COVER SHEET

7	7	4	8	7						

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)

1	0	/	F		J	O	L	L	I	B	E	E		P	L	A	Z	A		B	U	I	L	D	I	N	G					
1	0		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. Vera Marie Bautista-King

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 March 31, 2026

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

Dept. Requiring this Doc.

Amended Articles Number/Section

Total Amount of Borrowings

Total no. of Stockholders | Domestic | Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

File Number

LCU

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	**Last Friday of June**
(Fiscal Year Ending)	(Annual Meeting)

SEC Form 17-Q

Quarterly Report
First Quarter Ended March 31, 2026

(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, 2026**

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

Common Shares (JFC)	1,120,700,644
Preferred Shares (JFCPB)	9,000,000
Treasury Shares - Common	16,447,340
Treasury Shares - Preferred (JFCPA)	3,000,000

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 CHONG WOO SHIN
Chief Financial Officer &
Chief Risk Officer

PART 1 – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

a.	**Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at March 31, 2026 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2025 (Audited)**
b.	**Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Periods Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025**
c.	**Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the Periods Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025**
d.	**Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Periods Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025**
e.	**Store Network and System Wide Sales**
f.	**Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements**
g.	**Unaudited Supplementary Schedules Required by Annex 68-J as at March 31, 2026**
h.	**Schedule of Financial Soundness Indicators for the Period Ended March 31, 2026 (Unaudited) and Year Ended December 31, 2025 (Audited)**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

			Change	
	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)	Amount	Pct
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6, 31 and 32)	**27,917,171**	34,944,224	(7,027,053)	(20.1)
Short-term investments (Notes 6, 31 and 32)	**619,481**	103,160	516,321	500.5
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 10, 31 and 32)	**2,014**	1,939	75	3.9
Receivables and contract assets (Notes 7, 31 and 32)	**9,509,598**	10,926,603	(1,417,005)	(13.0)
Inventories (Note 8)	**18,429,273**	16,124,117	2,305,156	14.3
Other current assets (Note 9)	**13,467,204**	12,016,242	1,450,962	12.1
Total Current Assets	**69,944,741**	74,116,285	(4,171,544)	(5.6)
Noncurrent Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 10, 31 and 32)	**412,116**	394,582	17,534	4.4
Interests in and advances to joint ventures, co-venturer and associates (Note 11)	**17,324,942**	17,330,814	(5,872)	(0.0)
Property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	**51,062,921**	50,879,492	183,429	0.4
Investment properties (Notes 13 and 32)	**81,776**	83,300	(1,524)	(1.8)
Right-of-use assets (Note 29)	**45,777,965**	44,737,466	1,040,499	2.3
Trademarks, goodwill and other intangible assets (Notes 14)	**79,959,925**	78,835,587	1,124,338	1.4
Deferred tax assets - net (Note 24)	**11,615,744**	11,306,787	308,957	2.7
Other noncurrent assets (Notes 15, 31 and 32)	**6,949,519**	5,311,894	1,637,625	30.8
Total Noncurrent Assets	**213,184,908**	208,879,922	4,304,986	2.1
	283,129,649	282,996,207	133,442	0.0
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Current Liabilities				
Trade payables and other current liabilities and contract liabilities (Notes 16, 31 and 32)	**49,010,878**	52,854,820	(3,843,942)	(7.3)
Short-term debt (Notes 18 and 31)	**15,146,837**	14,650,537	496,300	3.4
Income tax payable	**802,248**	882,312	(80,064)	(9.1)
Current portion of:				
Lease liabilities (Notes 29, 31 and 32)	**8,857,591**	8,190,642	666,949	8.1
Long-term debt (Notes 18, 31 and 32)	**3,414,068**	3,744,851	(330,783)	(8.8)
Provisions (Note 17)	**271,481**	271,481	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	**77,503,103**	80,594,643	(3,091,540)	(3.8)
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Senior debt securities (Notes 18 and 31)	**36,229,468**	52,684,581	(16,455,113)	(31.2)
Noncurrent portion of:				
Lease liabilities (Notes 29, 31 and 32)	**45,350,466**	44,628,518	721,948	1.6
Long-term debt (Notes 18, 31 and 32)	**33,431,058**	15,427,948	18,003,110	116.7
Provisions (Note 17)	**1,363,806**	1,363,806	-	-
Pension liability (Note 25)	**2,799,663**	2,877,676	(78,013)	(2.7)
Deferred tax liabilities - net (Note 24)	**6,067,017**	6,136,850	(69,833)	(1.1)
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	**125,241,478**	123,119,379	2,122,099	1.7
Total Liabilities *(Carried Forward)*	**202,744,581**	203,714,022	(969,441)	(0.5)

(Forward)

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)	Change Amount	Change Pct
Total Liabilities *(Brought Forward)*	**202,744,581**	203,714,022	(969,441)	(0.5)
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company (Note 31)				
Capital stock (Note 19):				
Preferred	**12,000,000**	12,000,000	-	-
Common	**1,137,139**	1,137,108	31	0.0
Additional paid-in capital (Note 19)	**14,626,161**	14,492,579	133,582	0.9
Other reserve	**1,877,400**	1,877,400	-	-
Cumulative translation adjustments of foreign subsidiaries and interests in joint ventures and associates (Note 11)	**148,041**	336,472	(188,431)	(56.0)
Remeasurement loss on net defined benefit plan - net of tax (Note 25)	**(1,468,573)**	(1,468,573)	-	-
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	**38,000,000**	38,000,000	-	-
Unappropriated	**18,595,988**	17,218,810	1,377,178	8.0
	82,889,816	81,567,456	1,322,360	1.6
Less cost of stock held in treasury (Note 19):				
Preferred	**3,000,000**	3,000,000	-	-
Common	**180,511**	180,511	-	-
	79,709,305	78,386,945	1,322,360	1.7
Non-controlling interests (Note 11)	**675,763**	895,240	(219,477)	(24.5)
Total Equity	**80,385,068**	79,282,185	1,102,883	1.4
	283,129,649	282,996,207	133,442	0.0

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 COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Amounts in Thousand Pesos, Except Earnings Per Share Data)

	Periods Ended March 31				Change	
	2026		2025		Amount	Pct
	Pesos	**Pct**	Pesos	Pct		
REVENUES						
Gross sales	**72,367,993**	**94.5%**	66,334,827	94.5%	6,033,166	9.1%
Sales discount	**(1,820,749)**	**-2.4%**	(1,629,834)	-2.3%	(190,915)	-11.7%
Net sales	**70,547,244**	**92.2%**	64,704,993	92.1%	5,842,251	9.0%
Royalty, set-up fees and others (Note 20)	**4,598,809**	**6.0%**	4,255,673	6.1%	343,136	8.1%
	75,146,053	**98.2%**	68,960,666	98.2%	6,185,387	9.0%
PFRS 15 impact on system-wide advertising fees	**1,400,247**	**1.8%**	1,264,926	1.8%	135,321	10.7%
	76,546,300	**100.0%**	70,225,592	100.0%	6,320,708	9.0%
DIRECT COSTS (Note 21)						
Cost of inventories	**37,416,760**	**48.9%**	33,090,521	47.1%	4,326,239	13.1%
Store and manufacturing costs	**26,466,700**	**34.6%**	24,088,262	34.3%	2,378,438	9.9%
	63,883,460	**83.5%**	57,178,783	81.4%	6,704,677	11.7%
GROSS PROFIT	**12,662,840**	**16.5%**	13,046,809	18.6%	(383,969)	-2.9%
EXPENSES						
General and administrative expenses - net (Note 22)	**7,852,013**	**10.3%**	7,175,570	10.2%	676,443	9.4%
Advertising and promotions	**862,912**	**1.1%**	1,047,002	1.5%	(184,090)	-17.6%
	8,714,925	**11.4%**	8,222,572	11.7%	492,353	6.0%
OPERATING INCOME	**3,947,915**	**5.2%**	4,824,237	6.9%	(876,322)	-18.2%
INTEREST INCOME (EXPENSE) (Note 23)						
Interest income	**157,837**	**0.2%**	153,453	0.2%	4,384	2.9%
Interest expense:						
Financing	**(1,097,804)**	**-1.4%**	(1,001,780)	-1.4%	(96,024)	-9.6%
PFRS-16 Leases and others	**(801,999)**	**-1.0%**	(786,539)	-1.1%	(15,460)	-2.0%
	(1,741,966)	**-2.3%**	(1,634,866)	-2.3%	(107,100)	-6.6%
EQUITY IN NET EARNINGS (LOSSES) OF JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES - Net (Note 11)	**(30,764)**	**0.0%**	76,339	0.1%	(107,103)	-140.3%
OTHER INCOME - Net (Note 23)	**591,405**	**0.8%**	393,809	0.6%	197,596	50.2%
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	**2,766,590**	**3.6%**	3,659,519	5.2%	(892,929)	-24.4%
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX (Note 24)						
Current	**1,456,748**	**1.9%**	1,424,966	2.0%	31,782	2.2%
Deferred	**(98,425)**	**-0.1%**	(264,311)	-0.4%	165,886	62.8%
	1,358,323	**1.8%**	1,160,655	1.7%	197,668	17.0%
NET INCOME	**1,408,267**	**1.8%**	2,498,864	3.6%	(1,090,597)	-43.6%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)						
Other comprehensive income (loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:						
Translation adjustments of foreign subsidiaries	**72,401**	**0.1%**	(2,588,316)	-3.7%	2,660,717	102.8%
Translation adjustments of foreign joint ventures and associates (Note 11)	**(415,987)**	**-0.5%**	787,549	1.1%	(1,203,536)	-152.8%
	(343,586)	**-0.4%**	(1,800,767)	-2.6%	1,457,181	80.9%
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**1,064,681**	**1.4%**	698,097	1.0%	366,584	52.5%
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to:						
Equity holders of the Parent Company (Note 28)	**1,472,589**	**1.9%**	2,405,739	3.4%	(933,150)	-38.8%
Non-controlling interests	**(64,322)**	**-0.1%**	93,125	0.1%	(157,447)	-169.1%
	1,408,267	**1.8%**	2,498,864	3.6%	(1,090,597)	-43.6%
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable to:						
Equity holders of the Parent Company	**1,284,158**	**1.7%**	568,392	0.8%	715,766	125.9%
Non-controlling interests	**(219,477)**	**-0.3%**	129,705	0.2%	(349,182)	-269.2%
	1,064,681	**1.4%**	698,097	1.0%	366,584	52.5%
Earnings Per Share for Net Income Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company (Note 28)						
Basic	**1.234**		2.069		(0.835)	-40.4%
Diluted	**1.232**		2.062		(0.830)	-40.3%

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, 2026 and 2025
(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

	Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company (Note 31)													
								Retained Earnings (Note 19)						
	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)	Appropriated for Future Expansion	Unappropriated	Cost of Stock Held in Treasury (Note 19)	Total	Senior Perpetual Securites (Note 19)	Non-controlling Interests (Note 11)	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2026	**12,000,000**	**1,137,108**	**14,492,579**	**1,877,400**	**336,472**	**(1,468,573)**	**(2,026,340)**	**38,000,000**	**17,218,810**	**(3,180,511)**	**78,386,945**	**-**	**895,240**	**79,282,185**
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,472,589**	-	**1,472,589**	-	**(64,322)**	**1,408,267**
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	**(188,431)**	-	-	-	-	-	**(188,431)**	-	**(155,155)**	**(343,586)**
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	**(188,431)**	-	-	-	**1,472,589**	-	**1,284,158**	-	**(219,477)**	**1,064,681**
Movements in other equity accounts:														
Issuances of and subscriptions to common stock (Note 19)	**-**	**31**	**4,408**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4,439**	-	-	**4,439**
Cost of stock options granted (Note 19 and 26)	-	-	**129,174**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**129,174**	-	-	**129,174**
Cash dividends (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(95,411)**	-	**(95,411)**	-		**(95,411)**
	-	**31**	**133,582**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(95,411)**	**-**	**38,202**	**-**	**-**	**38,202**
Balance at March 31, 2026	**12,000,000**	**1,137,139**	**14,626,161**	**1,877,400**	**148,041**	**(1,468,573)**	**(2,026,340)**	**38,000,000**	**18,595,988**	**(3,180,511)**	**79,709,305**	**-**	**675,763**	**80,385,068**
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at January 1, 2025	12,000,000	1,135,538	13,907,912	1,877,400	1,817,231	(1,074,763)	(2,026,340)	23,400,000	25,182,366	(3,180,511)	73,038,833	20,264,804	1,263,782	94,567,419
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,405,739	-	2,405,739	-	93,125	2,498,864
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	(1,837,347)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,837,347)	-	36,580	(1,800,767)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	(1,837,347)	-	-	-	2,405,739	-	568,392	-	129,705	698,097
Movements in other equity accounts:														
Issuances of and subscriptions to common stock (Note 19)	-	148	29,486	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,634	-	-	29,634
Cost of stock options granted (Notes 19 and 26)	-	-	129,174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,174	-	-	129,174
Redemption of senior perpetual securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,264,804)	-	(20,264,804)
Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,774	103,774
Cash dividends (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(95,411)	-	(95,411)	-	-	(95,411)
Reversal of appropriated retained earnings during the period (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,400,000)	23,400,000	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation during the period (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,000,000	(38,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution on senior perpetual securities (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(57,661)	(57,661)
Cash dividends paid to a non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,868)	(6,868)
	-	148	158,660	-	-	-	-	14,600,000	(14,695,411)	-	63,397	(20,264,804)	39,245	(20,162,162)
Balance at March 31, 2025	12,000,000	1,135,686	14,066,572	1,877,400	(20,116)	(1,074,763)	(2,026,340)	38,000,000	12,892,694	(3,180,511)	73,670,622	-	1,432,732	75,103,354
	-	(0)	(0)	-	0	(2)	1	-	(0)	0	(1)	-	(0)	(1)

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)

	Periods Ended March 31		Change	
	2026	2025	Amount	Pct
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Income before income tax	**2,766,590**	3,659,519	(892,929)	(24.4)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 12, 13, 14, 15, 21, 22 and 29)	**4,799,670**	4,496,423	303,247	6.7
Interest expense (Note 23)	**1,899,803**	1,788,319	111,484	6.2
Interest income (Note 23)	**(157,837)**	(153,453)	4,384	2.9
Loss on retirements and disposals of property, plant and equipment (Notes 12 and 22)	**142,066**	32,989	109,077	330.6
Stock options expense (Notes 19, 22, 26 and 27)	**129,174**	129,174	-	-
Pre-termination of leases (Notes 23 and 29)	**(99,428)**	1,294	(100,722)	(7,783.8)
Movement in pension liability (Notes 21 and 22)	**(78,013)**	100,041	(178,054)	(178.0)
Impairment losses on:				
Inventories (Notes 8 and 22)	**47,569**	4,253	43,316	1,018.5
Receivables (Notes 7 and 22)	**6,341**	46,176	(39,835)	(86.3)
Equity in net losses (earnings) of joint ventures and associates (Note 11)	**30,764**	(76,339)	107,103	140.3
Reversals of provision for impairment of:				
Inventories (Notes 8 and 22)	**(26,110)**	(9,530)	16,580	174.0
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 12 and 22)	**(3,765)**	(5,923)	(2,158)	(36.4)
Net unrealized gain from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 10 and 23)	**(5,857)**	(7,948)	(2,091)	(26.3)
Net unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	**(1,081)**	19,834	(20,915)	(105.5)
Income before working capital changes	**9,449,886**	10,024,829	(574,943)	(5.7)
Decrease (increase) in:				
Receivables	**1,422,198**	1,664,682	(242,484)	(14.6)
Inventories	**(2,326,615)**	(1,431,981)	894,634	62.5
Other current assets	**(1,450,962)**	(694,270)	756,692	109.0
Decrease in trade payables and other current liabilities	**(3,406,135)**	(3,961,253)	(555,118)	(14.0)
Net cash generated from operations	**3,688,372**	5,602,007	(1,913,635)	(34.2)
Income taxes paid	**(1,536,812)**	(1,432,459)	104,353	7.3
Interest received	**148,684**	152,534	(3,850)	(2.5)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**2,300,244**	4,322,082	(2,021,838)	(46.8)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	**(2,333,891)**	(2,563,241)	(229,350)	(8.9)
Decrease (increase) in:				
Short-term investments	**(516,321)**	(328,537)	187,784	57.2
Other noncurrent assets	**(1,724,401)**	(83,062)	1,641,339	1,976.0
Proceeds from:				
Disposals of property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	**66,967**	99,757	(32,790)	(32.9)
Redemption of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 10)	**1,237**	-	1,237	100.0
Advances to a joint venture (Note 11)	**(5,039)**	(1,674)	3,365	201.0
Dividend paid to joint ventures and an associate (Note 11)	**-**	(6,868)	(6,868)	(100.0)
Cash paid for acquisition of business - net of cash received (Note 11)	**-**	(3,668)	(3,668)	(100.0)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(4,511,448)**	(2,887,293)	1,624,155	56.3

(Forward)

	Periods Ended March 31		Change	
	2026	2025	Amount	Pct
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Payments of:				
Senior debt securities (Note 18)	**(17,836,500)**	-	17,836,500	100.0
Lease liabilities (Note 29)	**(2,870,190)**	(2,839,201)	30,989	1.1
Short-term debt (Note 18)	**(1,100,789)**	(131,331)	969,458	738.2
Long-term debt (Note 18)	**(934,921)**	(1,261,011)	(326,090)	(25.9)
Cash dividends (Note 19)	**(115,597)**	(110,758)	4,839	4.4
Distribution for senior perpetual securities (Note 19)	**-**	(453,120)	(453,120)	(100.0)
Proceeds from:				
Long-term debt (Note 18)	**18,051,688**	5,922,396	12,129,292	204.8
Short-term debt (Note 18)	**1,216,092**	19,278,170	(18,062,078)	(93.7)
Issuances of common stock	**4,438**	29,634	(25,196)	(85.0)
Interest paid	**(1,305,632)**	(700,252)	605,380	86.5
Redemption of senior perpetual securities (Note 19)	**-**	(23,236,872)	(23,236,872)	(100.0)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(4,891,411)**	(3,502,345)	1,389,066	39.7
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(7,102,615)**	(2,067,556)	5,035,059	243.5
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**75,562**	(18,912)	94,474	499.5
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	**34,944,224**	29,326,649	5,617,575	19.2
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD (Note 6)	**27,917,171**	27,240,181	676,990	2.5

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

Jollibee Foods Corporation - Number of Stores

	Dec-25 Stores	January - March Open	Close	Net	Ownership Change	Adjustment/ Acquisition	Mar-26 Stores
Jollibee							
Co-owned	442	3	3	-	(3)	-	439
Franchised	899	10	5	5	3	-	907
Total	**1,341**	**13**	**8**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**1,346**
Chowking							
Co-owned	145	-	2	(2)	(1)	-	142
Franchised	443	7	6	1	1	-	445
Total	**588**	**7**	**8**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**587**
Greenwich							
Co-owned	105	-	2	(2)	(1)	-	102
Franchised	174	4	4	-	1	-	175
Total	**279**	**4**	**6**	**(2)**	**-**	**-**	**277**
Red Ribbon							
Co-owned	186	-	4	(4)	1	-	183
Franchised	320	1	5	(4)	(1)	-	315
Total	**506**	**1**	**9**	**(8)**	**-**	**-**	**498**
Mang Inasal							
Co-owned	10	-	-	-	-	-	10
Franchised	596	7	3	4	-	-	600
Total	**606**	**7**	**3**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**610**
Burger King	**131**	**-**	**2**	**(2)**	**-**	**-**	**129**
Panda Express	**28**	**-**	**1**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**27**
Yoshinoya	**9**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9**
Common Man Coffee Roasters	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**
Tiong Bahru Coffee	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**
Multibrand	**12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12**
Milksha	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**
Total Philippines	**3,504**	**32**	**37**	**(5)**	**-**	**-**	**3,499**
Yonghe King							
Co-owned	215	-	12	(12)	-	-	203
Franchised	298	29	7	22	-	-	320
Total	**513**	**29**	**19**	**10**	**-**	**-**	**523**
Hongzhuangyuan							
Co-owned	26	-	1	(1)	-	-	25
Franchised	12	-	-	-	-	-	12
Total	**38**	**-**	**1**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**37**
Jollibee Hong Kong							
Co-owned	14	-	-	-	-	-	14
Franchised	7	2	-	2	-	-	9
Total	**21**	**2**	**-**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**23**
Jollibee Macau	**4**	-	-	-	-	-	**4**
Total - China	**576**	**31**	**20**	**11**	**-**	**-**	**587**
North America							
Jollibee US	79	1	-	1	-	-	80
Co-owned	*78*	*1*	-	*1*	-	-	*79*
Franchised	*1*	-	-	-	-	-	*1*
Jollibee Canada	28	-	-	-	-	-	28
Red Ribbon	33	-	-	-	-	-	33
Chowking	15	-	-	-	-	-	15
Milksha (COO)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total NA Asian brands	**156**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**157**
Smashburger							
Co-owned	119	-	3	(3)	-	-	116
Franchised	73	1	3	(2)	-	-	71
Total	**192**	**1**	**6**	**(5)**	**-**	**-**	**187**
Total - North America	**348**	**2**	**6**	**(4)**	**-**	**-**	**344**

Jollibee Foods Corporation - Number of Stores

	Dec-25 Stores	January - March Open	Close	Net	Ownership Change	Adjustment/ Acquisition	Mar-26 Stores
Other Asia							
Jollibee:							
Vietnam	245	8	1	7	-	-	252
Brunei	22	-	-	-	-	-	22
Singapore	26	-	-	-	-	-	26
*Co-owned**	*16*	-	-	-	-	-	*16*
Franchised	*10*	-	-	-	-	-	*10*
Malaysia	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
West Malaysia	22	2	2	-	-	-	22
Total - Other Asia	**317**	**10**	**3**	**7**	**-**	**-**	**324**
Middle East							
Jollibee							
Saudi Arabia	13	-	2	(2)	-	-	11
Qatar	15	-	-	-	-	-	15
Kuwait	9	-	-	-	-	-	9
UAE	28	1	-	1	-	-	29
Bahrain	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Oman	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Chowking:							
UAE	19	-	-	-	-	-	19
Qatar	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Oman	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Kuwait	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Saudi Arabia	4	1	-	1	-	-	5
Total - Middle East	**101**	**2**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**101**
Europe (Jollibee)							
Italy (Milan)	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Co-owned	*3*	-	-	-	-	-	*3*
Franchised	*1*	-	-	-	-	-	*1*
United Kingdom	12	-	1	(1)	-	-	11
Spain	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total - Europe	**17**	**-**	**1**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**16**
Oceania							
Jollibee Guam	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total - EMEA PH Brands	**437**	**12**	**6**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**443**
The Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf							
Co-owned	408	2	3	(1)	-	-	407
Franchised	671	14	8	6	-	-	677
Total	**1,079**	**16**	**11**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**1,084**
Highlands Coffee							
Co-owned	851	30	5	25	-	-	876
Franchised	134	1	-	1	-	-	135
Total	**985**	**31**	**5**	**26**	**-**	**-**	**1,011**
Milksha							
Co-owned	33	3	1	2	(1)		34
Franchised	324	-	3	(3)	1		322
Total	**357**	**3**	**4**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**356**
Compose Coffee							
Co-owned	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Franchised	2,972	52	10	42	-	-	3,014
Total	**2,972**	**53**	**10**	**43**	**-**	**-**	**3,015**
Tim Ho Wan							
Co-owned	35	1	1	-	-	-	35
Franchised	48	-	1	(1)	-	-	47
Total	**83**	**1**	**2**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**82**
Total International Stores	**6,837**	**149**	**64**	**85**	**-**	**-**	**6,922**
Total Global	**10,341**	**181**	**101**	**80**	**-**	**-**	**10,421**

System Wide Sales (*Amounts in PhP Millions)*	**31-Mar-26**	31-Mar-25	**% Growth**
Q1 2026 vs Q1 2025	**113,864**	103,197	**10.3%**

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", "Common Man Coffee Roasters", "Compose Coffee" and "Tiong Bahru Bakery". 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 the Issuance of Consolidated Financial Statements
The unaudited consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 (audited) and for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors (BOD) on May 11, 2026, as reviewed and recommended for approval by the Audit Committee, on the same date.

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) Accounting Standards.

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments adopted by the Jollibee Group
The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial, except for the adoption of new standards effective in 2026. 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 of the financial statements.

- Amendments to Illustrative Examples on PFRS 7, PFRS 18, PAS 1, PAS 8, PAS 26 and PAS 37, *Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements*

  The amendments add illustrative examples to several PFRS Accounting Standards intended to improve the reporting of climate-related and other uncertainties in the financial statements, particularly to address stakeholders' concerns about consistency of information within the general-purpose financial reports and sufficient information on climate-related risks and other uncertainties in the financial statements.

  The examples address topics such as materiality judgements, significant judgements and estimates, and aggregation and disaggregation.

  The illustrative examples are not an integral part of PFRS Accounting Standards and, as such, do not have an effective date or transition requirements. However, an entity is expected to be entitled to sufficient time to implement any changes to align the information disclosed in its financial statements with the illustrative examples. Determining how much time is sufficient is a matter of judgement that depends on an entity's particular facts and circumstances. Nonetheless, an entity would be expected to implement any changes on a timely basis.

- Amendments to PFRS 9 and PFRS 7, *Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*

  The amendments clarify that a financial liability is derecognized on the 'settlement date', i.e., when the related obligation is discharged, cancelled, expires or the liability otherwise qualifies for derecognition. They also introduce an accounting policy option to derecognize financial liabilities that are settled through an electronic payment system before settlement date if certain conditions are met.

  The amendments also clarify how to assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets that include environmental, social and governance (ESG)-linked features and other similar contingent features. Furthermore, the amendments clarify the treatment of non-recourse assets and contractually linked instruments.

- Amendments to PFRS 9 and PFRS 7, *Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity*

  The amendments only apply to contracts that reference nature-dependent electricity such as contracts to buy or sell nature-dependent electricity, as well as financial instruments that reference such electricity. This amendment cannot be applied by analogy to other contracts, items or transactions.

  The amendments clarify the application of the 'own-use' requirements for in-scope contracts, amend the designation requirements for a hedge item in a cash flow hedging relationship for in-scope contracts and include new disclosure requirements.

- Annual Improvements to PFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11

  The amendments are limited to changes that either clarify the wording in an Accounting Standard or correct relatively minor unintended consequences, oversight or conflicts between the requirements in the Accounting Standards. The following is the summary of the Standards involved and their related amendments.

  - Amendments to PFRS 1, *Hedge Accounting by a First-time Adopter*

    The amendments included in paragraphs B5 and B6 of PFRS 1 cross references to the qualifying criteria for hedge accounting in paragraph 6.4.1(a), (b) and (c) of PFRS 9. These are intended to address potential confusion arising from an inconsistency between the wording in PFRS 1 and the requirements for hedge accounting in PFRS 9.

  - Amendments to PFRS 7, *Gain or Loss on Derecognition*

    The amendments updated the language of paragraph B38 of PFRS 7 on unobservable inputs and included a cross reference to paragraphs 72 and 73 of PFRS 13.

  - Amendments to PFRS 9, *Lessee Derecognition of Lease Liabilities* and *Transaction Price*

    a. Lessee Derecognition of Lease Liabilities
    The amendments to paragraph 2.1 of PFRS 9 clarified that when a lessee has determined that a lease liability has been extinguished in accordance with PFRS 9, the lessee is required to apply paragraph 3.3.3 and recognize any resulting gain or loss in profit or loss.

    b. Transaction Price
    The amendments to paragraph 5.1.3 of PFRS 9 replaced the reference to 'transaction price as defined by PFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*' with 'the amount determined by applying PFRS 15'. The term 'transaction price' in relation to PFRS 15 was potentially confusing and so it has been removed. The term was also deleted from Appendix A of PFRS 9.

  - Amendments to PFRS 10, *Determination of a 'De Facto Agent'*

    The amendments to paragraph B74 of PFRS 10 clarified that the relationship described in B74 is just one example of various relationships that might exist between the investor and other parties acting as de facto agents of the investor.

  - Amendments to PAS 7, *Cost Method*

    The amendments to paragraph 37 of PAS 7 replaced the term 'cost method' with 'at cost', following the prior deletion of the definition of 'cost method'.

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, 2027

- 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)
  - A simplified approach (the premium allocation approach) mainly for short-duration contracts

  On December 15, 2021, the FSRSC amended the mandatory effective date of PFRS 17 from January 1, 2023 to January 1, 2025. Thereafter, on February 14, 2025, the FSRSC approved the amendment to PFRS 17 that further defers the date of initial application by an additional two (2) years, to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. This will provide more time for the insurance industry to fully prepare and assess the impact of adopting the said standard.

- PFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*

  The standard replaces PAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and responds to investors' demand for better information about companies' financial performance. The new requirements include:

  - Required totals, subtotals and new categories in the statement of profit or loss
  - Disclosure of management-defined performance measures
  - Guidance on aggregation and disaggregation

  The Jollibee Group is currently assessing the impact the standard will have on the primary consolidated financial statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements.

