashburger", "The Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf" and "Milksha" concepts and trade names. In consideration thereof, the franchisees agree to pay set-up fees and monthly royalty fees equivalent to a certain percentage of the franchisees' net sales.

The Jollibee Group's franchisees pay service fees for various services, including repairs and maintenance services, rendered by the Jollibee Group's personnel.

21. Direct Costs

This account consists of:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	March 2023 (Unaudited)
<i>Cost of Sales</i>		
Cost of inventories	₱28,498,167	₱25,546,575
Personnel costs:		
Salaries, wages and other employee benefits	6,631,458	5,992,281
Pension expense	41,273	37,853
Depreciation and amortization (see Notes 12 and 29)	4,065,400	3,486,691
Contracted services	2,338,196	2,122,112
Rent (see Note 29)	1,710,774	1,742,078
Electricity and other utilities	1,522,465	1,435,545
Supplies	820,361	847,549
Repairs and maintenance	734,472	524,140
Security and janitorial	338,978	300,874
Communication	108,296	91,241
Professional fees	40,225	37,185
Representation and entertainment	15,230	14,628
Delivery costs, insurance and others	2,193,700	1,995,456
	49,058,995	44,174,208
<i>Cost of Services</i>		
Advertising expense	1,026,576	907,993
	₱50,085,571	₱45,082,201

22. General and Administrative Expenses

This account consists of:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	March 2023 (Unaudited)
Personnel costs:		
Salaries, wages and other employee benefits	₱3,573,949	₱3,486,938
Stock options expense (see Notes 19, 26 and 27)	120,060	55,152
Pension expense	49,936	45,330
Taxes and licenses	685,662	592,706
Professional fees	372,614	262,614
Contracted services	279,481	207,412
Membership and subscriptions	185,151	96,760
Transportation and travel	172,966	116,994

(Forward)

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	March 2023 (Unaudited)
Depreciation and amortization (see Notes 12, 13, 14, 15 and 29)	₱169,898	₱173,350
Rent (see Note 29)	131,826	124,905
Corporate events	83,346	61,147
Repairs and maintenance	71,097	49,651
Impairment in value of:		
Inventories (see Note 8)	62,811	7,365
Property, plant and equipment (see Note 12)	4,323	—
Receivables (see Note 7)	1,404	72,736
Loss (gain) on retirements and disposals of property, plant and equipment (see Note 12)	46,716	(18,069)
Insurance	45,411	33,810
Supplies	37,095	35,679
Reversals of provision for impairment on:		
Property, plant and equipment (see Note 12)	(23,869)	—
Inventories (see Note 8)	(7,292)	(10,401)
Receivables (see Note 7)	—	(354)
Communication	31,353	47,584
Representation and entertainment	15,139	12,296
Electricity and other utilities	14,952	12,664
Association dues	11,466	14,188
Security and janitorial	10,415	1,774
Donations	5,401	13,745
Training	4,395	7,715
Research and development and others	302,065	256,809
	₱6,457,771	₱5,760,500

23. Interest Income (Expense) and Other Income (Expense)

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	March 2023 (Unaudited)
Interest income		
Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments (see Note 6)	₱196,282	₱146,616
Loans and advances (see Note 11)	22,213	14,381
Accretion of:		
Interest on security and other deposits and employee car plan receivables (see Note 15)	3,557	1,615
Lease receivables (see Note 29)	—	2,850
	₱222,052	₱165,462

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	March 2023 (Unaudited)
Interest expense		
Financing:		
Senior debt securities (see Note 18)	(P372,484)	(P364,896)
Long-term debt (see Note 18)	(150,761)	(200,210)
Short-term debt (see Note 18)	(106,150)	(68,446)
	(629,395)	(633,552)
Accretion of:		
Lease liabilities (see Note 29)	(668,326)	(560,845)
Customer deposits (see Note 16)	(669)	(753)
	(668,995)	(561,598)
	(P1,298,390)	(P1,195,150)

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	March 2023 (Unaudited)
Other income (expense)		
Write-off of liabilities	P514,804	P136,173
Bank charges	(206,293)	(172,813)
Rebates, suppliers' incentives and government subsidies	80,617	60,133
Marked-to-market gain on financial assets at FVTPL (see Note 10)	77,002	124,828
Other rentals	28,651	6,576
Foreign exchange loss – net	(13,281)	(21,807)
Penalties and charges	12,734	4,138
Gain on pre-termination of lease agreements (see Note 29)	4,701	18,715
Charges to franchisees	1,939	749
Reversal of provisions	–	30,700
Insurance claims and others	72,854	123,721
	P573,728	P311,113

In the normal course of business, the Jollibee Group accrues liabilities based on management's best estimate of costs incurred, particularly in cases when the Jollibee Group has not yet received final billings from suppliers and vendors. There are also ongoing negotiations and reconciliations with suppliers and vendors on certain liabilities recorded. These balances are continuously reviewed by management and are adjusted based on these reviews, resulting to write-off of certain liabilities as other income.

Insurance claims and others include claims from insurance settlements, gain from asset sale of Pho24 in 2023 (see Note 11), and others.

24. Income Taxes

The Jollibee Group's provision for current income tax consists of the following:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	March 2023 (Unaudited)
Final tax withheld on:		
Royalty income	₱588,068	₱525,615
Interest income	32,823	24,339
RCIT:		
With itemized deduction	344,462	290,078
With Optional Standard Deduction (OSD)	947	752
MCIT	41,041	19,151
	₱1,007,341	₱859,935

RCIT consists of corporate income taxes from the Jollibee Group's operations in the Philippines, PRC, USA, Vietnam, and Singapore.

For the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, Grandworth, a wholly-owned subsidiary, elected to use OSD in computing for its taxable income. The net tax benefit from the availment of OSD amounted to ₱0.5 million and ₱0.3 million for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The components of the Jollibee Group's recognized net deferred tax assets as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 follow:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Deferred tax assets:		
Lease liabilities	₱7,677,319	₱7,754,947
NOLCO:		
USA-based entities	4,282,932	4,072,586
PRC-based entities	666,134	613,432
Europe-based entities	37,641	37,461
Accrued expenses	820,772	800,393
Pension liability and other benefits	574,493	552,564
Accumulated impairment loss in value of receivables, inventories, property, plant and equipment and other nonfinancial assets	411,350	399,916
Provision	299,702	322,551
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	271,491	335,756
MSOP and ELTIP	149,279	149,279
Contract revenue	148,271	120,223
Accrued benefit liability and bonus	145,130	333,217
Unaccreted discount on security deposits and employee car plan receivables	18,247	18,190
Unamortized past service costs	6,717	7,004

(Forward)

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Capital allowance	₱–	₱3,998
Others	416	457
	15,509,894	15,521,974
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Right-of-use assets	6,333,613	6,445,736
Excess of fair value over book value of identifiable assets of acquired businesses	1,169,020	1,119,582
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	266,493	307,324
Operating lease receivables	204,704	176,832
Unaccreted discount on employee car plan receivables and security deposits	24,692	24,719
Prepaid rent	12,004	11,292
Deferred rent expense	9,304	9,677
Unrealized gain on change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL	2,748	2,748
	8,022,578	8,097,910
Deferred tax assets - net	₱7,487,316	₱7,424,064

The components of the Jollibee Group's recognized net deferred tax liabilities as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 follow:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Deferred tax assets:		
Lease liabilities	₱4,488,485	₱4,541,661
Capital allowance	215,380	216,631
NOLCO:		
USA-based entity	45,838	41,371
Singapore-based entity	15,965	16,060
Contract revenue	44,198	43,231
Pension liability and other benefits	25,563	24,690
Provision	20,767	–
Allowance for impairment loss on receivables, inventories and property, plant and equipment	20,044	20,044
Accrued expenses	11,575	6,144
Accrued bonus	10,116	12,981
MSOP and ELTIP	6,734	6,734
Unamortized past service costs	6,133	6,316
Unaccreted discount on security deposits and employee car plan receivables	345	347
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	–	73
	4,911,143	4,936,283

(Forward)

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Excess of fair value over book value of identifiable assets of acquired businesses	₱4,296,224	₱4,334,747
Right-of-use assets	4,147,764	4,226,385
Unaccreted discount on employee car plan receivables, security and product security deposits	1,089	1,082
	8,445,077	8,562,214
Deferred tax liabilities - net	₱3,533,934	₱3,625,931

The rollforward analysis of the net deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Jollibee Group follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of period	₱3,798,133	₱2,673,834
Income tax effect to profit or loss	74,147	1,084,206
Income tax effect of remeasurements of net defined benefit plan	—	98,934
Tax effect of MSOP and ELTIP	—	9,348
Income tax effect arising from business acquisition	—	(5,838)
Translation adjustments	81,102	(62,351)
Balance at end of period	₱3,953,382	₱3,798,133

OSD

The availment of the OSD method also affected the recognition of several deferred tax assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities, for which the related income and expense are not considered in determining gross income for income tax purposes, are not recognized. This is because the manner by which the Jollibee Group expects to recover or settle the underlying assets and liabilities, for which the deferred tax assets and liabilities were initially recognized, would not result to any future tax consequence under the OSD method. Meanwhile, deferred tax assets and liabilities, for which the related income and expense are considered in determining gross income for income tax purposes, are recognized only to the extent of their future tax consequence under the OSD method. Hence, the tax base of these deferred tax assets and liabilities is reduced by the 40% allowable deduction provided for under the OSD method.

Accordingly, the Jollibee Group's deferred tax assets and liabilities, which were not recognized due to the use of the OSD method, are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Deferred tax assets:		
Allowance for impairment loss on receivables and nonfinancial assets	₱4,449	₱4,449
Unaccreted discount on financial instruments and others	149	33
Customer deposits	—	92
	4,598	4,574
Deferred tax liabilities – Others	59	59
Deferred tax assets – net	₱4,539	₱4,515

As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the component of deferred tax assets of the Philippine-based subsidiaries which were not recognized as it is not probable that taxable income will be sufficient against which they can be utilized are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
NOLCO	₱2,803,453	₱2,592,798
Excess MCIT over RCIT	234,828	244,031
	₱3,038,281	₱2,836,829

As at March 31, 2024, NOLCO of the USA-based entities that can be claimed as deductions from taxable income are as follows:

Year Incurred	Tax Losses	Deferred Tax at 21%
2024	₱715,105	₱150,172
2023	2,942,848	617,998
2022	2,873,248	603,382
2021	2,565,114	538,674
2020	4,406,838	925,436
2019	3,831,214	804,555
2018	1,086,171	228,096
2017	934,352	196,214
2016	846,705	177,808
2015	103,781	21,794
	20,305,376	₱4,264,129
Translation adjustments	307,814	64,641
	₱20,613,190	₱4,328,770

NOLCO of USA-based entities has no prescription effective taxable year 2018. The 2015, 2016 and 2017 NOLCO will expire in 2035, 2036 and 2037, respectively.

The PRC enterprise income tax law provides that income tax rates are unified at 25%. As at March 31, 2024, NOLCO of the PRC-based entities that can be claimed as deductions from taxable income are as follows:

Year Incurred	Carryforward Benefit Up to	Tax Losses	Deferred Tax at 25%
2024	December 31, 2029	₱213,948	₱53,487
2023	December 31, 2028	613,524	153,381
2022	December 31, 2027	911,520	227,880
2021	December 31, 2026	148,572	37,143
2020	December 31, 2028	780,112	195,028
		2,667,676	666,919
Translation adjustments		(3,140)	(785)
		₱2,664,536	₱666,134

As provided in Article 4 of the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation No. 8 of 2020, the maximum carryforward year for losses incurred by enterprises in difficult industries greatly affected by the pandemic in 2020 is extended from five (5) years to eight (8) years.

As at March 31, 2024, NOLCO of the Europe-based entities that can be claimed as deductions from taxable income are as follows:

Year Incurred	Tax Losses	Deferred Tax at 19%
2020	₱181,858	₱34,553
2018	15,305	2,908
	197,163	37,461
Translation adjustments	947	180
	₱198,110	₱37,641

NOLCO of Europe-based entities has no prescription.

As at March 31, 2024, NOLCO of the Singapore-based entity that can be claimed as deductions from taxable income are as follows:

Period Incurred	Tax Losses	Deferred Tax at 17%
2019	₱94,470	₱16,060
Translation adjustment	(558)	(95)
	₱93,912	₱15,965

NOLCO of Singapore-based entity has no prescription.

The following are the movements in deferred tax assets on NOLCO of the Jollibee Group:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of period	₱4,780,910	₱4,906,426
Additions	203,659	717,912
Write-off and expirations	—	(797,556)
Utilization during the period	—	(5,418)
Translation adjustments	63,941	(40,454)
	₱5,048,510	₱4,780,910

The net change in deferred tax liabilities recognized in equity amounted to ₱98.9 million, (₱149.2 million), and (₱168.0 million) in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Provision for current income tax of foreign entities operating in the US, PRC, Vietnam and Singapore amounted to nil, ₱0.5 million, ₱62.1 million and ₱6.3 million, respectively, for the period ended March 31, 2024 and ₱10.2 million, ₱3.4 million, ₱55.0 million and ₱3.5 million, respectively, for the period ended March 31, 2023.