- PFRS 19, *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability*

  The standard allows eligible entities to elect to apply PFRS 19's reduced disclosure requirements while still applying the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in other PFRS Accounting Standards.

In 2025, PFRS 19 was amended to provide reduced disclosure requirements for new or amended PFRS Accounting Standards adopted by the FSRSC from the issuances of the IASB between February 2021 and May 2024.

The application of the standard is optional for eligible entities.

- Amendments to PAS 21, *Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency*

  The amendments introduce translation requirements for entities translating their financial statements, or the results and financial position of a foreign operation, from a functional currency that is the currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy to a presentation currency that is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy.

  The amendments have no 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.

  The amendments have no material impact to the Jollibee Group.

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.

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.

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, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

			March 2026 (Unaudited)		December 2025 (Audited)	
	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities	**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)	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.	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

	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities	**March 2026 (Unaudited)**		December 2025 (Audited)	
			Direct Ownership	**Indirect Ownership**	Direct Ownership	Indirect Ownership
- Bee World Spain, Sociedad Limitada	Spain	Food service	–	**100**	–	100
- Hong Yun Hong (Shanghai) Food & Beverages Management Company Ltd. (HYH) [c]	PRC	Food service	–	**60**	–	60
• Beijing Tim Ho Wan Food and Beverages Management Co., Ltd.	PRC	Food service	–	**100**	–	100
- Meko Holdings Limited	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. (HBFPPL)	Singapore	Holding company	–	**100**	–	100
- Happy Bee Foods Processing (Anhui) Co. Ltd.	PRC	Food service	–	**100**	–	100
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
• Highland Coffee Roastery 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.	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.	Singapore	Management company	–	**100**	–	100
- Branch of JWPL Management Co., Pte. Ltd.	Hong Kong	Management company	–	**100**	–	100
- JWPL Technology Co. Ltd.[g]	Thailand	Digital services	–	**100**	–	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	USA	Holding company	–	**80**	–	80
・ CBTL Ventures, LLC	USA	Food service	–	**100**	–	100
・ CBTL Gift Card LLC [e]	USA	Sale of gift cards	–	**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
• Fiesta Impiana Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Dormant	–	**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

	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities	**March 2026 (Unaudited)**		December 2025 (Audited)	
			Direct Ownership	**Indirect Ownership**	Direct Ownership	Indirect Ownership
- Yaxiang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Exporter / Manufacturer	**–**	**100**	–	100
- Wanlien Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Holding company	**–**	**100**	–	100
- Li Hung Beverage Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Food service	**–**	**100**	–	100
- Milkshop Japan Inc.	Japan	Food service	**–**	**100**	–	100
- Tien Hsia Sheng Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Food service	**–**	**70**	–	–
Jolli-K Co. Ltd. (Jolli-K) [(d)]	South Korea	Holding company	**–**	**70**	–	70
- Compose Coffee Co. Ltd. (Compose Coffee)	South Korea	Food service	**–**	**100**	–	100
- Compose Coffee Smart Factory Co. Ltd.	South Korea	Food service	**–**	**100**	–	100
Tim Ho Wan Holdings, Pte. Ltd. (THWHPL) [(c)]	Singapore	Holding company	**–**	**100**	–	–
- Tim Ho Wan Ventures Pte. Ltd. (THWVPL)	Singapore	Holding company	**–**	**100**	–	–
• Tim Ho Wan Inc.	USA	Food service	**–**	**70**	–	–
• Tim Ho Wan Management Canada Corporation [(a)]	Canada	Management company	**–**	**100**	–	–
- Dim Sum Pte. Ltd. (DSPL)	Singapore	Food service	**–**	**100**	–	–
- Tim Ho Wan Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Franchising company	**–**	**100**	–	–
• He Xin Restaurant Management (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	PRC	Food Service	**–**	**100**	–	–
- Tim Ho Wan Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	Holding company	**–**	**100**	–	–
• Tim Ho Wan Limited	Hong Kong	Food service	**–**	**100**	–	–
▪ Pui Keung Company Limited	Hong Kong	Holding company	**–**	**100**	–	–
- Tim Ho Wan International Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Franchising company	**–**	**100**	–	–
Beeworld Australia Pty Ltd [(b)]	Australia	Food service	**–**	**100**	–	–
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
- SJBF LLC (SJBF)	USA	Food service	**–**	**100**	–	100
Jolly USA Services LLC	USA	Holding company	**–**	**100**	–	100
- JBM LLC	USA	Franchising company	**–**	**100**	–	100
- MKSA LLC [(f)]	USA	Food service	**–**	**100**	–	100
Donut Magic Phils., Inc. (Donut Magic)[(h)]	Philippines	Dormant	**100**	**–**	100	–
Ice Cream Copenhagen Phils., Inc. (ICCP)[(h)]	Philippines	Dormant	**100**	**–**	100	–
Mary's Foods Corporation (Mary's)[(h)]	Philippines	Dormant	**100**	**–**	100	–
QSR Builders, Inc.	Philippines	Dormant	**100**	**–**	100	–

(a) On August 14, 2025, the Jollibee Group, through THWVPL incorporated Tim Ho Wan Management Canada Corporation in Canada.

(b) On January 20, 2025, the Jollibee Group, through JWPL incorporated Bee World Australia Pty Ltd in Australia.

(c) On January 2, 2025, the Jollibee Group, through JWPL completed the transfer of 100% ownership of Tim Ho Wan business from Titan Fund I. The transaction includes the acquisition of the 40% ownership of DSPL in HYH. Consequently, the Jollibee Group now effectively holds 100% ownership in HYH.

(d) On August 16, 2024, the Jollibee Group, through JWPL, completed the acquisition of 70% ownership in Compose Coffee Co., Ltd. and JMCF Co. Ltd. (collectively called "Compose Coffee").

(e) On August 2, 2024, the Jollibee Group, through ICTL, incorporated CBTL Gift Card LLC in the State of Arizona, USA.

(f) On March 21, 2024, MKSA LLC was incorporated in the State of Delaware.

(g) On March 6, 2024, JWPL Technology was incorporated in Thailand. Subsequently, on December 29, 2025, JWPL Technology registered for dissolution and currently on going liquidation process.

(h) 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, 2026.

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 year 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 year 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, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

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 rate (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) and security and other deposits are classified under this category as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

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, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

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, 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, 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, and payables as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

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, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

- *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.

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 or influence is obtained.

An associate is an entity in which the Jollibee Group has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. A joint venture is a joint arrangement that involves the establishment of a separate entity in which each venturer has an interest. An investment is accounted for using the equity method from the day it becomes an associate or joint venture. On acquisition of investment, the excess of the cost of investment over the investor's share in the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is accounted for as subsumed goodwill and included in the carrying amount of the investment and not amortized.

Any excess of the investor's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the investment is excluded from the carrying amount of the investment, and instead included in the determination of the share in the earnings of the investees.

Under the equity method, the investments in the investee companies are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Jollibee Group's share in the net assets of the investee companies, less any impairment in values. The consolidated statement of income reflects the share of the results of the operations of the investee companies. The Jollibee Group's share of post-acquisition movements in the investee's equity reserves is recognized directly in equity. Profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Jollibee Group and the investee companies are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the investee companies and for unrealized losses to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment of the asset transferred. Dividends received are treated as a reduction of the carrying value of the investment.

The Jollibee Group discontinues applying the equity method when their investments in investee companies are reduced to zero. Additional losses are not recognized unless the Jollibee Group has guaranteed certain obligations of the investee companies. When the investee companies subsequently report net income, the Jollibee Group will resume applying the equity method but only after its share of that net income equals the share of net losses not recognized during the period the equity method was suspended.

The reporting dates of the investee companies and the Jollibee Group are identical and the investee companies' accounting policies conform to those used by the Jollibee Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

Upon loss of significant influence over the investee companies, the Jollibee Group measures and recognizes any retaining investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retaining investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

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 year 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 year 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/or 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 with finite lives 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 - 30 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-line 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 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

Defined Benefit Plan

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.

Defined Contribution 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 year 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 year 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 term usually ranges from one (1) to forty (40) years.

- *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 (CAD), Euro, Pound (GBP), Hong Kong dollar (HKD), Indonesia rupiah (IDR), Macau pataca (MOP), New Taiwan dollar (TWD), Korean won (KRW), and Thai baht (THB). 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 gods 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 year-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 year-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 five (5) to fifteen (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 (i.e., current and forecast of the operations) 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).

Assessing Control over Investment in Associates. An associate is an entity over which the Jollibee Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

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 year.

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 year.

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 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 present value techniques wherein fair value of the trademarks is based on cost savings from owning the trademarks. Significant assumptions and estimates used include comparable royalty rates, long-term growth 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 (see Note 11).

Recoverability of Trademarks and Goodwill. The Jollibee Group determines whether trademarks and goodwill with indefinite useful lives are 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 trademark is part of and goodwill is allocated to. 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.

The management has determined that trademarks, goodwill and other intangible assets are not impaired. The carrying amount of trademarks and goodwill amounted to ₱73,471.7 million and ₱72,286.7 million as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, 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, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows (see Note 11):

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Interests in joint ventures	**₱9,960,211**	₱10,014,130
Interests in associates	**6,871,816**	6,848,661
Advances to a joint venture, associates and a co-venturer	**492,915**	468,023

Recognition of Deferred 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, Europe, Singapore and USA. 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 ₱25,421.8 million and ₱24,980.2 million as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. Unrecognized deferred tax assets amounted to ₱1,751.0 million and ₱1,843.2 million as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, 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.

The were no provision for impairment loss recognized on property, plant and equipment for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025. Reversal of previously recognized impairment loss amounted to ₱3.8 million and ₱5.9 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, 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, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Property, plant and equipment (see Note 12)	**₱51,062,921**	₱50,879,492
Right-of-use assets (see Note 29)	**45,777,965**	44,737,466
Investment properties (see Note 13)	**81,776**	83,300

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 are significant estimates. 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 ₱6.3 million and ₱46.2 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Note 22). There were no reversal of previously recognized impairment loss for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025. The carrying amount of receivables and contract assets amounted to ₱9,509.6 million and ₱10,926.6 million as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, 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 ₱47.6 million and ₱4.3 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Note 22). Reversal of previously recognized impairment loss amounted to ₱26.1 million and ₱9.5 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Note 22). The carrying amount of inventories amounted to ₱18,429.3 million and ₱16,124.1 million as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, 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 ₱2,799.7 million and ₱2,877.7 million as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, 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 ₱129.2 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 (see Notes 19, 22, 26 and 27).

Accrual of Liabilities. 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 in reversals of certain liabilities as other income.

Other income recognized by the Jollibee Group from reversals of liabilities amounted to ₱437.7 million and ₱488.9 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Note 23).

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 counsels and advisors 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 ₱1,635.3 million as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 (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, 2026 and 2025:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)				
	Food Service	**Franchising**	**Support Services**	**Eliminations**	**Consolidated**
Revenues from external customers	**₱70,616,960**	**₱5,757,223**	**₱172,117**	**₱–**	**₱76,546,300**
Inter-segment revenues	**10,000,728**	**1,734,093**	**2,318,268**	**(14,053,089)**	**–**
Segment revenues	**80,617,688**	**7,491,316**	**2,490,385**	**(14,053,089)**	**76,546,300**
Segment expenses	**(80,970,954)**	**(3,297,104)**	**(2,359,381)**	**14,053,089**	**(72,574,350)**
Provisions for impairment loss on receivables, inventories, property, plant and equipment – net of reversals	**(24,035)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(24,035)**
Equity in net losses of joint ventures and associates – net	**(30,764)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(30,764)**
Other segment income – net	**591,405**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**591,405**
Segment result	**₱183,340**	**₱4,194,212**	**₱131,004**	**₱–**	**4,508,556**
Interest income					**157,837**
Interest expense					**(1,899,803)**
Income before income tax					**2,766,590**
Provision for income tax					**1,358,323**
Net income					**₱1,408,267**

	March 2025 (Unaudited)				
	Food Service	Franchising	Support Services	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues from external customers	₱64,767,192	₱5,008,168	₱450,232	₱–	₱70,225,592
Inter-segment revenues	9,412,302	1,369,589	1,912,967	(12,694,858)	–
Segment revenues	74,179,494	6,377,757	2,363,199	(12,694,858)	70,225,592
Segment expenses	(73,503,693)	(2,634,515)	(1,938,268)	12,694,858	(65,381,618)
Provisions for impairment loss on receivables, inventories and property, plant and equipment – net of reversals	(34,976)	–	–	–	(34,976)
Equity in net earnings of joint ventures and associates – net	76,339	–	–	–	76,339
Other segment income – net	393,809	–	–	–	393,809
Segment result	₱1,110,973	₱3,743,242	₱424,931	₱–	5,279,146
Interest income					153,453
Interest expense					(1,773,080)
Income before income tax					3,659,519
Provision for income tax					1,160,655
Net income					₱2,498,864

The following tables present certain information on assets and liabilities and other segment information of the different business segments as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)				
	Food Service	**Franchising**	**Support Services**	**Eliminations**	**Consolidated**
Assets and Liabilities					
Segment assets	**₱271,448,952**	**₱–**	**₱64,953**	**₱–**	**₱271,513,905**
Deferred tax assets – net	**11,615,744**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11,615,744**
Consolidated assets	**₱283,064,696**	**₱–**	**₱64,953**	**₱–**	**₱283,129,649**
Segment liabilities	**₱159,000,206**	**₱–**	**₱29,984**	**₱–**	**₱159,030,190**
Deferred tax liabilities – net	**6,067,017**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,067,017**
Long-term debt – including current portion	**36,845,126**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**36,845,126**
Income tax payable	**800,403**	**–**	**1,845**	**–**	**802,248**
Consolidated liabilities	**₱202,712,752**	**₱–**	**₱31,829**	**₱–**	**₱202,744,581**

	March 2026 (Unaudited)				
	Food Service	**Franchising**	**Support Services**	**Eliminations**	**Consolidated**
Other Segment Information					
Capital expenditures	**₱2,333,891**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱2,333,891**
Depreciation and amortization	**4,798,740**	**–**	**930**	–	**4,799,670**

	December 2025 (Audited)				
	Food Service	Franchising	Support Services	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets and Liabilities					
Segment assets	₱271,626,305	₱–	₱63,115	₱–	₱271,689,420
Deferred tax assets – net	11,306,787	–	–	–	11,306,787
Consolidated assets	₱282,933,092	₱–	₱63,115	₱–	₱282,996,207
Segment liabilities	₱177,490,399	₱–	₱31,662	₱–	₱177,522,061
Deferred tax liabilities – net	6,136,850	–	–	–	6,136,850
Long-term debt – including current portion	19,172,799	–	–	–	19,172,799
Income tax payable	881,774	–	538	–	882,312
Consolidated liabilities	₱203,681,822	₱–	₱32,200	₱–	₱203,714,022
Other Segment Information					
Capital expenditures	₱15,472,220	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱15,472,220
Depreciation and amortization	18,776,602	–	2,583	–	18,779,185

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, Taiwan and South Korea. 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, 2025 (Unaudited)			
	Philippines	**International**	**Eliminations**	**Consolidated**
Segment revenues	**₱44,829,945**	**₱32,419,674**	**(₱703,319)**	**₱76,546,300**
Segment assets	**94,116,120**	**177,397,785**	**–**	**271,513,905**
Capital expenditures	**1,290,005**	**1,043,886**	**–**	**2,333,891**

	As at and Period Ended March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)			
	Philippines	International	Eliminations	Consolidated
Segment revenues	₱41,461,451	₱29,338,202	(₱574,061)	₱70,225,592
Segment assets	83,632,050	171,151,242	–	254,783,292
Capital expenditures	1,572,974	990,267	–	2,563,241

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

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

	March 2026 (Unaudited)			
Revenue Source	**Food Service**	**Franchising**	**Support Services**	**Total**
Sale of goods	**₱70,547,244**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱70,547,244**
Royalty fees	**–**	**3,798,818**	**–**	**3,798,818**
System-wide advertising fees	**–**	**1,400,247**	**–**	**1,400,247**
Set-up fees	**–**	**364,252**	**–**	**364,252**
Service fees	**–**	**193,906**	**157,943**	**351,849**
Other revenues	**69,716**	**–**	**14,174**	**83,890**
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**₱70,616,960**	**₱5,757,223**	**₱172,117**	**₱76,546,300**
Timing of recognition:				
Goods transferred at a point in time				**₱70,789,077**
Services transferred over time				**5,757,223**
				₱76,546,300

	March 2025 (Unaudited)			
Revenue Source	Food Service	Franchising	Support Services	Total
Sale of goods	₱64,704,993	₱–	₱–	₱64,704,993
Royalty fees	–	3,507,936	–	3,507,936
System-wide advertising fees	–	1,264,926	–	1,264,926
Service fees	–	–	435,100	435,100
Set-up fees	–	235,306	–	235,306
Other revenues	62,199	–	15,132	77,331
Total revenue from contracts with customers	₱64,767,192	₱5,008,168	₱450,232	₱70,225,592
Timing of recognition:				
Goods transferred at a point in time				₱65,217,424
Services transferred over time				5,008,168
				₱70,225,592

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Short-term Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

This account consists of:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)	March 2025 (Unaudited)
Cash on hand	**₱417,356**	₱333,134	₱387,902
Cash in banks	**16,308,374**	23,013,457	18,967,063
Short-term deposits	**11,191,441**	11,597,633	7,885,216
	₱27,917,171	₱34,944,224	₱27,240,181

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 ₱619.5 million and ₱103.2 million as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, 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 ₱143.1 million and ₱124.1 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Note 23).

7. Receivables and Contract Assets

This account consists of:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Trade	**₱7,170,788**	₱7,949,918
Less allowance for impairment loss	**1,663,646**	1,619,255
	5,507,142	6,330,663
Advances to employees	**1,743,831**	1,679,565
Receivable from retirement fund (see Notes 25 and 27)	**361,911**	631,517
Current portion of employee car plan receivables (see Note 15)	**76,992**	71,871
Interest receivable	**11,046**	8,199
Others	**95,985**	226,443
	7,796,907	8,948,258
Contract assets	**1,712,691**	1,978,345
	₱9,509,598	₱10,926,603

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 and are usually collected within one month from submission of the required documents.
- 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 and are collected within one month from submission of the required documents.

The movements in the allowance for impairment loss on trade receivables as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of period	**₱1,619,255**	₱1,381,857
Provisions (see Note 22)	**6,341**	267,975
Write-offs	**–**	(40,390)
Reversals (see Note 22)	**–**	(976)
Translation adjustments	**38,050**	10,789
Balance at end of period	**₱1,663,646**	₱1,619,255

8. Inventories

This account consists of:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
At net realizable value:		
Food supplies and processed inventories	**₱16,808,596**	₱14,614,228
Novelty items	**366,249**	268,127
	17,174,845	14,882,355
At cost -		
Packaging, store and other supplies	**1,254,428**	1,241,762
Total inventories at lower of cost and net realizable value	**₱18,429,273**	₱16,124,117

The cost of food supplies and processed inventories, and novelty items carried at net realizable value amounted to ₱17,309.9 million and ₱433.9 million, respectively, as at March 31, 2026 and ₱15,109.7 million and ₱331.8 million , respectively, as at December 31, 2025. For the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the total cost of inventories charged under "Direct Cost" in the statements of comprehensive income amounted to ₱37,416.8 million and ₱33,090.5 million, respectively (see Note 21).

The movements in the allowance for inventory obsolescence as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of period	**₱559,145**	₱447,854
Provisions (see Note 22)	**47,569**	167,721
Reversals (see Note 22)	**(26,110)**	(4,797)
Write-offs	**(14,534)**	(53,888)
Translation adjustments	**2,957**	2,255
Balance at end of period	**₱569,027**	₱559,145

9. **Other Current Assets**

This account consists of:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Prepaid expenses:		
Taxes	**₱7,648,449**	₱6,596,105
Rent	**1,073,259**	833,730
Supplies	**118,079**	115,075
Insurance and others	**1,519,326**	1,355,818
Deposit to suppliers and other third parties	**2,584,237**	2,595,693
Current portion of security and other deposits (see Note 15)	**523,854**	519,821
	₱13,467,204	₱12,016,242

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.

- Deposit 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 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Investments in:		
Private equity fund	**₱368,484**	₱350,950
Bond funds	**2,014**	1,939
Club shares	**43,632**	43,632
	414,130	396,521
Less current portion	**2,014**	1,939
Noncurrent portion	**₱412,116**	₱394,582

On October 25, 2023, the Jollibee Group, through its wholly owned subsidiary, JFC USA, subscribed as a limited partner in LCGP3 Fresh Flavors Holdings, L.P., a private equity fund in the United States of America, for a committed amount of USD5.0 million (₱284.3 million). As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, total subscription including mark-to-market gains amounted to USD6.1 million (₱368.5 million) and USD6.0 million (₱351.0 million), respectively.

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 2026 and 2025, JWPL redeemed bond funds amounting to USD0.02 million (₱1.2 million) and USD3.7 million (₱220.0 million), respectively. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, remaining balance in investment in bond funds, including interest and dividends earned, amounted to USD0.01 million (₱2.0 million) and USD0.03 million (₱1.9 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 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of period	**₱396,521**	₱585,580
Mark-to-market gain on financial assets at FVTPL (see Note 23)	**5,857**	20,938
Redemptions	**(1,237)**	(219,950)
Translation adjustment	**12,989**	9,953
Balance at end of period	**₱414,130**	₱396,521

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

A. Business Combinations

Acquisition of All Day Fresh. On February 13, 2026, the Jollibee Group, through Jolli-K, a 70% owned subsidiary of the Parent Company's wholly owned subsidiary, JWPL, signed definitive agreements to acquire 100% ownership interest in All Day Fresh Co., Ltd. (All Day Fresh) for approximately USD87.0 million (₱5,047.7 million). All Day Fresh is primarily engaged in the franchise business and food service operations of "Shabu All Day", a hot pot and eat-all-you-can restaurant brand with stores across South Korea. Completion of this transaction is subject to certain closing and financing conditions, and the final purchase price will be confirmed after closing.

In February 2026, Jolli-K paid a deposit amounting to KRW32.5 billion (₱1,300.0 million) as part of the consideration. This amount is presented as part of "noncurrent assets" in the consolidated statements of financial position (see Note 15).

On April 16, 2026, Jolli-K completed the acquisition of All Day Fresh for a total consideration of KRW126.9 billion (₱5,163.0 million). The completion of the transactions was effected after the completion of closing conditions, including the required government approvals, provided under the definitive agreements. The Jollibee Group included All day Fresh business in its financial consolidation starting April 16, 2026 (the "acquisition date").

Acquisition of Tim Ho Wan Business. On November 5, 2024, the Jollibee Group, through its wholly owned subsidiary, JWPL, signed an agreement with a subsidiary of Titan Dining LP (Titan Fund) to transfer the ownership and management of Tim Ho Wan business from Titan Fund to JWPL, through the transfer of 100% ownership of Tim Ho Wan Holdings Pte. Ltd. (THWHPL), the holding company of the Tim Ho Wan business, from a subsidiary of Titan Fund, to JWPL. The completion of this transaction is subject to closing conditions.

On January 2, 2025, JWPL completed the transfer of 100% ownership and management of Tim Ho Wan business under the same terms as disclosed on November 5, 2024, for a total consideration of SGD252.2 million (₱10,695.8 million). JWPL holds a 92% participating interest in Titan Fund as at December 31, 2024. Accordingly, JWPL paid a total cash consideration amounting to SGD20.2 million (₱855.7 million) corresponding to the 8% participating interest held by the other investors in Titan Fund. The Jollibee Group included Tim Ho Wan business in its financial consolidation starting January 2, 2025 (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	₱851,996
Receivables	103,348
Inventories	9,628
Other current assets	213,050
Investment in associates	85,719
Property and equipment (see Note 12)	699,276
Right-of-use assets (see Note 29)	1,707,033
Trademark (see Note 14)	4,523,720
Deferred tax assets	384,828
Total identifiable assets acquired	8,578,598
Less:	
Trade payables and other current liabilities	434,780
Long-term debt	1,183,755
Lease liabilities (see Note 29)	1,707,033
Deferred tax liabilities	1,099,913
Total identifiable liabilities assumed	4,425,481
Net identifiable assets acquired	₱4,153,117

The fair value of trade receivables approximates the carrying amount of receivables acquired amounting to ₱103.3 million and it is expected that the full contractual amounts can be collected.

The amount of goodwill at acquisition date amounted to ₱6,591.5 million determined as follows:

Fair value of consideration transferred:	
Total consideration	₱10,695,802
Proportionate share of the non-controlling interest's share in fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired*	48,767
Aggregate amount	10,744,569
Less fair value of net identifiable assets acquired	4,153,117
Goodwill (see Note 14)	₱6,591,452

**30% non-controlling interest in Tim Ho Wan Inc.*

The net cash outflow from the acquisition is as follows:

Cash paid on acquisition	₱855,664
Less cash acquired from subsidiary	851,996
	₱3,668

The goodwill of ₱6,591.5 million is attributable to synergies and other benefits from the acquisition of Tim Ho Wan Business. The Tim Ho Wan Concept is a strategic growth engine to the Jollibee Group's Chinese Cuisine segment, highly complimentary to the Jollibee Group's portfolio and well positioned for long-term global expansion.

From the acquisition date, Tim Ho Wan Business contributed ₱3,031.0 million of revenues and ₱321.6 million net loss to the Jollibee Group in 2025.

Acquisition of Compose Coffee. On July 2, 2024, the Jollibee Group, through its wholly owned subsidiary, JWPL, in partnership with Elevation Equity Partners Korea Limited (EEP) and Titan Dining Investments Pte. Ltd. (TDIPL), signed definitive agreements to acquire majority shareholding in Compose Coffee Co., Ltd. and Compose Coffee Smart Factory Co. Ltd. (collectively called "Compose Coffee"). JPWL, EEP and TDIPL acquired Compose Coffee through the creation of Jolli-K Co., Ltd. (Jolli-K). Jolli-K, with an initial capitalization of KRW470.0 billion (₱19,851.7 million), is 70% owned by JWPL while the remaining shareholdings are held by EEP and TDIPL with effective shareholdings of 25% and 5%, respectively.

On August 16, 2024, Jolli-K completed the acquisition of Compose Coffee for a total cash consideration of KRW455.0 billion (₱19,017.7 million) on a debt-free basis and cash accretive position. The completion of the transaction was effected after the completion of closing conditions, including required government approvals, provided under the definitive agreements.

Transaction costs of KRW1.1 billion (₱47.1 million) have been expensed and were included in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The Jollibee Group included Compose Coffee in its financial consolidation starting August 16, 2024 (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	₱1,694,557
Receivables	784,486
Inventories	167,423
Other current assets	1,869,658
Property, plant and equipment	566,786
Supplier relationships	6,796,001
Trademark (see Note 14)	5,408,469
Deferred tax assets	200
Other noncurrent assets	11,440
Total identifiable assets acquired	17,299,020

(Forward)

Less:	
Trade payables and other current liabilities	₱574,729
Deferred tax liabilities	2,589,494
Total identifiable liabilities assumed	3,164,223
Net identifiable assets acquired	₱14,134,797

The amount of goodwill at acquisition date amounted to ₱3,416.5 million determined as follows:

Fair value of consideration transferred:	
Total consideration	₱13,306,311
Proportionate share of the non-controlling interest in the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired	4,244,962
Aggregate amount	17,551,273
Less fair value of net identifiable assets acquired	14,134,797
Goodwill	₱3,416,476

The net cash outflow from the acquisition is as follows:

Cash paid on acquisition	₱13,306,311
Less cash acquired from subsidiary	1,694,557
	₱11,611,754

The goodwill of ₱3,416.5 million is attributable to synergies and other benefits from the acquisition of Compose Coffee.

From the acquisition date to December 31, 2024, Compose Coffee contributed ₱2,376.7 million of revenues and ₱651.0 million net income to the Jollibee Group. If the business combination had taken place at the beginning of year 2024, contribution to consolidated revenues and net income for the year would have been ₱6,465.3 million and ₱2,726.9 million, respectively.

On August 16, 2024, following the completion of the acquisition of Compose Coffee, the BOD of Jolli-K approved the resolution to reduce its capitalization from KRW470.0 billion (₱19,851.7 million) to KRW435.0 billion (₱18,389.2 million) by way of distribution proportionate to the shareholders' ownership interest.

On March 5, 2025, the BOD of Jolli-K approved the resolution to further reduce its capitalization from KRW435.0 billion (₱18,389.2 million) to KRW423.0 billion (₱17,908.4 million) by way of distribution proportionate to the shareholders' ownership interest. Total amount distributed to non-controlling interests amounted to KRW3.6 billion (₱150.6 million).

On April 16, 2026, EEP acquired the 5% shareholding of TDIPL in Jolli-K.

B. Incorporation of New Subsidiaries

Tim Ho Wan Management Canada Corporation (THW Canada). On August 14, 2025, the Jollibee Group, through THWVPL, incorporated THW Canada in Canada. Its main business will be to focus on management oversight over the North America operations of Tim Ho Wan stores. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, no capital investment has been made other than the investment to incorporate THW Canada and has not started commercial operations.

Bee World Australia Pty Ltd (Bee World Australia). On January 20, 2025, the Jollibee Group, through JWPL, incorporated Bee World Australia that will serve as the Jollibee brand franchisor in Australia. Its main business will be to operate Jollibee stores in Australia. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, no capital investment has been made other than the investment to incorporate Bee World Australia and has not started commercial operations.

CBTL Gift Card LLC. On August 2, 2024, the Jollibee Group, through ICTL, incorporated CBTL Gift Card LLC in the State of Arizona. Its main business will be to issue gift cards within the US. CBTL Gift Card LLC started commercial operations in September 2025. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, no capital investment has been made other than the investment to incorporate CBTL Gift Card LLC.

MKSA LLC (MKSA). On March 21, 2024, the Jollibee Group, through its wholly owned subsidiary Jolly USA Services LLC, organized MKSA in the State of Delaware to operate Milksha stores and potential franchising in the US. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the capital investment to MKSA amounted to USD6.0 million (₱343.6 million) and USD4.0 million (₱228.3 million). MKSA started commercial operations on October 29, 2025.

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. JWPL Technology has not started commercial operations as at December 31, 2025.

On December 29, 2025, the dissolution of the company was registered and is currently undergoing liquidation process for final deregistration.

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 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

	Country of incorporation and operation	**2026**	2025
SuperFoods Group	Vietnam	**40%**	40%
SMCC-SG	Singapore	**20%**	20%
GBPL	Singapore	**40%**	40%
Milksha	Taiwan	**49%**	49%
MHL	Hong Kong	**40%**	40%
Compose Coffee	South Korea	**30%**	30%

The summarized financial information of SuperFoods Group, SMCC-SG, GBPL, Milksha, MHL and Compose Coffee for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 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	
	2026	2025
Revenues	**₱3,391,102**	₱2,912,257
Net income	**117,965**	107,153
Other comprehensive income (loss)	**1,674**	(14,147)
Total comprehensive income	**119,639**	93,006
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	**47,856**	37,202

	SMCC – SG	
	2026	2025
Revenues	**₱5,470,161**	₱5,057,660
Net loss	**(564,106)**	(506,483)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	**(586,102)**	179,542
Total comprehensive loss	**(1,150,208)**	(326,941)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interests	**(230,042)**	(65,388)

	GBPL	
	2025	2025
Revenues	**₱643,012**	₱486,860
Net income (loss)	**18,255**	(6,240)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	**8,838**	(12,097)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	**27,093**	(18,337)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	**10,837**	(7,335)

	Milksha	
	2026	2025
Revenues	**₱676,934**	₱588,473
Net income	**48,348**	43,655
Other comprehensive income (loss)	**11,575**	(20,192)
Total comprehensive income	**59,923**	23,463
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	**29,362**	11,497

	MHL	
	2026	2025
Revenues	**₱480,392**	₱442,374
Net income	**18,956**	12,869
Other comprehensive income (loss)	**9,708**	(6,023)
Total comprehensive income	**28,664**	6,846
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	**11,466**	2,738

	Compose Coffee	
	2026	2025
Revenues	**₱2,817,588**	₱3,098,421
Net income	**416,987**	467,280
Other comprehensive loss	**(68,514)**	(65,988)
Total comprehensive income	**348,473**	401,292
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	**88,972**	102,458

Summarized Statements of Financial Position as at March 31, 2026 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2025 (Audited)

	SuperFoods Group	
	2026	2025
Current assets	**₱1,485,657**	₱1,363,443
Noncurrent assets	**8,898,685**	9,212,103
Current liabilities	**5,103,079**	5,361,085
Noncurrent liabilities	**4,211,124**	4,264,887
Total equity	**1,070,139**	949,574
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	**428,056**	379,830

	SMCC – SG	
	2026	2025
Current assets	**₱4,248,247**	₱4,804,035
Noncurrent assets	**33,724,166**	33,901,344
Current liabilities	**30,997,590**	30,433,342
Noncurrent liabilities	**12,635,007**	12,623,846
Total deficit	**(5,660,184)**	(4,351,809)
Deficit attributable to non-controlling interests	**(4,052,039)**	(3,790,174)

	GBPL	
	2026	2025
Current assets	**₱309,264**	₱319,151
Noncurrent assets	**1,054,366**	984,646
Current liabilities	**440,361**	517,214
Noncurrent liabilities	**577,439**	466,854
Total equity	**345,830**	319,729
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	**138,332**	127,892

	Milksha	
	2026	2025
Current assets	**₱1,064,046**	₱1,105,741
Noncurrent assets	**535,698**	440,953
Current liabilities	**737,979**	734,711
Noncurrent liabilities	**89,999**	100,141
Total equity	**771,766**	711,842
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	**378,165**	348,803

	MHL	
	2026	2025
Current assets	**₱226,378**	₱273,517
Noncurrent assets	**777,571**	850,644
Current liabilities	**494,763**	631,833
Noncurrent liabilities	**66,000**	75,869
Total equity	**443,186**	416,459
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	**177,274**	166,584

	Compose Coffee	
	2026	2025
Current assets	**₱5,458,093**	₱5,220,186
Noncurrent assets	**17,658,723**	17,709,134
Current liabilities	**1,341,991**	1,466,953
Noncurrent liabilities	**2,508,121**	2,520,645
Total equity	**19,266,704**	18,941,722
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	**4,136,916**	4,053,941

Summarized Unaudited Cash Flow Information for the period ended March 31

	SuperFoods Group	
	2026	2025
Net cash used in operating activities	**(₱103,133)**	(₱19,331)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(103,629)**	(83,087)
Net cash provided by financing activities	**118,767**	48,074
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(87,995)**	(54,344)

	SMCC-SG	
	2026	2025
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	**(₱471,313)**	₱1,763,034
Net cash used in investing activities	**(186,307)**	(156,438)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	**20,410**	(1,920,190)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(637,210)**	(313,594)

	GBPL	
	2026	2025
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	**(₱3,502)**	₱9,073
Net cash used in investing activities	**(9,034)**	(62,779)
Net cash used in financing activities	**–**	(17,169)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(12,536)**	(70,875)

	Milksha	
	2026	2025
Net cash provided by operating activities	**₱29,044**	₱116,593
Net cash used in investing activities	**(121,591)**	(102,134)
Net cash provided by financing activities	**900**	–
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(91,647)**	14,459

	MHL	
	2026	2025
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	**(₱21,639)**	₱19,205
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	**7,763**	(4,897)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(21,673)**	(1,555)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(35,549)**	12,753

	Compose Coffee	
	2026	2025
Net cash provided by operating activities	**₱62,851**	₱918,849
Net cash used in investing activities	**(1,338,498)**	(43,157)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(1,275,647)**	875,692

D. Interests in and Advances to Joint Ventures and Associates

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Interests in joint ventures:		
Titan Dining LP	**₱7,518,958**	₱7,518,958
Titan Dining II LP	**1,553,975**	1,553,975
Golden Bee Foods Restaurant LLC	**756,779**	745,927
Yoshinoya Jollibee Foods, Inc.	**93,958**	93,745
JBPX Foods Inc.	**36,541**	101,525
	9,960,211	10,014,130
Interests in associates:		
CentralHub Industrial Centers, Inc.	**3,467,084**	3,467,084
Botrista, Inc.	**1,608,484**	1,608,484
C-Joy Poultry Meats Production, Inc.	**918,044**	890,177
Tortazo LLC	**586,894**	593,233
Entrek (B) SDN BHD	**275,845**	261,653
Beeworks Food SDN. BHD.	**(123,084)**	(110,519)
CODS Inc.*	**118,836**	118,836
WDI Dim Sum Japan, Inc.**	**19,713**	19,713
	6,871,816	6,848,661
Advances to a joint venture and associates:		
Tortazo LLC	**224,701**	212,400
JBPX Foods Inc.	**134,725**	132,735
Beeworks Food SDN. BHD	**133,489**	122,888
	492,915	468,023
	₱17,324,942	₱17,330,814

**With 40% interest held through DSPL*
***With 30% interest held through DSPL*

Interests in Joint Ventures

Titan Dining LP (Titan). The Jollibee Group, through JWPL, as a Limited Liability Partner, has 92% participating interest in Titan as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025. 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. Titan, through its fund assets, also owns the "Common Man Coffee Roasters" and "Tiong Bahru Bakery" brands and other food concepts in Singapore and Malaysia.

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 the 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 beverage concepts that will be part of Titan's portfolio.

On April 11 and November 18, 2024, JWPL made additional investments amounting to SGD15.6 million (₱659.4 million) and SGD41.4 million (₱1,813.6 million) proportionate to its participating interest in Titan.

On November 5, 2024, the Jollibee Group, through its wholly owned subsidiary, JWPL, signed an agreement with a subsidiary of Titan to transfer the ownership and management of Tim Ho Wan business from Titan to JWPL, through the transfer of 100% ownership of THWHPL, the holding company of the Tim Ho Wan business, from a subsidiary of Titan, to JWPL. The completion of this transaction is subject to closing conditions.

On January 2, 2025, JWPL completed the transfer of 100% ownership and management of Tim Ho Wan business under the same terms as disclosed on November 5, 2024 for a total consideration of SGD252.2 million (₱10,695.8 million).

The Jollibee Group included Tim Ho Wan business in its financial consolidation starting January 2, 2025 (the "acquisition date").

JWPL held a 92% participating interest in Titan since January 2024. Accordingly, its cash payment for the transaction was only SGD20.2 million (₱855.7 million), corresponding to the 8% participating interest held by the other investors in the Titan Fund.

With the acquisition, JWPL made partial divestment in Titan attributable to the Tim Ho Wan business totaling to ₱8,778.8 million as at January 2, 2025.

On September 3, 2025, JWPL made an additional investment amounting to SGD3.7 million (₱166.9 million) proportionate to its participating interest in Titan.

The details of the Jollibee Group's participating interest in Titan as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Interest in a joint venture – cost:		
Balance at beginning of period	**₱7,259,676**	₱15,584,746
Divestment during the period	**–**	(8,491,962)
Additions during the period	**–**	166,892
Balance at end of period	**7,259,676**	7,259,676
Cumulative equity in net earnings:		
Balance at beginning of period	**259,282**	679,981
Divestment during the period	**–**	(286,818)
Equity in net loss during the period	**–**	(133,881)
Balance at end of period	**259,282**	259,282
	₱7,518,958	₱7,518,958

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 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Current assets	**₱280,598**	₱273,262
Noncurrent assets	**9,173,429**	8,933,614
Total assets	**₱9,454,027**	₱9,206,876
Current liabilities	**₱47,484**	₱46,242

The amounts of assets and liabilities above include:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents	**₱266,114**	₱259,157

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

	December 2025 (Audited)
Net income	₱212,657
Total comprehensive income	212,657

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Net assets	**₱9,406,543**	₱9,160,634
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's participating interest	**92%**	92%
	8,654,020	8,427,783
Goodwill	**61,409**	61,409
Cumulative translation adjustments	**(1,196,471)**	(970,234)
	₱7,518,958	₱7,518,958

Titan Dining II LP (Titan Fund II). 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.

On July 29, 2024, JWPL made an initial capital contribution amounting to SGD31.5 million (₱1,387.7 million). On September 3, 2025, JWPL made an additional capital contribution amounting to SGD6.3 million (₱285.7 million) proportionate to its participating interest in Titan Fund II.

The details of the Jollibee Group's participating interest in Titan Fund II as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Interest in a joint venture – cost:		
Balance at beginning of period	**₱1,673,404**	₱1,387,693
Additions during the period	**–**	285,711
Balance at end of period	**1,673,404**	1,673,404
Cumulative equity in net losses:		
Balance at beginning of period	**(119,429)**	(28,892)
Equity in net loss during the period	–	(69,946)
Dividends received during the period	–	(20,591)
Balance at end of period	**(119,429)**	(119,429)
	₱1,553,975	₱1,553,975

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

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Current assets	**₱140,090**	₱136,428
Noncurrent assets	**1,752,149**	1,640,962
Total assets	**₱1,892,239**	₱1,777,390
Current liabilities	**₱19,917**	₱19,397

The amounts of assets and liabilities above include:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents	**₱18,657**	₱18,170

The amounts of the loss accounts include the following:

	December 2025 (Audited)
Net loss	(₱77,718)
Total comprehensive loss	(77,718)

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Net assets	**₱1,872,322**	**₱1,757,993**
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's participating interest	**90%**	**90%**
	1,685,090	**1,582,194**
Cumulative translation adjustments	**(131,115)**	**(28,219)**
	₱1,553,975	**₱1,553,975**

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 Golden Bee as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Interest in a joint venture – cost	**₱33,926**	₱33,926
Cumulative equity in net earnings:		
Balance at beginning of period	**712,001**	383,246
Equity in net earnings during the period	**10,852**	328,755
Balance at end of period	**722,853**	712,001
	₱756,779	₱745,927

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 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Current assets	**₱1,762,753**	₱1,643,853
Noncurrent assets	**933,261**	885,777
Total assets	**₱2,696,014**	₱2,529,630
Current liabilities	**₱935,890**	₱832,243
Noncurrent liabilities	**14,750**	30,032
Total liabilities	**₱950,640**	₱862,275

The amounts of assets and liabilities above include:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents	**₱1,466,013**	₱1,096,315

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

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	March 2025 (Unaudited)
Revenues	**₱858,596**	₱762,844
Depreciation and amortization	**27,619**	19,397
Net income	**22,146**	111,255
Total comprehensive income	**22,146**	111,255

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Net assets	**₱1,745,374**	₱1,667,355
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's ownership	**49%**	49%
	855,233	817,004
Cumulative translation adjustments	**(98,454)**	(71,077)
	₱756,779	₱745,927

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, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Interest in a joint venture – cost	**₱95,000**	₱95,000
Cumulative equity in net losses:		
Balance at beginning of period	**(1,255)**	(3,538)
Equity in net earnings during the period	**213**	2,283
Balance at end of period	**(1,042)**	(1,255)
	₱93,958	₱93,745

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 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Current assets	**₱129,926**	₱134,716
Noncurrent assets	**158,184**	165,702
Total assets	**₱288,110**	₱300,418
Current liabilities	**₱56,581**	₱69,909
Noncurrent liabilities	**43,614**	43,019
Total liabilities	**₱100,195**	₱112,928

The amounts of assets and liabilities above include:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents	**₱115,912**	₱123,037
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and other current liabilities and provisions)	**13,218**	17,332
Noncurrent financial liabilities	**43,614**	43,018

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

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	March 2025 (Unaudited)
Revenues	**₱101,804**	₱96,142
Depreciation and amortization	**9,277**	8,569
Taxes and licenses	**8**	4
Interest income	**861**	820
Interest expense	**(968)**	(769)
Net income (loss)	**426**	(2,802)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	**429**	(2,802)

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Net assets	**₱187,915**	₱187,490
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's ownership	**50%**	50%
	₱93,958	₱93,745

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, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Interest in a joint venture – cost	**₱281,750**	₱281,750
Cumulative equity in net losses:		
Balance at beginning of period	**(180,225)**	(125,479)
Equity in net loss during the period	**(64,984)**	(54,746)
Balance at end of period	**(245,209)**	(180,225)
	₱36,541	₱101,525

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 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Current assets	**₱235,754**	₱315,076
Noncurrent assets	**605,662**	747,521
Total assets	**₱841,416**	₱1,062,597
Current liabilities	**₱231,965**	₱322,540
Noncurrent liabilities	**536,369**	537,007
Total liabilities	**₱768,334**	₱859,547

The amounts of assets and liabilities above include:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents	**₱184,792**	₱271,600
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and other current liabilities and provisions)	**46,350**	63,111
Noncurrent financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	**535,791**	536,818

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

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	March 2025 (Unaudited)
Revenues	**₱339,726**	₱324,043
Depreciation and amortization	**35,796**	41,208
Taxes and licenses	**8**	4
Interest income	**1,411**	1,965
Interest expense	**(8,840)**	(10,851)
Net loss	**(129,968)**	(33,706)
Total comprehensive loss	**(129,968)**	(33,706)

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Net assets	**₱73,082**	₱203,050
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's ownership	**50%**	50%
	₱36,541	₱101,525

Interests in Associates

CentralHub Industrial Centers, Inc. (CentralHub). As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, 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 plans for a public listing when market conditions are optimal.

The details of Jollibee Group's interest in CentralHub as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Interest in an associate – cost	**₱3,390,073**	₱3,390,073
Cumulative equity in net earnings:		
Balance at beginning of period	**77,011**	38,619
Equity in net earnings during the period	**–**	38,392
Balance at end of period	**77,011**	77,011
	₱3,467,084	₱3,467,084

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, 2025 are set out below:

Current assets	₱3,138,765
Noncurrent assets	5,010,126
Total assets	₱8,148,891
Current liabilities	₱548,243
Noncurrent liabilities	500,274
Total liabilities	₱1,048,517

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

	December 2025 (Audited)
Revenues	₱175,916
Taxes and licenses	58,885
Interest income	35
Interest expense	(2,290)
Net income	98,440
Total comprehensive income	98,440

	December 2025 (Audited)
Net assets	₱7,100,374
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's ownership	39%
	2,769,146
Goodwill	697,938
	₱3,467,084

Botrista, Inc. (Botrista). On March 27, 2024, the Jollibee Group, through JWPL, invested USD28.0 million (₱1,577.5 million) in Botrista's common and convertible preferred shares, in consideration for 10% fully diluted interest. Botrista is 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.

On December 14, 2024, JWPL made additional investment amounting to USD4.0 million (₱233.9 million). As a result, the ownership interest in Botrista increased from 10.0% to 10.8% on a fully diluted basis.

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 the 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.

The details of Jollibee Group's interest in Botrista as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Interest in an associate – cost	**₱1,811,369**	₱1,811,369
Cumulative equity in net losses:		
Balance at beginning of period	**(202,885)**	(116,312)
Equity in net loss during the period	**–**	(86,573)
Balance at end of period	**(202,885)**	(202,885)
	₱1,608,484	₱1,608,484

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

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Current assets	**₱1,629,503**	₱1,576,930
Noncurrent assets	**1,297,017**	1,255,171
Total assets	**₱2,926,520**	₱2,832,101
Current liabilities	**₱636,680**	₱616,139
Noncurrent liabilities	**1,406,189**	1,360,821
Total liabilities	**₱2,042,869**	₱1,976,960

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

	December 2025 (Audited)
Revenues	₱732,597
Net loss	(2,191,729)

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Net assets	**₱883,651**	₱855,141
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's ownership	**10.8%**	10.8%
	95,434	92,355
Goodwill	**1,538,946**	1,538,946
Cumulative translation adjustments	**(25,896)**	(22,817)
	₱1,608,484	₱1,608,484

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, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Interest in an associate – cost	**₱1,920,126**	₱1,920,126
Cumulative equity in net losses:		
Balance at beginning of period	**(1,029,949)**	(1,250,487)
Equity in net earnings during the period	**27,867**	220,538
Balance at end of period	**(1,002,082)**	(1,029,949)
	₱918,044	₱890,177

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 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Current assets	**₱3,965,934**	₱3,757,337
Noncurrent assets	**2,039,676**	2,005,473
Total Assets	**₱6,005,610**	₱5,762,810
Current liabilities	**₱2,699,477**	₱2,617,421
Noncurrent liabilities	**245,986**	178,132
Total liabilities	**₱2,945,463**	₱2,795,553

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

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	March 2025 (Unaudited)
Revenues	**₱4,433,419**	₱3,912,730
Depreciation and amortization	**66,361**	70,679
Taxes and licenses	**310,381**	495
Interest income	**5,502**	5,809
Interest expense	**(4,274)**	(4,211)
Net income	**92,890**	194,556
Total comprehensive income	**92,890**	194,556

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Net assets	**₱3,060,147**	₱2,967,257
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's ownership	**30%**	30%
	₱918,044	₱890,177

Tortazo LLC (Tortazo). As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Jollibee Group, through JFC USA, has 52.34% ownership in Tortazo. The company owns and operates the Tortazo business – a Mexican fast-casual restaurant business in the USA, founded by award-winning Chef Rick Bayless.

The details of the Jollibee Group's interest in Tortazo as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Interest in an associate - cost	**₱978,230**	₱978,230
Cumulative equity in net losses:		
Balance at beginning of period	**(384,997)**	(350,167)
Equity in net loss during the period	**(6,339)**	(34,830)
Balance at end of period	**(391,336)**	(384,997)
	₱586,894	₱593,233

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 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Current assets	**₱115,603**	₱113,776
Noncurrent assets	**654,849**	647,795
Total assets	**₱770,452**	₱761,571
Current liabilities	**₱320,693**	₱314,253

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

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	March 2025 (Unaudited)
Revenues	**₱56,981**	₱47,957
Net loss	**(12,111)**	(48,724)
Total comprehensive loss	**(12,111)**	(48,724)

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Net assets	**₱449,759**	₱447,318
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's ownership	**52.34%**	52.34%
	235,404	234,126
Goodwill	**381,532**	381,532
Cumulative translation adjustments	**(30,042)**	(22,425)
	₱586,894	₱593,233

Entrek (B) SDN BHD (Entrek). The Jollibee Group, through JIBL, has 1/3 or 33.33% 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, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Interest in an associate – cost	**₱16,660**	₱16,660
Cumulative equity in net earnings:		
Balance at beginning of period	**244,993**	169,609
Equity in net earnings during the period	**14,192**	75,384
Balance at end of period	**259,185**	244,993
	₱275,845	₱261,653

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 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Current assets	**₱1,077,335**	₱1,021,929
Noncurrent assets	**416,481**	406,217
Total assets	**₱1,493,816**	₱1,428,146
Current liabilities	**₱138,076**	₱349,018

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

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	March 2025 (Unaudited)
Revenues	**₱616,414**	₱568,487
Depreciation and amortization	**37,445**	32,518
Net income	**42,576**	60,896
Total comprehensive income	**42,576**	60,896

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Net assets	**₱1,355,740**	₱1,079,128
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's ownership	**33.33%**	33.33%
	451,913	359,709
Cumulative translation adjustments	**(176,068)**	(98,056)
	₱275,845	₱261,653

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, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Interest in an associate – cost	**₱9,299**	₱9,299
Cumulative equity in net losses:		
Balance at beginning of period	**(119,818)**	(61,094)
Equity in net loss during the period	**(12,565)**	(58,724)
Balance at end of period	**(132,383)**	(119,818)
	(₱123,084)	(₱110,519)

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 are set out below:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Current assets	**₱180,912**	₱165,211
Noncurrent assets	**530,470**	602,585
Total assets	**₱711,382**	₱767,796
Current liabilities	**₱304,767**	₱369,090
Noncurrent liabilities	**879,320**	813,259
Total liabilities	**₱1,184,087**	₱1,182,349

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

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	March 2025 (Unaudited)
Revenues	**₱213,432**	₱206,083
Depreciation and amortization	**25,702**	19,627
Net loss	**(41,882)**	(35,410)
Total comprehensive loss	**(41,882)**	(35,410)

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Net liabilities	**(₱472,705)**	(₱414,553)
Proportion of the Jollibee Group's ownership	**30%**	30%
	(141,812)	(124,366)
Cumulative translation adjustments	**18,728**	13,847
	(₱123,084)	(₱110,519)

Advances to Associates

Advances to Tortazo. The details of the Jollibee Group's advances to Tortazo as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of period	**₱212,400**	₱183,156
Accrual of interest (see Note 23)	**5,069**	20,228
Advances during the period	**–**	34,080
Collections during the period	**–**	(29,213)
Translation adjustments	**7,232**	4,149
Balance at end of period	**₱224,701**	₱212,400

On February 9, 2023, the Jollibee Group, through JFC USA, granted a one-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.

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. On July 5, 2024, the maturity date was extended to July 5, 2025. Tortazo made partial payments totaling to USD0.4 million (₱23.3 million) in 2024. On March 19, 2025 and September 19, 2025, additional payments were made amounting to USD0.2 million (₱11.4 million) and USD0.1 million (₱6.0 million), respectively. On July 5, 2025, the maturity date of the loan was further extended to July 5, 2026. On June 21, 2024, Tortazo issued a four- convertible promissory note to JFC USA amounting to USD0.9 million (₱53.5 million). Subsequently, additional notes were issued on September 4, 2024 and December 2, 2024 amounting to USD0.2 million (₱12.2 million) and USD0.2 million (₱12.3 million), respectively. On March 3, 2025 and June 2, 2025, additional notes amounting to USD0.2 million (₱12.2 million) and USD0.2 million (₱11.7 million) were issued. The notes bear an interest rate of 14.0% per annum and payable on the maturity date. On December 31, 2025, Tortazo made partial payment amounting to USD0.4 million (₱22.8 million).

On June 21, 2024, JFC USA granted a loan to Tortazo amounting to USD0.4 million (₱22.7 million). On September 4, 2024 and December 2, 2024, additional loans were granted amounting to USD0.1 million (₱5.2 million) and USD0.1 million (₱5.3 million), respectively. On March 3, 2025 and June 2, 2025, loans amounting to USD0.1 million (₱5.2 million) and USD0.1 million (₱5.0 million) were issued. The loans bear an interest rate of 7.0% per annum and payable on the maturity dates. On December 31, 2025, Tortazo made partial payment amounting to USD0.1 million (₱6.4 million).

Advances to Beeworks – West Malaysia. The details of the Jollibee Group's advances to Beeworks – West Malaysia as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of period	**₱122,888**	₱94,594
Advances during the period	**5,039**	21,484
Accrual of interest (see Note 23)	**1,405**	4,773
Translation adjustments	**4,157**	2,037
Balance at end of period	**₱133,489**	₱122,888

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.

On October 18, 2024, GPPL extended a 7-year loan amounting to MYR0.9 million (₱12.4 million) subject to an interest rate of 5.12% per annum. The loan is payable in full upon maturity.

On May 26, 2025, GPPL extended a 7-year loan amounting to MYR2.2 million (₱29.2 million) available in two (2) tranches subject to an interest rate of equivalent to 6 months KLIBOR plus spread of 1.5% per annum. The first tranche amounting MYR1.6 million (₱21.5 million) was issued on June 11, 2025. The loan is payable in full upon maturity.

On March 2, 2026, GPPL extended a 7-year loan amounting to MYR0.7 million (₱10.0 million) available in two (2) tranches subject to an interest rate of equivalent to 6 months KLIBOR plus spread of 1.5% per annum. The first tranche amounting MYR0.3 million (₱5.0 million) was issued on March 27, 2026. The loan is payable in full on the 7th year from first drawdown date.

Advances to a Joint Venture

Advances to JBPX. The details of the Jollibee Group's advances to JBPX as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of period	**₱132,735**	₱133,077
Accrual of interest (see Note 23)	**1,990**	7,849
Collections during the period	**–**	(8,191)
Balance at end of period	**₱134,725**	₱132,735

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.

Advances to a Co-venturer

Advances to VTI Group. 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. On December 17, 2024, the USD9.0 million (₱700.0 million) loan and related interest were paid in full. On June 10, 2025, the remaining principal amount of USD21.0 million (₱1,172.4 million) loan was paid in full. Subsequently, on September 2, 2025, the remaining interest amounting to USD6.8 million (₱395.7 million) was paid.