25. Pension Liability

Defined Benefit Plan

The Parent Company and certain Philippine-based subsidiaries have funded, independently-administered, non-contributory defined benefit pension plan covering all permanent employees. The benefits are based on the employees' projected salaries and number of years of service.

The funds are administered by trustee banks. Subject to the specific instructions provided in writing, the Parent Company and certain Philippine-based subsidiaries direct the trustee banks to hold, invest and reinvest the funds and keep the same invested, in its sole discretion, without distinction between principal and income in, but not limited to, certain cash and other short-term deposits, investments in government and corporate debt securities and quoted equity securities.

Under the existing regulatory framework, Republic Act No. 7641 requires a provision for retirement pay to qualified private sector employees in the absence of any retirement plan in the entity, provided however that the employees' retirement benefits under any collective bargaining and other agreements shall not be less than those provided under the law. The law does not require minimum funding of the plan.

The following tables summarize the components of pension expense, included under "Cost of sales" and "General and administrative expenses" accounts in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income and pension liability in the consolidated statements of financial position, which are based on annual actuarial valuations.

Changes in pension liability of the Jollibee Group in 2023 are as follows:

	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of Plan Assets	Pension Liability
At January 1, 2023	₱3,957,303	₱2,066,001	₱1,891,302
Pension expense:			
Current service cost	303,516	—	303,516
Net interest	282,539	148,211	134,328
Settlement loss	8,089	—	8,089
	594,144	148,211	445,933
Benefits paid	(323,157)	(332,469)	9,312
Settlement paid	(44,795)	(35,484)	(9,311)
Remeasurements in other comprehensive income:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest)	—	30,933	(30,933)
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	224,270	—	224,270
Actuarial changes due to experience adjustment	159,290	—	159,290
Actuarial changes due to demographic adjustment	43,110	—	43,110
	426,670	30,933	395,737
Contributions	—	401,743	(401,743)
At December 31, 2023	₱4,610,165	₱2,278,935	₱2,331,230

Changes in pension liability of the Jollibee Group in 2022 are as follows:

	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of Plan Assets	Pension Liability
At January 1, 2022	₱4,421,591	₱2,005,126	₱2,416,465
Pension expense:			
Current service cost	345,434	—	345,434
Net interest	219,146	99,560	119,586
Settlement loss	2,562	—	2,562
	567,142	99,560	467,582
Benefits paid	(237,288)	(237,288)	—
Settlement paid	(20,230)	(19,277)	(953)
Remeasurements in other comprehensive income:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest)	—	(165,613)	165,613
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	(693,781)	—	(693,781)
Actuarial changes due to experience adjustment	66,058	—	66,058
Actuarial changes due to demographic adjustment	(134,503)	—	(134,503)
	(762,226)	(165,613)	(596,613)
Contributions	—	383,493	(383,493)
Transferred out-net	(11,686)	—	(11,686)
At December 31, 2022	₱3,957,303	₱2,066,001	₱1,891,302

The maximum economic benefit available is a combination of expected refunds from the plan and reductions in future contributions.

The following table presents the carrying amounts, which approximate the estimated fair values, of the assets of the plan:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents	₱42,673	₱124,768
Investments in government and corporate debt securities	2,298,225	2,364,023
Investments in quoted equity securities:		
Holding firms	213,554	213,518
Banks	158,150	149,961
Property	128,826	135,749
Food and beverage	63,043	54,609
Transportation	61,750	52,226
Telecommunications	37,526	33,677

(Forward)

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Electricity, energy, power and water	₱31,362	₱40,884
Others	19,747	18,177
Interest and dividends receivable	65,482	32,681
Fund liabilities (see Notes 7 and 27)	(843,417)	(941,590)
	₱2,276,921	₱2,278,683

The plan assets consist of the following:

- Investments in debt securities consist of long-term corporate bonds in the property sector, which bear interest ranging from 4.34%-6.54% maturing from May 2024 to April 2032.
- Investments in government securities consist of retail treasury bonds that bear interest ranging from 2.63%-6.25% and have maturities from August 2025 to October 2037 and fixed-rate treasury notes that bear interest ranging from 3.38%-9.25% and have maturities from April 2024 to February 2044.
- Investments in equity securities consist of investments in listed equity securities, including equity securities of the Parent Company, for certain retirement plans of the Jollibee Group (see Note 27).
- Other financial assets held by the retirement plan are primarily accrued interest income on cash and cash equivalents, debt instruments and other securities.

Pension expense as well as the present value of the pension liability are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions. The principal assumptions used in determining pension expense and liability for the defined benefit plans are shown below:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Discount rate	6.1%- 7.3%	3.7% – 7.3%
Salary increase rate	5.7%	6%

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of each significant assumption on the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the end of the reporting year, assuming all other assumptions were held constant:

	Increase (Decrease)	Philippine Plan	
		2023	2022
Discount rates	+0.50%	(₱543,539)	(₱430,617)
	-0.50%	941,738	770,593
Future salary increases	+0.50%	941,645	777,232
	-0.50%	(544,587)	(455,090)

Shown below is the maturity analysis of the undiscounted benefit payments as at December 31:

	2023	2022
Less than 1 year	₱1,141,121	₱943,135
More than 1 year to 5 years	1,500,190	1,451,423
More than 5 years to 10 years	2,450,048	2,351,784
More than 10 years to 15 years	3,244,825	3,107,963
More than 15 years to 20 years	3,710,396	3,731,237
More than 20 years	9,140,354	9,127,038

The Parent Company and certain Philippine-based subsidiaries do not have a formal asset-liability matching strategy. The overall investment policy and strategy of the retirement plans is based on the client suitability assessment, as provided by trustee banks, in compliance with the BSP requirements. Nevertheless, the Parent Company and certain Philippine-based subsidiaries ensure that there will be sufficient assets to pay the retirement benefits as they fall due while attempting to mitigate the various risks of the plans.

The plan assets are primarily exposed to financial risks such as liquidity risk and price risk. Liquidity risk pertains to the plans' ability to meet obligation to the employees upon retirement. To effectively manage liquidity risk, the trustee banks maintain assets in cash and short-term deposits. Price risk pertains mainly to fluctuation in market prices of the retirement funds' marketable securities. In order to effectively manage price risk, the trustee banks continuously assess these risks by closely monitoring the market value of the securities and implementing prudent investment strategies.

The Parent Company and certain Philippine-based subsidiaries contributed ₱401.7 million to the defined benefit pension plans in 2023.

The average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 10 years as at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Defined Contribution Plan

The employees of the PRC-domiciled subsidiaries of the Jollibee Group are members of a state-managed pension benefit scheme operated by the national government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a specified percentage of their payroll costs to the pension benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of these subsidiaries with respect to the pension benefit scheme is to make the specified contributions. Pension expense under the defined contribution plan amounted to ₱144.0 million and ₱138.0 million for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

26. Stock Options Plan

Senior Management Stock Option and Incentive Plan

On January 10, 2017 and December 17, 2002, the SEC approved the exemption requested by the Jollibee Group on the registration requirements of 31,500,000 and 101,500,000 options, respectively, underlying the Parent Company's common shares to be issued pursuant to the Jollibee Group's Senior Management Stock Option and Incentive Plan (the Plan). The Plan covers selected key members of management of the Jollibee Group and designated affiliated entities.

On December 23, 2022, the Philippine SEC approved the registration of up to 136,000,000 common shares with a par value of ₱1.00 per share to be issued at ₱167.20 to ₱216.80 per share to eligible participants of the Company pursuant to the Plan.

The Plan is divided into two programs, namely, the Management Stock Option Program (MSOP) and the Executive Long-term Incentive Program (ELTIP). The MSOP provides a yearly stock option grant program based on company and individual performance while the ELTIP provides stock ownership as an incentive to reinforce entrepreneurial and long-term ownership behavior of executive participants.

MSOP. The MSOP is a yearly stock option grant program open to members of the senior management committee of the Jollibee Group and members of the management committee, key talents and designated consultants of some of the business units.

Each MSOP cycle refers to the period commencing on the MSOP grant date and ending on the last day of the MSOP exercise period. Vesting is conditional on the employment of the employee-participants in the Jollibee Group within the vesting period. The options will vest at the rate of one-third of the total options granted on each anniversary of the MSOP grant date until the third anniversary.

The exercise price of the stock options is determined by the Jollibee Group with reference to the prevailing market prices over the three months immediately preceding the date of grant for the 1st to the 7th MSOP cycle. Starting with the 8th MSOP cycle, the exercise price of the option is determined by the Jollibee Group with reference to the market closing price at date of grant.

The options will vest at the rate of one-third of the total options granted from the start of the grant date on each anniversary date which will start after a year from the grant date. For instance, under the 1st MSOP cycle, the Compensation Committee of the Jollibee Group granted 2,385,000 options to eligible participants on July 1, 2004. One-third of the options granted, or 795,000 options, vested and may be exercised starting July 1, 2005. The exercise period for the 1st MSOP cycle was until June 30, 2012. From July 1, 2005 to October 25, 2023, the Compensation Committee granted series of MSOP grants under the 2nd to 20th MSOP cycle to eligible participants. Under the most recent grant on October 25, 2023, the 20th MSOP cycle, the Compensation Committee granted 5,548,602 options. These options vest similar to the 1st MSOP cycle.

The options under MSOP expire eight (8) years after grant date. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th MSOP cycles expired in 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023, respectively.

The Jollibee Group does not pay cash as a form of settlement.

The movements in the number of stock options outstanding under MSOP and related weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) in 2024, 2023 and 2022 follow:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)		December 2023 (Audited)		December 2022 (Audited)	
	Number of Options	WAEP	Number of Options	WAEP	Number of Options	WAEP
Total options granted at beginning of period	71,014,940	₱135.87	65,466,338	₱129.24	61,141,454	₱122.96
Options granted during the period	–	–	5,548,602	214.00	4,324,884	218.00
Total options granted at end of period	71,014,940	₱135.87	71,014,940	₱135.87	65,466,338	₱129.24
Outstanding at beginning of period	21,024,259	₱209.77	17,246,159	₱205.97	20,984,985	₱194.51
Options granted during the period	–	–	5,548,602	214.00	4,324,884	218.00
Options exercised during the period	(869,853)	207.78	(827,462)	189.72	(5,886,568)	180.01
Options forfeited during the period	–	–	(943,040)	182.77	(2,177,142)	189.61
Outstanding at end of period	20,154,406	₱209.85	21,024,259	₱209.77	17,246,159	₱205.97
Exercisable at end of period	10,316,131	₱208.11	11,185,984	₱208.08	8,706,088	₱216.22

The weighted average share price of the Parent Company's common shares is ₱261.32, ₱234.57 and ₱228.53 in 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The weighted average remaining contractual life for the stock options outstanding is 5.16 years, 5.14 years and 4.73 years as at December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted in 2023, 2022 and 2021 is ₱77.52, ₱64.50 and ₱48.71, respectively. The fair value of share options as at the date of grant is estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, taking into account, the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The option style used for this plan is the American style because the option plan allows exercise before the expiry date.

The inputs in the valuation of the options granted on the dates of grant for each MSOP cycle are shown below:

MSOP Cycle	Year of Grant	Dividend Yield	Expected Volatility	Risk-free Interest Rate	Expected Life of the Option	Stock Price on Grant Date	Exercise Price
12th	2015	2.00%	18.94%	2.98%	3-4 years	₱180.00	₱180.00
13th	2016	2.00%	17.76%	2.63%	3-4 years	236.00	236.00
14th	2017	2.00%	16.70%	3.92%	3-4 years	206.20	206.20
15th	2018	2.00%	28.98%	4.95%	3-4 years	245.00	245.00
16th	2019	2.00%	27.65%	4.18%	3-4 years	219.00	219.00
17th	2020	2.00%	35.17%	2.40%	3-4 years	138.00	138.00
18th	2021	1.70%	36.19%	2.29%	3-4 years	189.60	189.60
19th	2022	1.70%	37.18%	4.92%	3-4 years	218.00	218.00
20th	2023	1.56%	34.42%	6.63%	5 years	214.00	214.00

The expected life of the stock options is based on historical data and current expectations and is not necessarily indicative of the exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

ELTIP. The ELTIP entitlement is given to members of the senior management committee and designated consultants of the Jollibee Group.

Each ELTIP cycle refers to the period commencing on the ELTIP entitlement date and ending on the last day of the ELTIP exercise year. Actual grant and vesting are conditional upon achievement of the Jollibee Group's medium to long-term goals and individual targets in a given period, and the employment of the employee-participants in the Jollibee Group within the vesting period. If the goals are achieved, the options will be granted. For the 3rd ELTIP cycle, a percentage of the options to be granted are based on the percentage of growth in annual earnings per share such that 100%, 50% or 25% of the options granted when percentage of growth in annual earnings per share are 12% and above, 10% to less than 12% or 8% to less than 10%, respectively. For the 4th ELTIP cycle, the percentage of the options to be granted and the targeted percentage of growth in annual earnings per share have been further revised such that 150%, 100% or 50% of the options granted when percentage of growth in annual earnings per share are 15% and above, 12% to less than 15% or 10% to less than 12%, respectively.

The exercise price of the stock options under ELTIP is determined by the Jollibee Group with reference to the prevailing market prices over the three months immediately preceding the date of entitlement for the first and second ELTIP cycles. Starting with the 3rd ELTIP cycle, the exercise price of the option is determined by the Jollibee Group with reference to the closing market price as at the date of entitlement.

The options will vest at the rate of one-third of the total options granted on each anniversary date which will start after the goals are achieved. For instance, on July 1, 2004, the Compensation Committee gave an entitlement of 22,750,000 options under the 1st ELTIP cycle to eligible participants. One-third of the options granted, or 7,583,333 options, vested and were exercised starting July 1, 2007 until June 30, 2012. On July 1, 2008, October 19, 2012, August 25, 2015, January 3, 2018 and May 19, 2021, entitlement to 20,399,999, 24,350,000, 11,470,000, 9,290,000 and 15,629,998 options were given to eligible participants under the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th ELTIP cycles, respectively. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th ELTIP cycles expired on June 30, 2012, April 30, 2017, April 30, 2020 and April 30, 2023, respectively. The 5th ELTIP cycle was not granted to ELTIP participants as the Jollibee Group did not achieve the minimum hurdle rate of 10% of annual growth of the EPS due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic to Jollibee Group's business performance in 2020.

The Jollibee Group does not pay cash as a form of settlement.

The movements in the number of stock options outstanding for the 4th ELTIP cycle and related WAEP in 2023 and 2022 follow:

	December 2023 (Audited)		December 2022 (Audited)	
	Number of Options	WAEP	Number of Options	WAEP
Total options granted at beginning and end of year	78,969,999	₱74.58	78,969,999	₱74.58
Outstanding at beginning of year	476,667	₱180.00	3,680,034	₱180.00
Options exercised during the year	(286,667)	180.00	(2,997,367)	180.00
Options forfeited during the year	(190,000)	180.00	(206,000)	180.00
Outstanding at end of year	—	₱—	476,667	₱180.00
Exercisable at end of year	—	₱—	476,667	₱180.00

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the stock options outstanding is nil, 0.33 year, and 1.33 years as at December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The fair value of stock options granted is ₱26.13 in 2015. There were no additional stock option grants under ELTIP in 2023, 2022 and 2021. The fair value of share options as at the date of grant is estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The option style used for this plan is the American style because this option plan allows exercise before the maturity date.

The inputs to the model used for the options granted on the date of grant for the 4th ELTIP cycle are shown below:

ELTIP Cycle	Year of Grant	Dividend Yield	Expected Volatility	Risk-free Interest Rate	Expected Life of the Option	Stock Price on Grant Date	Exercise Price
4th	2015	2.00%	18.94%	2.98%	3-4 years	₱180.00	₱180.00

The expected life of the stock options is based on historical data and current expectations and is not necessarily indicative of the exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

The cost of the stock options expense charged to operations for both MSOP and ELTIP in the "General and administrative expenses" account amounted to ₱120.1 million and ₱55.2 million for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see Notes 19, 22 and 27). Correspondingly, a credit was made to additional paid-in-capital (see Note 19).

27. Related Party Transactions

The Jollibee Group has transactions with related parties. Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control or are controlled by, or under common control with the Jollibee Group, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related entities of the Jollibee Group. Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Jollibee Group that give them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Jollibee Group, and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

Compensation of Key Management Personnel of the Jollibee Group

The aggregate compensation and benefits to key management personnel of the Jollibee Group are as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	March 2023 (Unaudited)
Salaries and short-term benefits	₱925,121	₱693,457
Stock options expense (see Notes 19, 22 and 26)	120,060	55,152
Net pension expense	34,743	68,294
Employee car plan and other long-term benefits	18,444	12,434
	₱1,098,368	₱829,337

Transactions with the Retirement Plans

As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, certain retirement funds of the Jollibee Group include investment in equity securities of the Parent Company with details as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Number of shares	90,650	83,760
Market value	₱22,898	₱21,057
Cost	20,428	18,690
Unrealized gain	₱2,470	₱2,367

The Jollibee Group's receivable from the retirement fund amounted to ₱832.3 million and ₱770.3 million as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively (see Notes 7 and 25). The receivable arose from benefit payments made by the Jollibee Group for and on behalf of the retirement plans. The receivable is noninterest-bearing.

Terms and Conditions of Transactions with other Related Parties

Transactions with related parties are made at market prices and are normally settled in cash. The Jollibee Group has approval process and established limits when entering into material related party transactions. For related party transactions related to advances to joint ventures which includes the terms and conditions, transactions and outstanding balance as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, are disclosed in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements. Other related party transactions between entities under the Jollibee Group are eliminated in the consolidation process.

28. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Basic and diluted EPS are computed as follows:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	March 2023 (Unaudited)
<i>(In Thousand pesos, except for shares data and EPS)</i>		
Net income attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company	₱2,617,214	₱2,063,057
Less dividends on preferred shares - net of tax	112,803	112,787
Adjusted net income attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company (a)	₱2,504,411	₱1,950,270
Weighted average number of shares -basic (b)	1,116,211,887	1,114,861,189
Weighted average number of shares outstanding under the stock options plan	15,147,314	10,909,841
Weighted average number of shares that would have been purchased at fair market value	(12,344,692)	(9,037,413)
Adjusted weighted average shares – diluted (c)	1,119,014,509	1,116,733,617
EPS		
Basic (a/b)	₱2.244	₱1.749
Diluted (a/c)	2.238	1.746

Potential common shares for stock options under the 20th MSOP cycles in 2024 and 13th, 15th and 19th MSOP cycles in 2023 were not included in the calculation of the diluted EPS because they are anti-dilutive.

29. Leases

Jollibee Group as Lessee

The Jollibee Group has lease contracts for QSR outlets, warehouses, and office spaces. Leases of QSR outlets and warehouses generally have lease terms between three (3) to twenty (20) years. The Jollibee Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Jollibee Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets. There are several lease contracts that include extension and termination options and variable lease payments, which are further discussed in subsequent paragraphs.

The Jollibee Group also has certain leases of QSR outlets with lease term of 12 months or less. The Jollibee Group applies the 'short-term lease' recognition exemptions for these leases.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognized and the movements during the period:

	QSR Outlets	Warehouses	Office Spaces	Total
As at December 31, 2022	₱41,529,442	₱505,714	₱42,857	₱42,078,013
Additions	11,582,370	928,286	233,621	12,744,277
Depreciation expense	(9,284,204)	(73,190)	(43,166)	(9,400,560)
Pre-terminations	(733,426)	—	—	(733,426)
Reversal of impairment loss	130,843	—	—	130,843
Cumulative translation adjustments	147,435	—	(527)	146,908
As at December 31, 2023	43,372,460	1,360,810	232,785	44,966,055
Additions	1,390,553	—	—	1,390,553
Depreciation expense (see Notes 21 and 22)	(2,179,859)	(4,500)	(18,428)	(2,202,787)
Pre-terminations (see Note 23)	(21,821)	—	—	(21,821)
Cumulative translation adjustments	131,736	—	3,386	135,122
As at March 31, 2024	₱42,693,069	₱1,356,310	₱217,743	₱44,267,122

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under interest-bearing loans and borrowings) and the movements during the period:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
As at beginning of period	₱51,731,529	₱48,144,447
Payments	(2,666,049)	(11,158,642)
Additions	1,386,612	12,717,272
Accretion of interest (see Note 23)	668,326	2,799,307
Pre-terminations (see Note 23)	(26,522)	(838,394)
Cumulative translation adjustments	138,638	67,539
As at end of period	₱51,232,534	₱51,731,529
Current	₱7,760,489	₱8,442,985
Noncurrent	43,472,045	43,288,544

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 31.

The following are the amounts recognized in profit or loss:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	March 2023 (Unaudited)
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets (see Notes 21 and 22)	₱2,202,787	₱1,909,328
Interest expense on lease liabilities (see Note 23)	668,326	560,845
Rent expense - short-term leases (see Notes 21 and 22)	1,252,050	1,303,551
Rent expense - variable lease payments (see Notes 21 and 22)	590,550	563,432
Gain on pre-termination of lease agreements (see Note 23)	(4,701)	(18,715)
	₱4,709,012	₱4,318,441

The Jollibee Group had total cash outflows for leases of ₱4,508.6 million and ₱4,161.9 million for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Jollibee Group as Lessor

The Jollibee Group entered into commercial property leases for its investment property units. These leases have terms of between three (3) and twenty (20) years. Leases generally include a clause to enable upward revision of the rent charges on an annual basis based on prevailing market conditions.

Rent income recognized on a straight-line basis amounted to ₱5.4 million and ₱5.7 million for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see Note 20).

Jollibee Group as an Intermediate Lessor

The Jollibee Group subleases certain parcels of land with lease terms between five (5) to twenty (20) years. The lease contracts contain renewal options under terms and conditions that are mutually agreed upon by the parties.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of finance lease receivables and the movements during the period:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
At beginning of period	₱811	₱41,619
Payments	(71)	(15,710)
Pre-terminations	–	(26,128)
Accretion of interest	–	1,030
At end of period	₱740	₱811

Shown below is the maturity analysis of the undiscounted finance lease receivables:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
1 period	₱283	₱298
more than 1 period to 5 periods	1,079	1,150

30. Contingencies

The Jollibee Group is involved in litigations, claims and disputes, and regulatory assessments which are normal to its business. Management believes that the ultimate liability, if any, with respect to these litigations, claims and disputes will not materially affect the financial position and financial performance of the Jollibee Group. Thus, other than the provisions in Note 17, there were no other provisions made for contingencies.

The Jollibee Group does not provide further information on these provisions and contingencies in order not to impair the outcome of the litigations, claims and disputes.

31. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Jollibee Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks from its operating, investing and financing activities. The Jollibee Group's risk management policies focus on actively securing the Jollibee Group's short-term to medium-term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to financial markets.

The Jollibee Group's principal financial instruments comprise of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, current portion of financial assets at FVTPL, receivables, short-term and long-term debts and senior debt securities. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to obtain financing for the Jollibee Group's operations. The Jollibee Group has other financial assets and liabilities such as security and other deposits, finance lease receivables, lease liabilities and trade payables and other current liabilities (excluding accrual for local and other taxes, liabilities to government agencies and unearned revenue from gift certificates) which arise directly from its operations and noncurrent portion of financial assets at FVTPL.

The main risks arising from these financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The risk management policies reviewed regularly by the Parent Company's BOD and management for managing each of these risks are summarized as follows:

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Jollibee Group's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to short-term and long-term debts with floating interest rates. Floating rate financial instruments are subject to cash flow interest rate risk. The Jollibee Group's interest rate exposure management policy centers on reducing the Jollibee Group's overall interest expense and exposure to changes in the interest rates.

With the Jollibee Group's Corporate Planning Team, it enters into loan contracts with variable interest rates and option to fix interest rates which can be availed to manage its loan risks.

There is minimal exposure on the other sources of the Jollibee Group's interest rate risk. These other sources are from the Jollibee Group's cash in banks, short-term deposits and short-term investments.

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Jollibee Group's income before income tax as at December 31, 2023 and 2022. The impact on the Jollibee Group's income before income tax is due to changes in the fair value of floating interest rates.

Long-term Debt with Floating Interest Rates

	Increase/ Decrease in Basis Points	Effect in Profit or Loss Before Income Tax		
		2023	2022	2021
PHP	+100	(93,435)	(134,998)	(169,260)
	-100	93,435	134,998	169,260
USD	+100	(15,448)	(15,724)	(43,344)
	-100	15,448	15,724	43,344
VND	+100	(1,894)	(11,909)	(10,997)
	-100	1,894	11,909	10,997

The assumed movement in basis point for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Jollibee Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the Parent Company's investments outside the Philippines, which are mainly in PRC and USA. The net assets of foreign businesses account for 5.1% and 7.6% of the consolidated net assets of the Jollibee Group as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

The Jollibee Group also has transactional foreign currency exposures. Such exposures arise from the Jollibee Group's Philippine operations' cash and cash equivalents, receivables and trade payables in foreign currencies.

The table below shows the Jollibee Group's Philippine operations' foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities and their peso equivalents as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)		December 2023 (Audited)	
	USD	PHP Equivalent	USD	PHP Equivalent
Foreign currency denominated assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	20,021	1,125,981	20,881	1,156,181
Receivables	17,069	959,961	18,590	1,029,328
	37,090	2,085,942	39,471	2,185,509
Foreign currency denominated liability -				
Accounts payable - trade	(3,916)	(220,236)	(6,019)	(333,272)
Foreign currency denominated assets - net	33,174	1,865,706	33,452	1,852,237

Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity Analysis

The Jollibee Group has recognized in its profit or loss, a net foreign exchange loss of ₱13.3 million and ₱21.8 million for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see Note 23), included under "Other income - net" account. This resulted from the movements of the Philippine peso against the USD as shown below:

March 31, 2024	56.24
December 31, 2023	55.37

The table below demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD to Philippine peso exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Jollibee Group's income before income tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities) as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

		March 2024 (Unaudited)		December 2023 (Audited)	
		Effect on Income before Income Tax	Effect on Equity before Income Tax	Effect on Income before Income Tax	Effect on Equity before Income Tax
Appreciation (Depreciation) of ₱ against Foreign Currency					
USD	1.50	(₱49,761)	(₱49,761)	(₱50,178)	(₱50,178)
	(1.50)	49,761	49,761	50,178	50,178
	1.00	(33,174)	(33,174)	(33,452)	(33,452)
	(1.00)	33,174	33,174	33,452	33,452

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty fails to fulfill its contractual obligations to the Jollibee Group. This includes risk of non-payment by borrowers, failed settlement of transactions and default on outstanding contracts.