Total interest from this loan, recognized as interest income, amounted to nil and USD0.2 million (₱13.4 million) for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

	March 2026 (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	**₱142,429**	**₱11,740,334**	**₱45,507,744**	**₱40,831,250**	**₱4,455,911**	**₱982,492**	**₱10,368,633**	**₱114,028,793**
Additions	**–**	**39,652**	**270,829**	**473,546**	**32,359**	**8,488**	**1,509,017**	**2,333,891**
Retirements and disposals	**–**	**–**	**(526,720)**	**(780,740)**	**(36,877)**	**(2,276)**	**(7,706)**	**(1,354,319)**
Reclassifications	**–**	**56,893**	**819,701**	**934,964**	**32,763**	**(254,683)**	**(1,589,638)**	**–**
Translation adjustments	**622**	**26,132**	**849,140**	**430,985**	**102,508**	**2,196**	**23,999**	**1,435,582**
Balance at end of period	**143,051**	**11,863,011**	**46,920,694**	**41,890,005**	**4,586,664**	**736,217**	**10,304,305**	**116,443,947**
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization								
Balance at beginning of period	**–**	**5,728,490**	**24,405,541**	**28,310,383**	**3,506,043**	**506,014**	**–**	**62,456,471**
Depreciation and amortization (see Notes 21 and 22)	**–**	**217,970**	**1,008,329**	**1,105,289**	**106,715**	**18,950**	**–**	**2,457,253**
Retirements and disposals	**–**	**–**	**(402,787)**	**(705,906)**	**(29,907)**	**(2,276)**	**–**	**(1,140,876)**
Translation adjustments	**–**	**17,875**	**488,600**	**329,664**	**80,505**	**1,242**	**–**	**917,886**
Balance at end of period	**–**	**5,964,335**	**25,499,683**	**29,039,430**	**3,663,356**	**523,930**	**–**	**64,690,734**
Accumulated Impairment Loss								
Balance at beginning of period	**–**	**4,104**	**391,519**	**296,270**	**321**	**–**	**616**	**692,830**
Reversals (see Note 22)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(3,765)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(3,765)**
Write-offs	**–**	**–**	**(2,118)**	**(2,292)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(4,410)**
Translation adjustments	**–**	**–**	**487**	**5,150**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,637**
Balance at end of period	**–**	**4,104**	**389,888**	**295,363**	**321**	**–**	**616**	**690,292**
Net Book Value	**₱143,051**	**₱5,894,572**	**₱21,031,123**	**₱12,555,212**	**₱922,987**	**₱212,287**	**₱10,303,689**	**₱51,062,921**

	December 2025 (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	₱139,379	₱11,182,635	₱39,907,031	₱35,496,720	₱4,088,243	₱781,876	₱8,100,492	₱99,696,376
Additions	–	625,545	1,375,234	2,888,485	110,554	43,384	10,429,018	15,472,220
Acquisition of a business (see Note 11)	–	–	503,992	155,764	38,628	892	–	699,276
Retirements and disposals	–	(55,973)	(1,904,523)	(1,329,456)	(121,273)	(8,042)	(162,633)	(3,581,900)
Reclassifications	–	30,020	4,578,806	3,102,981	183,523	164,121	(8,059,451)	–
Translation adjustments	3,050	(41,893)	1,047,204	516,756	156,236	261	61,207	1,742,821
Balance at end of year	142,429	11,740,334	45,507,744	40,831,250	4,455,911	982,492	10,368,633	114,028,793

(Forward)

	December 2025 (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
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization								
Balance at beginning of year	₱–	₱4,949,115	₱21,590,182	₱24,956,220	₱3,060,699	₱437,922	₱–	₱54,994,138
Depreciation and amortization (see Notes 21 and 22)	–	860,273	3,742,036	4,077,926	418,148	72,628	–	9,171,011
Retirements and disposals	–	(55,973)	(1,506,115)	(1,135,807)	(92,956)	(6,560)	–	(2,797,411)
Translation adjustments	–	(24,925)	579,438	412,044	120,152	2,024	–	1,088,733
Balance at end of year	–	5,728,490	24,405,541	28,310,383	3,506,043	506,014	–	62,456,471
Accumulated Impairment Loss								
Balance at beginning of year	–	4,104	552,326	250,545	1,494	–	353	808,822
Additions (see Note 22)	–	–	15,067	81,573	–	–	378	97,018
Reversals (see Note 22)	–	–	(31,540)	(15,539)	(705)	–	–	(47,784)
Write-offs	–	–	(144,862)	(28,377)	(463)	–	(115)	(173,817)
Translation adjustments	–	–	528	8,068	(5)	–	–	8,591
Balance at end of year	–	4,104	391,519	296,270	321	–	616	692,830
Net Book Value	₱142,429	₱6,007,740	₱20,710,684	₱12,224,597	₱949,547	₱476,478	₱10,368,017	₱50,879,492

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 property and equipment and recognized a net reversal amounting to ₱3.8 million and ₱5.9 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Note 22). Consequently, allowance for impairment loss amounted to ₱690.3 million and ₱692.8 million as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

In the normal course of business, certain stores of the Jollibee Group have been renovated or permanently closed resulting in loss on retirements and disposals of property, plant and equipment amounting to ₱142.1 million and ₱33.0 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Note 22). Total proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment amounted to ₱67.0 million and ₱99.8 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

There are no borrowing costs capitalized as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

No property, plant and equipment as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 have been pledged as security or collateral for the Jollibee Group's debts.

13. Investment Properties

The rollforward analysis of this account follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Cost at beginning and end of period	**₱101,585**	₱101,585
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		
Balance at beginning of period	**18,285**	12,190
Depreciation during the period (see Note 22)	**1,524**	6,095
Balance at end of period	**19,809**	18,285
Net Book Value	**₱81,776**	₱83,300

There is no rent income derived from income-generating properties for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

There are no operating costs relating to the investment properties for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

The Company's investment properties have an aggregate fair value of ₱158.2 million as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, as determined by an independent appraiser who holds a recognized and relevant professional qualification. The fair value represents the amount at which the assets and liabilities can be exchanged in an orderly transaction between market participants to sell the asset or transfer the liability at the measurement date under current market conditions in accordance with International Valuation Standards. In determining the fair value of the investment properties, the independent appraisers used the cost approach for buildings and building improvements. The fair value is based on the current cost to replace the properties in accordance with prevailing market prices for materials, labor, contractors' overhead, profit and fees in the locality after adjustments for depreciation due to physical deterioration, and functional and economic obsolescence based on personal inspection of the buildings and building improvements and in comparison to similar new properties.

No investment properties as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 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 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Trademarks	**₱45,377,983**	₱45,377,983
Goodwill	**28,093,688**	26,908,667
Computer software, net of accumulated amortization	**49,738**	53,327
Other intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization	**6,438,516**	6,495,610
	₱79,959,925	₱78,835,587

Trademarks and Goodwill
Trademarks and goodwill acquired through business combinations are attributable to the following group of CGUs as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Trademarks:		
CBTL	**₱18,484,721**	₱18,484,721
Smashburger	**10,414,000**	10,414,000
Compose Coffee (see Note 11)	**5,408,469**	5,408,469
Tim Ho Wan (see Note 11)	**4,523,720**	4,523,720
Highlands Coffee	**3,681,912**	3,681,912

(Forward)

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Mang Inasal	**₱2,004,256**	₱2,004,256
Milksha	**860,905**	860,905
	45,377,983	45,377,983
Goodwill:		
Tim Ho Wan (see Note 11)	**7,312,610**	₱6,591,452
Smashburger	**6,236,581**	6,035,367
Hong Zhuang Yuan	**3,296,369**	3,146,364
Compose Coffee	**3,269,356**	3,334,743
SuperFoods Group	**2,729,180**	2,638,959
Mang Inasal	**1,781,267**	1,781,267
Red Ribbon Bakeshop:		
Philippine operations	**737,939**	737,939
US operations	**480,616**	465,110
Yong He King	**697,988**	666,225
MHL	**648,766**	633,698
Chowking US operations	**538,177**	520,814
GSC	**183,931**	177,850
Milksha	**175,663**	173,634
Burger King	**5,245**	5,245
	28,093,688	26,908,667
Trademarks and goodwill	**₱73,471,671**	₱72,286,650

As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the intangible assets of the Jollibee Group with an indefinite useful life relate to trademarks acquired through various acquisitions. The Jollibee Group plans to maintain the use of these trademarks to target specific market segments. Consequently, these trademarks are regarded as having an indefinite useful life.

The rollforward analysis of the Jollibee Group's trademarks as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Cost		
Balance at beginning of period	**₱45,377,983**	₱40,854,263
Addition (see Note 11)	**–**	4,523,720
Balance at end of period	**₱45,377,983**	₱45,377,983

The rollforward analysis of the Jollibee Group's goodwill as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Cost		
Balance at beginning of period	**₱25,179,550**	₱18,588,098
Addition (see Note 11)	**–**	6,591,452
Balance at end of period	**25,179,550**	25,179,550

(Forward)

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Translation Adjustments		
Balance at beginning of period	**₱1,729,117**	₱1,526,469
Translation adjustments of foreign subsidiaries	**1,185,021**	202,648
Balance at end of period	**2,914,138**	1,729,117
Net Book Value	**₱28,093,688**	₱26,908,667

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, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Cost		
Balance at beginning and end of period	**₱971,136**	₱971,136
Accumulated Amortization		
Balance at beginning of period	**925,296**	877,541
Amortization (see Note 22)	**3,589**	47,755
Balance at end of period	**928,885**	925,296
Translation adjustment	**7,487**	7,487
Net Book Value	**₱49,738**	₱53,327

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, while supplier relationships were amortized over a useful life of thirty (30) years.

The rollforward analysis of other intangible assets as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Cost		
Balance at beginning of period	**₱7,538,237**	₱7,538,147
Additions	**–**	90
Balance at end of period	**7,538,237**	7,538,237
Accumulated Amortization		
Balance at beginning of period	**1,031,967**	802,951
Amortization (see Note 22)	**57,108**	229,016
Balance at end of period	**1,089,075**	1,031,967
Translation adjustment	**(10,646)**	(10,660)
Net Book Value	**₱6,438,516**	₱6,495,610

Impairment Testing of Trademarks and Goodwill
Goodwill acquired through business combinations have been allocated to fifteen (15) 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 Tim Ho Wan, Compose Coffee, Smashburger, SuperFoods Group and Mang Inasal are allocated to the CGU of Tim Ho Wan, Compose Coffee, 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	11.8%	4.8%
Yong He King	PRC	11.7%	4.5%
Mang Inasal	Philippines	13.7%	5.9%
Red Ribbon Bakeshop:			
Philippine operations	Philippines	16.1%	5.4%
US operations	USA	11.7%	2.5%
Burger King	Philippines	15.5%	6.1%
GSC	Vietnam	13.8%	6.3%
SuperFoods Group	Vietnam	12.7%	6.7%
Chowking US operations	USA	11.9%	2.5%
Smashburger	USA	11.6%	2.5%
CBTL	USA	13.6%	3.7%
MHL	Hongkong	9.7%	2.0%
Milksha	Taiwan	14.1%	2.0%
Compose Coffee	Korea	12.2%	1.0%
Tim Ho Wan	Singapore	18.0%	2.0%

The recoverable amount of the CGUs as at December 31, 2025 has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections from financial budgets approved by the management covering a five-year period.

Key assumptions with respect to the calculation of value in use of the groups of CGUs as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 used by management in its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of goodwill are as follows:

a) 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.

b) 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.

c) EBITDA - is based on the most recent value achieved in the year preceding the start of the budget, and adjusted for planned efficiency improvement, if any.

A rise in the pre-tax discount rate to 11.9% (i.e., +1.2%) in one of the China CGUs would result in an impairment. Decreased demand can lead to a decline in the sales. A decrease in the sales and gross margin by 3.64% would result in the impairment of one of the China CGUs.

15. Other Noncurrent Assets

This account consists of:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Security and other deposits (see Notes 9, 31 and 32)	**₱4,591,979**	₱4,425,642
Deposit for the planned acquisition of All Day Fresh (see Note 11)	**1,300,000**	–
Franchise rights - net of accumulated amortization of ₱150.4 million and ₱146.0 million in 2026 and 2025, respectively	**178,525**	86,486
Noncurrent portion of employee car plan receivables (see Notes 7, 31 and 32)	**109,427**	107,898
Deferred compensation	**23,854**	23,854
Returnable containers and others	**8,991**	6,435
Tools and other assets	**736,743**	661,579
	₱6,949,519	₱5,311,894

In February 2026, Jolli-K paid a deposit amounting to KRW32.5 billion (₱1,300.0 million) as part of the consideration. This amount is presented as part of "noncurrent assets" in the consolidated statements of financial position (see Note 11).

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 year the lease terms, which range from three (3) to twenty (20) years. These are carried at amortized cost. The discount rates used range from 1.74%-14.02% in 2025 and 2024. 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 ₱6.3 million and ₱3.9 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Note 23).

Franchise rights pertain to franchise fees paid by PERF entities to Burger King Asia Pacific and by FCJB to Common Man Coffeee Roasters Pte. Ltd. and Tiong Bahru Bakery Pte. Ltd. for the license to operate Burger King, Common Man Coffee Roaster and Tiong Bahru Bakery stores, respectively, in the Philippines. Franchise rights are amortized over ten (10) years.

The rollforward analysis of franchise rights as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Franchise Rights		
Balance at beginning of period	**₱232,439**	₱195,889
Additions	**96,505**	36,550
Balance at end of period	**328,944**	232,439
Accumulated Amortization		
Balance at beginning of period	**145,953**	126,421
Amortization (see Note 22)	**4,466**	19,532
Balance at end of period	**150,419**	145,953
	₱178,525	₱86,486

- Tools and other assets include tools for repairs and maintenance of office and store equipment which are still unused as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

16. Trade Payables and Other Current Liabilities and Contract Liabilities

This account consists of:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Trade	**₱20,105,579**	₱21,516,419
Accruals for:		
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	**5,024,311**	5,655,028
Local taxes	**4,114,666**	3,870,808
Freight	**1,602,154**	1,908,962
Rent	**1,397,911**	1,254,385
Store operations	**1,081,595**	1,413,344
Advertising and promotions	**693,911**	1,108,846
Interest (see Note 18)	**672,129**	906,400
Utilities	**590,516**	607,967
Repairs and maintenance	**519,489**	528,795
Professional fees	**423,165**	517,042
Operating supplies	**294,628**	276,600
Security	**226,688**	218,066
Insurance	**99,621**	79,507

(Forward)

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Trainings and seminars	**₱62,821**	₱91,403
Transportation and travel	**42,613**	48,015
Communication	**32,033**	31,951
Service fees and others	**3,631,445**	3,632,538
Customer deposits	**1,990,930**	2,141,206
Contractors' retention	**300,323**	300,323
Dividends and distributions payable (see Note 19)	**209,005**	229,191
Staled checks	**48,544**	47,610
Other current liabilities	**2,744,273**	3,407,813
	45,908,350	49,792,219
Contract liabilities	**3,102,528**	3,062,601
	₱49,010,878	₱52,854,820

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 year the lease term.

  Accretion of interest on customer deposits amounted to ₱2.0 million and ₱0.3 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Note 23).

- Other current liabilities consist of importation costs and other liabilities expected to be settled within the next financial year.

- Contract liabilities pertain to deferred revenues and unearned revenues from gift cards from international operations.

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

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of period	**₱3,062,601**	₱2,826,443
Additions	**544,500**	3,021,715
Utilizations	**(547,588)**	(2,779,927)
Write-offs	**(16,966)**	(23,205)
Translation adjustments	**59,981**	17,575
Balance at end of period	**₱3,102,528**	₱3,062,601

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.

Contract liabilities recognized as revenues for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 amounted to ₱547.6 million and ₱650.7 million, respectively.

17. Provisions

The rollforward analysis of provisions is as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of period	**₱1,635,287**	₱1,933,952
Reversals (see Note 23)	**–**	(296,665)
Payments	**–**	(2,000)
Balance at end of period	**1,635,287**	1,635,287
Current portion	**271,481**	271,481
Noncurrent portion	**₱1,363,806**	₱1,363,806

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 consists of the following:

	Availment Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Condition	**March 2026 (Unaudited)**	December 2025 (Audited)
USD-denominated						
Subsidiaries						
Loan 1	September 22, 2025/ December 29, 2025	September 30, 2026	SOFR plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	**₱1,154,250**	₱1,117,010
Loan 2	February 2, 2023 - September 2023/ February 9, 2024- December 2024/ January 24, 2025- February 21, 2025/ October 25, 2025 February 6, 2026/ March 20, 2026	January 17, 2024/ January 16, 2025/ January 15, 2026/ October 25, 2026	SOFR plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	**3,402,000**	2,821,920
Loan 3	March to September 2025	On demand	SOFR plus spread; monthly	Unsecured	**3,645,000**	3,527,400
Loan 4	November 21, 2024/ December 18, 2024/ February 25, 2025/ February 20, 2026	November 21, 2025/ February 25, 2026/ February 20, 2027	SOFR or SORA plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	**143,776**	166,652
Loan 5	September 22, 2025/ December 9, 2025	September 21, 2026	SORA plus spread	Unsecured	**303,314**	177,581
SGD-denominated						
Subsidiaries						
Loan 6	December 28, 2022/ March 1, 2023/ July 3, 2023/ February 25, 2025/ March 25, 2025	December 28, 2023/ July 3, 2024/ June 26, 2025/ February 26, 2026/ March 25, 2026/ August 28,2026	SORA plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	**917,475**	1,191,320

(Forward)

	Availment Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Condition	**March 2026 (Unaudited)**	December 2025 (Audited)
Loan 7	November 18, 2024 December 18, 2024	November 18, 2025 December 18, 2025/ May 18, 2026	COF plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	**₱305,825**	₱297,830
Loan 8	July 10, 2025/ August 20, 2025/ December 23, 2025/ January 27, 2026 - March 26, 2026	July 10, 2026/ August 20, 2026/ December 23, 2026	SORA plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	**672,815**	339,068
MYR- denominated						
Subsidiary						
Loan 9	September 15, 2023	September 15, 2024/ September 15, 2025/ October 9, 2026	KLIBOR plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	**414,975**	399,850
Loan 10	December 9, 2024/ April 9, 2025/ July 31, 2025/ February 20, 2026	December 8, 2025/ March 16, 2026/ May 15, 2026	COF plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	**875,220**	697,920
VND-denominated						
Subsidiary						
Loan 11	April 24, 2024/ May-December 2024	April 24, 2025/ June 12, 2026	Bank's three-month COF; quarterly	Unsecured	**179,307**	314,420
Loan 12	October 31, 2025/ January-March 2026	August 31, 2026	VND three-month BLR; quarterly	Unsecured	**75,880**	43,466
NTD-denominated						
Subsidiary						
Loan 13	November 26, 2025	November 26, 2026	Prevailing market rate; quarterly	Unsecured	**57,000**	56,100
Parent Company						
Loan 14	July 23, 2025	April 20, 2026/ June 19, 2026	5.4% per annum	Unsecured	**800,000**	800,000
Subsidiary						
Loan 15	February 3, 2025	January 29, 2026	5.6% per annum	Unsecured	–	500,000
Loan 16	May 2, 2025	April 27, 2026/ July 27, 2026	5.6% per annum	Unsecured	**1,500,000**	1,500,000
Loan 17	August 6, 2025	July 31, 2026	5.4% per annum	Unsecured	**700,000**	700,000
					₱15,146,837	₱14,650,537

SOFR – Secured Overnight Financing Rate
SORA – Singapore Overnight Rate Average
KLIBOR – Kuala Lumpur Interbank Offered Rate
COF – Cost of Funds
BLR – Base Lending Rate

USD-denominated loans of ICTL. Loan 1 consists of a short-term uncommitted line of credit agreement signed on July 31, 2025 with a local bank in the US up to an aggregate amount of USD31.5 million (₱1,794.4 million). The loan is subject to variable interest rate based on SOFR plus spread of 1.5% and subject to quarterly repricing. The initial drawdown amounting to USD17.0 million (₱968.4 million) was availed on September 22, 2025. Subsequent drawdown amounting to USD2.0 million (₱117.6 million) was availed on December 29, 2025. The loan is payable on September 30, 2026, the maturity date. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to USD19.0 million (₱1,154.3 million) and USD19.0 million (₱1,117.0 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 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 December 11, 2024, the credit facility was increased to USD45.0 million (₱2,603.2 million) and extended until January 15, 2026. Multiple drawdowns totaling USD15.0 million (₱843.6 million) were availed from February to December 2024. Multiple drawdowns totaling USD10.0 million (₱572.1 million) were availed from January to February 2025. On October 9, 2025, the credit facility was further increased to USD65.0 million (₱3,783.0 million) and was extended until October 27, 2026. On October 25, 2025, additional

drawdown amounting to USD8.0 million (₱470.3 million) was availed. On February 9, 2026 and March 20, 2026, additional drawdowns were availed amounting to USD5.0 million (₱303.8 million) and USD3.0 million (₱182.2 million), respectively. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to USD56.0 million (₱3,402.0 million) and USD48.0 million (₱2,821.9 million), respectively.

Loan 3 consists of a short-term uncommitted line of credit agreement with a local bank in the US up to an aggregate amount of USD60.0 million (₱3,438.0 million) signed on March 19, 2025. The loan is subject to variable interest rate based on SOFR plus spread of 1.5% and subject to monthly repricing. The loan is payable on demand. Multiple drawdowns totaling USD60.0 (₱3,393.2 million) million were availed from March to September 2025. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to USD60.0 million (₱3,645.0 million) and USD60.0 million (₱3,527.4 million).

USD loans of SMCC-SG. Loan 4 consists of a short-term uncommitted line of credit with a local bank in Singapore up to an aggregate amount of USD5.0 million (₱295.0 million) signed on November 8, 2024. The loan is available for drawdown either in USD or SGD and subject to variable interest rate based on SOFR or SORA, respectively, plus spread of 1.3% and subject to quarterly repricing. The initial drawdown was availed on November 21, 2024 amounting to SGD2.0 million (₱87.9 million) and subsequent drawdown amounting to SGD1.0 million (₱43.9 million) was availed on December 18, 2024. The loan is payable on November 21, 2025, the maturity date. On February 25, 2025, additional drawdown amounting to SGD 0.8 million (₱34.8 million) was made. On September 26, 2025, the maturity date of the loan was extended to February 25, 2026. On February 20, 2026, additional drawdown amounting to SGD3.0 million (₱137.4 million) was availed and extended the maturity of the loan to February 20, 2027. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to USD2.4 million (₱143.8 million) and USD2.8 million (₱166.7 million), respectively.

Loan 5 consists of a short-term uncommitted line of credit with a local bank in Singapore up to an aggregate amount of USD14.0 million (₱798.8 million) signed on September 18, 2025. The loan is available for drawdown either in USD or SGD and subject to variable interest rate based on SORA plus spread of 1.3% and subject to monthly repricing. The loan is payable on September 21, 2026, the maturity date. The initial drawdown was availed on September 22, 2025 amounting to SGD1.3 million (₱57.9 million). Subsequent drawdown amounting to SGD2.6 million (₱117.9 million) was made on December 9, 2025. On February 20, 2026, additional drawdown amounting to SGD2.5 million (₱114.5 million) was availed. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to USD5.0 million (₱303.3 million) and USD3.0 million (₱177.6 million), respectively.

SGD-denominated loans of CBTL-SG. Loan 6 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, and was further extended to June 26, 2025. On February 14, 2025, the aggregate amount of credit agreement was further increased to SGD29.9 million (₱1,296.2 million). Subsequently, drawdown was availed on February 25, 2025 amounting to SGD3.0 (₱129.4 million). The loan is payable on February 26, 2026, the maturity date. Additional drawdown was availed on

March 25, 2025 amounting to SGD3.5 million (₱151.0 million). The maturity date of the loan was extended to March 25, 2026 and was further extended to August 28, 2026. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to SGD19.5 million (₱917.5 million) and SGD26.0 million (₱1,191.3 million), respectively.

Loan 7 consists of a short-term uncommitted line of credit agreement with a local bank in Singapore up to an aggregate amount of SGD6.5 million (₱284.1 million) signed on November 13, 2024. The loan is subject to variable interest rate based on COF plus spread of 0.75% per annum. The initial drawdown was availed on November 18, 2024 amounting to SGD4.0 million (₱175.2 million). Subsequent drawdown amounting to SGD2.5 million (₱108.9 million) was made on December 18, 2024. The loan is payable one year after the drawdown date. The maturity date of the loan was extended to May 18, 2026. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to SGD6.5 million (₱305.8 million) and SGD6.5 million (₱297.8 million), respectively.

SGD-denominated loan of THWHPL. Loan 8 consists of a short-term uncommitted line of credit agreement with a local bank in Singapore amounting to SGD15.0 million (₱663.0 million) signed on May 13, 2025. The loan is subject to interest rate based on SORA plus spread of 1.3% subject to quarterly repricing. The initial drawdown was availed on July 10, 2025, amounting to SGD3.0 million (₱132.6 million). Subsequent drawdowns totaling to SGD4.4 million (₱200.0 million) were availed on August 20 to December 23, 2025. From January 27, 2026 to March 26, 2026, multiple drawdowns totaling to SGD6.9 million (₱324.6 million) were availed. The loan is payable one year after the drawdown date. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to SGD14.3 million (₱672.8 million) and SGD7.4 million (₱339.1 million), respectively.

MYR-denominated loans of CBTL-MY. Loan 9 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 (₱333.3 million) signed on September 6, 2023. The loan is subject to variable interest rate based on KLIBOR plus spread of 2.0% subject to quarterly repricing. The drawdown was made on September 15, 2023 amounting to MYR27.5 million (₱333.3 million). The loan is payable on September 15, 2024, the maturity date. On September 17, 2024, the maturity of the loan was extended to September 15, 2025. On September 15, 2025, the maturity of the loan was further extended to October 9, 2026. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to MYR27.5 million (₱415.0 million) and MYR27.5 million (₱399.9 million), respectively.

Loan 10 consists of a three-year facility agreement with a local bank in Malaysia up to an aggregate amount of MYR70.0 million (₱418.6 million) available from November 13, 2024, the agreement date. The loan is subject to variable interest rate based on COF plus spread of 1.65% subject to quarterly repricing. The initial drawdown was availed on December 9, 2024 amounting to MYR32.0 million (₱418.6 million). The principal is payable on December 8, 2025, the original maturity date has been extended to March 16, 2026. Subsequent drawdowns were availed on April 9, 2025 and July 31, 2025 amounting to MYR8.0 million (₱102.6 million) and MYR8.0 million (₱108.3 million), respectively. On February 20, 2026, additional drawdown was availed amounting to MYR10.0 million (₱121.2 million) and extended the maturity of the loan to May 15, 2026. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to MYR58.0 million (₱875.2 million) and MYR48.0 million (₱697.9 million), respectively.

Loans 1 to 10 are guaranteed by the Ultimate Parent Company.

VND-denominated loans of SuperFoods Group. Loan 11 consists of a short-term uncommitted line of credit agreement with a local bank in Vietnam up to an aggregate amount of VND70.0 billion (₱169.1 million) signed on April 24, 2024 and available until April 24, 2025, the maturity date. The loan is subject to a variable interest rate based on the Bank's three-month COF subject to quarterly repricing. The principal is payable one month from the drawdown date. Multiple drawdowns totaling to VND121.0 billion (₱288.3 million) were availed in May to December 2024. On June 12, 2025, the credit facility was increased to VND150.0 billion (₱337.4 million) with an extended maturity until June 12, 2026. In 2025, additional drawdowns totaling to VND279.8 billion (₱645.3 million) were availed. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to VND76.4 billion (₱179.3 million) and VND134.4 billion (₱314.4 million), respectively.

Loan 12 consists of a short-term uncommitted line of credit agreement with a local bank in Vietnam up to an aggregate amount of VND120.0 billion (₱280.8 million) signed on October 31, 2025. The loan is subject to a variable interest rate based on BLR plus a spread per annum. The loan is payable on August 31, 2026, the date of maturity. In 2025, drawdowns totaling to VND18.6 billion (₱43.5 million) were availed. In 2026, multiple drawdowns totaling to VND13.8 billion (₱32.3 million) were availed. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to VND32.3 billion (₱75.9 million) and VND18.6 billion (₱43.5 million).

NTD-denominated loans of Milksha. Loan 13 consists of a short-term loan availed from a local bank in Taiwan on November 26, 2025 amounting to NTD30.0 million (₱56.1 million) payable on November 25, 2026, the maturity date. The loan is subject to variable interest rate based on the Central Bank of the Republic of China (Taiwan) and other market indexes and repriced quarterly. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to NTD30.0 million (₱57.0 million) and NTD30.0 million (₱56.1 million), respectively.

PHP-denominated loan of the Parent Company. Loan 14 consists of a short-term loan availed from a local bank in the Philippines on July 23, 2025 amounting to ₱800.0 million payable on April 20, 2026, the maturity date. The loan is subject to fixed interest rate of 5.4% payable quarterly. On April 20, 2026, the maturity date of loan was extended to June 19, 2026, subject to a new fixed rate of 4.6%. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to ₱800.0 million.

PHP-denominated loans of Zenith. Loan 15 consists of a short-term loan availed from a local bank in the Philippines on February 3, 2025 amounting to ₱500.0 million payable on January 29, 2026, the maturity date. The loan is subject to floating rate of 5.6% and repriced every six months. The loan was paid in full on January 29, 2026. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to nil and ₱500.0 million, respectively.

Loan 16 consists of a short-term loan availed from a local bank in the Philippines on May 2, 2025 amounting to ₱1,500.0 million payable on April 27, 2026, the maturity date. The loan is subject to floating rate of 5.6% and repriced quarterly. On April 27, 2026, the maturity date of the loan was extended to July 27, 2026, subject to a new fixed rate of 4.85%. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to ₱1,500.0 million.

Loan 17 consists of a short-term loan availed from a local bank in the Philippines on August 6, 2025 amounting to ₱700.0 million payable on July 31, 2026, the maturity date. The loan is subject to fixed interest rate of 5.4% payable quarterly. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to ₱700.0 million.

Loans 15 and 17 are guaranteed by the Ultimate Parent Company.

Interest expense recognized on short-term debt amounted to ₱192.6 million and ₱277.0 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Note 23).