The Jollibee Group has a strict credit policy. Its credit transactions are with franchisees and customers that have gone through rigorous screening before granting them the franchise. The credit terms are very short, while deposits and advance payments are also required before rendering the services or delivering the goods, thus, mitigating the possibility of non-collection. In cases of non-collection, defaults of the debtors are not tolerated; the exposure is contained the moment a default occurs and transactions that will further increase the exposure of the Jollibee Group are discontinued.

The Jollibee Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with counterparty. The Jollibee Group's franchisee profile is such that no single franchisee accounts for more than 5% of the total system-wide sales of the Jollibee Group.

The aging analysis of financial assets as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 as follows:

March 2024 (Unaudited)							
	Total	Neither Past Due nor Impaired	Past Due but not Impaired (Age in Days)				Impaired
			1-30	31-60	61-120	Over 120	
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost			<i>(In Millions)</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents*	₱31,139.3	₱31,139.3	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—
Short-term investments	957.8	957.8	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables:							
Trade	5,716.8	2,870.1	444.6	138.0	172.6	926.2	1,165.3
Advances to employees	849.1	849.1	—	—	—	—	—
Receivable from retirement fund	832.3	18.3	12.1	21.5	29.8	750.6	—
Employee car plan receivables**	179.9	179.9	—	—	—	—	—
Other receivables***	15.5	15.5	—	—	—	—	—
Finance lease receivables	0.7	0.7	—	—	—	—	—
Other noncurrent assets -							
Security and other deposits**	3,788.1	3,788.1	—	—	—	—	—
	43,479.5	39,818.8	456.7	159.5	202.4	1,676.8	1,165.3
Financial Assets at FVTPL**	5,344.0	5,344.0	—	—	—	—	—
	₱48,823.5	₱45,162.8	₱456.7	₱159.5	₱202.4	₱1,676.8	₱1,165.3

*Excluding cash on hand amounting to ₱533.3 million

**Including noncurrent portion

***Including interest receivable and excluding receivables from government agencies amounting to ₱88.1 million

December 2023 (Audited)							
	Total	Neither Past Due nor Impaired	Past Due but not Impaired (Age in Days)				Impaired
			1-30	31-60	61-120	Over 120	
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost			<i>(In Millions)</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents*	₱32,831.1	₱ 32,831.1	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—
Short-term investments	624.8	624.8	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables:							
Trade	6,549.3	3,761.8	339.6	165.9	281.4	830.5	1,170.1
Advances to employees	706.3	706.3	—	—	—	—	—
Receivable from retirement fund	770.3	15.7	17.8	30.7	45.3	660.8	—
Employee car plan receivables**	184.1	184.1	—	—	—	—	—
Other receivables***	15.8	15.8	—	—	—	—	—
Finance lease receivables	0.8	0.8	—	—	—	—	—
Other noncurrent assets -							
Security and other deposits**	3,797.6	3,797.6	—	—	—	—	—
	45,480.1	41,938.0	357.4	196.6	326.7	1,491.3	1,170.1
Financial Assets at FVTPL**	8,170.0	8,170.0	—	—	—	—	—
	₱53,650.1	₱50,108.0	₱357.4	₱196.6	₱326.7	₱1,491.3	₱1,170.1

*Excluding cash on hand amounting to ₱401.4 million

**Including noncurrent portion

***Including interest receivable and excluding receivables from government agencies amounting to ₱97.8 million

Credit Risk Exposure. The tables below show the maximum exposure to credit risk of the Jollibee Group as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 without considering the effects of collaterals and other credit risk mitigation techniques:

March 2024 (Unaudited)			
	Gross Maximum Exposure	Fair Value and Financial Effect of Collateral or Credit Enhancement	Net Exposure
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)
<i>(In Millions)</i>			
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost			
Cash and cash equivalents*	₱31,139.3	₱304.1	₱30,835.2**
Short-term investments	957.8	—	957.8
Receivables:			
Trade	5,716.8	—	5,716.8
Advances to employees	849.1	—	849.1
Receivable from retirement fund	832.3	—	832.3
Employee car plan receivables****	179.9	—	179.9
Other receivables***	15.5	—	15.5
Finance lease receivables	0.7	—	0.7
Other noncurrent assets -			
Security and other deposits****	3,788.1	—	3,788.1
Financial assets at FVTPL****	5,344.0	—	5,344.0
	₱48,823.5	₱304.1	₱48,519.4

* Excluding cash on hand amounting to ₱533.3 million.

** Gross financial assets after taking into account insurance bank deposits for cash and cash equivalents.

*** Including interest receivable and excluding receivables from government agencies amounting to ₱88.1 million

**** Including noncurrent portion

December 2023 (Audited)			
	Gross Maximum Exposure	Fair Value and Financial Effect of Collateral or Credit Enhancement	Net Exposure
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)
<i>(In Millions)</i>			
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost			
Cash and cash equivalents*	₱32,831.1	₱304.1	₱32,527.0**
Short-term investments	624.8	—	624.8
Receivables:			
Trade	6,549.3	—	6,549.3
Receivable from retirement fund	770.3	—	770.3
Advances to employees	706.3	—	706.3
Employee car plan receivables****	184.1	—	184.1
Other receivables***	15.8	—	15.8
Finance lease receivables	0.8	—	0.8
Other noncurrent assets -			
Security and other deposits****	3,797.6	—	3,797.6
Financial assets at FVTPL****	8,170.0	—	8,170.0
	₱53,650.1	₱304.1	₱53,346.0

* Excluding cash on hand amounting to ₱401.1 million.

** Gross financial assets after taking into account insurance bank deposits for cash and cash equivalents.

*** Including interest receivable and excluding receivables from government agencies amounting to ₱97.8 million

**** Including noncurrent portion

With respect to credit risk arising from financial assets of the Jollibee Group, the Jollibee Group's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a gross maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

Credit Quality. The financial assets of the Jollibee Group are grouped according to stage of which description is explained as follows:

Stage 1 - Those that are considered current and up to 30 days past due, and based on change in rating, delinquencies and payment history, do not demonstrate significant increase in credit risk.

Stage 2 - Those that, based on change in rating, delinquencies and payment history, demonstrate significant increase in credit risk, and/or are considered more than 30 days past due but does not demonstrate objective evidence of impairment as at reporting date.

Stage 3 - Those that are considered in default or demonstrate objective evidence of impairment as at reporting date.

The tables below show determination of ECL stage of the Jollibee Group's financial assets:

	March 2024 (Unaudited)			
	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
		12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost	<i>(in Millions)</i>			
Receivables:				
Trade	₱5,716.8	₱3,314.7	₱1,236.8	₱1,165.3
Advances to employees	849.1	849.1	—	—
Receivable from retirement fund	832.3	30.4	801.9	—
Employee car plan receivables*	179.9	179.9	—	—
Other receivables**	15.5	15.5	—	—
Financial Assets at FVTPL*	5,344.0	5,344.0	—	—
	₱12,937.6	₱9,733.6	₱2,038.7	₱1,165.3

*Including noncurrent portion

**Including interest receivable and excluding receivables from government agencies amounting to ₱88.1 million

	December 2023 (Audited)			
	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
		12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost	<i>(in Millions)</i>			
Receivables:				
Trade	₱6,549.3	₱4,101.4	₱1,277.8	₱1,170.1
Receivable from retirement fund	770.3	33.5	736.8	—
Advances to employees	706.3	706.3	—	—
Employee car plan receivables*	184.1	184.1	—	—
Other receivables**	15.8	15.8	—	—
Financial Assets at FVTPL*	8,170.0	8,170.0	—	—
	₱16,395.8	₱13,211.1	₱2,014.6	₱1,170.1

*Including noncurrent portion

**Including interest receivable and excluding receivables from government agencies amounting to ₱97.8 million

Liquidity Risk

The Jollibee Group's exposure to liquidity risk refers to the risk that its financial liabilities are not serviced in a timely manner and that its working capital requirements and planned capital expenditures are not met. To manage this exposure and to ensure sufficient liquidity levels, the Jollibee Group closely monitors its cash flows to be able to finance its capital expenditures and to pay its obligations as and when they fall due.

On a weekly basis, the Jollibee Group's Cash and Banking Team monitors its collections, expenditures and any excess/deficiency in the working capital requirements, by preparing cash position reports that present actual and projected cash flows for the subsequent week. Cash outflows resulting from major expenditures are planned so that money market placements are available in time with the planned major expenditure. In addition, the Jollibee Group has short-term cash deposits and portfolio investments and has available credit lines with accredited banking institutions, in case there is a sudden deficiency. The Jollibee Group maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed sufficient to finance its operations. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes of the Jollibee Group for the period ended March 31, 2024 and year ended December 31, 2023.

The Jollibee Group's financial assets, which have maturity of less than 12 months and are used to meet its short-term liquidity needs, are cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, financial assets at FVTPL and trade receivables and contract assets amounting to ₱31,672.6 million, ₱957.8 million, ₱5,012.0 million and ₱5,945.1 million, respectively, as at March 31, 2024 and ₱33,232.5 million, ₱624.8 million, ₱7,853.8 million and ₱6,915.1 million, respectively, as at December 31, 2023.

The tables below summarize the maturity profile of the Jollibee Group's other financial liabilities based on the contractual undiscounted cash flows as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

March 2024 (Unaudited)					
	Due and Demandable	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
(in Millions)					
Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables and other current liabilities*	₱11,146.6	₱26,063.4	₱—	₱—	₱37,210.0
Short-term debt	—	5,362.8	—	—	5,362.8
Long-term debt (including current portion)	—	5,344.0	7,349.1	—	12,693.1
Senior debt securities	—	1,898.1	20,372.9	18,074.1	40,345.1
Lease liabilities	—	10,332.8	34,034.5	31,889.2	76,256.5
Total Financial Liabilities	₱11,146.6	₱49,001.1	₱61,756.5	₱49,963.3	₱171,867.5

*Excluding statutory obligations such as local and other taxes payable, PHIC, SSS, HDMF and NHMFC payables and unearned revenue from gift certificates amounting to ₱4,842.2 million as at March 31, 2024

December 2023 (Audited)					
	Due and Demandable	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
(in Millions)					
Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables and other current liabilities*	₱13,025.8	₱28,669.5	₱—	₱—	₱41,695.3
Short-term debt	—	6,062.2	—	—	6,062.2
Long-term debt (including current portion)	—	3,226.5	9,999.2	—	13,225.7
Senior debt securities	—	1,474.2	20,452.3	17,794.5	39,721.0
Lease liabilities	—	10,334.0	33,947.6	31,284.9	75,566.5
Total Financial Liabilities	₱13,025.8	₱49,766.4	₱64,399.1	₱49,079.4	₱176,270.7

*Excluding statutory obligations such as local and other taxes payable, PHIC, SSS, HDMF and NHMFC payables and unearned revenue from gift certificates amounting to ₱5,140.2 million as at December 31, 2023

Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate or foreign exchange rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or contract, or by factors affecting all similar contracts or financial instruments traded in the market.

The Jollibee Group's price risk exposure relates to financial assets which values will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices.

The Jollibee Group price risk policy requires it to manage such risks by setting and monitoring objectives and constraints on investments.

The Jollibee Group has no significant concentration of price risk.

The Jollibee Group is not exposed to significant equity price risk on its investment in quoted equity securities consisting of investment in golf and club shares and private equity fund.

At the reporting date, the Jollibee Group's exposure to other price risk arises from the changes in fair value of bond funds. The Jollibee Group has determined that an increase (decrease) ranging from 1% to 5% on the market prices could have an impact of approximately ₱150.4 million and ₱235.6 million

on the profit or loss and equity before income tax as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

The analysis was performed for reasonably possible movements in the market index with all other variables held constant. The correlation of variables will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate impact on price risk, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in variables, variables had to be changed on an individual basis.

Capital Management Policy

Capital includes equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company.

The primary objective of the Jollibee Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Jollibee Group has sufficient capitalization.

The Jollibee Group generates cash flows from operations sufficient to finance its organic growth. It declares cash dividends representing at least one-third of its consolidated net income, a ratio that would still leave some additional cash for future expansion. If needed, the Jollibee Group would borrow money for acquisitions of new businesses.

As at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Jollibee Group's debt ratio and net debt ratio are as follows:

Debt Ratio

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Total debt (a)	₱151,869,443	₱157,917,561
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company	70,755,883	67,922,881
Total debt and equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company (b)	₱222,625,326	₱225,840,442
Debt ratio (a/b)	68%	70%

Net Debt Ratio

	March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
Total debt	₱151,869,443	₱157,917,561
Less cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and current portion of financial assets at FVTPL	37,642,431	41,711,088
Net debt (a)	114,227,012	116,206,473
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company	70,755,883	67,922,881
Net debt and equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company (b)	₱184,982,895	₱184,129,354
Net debt ratio (a/b)	62%	63%

32. Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

Financial Instruments Which Carrying Amounts Approximate Fair Value. Management has determined that the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities, based on their notional amounts, reasonably approximate their fair values because of their short-term nature or due to the immaterial effect of discounting when the present value of future cash flows from these instruments are calculated.

Financial Assets at FVTPL. The fair value of bond funds, private equity fund investment and quoted shares of stock in golf and leisure clubs are based on quoted prices. The Jollibee Group does not have the intention to dispose its quoted shares of stock in the near term.

Investment Properties. The fair value of the investment properties is determined by independent appraisers using the market data and cost approach, which considers the local market conditions, the extent, character and utility of the property, and the highest and best use of the investment properties.

Finance Lease Receivables, Security and Other Deposits, Employee Car Plan Receivables, Long-term Debt and Lease Liabilities. Management has determined that the estimated fair value of finance lease receivables, security and other deposits, noncurrent portion of employee car plan receivables, long-term debt and lease liabilities are based on the discounted value of future cash flows using applicable rates as follows:

	2023	2022
Finance lease receivables	3.95%-5.82%	3.90%-5.36%
Security and other deposits	1.74%-14.02%	1.28%-14.46%
Employee car plan receivables	2.30%-8.50%	0.73%-8.55%
Long-term debt	0.75%-5.87%	1.03%-4.12%
Lease liabilities	2.00%-9.00%	0.18%-14.46%

The following tables provide the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Jollibee Group's recurring financial assets and liabilities.

Quantitative disclosure fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2024
(Unaudited):

	Carrying Value	Total	Fair Value Measurement Using		
			Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value -					
Financial assets at FVTPL	P5,344,016	P5,344,016	P-	P5,344,016	P-
Assets for which fair value is disclosed:					
Finance lease receivables	740	740	-	-	740
Other noncurrent assets:					
Security and other deposits	3,788,130	1,707,907	-	-	1,707,907
Employee car plan receivables	179,866	130,969	-	-	130,969

Quantitative fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at December 31, 2023 (Audited):

	Carrying Value	Total	Fair Value Measurement Using		
			Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value -					
Financial assets at FVTPL	₱8,169,982	₱8,169,982	₱—	₱8,169,982	₱—
Assets for which fair value is disclosed:					
Finance lease receivables	811	811	—	—	811
Other noncurrent assets:					
Security and other deposits	3,797,582	1,712,169	—	—	1,712,169
Employee car plan receivables	184,066	134,027	—	—	134,027

Quantitative fair value measurement hierarchy for liabilities as at December 31, 2023 (Audited):

	Date of Valuation	Total	Fair Value Measurement Using		
			Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Liabilities disclosed at fair value:					
Tenants' deposit	December 31, 2023	₱3,261	₱—	₱—	₱3,261
Long-term debt	December 31, 2023	15,498,567	—	—	15,498,567

Quantitative fair value measurement hierarchy for liabilities as at December 31, 2022 (Audited):

	Date of Valuation	Total	Fair Value Measurement Using		
			Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Liabilities disclosed at fair value:					
Tenants' deposit	December 31, 2022	₱2,581	₱—	₱—	₱2,581
Long-term debt	December 31, 2022	14,293,556	—	—	14,293,556

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements during the period.

33. Notes to the Statements of Cash Flows

For the periods ended March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, movements in the Jollibee Group's liabilities and equity arising from financing activities follow:

March 2024 (Unaudited)												
	January 1, 2024	Cash Flows	Dividends Declared (Note 19)	Granted Stock Options to Employees and Subsidiaries (Note 22)	Interest Expense (Note 23)	Amortization of Debt Issue Cost (Note 18)	Cumulative Translation Adjustments	Share in Net Earnings of Non- controlling Interest (Note 11)	Share in Cumulative Translation Adjustments of Non-controlling Interest (Note 11)	Additions (Note 29)	Pre- termination of Leases (Note 29)	March 31, 2024
(in Millions)												
Dividends and distributions payable (see Note 16)	P594.6	(P551.8)	P337.4	P–	P–	P–	P2.8	P–	P–	P–	P–	P383.0
Short-term debt (Note 18)	5,751.7	(718.8)	–	–	–	–	47.9	–	–	–	–	5,080.8
Long-term debt (Note 18)	12,617.0	(549.8)	–	–	–	5.9	39.1	–	–	–	–	12,112.2
Senior debt securities (Note 18)	33,077.8	–	–	–	–	5.6	519.8	–	–	–	–	33,603.2
Interest payable (Note 16)	542.4	(633.5)	–	–	629.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	538.3
Lease liabilities (Note 29)	51,731.5	(2,666.0)	–	–	668.3	–	138.6	–	–	1,386.6	(26.5)	51,232.5
Preferred stock (Note 19)	12,000.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,000.0
Common stock (Note 19)	1,132.3	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,133.2
Additional paid-in capital (Note 19)	12,662.9	180.0	–	120.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,963.0
Senior perpetual securities (Note 19)	20,264.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,264.8
Non-controlling interest (Note 11)	(1,931.0)	–	(217.4)	–	–	–	–	86.8	(52.9)	–	–	(2,114.5)
Total liabilities and equity on financing activities	P148,444.0	(P4,939.0)	P120.0	P120.1	P1,297.7	P11.5	P748.2	P86.8	(P52.9)	P1,386.6	(P26.5)	P147,196.5

	December 2023 (Audited)												
	January 1, 2023	Cash Flows	Dividends Declared (Note 19)	Granted Stock Options to Employees and Subsidiaries (Note 22)	Interest Expense (Note 23)	Amortization of Debt Issue Cost (Note 18)	Cumulative Translation Adjustments	Share in Net Earnings of Non- controlling Interest (Note 11)	Share in Cumulative Translation Adjustments of Non-controlling Interest (Note 11)	Additions (Note 29)	Pre-termination of Leases (Note 29)	Acquisition of a business (Note 11)	December 31, 2023
	(in Millions)												
Dividends and distributions payable (see Note 16)	₱822.4	(₱4,115.4)	₱3,904.9	₱—	₱—	₱—	(₱17.3)	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱594.6
Short-term debt (Note 18)	4,376.4	1,494.9	—	—	—	—	(119.6)	—	—	—	—	—	5,751.7
Long-term debt (Note 18)	16,263.2	(3,634.7)	—	—	—	23.7	(35.2)	—	—	—	—	—	12,617.0
Senior debt securities (Note 18)	33,288.3	—	—	—	—	22.4	(232.9)	—	—	—	—	—	33,077.8
Interest payable (Note 16)	523.0	(2,560.3)	—	—	2,579.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	542.4
Lease liabilities (Note 29)	48,144.4	(11,158.6)	—	—	2,799.3	—	67.5	—	—	12,717.3	(838.4)	—	51,731.5
Preferred stock (Note 19)	12,000.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,000.0
Common stock (Note 19)	1,131.2	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,132.3
Additional paid-in capital (Note 19)	12,091.8	207.9	—	363.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,662.9
Senior perpetual securities (Note 19)	20,264.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,264.8
Non-controlling interest (Note 11)	(1,570.5)	100.0	(892.2)	—	—	—	—	219.3	9.1	—	—	203.3	(1,931.0)
Total liabilities and equity on financing activities	₱147,335.0	(₱19,665.1)	₱3,012.7	₱363.2	₱5,379.0	₱46.1	(₱337.5)	₱219.3	₱9.1	₱12,717.3	(₱838.4)	₱203.3	₱148,444.0

Noncash Activities

In 2023, the principal noncash transaction under investing activities pertains to transfer of buildings and building improvements to investment properties amounting to P101.6 million (see Notes 12 and 13).

34. Events After Reporting Period

Dividend Declaration

On April 23, 2024, the BOD approved a regular cash dividend of ₱1.15 per share of common stock to stockholders of record as at May 9, 2024. Consequently, the cash dividend is expected to be paid on May 23, 2024.

Investment with Titan Dining Partners Ltd.

On April 3, 2024, the Jollibee Group, through its wholly owned subsidiary, JWPL, announced its participation and capital call commitment to Titan Dining II LP (Titan Fund II).

The fund size of Titan Fund II will be SGD100.0 million (₱4,184.0 million) which will be used to fund strategic investments in food and beverage concepts with the objective to further grow the Asia Pacific food service brands and/or bring strong global food service brands to the Asia Pacific. JWPL will have 90% participating interest in Titan Fund II, with a capital commitment of SGD90.0 million (₱3,765.6 million). Titan Fund II will be managed by Titan Dining Partners II Ltd., consisting of individuals with extensive experience in the food and beverage sector in the Asia Pacific Region.

JOLLIBEE FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
SRC Annex 68-J Schedules
March 31, 2024

- A. Financial Assets (Temporary Investments, Time Deposits and Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss)
- B. Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties and Principal Stockholders (Other than Related Parties)*
- C. Amounts Receivable from Related Parties which are Eliminated during the Consolidation of Financial Statements
- D. Long-term Debt
- E. Indebtedness to Related Parties*
- F. Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers*
- G. Capital Stock

** These schedules, which are required by Revised SRC Rule 68 have been omitted because they are not applicable.*

JOLLIBEE FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE A: FINANCIAL ASSETS - Temporary Investments, Time Deposits and Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

	Name of Issuing Entity and Association of each use	Amount shown in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	Income Received and Accrued
<i>Financial Assets at Amortized Cost</i>			
Cash in banks and cash equivalents*	N/A	31,139,339	191,095
Short-term investments	N/A	957,770	5,187
Receivables:			
Trade	N/A	5,716,787	-
Advances to employees	N/A	849,123	-
Retirement fund	N/A	832,334	-
Employee car plan**	N/A	179,886	-
Others***	N/A	15,541	-
Finance lease receivables	N/A	740	-
Security and other deposits**	N/A	3,788,130	-
		43,479,650	196,282
<i>Financial Assets at FVTPL</i>			
Investments in bond funds	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	2,297,670	-
Investments in bond funds	Citibank	2,714,364	-
Investments in private equity	LCGP3 Fresh Flavors Holdings, LP	283,800	-
Equity investments	Tagaytay Highlands	36,000	-
Equity investments	The Palms Country Club	2,200	-
Equity investments	The Rockwell Club	500	-
Equity investments	Valle Verde Country Club, Inc.	600	-
Equity investments	Club Filipino	300	-
Equity investments	Celebrity Sports Plaza	300	-
Equity investments	Tagaytay Country Club	700	-
Equity investments	Tagaytay Midlands	3,000	-
Equity investments	Others	4,582	-
		5,344,016	-
Total Financial Assets		48,823,666	196,282

* Excludes cash on hand amounting to PHP533.3 million

** Includes current and noncurrent portion

*** Includes interest receivable and excludes receivables from government agencies amounting to PHP88.1 million

JOLLIBEE FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**SCHEDULE C - AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM RELATED PARTIES WHICH ARE ELIMINATED DURING THE CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2024***(Amounts in Thousands)*

Name of Debtor	Balance at beginning of period	Additions	Amount collected	Equitized	Balance at end of period	Current	Noncurrent
Super Magnificent Coffee Co. Ltd.	17,731,253	541,708	(17,351)	-	18,255,610	18,255,610	-
SJBF LLC	10,608,463	289,834	(11,827)	-	10,886,471	10,886,471	-
Jollibee Foods Corporation	10,164,905	3,948,759	(4,616,469)	-	9,497,195	9,497,195	-
Honeybee Foods Corporation	7,960,947	475,705	(63,124)	-	8,373,528	8,373,528	-
Burger King Entities	4,317,748	983,960	(782,859)	-	4,518,849	4,518,849	-
Jollibee Worldwide Pte. Ltd.	3,428,608	385,636	(21,618)	-	3,792,626	3,792,626	-
Zenith Foods Corporation	2,970,285	1,737,511	(1,352,909)	-	3,354,888	3,354,888	-
SuperFoods Group	2,520,692	86,549	(50,549)	-	2,556,692	2,556,692	-
Jollibee Vietnam Corporation Ltd.	2,199,094	133,685	(9,734)	-	2,323,045	2,323,045	-
Jollibee (China) Food & Beverage Management Co. Ltd.	1,964,816	253,484	(1,148)	-	2,217,152	2,217,152	-
JSF Investments Pte. Ltd.	2,130,155	48,474	(764)	-	2,177,865	2,177,865	-
International Coffee & Tea, LLC	1,281,921	41,693	(2,654)	-	1,320,960	443,616	877,344
Red Ribbon Bakeshop, Inc. (USA)	1,135,486	127,501	(5,784)	-	1,257,203	1,257,203	-
Tokyo Teriyaki Corporation	1,117,745	51,765	(3,167)	-	1,166,343	1,166,343	-
Red Ribbon Bakeshop, Inc.	1,140,028	596,571	(601,498)	-	1,135,101	1,135,101	-
Fresh N' Famous Foods, Inc.	1,119,831	1,662,000	(1,885,672)	-	896,159	896,159	-
Freemont Foods Corporation	1,235,155	3,034,662	(3,507,306)	-	762,512	762,512	-
Mang Inasal Philippines Inc.	346,581	203,333	(344,766)	-	205,148	205,148	-
JBM LLC	136,119	41,246	(3,563)	-	173,803	173,803	-
Others	3,588,410	609,323	(105,113)	-	4,092,619	4,092,619	-
	77,098,243	15,253,399	(13,387,875)	-	78,963,766	78,086,422	877,344