Long-term Debt

The long-term debt consists of the following:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Principal	**₱37,002,008**	₱19,260,026
Unamortized debt issue cost	**(156,882)**	(87,227)
	₱36,845,126	₱19,172,799

The details of long-term debt follow:

	Availment Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Condition	**March 2026 (Unaudited)**	December 2025 (Audited)
USD-denominated						
Subsidiaries						
Loan 1	August 28 – November 12, 2024	April 19, 2027	SOFR plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	**₱1,518,750**	₱1,469,750
Loan 2	January 5, 2026	January 5, 2029	SOFR plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	**6,075,000**	–
Loan 3	January 14, 2026	January 14, 2029	SOFR plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	**6,049,941**	–
Loan 4	January 5, 2026	January 5, 2029	SOFR plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	**6,024,881**	–
VND-denominated						
Subsidiary						
Loan 5	August 25, 2022-June - July 2023	August 25, 2027	Bank's BLR plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	**28,502**	33,154
Loan 6	August 13, 2024 September-December 2024	September 12, 2029	VND three-month BLR; quarterly	Unsecured	**578,554**	618,030
Loan 7	October 3, 2024	March 1, 2028	VND three-month BLR; quarterly	Unsecured	**375,520**	421,200
Loan 8	October 3, 2024	September 27, 2026	VND three-month BLR; quarterly	Unsecured	**67,677**	101,212
Loan 9	July 17, 2025/ January-March 2026	July 17, 2030	Bank's three-month COF plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	**382,950**	38,988
Loan 10	September 19, 2025-December 31, 2025	September 19, 2030	VND three-month BLR; quarterly	Unsecured	**284,140**	283,293
SGD-denominated						
Subsidiaries						
Loan 11	November 28, 2023-July 2024	November 28, 2026	SORA plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	**152,912**	223,373
Loan 12	November 6, 2025	November 6, 2028	SORA plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	**253,972**	271,239
MYR-denominated						
Subsidiary						
Loan 13	February 6, 2024	February 6, 2027	KLIBOR plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	**209,374**	268,990
Loan 14	May 9, 2024	July 30, 2027	KLIBOR plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	**354,615**	341,690
HKD-denominated						
Subsidiary						
Loan 15	November 6, 2025	November 28, 2028	HIBOR plus spread; quarterly	Unsecured	**654,875**	648,749
Parent Company						
Loan 16	October 6, 2021	October 7, 2026	BVAL plus spread	Unsecured	**746,500**	995,000
Loan 17	July 25, 2024	July 25, 2031	BVAL plus spread	Unsecured	**3,480,000**	3,479,063
Loan 18	July 23, 2024	July 23, 2029	BVAL plus spread	Unsecured	**2,610,000**	2,796,375
Loan 19	January 6, 2025	January 6, 2032	BVAL plus spread	Unsecured	**5,764,268**	5,762,714
Subsidiaries						
Loan 20	May 8, 2019	May 8, 2026	BVAL plus spread	Unsecured	**1,418**	2,836
Loan 21	October 6, 2021	October 7, 2026	BVAL plus spread	Unsecured	**559,875**	746,250

(Forward)

	Availment Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Condition	**March 2026 (Unaudited)**	December 2025 (Audited)
Loan 22	October 6, 2021	October 8, 2026	Fixed	Unsecured	**₱186,625**	₱186,250
Loan 23	April 29, 2024	April 29, 2031	BVAL plus spread	Unsecured	**484,777**	484,643
					36,845,126	19,172,799
Less current portion - net of debt issue costs of ₱15.8 million and ₱18.8 million in 2026 and 2025, respectively					**3,414,068**	3,744,851
Noncurrent portion					**₱33,431,058**	₱15,427,948

SOFR – Secured Overnight Financing Rate
COF – Cost of Funds
BLR – Base Lending Rate
SORA – Singapore Overnight Rate Average
KLIBOR – Kuala Lumpur Interbank Offered Rate
BVAL – Bloomberg Valuation Service
HIBOR –Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate

USD-denominated loan of HFC. Loan 1 consists of a 3-year credit facility agreement signed on April 19, 2024, with an international cooperative bank in the US up to an aggregate amount of USD50.0 million (₱2,892.5 million). The credit facility is comprised of Term Loan and Uncommitted Revolving Credit Loan amounting to USD30.0 million (₱1,735.5 million) and USD20.0 million (₱1,157.0 million), respectively, available in multiple drawdowns. On August 28, 2024, USD15.0 million (₱844.2 million) of the term loan was availed subject to variable interest rate based on three-month SOFR plus spread of 1.5% subject to repricing. On November 12, 2024, USD15.0 million (₱882.4 million) of the uncommitted revolving credit loan was availed subject to variable interest rate based on one-month SOFR plus 1.5% spread. The USD15.0 million (₱882.4 million) from the uncommitted revolving credit loan was refinanced through the term loan on February 12, 2025, subject to variable interest rate based on three-month SOFR plus spread of 1.5% subject to repricing. The term loan is payable on April 19, 2027, the maturity date. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to USD25.0 million (₱1,518.8 million) and USD25.0 million (₱1,469.8 million), respectively.

USD-denominated loan of JWPL. Loan 2 consists of a 3-year unsecured loan from a local bank in Singapore amounting to USD100.0 million (₱5,921.0 million) availed on January 5, 2026. The loan is subject to variable interest rate based on three-month SOFR plus spread of 1.05%. The principal is payable on January 5, 2029, the maturity date. As at March 31, 2026, the carrying value of the loan amounted to USD100.0 million (₱6,075.0 million).

Loan 3 consists of a 3-year unsecured loan from a local bank in Singapore amounting to USD100.0 million (₱5,944.0 million) availed on January 14, 2026. The loan is subject to variable interest rate based on three-month SOFR plus spread of 1.08%. JWPL incurred debt issue cost of USD0.5 million (₱27.3 million) in relation to this loan. The principal is payable on January 14, 2029, the maturity date. As at March 31, 2026, the carrying value of the loan amounted to USD99.6 million (₱6,049.9 million), net of debt issue cost of USD0.4 million (₱25.1 million).

Loan 4 consists of a 3-year unsecured loan from a local bank in Singapore amounting to USD100.0 million (₱5,921.0 million) availed on January 5, 2026. The loan is subject to variable interest rate based on three-month SOFR plus spread of 1.0%. JWPL incurred debt issue cost of USD0.9 million (₱54.7 million) in relation to this loan. The principal is payable on January 5, 2029, the maturity date. As at March 31, 2026, the carrying value of the loan amounted to USD99.2 million (₱6,024.9 million), net of debt issue cost of USD0.8 million (₱50.1 million).

Loans 2 to 4 are guaranteed by the Ultimate Parent Company.

VND-denominated loans of SuperFoods Group. Loan 6 consists of a 5-year facility agreement with a local bank in Vietnam up to an aggregate amount of VND400.0 billion (₱930.4 million) available in tranches within twelve (12) months from August 13, 2024, the agreement date. The loan is subject to a variable interest rate based on the VND three-month BLR. The principal is payable in seventeen (17) quarterly installments commencing on the 13th month from the first utilization date. Subsequent tranches totaling to VND190.7 billion (₱436.1 million) and VND108.7 billion (₱257.6 million) were availed in 2025 and 2024, respectively. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to VND246.5 billion (₱578.6 million) and VND264.1 billion (₱618.0 million), respectively.

Loan 7 consists of a 3.5-year facility agreement with a local bank in Vietnam up to an aggregate amount of VND280.0 billion (₱665.8 million). The loan is subject to a variable interest rate based on the VND three-month BLR. The principal, availed on October 3, 2024, is payable in fifteen (15) quarterly installments commencing on December 1, 2024. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to VND160.0 billion (₱375.5 million) and VND180.0 billion (₱421.2 million) and, respectively.

Loan 8 consists of a 2-year facility agreement with a local bank in Vietnam up to an aggregate amount of VND115.3 billion (₱274.3 million) availed on October 3, 2024. The loan is subject to a variable interest rate based on the VND three-month BLR. The principal is payable in nine (9) quarterly installments commencing on December 27, 2024. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to VND28.8 billion (₱67.7 million) and VND42.3 billion (₱101.2 million), respectively.

Loan 9 consists of a 5-year facility agreement with a local bank in Vietnam up to an aggregate amount of VND300.0 billion (₱693.3 million). The loan is subject to a variable interest rate based on the Bank's three-month COF plus spread of 0.2%. The initial drawdown amounting to VND16.7 billion (₱39.5 million) was availed on July 17, 2025. Subsequent drawdowns totaling to VND146.5 billion (₱343.8 million) were availed in 2026. The principal is payable in seventeen (17) quarterly installments commencing on April 17, 2026. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to VND163.2 billion (₱383.0 million) and VND16.7 billion (₱39.0 million), respectively.

Loan 10 consists of a 5-year facility agreement with a local bank in Vietnam up to an aggregate amount of VND500.0 billion (₱1,155.5 million). The loan is subject to a variable interest rate based on the VND three-month BLR plus spread of 0.5%. Multiple drawdowns totaling to VND121.1 billion (₱283.0 million) were availed in September to December 2025. The principal is payable in seventeen (17) quarterly installments commencing on October 19, 2026. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to VND121.1 billion (₱284.1 million) and VND121.1 billion (₱283.3 million), respectively.

SGD-denominated loan of CBTL-SG. Loan 11 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 November 28, 2023. Subsequent drawdowns totaling to SGD8.5 million (₱358.1 million) were availed in January, March and July 2024. The principal is payable in eight (8) quarterly installments, the first installment commencing in twelve (12) months from the date of the first drawdown. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to SGD3.3 million (₱152.9 million) and SGD4.9 million (₱223.4 million), respectively.

The loan is guaranteed by the Ultimate Parent Company.

SGD-denominated loan of THWPL. Loan 12 consists of a 3-year facility agreement with a local bank in Singapore up to an aggregate amount of SGD6.4 million (₱295.3 million) availed on November 6, 2025. The loan is subject to an interest rate based on SORA plus spread of 1.35% subject to quarterly repricing. The principal is payable in monthly installments commencing on the month after availment. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying amount of the loan amounted to SGD5.4 million (₱254.0 million) and SGD5.9 million (₱271.2 million), respectively.

The loan is guaranteed by the Ultimate Parent Company.

MYR-denominated loans of CBTL-MY. Loan 13 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-month KLIBOR plus spread of 2.15% 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, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to MYR13.9 million (₱209.4 million) and MYR18.5 million (₱269.0 million), respectively.

Loan 14 consists of a 3-year revolving facility agreement with a local bank in Malaysia up to an aggregate amount of MYR23.5 million (₱285.1 million) available from April 25, 2024, the agreement date. The loan is subject to variable interest rate based on three-month KLIBOR plus spread of 2.15% subject to quarterly repricing. The loan was availed in full on May 9, 2024. The principal is payable in four (4) quarterly installments commencing on July 30, 2026. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the loan amounted to MYR23.5 million (₱354.6 million) and MYR23.5 million (₱341.7 million), respectively.

The loans are guaranteed by the Ultimate Parent Company.

HKD-denominated loan of THWL. Loan 15 consists of a 3-year facility agreement with a local bank in Hong Kong up to an aggregate amount of HKD86.1 million (₱651.8 million) availed on November 6, 2025. The loan is subject to an interest rate based on HIBOR plus spread of 1.35% subject to quarterly repricing. The principal is payable in monthly installments commencing on the month after availment. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying amount of the loan amounted to HKD84.5 million (₱654.9 million) and HKD85.7 million (₱648.7 million), respectively.

The loan is guaranteed by the Ultimate Parent Company.

PHP-denominated loans of the Parent Company. Loan 17 consists of a 7-year unsecured loan availed from a local bank in the Philippines on July 25, 2024 amounting to ₱3,500.0 million. The loan is subject to a floating rate based on PHP BVAL Reference Rate for three (3) months tenor plus spread of 0.48% subject to quarterly repricing. The Parent Company incurred debt issue cost of ₱26.3 million, representing documentary stamp tax, in relation to this loan. The principal is payable in equal quarterly installment commencing on the 2nd anniversary from the drawdown date. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying amount of the loan amounted to ₱3,480.0 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of ₱20.0 million, and ₱3,479.1 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of ₱20.9 million, respectively.

Loan 18 consists of a 5-year unsecured loan availed from a local bank in the Philippines on July 23, 2024 amounting to ₱3,000.0 million. The loan is subject to a floating rate based on PHP BVAL Reference Rate for three (3) months tenor plus spread of 0.48% subject to quarterly repricing. The Parent Company incurred debt issue cost of ₱22.5 million, representing documentary stamp tax, in relation to this loan. The principal is payable in equal quarterly installment commencing on the 1st anniversary from the drawdown date. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying amount of the loan amounted to ₱2,610.0 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of ₱15.0 million and ₱2,796.4 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of ₱16.1 million, respectively.

Loan 19 consists of a 7-year unsecured loan from a local bank in the Philippines on January 6, 2025 amounting to ₱5,800.0 million. The loan is subject to a floating rate based on PHP BVAL Reference Rate for three (3) months tenor plus spread of 0.48% subject to quarterly repricing. The Parent Company incurred debt issue cost of ₱43.5 million, representing documentary stamp tax, in relation to this loan. The principal is payable in equal quarterly installments commencing on the 2nd anniversary from the drawdown date. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying amount of the loan amounted to ₱5,764.3 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of ₱35.7 million and ₱5,762.7 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of ₱37.3 million, respectively .

The Parent Company's PHP-denominated long-term debt (Loans 16 to 19) amounted to ₱12,600.8 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of ₱74.2 million and ₱13,033.2 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of ₱79.3 million, as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. The current portion amounted to ₱1,838.3 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of ₱11.8 million and ₱1,911.8 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of ₱13.3 million, as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

PHP-denominated loans of Zenith. Zenith's PHP-denominated long-term debt (Loans 20 to 22) amounted to ₱747.9 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of ₱3.5 million, and ₱935.3 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of ₱5.0 million, as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. The current portion amounted to ₱747.9 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of ₱3.5 million, and ₱935.3 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of 6.0 million, as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

PHP-denominated loan of PERFI. Loan 23 consists of a 7-year unsecured loan acquired from a local bank in the Philippines on April 29, 2024 amounting to ₱500.0 million. The loan is subject to a floating rate based on PHP BVAL Reference Rate for three (3) months tenor plus spread of 0.7%. PERFI incurred debt issue cost of ₱3.8 million, representing documentary stamp tax, in relation to this loan. The principal is payable annually commencing on the 4th quarter from the drawdown date amounting to ₱12.5 million and the remaining balance on the maturity date. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying amount of the loan amounted to ₱484.8 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of ₱2.7 million, and ₱484.6 million, net of unamortized debt issue cost of ₱2.9 million, respectively.

Loans 20 to 23 are guaranteed by the Parent Company.

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, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

Interest expense recognized on long-term debt including amortization of debt issue cost of ₱13.4 million and ₱9.4 million for periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, amounted to ₱446.1 million and ₱333.1 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Note 23).

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

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
2026	**₱4,319,103**	₱5,133,473
2027	**4,410,021**	4,284,327
2028	**3,681,280**	2,557,501
2029 to 2031	**24,591,604**	7,284,725
	37,002,008	19,260,026
Less debt issue costs	**(156,882)**	(87,227)
	₱36,845,126	₱19,172,799

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, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

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.

On January 24, 2026, JWPL redeemed the 5.5-year Reg S Note and delisted in Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited on January 25, 2026.

As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the Notes amounted to USD298.3 million (₱18,121.7 million) and USD598.2 million (₱35,168.1 million), net of unamortized debt issue cost of USD1.7 million (₱103.3 million) and USD1.8 million (₱105.9 million), respectively.

On April 2, 2025, the Jollibee Group, through JWPL, issued a USD300.0 million (₱17,128.5 million) 5- Reg S only US dollar denominated senior unsecured guaranteed Note with a fixed coupon rate of 5.332%, payable semi-annually. This was listed in the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited on April 3, 2025.

The proceeds from the issuance were used for general corporate purposes and/or refinancing of JWPL's existing borrowings.

The Jollibee Group incurred debt issue cost of USD2.4 million (₱137.8 million) for this transaction. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the Note amounted to USD298.1 million (₱18,107.7 million) and USD297.9 million (₱17,516.4 million), net of unamortized debt-issue cost of USD1.9 million (₱117.3 million) and USD2.1 million (₱120.6 million), respectively.

Interest expense recognized on senior debt securities including amortization of debt issue cost of ₱13.0 million and ₱5.8 million for periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, amounted to ₱459.1 million and ₱391.6 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, 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 (PSE) on the same day.

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.

On July 29, 2024, the Parent Company announced the withdrawal of its application to offer and list up to 8,000,000 preferred shares filed with the Philippine SEC and PSE in September 2024.

On September 13, 2024, the BOD of the Parent Company approved the redemption of all its 3,000,000 Preferred Shares-Series A issued and listed on the PSE on October 14, 2021.

In accordance with the terms of issuance, the Parent Company will redeem all outstanding Preferred Shares-Series A on October 14, 2024 at a redemption price equal to the offer price of

₱1,000 plus any accrued and unpaid cash dividends, after deducting transfer costs customarily chargeable to stockholders, as applicable, to effect the redemption (Redemption Price). Holders of Preferred Shares-Series A as at September 30, 2024 will receive the Redemption Price.

On October 15, 2024, the Parent Company redeemed all outstanding Preferred Shares-Series A and holders thereof as at September 30, 2024 were paid the Redemption Price.

Following the redemption, the redeemed preferred shares shall not be considered retired and may be reissued by the Corporation. The redeemed preferred shares shall be kept as Treasury Shares.

The total number of shareholders of the Parent Company for Preferred Shares-Series B is 7 as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

b. Common Stock

The movements in the account are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (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	**₱1,137,108**	₱1,135,538
Issuances during the period	**31**	1,570
Balance at end of period	**₱1,137,139**	₱1,137,108

The total number of shareholders for common shares of the Parent Company is 2,862 and 2,863 as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, 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. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, stock options totaling 30,666 shares and 1,570,369 shares, respectively, were exercised (see Note 26). This resulted in an additional paid-in capital amounting to ₱4.4 million and ₱314.8 million for the period ended March 31, 2026 and year ended December 31, 2025, respectively.

Stock options expense amounting to ₱129.2 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, were also recognized as part of additional paid-in capital (see Notes 22, 26 and 27).

The Parent Company derecognized deferred tax assets on MSOP and ELTIP in additional paid-in capital resulting to a decrease of ₱72.9 million in 2025 and recognized deferred tax assets in additional paid-in capital resulting to an increase of ₱53.4 million in 2024.

As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, total additional paid-in capital amounted to ₱14,626.2 million and ₱14,492.6 million, respectively.

d. Treasury Shares

The cost of preferred and common stock of the Parent Company held in treasury are ₱3,000.0 million and ₱180.5 million as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. This consists of 3,000,000 shares and 16,447,340 shares as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

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 (₱10,323.2 million) Securities.

On December 19, 2024, the Jollibee Group disclosed that JWPL will redeem the remaining Securities on January 23, 2025. The redemption price will be the principal amount of the Securities, plus any accrued but unpaid Distributions and any Arrears of Distribution (including any amount of Distributions accrued thereon). Upon redemption, the Securities will be cancelled and subsequently delisted from the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

On January 23, 2025, JWPL completed the redemption of the remaining Securities amounting to USD396.5 million (₱23,236.9 million) and paid the Distribution amounting to USD7.7 million (₱453.1 million). Subsequently, the Securities were delisted on January 23, 2025.

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, 2026 and December 31, 2025, recognized as part of "Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company" section in the consolidated statements of financial position, resulted from the acquisitions of the following 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 HBFPPL 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 36.7% and 33.6% in 2025 and 2024, 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 2026, 2025 and 2024 follow:

Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	Cash Dividend per Share	Total Cash Dividends Declared
			(In Thousands, except dividend per share)	
2026				
Preferred Shares-Series B				
March 9	March 24	April 15	**₱10.60**	**₱95,411**
2025				
Common Shares				
April 14	May 2	May 16	₱1.33	₱1,488,951
November 14	November 28	December 16	2.11	2,364,595
			₱3.44	₱3,853,546
Preferred Shares-Series B				
March 7	March 24	April 15	₱10.60	₱95,411
June 16	July 1	July 15	10.60	95,411
September 15	September 30	October 15	10.60	95,411
December 15	January 6, 2026	January 15, 2026	10.60	95,411
			₱42.40	₱381,644

(Forward)

Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	Cash Dividend per Share	Total Cash Dividends Declared
			(In Thousands, except dividend per share)	
2024				
Common Shares				
April 23	May 9	May 23	₱1.15	₱1,284,336
November 11	November 25	December 10	1.82	2,036,190
			₱2.97	₱3,320,526
Preferred Shares-Series A				
March 8	March 25	April 15	₱8.21	₱24,616
June 10	July 2	July 15	8.21	24,616
September 13	September 30	October 15	8.21	24,616
			₱24.63	₱73,848
Preferred Shares-Series B				
March 8	March 25	April 15	₱10.60	₱95,411
June 10	July 2	July 15	10.60	95,411
September 13	September 30	October 15	10.60	95,411
December 19	January 8, 2025	January 15, 2025	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 SJBF LLC, the parent company of the entities comprising the Smashburger business in the US including transaction costs in 2015 (₱4,812.8 million), the remaining 30% minority share each in Mang Inasal (₱2,000.0 million), HBFPPL (₱514.9 million) and 100% of GSC (₱8.6 million) in 2016, additional 10% share in SuperFoods Group in 2017 (₱2,712.7 million), the remaining 60% share in SJBF LLC in 2018 (₱5,735.8 million), 80% of The Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf in 2019 (₱17,098.7 million), the remaining 30% minority share in Smashburger Long Island in 2020 (₱95.8 million), 51% of Milksha in 2022 (₱654.5 million), 60% stake of MHL in 2023 (₱910.1 million), 70% share in Compose Coffee in 2024 (₱13,851.6 million) and 100% of Tim Ho Wan in 2025 (₱10,695.8 million).

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 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.

On March 7, 2025, the BOD approved the release of the previously approved appropriated retained earnings in 2024 amounting to ₱23,400.0 million and new appropriation of ₱38,000.0 million from the Parent Company's unappropriated retained earnings for capital expenditures in 2025-2026. Appropriated retained earnings for capital expenditures amounted to ₱38,000.0 million as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

The unappropriated retained earnings of the Parent Company is also restricted to the extent of cost of preferred and common stock held in treasury amounting to ₱3,180.5 million as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025. The unappropriated retained earnings of the Jollibee Group include 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 ₱27,117.2 million and ₱24,053.4 million as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, 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 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Common shares	75,000,000	₱9	July 14, 1993	**2,862**	2,863
Preferred shares-Series A	3,000,000	1,000	October 14, 2021	**–**	–
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 2026 (Unaudited)	March 2025 (Unaudited)
Royalty fees	**₱3,798,818**	₱3,507,936
Set-up fees	**364,252**	235,306
Service fees	**351,849**	435,100
Scrap sales	**35,422**	28,831
Rent income (see Note 29)	**7,174**	8,646
Delivery fees and others	**41,294**	39,854
	₱4,598,809	₱4,255,673

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", "Milksha", "Compose Coffee" and "Tim Ho Wan" 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 2026 (Unaudited)	March 2025 (Unaudited)
Cost of Sales		
Cost of inventories (Note 8)	**₱37,416,760**	₱33,090,521
Personnel costs:		
Salaries, wages and other employee benefits	**8,394,332**	7,746,241
Pension expense (see Note 25)	**47,212**	44,722
Depreciation and amortization (see Notes 12 and 29)	**4,565,869**	4,265,840
Contracted services	**2,810,969**	2,442,776
Rent (see Note 29)	**2,180,612**	1,949,964
Electricity and other utilities	**1,826,090**	1,678,541
Supplies	**946,004**	869,170
Repairs and maintenance	**794,676**	802,846
Security and janitorial	**432,641**	379,526
Communication	**115,221**	103,056
Professional fees	**54,187**	66,887
Representation and entertainment	**19,948**	17,344
Delivery costs, insurance and others	**2,878,692**	2,456,423
	62,483,213	55,913,857
Cost of Services		
Advertising expense	**1,400,247**	1,264,926
	₱63,883,460	₱57,178,783

22. General and Administrative Expenses

This account consists of:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	March 2025 (Unaudited)
Personnel costs:		
Salaries, wages and other employee benefits	**₱4,410,205**	₱4,061,885
Stock options expense (see Notes 19, 26 and 27)	**129,174**	129,174
Pension expense	**61,926**	55,319
Taxes and licenses	**772,200**	735,810
Professional fees	**388,928**	365,922
Contracted services	**360,877**	319,311
Membership and subscriptions	**326,650**	265,834
Depreciation and amortization (see Notes 12, 13, 14, 15 and 29)	**233,801**	230,583
Transportation and travel	**174,310**	172,229
Rent (see Note 29)	**149,196**	135,828

(Forward)

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	March 2025 (Unaudited)
Loss on retirements and disposals of property, plant and equipment (see Note 12)	**₱142,066**	₱32,989
Corporate events	**139,316**	132,492
Repairs and maintenance	**59,938**	48,565
Insurance	**54,106**	65,525
Impairment in value of:		
Inventories (see Note 8)	**47,569**	4,253
Receivables (see Note 7)	**6,341**	46,176
Supplies	**39,750**	44,935
Communication	**36,738**	29,659
Reversals of provision for impairment on:		
Inventories (see Note 8)	**(26,110)**	(9,530)
Property, plant and equipment (see Note 12)	**(3,765)**	(5,923)
Representation and entertainment	**19,273**	25,810
Electricity and other utilities	**14,142**	13,284
Training	**13,601**	15,133
Security and janitorial	**12,443**	10,350
Association dues	**12,189**	13,330
Donations	**2,850**	2,943
Research and development and others	**274,299**	233,684
	₱7,852,013	₱7,175,570

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

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	March 2025 (Unaudited)
Interest income		
Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments (see Note 6)	**₱143,067**	₱124,104
Loans and advances (see Note 11)	**8,464**	25,466
Accretion of:		
Interest on security and other deposits and employee car plan receivables (see Note 15)	**6,306**	3,883
	₱157,837	₱153,453
Interest expense		
Financing:		
Senior debt securities (see Note 18)	**(₱459,099)**	(₱391,623)
Long-term debt (see Note 18)	**(446,086)**	(333,111)
Short-term debt (see Note 18)	**(192,619)**	(277,046)
	(1,097,804)	(1,001,780)

(Forward)

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	March 2025 (Unaudited)
Accretion of:		
Lease liabilities (see Note 29)	**(₱800,015)**	(₱786,285)
Customer deposits (see Note 16)	**(1,984)**	(254)
	(801,999)	(786,539)
	(₱1,899,803)	(₱1,788,319)

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	March 2025 (Unaudited)
Other income (expense)		
Write-off of liabilities	**₱437,692**	₱488,929
Bank charges	**(258,783)**	(229,701)
Gain (loss) on pre-termination of lease agreements (see Note 29)	**99,428**	(1,294)
Rebates, suppliers' incentives and government subsidies	**76,026**	46,824
Penalties and charges	**34,429**	11,897
Mark-to-market gain on financial assets at FVTPL (see Note 10)	**5,857**	7,948
Foreign exchange loss – net	**(4,910)**	(31,596)
Other rentals	**3,111**	19,024
Charges to franchisees	**690**	7,441
Insurance claims and others	**197,865**	74,337
	₱591,405	₱393,809

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 a write-off of certain liabilities as other income.

Insurance claims and others include claims from insurance settlements and others.

24. Income Taxes

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

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	March 2025 (Unaudited)
Final tax withheld on:		
Royalty income	**₱728,906**	₱668,787
Interest income	**18,408**	15,398
RCIT:		
With itemized deduction	**667,676**	715,537
With Optional Standard Deduction (OSD)	**441**	161
MCIT	**41,317**	25,083
	₱1,456,748	₱1,424,966

RCIT consists of corporate income taxes from the Jollibee Group's operations in the Philippines, USA, Canada, Vietnam, Singapore, South Korea, Europe and Taiwan.