JOLLIBEE FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE D: LONG-TERM DEBT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

Title of Issue and Type of Obligation	Amount Authorized by Indenture	Amount Shown Under Caption Current Portion of	Amount Shown Under Caption Noncurrent Portion
		Long-term Debt in Related Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	of Long-term Debt in Related Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
US dollar-denominated:			
Eight-year unsecured loan	1,569,096	1,569,096	-
Vietnam dong-denominated:			
Five-year unsecured loan	46,880	46,880	-
Five-year unsecured loan	177,446	118,297	59,149
Five-year unsecured loan	337,952	135,181	202,771
Five-year unsecured loan	66,421	18,977	47,444
Five-year unsecured loan	750,080	187,520	562,560
Five-year unsecured loan	124,455	15,822	108,633
Five-year unsecured loan	33,597	21,924	11,673
SG dollar-denominated:			
Three-year unsecured loan	481,160	-	481,160
MYR dollar-denominated:			
Three-year unsecured loan	220,705	-	220,705
Philippine peso-denominated:			
Seven-year unsecured loan	840,000	840,000	-
Seven-year unsecured loan	750,000	600,000	150,000
Seven-year unsecured loan	810,000	540,000	270,000
Five-year unsecured loan	2,750,000	1,000,000	1,750,000
Seven-year unsecured loan	450,000	200,000	250,000
Five-year unsecured loan	2,062,500	750,000	1,312,500
Five-year unsecured loan	687,500	250,000	437,500
Unamortized debt issue costs	(45,580)	(23,679)	(21,901)
Total	12,112,212	6,270,018	5,842,194

JOLLIBEE FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE G: CAPITAL STOCK
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Title of Issue	Number of Shares Authorized	Number of Shares Issued and Outstanding	Number of Shares Reserved for Options, Warrants, Conversions, and Other Rights	Number of Shares Held by		
				Affiliates	Directors, Officers and Employees	Others
Preferred Shares	20,000,000	12,000,000	-	-	-	12,000,000
Common Shares	1,430,000,000	1,137,228,471	16,447,340	484,866,539	129,363,328	506,551,264

JOLLIBEE FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		March 2024 (Unaudited)	December 2023 (Audited)
i.	Current ratio		
	<u>Current assets</u>	1.12	1.09
	<u>Current liabilities</u>		
ii.	Acid test ratio		
	<u>Cash and cash equivalents + Short-term investments + Current receivables</u>	0.66	0.63
	<u>Current liabilities</u>		
iii.	Solvency ratio		
	<u>Net income + Depreciation and amortization</u>		
	<u>Total liabilities</u>	0.18	0.16
iv.	Debt to equity ratio		
	<u>Total debt*</u>		
	<u>Total debt + Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company</u>	0.68	0.70
	Net debt to equity ratio		
	<u>Total debt* - Cash and cash equivalents - Short-term investments</u>		
	<u>(Total debt* - Cash and cash equivalents - Short-term investments) + Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company</u>	0.63	0.65
v.	Asset to equity ratio		
	<u>Total assets</u>	3.40	3.59
	<u>Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company</u>		
vi.	Interest rate coverage ratio		
	<u>Earnings before interest expense and taxes</u>	3.80	3.29
	<u>Interest expense</u>		
vii.	Return on equity		
	<u>Net income attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company</u>		
	<u>Average Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company</u>	0.15	0.13
viii.	Return on assets		
	<u>Net income</u>		
	<u>Total assets</u>	0.04	0.04
ix.	Net profit margin		
	<u>Net income</u>	0.04	0.04
	<u>Revenue</u>		
x.	Debt service coverage ratio		
	<u>Net income</u>		
	<u>Total liabilities</u>	0.07	0.06

**Including both total current and total noncurrent liabilities*

JOLLIBEE FOODS CORPORATION
Doing business under the name and style of Jollibee
AND SUBSIDIARIES
Management Discussion and Analysis of
Results of Operations and Financial Condition

The following Management Discussion and Analysis should be read in conjunction with the submitted Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements as at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 and for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new accounting pronouncements starting January 1, 2024. Adoption of these pronouncements did not have any significant impact on the consolidated statement of financial position and performance unless otherwise indicated.

Please refer to Note 2 of the attached Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for the Basis of Preparation, Statement of Compliance, Changes in Accounting Policies and Basis of Consolidation.

Results of Operations

Causes for any material variances

(Increase or decrease of 5% or more in the Income Statement)

For the Period Ended March 31, 2024 vs. March 31, 2023

(All Amounts are in Million Pesos)

Revenues and System Wide Sales (SWS)

	Quarters Ended March 31		Change	
	2024 (Unaudited)	2023 (Unaudited)	Amount	Pct
System-wide Sales	86,826.8	78,638.9	8,187.9	10.4%
Revenues	61,304.3	55,091.3	6,213.0	11.3%

SWS is the Jollibee Group's measure for all sales to consumers, both from Group-owned and franchised stores. Consolidated SWS increased by **₱8,187.9 million** or 10.4% to **₱86,826.8 million** for Q1 2024 compared to **₱78,638.9 million** for Q1 2023.

Consolidated revenues increased by **₱6,213.0 million** or 11.3% to **₱61,304.3 million** for the quarter compared to consolidated revenues for the same quarter last year.

The increase in sales was driven by strong same store sales growth (SSSG, +5.5%) driven by an increase in volume or transaction count and new store additions (+4.6%). Foreign currency translation contributed +0.4%.

As at March 31, 2024, the Jollibee Group had 6,886 company-owned and franchised stores globally, growing by 5.3% year-over-year.

The Jollibee Group opened 88 new stores during the first quarter: 22 in the Philippines, 8 in China, 5 in North America and 9 in EMEAA. Highlands, CBTL and Milksha opened 16, 19 and 9 stores, respectively. A total of 87 stores were permanently closed during the quarter: 24 in the Philippines and 63 abroad.

The table below shows a breakdown of the growth of the Jollibee Group's SWS by region of the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023:

Quarter 1 2024 (Unaudited)	Same Store Sales		New Store Contribution	Impact of FOREX on SWS
	SWS Growth	Growth		
		<i>Percent</i>		
Philippines	10.0	6.9	3.1	-
People's Republic of China	(3.0)	(3.7)	3.6	(2.9)
North America	10.3	4.3	3.9	2.1
Europe, Middle East, Asia (EMEA)	25.5	14.7	8.7	2.1
Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf	16.0	2.0	11.9	2.1
Highlands Coffee	9.2	(9.0)	17.6	0.5
Milksha	7.4	8.7	(0.1)	(1.3)
International	11.0	3.2	6.9	1.0
Total worldwide	10.4	5.5	4.6	0.4

	Quarters Ended	
	Mar-24	Mar-23
	<i>Percent</i>	
Same store sales growth	5.5	22.4
New store contribution	4.6	6.5
Foreign exchange rate changes	0.4	2.3

- (1) Same store sales growth refers to food sales (net of discount and returns) of Jollibee Group-owned and franchised stores that have been in operation for at least 15 months. It excludes sales from new store openings.
- (2) Store network pertains to the contribution of new stores opened and acquisition-driven growth refers to the incremental sales contributed by a newly acquired majority-owned business during the period.
- (3) Foreign exchange rate changes refer to the impact of currency fluctuations. To eliminate the impact of currency fluctuations, the Jollibee Group utilizes constant currencies by converting current SWS using the prior period's average exchange rate.

SSSG of the Philippine business increased by 6.9% led by Jollibee, Mang Inasal and Chowking. International business grew by 3.2% led by EMEA +14.7%, Milksha +8.7%, Jollibee North America +12.3%, and CBTL +2.0%. Smashburger declined by 4.1% but showed month-on-month improvement in Average Daily Sales. JFC's China business also declined by 3.7% versus a strong SSSG a year ago in line with the Quick Service Restaurant industry in China. China business' SSSG for the first quarter of 2023 grew by double-digits driven by the temporary recovery in consumption, particularly in February and March after the lifting of Covid-19 restrictions. This was also exacerbated by weak consumer spending power in the current year. Highlands Coffee declined by 9.0% but was better than industry and gained 4.0% market share.

Direct Costs

Consolidated direct costs for the first quarter of 2024 increased to ₱50,085.6 million, representing an increase of ₱5,003.4 million or 11.1% compared to the consolidated direct costs for the first quarter of 2023. The increase was primarily a result of an increase in: (i) the cost of inventories and (ii) store and manufacturing costs arising from the Jollibee Group's organic expansion. As a percentage of revenues, direct cost is at 81.7% and 81.8% for the quarters ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The following table summarizes the breakdown of the Jollibee Group's direct costs for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 and the percentage of each component and the consolidated cost of sales to consolidated revenues:

	Quarters Ended March 31		Change		Pct to Rev	
	2024 (Unaudited)	2023 (Unaudited)	Amount	Pct	2024	2023
<i>Cost of Sales</i>						
Cost of inventories	28,498.2	25,546.6	2,951.6	11.6%	46.5%	46.4%
Personnel costs:						
Salaries, wages and other employee benefits	6,631.5	5,992.3	639.2	10.7%	10.8%	10.9%
Pension expense	41.3	37.9	3.4	9.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Depreciation and amortization	4,065.4	3,486.7	578.7	16.6%	6.6%	6.3%
Contracted services	2,338.2	2,122.1	216.1	10.2%	3.8%	3.9%
Rent	1,710.8	1,742.1	(31.3)	-1.8%	2.8%	3.2%
Electricity and other utilities	1,522.5	1,435.5	86.9	6.1%	2.5%	2.6%
Supplies	820.4	847.5	(27.2)	-3.2%	1.3%	1.5%
Repairs and maintenance	734.5	524.1	210.3	40.1%	1.2%	1.0%
Security and janitorial	339.0	300.9	38.1	12.7%	0.6%	0.5%
Communication	108.3	91.2	17.1	18.7%	0.2%	0.2%
Professional fees	40.2	37.2	3.0	8.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Representation and entertainment	15.2	14.6	0.6	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Delivery costs, insurance and others	2,193.7	1,995.5	198.2	9.9%	3.6%	3.6%
	49,059.0	44,174.2	4,884.8	11.1%	80.0%	80.2%
<i>Cost of Services</i>						
Advertising expense	1,026.6	908.0	118.6	13.1%	1.7%	1.6%
	50,085.6	45,082.2	5,003.4	11.1%	81.7%	81.8%

Consolidated cost of inventories and consolidated store and manufacturing costs increased mainly due to an increase in the Jollibee Group's company-owned store network. The Jollibee Group opened 38 owned stores and closed 33 owned stores globally from Q1 2023 to Q1 2024. As a percentage of revenues, consolidated store and manufacturing costs decreased by 0.1% driven by revenue growth and operational efficiencies.

The following discussion details the components of store and manufacturing costs, for the period ended March 31, 2024 compared to March 31, 2023:

For the first quarter of 2024, Personnel costs, Contracted services, Electricity and other utilities, Repairs and maintenance, Communication expenses, and Security and janitorial increased due to the Jollibee Group's continued store expansion.

Professional fees increased, mainly driven by the international business' higher legal and consultancy fees.

Delivery costs, insurance and others increased, primarily as a result of higher delivery-related costs from increased sales contribution of the delivery channel.

Gross Profit

As a result of the foregoing, gross profit increased by ₱1,209.6 million or 12.1% from ₱10,009.1 million for the first quarter of 2023 to ₱11,218.7 million for the first quarter of 2024. Gross profit margin improved from 18.2% for the first quarter of 2023 to 18.3% for the first quarter of 2024.

The table below provides a breakdown of the gross profit margin for the Philippine and International businesses for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Quarters Ended March 31		Change
	2024 (Unaudited)	2023 (Unaudited)	
Gross Profit Margin			
Philippines	18.6%	18.4%	0.2%
International	17.8%	17.7%	0.1%
Total	18.3%	18.2%	0.1%

Expenses

Consolidated expenses increased by ₱715.6 million or 11.2% from ₱6,412.5 million for the first quarter of 2023 to ₱7,128.1 million for the first quarter of 2024. As a percentage of revenues, general and administrative expenses was flat at 10.5% while advertising and promotions decreased by 0.1% YoY.

The following table summarizes the breakdown of the Jollibee Group's expenses for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 and the percentage of each component and the consolidated expenses to consolidated revenues:

	Quarters Ended March 31		Change		Pct to Rev	
	2024 (Unaudited)	2023 (Unaudited)	Amount	Pct	2024	2023
Personnel costs:						
Salaries, wages and other employee benefits	3,573.9	3,486.9	87.0	2.5%	5.8%	6.3%
Stock options expense	120.1	55.2	64.9	117.7%	0.2%	0.1%
Pension expense	49.9	45.3	4.6	10.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Taxes and licenses	685.7	592.7	93.0	15.7%	1.1%	1.1%
Professional fees	372.6	262.6	110.0	41.9%	0.6%	0.5%
Contracted services	279.5	207.4	72.1	34.7%	0.5%	0.4%
Membership and subscriptions	185.2	96.8	88.4	91.4%	0.3%	0.2%
Transportation and travel	173.0	117.0	56.0	47.8%	0.3%	0.2%
Depreciation and amortization	169.9	173.4	(3.5)	-2.0%	0.3%	0.3%
Rent	131.8	124.9	6.9	5.5%	0.2%	0.2%
Corporate events	83.3	61.1	22.2	36.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Repairs and maintenance	71.1	49.7	21.4	43.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Impairment in value of:						
Inventories	62.8	7.4	55.4	752.8%	0.1%	0.0%
Property, plant & equipment	4.3	-	4.3	-	0.0%	0.0%
Receivables	1.4	72.7	(71.3)	-98.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Loss (gain) on retirements and disposals of property, plant and equipment	46.7	(18.1)	64.8	-358.5%	0.1%	0.0%
Insurance	45.4	33.8	11.6	34.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Supplies	37.1	35.7	1.4	4.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Reversals of provision for impairment on:						
Property, plant & equipment	(23.9)	-	(23.9)	-	0.0%	0.0%
Inventories	(7.3)	(10.4)	3.1	-29.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Receivables	-	(0.4)	0.4	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Communication	31.4	47.6	(16.2)	-34.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Representation and entertainment	15.1	12.3	2.8	23.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Electricity and other utilities	15.0	12.7	2.3	18.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Association dues	11.5	14.2	(2.7)	-19.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Security and janitorial	10.4	1.8	8.6	487.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Donations	5.4	13.7	(8.3)	-60.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Training	4.4	7.7	(3.3)	-43.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Research and development and others	302.1	256.8	45.3	17.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Total General and Administrative Expenses	6,457.8	5,760.5	697.3	12.1%	10.5%	10.5%
Advertising and promotions	670.3	652.0	18.3	2.8%	1.1%	1.2%
	7,128.1	6,412.5	715.6	11.2%	11.6%	11.7%

The following discussion details the components of the Jollibee Group's expenses for the period ended March 31, 2024 compared to March 31, 2023:

Personnel costs increased, primarily as a result of: (1) headcount increase; and (2) higher performance-related increases in basic pay, employee promotions, bonuses and upgrades in employee benefits. The Jollibee Group continues to invest in its organization, particularly for its international business.

Taxes and licenses increased due to higher business-related taxes and license fees, both domestic and international businesses, resulting from an increase in revenues.

Professional fees increased mainly due to higher fees relating to talent search and acquisition, market research, and other consulting and legal fees.

Contracted services increased mainly driven by the Jollibee Group's Business Technology projects.

Rent increased primarily as a result of annual rent escalation.

Transportation and travel expenses increased, primarily due to domestic and international business trips.

Membership and subscription expenses increased driven by various membership and subscriptions to digital platforms and services by Information Management and Digital Technology.

The Jollibee Group recognized provisions for impairment in value of inventories, property and equipment, and receivables totaling to ₱68.5 million, following certain assessments performed by the Group. In addition, the Group recognized a reversal of ₱31.2 million on previously recognized provisions for impairment on property, plant and equipment and inventories in 2024 following certain assessments performed by the Group. See Note 22 of the accompanying Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for details.

Corporate events increased, primarily due to the timing of the various businesses' National Conventions.

Repairs and maintenance expenses increased mainly due to increased software maintenance expenses.

Communication expenses decreased due significantly to the Philippine business due to timing of billings.

The loss (gain) on retirements and disposals of property, plant and equipment pertains to loss (gain) incurred arising from change in store ownership, store renovations and closures.

Association dues decreased slightly driven by both the Philippine and international businesses.

Donations decreased mainly due to the timing of donations by various business units.

Electricity increased mainly due to increased usage both by the Philippine and international businesses.

Research and development and others increased due to higher research and development expenses in Q1 2024 and various miscellaneous expenses.

Operating Income

As a result of the foregoing, operating income increased by ₱494.0 million or 13.7% from an operating income of ₱3,596.6 million for the first quarter of 2023 to an operating income of ₱4,090.6 million for the first quarter of 2024. Operating income margin improved by 0.2%, from 6.5% for Q1 2023 to 6.7% for Q1 2024.

Interest Income (Expense)

	Quarters Ended March 31		Change		Pct to Rev	
	2024	2023	Amount	Pct	2024	2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)				
Interest income	222.1	165.5	56.6	34.2%	0.4%	0.3%
Interest Expense:						
Financing	(629.4)	(633.6)	4.2	0.7%	-1.0%	-1.2%
PFRS 16 Leases and Others	(669.0)	(561.6)	(107.4)	-19.1%	-1.1%	-1.0%
	(1,076.3)	(1,029.7)	(46.6)	-4.5%	-1.8%	-1.9%

Interest income increased primarily as a result of higher money market placement interest rates for Philippine peso and US dollar deposits.

Interest expense increased mainly due to the increased impact of PFRS 16 Leases from new stores opened from April 2023 to March 2024.

Equity in Net Earnings of Joint Ventures and Associates – Net

	Quarters Ended March 31		Change		Pct to Rev	
	2024	2023	Amount	Pct	2024	2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)				
Equity in net earnings of joint ventures and associates - net	49.2	20.6	28.5	138.2%	0.1%	0.0%

Equity in net earnings of joint ventures and associates for the first quarter of 2024 pertains primarily to the equity in net earnings of Golden Bee (Jollibee UAE), C-Joy Poultry, Entrek (Jollibee Brunei), partly offset by the equity in net losses of Tortazo, Panda Express, Jollibee West Malaysia and Yoshinoya. See Note 11 to the accompanying Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for details.

Other Income - Net

	Quarters Ended March 31		Change		Pct to Rev	
	2024	2023	Amount	Pct	2024	2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)				
Write-off of liabilities	514.8	136.2	378.6	278.1%	0.8%	0.2%
Bank charges	(206.3)	(172.8)	(33.5)	-19.4%	-0.3%	-0.3%
Rebates, suppliers' incentives and government subsidies	80.6	60.1	20.5	34.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Marked-to-market gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTPL	77.0	124.8	(47.8)	-38.3%	0.1%	0.2%
Other rentals	28.7	6.6	22.1	335.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Foreign exchange gain (loss) - net	(13.3)	(21.8)	8.5	39.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Penalties and charges	12.7	4.1	8.6	207.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Gain on pre-termination of lease agreements	4.7	28.5	(23.8)	-83.5%	0.0%	0.1%
Reversal of provisions	-	30.7	(30.7)	-100.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Charges to franchisees	1.9	0.7	1.2	158.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Insurance claims and others	72.9	113.9	(41.0)	-36.0%	0.1%	0.2%
	573.7	311.1	262.6	84.4%	0.9%	0.6%

The increase in consolidated other income - net was mainly due to reversal of prior years' accruals which increased by ₱378.6 million or 278.1% YoY.

Provision for (Benefit from) Income Tax

	Quarters Ended March 31		Change		Pct to Rev	
	2024	2023	Amount	Pct	2024	2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)				
Current	1,007.3	859.9	147.4	17.1%	1.6%	1.6%
Deferred	(74.1)	(152.6)	78.4	51.4%	-0.1%	-0.3%
	933.2	707.4	225.8	31.9%	1.5%	1.3%

Provision for income tax for Q1 2024 increased due mainly to higher taxable income.

Net Income

As a result of the foregoing, the Jollibee Group generated a net income of ₱2,704.0 million for the first quarter of 2024 compared to a net income of ₱2,191.3 million for the first quarter of 2023, an increase of ₱512.7 million or 23.4%.

Net Income Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company

Net income attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company for the first quarter of 2024 amounted to ₱2,617.2 million compared to a net income of ₱2,063.1 million for the first quarter of 2023, an increase of ₱554.2 million or 26.9%. Basic earnings per share for the first quarter of 2024 amounted to ₱2.244 compared to a basic earnings per share of ₱1.749 for the first quarter of 2023.

Key Operating Measures

For the Period Ended March 31, 2024 vs March 31, 2023

Domestic and International Business – Contribution to Global

The table below sets forth a breakdown of Jollibee Group's key operating measures for domestic and international segments for the periods ended March 31, 2024 vs. March 31, 2023. Domestic business remains to be the main driver of growth, contributing 89.9% Operating Income to Global JFC.

Key Metrics	Quarters Ended March 31		
	% Contribution to Total		Change
	2024	2023	vs. LY
Global Revenues	100.0%	100.0%	0.0
Philippines	60.5%	61.4%	-0.9
International	39.5%	38.6%	0.9
Global Cost of Sales	100.0%	100.0%	0.0
Philippines	60.2%	61.2%	-1.0
International	39.8%	38.8%	1.0
Global Gross Profit	100.0%	100.0%	0.0
Philippines	61.5%	62.3%	-0.8
International	38.5%	37.7%	0.8
Global Opex and Ads	100.0%	100.0%	0.0
Philippines	45.2%	48.1%	-3.0
International	54.8%	51.9%	3.0
Global Operating Income	100.0%	100.0%	0.0
Philippines	89.9%	87.5%	2.4
International	10.1%	12.5%	-2.4
Global NIAT	100.0%	100.0%	0.0
Philippines	111.1%	112.3%	-1.1
International	-11.1%	-12.3%	1.1

Domestic and International Business – Profitability Margins

The table below sets forth a breakdown of Jollibee Group's key profitability margins for domestic and international segments for the period ended March 31, 2024, compared to same period in 2023.

Q1 Metrics	Margins as % to Revenues		Change
	2024	2023	vs. LY
Global Cost of Sales	81.7%	81.8%	-0.1
Philippines	81.4%	81.6%	-0.2
International	82.2%	82.3%	-0.1
Global Gross Profit	18.3%	18.2%	0.1
Philippines	18.6%	18.4%	0.2
International	17.8%	17.7%	0.1
Global Opex and Ads	11.6%	11.6%	-0.0
Philippines	8.7%	9.1%	-0.4
International	16.1%	15.6%	0.5
Global Operating Income	6.7%	6.5%	0.2
Philippines	9.9%	9.3%	0.6
International	1.7%	2.1%	-0.4
Global NIAT	4.3%	3.7%	0.6
Philippines	7.8%	6.9%	0.9
International	-1.2%	-1.2%	-0.0

EBITDA

The table below sets forth a breakdown of EBITDA for domestic and international segments for the period ended March 31, 2024 compared to same period in 2023.

Metrics in Php Mn	Quarter Ended March 31		Change vs LY	
	2024	2023	Amount	%
Philippines	6,069.9	5,080.5	989.3	19.5%
China	273.6	244.4	29.2	12.0%
North America ¹	779.6	484.4	295.2	61.0%
Coffee and Tea ²	1,152.0	1,175.8	(23.8)	-2.0%
Rest of the World ³	399.2	224.5	174.8	77.9%
International	2,604.4	2,129.0	475.4	22.3%
Others ⁴	274.5	378.8	(104.3)	-27.5%
Global	8,948.8	7,588.4	1,360.5	17.9%

¹ NA Asian Brands and Smashburger

² CBTL, Highlands Coffee and Milksha

³ EMEA PH Brands

⁴ Non-operational entities hold mostly FVPTL assets and Management Fees

Key Topline Measures per Brand

The table below sets forth a breakdown of Jollibee Group's key topline measures by brand for the period ended March 31, 2024 compared to same period in 2023.