The components of the Jollibee Group's recognized net deferred tax assets as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Deferred tax assets:		
Lease liabilities	**₱7,934,905**	₱7,966,538
NOLCO:		
US-based entities	**6,996,222**	6,452,700
PH-based entities	**1,002,107**	1,012,124
PRC-based entities	**710,774**	620,850
EU-based entity	**207,738**	205,923
Pension liability and other benefits	**740,755**	713,889
Accrued expenses	**736,493**	715,475
Accumulated impairment loss in value of receivables, inventories, property, plant and equipment and other nonfinancial assets	**338,182**	392,716
Provision	**309,877**	318,557
Contract revenue	**244,354**	244,389
MSOP and ELTIP	**204,214**	204,214
Accrued benefit liability and bonus	**170,053**	373,965
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	**183,791**	200,453
Unamortized past service costs	**174,101**	187,936
Excess MCIT over RCIT	**98,469**	80,604
Unaccreted discount on security deposits and employee car plan receivables	**14,286**	14,162
Others	**418**	500
	20,066,739	19,704,995
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Right-of-use assets	**6,402,391**	6,442,088
Excess of fair value over book value of identifiable assets of acquired businesses	**1,498,871**	1,476,360
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	**278,851**	208,254
Operating lease receivables	**223,892**	221,779
Unaccreted discount on employee car plan receivables and security deposits	**23,341**	23,317
Prepaid rent	**11,435**	13,572
Deferred rent expense	**6,653**	7,277
Unrealized gain on change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL	**5,561**	5,561
	8,450,995	8,398,208
Deferred tax assets - net	**₱11,615,744**	₱11,306,787

The components of the Jollibee Group's recognized net deferred tax liabilities as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Deferred tax assets:		
Lease liabilities	**₱4,610,435**	₱4,557,996
Capital allowance	**405,987**	379,331
NOLCO:		
SG-based entities	**174,627**	170,062
HK-based entity	**62,171**	60,727
US-based entity	**–**	41,828
Accrued expenses	**37,567**	37,049
Allowance for impairment loss on receivables, inventories and property, plant and equipment	**64,259**	16,339
Contract revenue	**–**	6,051
Provision	**–**	5,834
	5,355,046	5,275,217
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Excess of fair value over book value of identifiable assets of acquired businesses	**7,315,185**	7,307,801
Right-of-use assets	**4,086,978**	4,085,008
Unaccreted discount on employee car plan receivables, security and product security deposits	**19,900**	19,258
	11,422,063	11,412,067
Deferred tax liabilities - net	**₱6,067,017**	₱6,136,850

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

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of period	**₱5,169,937**	₱3,655,186
Income tax effect to profit or loss	**98,425**	1,880,706
Income tax effect arising from business acquisition	**–**	(715,085)
Income tax effect of remeasurements of net defined benefit plan	**–**	131,270
Tax effect of MSOP and ELTIP	**–**	(72,869)
Translation adjustments	**280,365**	290,729
Balance at end of period	**₱5,548,727**	₱5,169,937

As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the component of deferred tax assets of the PH-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 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
NOLCO	**₱1,464,266**	₱ 1,512,327
Excess MCIT over RCIT	**283,396**	327,529
	₱1,747,662	₱1,839,856

As at March 31, 2026, NOLCO of the US-based entities that can be claimed as deductions from taxable income are as follows:

Incurred	Tax Losses	Deferred Tax at 21%
2026	₱1,461,676	₱306,952
2025	5,250,952	1,102,700
2024	3,481,467	731,108
2023	3,074,586	645,663
2022	2,843,014	597,033
2021	3,035,600	637,476
2020	4,991,081	1,048,127
2019	4,184,957	878,841
2018	2,007,395	421,553
2017	992,067	208,334
2016	899,004	188,791
2015	166,200	34,902
	32,387,999	6,801,480
Utilization	(103,714)	(21,780)
Translation adjustments	1,031,057	216,522
	₱33,315,342	₱6,996,222

The Jollibee Group continues to recognize NOLCO of US-based entities, even in recurring losses, since these NOLCO have no prescription effective taxable year 2018. The 2015, 2016 and 2017 NOLCO will expire in 2035, 2036 and 2037, respectively. In addition, the Jollibee Group assess that they will have future taxable income to be able to utilize the NOLCO.

The PRC enterprise income tax law provides that income tax rates are unified at 25%. As at March 31, 2026, NOLCO of the PRC-based entities that can be claimed as deductions from taxable income are as follows:

Incurred	Carryforward Benefit Up to	Tax Losses	Deferred Tax at 25%
2026	December 31, 2031	₱241,300	₱60,325
2025	December 31, 2030	669,044	167,261
2024	December 31, 2029	407,196	101,799
2023	December 31, 2028	262,048	65,512
2022	December 31, 2027	566,836	141,709
2021	December 31, 2026	102,520	25,630
2020	December 31, 2028	475,756	118,939
		2,724,700	681,175
Translation adjustments		118,396	29,599
		₱2,843,096	₱710,774

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, 2026, NOLCO and excess of MCIT over RCIT of the PH-based entities that can be claimed as deductions from taxable income and income tax due, respectively, are as follows:

Incurred/Paid	Carryforward Benefit up to	NOLCO	Excess of MCIT over RCIT
2026	December 31, 2029	₱524,106	₱17,135
2025	December 31, 2028	1,397,210	69,498
2024	December 31, 2027	684,502	6,221
2023	December 31, 2026	1,402,610	5,615
		₱4,008,428	₱98,469

As at March 31, 2026, NOLCO of the EU-based entity that can be claimed as deductions from taxable income are as follows:

Incurred	Tax Losses	Deferred Tax at 19%
2020	₱133,642	₱25,392
2019	157,205	29,869
2018	286,274	54,392
2017	285,416	54,229
2016 and prior	221,268	42,041
	1,083,805	205,923
Translation adjustments	9,553	1,815
	₱1,093,358	₱207,738

NOLCO of EU-based entity has no prescription.

As at March 31, 2026, NOLCO of the SG-based entities that can be claimed as deductions from taxable income are as follows:

Incurred	Tax Losses	Deferred Tax at 17%
2024	₱582,494	₱99,024
2023	289,835	49,272
2022	25,194	4,283
2019	102,841	17,483
	1,000,364	170,062
Translation adjustment	26,853	4,565
	₱1,027,217	₱174,627

NOLCO of SG-based entities has no prescription.

As at March 31, 2026, NOLCO of the HK-based entity that can be claimed as deductions from taxable income are as follows:

Incurred	Tax Losses	Deferred Tax at 16.5%
2024	₱126,836	₱20,928
2023	241,206	39,799
	368,042	60,727
Translation adjustment	8,751	1,444
	₱376,793	₱62,171

NOLCO of HK-based entity has no prescription.

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

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of period	**₱8,564,214**	₱6,361,823
Additions	**367,703**	2,034,303
Utilization during the period	**(32,223)**	(46,187)
Acquisition of a business	–	89,690
Translation adjustments	**253,945**	124,585
	₱9,153,639	₱8,564,214

The net change in deferred tax liabilities recognized in equity amounted to ₱131.2 million, ₱28.2 million and ₱98.9 million in 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Provision for current income tax of foreign entities operating in the South Korea, Singapore, Vietnam, US, Europe, Taiwan and Canada amounted to ₱113.3 million, ₱99.9 million, ₱79.8 million, ₱40.7 million, ₱24.5 million, ₱13.2 million and ₱2.8 million, respectively, for the period ended March 31, 2026 and ₱154.4 million, ₱15.2 million, ₱75.6 million, ₱47.3 million, ₱37.5 million and ₱13.0 million and ₱1.3 million, respectively, for the period ended March 31, 2025.

Pillar Two Rules
The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD/G20) Exclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) addresses the tax challenges arising from the digitalization of the global economy. The Global Anti-Base Erosion Model Rules (Pillar Two model rules) apply to multinational enterprises (MNEs) with annual revenue exceeding EUR750 million per their consolidated financial statements.

The Pillar Two model rules introduce four (4) new taxing mechanisms under which MNEs would pay a minimum level of tax (Minimum Tax):

- The Qualified Domestic Minimum Top-up Tax (QDMTT)
- The Income Inclusion Rule (IIR)
- The Under Taxed Payment/Profits Rule (UTPR)
- The Subject to Tax Rule

The Subject to Tax Rule is a tax treaty-based rule that generally proposes a Minimum Tax on certain cross-border intercompany transactions that otherwise are not subject to a minimum level of tax. The new taxing mechanisms can impose a minimum tax on the income arising in each jurisdiction in which an MNE operates. The IIR, UTPR and QDMTT do so by imposing a top-up tax in a jurisdiction whenever the effective tax rate (ETR), determined on a jurisdiction basis under the Pillar Two rules, is below the 15% minimum rate.

On May 23, 2023, IASB issued International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules – Amendment to IAS 12 (the Amendments). The Amendments clarify that IAS 12 applies to income tax arising from tax law enacted or substantially enacted to implement the Pillar Two Model rules published by OECD, including the tax law that implements a QDMTT. The Jollibee Group has adopted these amendments, which introduce:

- A mandatory temporary exception to the accounting for deferred taxes arising from the jurisdictional implementation of Pillar Two model rules; and,

- Disclosure requirements for affected entities to help users of the financial statements better understand an entity's exposure to Pillar Two income taxes arising from that legislation.

The Pillar Two model rule was adopted by the Jollibee Group at the end of year 2023 and is applicable from January 1, 2024. According to this rule, the Jollibee Group is considered an MNE to which the Pillar Two rules shall be applied. At the same time, Pillar Two legislation has been enacted or substantively enacted in several of the jurisdictions in which the Jollibee Group operates effective January 1, 2024 and some jurisdiction to be effective on January 1, 2025.

The Jollibee Group has assessed its potential tax exposure to Pillar Two income taxes based on 2023 and 2024 country-by-country reporting and the 2024 and 2025 financials for its constituent entities. The Pillar Two effective tax rates in most of the jurisdictions in which the Jollibee Group operates is above 15%, while some of the jurisdictions qualify under the transitional safe harbour reliefs. The Jollibee Group has identified subsidiaries that operate in jurisdiction with low statutory tax rates and noted that the potential current tax exposures under Pillar Two rules was not material as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

The Jollibee Group will continue to monitor the Pillar Two legislative developments and assess its potential impact to its consolidated financial statements.

25. Pension Liability

Defined Benefit Plan

The Parent Company and certain PH-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 PH-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, 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, *Retirement Pay Law*, 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" account in the consolidated statements of financial position, which are based on annual actuarial valuations.

Changes in pension liability of the Jollibee Group in 2025 are as follows:

	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of Plan Assets	Pension Liability
At January 1, 2024	₱5,091,654	₱2,240,261	₱2,851,393
Opening balance adjustment	395	–	395
Pension expense:			
Current service cost	381,992	–	381,992
Net interest	318,424	138,896	179,528
Settlement loss	12,878	–	12,878
	713,294	138,896	574,398
Benefits paid	(554,116)	(563,354)	9,238
Settlement paid	(51,284)	(42,046)	(9,238)
Remeasurements in other comprehensive income:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest)	–	13,323	(13,323)
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	(59,268)	–	(59,268)
Actuarial changes due to experience adjustment	613,855	–	613,855
Actuarial changes due to demographic adjustment	(16,184)	–	(16,184)
	538,403	13,323	525,080
Contributions	–	1,073,590	(1,073,590)
At December 31, 2025	₱5,738,346	₱2,860,670	₱2,877,676

Changes in pension liability of the Jollibee Group in 2024 are as follows:

	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of Plan Assets	Pension Liability
At January 1, 2024	₱4,610,165	₱2,278,935	₱2,331,230
Pension expense:			
Current service cost	354,097	–	354,097
Net interest	282,239	139,915	142,324
Settlement loss	6,431	–	6,431
	642,767	139,915	502,852
Benefits paid	(229,418)	(229,338)	(80)
Settlement paid	(50,123)	(50,123)	–
Remeasurements in other comprehensive income:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest)	–	5,452	(5,452)
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	(54,563)	–	(54,563)

(Forward)

	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of Plan Assets	Pension Liability
Actuarial changes due to experience adjustment	₱180,146	₱–	₱180,146
Actuarial changes due to demographic adjustment	(7,314)	–	(7,314)
	118,269	5,452	112,817
Contributions	–	95,420	(95,420)
Transferred out - net	(6)	–	(6)
At December 31, 2024	₱5,091,654	₱2,240,261	₱2,851,393

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 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents	**₱1,814**	₱3,379
Investments in government and corporate debt securities	**2,749,447**	2,662,776
Investments in quoted equity securities:		
Holding firms	**172,784**	181,207
Banks	**159,342**	182,644
Transportation	**159,257**	125,722
Property	**106,972**	128,031
Electricity, energy, power and water	**70,376**	57,535
Food and beverage	**59,532**	56,552
Telecommunications	**46,349**	43,936
Others	**28,006**	15,154
Interest and dividends receivable	**34,889**	40,857
Fund liabilities (see Notes 7 and 27)	**(367,254)**	(637,123)
	₱3,221,514	₱2,860,670

The plan assets consist of the following:

- Investments in government securities consist of retail treasury bonds that bear interest ranging from 4.88%-6.25% and have maturities from October 2026 to October 2037 and fixed-rate treasury notes that bear interest ranging from 3.63%-9.25% and have maturities from September 2027 to January 2050.

- Investments in debt securities consist of long-term corporate bonds in the property sector, which bear interest ranging from 4.34%-6.99% maturing from March 2027 to July 2034.

- 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:

	2025	2024
Discount rate	6.3%- 6.7%	6.1%- 6.2%
Salary increase rate	6%	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	Philippine Plan	
	(Decrease)	2025	2024
Discount rates	+0.50%	(215,617)	(111,883)
	-0.50%	232,575	120,387
Future salary increases	+0.50%	233,180	120,502
	-0.50%	(218,121)	(131,865)

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

	2025	2024
Less than 1	₱1,604,873	₱1,322,267
More than 1 year to 5 years	1,791,501	1,652,390
More than 5 years to 10 years	3,104,276	2,835,359
More than 10 years to 15 years	4,238,588	3,589,200
More than 15 years to 20 years	3,956,330	3,669,681
More than 20 years	10,269,124	9,655,504

The Parent Company and certain PH-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 PH-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 PH-based subsidiaries contributed ₱1,073.6 million to the defined benefit pension plans in 2025 and subsequently contributed ₱187.2 million. The Parent Company and certain PH-based subsidiaries expect to contribute approximately ₱848.0 million to the fund in 2026.

The average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 10 years as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

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 ₱132.6 million and ₱134.8 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, 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 Jollibee Group 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 Jollibee Group 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 August 13, 2024, the Compensation Committee granted series of MSOP grants under the 2nd to 21st MSOP cycle to eligible participants. These options vest similar to the 1st MSOP cycle. There were no additional stock option grants under MSOP in 2025.

The options under MSOP expire eight (8) years after grant date. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th , 12th, 13th and 14th MSOP cycles expired in 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025, 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 2026, 2025 and 2024 follow:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)		December 2025 (Audited)		December 2024 (Audited)	
	Number of Options	**WAEP**	Number of Options	WAEP	Number of Options	WAEP
Total options granted at beginning of period	**73,822,820**	**₱139.62**	73,822,820	₱139.62	71,014,940	₱135.87
Options granted during the period	**–**	**–**	–	–	2,807,880	234.60
Total options granted at end of period	**73,822,820**	**₱139.62**	73,822,820	₱139.62	73,822,820	₱139.62
Outstanding at beginning of period	**17,993,330**	**₱212.20**	20,133,023	₱211.66	21,024,259	₱209.77
Options granted during the period	**–**	**–**	–	–	2,807,880	234.60
Options exercised during the period	**(30,666)**	**144.73**	(1,475,924)	203.83	(3,162,620)	218.04
Options forfeited during the period	**–**	**–**	(663,769)	214.45	(536,496)	219.90
Outstanding at end of period	**17,962,664**	**₱212.32**	17,993,330	₱212.20	20,133,023	₱211.66
Exercisable at end of period	**14,241,210**	**₱209.17**	14,271,876	₱209.03	12,184,447	₱204.91

The weighted average share price of the Parent Company's common shares is ₱201.29, ₱220.80 and ₱246.97 in 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The weighted average remaining contractual life for the stock options outstanding is 4.36 years, 5.04 years and 5.16 years as at December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted in 2025, 2024 and 2023 is nil, ₱80.55 and ₱77.52, 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
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
21st	2024	1.83%	34.39%	6.08%	5 years	234.60	234.60

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 period. 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 are 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 1st and 2nd 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, May 19, 2021 and May 1, 2024, entitlement to 20,399,999, 24,350,000, 11,470,000, 9,290,000, 15,629,998 and 11,368,932 options were given to eligible participants under the 1st, 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% annual growth of the EPS due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic to Jollibee Group's business performance in 2020. There were no additional stock option grants under ELTIP in 2025.

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

The movements in the number of stock options outstanding for the 5th to 6th ELTIP cycles and related WAEP in 2026, 2025 and 2024 follow:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)		December 2025 (Audited)		December 2024 (Audited)	
	Number of Options	**WAEP**	Number of Options	WAEP	Number of Options	WAEP
Total options granted at beginning of period	**90,338,931**	**₱87.21**	90,338,931	₱87.21	78,969,999	₱74.58
Options granted during the period	**–**	**–**	–	–	11,368,932	175.00
Total options granted at end of period	**90,338,931**	**₱87.21**	90,338,931	₱87.21	90,338,931	₱87.21
Outstanding at beginning of period	**11,052,264**	**₱175.00**	11,324,487	₱175.00	–	₱–
Options granted during the period	**–**	**–**	–	–	11,368,932	175.00
Options exercised during the period	**–**	**–**	(94,445)	175.00	(44,445)	175.00
Options forfeited during the period	**–**	**–**	(177,778)	175.00	–	–
Outstanding at end of period	**11,052,264**	**₱175.00**	11,052,264	₱175.00	11,324,487	₱175.00
Exercisable at end of period	**7,262,620**	**₱175.00**	7,262,620	₱175.00	3,745,199	₱175.00

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the stock options outstanding is 3.33 years and 4.33 years as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The fair value of stock options granted is ₱50.55 in 2024. 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 6th 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
6th	2024	1.70%	33.12%	3.13%	5 years	₱175.00	₱175.00

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 ₱129.2 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 (see Notes 19, 22 and 27). Correspondingly, a credit was made to additional paid-in-capital (see Note 19).

Restricted Stock Unit Program (RSUP). On October 1, 2024, the Parent Company has replaced the MSOP and ELTIP with an RSUP to align leadership behavior with long-term shareholder value creation.

The RSUP is a long-term incentive program under the Plan established by the Parent Company. It entitles participants to earn Stock Units, subject to meeting set eligibility and performance criteria. Eligible participants include the leadership teams, key talents and designated consultants of the Jollibee Group.

The RSUP emphasizes performance over a 3-year horizon, with clearly defined performance hurdles to drive sustained profitability and growth. Designed to support the Jollibee Group's strategic objectives, the RSUP fosters value creation, strengthens growth momentum, and positions the Jollibee Group for global leadership in the QSR industry.

The RSUP has an annual cycle. Every year, employees who meet the set eligibility criteria are identified as RSUP participants and are granted stock units. Granted stock units will cliff-vest over a 3-year period. On the RSUP vesting date, the number of shares to be issued to the grantees of stock units will be computed using the Stock Units Multiplier. The Stock Units Multiplier shall take into account the Jollibee Group's achievement of its performance targets based on the Jollibee Group's 3-year share price growth rate for the relevant RSUP Stock Unit Cycle.

On October 1, 2024, under the RSUP Cycle 1, the Jollibee Group has given a total of 3,205,850 stock units entitlement to eligible participants. The vesting date is on October 1, 2027, subject to meeting the Jollibee Group's 3-year share price growth rate targets.

Under RSUP Cycle 2, the Jollibee Group has given a total of 3,544,398 restricted stock units which are scheduled to vest on October 1, 2028.

The grant date fair value of the RSUs was determined using a valuation model. The share price input used in the valuation was based on the 50-day simple moving average (SMA-50) of the Parent Company's closing share prices immediately preceding the grant date.

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 2026 (Unaudited)	March 2025 (Unaudited)
Salaries and short-term benefits	**₱1,152,017**	₱1,155,779
Stock options expense (see Notes 19, 22 and 26)	**129,174**	129,174
Net pension expense	**31,683**	53,394
Employee car plan and other long-term benefits	**13,798**	13,962
	₱1,326,672	₱1,352,309

Transactions with the Retirement Plans

As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, certain retirement funds of the Jollibee Group include investment in equity securities of the Parent Company with details as follows:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Number of shares	**116,030**	113,940
Market value	**₱20,619**	₱20,509
Cost	**27,420**	27,011
Unrealized loss	**(₱6,801)**	(₱6,502)

The Jollibee Group's receivable from the retirement fund amounted to ₱361.9 million and ₱631.5 million as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, 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 include the terms and conditions, transactions and outstanding balance as at March 31, 2026 and

December 31, 2025 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 2026 (Unaudited)	March 2025 (Unaudited)
	(In Thousand pesos, except for shares data and EPS)	
Net income attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company	**₱1,472,589**	₱2,405,739
Less dividends on preferred shares - net of tax	**89,739**	89,780
Adjusted net income attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company (a)	**₱1,382,850**	₱2,315,959
Weighted average number of shares - basic (b)	**1,120,668,489**	1,119,169,018
Weighted average number of shares outstanding under the stock options plan	**15,017,536**	28,571,221
Weighted average number of shares that would have been purchased at fair market value	**(13,431,394)**	(24,431,208)
Adjusted weighted average shares – diluted (c)	**1,122,254,631**	1,123,309,031
EPS		
Basic (a/b)	**₱1.234**	₱2.069
Diluted (a/c)	**1.232**	2.062

Potential common shares for stock options under the 15th, 16th, 19th, 20th and 21st MSOP cycles in 2026 and 21st MSOP cycle in 2025 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, 2024	**₱42,976,266**	**₱1,349,769**	**₱203,463**	**₱44,529,498**
Additions	10,096,243	–	194,838	10,291,081
Acquisition of a business (see Note 11)	1,707,033	–	–	1,707,033
Depreciation expense	(9,109,708)	(90,689)	(105,379)	(9,305,776)
Pre-terminations	(2,762,790)	(106,989)	(203,120)	(3,072,899)
Cumulative translation adjustments	589,966	–	(1,437)	588,529
As at December 31, 2025	**43,497,010**	**1,152,091**	**88,365**	**44,737,466**
Additions	1,364,114	–	–	1,364,114
Depreciation expense (see Notes 21 and 22)	(2,269,708)	(6,022)	–	(2,275,730)
Pre-terminations (see Note 23)	(264,805)	–	–	(264,805)
Cumulative translation adjustments	2,219,814	–	(2,894)	2,216,920
As at March 31, 2026	**₱44,546,425**	**₱1,146,069**	**₱85,471**	**₱45,777,965**

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

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of period	**₱52,819,160**	₱52,221,444
Payments	**(2,870,190)**	(11,792,014)
Additions	**1,365,830**	10,278,329
Accretion of interest (see Note 23)	**800,015**	3,398,461
Pre-terminations (see Note 23)	**(364,233)**	(3,667,809)
Acquisition of a business (see Note 11)	**–**	1,707,033
Cumulative translation adjustments	**2,457,475**	673,716
Balance at end of period	**₱54,208,057**	₱52,819,160
Current	**₱8,857,591**	₱8,190,642
Noncurrent	**45,350,466**	44,628,518

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 31.
The following are the amounts recognized in profit or loss:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	March 2025 (Unaudited)
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets (see Notes 21 and 22)	**₱2,275,730**	₱2,258,184
Rent expense - short-term leases (see Notes 21 and 22)	**1,662,674**	1,460,504
Interest expense on lease liabilities (see Note 23)	**800,015**	786,285
Rent expense - variable lease payments (see Notes 21 and 22)	**667,134**	625,288
Gain on pre-termination of lease agreements (see Note 23)	**(99,428)**	(1,294)
	₱5,306,125	₱5,128,967

The Jollibee Group had total cash outflows for leases of ₱5,200.0 million and ₱4,925.0 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, 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 ₱7.2 million and ₱8.6 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Note 20).

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, 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 table demonstrates 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, 2025, 2024 and 2023. 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		
		2025	2024	2023
PHP	+100	(₱142,669)	(₱113,512)	(₱93,435)
	-100	142,669	113,512	93,435
USD	+100	(17,410)	(17,355)	(15,448)
	-100	17,410	17,355	15,448
VND	+100	(14,569)	(14,375)	(15,393)
	-100	14,569	14,375	15,393
MYR	+100	(6,107)	(5,456)	–
	-100	6,107	5,456	–
SGD	+100	(2,234)	(4,856)	(1,894)
	-100	2,234	4,856	1,894
HKD	+100	(6,487)	–	–
	-100	6,487	–	–

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 the USA, PRC, Vietnam, Singapore, South Korea and Europe. The net liabilities of foreign businesses account for 26.2% and 22.4% of the consolidated net assets of the Jollibee Group as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, 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, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)		December 2025 (Audited)	
	USD	**PHP Equivalent**	USD	PHP Equivalent
Foreign currency denominated assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	**46,327**	**2,814,365**	40,793	2,398,220
Receivables	**12,011**	**729,668**	11,339	666,620
	58,338	**3,544,033**	52,132	3,064,840
Foreign currency denominated liability -				
Accounts payable - trade	**(12,014)**	**(729,850)**	(13,529)	(795,370)
Foreign currency denominated assets – net	**46,324**	**2,814,183**	38,603	2,269,470

Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity Analysis

The Jollibee Group has recognized in its profit or loss, a net foreign exchange loss of ₱4.9 million and ₱31.6 million for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively (see Note 23), included under "Other income (expense)" account. This resulted from the movements of the Philippine peso against the USD as shown below:

March 31, 2026	**60.75**
December 31, 2025	58.79
December 31, 2025	57.85

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, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

		March 2026 (Unaudited)		December 2025 (Audited)	
Appreciation (Depreciation) of ₱ against Foreign Currency		**Effect on Income before Income Tax**	**Effect on Equity before Income Tax**	Effect on Income before Income Tax	Effect on Equity before Income Tax
USD	1.50	**(₱69,486)**	**(₱69,486)**	(₱57,905)	(₱57,905)
	(1.50)	**69,486**	**69,486**	57,905	57,905
	1.00	**(46,324)**	**(46,324)**	(38,603)	(38,603)
	(1.00)	**46,324**	**46,324**	38,603	38,603

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.

Credit Risk Exposure. The tables below show the maximum exposure to credit risk of the Jollibee Group as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 without considering the effects of collaterals and other credit risk mitigation techniques:

	March 2026 (Unaudited)		
	Gross Maximum Exposure (a)	**Fair Value and Financial Effect of Collateral or Credit Enhancement (b)**	**Net Exposure (c) = (a) - (b)**
		(In Millions)	
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost			
Cash and cash equivalents*	**₱27,499.8**	**₱304.1**	**₱27,195.7****
Short-term investments	**619.5**	**–**	**619.5**
Receivables:			
Trade	**7,170.8**	**–**	**7,170.8**
Advances to employees	**1,743.8**	**–**	**1,743.8**
Receivable from retirement fund	**361.9**	**–**	**361.9**
Employee car plan receivables****	**186.4**	**–**	**186.4**
Other receivables***	**38.7**	**–**	**38.7**
Other noncurrent assets -			
Security and other deposits****	**5,115.8**	**–**	**5,115.8**
Financial assets at FVTPL**	**414.1**	**–**	**414.1**
	₱43,150.8	**₱304.1**	**₱42,846.7**

** Excluding cash on hand amounting to ₱417.4 million.*
*** Gross financial assets after taking into account the insured amount for cash and cash equivalents.*
**** Including interest receivable and excluding receivables from government agencies amounting to ₱68.3 million*
***** Including current portion.*

	December 2025 (Audited)		
	Gross Maximum Exposure (a)	Fair Value and Financial Effect of Collateral or Credit Enhancement (b)	Net Exposure (c) = (a) - (b)
		(In Millions)	
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost			
Cash and cash equivalents*	₱34,611.1	₱304.1	₱34,307.0**
Short-term investments	103.2	–	103.2
Receivables:			
Trade	7,949.9	–	7,949.9
Advances to employees	1,679.6	–	1,679.6
Receivable from retirement fund	631.5	–	631.5
Employee car plan receivables****	179.8	–	179.8
Other receivables***	158.0	–	158.0
Other noncurrent assets -			
Security and other deposits****	4,945.5	–	4,945.5
Financial assets at FVTPL**	396.5	–	396.5
	₱50,655.1	₱304.1	₱50,351.0

** Excluding cash on hand amounting to ₱333.1 million*
*** Gross financial assets after taking into account the insured amount for cash and cash equivalents*
**** Including interest receivable and excluding receivables from government agencies amounting to ₱76.6 million*
***** Including current 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 2026 (Unaudited)			
		Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**
	Total	**12-month ECL**	**Lifetime ECL**	**Lifetime ECL**
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost		*(in Millions)*		
Cash in bank and short-term deposits	**₱27,499.8**	**₱27,499.8**	**₱–**	**₱–**
Receivables:				
Trade	**7,170.8**	**4,307.6**	**1,199.6**	**1,663.6**
Advances to employees	**1,743.8**	**1,743.8**	**–**	**–**
Receivable from retirement fund	**361.9**	**55.0**	**306.9**	**–**
Employee car plan receivables*	**186.4**	**186.4**	**–**	**–**
Other receivables**	**38.7**	**38.7**	**–**	**–**
Financial Assets at FVTPL*	**414.1**	**414.1**	**–**	**–**
	₱37,415.5	**₱34,245.4**	**₱1,506.5**	**₱1,663.6**

**Including noncurrent portion*
*** Including interest receivable and excluding receivables from government agencies amounting to ₱68.3 million*

	December 2025 (Audited)			
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
	Total	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost		*(in Millions)*		
Cash in bank and short-term deposits	₱34,611.1	₱34,611.1	₱–	₱–
Receivables:				
Trade	7,949.9	5,314.6	1,016.0	1,619.3
Advances to employees	1,679.6	1,679.6	–	–
Receivable from retirement fund	631.5	42.5	589.0	–
Employee car plan receivables*	179.8	179.8	–	–
Other receivables**	158.0	158.0	–	–
Financial Assets at FVTPL*	396.5	396.5	–	–
	₱45,606.4	₱42,382.1	₱1,605.0	₱1,619.3

**Including noncurrent portion*
***Including interest receivable and excluding receivables from government agencies amounting to ₱76.6 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 for 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.