BU	Store Count			SWS % Contribution		% Growth	
	COO	FR	Total	Q1 2024 Q1 2023		SWS	SSS
						vs LY	vs LY
Jollibee	437	808	1,245	36.9%	36.1%	12.9%	9.2%
Chowking	173	391	564	7.4%	7.6%	7.4%	5.2%
Greenwich	118	154	272	2.9%	3.0%	4.8%	3.5%
Red Ribbon	177	332	509	2.2%	2.6%	-5.8%	-5.5%
Mang Inasal	16	557	573	8.1%	8.2%	8.9%	8.4%
Burger King	130	-	130	2.2%	2.4%	1.3%	-5.0%
Panda Express (JV)	29	-	29	0.4%	0.4%	9.5%	-32.1%
Yoshinoya (JV)	9	-	9	0.1%	0.1%	5.9%	-12.7%
Common Man Coffee Roasters (JV)	1	-	1	0.0%	-	-	-
Multibrand	-	5	5	0.1%	0.0%	74.9%	-6.9%
Total - Philippines	1,090	2,247	3,337	60.3%	60.5%	10.0%	6.9%
Yonghe King	274	181	455	4.8%	5.6%	-5.1%	-6.3%
Hong Zhuang Yuan	41	14	55	0.7%	0.7%	8.5%	1.8%
Tim Ho Wan (JV)	19	-	19	0.4%	0.6%	-15.2%	-15.7%
Jollibee Hong Kong	15	5	20	0.6%	0.6%	12.2%	16.4%
Jollibee Macau	-	4	4	0.1%	0.1%	13.2%	24.4%
Total - China	349	204	553	6.7%	7.6%	-3.0%	-3.7%
Jollibee NA	100	-	100	6.6%	5.8%	25.9%	12.3%
Red Ribbon	39	-	39	0.9%	1.0%	3.7%	0.2%
Chowking	15	-	15	0.5%	0.6%	-5.1%	4.2%
North America Asian Brands	154	-	154	8.0%	7.4%	20.5%	10.0%
Smashburger	127	105	232	4.5%	5.2%	-4.1%	-4.1%
Total - North America	281	105	386	12.6%	12.6%	10.3%	4.3%
Jollibee - Other Asia	197	37	234	3.4%	2.9%	28.7%	16.0%
Jollibee - Europe / Guam	15	1	16	0.9%	0.7%	41.0%	34.1%
Jollibee Middle East	-	57	57	1.5%	1.4%	13.5%	3.0%
Chowking Middle East	-	37	37	0.4%	0.3%	15.6%	12.4%
Total - EMEA	212	132	344	6.1%	5.3%	25.5%	14.7%
Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf	376	789	1,165	10.3%	9.8%	16.0%	2.0%
Highlands Coffee	658	124	782	2.6%	2.6%	9.2%	-9.0%
Milksha	23	296	319	1.6%	1.6%	7.4%	8.7%
Total - International	1,899	1,650	3,549	39.7%	39.5%	11.0%	3.2%
Total - Global	2,989	3,897	6,886	100.0%	100.0%	10.4%	5.5%

Financial Condition

As at March 31, 2024 (Unaudited) Versus December 31, 2023 (Audited)

Causes for any material variances **(Increase or decrease of 5% or more in the Balance Sheet)**

The Jollibee Group ended the first quarter of 2024 with consolidated total assets of ₱240,775.7 million, a decrease of 1.4% compared to the ₱244,174.2 million balance as at end of 2023. The following explain the significant movements in the asset accounts:

- The Jollibee Group's consolidated cash and cash equivalents amounted to ₱31,672.6 million, a decrease of ₱1,559.9 million or 4.7% compared to the balance at year-end 2023. The movements in the Jollibee Group's cash and cash equivalents will be explained further in the cash flow discussion.
- Short-term investments increased by ₱333.0 million or 53.3% to ₱957.8 million, primarily due to additional investments from the China business.
- Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) pertain to unused proceeds from the issuance of senior perpetual securities and senior debt securities in January 2020 and June 2020, respectively, which were invested by the Jollibee Group in portfolio investments. The decline was primarily due to partial redemptions, net of and marked-to-market gain and forex translation.
- Consolidated receivables and contract assets decreased by ₱779.4 million or 9.1% to ₱7,788.0 million, primarily as a result of collection from franchisees for royalty payments and commissary purchases.
- Consolidated inventories decreased by ₱1,592.7 million or 12.9% to ₱10,747.5 million, on account of a higher base due to inventory build-up to support the business' supply requirements. Cost savings across different product categories also contributed to the decline in inventories. Days inventory decreased by 10 days to 37 days versus December 31, 2023.
- Consolidated other current assets increased by ₱1,016.7 million or 8.8% to ₱12,573.2 million, primarily as a result of increased prepaid taxes and receivables from aggregators resulting from increasing revenues.

The Company has a current ratio of 1.12:1.00 as at March 31, 2024, almost the same as the current ratio of 1.09:1.00 as at December 31, 2023.

Consolidated current liabilities amounted to ₱61,596.4 million, ₱6,162.1 million or 9.1% lower than the 2023 year-end balance of ₱67,758.5 million. The following explain the significant movements in current liabilities:

- Consolidated trade payables and other current liabilities and contract liabilities decreased by ₱4,783.3 million or 10.2% to ₱42,052.2 million primarily due payment of inventories and other trade payables.
- Consolidated income tax payable decreased by ₱114.6 million or 37.0% to ₱195.1 million, primarily due to payment of income tax due significantly from Philippine subsidiaries.
- Consolidated short-term debt decreased by ₱671.0 million or 11.7% to ₱5,080.8 million due to Zenith's ₱1,000.0 million loan settlement offset by new loan availments of CBTL and Smashburger which amounted to SGD10.0 million and USD5.0 million, respectively, and currency

translations. See Notes 18, 31 and 32 to the accompanying Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for details.

- Consolidated current portion of lease liabilities decreased by ₱682.5 million or 8.1% to ₱7,760.5 million, primarily due to amortization for the quarter partially offset by reclassification of lease payable within one year from noncurrent portion to current portion.

Consolidated noncurrent liabilities amounted to ₱90,273.0 million, an increase of 0.1% or ₱113.9 million compared to the December 31, 2023 audited balance of ₱90,159.1 million. The following explain the significant movements in noncurrent liabilities:

- Consolidated noncurrent portion of long-term debt decreased by ₱594.2 million or 9.2% to ₱5,842.2 million, primarily as a result of reclassification to current portion of loans maturing within one year. See Notes 18, 31 and 32 to the accompanying Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for details.

Consolidated total equity increased by ₱2,649.6 million or 3.1% to ₱88,906.2 million from ₱86,256.7 million as at December 31, 2023. The following explain the significant movements in Equity:

- The increase in consolidated retained earnings by ₱2,497.2 million or 5.9% to ₱44,539.0 million pertains to the consolidated net income attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company of ₱2,617.2 million for the first quarter of 2024 offset by ₱120.0 million accrual for the preferred shares cash dividend.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Jollibee Group's primary source of liquidity is its cash flows from operations generated from revenues coming from store operations, franchising, and commissary sales to stores.

The cash reserves of the Jollibee Group in the form of financial assets at FVTPL was at ₱5,012.0 million as at March 31, 2024. The Jollibee Group's continued strong earnings recovery resulted to an EBITDA of ₱8,948.8 million for Q1 2024, an increase of 17.9% or ₱1,360.5 million compared to the EBITDA of ₱7,588.4 million for Q1 2023.

Overall, the Jollibee Group has financed operations and capital expenditures of its business units primarily through its cash generated from its operations and partly through external loans. The capital expenditures spent for the first quarter of 2024 amounted to ₱2,525.1 million were primarily related to new stores and renovations.

Consolidated net cash provided by operating activities amounted to ₱5,079.0 million for the period ended March 31, 2024, a decrease of ₱1,175.4 million compared to the consolidated net cash provided by operating activities of ₱6,254.3 million for the period ended March 31, 2023. The decrease resulted primarily from a higher working capital outflow for Q1 2024 compared to Q1 2023.

Consolidated net cash used in investing activities amounted to ₱1,686.6 million for the period ended March 31, 2024, a decrease of ₱1,216.1 million or 41.9% mainly due to the investment in Botrista, Inc., which amounted to USD28.0 million (₱ 1,577.5 million).

Consolidated net cash used in financing activities amounted to ₱4,939.0 million for the period ended March 31, 2024, an increase of ₱1,205.6 million or 32.3% primarily as a result of payments of short- and long-term debts, lease liabilities, and cash dividends, partly offset by proceeds from the issuance of common stock and availment of long-term debts.

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the first quarter of 2024 stood at ₱31,672.6 million, an increase of ₱3,208.0 million or 11.3% compared to the March 31, 2023 balance of ₱28,464.7 million.

Discussion and Analysis of Material Events and Uncertainties

1. Any event that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation.

No events during the period will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation material to the Jollibee Group.

2. Any material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period:

There were no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations created during the reporting period.

3. Any material commitments for capital expenditures, the general purpose for such commitments, and the expected sources of funds for such expenditures.

The Jollibee Group spent ₱2,525.1 million for capital expenditures for the first quarter of 2024, an increase of 9.7% compared to the ₱2,302.1 million spent during the first quarter of 2023.

For 2024, JFC has allotted ₱20,000.0 million to ₱23,000.0 million in capital expenditures, to be used for new stores, store renovations, supply chain and business technology investments. Construction of JFC's new commissary facility in Cebu to support its expansion plans in Visayas and Mindanao is ongoing. These capital expenditures will be primarily funded by cash generated from operations, bank loans and excess cash from the remaining proceeds from the preferred shares issuance in 2021.

4. Any seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations.

Food service operations have both peak and lean seasons. Historically, sales in the second and fourth quarters are strong due to the summer and the Christmas seasons, respectively. Demand during the first and third quarters usually slackens. The material financial impact of this seasonality has been considered in the Jollibee Group's consolidated financial forecast.

5. Any known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales or revenues or income from continuing operations should be described.
 - Increased commodity prices driven by rising inflation and fuel price hikes may impact consumer disposable income and spending habits thus affecting sales volumes. Continued increase in raw material prices, labor cost and freight charges may result in cost pressures for the Jollibee Group.

6. Any significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the registrant's continuing operations.

All the Jollibee Group's income arose from its continuing operations.

7. Events after the Reporting Period:

Dividend Declaration

On April 23, 2024, the BOD approved a regular cash dividend of Php1.15 per share of common stock to stockholders of record as at May 9, 2024. Consequently, the cash dividend is expected to be paid on May 23, 2024.

Investment with Titan Dining Partners Ltd.

On April 3, 2024, the Jollibee Group, through its wholly owned subsidiary, JWPL, announced its participation and capital call commitment to Titan Dining II LP (Titan Fund II).

The fund size of Titan Fund II will be SGD100.0 million (P4,184.0 million) which will be used to fund strategic investments in food and beverage concepts with the objective to further grow Asia Pacific food service brands and/or bring strong global food service brands to Asia Pacific. JWPL will have 90% participating interest in Titan Fund II, with a capital commitment of SGD90.0 million (P3,765.6 million). Titan Fund II will be managed by Titan Dining Partners II Ltd., consisting of individuals with extensive experience in the food and beverage sector in the Asia Pacific Region.

Discussion of the Jollibee Group's Top Five (5) Key Performance Indicators

System Wide Sales

System Wide Sales is a measure of all sales to consumers both from company-owned and franchised stores.

	YTD March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)	YTD March 31, 2023 (Unaudited)
System Wide Sales	₱86,826.8 million	₱78,638.9 million
% Growth vs LY	10.4%	31.1%

Revenues

Revenues is a measure of (1) all sales made by the Jollibee Group's company-owned stores (both food and novelty sales); (2) Commissary sales to franchised stores; (3) fees from stores operated by franchisees; (4) revenues from services rendered by the in-house Construction; and (5) scrap sales, rent, delivery fees and others.

	YTD March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)	YTD March 31, 2023 (Unaudited)
Revenues	₱61,304.3 million	₱55,091.3 million
% Growth vs LY	11.3%	28.5%

Net Income Margin

Net Income Margin is the ratio of the Jollibee Group's earnings after interest and tax. This is computed by dividing consolidated net income by consolidated revenues. The quotient is expressed in percentage. This measures the Jollibee Group's return for every peso of revenue earned, after deducting cost of sales, operating expenses, interest and taxes.

	YTD March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)	YTD March 31, 2023 (Unaudited)
Net Income	₱2,704.0 million	₱2,191.3 million
% to Revenues	4.4%	4.0%

Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS)

EPS is the portion of the Jollibee Group's profit allocated to each outstanding share of common stock. This is computed by dividing the net income for the period attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company by the weighted average outstanding shares during the same period. This serves as an indicator of the Jollibee Group's profitability.

	YTD March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)	YTD March 31, 2023 (Unaudited)
EPS (Basic)	₱2.244	₱1.749
% Growth vs LY	28.3%	11.8%

Return on Equity (ROE)

ROE is the ratio of the Jollibee Group's net income attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company to equity. It is computed by dividing net income attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company by average equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company (average means average of the amounts as of the beginning and end of the same period). ROE is a measure of return for every peso of invested equity. The Jollibee Group also uses ROE for comparing its profitability with other firms in the same industry.

Annualized	YTD March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)	YTD March 31, 2023 (Unaudited)
Return on Equity	15.1%	13.1%

Financial Ratios

	Formula	Mar-24 Unaudited	Mar-23 Unaudited
Liquidity Ratios			
Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$	1.12	1.24
Financial Leverage Ratios			
Asset to Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Assets}}{\text{Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company}}$	3.40	3.57
Debt Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Debt}^*}{\text{Total Debt} + \text{Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company}}$	68.3%	69.5%
Net Debt Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Debt}^* - \text{Cash and Cash Equivalents} - \text{Short-term Investments} - \text{Financial Assets at FVTPL}}{(\text{Total Debt}^* - \text{Cash and Cash Equivalents} - \text{Short-term Investments} - \text{Financial Assets at FVTPL}) + \text{Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company}}$	63.7%	62.9%
Interest Coverage Ratio	$\frac{\text{Earnings before Interest and Taxes}}{\text{Interest Expense}}$	3.80	3.43
Solvency Ratio	$\frac{\text{Net Income (Loss)} + \text{Depreciation and Amortization}}{\text{Total Liabilities}}$	0.18	0.16
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	$\frac{\text{Net Income (Loss)}}{\text{Total Liabilities}}$	0.07	0.06

* Including both total current and total noncurrent liabilities

** Annualized, computed as amounts for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 divided by 3 multiplied by 12