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 amounting to ₱27,917.2 million, ₱619.5 million, ₱2.0 million and ₱5,507.1 million, respectively, as at March 31, 2026 and ₱34,944.2 million, ₱103.2 million, ₱1.9 million and ₱6,330.7 million, respectively, as at December 31, 2025.

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, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)				
	Due and Demandable	**Less than 1 period**	**1 to 5 periods**	**Over 5 periods**	**Total**
			(in Millions)		
Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables and other current liabilities*	**₱13,122.6**	**₱29,995.1**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱43,117.7**
Short-term debt	**–**	**15,146.8**	**–**	**–**	**15,146.8**
Long-term debt (including current portion)	**–**	**5,842.0**	**33,689.7**	**2,042.8**	**41,574.5**
Senior debt securities	**–**	**1,161.7**	**44,338.7**	**–**	**45,500.4**
Lease liabilities	**–**	**11,702.1**	**35,020.1**	**41,960.8**	**88,683.0**
Total Financial Liabilities	**₱13,122.6**	**₱63,847.7**	**₱113,048.5**	**₱44,003.6**	**₱234,022.4**

**Excluding statutory obligations such as local and other taxes payable, PHIC, SSS, HDMF and NHMFC payables and unearned revenue from gift certificates amounting to ₱5,893.2 million as at March 31, 2026*

	December 2025 (Audited)				
	Due and Demandable	Less than 1 period	1 to 5 periods	Over 5 periods	Total
			(in Millions)		
Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables and other current liabilities*	₱14,128.4	₱33,052.8	₱–	₱–	₱47,181.2
Short-term debt	–	14,650.5	–	–	14,650.5
Long-term debt (including current portion)	–	6,178.5	14,261.6	2,042.8	22,482.9
Senior debt securities	–	19,124.9	42,202.9	–	61,327.8
Lease liabilities	–	10,948.1	33,127.3	42,589.6	86,665.0
Total Financial Liabilities	₱14,128.4	₱83,954.8	₱89,591.8	₱44,632.4	₱232,307.4

**Excluding statutory obligations such as local and other taxes payable, PHIC, SSS, HDMF and NHMFC payables and unearned revenue from gift certificates amounting to ₱5,673.6 million as at December 31, 2025*

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 ₱0.1 million on the profit or loss and equity before income tax as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

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, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Jollibee Group's debt ratio and net debt ratio are as follows:

Debt Ratio

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Total debt (a)	**₱202,744,581**	₱203,714,022
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company	**79,709,305**	78,386,945
Total debt and equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company (b)	**₱282,453,886**	₱282,100,967
Debt ratio (a/b)	**72%**	72%

Net Debt Ratio

	March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
Total debt	**₱202,744,581**	₱203,714,022
Less cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and current portion of financial assets at FVTPL	**28,538,666**	35,049,323
Net debt (a)	**174,205,915**	168,664,699
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company	**79,709,305**	78,386,945
Net debt and equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company (b)	**₱253,915,220**	₱247,051,644
Net debt ratio (a/b)	**69%**	68%

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.

Security and Other Deposits, Employee Car Plan Receivables, Long-term Debt and Lease Liabilities. Management has determined that the estimated fair value of 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 the following applicable rates in 2025 and 2024:

Security and other deposits	2.79%-11.13%
Employee car plan receivables	2.32%-8.00%
Long-term debt	3.54%-7.23%
Lease liabilities	2.00%-9.00%

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, 2026 (Unaudited):

		Fair Value Measurement Using			
	Carrying Value	**Total**	**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	**₱414,130**	**₱414,130**	**₱–**	**₱414,130**	**₱–**
Assets for which fair value is disclosed:					
Other noncurrent assets:					
Security and other deposits	**5,115,833**	**2,157,334**	**–**	**–**	**2,157,334**
Employee car plan receivables	**186,419**	**135,816**	**–**	**–**	**135,816**

Quantitative disclosure fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at December 31, 2025 (Audited):

		Fair Value Measurement Using			
	Carrying Value	Total	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	₱396,521	₱396,521	₱–	₱396,521	₱–
Assets for which fair value is disclosed:					
Other noncurrent assets:					
Security and other deposits	4,545,474	2,049,361	–	–	2,049,361
Employee car plan receivables	179,768	130,970	–	–	130,970

Quantitative fair value measurement hierarchy for liabilities as at December 31, 2025:

		Fair Value Measurement Using			
	Date of Valuation	Total	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, 2025	₱5,216	₱–	₱–	₱5,216
Long-term debt	December 31, 2025	19,172,799	–	–	19,172,799

Quantitative fair value measurement hierarchy for liabilities as at December 31, 2024:

		Fair Value Measurement Using			
	Date of Valuation	Total	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, 2024	₱3,578	₱–	₱–	₱3,578
Long-term debt	December 31, 2024	16,052,580	–	–	16,052,580

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 year.

33. Notes to the Statements of Cash Flows

For the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 movements in the Jollibee Group's liabilities and equity arising from financing activities follow:

	January 1, 2026	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, 2026
						(in Millions)						
Dividends and distributions payable (see Note 16)	₱229.2	(₱115.6)	₱95.4	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱209.0
Short-term debt (Note 18)	14,650.5	115.3	–	–	–	–	381.0	–	–	–	–	15,146.8
Long-term debt (Note 18)	19,172.8	17,116.7	–	–	–	13.4	542.1	–	–	–	–	36,845.0
Senior debt securities (Note 18)	52,684.6	(17,836.5)	–	–	–	13.0	1,368.4	–	–	–	–	36,229.5
Interest payable (Note 16)	906.5	(1,305.6)	–	–	1,071.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	672.3
Lease liabilities (Note 29)	52,819.2	(2,870.2)	–	–	800.0	–	2,457.5	–	–	1,365.8	(364.2)	54,208.1
Preferred stock (Note 19)	12,000.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,000.0
Common stock (Note 19)	1,137.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,137.2
Additional paid-in capital (Note 19)	14,492.5	4.4	–	129.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,626.1
Non-controlling interest (Note 11)	895.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	(64.3)	(155.1)	–	–	675.8
Total liabilities and equity on financing activities	₱168,987.6	(₱4,891.4)	₱95.4	₱129.2	₱1,871.4	₱26.4	₱4,749.0	(₱64.3)	(₱155.1)	₱1,365.8	(₱364.2)	₱171,749.8

	March 2025 (Unaudited)												
	January 1, 2025	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 Subsidiary (Note 11)	March 31, 2025
						(in Millions)							
Dividends and distributions payable (see Note 16)	₱605.8	(₱563.8)	₱153.1	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱5.3	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱200.4
Short-term debt (Note 18)	6,472.2	19,146.8	–	–	–	–	(484.3)	–	–	–	–	–	25,134.7
Long-term debt (Note 18)	16,052.5	4,661.4	–	–	–	9.4	(73.3)	–	–	–	–	1,192.7	21,842.7
Senior debt securities (Note 18)	34,582.6	–	–	–	–	5.8	(382.7)	–	–	–	–	–	34,205.7
Interest payable (Note 16)	559.4	(700.2)	–	–	986.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	846.0
Lease liabilities (Note 29)	52,221.4	(2,839.2)	–	–	786.3	–	(255.8)	–	–	1,633.9	(34.8)	–	51,511.8
Preferred stock (Note 19)	12,000.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,000.0
Common stock (Note 19)	1,135.5	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,135.6
Additional paid-in capital (Note 19)	13,907.9	29.5	–	129.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,066.6
Senior perpetual securities (Note 19)	20,264.8	(23,236.9)	–	–	–	–	2,972.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-controlling interest (Note 11)	1,263.8	–	(64.6)	–	–	–	–	93.1	36.6	–	–	103.8	1,432.7
Total liabilities and equity on financing activities	₱159,065.9	(₱3,502.3)	₱88.5	₱129.2	₱1,773.1	₱15.2	₱1,781.3	₱93.1	₱36.6	₱1,633.9	(₱34.8)	₱1,296.5	₱162,376.2

34. **Events After Reporting Period**

Dividend Declaration

On April 16, 2026, the BOD of the Parent Company approved the declaration of regular cash dividend of ₱1.33 per share of common stock for all shareholders of record as at May 5, 2026. The cash dividend is expected to be paid out on May 21, 2026. This is the same amount declared and paid in the first half of 2025.

JOLLIBEE FOODS CORPORATION
Doing business under the name and style of Jollibee
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SRC Annex 68-J Schedules
March 31, 2026

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
Doing business under the name and style of Jollibee
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SCHEDULE A: FINANCIAL ASSETS - Temporary Investments, Time Deposits and Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)
AS AT AND PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(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
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost			
Cash in banks and cash equivalents*	N/A	27,499,815	138,718
Short-term investments	N/A	619,481	4,349
Receivables:			
Trade	N/A	7,170,788	-
Advances to employees	N/A	1,743,831	-
Retirement fund	N/A	361,911	-
Employee car plan**	N/A	186,419	-
Others***	N/A	38,708	-
Security and other deposits**	N/A	5,115,833	-
		42,736,786	143,067
Financial Assets at FVTPL			
Investments in private equity fund	LCGP3 Fresh Flavors Holdings, LP	368,484	-
Investments in bond funds	Citibank	2,014	-
Equity investments	Tagaytay Highlands	30,000	-
Equity investments	Tagaytay Midlands	2,000	-
Equity investments	The Palms Country Club	3,000	-
Equity investments	Valle Verde Country Club, Inc.	2,000	-
Equity investments	The Rockwell Club	900	-
Equity investments	Tagaytay Country Club	500	-
Equity investments	Club Filipino	300	-
Equity investments	Celebrity Sports Plaza	350	-
Equity investments	Others	4,582	-
		414,130	-
Total Financial Assets		**43,150,916**	**143,067**

* *Excludes cash on hand amounting to PHP417.4 million*
** *Includes current and noncurrent portion*
*** *Includes interest receivable and excludes receivables from government agencies amounting to PHP68.3 million*

JOLLIBEE FOODS CORPORATION
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SCHEDULE C - AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM RELATED PARTIES WHICH ARE ELIMINATED DURING THE CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

Name of Debtor	Balance at beginning of period	Additions	Amount collected	Equitized	Balance at end of period	Current	Noncurrent
Super Magnificent Coffee Co. Ltd.	20,706,109	2,008,996	(1,048,655)	-	**21,666,450**	6,478,950	15,187,500
SJBF LLC	13,473,810	659,362	(96,280)	-	**14,036,892**	4,231,842	9,805,050
Jollibee Worldwide Pte. Ltd.	10,776,991	413,897	(85,009)	-	**11,105,879**	4,180,379	6,925,500
Jollibee Foods Corporation	10,683,097	4,838,433	(6,401,643)	-	**9,119,887**	9,119,887	-
Zenith Foods Corporation	5,246,593	5,070,020	(4,616,304)	-	**5,700,309**	5,700,309	-
Honeybee Foods Corporation	4,907,734	592,920	(188,894)	-	**5,311,760**	5,311,760	-
Burger King Entities	4,424,362	1,021,448	(787,237)	-	**4,658,573**	4,658,573	-
SuperFoods Group	2,959,746	380,000	(321,410)	-	**3,018,336**	3,018,336	-
Jollibee Vietnam Corporation Ltd.	2,619,928	332,800	(440,737)	-	**2,511,991**	2,511,991	-
Jollibee (China) Food & Beverage Management Co. Ltd.	1,752,131	717,686	(476,867)	-	**1,992,950**	1,992,950	-
Red Ribbon Bakeshop, Inc. (USA)	1,746,215	185,196	(87,524)	-	**1,843,887**	1,843,887	-
Red Ribbon Bakeshop, Inc.	1,971,960	680,953	(887,942)	-	**1,764,971**	1,764,971	-
JB USA	1,677,597	58,499	(114,131)	-	**1,621,965**	1,621,965	-
International Coffee & Tea LLC	1,307,216	1,521,249	(1,448,014)	-	**1,380,451**	1,380,451	-
Tokyo Teriyaki Corporation	995,412	74,568	(15,178)	-	**1,054,802**	1,054,802	-
Freemont Foods Corporation	965,114	3,458,563	(3,544,563)	-	**879,114**	879,114	-
Fresh N' Famous Foods, Inc.	1,092,070	1,616,486	(1,921,021)	-	**787,535**	787,535	-
Others	4,027,314	1,847,426	(1,377,526)	-	**4,497,214**	4,497,214	-
	91,333,399	**25,478,502**	**(23,858,935)**	**-**	**92,952,966**	**61,034,916**	**31,918,050**

JOLLIBEE FOODS CORPORATION
Doing business under the name and style of Jollibee
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SCHEDULE D: LONG-TERM DEBT
AS AT MARCH 31, 2026
(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

Title of Issue and Type of Obligation	Amount Authorized by Indenture	Amount Shown Under Caption Current Portion of Long-term Debt in Related Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	Amount Shown Under Caption Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Debt in Related Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
US dollar-denominated:			
Three-year unsecured loan	1,518,750	-	1,518,750
Three-year unsecured loan	6,075,000	-	6,075,000
Three-year unsecured loan	6,075,000	-	6,075,000
Three-year unsecured loan	6,075,000	-	6,075,000
Vietnam dong-denominated:			
Five-year unsecured loan	28,502	19,002	9,500
Five-year unsecured loan	578,554	220,892	357,662
Three-year and 6 months unsecured loan	375,520	187,760	187,760
Two-year unsecured loan	67,677	67,677	-
Five-year unsecured loan	384,187	-	384,187
Five-year unsecured loan	284,140	-	284,140
Singapore dollar-denominated:			
Three-year unsecured loan	152,913	152,913	-
Three-year unsecured loan	253,972	130,491	123,481
Malaysian ringgit-denominated:			
Three-year unsecured loan	209,374	-	209,374
Three-year unsecured loan	354,615	-	354,615
Hong Kong dollar-denominated:			
Three-year unsecured loan	654,875	37,200	617,675
Philippine peso-denominated:			
Five-year unsecured loan	750,000	750,000	-
Seven-year unsecured loan	3,500,000	350,000	3,150,000
Five-year unsecured loan	2,625,000	750,000	1,875,000
Seven-year unsecured loan	5,800,000	-	5,800,000
Seven-year unsecured loan	1,429	1,429	-
Five-year unsecured loan	562,500	562,500	-
Five-year unsecured loan	187,500	187,500	-
Seven-year unsecured loan	487,500	12,500	475,000
Unamortized debt issue costs	(156,882)	(15,796)	(141,086)
Total	**36,845,126**	**3,414,068**	**33,431,058**

JOLLIBEE FOODS CORPORATION
Doing business under the name and style of Jollibee
AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE G: CAPITAL STOCK
AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

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	3,000,000	-	-	9,000,000
Common Shares	1,430,000,000	1,137,138,984	16,447,340	486,704,919	115,470,648	518,516,077

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

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 AND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

			March 2026 (Unaudited)	December 2025 (Audited)
i.	Current ratio	Current assets / Current liabilities	0.90	0.92
ii.	Acid test ratio	Cash and cash equivalents + Short-term investments + Current receivables / Current liabilities	0.49	0.57
iii.	Solvency ratio	Net income + Depreciation and amortization / Total liabilities	0.12	0.15
iv.	Debt to equity ratio	Total debt* / Total debt + Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company	0.72	0.72
	Net debt to equity ratio	Total debt* - Cash and cash equivalents - Short-term investments / (Total debt* - Cash and cash equivalents - Short-term investments) + Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company	0.69	0.68
v.	Asset to equity ratio	Total assets / Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company	3.55	3.61
vi.	Interest rate coverage ratio	Earnings before interest expense and taxes / Interest expense	2.46	3.13
vii.	Return on equity	Net income attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company / Average Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company	0.07	0.14
viii.	Return on assets	Net income / Total assets	0.02	0.04
ix.	Net profit margin	Net income / Revenue	0.02	0.04
x.	Debt service coverage ratio	Net income / Total liabilities	0.03	0.05

**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, 2026 and December 31, 2025 and for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new accounting pronouncements starting January 1, 2026. 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, 2026 vs. March 31, 2025

(All Amounts are in Million Pesos, except when otherwise indicated)

Revenues and System Wide Sales (SWS)

Consolidated revenues increased by ₱6,320.7 million or 9.0%, to ₱76,546.3 million for the quarter compared to consolidated revenues for the same quarter last year.

	Quarters Ended March 31		Change	
	2026	2025		
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	Amount	**Pct**
System-wide Sales (Unaudited)	**113,863.9**	103,196.8	10,667.1	10.3%
Revenues	**76,546.3**	70,225.6	6,320.7	9.0%

SWS is the Jollibee Group's measure for all sales to consumers, both from company-owned and franchised stores. Consolidated SWS increased by ₱10,667.1 million or 10.3% to ₱113,863.9 million for the period ended March 31, 2026 compared to ₱103,196.8 million for the period ended March 31, 2025.

The tables below show a breakdown of the growth of the Jollibee Group's SWS by region/business for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025:

Quarter 1 2026 (Unaudited)	SWS Growth	Same Store Sales Growth	New Store Contribution	Impact of FOREX on SWS
		Percent		
Philippines	8.0	3.2	4.8	-
People's Republic of China (China)	8.5	(2.0)	3.8	6.8
North America	8.2	4.6	1.8	1.8
Europe, Middle East, Asia (EMEA)	25.9	8.9	12.5	4.5
Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf (CBTL)	(2.2)	1.4	(5.4)	1.8
Highlands Coffee	27.5	8.0	19.8	(0.4)
Milksha	15.4	8.9	0.7	5.7
Compose Coffee	31.1	-	30.3	0.8
Tim Ho Wan (China)	3.5	(2.0)	3.7	1.8
Tim Ho Wan (Global)	25.7	-	23.4	2.2
International	13.5	4.0	6.7	2.8
Global	10.3	3.5	5.7	1.2

Quarter 1 2025 (Unaudited)	SWS Growth	Same Store Sales Growth	New Store Contribution	Impact of FOREX on SWS
		Percent		
Philippines	11.9	8.5	3.4	-
People's Republic of China (China)	(6.9)	(8.3)	(0.9)	2.4
North America	1.3	0.4	(2.6)	3.6
Europe, Middle East, Asia (EMEA)	20.0	5.3	12.0	2.8
Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf (CBTL)	14.4	2.8	8.1	3.6
Highlands Coffee	15.0	4.4	9.5	1.2
Milksha	2.1	3.1	(0.0)	(1.0)
Compose Coffee	-	-	-	-
Tim Ho Wan (China)	(25.3)	(17.1)	(10.5)	2.4
Tim Ho Wan (Global)	-	-	-	-
International	29.5	0.7	3.2	3.0
Total worldwide	18.9	5.5	3.2	1.2

(1) Same store sales growth (SSSG) 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) New store contribution refers to the impact of newly opened stores during the period.
(3) Acquisition-driven growth refers to the incremental sales contribution by a newly acquired majority-owned business during the period.
(4) 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.

SWS in the Philippine business increased by 8.0%, supported by strong performances from Mang Inasal (+16.1%) and Jollibee (+7.6%). International SWS grew by 13.5%, led by robust momentum across key brands, including Compose Coffee (+31.1%), EMEAA Philippine brands (+25.9%), Tim Ho Wan (+22.5%), Highlands Coffee (+27.5%), Milksha (+15.4%), and Jollibee North America (+10.8%).

The table below shows the breakdown of Jollibee Group's SSSG by region for the period ended March 31, 2026:

Region/Brand	Same Store Sales (SSS)	Transaction Count (TC)	Average Check (AC)
	% Growth vs 1Q 2025		
Philippines	3.2%	(0.7%)	3.9%
People's Republic of China	(2.0%)	3.6%	(5.4%)
North America	4.6%	2.7%	1.9%
Europe, Middle East, Asia (EMEA)	8.9%	10.1%	(1.0%)
Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf	1.4%	8.1%	(6.2%)
Highlands Coffee	8.0%	6.0%	1.8%
Milksha	8.9%	3.0%	5.8%
Compose Coffee	-	-	-
Tim Ho Wan (China)	(2.0%)	11.9%	(12.4%)
International	4.0%	5.6%	(1.5%)
Total worldwide	3.5%	1.1%	2.4%

SSSG for the quarter was 3.5%, with the Philippine business up 3.2% and the International business up 4.0%. Philippine SSSG reflected continued customer demand across key brands, against a higher base in the prior year which benefited from election-related spending. International markets generally posted positive SSSG, with North America at 4.6% (Jollibee NA 6.8%; Smashburger 2.4%) and EMEAA at 8.9%, driven by Jollibee Vietnam (+25.9%). Other brands also delivered positive SSSG, including CBTL (1.4%), Highlands Coffee (8.0%), and Milksha (8.9%).

The Group's SSSG performance across both Philippine and International businesses reflects resilient consumer demand, continued effectiveness of value offerings, and the sustained strength of the Group's brands amid a dynamic operating environment.

Pricing and consumer environment

During the quarter, the Group implemented minimal price adjustments across selected brands and markets to help address input cost and foreign exchange movements, while maintaining a strong value proposition through value bundles / price points / promotional offers.

Average price/ticket growth contributed 2.4% to consolidated SSSG, while transaction growth contributed 1.1%. Consumer demand remained resilient, supported by value-led initiatives. The Jollibee Group continued to operate and generate healthy sales amid broader macro headwinds, including inflation, foreign exchange volatility and heightened geopolitical uncertainties, including Middle East tensions, which may affect consumer sentiment in certain markets.

Store Network and Expansion Quality

During the quarter, the Jollibee Group expanded its store network by 4.9% to 10,421 stores, comprised of 3,499 stores in the Philippines and 6,922 stores internationally. The international footprint included 587 stores in China, 344 in North America, 443 in EMEAA, 1,011 stores under Highlands Coffee (mainly in Vietnam), 1,084 under CBTL, 356 under Milksha, 3,015 under Compose Coffee, and 82 under Tim Ho Wan.

The Group opened 181 stores and closed 101 stores during the quarter, resulting in 80 net new stores. Company-owned stores represented 31% of the network, franchised: 69%. For the Philippine business, new store openings were concentrated in the provinces and in Asia for the International business. The Jollibee Group continues to prioritize franchise-led expansion and disciplined site selection.

Channels and Digital

Delivery accounted for 20.5% of systemwide sales (vs. 19.0% last year), while dine-in and takeout represented 32.5% and 22.0%, respectively. Digital sales contribution was 37.8%, supported by loyalty / app enhancements / aggregator partnerships. The Jollibee Group continues to focus on improving customer value, speed of service, and order accuracy across channels.

Note: Please refer to Key Topline Measures per Brand on page 12 for details of store network, SWS and SSS growth by brand.

Direct Costs

Consolidated direct costs for the first quarter of 2026 increased to ₱63,883.5 million, an increase of ₱6,704.7 million or 11.7% compared to the consolidated direct costs for the first quarter of 2025. The increase was primarily a result of an increase in: (i) cost of inventories and (ii) store and manufacturing costs.

The following table summarizes the breakdown of the Jollibee Group's direct costs for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 and the percentage of each component and the consolidated cost of sales to consolidated revenues:

	Quarters Ended March 31		Change		Pct to Rev	
	2026 (Unaudited)	2025 (Unaudited)	Amount	Pct	**2026**	2025
Cost of Sales						
Cost of inventories	**37,416.8**	33,090.5	4,326.2	13.1%	**48.9%**	47.1%
Personnel costs:						
Salaries, wages and other employee benefits	**8,394.3**	7,746.2	648.1	8.4%	**11.0%**	11.0%
Pension expense	**47.2**	44.7	2.5	5.6%	**0.1%**	0.1%
Depreciation and amortization	**4,565.9**	4,265.8	300.0	7.0%	**6.0%**	6.1%
Contracted services	**2,811.0**	2,442.8	368.2	15.1%	**3.7%**	3.5%
Rent	**2,180.6**	1,950.0	230.6	11.8%	**2.8%**	2.8%
Electricity and other utilities	**1,826.1**	1,678.5	147.5	8.8%	**2.4%**	2.4%
Supplies	**946.0**	869.2	76.8	8.8%	**1.2%**	1.2%
Repairs and maintenance	**794.7**	802.8	(8.2)	-1.0%	**1.0%**	1.1%
Security and janitorial	**432.6**	379.5	53.1	14.0%	**0.6%**	0.5%
Communication	**115.2**	103.1	12.2	11.8%	**0.2%**	0.1%
Professional fees	**54.2**	66.9	(12.7)	-19.0%	**0.1%**	0.1%
Representation and entertainment	**19.9**	17.3	2.6	15.0%	**0.0%**	0.0%
Delivery costs, insurance and others	**2,878.7**	2,456.4	422.3	17.2%	**3.8%**	3.5%
	62,483.2	55,913.9	6,569.4	11.7%	**81.6%**	79.6%
Cost of Services						
Advertising expense	**1,400.2**	1,264.9	135.3	10.7%	**1.8%**	1.8%
	63,883.5	57,178.8	6,704.7	11.7%	**83.5%**	81.4%

The following discussion sets forth the components of direct costs and a trend analysis for each component, for the period ended March 31, 2026 as compared to the period ended March 31, 2025:

Cost of inventories increased by ₱4,326.2 million or 13.1%, from ₱33,090.5 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱37,416.8 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, outpacing revenue growth. As a percentage of revenues, consolidated cost of inventories increased by 180 basis points (bps) to 48.9%. The increase in cost of inventories was primarily driven by higher commissary and manufacturing costs resulting from volume growth, raw material price inflation, and elevated logistics expenses, including higher fuel costs amid ongoing Middle East tensions.

Personnel costs increased by ₱650.6 million or 8.4%, from ₱7,791.0 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱8,441.5 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily as a result of an increase in head count arising from the opening of new company-owned stores. Wage hikes in countries in which the Group operates also contributed to the increase in personnel costs.

Depreciation and amortization expenses increased by ₱300.0 million or 7.0%, from ₱4,265.8 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱4,565.9 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily as a result of newly-opened company-owned stores and additional investments in the Group's manufacturing and roasting facilities.

Contracted services increased by ₱368.2 million or 15.1%, from ₱2,442.8 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱2,811.0 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily due to higher manpower requirements to support business growth and network expansion, as well as higher service fees charged by third-party providers during the period.

Rent expenses increased by ₱230.6 million or 11.8%, from ₱1,950.0 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱2,180.6 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily due to new store and facility openings, as well as contractual annual rental escalations across existing sites.

Electricity and other utilities expenses increased by ₱147.5 million or 8.8%, from ₱1,678.5 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱1,826.1 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily due to utility rate adjustments across various markets, inflationary pressures on energy and water services, and higher consumption arising from business growth.

Supplies expenses increased by ₱76.8 million or 8.8%, from ₱869.2 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱946.0 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, driven by higher store operating activities, network expansion, and inflationary increases in store and janitorial supply costs.

Security and janitorial expenses increased by ₱53.1 million or 14.0%, from ₱379.5 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱432.6 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily due to business growth, as well as higher headcount requirements and increased service rates for security and janitorial services.

Communication expenses increased by ₱12.2 million or 11.8%, from ₱103.1 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱115.2 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily due to higher store operating activities and store network expansion.

Professional fees decreased by ₱12.7 million or 19.0%, from ₱66.9 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱54.2 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, mainly due to the timing-related factors on the recognition of certain professional service engagements during the period.

Representation and entertainment expenses increased by ₱2.6 million or 15.0%, from ₱17.3 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱19.9 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily due to various business and operational projects undertaken in the Philippines during the period.

Delivery costs, insurance and other expenses increased by ₱422.3 million or 17.2%, from ₱2,456.4 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱2,878.7 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily due to network expansion and higher delivery channel activities during the period.

Cost of services – advertising increased by ₱135.3 million or 10.7%, from ₱1,264.9 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱1,400.2 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, in line with the growth in SWS during the period.

Gross Profit

As a result of the foregoing, gross profit declined by ₱384.0 million or -2.9%, from ₱13,046.8 million for the first quarter of 2025 to ₱12,662.8 million for the first quarter of 2026. Gross profit margin likewise contracted by 210 basis points, from 18.6% in the first quarter of 2025 to 16.5% in the first quarter of 2026.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses increased by ₱676.4 million or 9.4%, from ₱7,175.6 million for the first quarter of 2025 to ₱7,852.0 million for the first quarter of 2026, primarily as a result of an increase in labour costs due to an increase in headcount as the Jollibee Group continues to invest in its organisation, particularly for its international business.

	Quarters Ended March 31		Change		**Pct to Rev**	
	2026	2025				
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	Amount	Pct	**2026**	2025
Personnel costs:						
Salaries, wages and other employee benefits	**4,410.2**	4,061.9	348.3	8.6%	**5.8%**	5.8%
Stock options expense	**129.2**	129.2	-	0.0%	**0.2%**	0.2%
Pension expense	**61.9**	55.3	6.6	11.9%	**0.1%**	0.1%
Taxes and licenses	**772.2**	735.8	36.4	4.9%	**1.0%**	1.0%
Professional fees	**388.9**	365.9	23.0	6.3%	**0.5%**	0.5%
Contracted services	**360.9**	319.3	41.6	13.0%	**0.5%**	0.5%
Membership and subscriptions	**326.7**	265.8	60.8	22.9%	**0.4%**	0.4%
Depreciation and amortization	**233.8**	230.6	3.2	1.4%	**0.3%**	0.3%
Transportation and travel	**174.3**	172.2	2.1	1.2%	**0.2%**	0.2%
Rent	**149.2**	135.8	13.4	9.8%	**0.2%**	0.2%
Loss on retirements and disposals of property, plant and equipment	**142.1**	33.0	109.1	330.6%	**0.2%**	0.0%
Corporate events	**139.3**	132.5	6.8	5.2%	**0.2%**	0.2%
Repairs and maintenance	**59.9**	48.6	11.4	23.4%	**0.1%**	0.1%
Insurance	**54.1**	65.5	(11.4)	-17.4%	**0.1%**	0.1%
Impairment in value of:						
Inventories	**47.6**	4.3	43.3	1018.5%	**0.1%**	0.0%
Receivables	**6.3**	46.2	(39.8)	-86.3%	**0.0%**	0.1%
Supplies	**39.8**	44.9	(5.2)	-11.5%	**0.1%**	0.1%
Communication	**36.7**	29.7	7.1	23.9%	**0.0%**	0.0%
Reversals of provision for impairment on:						
Inventories	**(26.1)**	(9.5)	(16.6)	-174.0%	**0.0%**	0.0%
Property, plant and equipment	**(3.8)**	(5.9)	2.2	36.4%	**0.0%**	0.0%
Representation and entertainment	**19.3**	25.8	(6.5)	-25.3%	**0.0%**	0.0%
Electricity and other utilities	**14.1**	13.3	0.9	6.5%	**0.0%**	0.0%
Training	**13.6**	15.1	(1.5)	-10.1%	**0.0%**	0.0%
Security and janitorial	**12.4**	10.4	2.1	20.2%	**0.0%**	0.0%
Association dues	**12.2**	13.3	(1.1)	-8.6%	**0.0%**	0.0%
Donations	**2.9**	2.9	(0.1)	-3.1%	**0.0%**	0.0%
Research and development and others	**274.3**	233.7	40.6	17.4%	**0.4%**	0.3%
Total General and Administrative Expenses	**7,852.0**	7,175.6	676.4	9.4%	**10.3%**	10.2%

The following discussion sets forth the components of general and administrative expenses and a trend analysis for each component, for the period ended March 31, 2026 compared to March 31, 2025:

Personnel costs increased by ₱354.9 million or 8.4%, from ₱4,246.4 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱4,601.3 million for the period ended March 31, 2026 primarily as a result of (1) headcount increase; and (2) higher performance-related increases in basic pay, bonuses and upgrades in employee benefits.

Professional fees increased by ₱23.0 million or 6.3%, from ₱365.9 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱388.9 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily as a result of higher fees relating to financing related fees, audit costs and other consulting and legal fees.

Contracted services expenses increased by ₱41.6 million or 13.0%, from ₱319.3 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱360.9 million for the period ended March 31, 2026 primarily driven by the Group's business technology projects.

Membership and subscription expenses increased by ₱60.8 million or 22.9%, from ₱265.8 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱326.7 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, driven by various membership and subscriptions to digital platforms and services by Information Management and Digital Technology.

Rent expenses increased by ₱13.4 million or 9.8%, from ₱135.8 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱149.2 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily due to increase in lease charges and contractual rent escalations.

The Jollibee Group also incurred a net loss on retirements and disposals of property, plant and equipment, investment properties and tangibles amounting to ₱142.1 million arising from change in store ownership, store renovations and closures.

Corporate events expenses increased by ₱6.8 million or 5.2%, from ₱132.5 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱139.3 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily as a result of an increase in the Jollibee Group's events such as national conventions, particularly in the Philippines and North America. Increase in headcount and inflation contributed to the higher corporate events expenses.

Repairs and maintenance expenses increased by ₱11.4 million or 23.4%, from ₱48.6 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱59.9 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily due to the timing of expense recognition in 2025.

Insurance expenses decreased by ₱11.4 million or 17.4%, from ₱65.5 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱54.1 million for the period ended March 31, 2026 mainly attributable to timing differences in the recognition of insurance expenses during the period.

For the period ended March 31, 2026, the Jollibee Group recognized provisions for impairment in value of inventories and receivables amounting to ₱53.9 million. In addition, the Jollibee Group recognized a reversal of ₱29.9 million on previously recognized provisions for impairment on inventories and property, plant and equipment following certain assessments performed by the Jollibee Group.

Supplies expenses decreased by ₱5.2 million or 11.5%, from ₱44.9 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱39.8 million for the period ended March 31, 2026 primarily due timing of expense recognition in 2025.

Communications expenses increased by ₱7.1 million or 23.9%, from ₱29.7 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱36.7 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily due to the timing of expense recognition in 2025.

Representation and entertainment expenses decreased by ₱6.5 million or 25.3%, from ₱25.8 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱19.3 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily due to fewer store and market program activities.

Electricity and other utilities increased by ₱0.9 million or 6.5%, from ₱13.3 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱14.1 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily due to utility rate adjustments.

Training expenses decreased by ₱1.5 million or 10.1%, from ₱15.1 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱13.6 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily driven by higher base last

year due to the rollout of expansion of learning programs as well as the engagement of new global partners that will be involved in designing and piloting global programs.

Security and janitorial expenses increased by ₱2.1 million or 20.2%, from ₱10.4 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱12.4 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily due to the recognition of prior-year costs following delayed billings, partially offset by timing differences in the recognition of certain 2026 expenses.

Association dues decreased by ₱1.1 million or 8.6% from ₱13.3 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱12.2 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, as a result of monthly subscription for recruitment advertising platforms of the Company's foreign subsidiaries.

Research and development (R&D) and other expenses increased by ₱40.6 million or 17.4% from ₱233.7 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱274.3 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily as a result of higher research and development expenses and various miscellaneous expenses.

Advertising and Promotions

Advertising and promotions decreased by ₱184.1 million or 17.6%, from ₱1,047.0 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱862.9 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, demonstrating disciplined marketing spend optimization.

Operating Income

Operating income decreased by ₱876.3 million or 18.2%, from ₱4,824.2 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱3,947.9 million for the period ended March 31, 2026. The decline was driven by pressure from both cost of sales (+11.7%) and general and administrative expenses (+9.4%), outpacing revenue growth (+9.0%).

Interest Income (Expense)

Interest income increased by ₱4.4 million or 2.9%, from ₱153.5 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱157.8 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily as a result of higher cash balance and higher PHP and USD money market placement interest rates.

Interest expense increased by ₱111.5 million or 6.2%, from ₱1,788.3 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱1,899.8 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily as a result of increased interest expense from bank loans and higher interest expense on PFRS 16–Leases.

As a result of the foregoing, net interest expense increased by ₱107.1 million or 6.6%, from ₱1,634.9 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱1,742.0 million for the period ended March 31, 2026.

Equity in Net Losses of Joint Ventures and Associates - Net

Equity in net losses of joint ventures and associates - net decreased by ₱107.1 million or 140.3%, from ₱76.3 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱30.8 million for the period ended March 31, 2026. The equity in net earnings of Golden Bee (Jollibee UAE), C-Joy Poultry Meats Productions, Inc. and Entrek (Jollibee Brunei) were partially offset by the higher equity in net losses of Panda Express and West Malaysia.

Other Income - Net

Other income – net increased by ₱197.6 million or 50.2%, from ₱393.8 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱591.4 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily due to higher insurance claims and other miscellaneous income, as well as gains from the pre-termination of leases arising from store closures and changes in ownership compared with losses recognized from lease pre-terminations in the same period last year. Higher rebates and lower foreign exchange losses also contributed to the increase. These were partially offset by lower write-offs of liabilities recognized during the period and higher bank charges.

	Quarters Ended March 31		Change		Pct to Rev	
	2026 (Unaudited)	2025 (Unaudited)	Amount	Pct	**2026**	2025
Write-off of liabilities	**437.7**	488.9	(51.2)	-10.5%	**0.6%**	0.7%
Bank charges	**(258.8)**	(229.7)	(29.1)	-12.7%	**-0.3%**	-0.3%
Gain on pre-termination of lease agreements	**99.4**	(1.3)	100.7	7784.9%	**0.1%**	0.0%
Rebates, suppliers' incentives and government subsidies	**76.0**	46.8	29.2	62.4%	**0.1%**	0.1%
Penalties and charges	**34.4**	11.9	22.5	189.4%	**0.0%**	0.0%
Mark-to-market gain on financial assets at FVTPL	**5.9**	7.9	(2.1)	-26.3%	**0.0%**	0.0%
Foreign exchange gain (loss) - net	**(4.9)**	(31.6)	26.7	84.5%	**0.0%**	0.0%
Other rentals	**3.1**	19.0	(15.9)	-83.6%	**0.0%**	0.0%
Charges to franchisees	**0.7**	7.4	(6.8)	-90.7%	**0.0%**	0.0%
Insurance claims and others	**197.9**	74.3	123.5	166.2%	**0.3%**	0.1%
Total Other Income - Net	**591.4**	393.8	197.6	50.2%	**0.8%**	0.6%

Provision for Income Tax

Provision for income tax increased by ₱197.7 million or 17.0%, from ₱1,160.7 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱1,358.3 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, primarily due to the improved profitability of certain subsidiaries.

Current income tax provision remained broadly flat year-on-year despite lower pre-tax earnings, primarily due to higher final taxes on royalty income associated with the continued growth in franchising activities, partially offset by lower regular corporate income taxes and certain timing-related tax recognition differences.

The decrease in benefit from deferred income tax was primarily attributable to movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities of some subsidiaries of the Jollibee Group.

Net Income

As a result of the foregoing, net income decreased by ₱1,090.6 million or 43.6%, from ₱2,498.9 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱1,408.3 million for the period ended March 31, 2026.

Net Income Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company and EPS

Net income attributable to the equity holders of the Company decreased by ₱933.2 million or 38.8%, from ₱2,405.7 million for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱1,472.6 million for the period ended March 31, 2026. Earnings per share (basic) decreased by ₱0.835 or 40.4%, from ₱2.069 for the period ended March 31, 2025 to ₱1.234 for the period ended March 31, 2026.

Key Operating Measures

As at March 31, 2026 Versus March 31, 2025

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 period ended March 31, 2026 compared to the period ended March 31, 2025. Domestic business remains to be the main driver of growth contributing 86.6% Operating Income to Global JFC.

Key Metrics	Quarters Ended March 31		
	2026	2025	vs. LY
	% Contribution to Total		Change
Global Revenues	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**0.0**
Philippines	57.6%	58.2%	-0.6
International	42.4%	41.8%	0.6
Global Direct Costs	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**0.0**
Philippines	57.8%	57.6%	0.2
International	42.2%	42.4%	-0.2
Global Gross Profit	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**0.0**
Philippines	56.8%	60.8%	-4.0
International	43.2%	39.2%	4.0
Global Opex and Ads	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**0.0**
Philippines	43.3%	46.2%	-2.9
International	56.7%	53.8%	2.9
Global Operating Income	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**0.0**
Philippines	86.6%	85.6%	1.0
International	13.4%	14.4%	-1.0
Global NIAT	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**0.0**
Philippines	152.0%	126.0%	26.0
International	-52.0%	-26.0%	-26.0

Domestic and International Business – Profitability Margins

The table below sets forth a breakdown of JFC's key profitability margins for domestic and international segments for the period ended March 31, 2026, compared to period ended March 31, 2025.

Key Metrics	Quarters Ended March 31		
	2026	2025	vs. LY
	Margins as % to Revenues		Change
Global Direct Costs	**83.5%**	**81.4%**	2.1
Philippines	83.7%	80.6%	3.1
International	83.1%	82.6%	0.5
Global Gross Profit	**16.5%**	**18.6%**	-2.1
Philippines	16.3%	19.4%	-3.1
International	16.9%	17.4%	-0.5
Global Opex and Ads	**11.4%**	**11.7%**	-0.3
Philippines	8.5%	9.3%	-0.8
International	15.2%	15.1%	0.1
Global Operating Income	**5.2%**	**6.9%**	-1.7
Philippines	7.7%	10.1%	-2.4
International	1.6%	2.4%	-0.8
Global NIAT	**1.9%**	**3.4%**	-1.5
Philippines	5.1%	7.4%	-2.3
International	-2.4%	-2.1%	-0.3

EBITDA

The table below sets forth a breakdown of EBITDA for domestic and international segments for the period ended March 31, 2026, compared to quarter ended March 31, 2025.

Metrics in Php Mn	Quarters Ended March 31		Change vs LY	
	2026	2025	Amount	%
Philippines	**6,165.1**	**6,639.0**	**(473.9)**	**-7.1%**
People's Republic of China (China)	30.1	-36.2	66.4	183.2%
North America	315.7	412.8	-97.1	-23.5%
Asian Brands	*801.7*	*787.4*	*14.3*	*1.8%*
Smashburger	*-486.0*	*-374.6*	*-111.4*	*-29.7%*
Europe, Middle East, Asia (EMEA)[1]	475.9	475.5	0.4	0.1%
Coffee and Tea	2,012.6	2,059.4	(46.7)	-2.3%
CBTL	*696.2*	*691.5*	*4.7*	*0.7%*
Highlands Coffee	*691.9*	*635.0*	*56.9*	*9.0%*
Milksha	*41.4*	*70.5*	*-29.1*	*-41.3%*
Compose Coffee	*583.3*	*662.4*	*-79.2*	*-12.0%*
Tim Ho Wan	77.7	20.1	57.6	287.2%
International	**2,912.1**	**2,931.4**	**-19.4**	**-0.7%**
Others[2]	231.1	220.4	10.7	4.9%
Global	**9,308.2**	**9,790.8**	**-482.6**	**-4.9%**

[1] EMEA key composition are as follows: Vietnam Php313Mn +5%, Europe -Php64Mn -311%, JB SG Php120Mn +108%, and JB HK Php108Mn +22%

[2] Non-operational entities hold mostly FVPTL assets and Management Fees

Key Topline Measures per Brand

The table below sets forth a breakdown of JFC's key topline measures by brand for the period ended March 31, 2026 compared to period ended March 31, 2025.

	Store Count			SWS % Contribution		% Growth vs Q1 2025	
Brand	**COO**	**FR**	**Total**	**Q1 2026**	**Q1 2025**	**SWS**	**SSS**
Jollibee	439	907	1,346	34.3%	35.2%	7.6%	2.9%
Chowking	142	445	587	6.4%	6.9%	3.4%	-0.6%
Greenwich	102	175	277	2.2%	2.4%	0.2%	-2.8%
Red Ribbon	183	315	498	1.9%	2.0%	4.7%	4.4%
Mang Inasal	10	600	610	8.3%	7.9%	16.1%	8.2%
Burger King	129	-	129	1.8%	1.8%	7.6%	7.1%
Panda Express (JV)	27	-	27	0.3%	0.3%	4.7%	5.9%
Yoshinoya (JV)	9	-	9	0.1%	0.1%	6.0%	6.8%
Common Man Coffee Roasters	2	-	2	0.0%	0.0%	142.7%	15.0%
Tiong Bahru Bakery	1	-	1	0.0%	0.0%	-45.0%	-39.0%
Milksha	1	-	1	0.0%	--	100.0%	--
Multibrand	-	12	12	0.1%	0.1%	57.1%	-2.2%
Philippines	**1,045**	**2,454**	**3,499**	**55.5%**	**56.8%**	**8.0%**	**3.2%**
Yonghe King	203	320	523	3.6%	3.8%	4.6%	-5.0%
Hong Zhuang Yuan	25	12	37	0.4%	0.4%	14.4%	13.2%
Jollibee Hong Kong	14	9	23	0.7%	0.6%	30.2%	2.0%
Jollibee Macau	-	4	4	0.1%	0.1%	16.6%	9.3%
China	242	345	587	4.8%	4.9%	8.5%	-2.0%
Jollibee US	79	1	80	4.8%	4.8%	11.1%	6.7%
Jollibee Canada	28	-	28	1.3%	1.3%	9.8%	7.2%
Red Ribbon	33	-	33	0.6%	0.7%	-3.7%	-5.5%
Chowking	15	-	15	0.4%	0.4%	8.4%	6.4%
Milksha	1	-	1	0.0%	--	100.0%	--
North America Asian Brands	156	1	157	7.2%	7.3%	9.3%	5.5%
Smashburger	116	71	187	3.3%	3.4%	5.8%	2.4%
North America	272	72	344	10.5%	10.7%	8.2%	4.6%
Jollibee Vietnam	252	-	252	2.8%	2.1%	46.1%	25.9%
Jollibee EMEA	31	126	157	3.9%	3.7%	16.2%	0.0%
Chowking EMEA	-	34	34	0.3%	0.3%	1.4%	7.5%
EMEA	283	160	443	7.0%	6.1%	25.9%	8.9%
Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf	407	677	1,084	8.7%	9.9%	-2.2%	1.4%
Highlands Coffee	876	135	1,011	2.9%	2.5%	27.5%	8.0%
Milksha	34	322	356	1.4%	1.4%	15.4%	8.9%
Compose Coffee	1	3,014	3,015	7.1%	5.9%	31.1%	--
Tim Ho Wan	35	47	82	2.1%	1.9%	22.5%	-2.0%
International	**2,150**	**4,772**	**6,922**	**44.5%**	**43.2%**	**13.5%**	**4.0%**
Global	**3,195**	**7,226**	**10,421**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**10.3%**	**3.5%**

[*]*The reported same-store sales growth for Tim Ho Wan pertains solely to its China operations.*

Average Daily Sales
Amounts in Thousands

Region/Brand	Currency	Range From	To	+/- vs LY
Philippines	PHP	204.0	205.5	+LSD
People's Republic of China	RMB	12.0	13.5	-LSD
North America	USD	6.0	7.5	+HSD
EMEA	PHP	204.0	205.5	+HT
CBTL	USD	1.5	3.0	+HT
Highlands Coffee	VND	21,000.0	21,500.0	+HDD
Milksha	TWD	27.0	28.5	+LSD
Compose Coffee	KWR	751.5	753.0	+LSD
Tim Ho Wan	USD	4.5	6.0	+HSD
International	PHP	87.0	87.3	+MSD
Total Global	PHP	128.0	128.3	+LSD

Totals for international, EMEA and global are expressed in PHP while amounts for other regions and brands are in their respective local currencies.

LSD: Low single-digit
MSD: Mid single-digit
HSD: High single-digit
LDD: Low double-digit
LT: Low teens
HT: High teens
HDD: High double-digit

Financial Condition

As at March 31, 2026 Versus December 31, 2025

Causes for any material variances
(Increase or decrease of 5% or more in the Balance Sheet)

The Jollibee Group's consolidated total assets increased by ₱133.4 million or flat from ₱282,996.2 million as at December 31, 2025 to ₱283,129.6 million as at March 31, 2026. The following explain the significant movements in the asset accounts:

- The Jollibee Group's consolidated cash and cash equivalents amounted to ₱27,917.2 million as at March 31, 2026, a decrease of ₱7,027.1 million or 20.1% from ₱34,944.2 as at December 31, 2025. The movements in the Jollibee Group's cash and cash equivalents will be explained further in the cash flow discussion.

- Short-term investments amounted to ₱619.5 million as at March 31, 2026, an increase of ₱516.3 million or 500.5% from ₱103.2 million as at December 31, 2025, primarily due to reclassification to cash and cash equivalents that have matured.

- Consolidated receivables and contract assets decreased by ₱1,417.0 million or 13.0% to ₱9,509.6 million as at March 31, 2026 from ₱10,926.6 million as at December 31, 2025, primarily due to a more efficient collection of receivables from franchisees for their commissary purchases and royalty fees. Average collection period improved, from 13 days as at December 2025 to 12 days as at March 31, 2026.

- Consolidated inventories increased by ₱2,305.2 million or 14.3% to ₱18,429.3 million as at March 31, 2026 from ₱16,124.1 million as at December 31, 2025, primarily attributable to higher inventory requirements driven by sales growth and new store openings, alongside higher input costs driven by commodity inflation and foreign exchange movements. Days inventory increased by 5 days to 42 days versus December 31, 2025.

The Company has a current ratio of 0.90:1.00 as at March 31, 2026, lower than the current ratio of 0.92:1.00 as at December 31, 2025.

- Consolidated other noncurrent assets increased by ₱1,637.6 million or 30.8% as at March 31, 2026 from ₱5,311.9 million as at December 31, 2025, primarily due to higher prepayments for taxes and rent, as well as higher deposits made to suppliers.

Consolidated current liabilities decreased by ₱3,091.5 million or 3.8% to ₱77,503.1 million as at March 31, 2026 from ₱80,594.6 million as at December 31, 2025. The following explain the significant movements in current liabilities:

- Consolidated trade payables and other current liabilities decreased by ₱3,843.9 million or 7.3% to ₱49,010.9 million as at March 31, 2026 from ₱52,854.8 million as at December 31, 2025, primarily due to timing of supplier settlements and procurement activities during the period, despite higher inventory levels maintained to support operating requirements. Other current liabilities decreased primarily due to lower store-related accruals and other accrued expenses during the period.

- Consolidated income tax payable decreased by ₱80.1 million or 9.1% to ₱802.2 million as at 31 March 2026 from ₱882.3 million as at 31 December 2025, primarily due to the payment of income taxes relating to taxable year 2025.

- Consolidated current portion of long-term debt decreased by ₱330.8 million or 8.8% to ₱3,414.1 million as at March 31, 2026 from ₱3,744.9 million as at December 31, 2025 primarily due to payments made during the period.

Consolidated noncurrent liabilities increased by ₱2,122.1 million or 1.7% to ₱125,241.5 million as at March 31, 2026 from ₱123,119.4 million as at December 31, 2025. The following explain the significant movements in noncurrent liabilities:

- Senior debt securities decreased by 31.2% to ₱36,229.5 million primarily due to repayments for the USD300 million bonds issued in April 2025, partially offset by debt issuance cost, amortization and forex translation arising from movements in the USD/PHP exchange rate.

- Consolidated noncurrent portion of long-term debt increased by ₱18,003.1 million or 116.7% to ₱33,431.1 million as at March 31, 2026 from ₱15,427.9 million as at December 31, 2025, primarily due to additional loans acquired by the Jollibee Group for its business requirements offset by 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 ₱1,102.9 million or 1.4% to ₱80,385.1 million as at March 31, 2026 from ₱79,282.2 million as at December 31, 2025. The following explain the significant movements in Equity:

- The change of ₱188.4 million or 56.0% in cumulative translation adjustment was primarily due to the impact of the settlement of the Senior Perpetual Securities and the divestment of JWPL's investment in Titan for the acquisition of Tim Ho Wan.

- Consolidated retained earnings increased by ₱1,377.2 million or 8.0% to ₱56,596.0 million as at March 31, 2026 from ₱55,218.8 million as at December 31, 2025, primarily as a result of the consolidated net income attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company of ₱1,472.6 million for the quarter offset by ₱95.4 million cash dividend payment for preferred shares.

- The decrease in noncontrolling interests by ₱219.5 million or 24.5% from ₱895.2 million as at December 31, 2025 to ₱675.8 million as at March 31, 2026 was primarily a result of share in the net losses of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Jollibee Group.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Jollibee Group's primary source of liquidity is its cash flow from operations generated from revenues coming from store operations, franchising, and commissary sales to stores.

Jollibee Group generated an EBITDA of ₱9,308.2 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, a decline of ₱482.6 million or 4.9% from ₱9,790.8 million for the period ended March 31, 2025, reflecting lower operating performance. This was partially offset by the 6.7% increase in depreciation and amortization.

Overall, the Jollibee Group has financed operations and capital expenditures (CAPEX) of its business units and additional investments primarily through its cash generated from its operations and local bank loans by the subsidiaries. The CAPEX spent for the first quarter 2026 amounted to ₱2,333.9 million, a decrease of ₱229.4 million or 8.9% compared to the ₱2,563.2 million CAPEX for the first quarter of 2025, as ~80% of new stores opened during the quarter are franchised in line with the Jollibee Group's asset-light strategy. The Jollibee Group generated free cash flow after investments of ₱33.3 million (- ₱2,836.9 million if excluding lease payments) for the first quarter of 2026.

Consolidated net cash provided by operating activities amounted to ₱2,300.2 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, a decrease of ₱2,021.8 million or 46.8% compared to the consolidated net cash provided by operating activities of ₱4,322.1 million for the period ended March 31, 2025. The decrease was primarily due to lower EBITDA and higher cash used for operating activities, and increased income taxes paid during the period.

Consolidated net cash used in investing activities amounted to ₱4,511.4 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, an increase of ₱1,624.2 million or 56.3% from ₱2,887.3 million for the period ended March 31, 2025. The increase was primarily due to higher investments in other non-current assets including deposits paid related to a subsidiary's recent acquisition.

Consolidated net cash used in financing activities amounted to ₱4,891.4 million for the period ended March 31, 2026, an increase of ₱1,389.1 million, or 39.7%, compared with ₱3,502.3 million for the period ended March 31, 2025. This was primarily due to the redemption of senior debt securities and lower availment of short-term debt, partly offset by proceeds from long-term debt, which were primarily used to fund the redemption of senior debt securities. The year-on-year movement was also affected by the redemption of senior perpetual securities in the first quarter of 2025.

Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2026 stood at ₱27,917.2 million, an increase of ₱677.0 million or 2.5% from the March 31, 2025 balance of ₱27,240.2 million.

Discussion and Analysis of Material Events and Uncertainties

1. Any event that triggers direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation.

   No events occurred during the period that would trigger a 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:

   No material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, or obligations (including contingent obligations) were created during the reporting period.

3. Any material commitments for capital expenditures, the general purpose such commitments, and the expected sources of funds for such expenditures.

   The Jollibee Group has allocated Php13–16 billion for its 2026 CAPEX budget, primarily for new stores and renovations, maintenance of existing manufacturing facilities, main office improvements, and investments in technology.

   Funding for the 2026 CAPEX is expected to come from internally generated funds and bank loans.

   a. 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 stronger, particularly in the Philippines, due to the summer and Christmas seasons, respectively, while demand during the first and third quarters is typically softer. The related financial impact of seasonality is considered in the Jollibee Group's consolidated financial forecast.

4. 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.

   In the current environment, elevated commodity and fuel prices, inflation, foreign exchange volatility, and changes in interest rates may affect consumer disposable income and spending, which could impact sales volumes. Competitive intensity and promotional activity in certain markets may also influence traffic, pricing, and margins. These factors

may result in cost pressures and/or higher financing costs for the Jollibee Group and affect the peso value of foreign currency-denominated costs, assets, liabilities, and results of operations; management continues to monitor these developments and apply mitigating actions as appropriate (e.g., pricing discipline, productivity initiatives, active cost management, and supply chain optimization).

5. Any significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the registrant's continuing operations.

   The Jollibee Group's income arose from its continuing operations.

6. Events after the Reporting Period:

   Dividend Declaration

   On April 16, 2026, the BOD of the Parent Company approved the declaration of regular cash dividend of ₱1.33 per share of common stock for all shareholders of record as at May 5, 2026. The cash dividend is expected to be paid out on May 21, 2026.

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.

	As at end March 2026	As at end March 2025
System Wide Sales	**₱113,863.9 million**	₱103,196.8 million
% Growth vs LY	**10.3%**	18.9%

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 Jollibee Group in support of the QSR systems; and (5) scrap sales, rent, delivery fees and others.

	As at end March 2026	As at end March 2025
Revenues	**₱76,546.3 million**	₱70,225.6 million
% Growth vs LY	**9.0 %**	14.6 %

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.

	As at end March 2026	As at end March 2025
Net Income	**₱1,408.3 million**	₱2,498.9 million
% to Revenues	**1.8%**	3.6%

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.

	As at end March 2026	As at end March 2025
EPS (Basic)	**₱1.234**	₱2.069
% Growth vs LY	**-40.4%**	-7.8%

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.

	As at end March 2026	As at end March 2025
Return on Equity	**7.5%**	13.1%

Financial Ratios

Jollibee Foods Corporation and Subsidiaries

	Formula	Mar-26 Unaudited	Dec-25 Audited
Liquidity Ratios			
Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	**0.90**	0.92
Financial Leverage Ratios			
Asset to Equity Ratio	Total Assets / Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company	**3.55**	3.61
Debt Ratio	Total Debt* / Total Debt + Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company	**71.8%**	72.2%
Net Debt Ratio	Total Debt* - Cash and Cash Equivalents - Short-term Investments - Financial Assets at FVTPL / (Total Debt* - Cash and Cash Equivalents - Short-term Investments - Financial Assets at FVTPL) + Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company	**68.6%**	68.3%
Interest Coverage Ratio	Earnings before Interest and Taxes / Interest Expense	**2.46**	3.13
Solvency Ratio	Net Income (Loss) + Depreciation and Amortization / Total Liabilities	**0.05**	0.15
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Net Income (Loss) / Total Liabilities	**0.03**	0.05

* *Including both total current and total noncurrent liabilities*

** *Annualized, computed as amounts for the three months ended 31 March 2026 divided by 3 multiplied by 12*